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BULLETIN
OF THE
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
CITY OF NEW YORK

Issued under authority of Sec. 718 of the Greater New York Charter as amended by Chap. 503, Laws of 1916, and the Municipal Assembly, Local Law No. 13, of 1925, Local Law No. 26 of 1934, Local Law No. 27 of 1934 and Local Law No. 10 of 1935.

Published weekly by the Board of Standards and Appeals at its office, Rooms 1001 to 1015, Municipal Building, New York City.

Vol. XXI | **Subscription $2.50 a year** | **JANUARY 7, 1936** | **Single Copies, 5 cents By mail, 8 cents** | No. 1

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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, Chairman

BERNARD A. SAVAGE

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CHIEF JOHN J. MCELLIGOTT

EDWARD V. BARTON, *Chief Clerk*

OFFICE—Municipal Building, Rooms 1001 to 1015.

TELEPHONE—WORTH 2-0184.

OFFICE HOURS—9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays 9 a. m. to 12 noon.

All communications should be addressed to the chairman of the board

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Fire Retarding Rules for Garages, etc.

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PUBLIC HEARINGS

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Special meetings as published in this Bulletin.

Call of Clerk's Calendar, Mondays, at 2 p. m.

All hearings are held in Room 1013, Municipal Building, Manhattan.

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION
10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Any person desiring to consult the chairman or the engineers, pertaining to the work of the board, will be seen only between the hours of ten in the morning and one in the afternoon—Saturdays excepted.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

The *Clerk's Calendar* consists of applications under the Building Zone Resolution, and its object is to give interested property owners opportunity to file objections, if any, and will be called in Room 1013, *Monday, January* 6, 1936, at 2 o'clock. At this call each case is set for hearing on a definite day.

The next subsequent Call of the Calendar will be on *Monday, January* 13, 1936, at 2 o'clock.

The *Clerk's Calendar* is not to be confused with the calendar of cases that have been definitely set for hearing on fixed days.

NOTICE TO APPELLANTS AND APPLICANTS

No appeal or application will be entertained in connection with which court proceedings are pending or in progress, nor accepted that are not filed within thirty days from the date of the action of the Administrative Official.

Any communication purporting to be an appeal or application shall be regarded as a mere notice of intention to seek relief until it is filed on the form required by the rules of this board.

Upon receipt of any such communication the writer will be supplied with the official forms for presenting his appeal or application.

At the time of filing an appeal or application, the appellant or applicant shall forward a signed notice of appeal addressed to the administrative official (either commissioner of buildings or fire commissioner) and file with this board a duplicate of said notice.

Appellants and applicants are advised that their plans must indicate the points of the compass so as to establish the true location and position of the property, the subject of the appeal or application.

Appeals and applications will be simplified and disposition of same expedited by conforming to these directions.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALENDAR

DOCKET

New Cases Filed up to December 31, 1935

Cal. No.	*Department*	*Premises Affected*
365-35-A	D.B.M.	2220-2226 Broadway, northeast corner West 79th street (Block 1227, Lot 13), Borough of Manhattan. 25727-F.
364-35-A	F.D.	Transportation of fuel oil in trucks in New York City. 7660-LC.
363-35-A	D.B.B.	550 State street, south side, 145 ft. west of Flatbush avenue (Block 180, Lot 22), Borough of Brooklyn. Applic. 7755-35.
362-35-BZ	D.B.Bx.	2105-2131 Grand Concourse and 158-166 East 181st street, southwest corner (Block 3161, Lots 18 to 23 incl.), Borough of The Bronx. N. B. Applic. 446-35.
361-35-A	D.B.M.	640 5th avenue, northwest corner 51st street (Block 1267, Lot 34), Borough of Manhattan. 25338-F.

CODE

F.D.....Fire Department
H.D.....Health Department
D.B.B.....Department of Buildings, Brooklyn
D.B.M.....Department of Buildings, Manhattan
D.B.Q.....Department of Buildings, Queens
D.B.R.....Department of Buildings, Richmond
D.B.Bx.....Department of Buildings, Bronx
T.H.D.....Tenement House Department
B.B.....Board of Buildings

RULES

	Last Publication in Bulletin
Certificate of Occupancy, approved forms	Aug. 2, 1932—Vol. 17, No. 31
Concrete Flat Slabs, Rules	Dec. 17, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 51
Concrete Rules (Hydrated Lime)	Nov. 19, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 47
Elevator rules	May 21, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 21
Exit Rules (Revolving Doors)	Jan. 1, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 1
Factory Exit Rules	June 4, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 23
Fire Alarm Rules (Interior)	May 28, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 22
Fire Drill Rules	Oct. 29, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 44
Fire Retarding Rules for Garages, etc.	Jan. 7, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 1
Fireproof Wood, Testing of	Apr. 9, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 15
Frame Garages, Ruling for	Jan. 21, 1919—Vol. 4, No. 3
Gas Shut-Off Rules	Apr. 7, 1925—Vol. 10, No. 14
Hatchway Protection	June 5, 1928—Vol. 13, No. 23
Oil Burner Rules	Jan. 7, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 1
Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Spraying Rules	Nov. 27, 1934—Vol. 19, No. 48
Plumbing Rules	Nov. 19, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 47
Procedure, Rules of	Nov. 5, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 45
Refrigerating Systems, Extract C.O.	Dec. 17, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 51
Smoking in Factories, Rules for	July 9, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 28
Sprinkler Rules	Nov. 26, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 48
Standpipe Fireline Rules	Oct. 29, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 44
Structural Alterations, Reporting	June 7, 1932—Vol. 17, No. 23
Tank Trucks and Platform Trucks. Extract C. O.	Jan. 7, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 1
Wire Glass Rules (Amendment to Rule 505 of Industrial Code)	Apr. 10, 1923—Vol. 8, No. 15

LIST OF APPROVED APPLIANCES

Anti-Siphon Valves	Mar. 5, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 10
Fireline Hose Valves	Jan. 7, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 1
Fuel Oil Burners for Domestic and Commercial Use	Dec. 24, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 52
Fuel Oil Fill Pipe Terminals	Dec. 24, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 52
Fuel Oil Burners for Industrial Use.	Dec. 31, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 53
Fuel Oil Pumps	Jan. 7, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 1
Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Spraying Equipment	Nov. 26, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 48
Range Oil Burners and Space Heaters	Dec. 31, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 53

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, JANUARY 6, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

504-18-BZ.

APPLICANT—Donald R. Baldwin, for The Stanton Co., owner.

PREMISES—138-140 East 25th street, south side, 94 ft. east of Lexington avenue (Block No. 880, Lot Nos. 61 and 62), Borough of Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under sections 7a, 7c, 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution (reopened November 6, 1935).

TO PERMIT in a business district the alteration and change of occupancy of an existing building to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and also the omission of the required rear yard.

1-27-BZ.

APPLICANT—Edwin H. Snackenberg, for Intershire Investors, Inc., owner.

PREMISES—1124 Gun Hill road, south side, from Yates avenue to Boston road (Block No. 4615, Lot No. 36), Borough of The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution (reopened September 17, 1935).

TO PERMIT in a business district the alteration and also the permanent use of a gasoline service station previously granted by the board under section 7-F for a temporary period which expired March 15, 1935.

319-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Joseph V. O'Leary, for Annie Herzfeld and Lillian Klinghoffer, owners.

PREMISES—8919-8923 Church avenue, northwest corner of Remsen avenue (Block No. 4686, Lot No. 6), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution.

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

JANUARY 7, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, January 7, 1936*, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 251-35-BZ—Application, September 20, 1935, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of William B. Linder, applicant, on behalf of Margaroff Realty Corp., lessee (long term lease), to permit partly in a residence district and partly in a business district the

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erection and maintenance of a business building (stores), premises 2119 Caton avenue, north side, 91 ft. west of Flatbush avenue (Block No. 5063, Lot No. 69), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 280-31-BZ—Application of Edward L. Kelly, applicant, on behalf of Jasper Mulle, owner, reopened December 3, 1935, for consideration of an amendment to the resolution of November 12, 1931, as to the conditions imposed therein—re Application, granted under section 7f of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station for a temporary period; premises 162-02 to 162-06 Cross Bay boulevard, southwest corner of 162nd street (Block No. 4046, Lot No. 5), Howard Beach, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 235-35-BZ—Application, September 6, 1935, under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Leon J. Levine, applicant, on behalf of Victoria B. Cohen, owner, to permit in a business district the change of occupancy of part of an existing gasoline service station to a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 158-07 Rockaway boulevard, southeast corner of Conover street (Block No. 4481, Lot No. 69), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 252-35-BZ—Application, September 22, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution of Samuels and Samuels, applicants, substituted for Edward Flander on behalf of Carmelo Bernardo and Carmela Bernardo, owners, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 104-06 Astoria boulevard, southeast corner of 104th street (Block No. 1691, Lot No. 1), Corona, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 301-35-BZ—Application, October 30, 1935, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution of Elias K. Herzog, applicant, on behalf of Frances Foster, owner, to permit partly in a business district and partly in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a business building (stores), premises 932 Simpson street, east side, 83.80 ft. south of East 163rd street (Block No. 2723, Lot No. 37), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 309-35-BZ—Application, November 2, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution of Hillside Parking Corp., applicant, on behalf of Nathan Straus, owner, to permit in a residence district, the use of a plot of ground as a parking space for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises northwest corner of Wilson avenue and East 214th street (Block No. 4709, Lot No. 1), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 1016-27-BZ—Application of Arthur B. Daub, applicant, on behalf of Carber Holding Co., Inc., owner, reopened June 11, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises southeast corner of Walker boulevard and Outerbridge avenue (Block No. 5, Lot N), Tottenville, Borough of Richmond.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

JANUARY 7, 1936, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

348-35-A—2605-2609 Knapp street (Block No. 7544, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

350-35-A—447-449 West 49th street, north side, 175 ft. east of 10th avenue (Block No. 1059, Lot Nos. 8 and 9), Borough of Manhattan.

355-35-A—1161-1175 Broadway, 23-25 West 27th street, northwest corner (Block No. 829, Lot No. 22), Borough of Manhattan.

Variations of Labor Law

268-35-S—1482 Broadway and 156-158 West 43rd street, southeast corner (Block No. 995, Lot No. 57), Borough of Manhattan.

347-35-S—3901 14th avenue, southeast corner of 39th street (Block No. 5346, Lot No. 5), Borough of Brooklyn.

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

354-35-SA—Diesel Oil Burner.

357-35-SA—White Flame Oil Burner.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, January* 7, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters, excepting cases which have been heard and on which decision has been reserved without further argument, pending an inspection and a report with recommendation by the committee of the board:

CAL. NO. 390-19-BZ—Application of Frank Zyderveld, applicant, on behalf of Madeline T. Flannery, owner, reopened December 3, 1935, for consideration of an amendment to the resolution of October 30, 1934, as to the conditions imposed therein—re Application, granted on certain conditions permitting the extension of the store use now in existence in a garage building previously granted by the Board; premises 6902-6912 Fourth avenue, southwest corner of Bay Ridge avenue (Block No. 5872, Lot No. 42), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 853-25-BZ—Application of Boochever, McManus and Ostrow, applicants, on behalf of Esbrook Realty Co., Inc., owner, reopened December 3, 1935, for consideration of an amendment to the resolution of December 1, 1925, as to the conditions imposed therein—re Application, granted under section 21 of the

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building zone resolution, permitting in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a building to be used as stores on the first story of the Fourth avenue front and as dwellings above; premises 8501-8511 Fourth avenue, southwest corner of 85th street (Block No. 6035, Lot No. 6), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 272-30-BZ—Application of Jacob A. Freedman, applicant, on behalf of Rubel Corporation, owner, reopened October 1, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (remitted by order of the Court for hearing); premises 440-446 Utica avenue and 923-943 East New York avenue, northwest corner and 872-884 Lefferts avenue (Block No. 1430, Lot No. 34), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 130-35-BZ—Application, May 23, 1935, under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Edwin H. Snackenberg, applicant, on behalf of New York Rapid Transit Corporation, owner, to permit in a business district the extension of an existing gasoline service station and also the erection and maintenance of a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 402-10 64th street and 64-01 to 64-19 Fourth avenue, southeast corner (Block No. 5818, part of Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 282-35-BZ—Application, October 15, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of William B. Linder, applicant, on behalf of Violet Kramer, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 1159-1167 Utica avenue and 5002-5010 Clarendon road, southeast corner (Block No. 4771, Lot Nos. 1 and 78), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 287-35-BZ—Application, October 18, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of William E. Kennedy, applicant, on behalf of Abraham A. Goldstein, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises southeast corner of Parsons boulevard and 84th road (Block No. 864, Lot No. 261), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 1109-27-BZ—Application of Michael Levine, applicant, on behalf of Ft. Greene Associates, Inc., owner, reopened September 17, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 106-21 Woodhaven boulevard (Cross Bay boulevard), east side, 365.61 ft. north of 108th avenue (Block No. 430, part of Lot No. 45), Woodhaven, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 26-32-BZ—Application of Louis Schlefer, applicant, on behalf of Minnie Streit, owner, reopened September 10, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, for rehearing by Order of the Court, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 1551-1555 Coney Island avenue, east side, 100 ft. south of Avenue L (Block No. 6731, Lot No. 90), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 654-27-BZ—Application of Wagner, Quillinan & Rifkind, applicants, on behalf of Henry Pape, owner, reopened July 16, 1935, under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit the amendment of a resolution granting in a business district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles of the pleasure-car type, so as to include motor vehicles of the commercial-car type; premises 622-632 Foster avenue, southwest corner of East 7th street (Block No. 6494, Lot No. 8), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 240-35-BZ—Application, September 11, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Samuel Rosenblum, applicant, on behalf of Bawnfawn Holding Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 88-15 Queens boulevard and 89-05 56th avenue, northwest corner (Block No. 1844, Lot No. 3), Woodside, Borough of Queens.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, JANUARY 13, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

186-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Ethel Quasman, owner.

PREMISES—74-02 to 74-12 Jamaica avenue and 1 Elderts lane, southeast corner (Block No. 50, part of Lot No. 1), Woodhaven, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution (reopened October 8, 1935).

TO PERMIT partly in a business district and partly in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

267-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Lama and Proskauer, for J. Herbert Bate Company, Inc., owner.

PREMISES—73-02 to 73-20 and 74-02 to 74-16 Amstel boulevard, north side, 260 ft. west of Beach 72nd street (Block No. 524, Lot Nos. 1 and 500), Arverne, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under sections 7a, 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution.

TO PERMIT partly in a business district and partly in an unrestricted district the erection and maintenance of an oil storage plant.

CALENDAR

JANUARY 14, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, January* 14, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 324-35-BZ—Application, November 12, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution of James F. Hunter, applicant, on behalf of Standard Gas Light Co., owner, to permit the extension from a business district into a residence district of an existing business building; premises 35-39 West 124th street, north side, 390 ft. west of Fifth avenue and 32-42 West 125th street (Block No. 1722, Lot Nos. 20, 20½, 21, 51, 53 and 54), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 311-33-BZ—Application of Lama and Proskauer, applicants, on behalf of Churchway Holding Corp., owner, reopened June 4, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously withdrawn); premises 5709-5717 Church avenue, northwest corner of Kings Highway (Block No. 4683, part of Lot Nos. 36½ and 42), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 22-29-BZ—Application of Samuels and Samuels, applicants, on behalf of Adeline Zagarino, owner, reopened and restored to Calendar October 22, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously withdrawn); premises 97-28 Van Wyck boulevard, northwest corner of 101st avenue (Block No. 520, Lot No. 30), Dunton, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 307-35-BZ—Application, November 1, 1935, under section 7c of the building zone resolution, of Benjamin Schlanger, applicant, on behalf of Crenshaw Holding Corp., owner, to permit partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the alteration, extension and change of occupancy of a building now occupied for stores, so as to include a motion picture theatre; premises 1955 University avenue, west side, 233.44 ft. south of West 179th street (Block No. 3216, Lot No. 70), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 306-35-BZ—Application, November 1, 1935, under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Irving M. Fenichel, applicant, on behalf of Bonomo Realty Corporation, owner, to permit in a business district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 2847-2863 West 8th street, east side, 125 ft. 8⅜ in. south of Sheepshead Bay road (Block No. 7279, Lot Nos. 163 and 169), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 314-35-BZ—Application, November 7, 1935, under section 7h of the building zone resolution, of Harry Yahr, applicant and lessee, on behalf of Shelton Holding Corporation, owner, to permit for a period of not more than two (2) years in a retail district the use of a vacant plot of ground as a parking space for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 15-23 West 43rd street, north side, 225 ft. west of Fifth avenue (Block No. 1259, Lot Nos. 25, 28 and 28½), Borough of Manhattan.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

JANUARY 14, 1936, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders

344-34-A—548 Cassanova street (Block No. 2768D, Lot No. 193), Borough of The Bronx.

328-33-A—4299 Boston road, west side, 283.31 ft. south of City Line (Block No. 5655, Lot No. 313), Borough of The Bronx.

330-35-A—12-12 43rd avenue, southwest corner of 13th street (Block No. 443, Lot No. 15), Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

337-35-A—1739-1751 Hart place, south side, 287 ft. 7¾ in. west of Cropsey avenue (Block No. 6994, Lot Nos. 20 and 27), Borough of Brooklyn.

340-35-A—623-629 West 23rd street and 140-154 13th avenue, northeast corner (Block No. 669, Lot No. 1), Borough of Manhattan.

356-35-A—119-21 Cedar street and 114-118 Liberty street, south side, 77 ft. 3½ in. west of Greenwich street (Block No. 52, Lot No. 25), Borough of Manhattan.

358-35-A—1600 Broadway, northeast corner of West 48th street and 720-730 Seventh avenue (Block No. 1020, Lot No. 29), Borough of Manhattan.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, January* 14, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters, excepting cases which have been heard and on which decision has been reserved without further argument, pending an inspection and a report with recommendation by the committee of the board:

CAL. NO. 499-31-BZ—Application of Austin W. Magee, applicant, on behalf of Ernest Reiss, owner, reopened April 30, 1935, under section 7f of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the maintenance of a gasoline service station for a temporary period of two (2) years (previously granted by the board for a temporary period); premises 262-18 Hillside avenue (formerly 262-10), southwest corner of 263rd street (Block No. 4528, Lot Nos. 31, 32 and 33), Floral Park, Borough of Queens.

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CAL. NO. 42-32-BZ—Application of Samuel L. Schwartz, applicant and owner, reopened December 10, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution for consideration as to extension of permit—re Application, granted under section 7f of the building zone resolution, permitting in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station for a temporary period; premises 2263-2273 Linden boulevard, northwest corner of Elton street (Block No. 4336, Lot No. 21), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 273-35-BZ—Application October 7, 1935, under sections 7a, 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Walter B. Woodruff, applicant, on behalf of John T. Woodruff & Son, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 33-30 to 33-44 57th street and 56-15 Broadway, northwest corner (Block No. 1180, part of Lot No. 35), Woodside, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 254-35-BZ—Application of Scacchetti & Siegel, applicants, on behalf of Winter Mead and R. Hawley Truax, as Trustees of Owner, reopened December 20, 1935, under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the alteration of an existing building now occupied as a storage garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and stores, so as to create a gasoline service station from a portion of the existing garage and stores, a portion of the garage having been previously granted by the board; premises 300-318 Cathedral parkway, 486-489 Central Park West and 1-11 West 109th street (Block No. 1845, Lot No. 36), Borough of Manhattan.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, JANUARY 20, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

311-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Earl I. Gallant, for Workers Colony Corporation, owner.

PREMISES—2700 Bronx Park East, northeast corner of Allerton avenue (Block No. 4506, Lot No. 1), Borough of The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution.

TO PERMIT partly in a residence district and partly in a business district the alteration and change of occupancy of a portion of an existing multiple dwelling to a restaurant.

312-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Frackman & Robins, for La Fontaine Estates, Inc., owner.

PREMISES—2231 Grand Concourse and 157 East 182nd street, northwest corner (Block No. 3163, Lot No. 40), Borough of The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution.

TO PERMIT in a residence district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a tavern, restaurant and dwelling.

JANUARY 21, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, January* 21, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 294-35-BZ—Application, October 24, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Burke and Olsen, applicants, on behalf of Mary A. Kenney, owner, to permit in a business district the alteration, extension and conversion of occupancy of an existing building to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 349-351 Columbia street, east side, 100 ft. north of Coles street (Block No. 510, part of Lot No. 5), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 440-22-BZ—Application of James J. Malone, applicant, on behalf of 571 West 182nd Street Corp., owner, reopened December 3, 1935, under sections 7b, 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a business district and partly in a residence district the alteration and change of occupancy of a building occupied as a post office to stores (the post office use having been previously granted by the board); premises 571-573 West 182nd street, north side, 60 ft. east of St. Nicholas avenue (Block No. 2154, Lot No. 65), Borough of Manhattan.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

JANUARY 21, 1936, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

283-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

305-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

317-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

299-31-A—2495-2505 Atlantic avenue, northeast corner of East New York avenue (Block No. 3665, Lot Nos. 1 and 4), Borough of Brooklyn.

201-35-A—1406 Castleton avenue and 142 Jewett avenue, southwest corner (Block No. 1026, Lot No. 47), Port Richmond, Borough of Richmond.

Building Zone Application

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, January* 21, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matter:

CAL. NO. 294-27-BZ—Application of Larry Meltzer, applicant, on behalf of Kurland Service

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Stations, Inc., lessee (long term lease), reopened December 20, 1935, for consideration of an amendment to the resolution of March 26, 1935—re Application, granted under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 951-959 Lenox road, north side, from East 57th street to Remsen avenue (Block No. 4644, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

JANUARY 28, 1936, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders

19-34-A—363 Lexington avenue (Block No. 1295, Lot No. 20), Borough of Manhattan.

20-34-A—322-332 Lexington avenue and 128-130 East 39th street (Block No. 894, Lot No. 71), Borough of Manhattan.

21-34-A—355-357 Lexington avenue, 133 East 40th street and 359-361 Lexington avenue (Block No. 1295, Lot Nos. 21 and 23), Borough of Manhattan.

22-34-A—349-353 Lexington avenue and 130-132 East 40th street (Block No. 895, Lot No. 69), Borough of Manhattan.

Building Zone Application

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, January* 28, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matter, excepting cases which have been heard and on which decision has been reserved without further argument, pending an inspection and a report with recommendation by the committee of the board:

CAL. NO. 246-35-BZ—Application, September 17, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution of Lama and Proskauer, applicants, on behalf of Elinor D. Manson and Nora M. Reich, owners, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 62-01 to 62-05 Broadway, northeast corner of 62nd street (Poe place); (Block No. 1189, Lot No. 93), Woodside. Borough of Queens.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

FUEL OIL PUMPS

Approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals

Name of Pump	*Calendar No.*
American Marsh Duplex	638-25-SA
American Marsh Simplex	639-25-SA
Autopulse Electric Fuel Oil Pump	215-31-SA
Autopulse Electric Oil Pump Outfit, Model No. 1000	9-32-SA
Ballard Duplex Electric Driven Pump Set	1413-22-SA
Beach Russ Co. Rotary	1134-22-SA
Blackmer Rotary	935-24-SA
Blake & Knowles Horizontal Simplex Piston Pattern Pump	372-21-SA
Century Rotary	908-21-SA
Cook Electric Oil Pump	603-25-SA
Davidson	590-21-SA
Dean Bros. Durable Duplex	840-22-SA
DeLaval IMO Oil Pump	628-32-SA
Deming Double Oscillating Force Pump	458-27-SA
Deming Fuel Oil Pump	298-31-SA
Enterprise Oil Pump	11-28-SA
Exeter Rotary	507-22-SA
General Electric Oil Pump	475-32-SA
Goulds Hand Rotary	1133-25-SA
Goulds Rotary Oil Pump	437-31-SA
Goulds Triplex Plunger	257-22-SA
Hardinge Fuel Oil Pump	813-25-SA
Kinney Rotating Plunger Pump	503-24-SA
Koerting Gear Pump	1264-25-SA
Kraissl Fuel Oil Pump	60-28-SA
Leiman Rotary	95-24-SA
Marsh Fuel Oil Pump	1050-23-SA
McGowan Horizontal Duplex Fuel Oil Pump	936-23-SA
M. D. Rotary	52-27-SA
Milwaukee Piston Rotating Port Pump	763-25-SA
Monroe Oil Pump	658-26-SA
Northern Rotary	1396-24-SA
Pascoe Pump Set	1029-26-SA
Petro-Nokol Industrial Oil Pump	570-32-SA
Quiet May Gerotor Pump	267-32-SA
Quimby Screw Pump	1193-21-SA
Range-O-Matic Oil Pump, Model 50 and Suction Model	102-35-SA
Ray Rotary	588-25-SA
Rotary Pressure Pump	1060-25-SA
Rotary Vacuum Pump	513-25-SA
Samson Magnetic Fuel Oil Pump	163-34-SA
S. B. U. Pumps, Models A, B, C and D	410-32-SA
Tate-Jones	492-21-SA
Teesdale Automatic Booster Fuel Oil Pump	1279-25-SA
Tuthill Model B Fuel Oil Pump	60-28-SA
Tuthill Fuel Oil Pump, Models L and LD	568-30-SA
Union Steam Pump for Fuel Oil	705-30-SA
Viking	438-21-SA
Warren Oil Pump	1169-23-SA
Wane Oil Pump & Fan Set	1155-25-SA
Webster Fuel Oil Pump, Type A	23-24-SA
Worthington Duplex Double-Acting Steam Pump	184-22-SA
Worthington Show Model Duplex	194-22-SA

SPECIAL NOTICE

There is now on display in one of the rooms in this Board a set of seven maps of the City of New York, covering the real property inventory report, prepared by the Mayor's Committee on City Planning. If interested, these maps may be seen any week day and up to 12 o'clock on Saturdays.

RULES

OIL BURNER RULES

[217-21-SR]

RULES COVERING THE INSTALLATION AND USE OF OIL BURNING EQUIPMENT AND THE STORAGE OF OILS USED IN CONNECTION THEREWITH

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals June 15, 1934, as Amended July 12, 1935, and as Amended, Effective August 12, 1935.

(Superseding Fuel Oil Rules adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals November 6, 1919; amended January 6, 1922; January 18, 1924; October 19, 1926; September 11, 1928; January 11, 1929; March 20, 1931; May 12, 1931; November 24, 1931; May 10, 1932; June 24, 1932, and November 4, 1932).

Authority: Section 718 A of the Charter of the City of New York to carry into effect the provisions of Chapter X, Code of Ordinances.

Rule 1. Scope.

(a) No person shall install oil-burning, or oil-storage equipment for use within the City of New York except as provided in these rules.

(b) These rules shall not apply to gas companies storing or using oil in the manufacture of illuminating gas for public use.

Rule 2. Definitions.

For the purpose of these rules the following terms shall be interpreted in accordance with these definitions:

APPROVED: Shall mean devices hereafter approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals and also, when required by the Board of Standards and Appeals, approved, listed as standard, and/or labeled by any nationally recognized standard testing laboratory not operated for commercial profit, provided all such devices are installed in accordance with these rules. Such approval is subject to suspension or revocation for non-compliance with these rules. All devices approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals prior to the adoption of these rules shall be accepted.

AUTOMATIC PUMP: Shall mean an automatic transfer pump operating independent of the burner to provide a continuous supply of oil.

BURNER: A device designed for the purpose of burning oil.

COMMERCIAL INSTALLATIONS—Oil burner installations in buildings, other than dwellings when used for heating and generation of power for use on premises.

CONTROLS—Such electrical or mechanical devices as are installed for the purpose of providing safe and continuous operation.

DISCHARGE LINE: That portion of the line between the discharge outlet of the pump and the burner oil inlet connection.

DOMESTIC INSTALLATIONS—Oil burner installations installed in dwellings as defined in these rules.

DWELLINGS: Buildings used exclusively for dwelling purposes and occupied by one or two families, including convents, rectories and monasteries.

ELECTRICALLY GROUNDED: For protection against lightning shall mean storage tanks set directly in or on the ground and/or with underground piping connections. Where storage tanks without underground piping connections are built on bases above the surface of the earth, such storage tanks shall be grounded at two (2) points, 180° (degrees) apart as follows:

(1) The conductor from tank to ground connection shall be of copper not smaller than No. 6 (.162″) A.W.G. wire, or pipe not less than one-half inch (½″) in diameter.

(2) One end of conductor shall be permanently and electrically bonded to tank. The other end shall be bonded to a ground connection consisting of a water pipe or a rod, pipe or plate having a surface area of not less than one hundred and ninety (190) square inches, buried in moist earth not less than two feet (2′) below the surface of the earth.

FILL PIPE: That portion of the line between the fill pipe terminal and the fill pipe connection in the storage tank.

FIRE RETARDING MATERIALS:

(a) One-half (½) inch plaster boards, or asbestos boards, or three-eighths (⅜) inch gypsum wall boards weighing not less than 16 pounds per square yard with pointed joints covered with No. 26 U. S. gauge sheet metal with one (1) inch lapped seams nailed to the wood beams when spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or nailed to furring strips when the floor beams are spaced more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or

(b) Two thicknesses of one-quarter (¼) inch asbestos boards laid with tight staggered joints and nailed to the beams, when spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or nailed to furring strips when the floor beams are more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or

(c) Metal lath weighing not less than three pounds per square yard, attached to furring strips and plastered with Portland cement mortar at least three-quarters (¾) inch thick.

Note—All fire retarding material to be applied as required in rules for fire retarding material of the Board of Standards and Appeals.

GROUND—An electrical conductor having capacity to absorb current.

INDUSTRIAL INSTALLATIONS—Oil burner installations for industrial purposes.

OIL: Any liquid mixtures, substance or compound derived from petroleum, including kerosene and fuel oil as defined in the Code of Ordinances, Chapter X, Article 1, Section 1.

OIL BURNING EQUIPMENT: Any device including burners, oil burning heaters, internal combustion engines used for heating, power or other purposes designed for and/or using oil as defined in these rules.

OIL LEVEL INDICATING DEVICE: A means by which the level of the oil in a storage tank may be indicated.

OVERFLOW PIPE: A pipe which conveys, by gravity, the oil from the maximum level of an auxiliary tank to the storage tank or from the pump to the storage tank.

PERMANENT DEFORMATION: Wherever phrase, "without permanent deformation," is used in these rules it shall mean that the tanks or containers shall, after release of test pressure, resume their original size and shape.

PERMIT: Shall mean permit for storage of oil.

PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE: Shall mean a mixture of one (1) part cement and not more than two and one-half (2½) parts sand and five (5) parts of coarse aggregate and complying in all other respects with the requirements of the Code of Ordinances, Chapter V, Article 2, Section 28.

PREHEATER: A device designed for heating oil for the purpose of decreasing the viscosity.

RELIEF VALVE: A valve held shut by a spring or other means of automatically relieving pressure in excess of its setting.

RELIEF LINE: That portion of the line between the bypass connection of the relief valve and the supply line or storage tank.

REMOTE CONTROL: A hand, electric, or mechanically-operated device to shut off the oil supply. A thermostat is not acceptable as a remote control.

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SCAVENGING LINE: A line installed to permit the removal of water or foreign matter from a storage tank.

SHOP FABRICATED: Shall mean completely built in the shop of the tank manufacturer.

SHUT-OFF VALVE: A device that can be actuated to prevent the flow of liquid in a line of pipe.

STORAGE CONTAINER: Any container for oil connected to a burner or oil-burning heater and having a capacity of ten (10) gallons or less.

STORAGE TANK: Any container for oil having a capacity of two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons or more, having a fill line and vent line connected thereto.

STORAGE TANK, AUXILIARY: Any container for oil having a capacity of not over 60 gallons and used as an intermediary tank for gravity feed and equipped with an automatic or manually operated pump.

SUPPLY LINE: That portion of the line between the storage tank and the pump oil inlet connection. Where a pump is not used, it shall be that portion of the line between storage tank and burner and burner oil inlet connection.

TEST WELL: An opening in the top of the storage tank or a straight pipe connected to such opening through which a gauge stick may be inserted into the storage tank.

TRANSFER PUMP: An oil pump that is not an integral part of the burner and which is installed between storage tank and burner.

VENT PIPE: That portion of the line between vent pipe terminal and vent pipe connection in the storage tank.

Rule 3. Oil Permitted.

(a) Oil permitted under these rules shall be any liquid mixture, substance, or compound derived from petroleum, shale oil, coal tar, and the liquid products thereof, and shall have a flash point not lower than 100 degrees Fahrenheit when tested in a Pensky-Martens closed cup tester (American Society for Testing Materials Method D93-22) and marketed under the following commercial grades:

Range	Oil	SP.	Gr.	(A. P. I.)	40-44°
No. 1	Fuel Oil	"	"	"	36-40°
No. 2	" "	"	"	"	32-36°
No. 3	" "	"	"	"	28-32°
No. 4	" "	"	"	"	24°+
No. 5	" "	"	"	"	18°+
No. 6	" "	"	"	"	10°+

(b) The use of crankcase refuse oil as fuel oil is strictly prohibited.

Rule 4. Burners.

(a) Burners, including oil-burning heaters, shall be as approved, provided with suitable safeguards to prevent abnormal discharge of oil.

(b) Approval of burners or oil-burning heaters designed for installation with storage of not more than six (6) gallons shall include approval of storage containers and limitations of installation. If more than six (6) gallons' storage is desired for such burners or oil-burning heaters, a storage tank shall be installed as provided for in these rules. Portable containers of not more than six (6) gallons' capacity may be filled from such storage tanks by means of an approved hand pump located above the top of the tank.

(c) The requirements of these rules shall not apply to the use and installation of portable burners not requiring a connection to a flue where such burners are of the type commonly used for household purposes including oil stoves, oil heaters and oil lamps equipped with a woven wick or mechanical device the movement of which is essential to flame adjustment; or to portable cabinet heaters with one or two burners not exceeding 6 inches in diameter each with all parts of the burner mechanism rigidly fixed except the storage container and with cabinets not over 33 in. in height; nor do the requirements of these rules apply to such portable apparatus such as blow torches, soldering pots, tar heaters, snow melters, etc.

Rule 5. Material and Construction of Tanks.

Section 1. Cylindrical Tanks (except vertical tanks located outside of buildings above ground).

(a) All tanks for the storage of fuel oil shall be built of steel plates made by the open hearth process and known to the trade as "tank steel." Such plates shall be free from physical imperfections, such as laminations, cracks, mill scale, etc. All steel must be new in good condition and free from rust. The thickness of steel required and the size and spacing of rivets shall be as stated in the table given below.

(b) All tanks must be welded or riveted and caulked, or riveted and welded. Flanges or other pipe connections may be welded. All caulking shall be done with round nose tools and without injury to the plates. Filler of any kind between plates is prohibited.

(c) Thickness of cylindrical tanks, except tanks of 275 gallons capacity or less:

Tanks 36 in. in diameter and less—¼ in. shell, ¼ in. heads.

Tanks 37 to 72 in. in diameter—¼ in. shell, 5/16 in. heads.

Tanks 73 to 120 in. in diameter—5/16 in. shell, ⅜ in. heads.

Tanks over 120 inches in diameter to be of ⅜ in. steel and to be stiffened by angle rings or equivalent members so as to retain their cylindrical form.

(d) All cylindrical, oval or abround storage tanks shall have dished heads with a curvature the radius of which is not greater than the diameter of the tank. Dished heads shall be formed with an adequate cylindrical extension rim to provide welding or riveting surface. Should flat heads be used they must be braced in the same manner as described for the bracing of flat sides of rectangular tanks.

(e) Diameter and spacing of rivets:

Riveting in single lap seams shall not exceed a pitch as follows:

In shell ¼ in. thick, ⅝ in. in diameter rivets 2¼ in. pitch.

In shell 5/16 in. thick, ⅝ in diameter rivets 2⅜ in. pitch.

In shell ⅜ in. thick, ¾ in. diameter rivets 2½ in. pitch.

Section 2. Rectangular Tanks.

(a) All rectangular tanks shall be built of steel plates of the quality required for cylindrical tanks, and of a thickness of not less than 5/16 of an inch.

(b) Corners may be made up by bending the plates or by use of angles.

(c) Rivets in seams shall be ⅝ of an inch in diameter and spaced not more than 2¼ inches center to center.

(d) All flat surfaces of rectangular tanks are to be braced. Bracing shall be done either by using structural steel members which will act as girders and which will safely carry the load with a factor of safety of five (5), or by using bars from side to side, end to end and top to bottom of the tanaks as the case may be.

(e) When structural steel members are used such as angles, channels or beams, etc., the distance from center to center of the rivet lines on these members must not be in excess of twenty-four inches, and the rivet spacing must be such that it will develop the full strength of the members. In no case shall the rivets be in excess of six (6) inches center to center on these members.

(f) When structural steel reinforcing members are tied together with braces in order to reduce the effective length, the braces shall not be stressed higher than nine thousand (9,000) pounds per square inch taken in the minimum net section.

(g) If structural steel members are omitted and the sides of the tank are braced by means of rods or bars, these members should not be spaced farther apart than twenty-

four (24) inches center to center in all directions. The unit stress permitted in these members shall not be in excess of nine thousand (9,000) pounds per square inch on the minimum net section.

(h) The connection between these members and the sides of the tank must in all cases be such that it will develop the full net sections of the bars so that the bar will break before the connection will let go.

Section 3. All Tanks Except Vertical Above-Ground Storage Tanks.

(a) All storage tanks for oil of two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity or less shall have a minimum thickness of shell and head plates of U. S. Standard 10 gauge (.134″). Auxiliary storage tanks of 60 gallons or less shall be similarly constructed but need not be of a gauge thicker than U. S. Standard No. 14.

(b) At time of installation all storage tanks shall bear a permanently fixed plate, spot-welded or equivalent, bearing the name of tank manufacturer, the gauge of material and capacity of tank. All shop fabricated storage tanks shall be installed without structural alteration.

(c) All openings shall be through the top of the storage tank except that 275-gallon storage tanks may be provided with a three-quarter inch (¾″) opening for gravity discharge and a one-inch (1″) opening in the bottom for cleaning and protection against corrosion.

(d) All buried storage tanks shall have a thorough coating on the outside of hot tar, asphaltum, or other equivalent rust-resisting material. All such tanks shall be electrically grounded.

(e) Manholes; where used for oils having a viscosity less than 500 sec. Saybolt Universal at 100° F. shall have manhole covers bolted and air tight; where used for oils having a viscosity greater than 500 sec. Saybolt Universal at 100° F. (No. 5 or No. 6 Commercial Standard grades) shall have manhole covers bolted or otherwise secured to the tanks and kept hydrostatically tight at all times.

Section 4. Vertical Storage Tanks Over 1,000 Gallons Capacity Located Outside of Building Above Ground.

(a) Vertical tanks located outside of building above ground shall be built of steel plates of the quality required for cylindrical tanks.

(b) The minimum thickness of shell or bottom plates shall be ¼ inch and the minimum thickness of roof plates ⅛ inch.

The thickness of shell plates shall be figured in accordance with the following formula:

$$t \text{ equals} \frac{P \times r \times F}{T \times E}$$

P equals head pressure at bottom of ring under consideration.

r equals radius of shell in inches.

F equals factor of safety (taken as 5).

T equals tensile strength of plate in pounds per square inch (55,000 pounds per square inch).

E equals efficiency of vertical joint in ring under consideration (calculations to be based on formulas as given in Bulletin No. 14 of the New York State Industrial Commission).

(c) Roof plates shall have single riveted watertight seams and the roof shall be built to shed water. Bottom plates shall have single lap riveted seams. Shell plate seams shall be designed with proper efficiency to meet requirements of above formula for shell plates.

(d) In all cases, steel tanks for the storage of fuel oil must be built metal to metal. No filler of any kind will be permitted.

Section 5. Storage Containers.

(a) Storage containers for oil of six (6) gallons capacity or less used in connection with burners or oil-burning heaters shall be designed to withstand a hydrostatic pressure test of five (5) pounds per square inch without permanent deformation, rupture or leakage and shall be approved as provided in Rule 4(b). Glass storage containers shall not exceed three gallons capacity, protected with a metal jacket provided with hand grips and designed to be rigidly fastened to stand or wall and shall be approved as provided in Rule 4(b).

Rule 6. Location of Tanks.

Section 1. Inside of Buildings.

(a) Stroage tanks having a capacity of two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons and auxiliary tanks may be installed above ground in or on the lowest story of a building, provided such tanks shall be mounted on substantial incombustible supports, with tank permanently attached thereto, and located not less than seven feet (7′), measured horizontally from any furnace or source of exposed flame unless tank is protected as provided for in Rule 6, Section 1(b). Such storage tanks inside buildings shall be not less than two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity and not more than one such tank shall be connected to one burner. Not more than two (2) two-hundred-and-seventy-five (275) gallons storage tanks shall be installed in a building above ground without protection as provided for in Rule 6, Section 1 (b).

(b) Storage tanks having a capacity of more than two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons, when installed inside of buildings, shall be located in or on the lowest floor level and all portions of such tanks above the floor shall be protected by a continuous jacket of not less than four inches (4″) of Portland cement concrete reinforced with not less than No. 20 steel wire gauge wire cloth 2″ x 2″ mesh, and extending at least four inches (4″) beyond the horizontal outline of tank in all directions, with weep holes along the bottom one inch in diameter not more than 3 ft. apart.

Each storage tank may be placed in an enclosure having masonry walls not less than eight inches (8″) in thickness and of dimension not less than fifteen inches (15″) greater on all sides than the outside dimensions of the storage tank. The walls of the enclosure shall be carried up to a height not less than two feet (2′) above the top of the tank. Fireproof access doors spaced ten feet (10′) apart shall be installed in the enclosure above the point where the enclosure has a capacity equivalent to the tank and such part of the enclosure shall be leak proof.

(c) The capacity of individual storage tanks located inside of buildings shall not exceed twenty thousand (20,000) gallons.

(d) All storage containers used in connection with burners or oil-burning heaters shall be installed in a substantial and workmanlike manner with rigid metal fasteners to wall or floor and protected against mechanical injury.

Section 2. Outside of Buildings, Below Ground.

(a) Storage tanks located outside of buildings, below

Correction—paragraph (d) eliminated, covered by Rule 5, section 1 and Rule 10, section 3; paragraph (e) change to (d) and portion, covering thickness of shell, eliminated, covered by Rule 5, section 1; paragraph (f) change to (e).

ground, shall be buried with the top of the tank not less than two feet (2′) below the surface of the ground. Tanks shall be placed on firm soil and shall be surrounded by clean sand or well tamped earth, free from ashes or other corrosive substance, and free from stones larger than will pass through a one-inch (1″) mesh. When necessary to prevent floating, tanks shall be securely anchored.

(b) Along the line of subways no tank shall be placed within twenty (20′) feet of any wall, separating a building from the subway, and, if practicable, tanks shall be placed in a lower position than the roadbed of the subway, except as may be modified in specific instances by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

(c) No tank shall be buried so as to be nearer than 3 feet to any foundation wall.

(d) All buried storage tanks larger than two hundred and seventy-five gallons, prior to or at the time of installation, shall be thoroughly cleaned and coated on the outside with two (2) coats of red lead and coated at the site with hot tar, asphalt or other equivalent rust resisting material. All tanks shall be electrically grounded.

Section 3. Outside of Buildings, Above Ground.

(a) Storage tanks located outside of buildings above ground shall be not less than one and one-quarter (1¼) tank diameters and in no case less than ten feet (10′) from the line of adjoining property, the nearest building or adjacent tank. Such tanks shall be electrically grounded. The maximum capacity of individual tanks located outside of buildings above ground shall be fixed by the following schedule:

If distant 25 feet from line of adjoining property which may be built upon	16,000	gallons
If distant 30 feet	24,000	"
If distant 40 feet	36,000	"
If distant 50 feet	48,000	"
If distant 60 feet	60,000	"
If distant 75 feet	96,000	"
If distanct 85 feet, or more	100,000	"

(b) Each such storage tank shall be protected by an embankment or a dyke. Such protection shall have a capacity of not less than one and one-half (1½) times the capacity of the tank so surrounded and shall be at least four feet (4′) high but in no case higher than one-fourth (¼) the height of the tank when the height of the tank exceeds sixteen feet (16′). Embankments or dykes shall be made of earthwork with clay core; of masonry, or of impervious reinforced concrete. Earthwork embankments shall be firmly and compactly built of good earth, free from stones, vegetable matter, etc., and shall have a flat section at the top of not less than three feet (3′) and a slope of at least one and one-half (1½) to two (2) on all sides. Concrete or masonry dykes shall be so designed as to safely carry the entire volume of the oil in the tank so surrounded. Embankments or dykes shall be continuous and unpierced. See Chapter 10, Section 111, Code of Ordinances, for required fire extinguishing system.

(c) All above ground storage tanks larger than two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons, prior to or at the time of installation, shall be thoroughly cleaned and coated on the outside with two (2) coats of red lead and coated at the site with hot tar, asphalt or other equivalent rust resisting material. All tanks shall be electrically grounded.

Rule 7. Piping.

Section 1. Installation of Piping.

(a) Piping shall be run in a substantial and workmanlike manner. Exposed piping shall be protected against mechanical injury and shall be securely supported with rigid metal fasteners or hangers. All pipes connected to buried tanks except test well piping shall be provided with double swing joints at tank.

(b) Only new standard full-weight iron, steel or brass pipe, or new extra-heavy copper brass or aluminum alloy tubing, properly marked and duly approved, may be used. Flexible metal tubing when used for conveying oil, shall be adequately protected. Soldered connections are prohibited. Tubing shall be submitted for approval.

(c) Overflow pipes where installed shall not be smaller in size than the supply pipe.

Section 2. Relief Valves.

(a) Where a shut-off valve is installed in the discharge line from an oil pump a relief valve shall be installed in the discharge line between the pump and the first shut-off valve.

(b) Oil preheaters shall be provided with a relief valve to prevent excessive oil pressure.

(c) Relief valves shall be set to discharge at not more than one and one-half (1½) times the maximum working pressure of the system. The discharge from relief valves shall be returned to storage tank or to the supply line. There shall be no shut-off valve in the line of relief.

Section 3. Vent Pipe.

(a) An open vent of iron or steel, without trap, and draining to the tank, shall be provided for each storage tank. The lower end of the vent pipe shall not extend through the top of the storage tank more than one inch (1″). Cross connection between vent pipe and fill pipe is prohibited.

(b) Where a battery of storage tanks, designed to hold the same grade of oil, is installed, vent pipes may be run into a main header.

(c) Vents shall be not less than one and one-quarter inches (1¼″) in diameter for storage tanks up to 1,100 gallons' capacity and not less than two inches (2″) in diameter for storage tanks of 1,100 gallons and more. Vents for auxiliary storage tanks shall not be less than ½ inch in diameter and may be run into the storage tank vent.

(d) Vent pipes shall be provided with weatherproof hoods and shall terminate outside the building not less than two feet (2′) from any building opening and not less than five feet (5′) nor more than twelve feet (12′) above the fill pipe terminal. If the vent pipe terminal is not visible from the fill pipe terminal location, a one-inch (1″) line shall be connected to tank and shall parallel the fill pipe and terminate at the fill pipe terminal with unthreaded end. Such line shall be provided with a check valve set to prevent flow of surface water to storage tank.

Section 4. Fill Pipes.

(a) Fill pipe shall terminate outside the buildings with the fill pipe terminal located at or above grade at least five feet (5′) from any building opening or subway grating at or below the level of the fill pipe terminal. No fill pipe shall be less than 2 inches in diameter.

(b) Each storage tank shall be provided with a separate fill pipe except where a battery of tanks is installed, containing the same grade of oil, a common fill and header pipe may be installed provided the area of each branch fill pipe and the header pipe is equal to the area of the fill pipe. Each branch fill pipe shall be provided with a shut-off valve.

(c) Where the top of the storage tanks is above the fill pipe terminal the fill pipe shall be connected to the top of the tank and be provided with a shut-off valve and a swing check valve which shall be located at the fill pipe terminal.

(d) All fill pipe terminals shall be of approved type designed to prevent tampering by unauthorized persons and shall be provided with raised letters reading: "Fuel Oil"

on fixed portion of terminal body. Where there is a storage system of voltaile inflammable oil and a storage system for fuel oil to be used in the same premises, the terminal of fuel oil fill pipe shall be provided with a left-handed thread, and the fill pipe fitting shall be of a different size than that required for the fill pipes to gasoline tanks.

(e) Fill pipes shall be designed to prevent escape of oil vapor from storage tanks at fill pipe terminal.

Section 5. Heating Coils in Storage Tanks.

All heating to reduce viscosity of oils in storage tanks shall be only by means of hot water or low pressure (ten (10) pounds per square inch maximum) steam coils.

Section 6. Scavenging Line.

When a scavening line is installed it shall terminate outside of the building and shall be capped oil tight when not in use.

Rule 8. Valves and Control of Oil Flow.

(a) Each supply line from storage tanks of two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity and from auxiliary storage tanks shall be provided with a shut-off valve at the tank and at the burner and when connected to burners designed for gravity feed, shall be provided with an approved constant level device.

(b) Each supply line for storage tanks of more than two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity, shall be provided with a shut-off valve at the burner and where the top of the tank is above the oil inlet connection to the burner and/or transfer pump, shall be provided with an approved anti-syphon device located at the highest point in supply line, except that where heavy oil (No. 6 Commercial Standard Grade) having a viscosity of one hundred (100) seconds or more Saybolt Furol at one hundred and twenty-two degrees Fahrenheit (122° F.) is used, the anti-syphon device shall not be required.

(c) Except as may be modified in specific instances by the Board of Standards and Appeals, oil from storage tanks of two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity or more may be delivered to burners installed above the lowest floor of a business building only under the following provisions:

1. Plans for such installation shall be submitted for approval to the administrative official having jurisdiction before such installation is made.

2. Such burners shall not be installed in any story of any building the floor of which is more than fifty feet (50′) above the street level. Only one oil delivery line shall be installed for each floor.

3. Oil delivery lines to burners located above the lowest floor of a building shall not be larger than two inches (2″) iron pipe size.

4. The pressure in oil lines to burners located above the lowest floor of a building shall not be more than is necessary to deliver oil to the burners and such pressure shall not in any case exceed thirty (30) pounds per square inch. With each automatic burner there shall be installed and maintained in good working order a set of suitable safety controls of the electric or mechanical type. The proper control for each burner is to be listed in the resolution under which the burner is approved. The controls are to provide the following functions:

Temperature control
Ignition "
Stack or
Combustion "
Pressure "
Gravity "

(d) A remote control shall be provided whereby the flow of oil to any burner can be stopped, and such remote control shall be located outside the entrance to the room in which the burner is located and as close to such entrance as practical, except when outside location is impractical such control may be located immediately inside the room in which the burner is located if such location is accessible at all times. All such controls shall be legibly labeled "Remote Control for Oil Burner." On auxiliary storage tanks used with manually operated burners such remote control may be installed on feed line between tank and burner.

(e) Except as provided by Rule 4(b) of these rules for approved combination burner and storage container devices, pressure in storage tank or container for the purpose of discharging oil is prohibited.

(f) In systems where either steam or air is used for atomizing the oil, the oil and the atomizing supply shall be interlocked so that in case of the interruption of the atomizing supply, the supply of oil will immediately be cut off. Except that this requirement shall not apply to air and oil supply units directly connected to a common driver.

Rule 9. Oil Level Indicating Device and Test Wells.

(a) All tanks located inside of buildings shall be provided with an oil level indicating device. Test wells shall not be permitted in tanks located inside of buildings. Unused tank openings shall be permanently sealed to prevent removal of plugs or cover.

(b) Oil level indicating devices shall be constructed of substantial materials so designed that there can be no leakage of oil or oil vapor.

(c) Test well shall be capped oil tight and kept closed when not in use.

Rule 10. Permits, Plans, Inspections and Tests of Storage Tanks and Piping.

Section 1. Permits.

(a) No oil installation of more than ten (10) gallons' capacity shall be operated until after a permit has been issued by the Fire Chief and Commissioner.

(b) Applications for permit shall be made by the installer on forms furnished by the Fire Chief and Commissioner and shall provide for the location of the building in which the installation is to be made, name and address of owner and/or occupant, name and address of installer, make and approval number of burners, pumps and other devices, capacity, number and location of storage tanks, together with approval of such proposed installation by the Commissioner of Buildings when required under Section 2 of this Rule 10.

(c) No permit shall be issued by the Fire Chief and Commissioner until the installation has been inspected by his representative.

Section 2. Plans to be Filed Where Structural Considerations Are Involved.

Except for installations in dwellings as defined in these rules, the installer shall file with the Commissioner of Buildings plans showing the size and location of all storage tanks having a capacity greater than 275 gallons where such tanks are to be installed either inside of buildings in or below the lowest floor level or outside of buildings below ground. Plans, however, shall be filed where 275 gallon tanks are to be buried and for all multiple dwellings and for all places of public assembly. All plans, as in this section required, shall be certified to by the Commissioner of Buildings when approved by him as in compliance with all structural requirements, to the Fire Chief and Commissioner before any work is started and before the permit provided for in Section 1 is issued.

RULES

Section 3. Inspection and Tests of Installations of Storage Tanks and Piping.

(a) Storage tanks not exceeding two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity and all piping for oil connected thereto shall show no leakage when tank and all piping for oil is completely filled with oil when subjected to a test of 10 pounds per square inch.

(b) Storage tanks of more than two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity and all piping for oil connected thereto shall show no change in shape, rupture or leakage when subjected to a hydrostatic test with water or oil as follows:

(1) Oval, obround, rectangular and specially shaped storage tanks and piping connected thereto, twenty-five (25) pounds per square inch.

(2) Cylindrical storage tanks and piping connected thereto, fifty (50) pounds per square inch.

Pressure shall be applied for a period of thirty minutes. When oil is used there shall be no fire or flame in the room or rooms in which the test is being conducted. All tests shall be conducted in the presence of a representative of the Fire Chief and Commissioner. The contractor shall furnish all necessary equipment for conducting tests, except gauges which shall be furnished by the administrative official. Such test may be made with oil in freezing weather for tanks located outside of building.

(c) Defective tanks, if repaired by welding, shall have all oil removed and shall be purged of all explosive gases or vapors.

(d) The anti-syphon devices, where used as provided for in these rules, shall be approved devices.

Section 4. Fee for Permit and Test of Storage Tanks and Piping.

When application for permit is made, as provided for in Section 1 of this rule, a fee covering the permit, inspection and test of storage tank and piping shall be paid in accordance with the schedule given in the Code of Ordinances.

Rule 11. Inspection of Installations With Not More than Six (6) Gallons' Storage Capacity.

All installations of burners with not more than six (6) gallons' storage capacity except where such installations are made in dwellings shall be reported by installer to the Fire Chief and Commissioner giving location of building in which installation is made, name and address of owner and/or occupant, name and address of installer and the make and approval number of burner. Such reported installations shall be inspected as required by Code of Ordinances.

Rule 12. Ventilation.

(a) No burner shall be installed in any boiler, heater, range or stove unless such boiler, heater, range or stove be connected with a legal chimney, complying with Section 392, Article 19, Chapter V, of the Code of Ordinances.

(b) Adequate ventilation, at least equivalent to area of the smoke pipe at the point where it enters the flue, shall be provided in all rooms in which burners are installed.

(c) Dampers shall be so constructed that they cannot completely cut off the passage of flue gases at any time.

Rule 13. Automatic Pumps.

Automatic pumps, when not an integral part of the burner shall be of approved type, provided with automatic means for preventing continuous discharge of oil in case of pipe breakage.

Rule 14. Fire Protection.

(a) The clear distance between smoke pipe connections, of any boilers, furnaces or other heating apparatus to flues, and combustible material shall not be less than eighteen (18) inches, except that this clearance may be reduced to nine (9) inches where a baffle consisting of not less than No. 29 gauge sheet metal backed by ¼ inch thick asbestos is placed two (2) inches above and extending along the entire length of the smoke pipe connections and twice the width thereof and such baffle is securely fastened from the ceiling with substantial hangers. In lieu of such baffle the combustible material may be covered with fire-retarding material as defined in these rules.

(b) The clear distance between any none-insulated heat-producing parts of boilers, furnaces or other heating apparatus and combustible material shall not be less than twenty-four (24″) inches. Where such parts are insulated by two (2″) inches of asbestos, or equivalent, the clear distance shall be not less than twelve (12″) inches, or, in lieu of such insulation the combustible material shall be covered with fire-retarding material as defined in these rules extending 8 ft. in front and 4 ft. side and rear of the apparatus.

(c) No combustible material shall be stored or maintained within five feet (5′) of heating apparatus, except where same is protected by fire retarding material.

(d) Burners and all accessories, including tanks and piping, shall be maintained oil tight and kept clean at all times.

(e) The floor beneath boiler or furnace and within five (5) feet in all directions shall be of fireproof construction.

(f) Oil burning devices designed for installation with storage of not more than six (6) gallons shall be firmly anchored to the floor, set level, and the floor beneath the stoves or any such heating devices protected by a shield of ½″ asbestos or equivalent extending at least twelve (12″) inches beyond the outline dimension of such device where required within the specific approval of each burner.

(g) Near each boiler or furnace of a fuel oil burning unit there shall be kept ready for use fire extinguishing equipment of not less than two quart capacity approved as suitable for oil fires or not less than two pails of sand, the pails to have rounded bottom.

Rule 15. Instruction Cards and Certificate of Fitness.

(a) Cards, giving complete instructions for the care and operation of the system shall be permanently fixed near the apparatus in readable condition. Where burners or oil-burning heaters designed for use with storage of not more than six (6) gallons' capacity are installed, there shall also be posted a copy of the specifications under which it was approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals in addition to the instruction card herein provided for.

(b) All heating systems in which the oil is preheated or systems not fully automatic shall, when operating, be under the direct supervision of a person holding a certificate of fitness issued by the Fire Chief and Commissioner, except, that a person licensed as an engineer under the provisions of Section 409 of the Charter of the City of New York, shall not be required to obtain such certificate.

Rule 16. Modification.

When, for any reason, it may be impracticable to comply strictly with the foregoing rules, the administrative official having jurisdiction shall have power to accept substitute methods provided the spirit and substance of these rules shall be complied with.

Rule 17. Existing Installations.

Oil burner systems heretofore installed and duly approved as complying with all laws and rules then applicable thereto shall be deemed acceptable, provided there have been no subsequent alterations to the apparatus, except as to Rule 15-b.

RULES

Published at request of the Fire Chief and Commissioner

FIRE DEPARTMENT, CITY OF NEW YORK

Specifications for tank trucks transporting volatile inflammable oils were approved by the Fire Commissioner on May 20th, 1933. The following specifications contain all corrections as required by certain amendments made to the Code of Ordinances on July 18th, 1935 pertaining to the transportation or delivery of petroleum products in tank trucks.

SPECIFICATIONS FOR TANK TRUCKS

(GASOLINE, BENZINE, BENZOLE, ETC.)

To be used in the transportation or delivery for the storage, sale or use within the City of any petroleum or shale oil, or the liquid products of either, or coal tar which will emit an inflammable vapor at a temperature below 100° F. when tested in a Tagliabue open cup tester in accordance with the provisions of Sections 113-114, Article 8, Chapter 10 of the Code of Ordinances, effective July 18th, 1935.

PERMIT

Sec. **1.1**...No person, firm or corporation shall transport or deliver for sale, storage, or use within the City any petroleum or shale oil or the liquid products of either or coal tar which will emit an inflammable vapor below 100° F. when tested in a Tagliabue open cup tester except in a tank truck for which a permit has been granted by the Fire Chief and Commissioner. (Sec. 113, Art 8, Chap. 10.)

1.2...A permit is required for each tank truck for the transportation or delivery for storage, sale or use within the City of any petroleum or shale oil or the liquid products of either or coal tar which will emit an inflammable vapor beloww 100° F. when tested in a Tagliabue open cup tester. (Sec. 113, Art. 8, Chap. 10)

1.3...Application for a permit shall be made on forms prescribed by the Fire Chief and Commissioner and shall contain such information as he shall require. (Sec. 20, Art. 8, Chap. 10.)

1.4...Unless otherwise provided every permit for a tank truck and the renewal thereof shall be for a period determined by the Fire Chief and Commissioner but in no case to exceed one year. (Sec. 26, Art. 2, Chap. 10.)

1.5...The permit is revocable and not transferable and in the case of a change of ownership of the truck, the new owner shall obtain a new permit. Fee $10.00 for each truck. (Sec. 43, Art. 3, Chap. 10.)

1.6...The metal permit plate furnished by the Fire Department at the same time the Fire Department permit is issued must be securely fastened to the exterior of the cab on the left side of the tank truck and be so displayed during the life of the permit. (Sec. 114, Art. 8, Chap. 10.)

1.7...The Fire Department Inspection Card furnished at same time the Fire Department Permit is issued must be carried at all times in the cab of the truck in a card holder. (Sec. 114, Art. 8, Chap. 10.)

1.8...No person shall sell or deliver any volatile inflammable oil in quantities exceeding one gallon into any tank truck which has not been granted a permit by the Fire Chief and Commissioner for the transportation or delivery of said volatile inflammable oil. (Sec. 114, Art. 8, Chap. 10.)

1.9...Each vendor of volatile inflammable oil shall render to the Fire Commissioner on or before the tenth of each month, a statement verified as to its correctness by an affidavit showing the total quantity of volatile inflammable oil in excess of 5 gallons delivered to each purchaser in the city during the preceding month: provided, however, that no report shall be required of volatile oil delivered directly to the fuel tanks of motor vehicles, motorcycles, motor tricycles, motor boats, airships, aeroplanes and other similar craft and vessels. (Sec. 114, Art. 8, Chap. 10.)

Sec. **1.10**..Complete specifications of the truck with detail construction drawings showing plan and elevation of the tank, also carrying capacity of the chassis shall be filed. This section will not apply to existing equipment. (Sec. 114, Article 8, Chapter 10.)

CERTIFICATE OF FITNESS

Sec. **2.1**...Each tank truck for which a permit is required shall be in charge of a person holding a certificate of fitness issued by the Fire Chief and Commissioner, whose duty it will be to see that all safety devices are in place and in proper working order; that truck is properly grounded when filling or discharging and that all pipe connections and fill cap covers are oil tight and shall produce on the demand of any representative of the Fire or Police Departments his certificate of fitness, the Fire Department permit and the inspection card for that particular tank truck he is in charge of. (Sec. 114, Art. 8, Chap. 10.)

2.2...Applicants for a Certificate of Fitness must

(A) be at least 21 years old;

(B) have a reasonable understanding of the English language and be able to answer satisfactorily such questions as may be asked upon his examination;

(C) Produce such evidence of his character, habits and past employment as may be satisfactory to the Fire Chief and Commissioner;

(D) Pass an examination by a person or body designated by the Fire Chief and Commissioner upon the law and ordinance regulations governing the transportation, storage and use of the article relating to or connected with the service to be performed by him upon the risks incident to his employment and upon his knowledge of the precautions necessary to be taken in connection therewith.

(E) Each application for such certificate shall be accompanied with two unmounted photographs of the applicant taken in ordinary working clothes not less than 2 by 3 inches; one of which shall be attached to the application, the other to the Certificate of Fitness.

(F) Examination for renewals of certificates of fitness may be waived in the discretion of the Fire Chief and Commissioner. (Sec. 21, Art. 2, Chap. 10.)

2.3...Unless otherwise provided every certificate of fitness and the renewal thereof shall be for a period determined by the Fire Chief and Commissioner but in no case to exceed one year, is revocable and not transferable. Fee Originals $5.00—Renewals $2.00. (Sec. 42, Art. 3, Chap. 10.)

METHODS OF DISCHARGE

Sec. **3.1**...The volatile liquid may be discharged either by means of syphon or by pumping. Dis-

charge by the standard gravity method will not be permitted.

Sec. **3.2**...Not more than one compartment shall be discharged at any one time.

3.3...The mechanism controlling discharge and the discharge outlet from the tank shall be at the rear and shall be housed in a control box integral with the tank body.

Discharge by "SYPHON" shall be as follows:

3.4...A common header of not less than 2 inches in diameter shall be housed within the tank; shall be welded into the partitions and rear head of the tank and shall be free from threaded joint.

3.5...The outlet from the tank compartments into such discharge header shall be controlled by hydraulically or mechanically operated valves situated at the outlet proper of each compartment. Such compartment outlet valves shall be operated selectively from the control box and such control shall not permit the opening of more than one compartment at a time. Such valves shall be capable in emergency of being closed manually both from the driver's seat and from the control box. No valve shall be capable of being opened from the driver's cab.

3.6...There shall be a single delivery outlet in which shall be placed a self-closing valve or a valve closing automatically when subjected to a temperature of 165 degrees Fahrenheit; such valve to operate in conjunction with an additional valve installed in such a delivery assembly and opening against the flow of liquid and so placed that it will close automatically if a break occurs in the delivery assembly.

3.7...There shall be a syphon breaker in the discharge line; said breaker to be open at all times, except when compartment is discharging, and to be operated and controlled in conjunction with the compartment outlet valves. The syphon breaker shall be housed within the tank.

3.8...The syphon action shall be established by a hand operated pump of approved design.

3.9...On the syphon type discharge tanks constructed previous to May 20th, 1933 the provisions that "the motor ignition system shall be so arranged that the motor cannot be started except by use of an ignition switch located within the drivers cab" and the mechanism located in the control box at the rear of the truck shall be inaccessible while the propelling motor of the truck is in operation. Provision shall be made to require "the stopping of the motor before the control box door can be opened and to require the closing of the control box door before starting the motor" is waived.

Discharge by "PUMP" shall be as follows:

3.10..A common header of not less than 2 inches in diameter shall be located at the top of the tank; secured by welding and shall be free from threaded joints.

3.11..A riser pipe shall be provided in each compartment with inlet near the bottom. A self-closing hydraulically operated valve shall be located between the riser pipe and the single delivery pipe.

3.12..The pump shall be of the positive displacement and suction type, hydraulically operated.

Sec. **3.13**..The pump shall be located inside the tank body.

3.14..The pump shall be operated by means of a motor unit pump. Both discharge pump and motor unit pump shall contain no external moving parts or stuffing boxes. Pump rotors shall not be in contact with each other or the pump housing.

3.15..The motor unit pump shall be operated by means of lubricating oil under pressure from a circulating pump having power takeoff and oil storage near the engine or the cab.

3.16..The oil circulating pump shall be controlled by a hand clutch. The hand clutch shall be arranged to move to the off position should the tank truck be moved.

3.17..The lubricating oil pumped from the oil circulating pump shall pass through a selector valve control, which shall be located in the control box, and such oil shall be returned to its source without movement of either the inside compartment valve or the motor-unit-pump until such time as the selector valve is opened. The inside compartment valve shall be opened and the motor-unit-pump started simultaneously.

3.18..Oil circulating and return lines between the cab and the tank body shall be of the high pressure armored-hose with suitable fittings.

3.19..The lubricating oil circulating pump shall be independent of the engine oil circulating system.

3.20..The outlet valve from each compartment shall be operated selectively and only from the control box by means of the oil hydraulic selector control.

3.21..The hydraulic selector control shall also be arranged to close the inside valves by the closing of the control box door, also by the releasing of the oil pressure by the melting of a suitable fusible device at not more than 165° F.

3.22..An automatic by-pass or pressure relief shall be an integral part of the gasoline discharge pump, and shall be set and sealed to prevent a discharge pressure in excess of five pounds per square inch.

3.23..A small self-closing whistle valve shall be provided at the top of hose in the control box for admitting air into the hose for drainage purposes.

3.24..On each tank a grounded hose having bronze fittings shall at all times be connected to the single delivery outlet and shall be arranged to form a good grounding contact between the tank body and an underground storage system.

TANK CAPACITY

Sec. **4.1**...The total capacity of the tank shall not exceed 1,920 gallons of volatile inflammable oils.

4.2...The tank shall be divided into one or more independent compartments, no one of which shall exceed in capacity 320 gallons.

4.3...Each compartment shall be provided with at least two and one-half per cent additional space for expansion.

4.4...Each compartment shall be provided with a sealed indicator or guide for filling.

4.5...The total capacity of the wing-tanks or mounting tanks (when used instead of running boards) shall not exceed 300 gallons of lubricating oils.

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TANK CONSTRUCTION

Sec. 5.1...Each tank shall be an all-metal welded rigid structure, elliptical in cross section and construction of not less than 3/16 inch selected steel throughout.

5.2...All seams shall be welded, both inside and outside, and shall be of the full fillet weld.

5.3...Wrapper sheets shall not be pierced below the normal liquid level.

5.4...A control box shall be provided at the rear of the tank and shall be welded to the tank body. The door of the control box shall be hinged at the top and shall close by gravity, also by the fusing of a 165° F. metal. No bottom shall be provided in the control box excepting on tanks constructed previous to May 20th, 1933 in which cases it shall be adequately ventilated and drained in such a manner that no articles such as pipe fittings, rags, etc., can be carried.

5.5...For "SYPHON" type tanks, the heads and partitions shall each be in one piece; shall extend beyond the shell and shall be connected so as to afford rigid construction. The wrapper sheet for each compartment shall be in one piece having the longitudinal seam located near the top.

5.6...For "PUMP" type tanks, the heads and partitions shall each be in one piece and shall not be pierced at any point. The wrapper sheet shall extend for the full length of the tank. The longitudinal seams shall be located near the top.

RELIEF VENTS

Sec. 6.1...Each compartment shall be protected by a combination breather and relief valve.

6.2...The relief valve shall have a through area of not less than 1¼ inches in diameter and shall be held normally closed by a spring tension of not more than 5 pounds per square inch.

6.3...The breather valve shall have a through area of not less than ½ inch in diameter and shall be held normally closed by sufficient spring tension as not to appreciably interfere with the pump or syphon action.

6.4...The inlet and outlet of each combination breather and relief vent shall be protected by 40 x 40 mesh wire screens, so located as not to interfere with the required through area of the vent.

COVERS

Sec. 7.1...A manhole shall be provided for each compartment having a maximum width of fifteen (15) inches and a filler cap of not more than six (6) inches in diameter.

7.2...Except when filling, and during transit and delivery, the manhole and filler openings shall be maintained vapor and liquid tight with self-locking covers, which shall not open at more than 91°. The hinges shall be placed toward the cab. The vents shall be located either in the dome or cover and shall be of the type and size as specified in Section 6 of these specifications.

TEST

Sec. 8.1...At least one tank in ten shall be tested by the manufacturer in the presence of the Fire Commissioner or his representative.

8.2...Each tank shall be tested at the place of manufacture, and shall withstand without leaking a hydrostatic test of not less than 15 pounds per square inch. A written statement of each tank test shall be signed by the manufacturer and filed with the Fire Commissioner certifying as to the test and compliance with these specifications.

Sec. 8.3...Each tank shall be capable of withstanding without structural injury, a test of dropping while filled with water a distance of four (4) feet and landing upon its mounting on a solid flat surface.

STATIC ELIMINATOR

Sec. 9.1...Provision shall be made near the rear or near the front of the tank, or both, for a static eliminator connection. The connection must be made with a good ground before the tank is filled at the loading rack. The connection shall consist of an unpainted piece of brass or non-corrodable metal welded or braised to the tank body, excepting that on tanks constructed previous to May 20th, 1933, where no static eliminators have been provided, some part of the truck shall be freed from paint upon which shall be fastened the grounding clip of the loading rack.

MOUNTING

Sec. 10.1...Each tank shall be so mounted on the chassis that it will not be subjected to twisting strains by the twisting of the chassis frame; also in such a manner as to eliminate shifting or twisting of the tank in its mounting and to eliminate friction between the tank and such mounting; and so as not to impair the flexibility of the chassis frame. No sillings and/or cradles of combustible material shall be employed in supporting the tank body.

10.2...When a tank truck that was accepted previous to May 20th, 1933 (constructed according to specifications adopted March 19, 1925) is taken out of service or sold or the tank is remounted on another new or used chassis the specifications in force at the time of the change shall apply in their entirety.

10.3...For "PUMP" type tanks, the tanks shall be supported on rectangular stiffeners or cradles, which shall extend the full length of the tank, effectively braced, and welded to the tank body. The rectangular stiffeners or cradles may be used to transport lubricating oil instead of or in combination with the wing-tanks.

10.4...The use of any standard brake lining is permitted to eliminate friction between the tank and mounting.

BUMPERS

Sec. 11.1...Fixed substantial steel bumpers shall be provided at the front and at the rear of the chassis. The material used shall be of dimension and strength equal to 6-inch steel channel, weighing 10½ pounds per foot.

MUD GUARDS

Sec. 12.1...The front mud guards shall extend the full width of the running boards and chassis.

MUFFLER

Sec. 13.1...The outlet of the muffler shall terminate under cab or engine.

RULES

Sec. 13.2...No joints in that part of exhaust piping or muffler located below the cab will be permitted.

BRAKES

Sec. 14.1...Service brakes shall be of an approved 4-wheel power operated type and so designed that they will be capable of bringing the vehicle to a stop in the event of failure of the source of power. No power or actuating cylinder shall be located within the rear brake drum.

14.2...The total effective service brake lining area shall be not less than 580 square inches properly distributed on 4 wheels.

14.3...On a chassis still in service, accepted previous to May 20th, 1933, in which case the number of brakes and the amount of braking area shall be permitted as when originally approved, if they comply with the motor vehicle laws of the State of New York and the stopping requirements of the Police Department of the City of New York and all the other sections of these specifications.

14.4...The drive shaft brake not to be considered in computing the braking area.

AXLES

Sec. 15.1...The rear axle shall be of the full-floating type if enclosed drive.

15.2...The front axle weight, when fully loaded, shall be not less than one-quarter of the gross weight.

15.3...On a chassis still in service, accepted previous to May 20th, 1933, the axle design as originally approved shall be accepted.

ENGINE

Sec. 16.1...Each carburetor shall be provided with a flash-back device which shall have been approved by a Nationally Recognized Laboratory.

16.2...Glass gauges in gasoline or oil lines will not be permitted.

16.3...Carburetors, when located above the exhaust manifold or hot piping, shall be provided with a suitable drip pan draining to the road.

16.4...A governor must be provided and so set and sealed as to prevent a truck speed in excess of 22 M. P. Hour.

16.5...On a chassis still in service, accepted previous to May 20th, 1933 the engine design as originally approved shall be accepted.

TIRES

Sec. 17.1...No tire shall be loaded beyond its rated capacity as given by the Tire and Rim Association.

TRANSMISSION

Sec. 18.1...No over-direct speed will be permitted.

18.2...No two range transmission will be permitted.

18.3...Not more than 4 speeds forward will be permitted.

18.4...On a chassis still in service, accepted previous to May 20th, 1933 the transmission design as originally approved shall be accepted.

ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

Sec. 19.1...The starter shall be controlled by a magnetic switch, which shall be located at or near the starter, excepting on a chassis still in service, approved previous to May 20th, 1933, no starter shall be required.

Sec. 19.2...Battery leads shall be no longer than practicable.

19.3...Each lighting circuit shall be properly fused with not more than 10 amperes cartridge fuse.

19.4...Side signalling lights will not be permitted.

19.5...Ignition wiring shall be securely supported by means of the open spacer method and protected against grounding, or by fiber tubing rigidly supported.

19.6...Battery shall be rigidly mounted under seat on left side and fully partitioned from gasoline tank, or other approved location. Battery shall be well ventilated.

19.7...Lighting equipment shall consist of not more than two head-lamps (or side lamps) equipped with not more than 21 C. P. for driving and one 3 C. P. lamp for parking.

19.8...Tail light shall be mounted at top and rear of delivery tank. Tail light shall not exceed 6 C. P.

19.9...A two-wire system will be required.

19.10..Dash lamps shall not exceed more than 3 C. P.

19.11..An electric horn will be permitted, but no other electrical devices or accessories, excepting on a chassis still in service, approved previous to May 20th, 1933 no electric horn shall be required.

19.12..No ignition or transmission lock will be permitted.

19.13..All wiring except ignition shall be encased in metal conduit.

CAB

Sec. 20.1...The cab shall be an all metal structure. A shatter-proof glass windshield shall be provided. Approved side doors may be used if desired. Combustible side curtains will be prohibited. A suitable incombustible semaphore and reflector mirror shall be provided.

20.2...On a chassis still in service, accepted previous to May 20th, 1933 the cab design as originally approved shall be accepted.

ENGINE FUEL TANK

Sec. 21.1...No soldering for tightness will be accepted in the construction of the engine fuel tank.

21.2...The fill or intake opening and vent to engine fuel tank shall terminate outside the cab, but shall not protrude more than 5 inches beyond the side of the cab. The fill or intake opening shall be protected by an approved screen and a self-closing cover. Engine fuel tank shall be located inside the cab.

21.3...Gasoline shall be supplied to the carburetor by mechanical pump only.

21.4...Gasoline supply line to carburetor shall be connected through the top of the supply tank.

21.5...On a chassis still in service, accepted previous to May 20th, 1933 the engine fuel tank design shall be accepted as originally approved.

RUNNING BOARDS

Sec. 22.1...Wing-tanks may be substituted for running boards. Only lubricating oils will be permitted for transportation in the wing-tanks. Not more than one 100-gallon tank, which may be subdivided, will be permitted on either side of the tank truck. The wing-tanks or the running boards shall extend the full length of the tank body. Two cans for bucketing the lubricating oil may be carried

on either side of the tank truck beneath the wing-tanks or running boards or in suitable housings. Draw-off connections shall be located in a protected location under the wing-tanks and shall be of the self-closing type with means for locking. Side racks for cans are prohibited.

CHASSIS WEIGHT

Sec. 23.1...The net chassis weight without accessories, such as cab, spare tire, water, gasoline, front and rear bumpers, etc., shall weigh not less than 36 per cent of the gross weight of a fully loaded and completely equipped vehicle.

EXAMPLE

Weight of chassis (net dry).....	8700 lbs.
Weight of tank (1500 gallon).....	5000 lbs.
Weight of gasoline (1500 gals. @ 6.2)	9300 lbs.
Weight of accessories (cab, water, gas, tires, bumpers, etc.).....	1050 lbs.
	24050 lbs.

36% of 24,050 lbs. equals 8,658 lbs. minimum weight of net dry chassis acceptable.

AFFIDAVITS

Sec. 24.1...The manufacturer of each make of chassis shall file with the Fire Commissioner a detail chassis specification with drawings, also an affidavit satisfactory to the Fire Commissioner that the chassis is adequate and suitable to transport the tank and its contents of volatile inflammable oils in New York City.

24.2...Specifications of the chassis shall be listed in the Commercial Car Journal or in a similar representative publication. Any chassis deviation from published specification data must be filed with the Fire Commissioner, such as chassis weight due to variations in wheelbase, tires, sizes, etc.

GUARANTEE

Sec. 25.1...Satisfactory evidence of compliance with these specifications, also as to its safety and proper workmanship on all parts of the tank truck shall, when required, be furnished to the Fire Chief and Commissioner.

USE OF TRUCK

Sec. 26.1...Tank trucks approved for transporting volatile inflammable oils shall be used for no other purpose, except that lubricating oils may be transported on the same truck in approved wing-tanks or in approved mounting tanks or both, as may be desired.

IDENTIFICATION

Sec. 27.1...The tank and the chassis shall be permanently numbered by means of a plate welded in a fixed position

PAINTING & MARKING

Sec. 28.1...The tank body shall be painted a red as specified for Fire Department use but the chassis, running gear, cab, bonnet or hood of the motor or the wheels may be painted any color suitable to the applicant.

28.2...The words "GASOLINE-DANGER" shall be painted in English on both sides and rear of the tank in letters of not less than ten (10) inches high also on the front bumper in letters not less than four (4) inches high.

28.3...The owner's name shall be painted on both sides of the tank or cab in letters of not less than two (2) inches, nor more than six (6) inches high or permanently affixed to both sides of the tank by means of a brass plate of not less than four (4) inches by six (6) inches in size.

28.4...No advertising or other names shall be painted on or affixed to the tank truck.

FIRE PROTECTION

Sec. 29.1...The entire tank truck shall be constructed of incombustible materials.

29.2...Non-freezing fire appliances only shall be carried on tank trucks. At least one approved carbon dioxide fire extinguisher of not less than ten (10) pounds capacity shall be provided and located in or near the driver's cab.

SMOKING

Sec. 30.1...Smoking on a tank truck is prohibited at all times.

APPROVED FIRELINE HOSE VALVES

TYPE A—150 LBS. WATER WORKING PRESSURE

May be installed on all 4-inch and 6-inch systems and on uppermost stories on 8-inch systems

Fairbanks Company	81-20-SA
Walworth Company	899-27-SA
A. B. C. Fire Prevention Mfg. Co., Inc.....	1307-27-SA
Croker National Fire Prev. Eng. Co.....	304-28-SA
Jenkins Brothers	779-28-SA
W. D. Allen Mfg. Co.....	890-28-SA
John Simmons Co.....	209-29-SA
Grinnell	651-30-SA
Elkhart	14-31-SA

TYPE B—250 LBS. WATER WORKING PRESSURE

May be installed on all standpipe systems

New York Brass Foundry Co. (Stillbech)...	53-21-SA
Walworth Company	900-27-SA
W. D. Allen Mfg. Company.....	1151-27-SA
A. B. C. Fire Prevention Mfg. Co., Inc.....	1307-27-SA
Jenkins Brothers	780-28-SA
Croker National Fire Prev. Eng. Co.....	970-28-SA
Fairbanks Company	268-29-SA
Pratt & Cady	231-30-SA
Elkhart	15-31-SA

BUILDING CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Building Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price $1.25; by mail $1.35.

ELECTRICAL CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Electrical Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 30c; by mail 35c.

RULES

FIRE RETARDING RULES FOR GARAGES, ETC.

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals Aug. 30, 1917; Amended Nov. 1, 1917, and Feb. 3, 1922.

Rule 1. Fire Retarding Materials for Garages, Motor Vehicle Repair Shops and Oil Selling Stations. In garages, motor vehicle repair shops and oil selling stations any material or form of construction shall be deemed fire-retarding within the meaning of §73, subdivision 3, of the building code, that resists the action of flame and heat when subjected to a continuous fire for one hour at an average temperature of seventeen hundred (1700) degrees Fahrenheit without the passage of flame, and with a maximum temperature rise to four hundred (400) degrees Fahrenheit on the side away from the fire. The point at which the temperature of transmitted heat is measured shall be protected from external air and weather conditions.

When the test specimen is in the form of partition construction, the area under test shall be not less than one hundred (100) square feet and least dimension shall be not less than nine (9) feet. When in the form of floor construction, the area under test shall be not less than two hundred (200) square feet and the least dimension shall be not less than fourteen (14) feet.

During the fire, the floor construction shall support the live load for which it is designed, and after the fire shall safely sustain twice the designed live load with a maximum deflection of not more than one two-hundredth (1/200) part of the span.

Rule 2. Wood Joisted Floor Construction. Wood jointed floor construction shall be accepted as fire-retarding construction in non-fireproof buildings used as garages, motor vehicle repair shops or oil selling stations when the beams are protected on the upper and under sides with the fire-retarding materials specified in rules for floor and ceiling coverings.

Rule 3. Floor Covering. Any one of the following forms of construction shall be accepted as fire-retarding for the covering of the upper sides of wood floor beams in joisted floor construction in non-fireproof buildings used as garages, motor vehicle repair shops or oil selling stations.

(a) Seven-eighths (⅞) inch wood underflooring protected with a membrane of two-ply waterproofing covered with not less than two and one-half (2½) inches of 1:2½:5 concrete or better, reinforced with not less than one-fourth (¼) of one (1) per cent of steel mesh;

(b) Two and one-half (2½) inches of 1:2:4 concrete applied directly to the top of the joists, with or without temporary support, reinforced with not less than one-fourth of one per cent steel rods, mesh or steel lath, and having the tops of the joists coated with approved waterproof paint or protected by tar paper on the top and on the sides for a distance of three inches from the top.

Rule 4. Ceiling Covering. Any one of the following forms of construction shall be accepted as fire-retarding for the covering of the undersides of wood floor beams in joisted floor construction in non-fireproof buildings used as garages, motor vehicle repair shops or oil selling stations:

(a) One-half (½) inch plaster boards, or three-eighths (⅜) inch gypsum wall boards weighing not less than 16 pounds per square yard with pointed joints covered with No. 26 U. S. gauge sheet metal with one (1) inch lapped seams nailed to the wood beams when spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or nailed to furring strips when the floor beams are spaced more than sixteen (16) inches on centers;

(b) Two thicknesses of one-quarter (¼) inch asbestos board laid with tight staggered joints and nailed to the beams, when spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or nailed to furring strips when the floor beams are more than sixteen (16) inches on centers;

(c) Metal lath weighing not less than three pounds per square yard, attached to furring strips and plastered with Portland cement mortar at least three-quarters (¾) inch thick.

Rule 5. Attachment to Ceiling. Fire-retarding ceilings in non-fireproof buildings used as garages, motor vehicle repair shops or oil selling stations shall be attached to wood floor beams and girders in such manner as to maintain an air space between the wood beams and all wood beams shall be seasoned before applying the protective coat.

Rule 6. Openings in Fire-Retarding Floors. Pipes or conduits which pass through floors shall be fitted with metal thimbles and made watertight for a height of three (3) inches above the floor.

Rule 7. Columns. All structural posts and columns in non-fireproof buildings required to be fire-retarded shall be protected with fire-retarding materials specified for ceiling coverings in these rules, or with any of the materials accepted in fireproof construction; except that an air space shall not be required around steel or cast iron columns.

Where necessary for protection against mechanical injury, the fire-retarding protection on columns shall be jacketed to a height of five (5) feet from the ground with No. 4 U. S. gauge metal.

Rule 8. Girders. All girders in non-fireproof buildings required to be fire-retarded shall be protected with the fire-retarding materials specified for ceiling coverings in these rules, or with any of the materials acceptable in fireproof construction; except that an air space need not be provided around steel girders.

Rule 9. Shaft Enclosures. Existing stairways and vertical shafts in non-fireproof business buildings hereafter converted to be used as garages, motor vehicle repair shops or oil selling stations shall be enclosed in fire-retarding partitions continued through the non-fireproof floor construction, and when unfilled wood stud partitions are used, the space between the floor beams shall be fire-stopped with incombustible materials. All openings in such partitions shall be protected with accepted metal-covered fire doors or windows. Wherever necessary for protection against mechanical injury, the partition shall be jacketed to a height of five (5) feet on the garage side with No. 4 U. S. gauge metal. Any one of the following forms of partitions shall be accepted for the enclosure:

(a) Two by four inch wood studs, spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, covered both sides with metal lath weighing not less than three pounds per square yard, attached to furring strips and plastered with Portland cement mortar at least three-quarters (¾) of an inch thick;

(b) Two by four inch wood studs placed not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, covered both sides with seven-eighths (⅞) inch wood sheathing, one-half (½) inch plaster boards with pointed joints and No. 26 U. S. gauge sheet metal with one-inch lapped seams;

(c) Two by four inch wood studs spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, covered both sides with seven-eighths (⅞) inch wood sheathing, two thicknesses of one-quarter (¼) inch asbestos boards laid with tight staggered joints and packeted with No. 16 U. S. gauge metal on the garage side to a height of five (5) feet;

(d) Two by four inch wood studs spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, filled in solidly between the studs with four inches of approved fireproof materials and covered on both sides with No. 26 U. S. gauge metal;

(e) Existing wood stud, lath and plaster partitions covered on the garage side with No. 26 U. S. gauge sheet metal with one inch lapped seams.

RESERVE CALENDAR

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

938-22-SA—Johnson Improved Rotary Fuel Oil Burner.

1279-25-SA—Teesdale, Automatic Booster Pumps, Models TUX, TUS, KP and R.

380-29-SA—Kennedy 2½-inch Hose Outlet Valve, Type "A".

359-30-SA—Conran Hydraulic Emergency Control Valve for Fire Line.

568-30-SA—Tuthill Fuel Oil Pump, Model 30-LE.

209-32-SA—Croker 4-inch Siamese.

237-32-SA—D. B. Smith & Co. Fire Extinguishers, Models Arrow and Oneida.

528-32-SA—Weldon Extinguisher.

98-33-SA—Elkhart Siamese Hose Connection for Standpipe and Sprinkler Systems 3 x 3 x 6 in. flush type of straightway and 90° patterns.

164-33-SA—Firemaster Fire Extinguisher.

156-34-SA—Allen's Siamese Connections for Fire Department use.

221-34-SA—Metropolitan Curb Fill Box No. 138 for Gasoline.

224-34-SA—Progressive Press Machine Oil Burner.

301-34-SM—"Radbur" Flameproofing Compound.

7-35-SA—Harding Float Switch, Type CC (for Standpipe Alarm System).

11-35-SA—N. Y. B. F. 4", 5" and 6" Standpipe and Automatic Sprinkler Siamese Connection.

39-35-SA—De Bothezat Bifurcator (for Paint Spraying).

43-35-SA—Universal Water Closet Unit, Models Castle No. 5232 and Climax No. 5022.

51-35-SA—General Electric Copper Oxide Rectifier, Model 6RC81Y1, for Fire Alarm Service.

58-35-SA—Trumbull Range Fuel Oil Pump, Models 515, 517 and 519.

88-35-SA—Kraissl-Trumbull Fuel Oil Wall Pump, No. 522, for Domestic Oil Burners.

97-35-SA—Roper Rotary Pump for Fuel Oil.

113-35-SA—Ryan Marvel Oil Burner, Model M.

123-35-SA—National Airoil Safety Tank Filling Valve.

135-35-SA—Loyalty Conversion Hot Water Heater.

156-35-SA—Gillespie Elevator Shaft Door Switch.

158-35-SA—Easyway Space Heater, Models CRL19, CRN17, CSP27, and CSP19.

159-35-SA—Easyway Water Heater, Models H.W.1 and H.W.2.

163-35-SA—United Iron Works Centrifugal Pump for Gasoline and Fuel Oil, Type Single Stage Vertical Pump.

166-35-SA—ServWell Space Heater, Models 247T and 248.

167-35-SA—Serv-Well Water Heater, Models 255A and 255B.

171-35-SA—Florence Cabinet Heater, Models CJ-1, CJ-2, CJ-21 and C-2.

175-35-SA—National Transit Rotary Pump for Gasoline and Fuel Oil.

181-35-SA—Majestic Space Heater, Models 247T and 248.

182-35-SA—Majestic Water Heater, Models 255A and 255B.

189-35-SA—Air-O-Flame Cabinet Heater, Models 42, 51, 52 and 521.

208-35-SA—Oceco Rotary Pump for Petroleum Products.

216-35-SA—Vac-O-Vent Fill Box (Pressure and Vacuum Relief).

217-35-SA—Brigham Oil Burner.

219-35-SA—United Copper Service Pipe.

226-35-SA—Savoil Cabinet Heaters and Cooker, Models 100, 200, 201 and 300.

229-35-SA—Hardinge Gun Type Oil Burner, Model 25.

238-35-SA—Garfire Gun (Fire Extinguisher).

243-35-SA—Josam-Marsh Hair Interceptor (Plumbing Trap).

244-35-SA—Woolley Patent Mechanical Oil Burner.

248-35-SA—Acme Type 205 Polarized Vibrating Bells.

249-35-SA—Acme High and Low Water Alarm Tank Switch.

253-35-SA—Preferred Oil Burner (Manual Operation), Model D. O.

263-35-SA—Ker-Oil Automatic Water Heater.

265-35-SA—French Automatic Oil Burner, Model 5 De Luxe.

266-35-SA—Kerogas Bowl Type Oil Space Heater, Models 300, 305, 310, 315 and 320.

269-35-SA—Kamy Oil Burner.

274-35-SA—Econ-O-Matic Fuel Oil Burner, Model 41.

310-35-SA—Viking Pot Type Space Heater, Models, 165 and 170.

313-35-SA—Peoples Silent Oil Burner, Models O and G.

329-35-SA—Baker Perkins Atomizing Type Mechanical Draft Oil Burner, Type C and CD Controls.

343-35-SA—Pacific Oil Burner.

Cases listed in the Reserve Calendar are cases upon which action by the board has been deferred pending committee reports of this board, court or department actions and will remain thereon until the aforesaid reports, court or departmental actions are consummated. Whereupon the case or cases will be restored to the regular calendar and due notice of the date set for hearing will be mailed to the appellant or applicant of record.

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS,
Room 1001, Municipal Building,
New York City.

Enclosed please find two dollars and a half ($2.50) for subscription for one year to THE BULLETIN OF THE BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS. Please mail THE BULLETIN to

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JAN 20 1936
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

BULLETIN
OF THE
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
CITY OF NEW YORK

Issued under authority of Sec. 718 of the Greater New York Charter as amended by Chap. 503, Laws of 1916, and the Municipal Assembly, Local Law No. 13, of 1925, Local Law No. 26 of 1934, Local Law No. 27 of 1934 and Local Law No. 10 of 1935.

Published weekly by the Board of Standards and Appeals at its office, Rooms 1001 to 1015, Municipal Building, New York City.

Vol. XXI | Subscription $2.50 a year | JANUARY 14, 1936 | Single Copies, 5 cents By mail, 8 cents | No. 2

DIRECTORY

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, Chairman

BERNARD A. SAVAGE

CHARLES M. BLUM

CHIEF JOHN J. MCELLIGOTT

EDWARD V. BARTON, *Chief Clerk*

OFFICE—Municipal Building, Rooms 1001 to 1015.

TELEPHONE—WORTH 2-0184.

OFFICE HOURS—9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays 9 a. m. to 12 noon.

All communications should be addressed to the chairman of the board

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This issue of the Bulletin contains, in the order given—

Docket.

Rules Directory.

Call of Clerk's Calendar.

The Hearing Calendar.

Minutes of Regular Meeting, January 7, 1936, at 10 A. M., Affecting Calendar Numbers 252-35-BZ, 251-35-BZ, 280-31-BZ, 235-35-BZ, 301-35-BZ, 309-35-BZ and 1016-27-BZ.

Minutes of Regular Meeting, January 7, 1936, at 2 P. M., Affecting Calendar Numbers 26-32-BZ, 240-35-BZ 282-35-BZ, 185-33-BZ, 127-35-BZ, 390-19-BZ, 853-25-BZ, 272-30-BZ, 130-35-BZ, 287-35-BZ, 1109-27-BZ, 654-27-BZ, 608-28-BZ, 541-32-BZ, 348-35-A, 350-35-A, 355-35-A, 268-35-S, 347-35-S, 354-35-SA, 357-35-SA and 266-34-SA.

Notice of Public Hearing on Proposed Amendment of Oil Burner Rules.

Plumbing Rules.

Concrete Rules (Hydrated Lime).

Fire Retarding Rules for Garages, etc.

Reserve Calendar.

PUBLIC HEARINGS

Tuesdays, at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

Special meetings as published in this Bulletin.

Call of Clerk's Calendar, Mondays, at 2 p. m.

All hearings are held in Room 1013, Municipal Building, Manhattan.

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION
10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Any person desiring to consult the chairman or the engineers, pertaining to the work of the board, will be seen only between the hours of ten in the morning and one in the afternoon—Saturdays excepted.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

The *Clerk's Calendar* consists of applications under the Building Zone Resolution, and its object is to give interested property owners opportunity to file objections, if any, and will be called in Room 1013, *Monday, January* 13, 1936, at 2 o'clock. At this call each case is set for hearing on a definite day.

The next subsequent Call of the Calendar will be on *Monday, January* 20, 1936, at 12 o'clock.

The *Clerk's Calendar* is not to be confused with the calendar of cases that have been definitely set for hearing on fixed days.

NOTICE TO APPELLANTS AND APPLICANTS

No appeal or application will be entertained in connection with which court proceedings are pending or in progress, nor accepted that are not filed within thirty days from the date of the action of the Administrative Official.

Any communication purporting to be an appeal or application shall be regarded as a mere notice of intention to seek relief until it is filed on the form required by the rules of this board.

Upon receipt of any such communication the writer will be supplied with the official forms for presenting his appeal or application.

At the time of filing an appeal or application, the appellant or applicant shall forward a signed notice of appeal addressed to the administrative official (either commissioner of buildings or fire commissioner) and file with this board a duplicate of said notice.

Appellants and applicants are advised that their plans must indicate the points of the compass so as to establish the true location and position of the property, the subject of the appeal or application.

Appeals and applications will be simplified and disposition of same expedited by conforming to these directions.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALENDAR

DOCKET

New Cases Filed up to January 8, 1936

Cal. No.	*Department*	*Premises Affected*
1-36-A	D.B.B.	1404-1414 East New York avenue, south side, from Herzl street to Amboy street (Block 3495, Lots 12 and 16), Borough of Brooklyn. Decision.
2-36-BZ	D.B.Q.	Southwest corner of Grand Central parkway and Parsons boulevard (Block 2601, Lots 96 and 99), Jamaica, Borough of Queens. Applic. 4661-35.
3-36-S	D.B.Bx	1793-1799 Westchester avenue and 1301 Beach avenue, northwest corner (Block 3786, Lot 1), Borough of The Bronx. Applic. 240-35.
4-36-BZ	D.B.Q.	133 - 54 Lefferts boulevard, northwest corner of 135th aveune (Block 2580, Lot 1), Richmond Hill, Borough of Queens. Applic. 5197-35.
5-36-A	D.B.B.	7-23 Van Brunt street and 37-59 Irving street, northeast corner (Block 314, Lot 1), Borough of Brooklyn. 8172-L.F.

Restored to Calendar

185-33-BZ	D.B.B.	2284-2296 West 8th street and 129-143 Avenue W, northwest corner (Block 7142, Lots 48 and 53), Borough of Brooklyn. Applic. 4179-33.
127-35-BZ	D.B.B.	115-117 Truxton street, north side, 220 ft. east of Sackman street (Block 1544, Lot 45), Borough of Brooklyn. Applic. 4524-35.

CODE

F.D. ..... Fire Department
H.D. ..... Health Department
D.B.B. ..... Department of Buildings, Brooklyn
D.B.M. ..... Department of Buildings, Manhattan
D.B.Q. ..... Department of Buildings, Queens
D.B.R. ..... Department of Buildings, Richmond
D.B.Bx. ..... Department of Buildings, Bronx
T.H.D. ..... Tenement House Department
B.B. ..... Board of Buildings

RULES

	Last Publication in Bulletin
Certificate of Occupancy, approved forms	Aug. 2, 1932—Vol. 17, No. 31
Concrete Flat Slabs, Rules	Dec. 17, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 51
Concrete Rules (Hydrated Lime)	Jan. 14, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 2
Elevator rules	May 21, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 21
Exit Rules (Revolving Doors)	Jan. 1, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 1
Factory Exit Rules	June 4, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 23
Fire Alarm Rules (Interior)	May 28, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 22
Fire Drill Rules	Oct. 29, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 44
Fire Retarding Rules for Garages, etc.	Jan. 14, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 2
Fireproof Wood, Testing of	Apr. 9, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 15
Frame Garages, Ruling for	Jan. 21, 1919—Vol. 4, No. 3
Gas Shut-Off Rules	Apr. 7, 1925—Vol. 10, No. 14
Hatchway Protection	June 5, 1928—Vol. 13, No. 23
Oil Burner Rules	Jan. 7, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 1
Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Spraying Rules	Nov. 27, 1934—Vol. 19, No. 48
Plumbing Rules	Jan. 14, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 2
Procedure, Rules of	Nov. 5, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 45
Refrigerating Systems, Extract C.O.	Dec. 17, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 51
Smoking in Factories, Rules for	July 9, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 28
Sprinkler Rules	Nov. 26, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 48
Standpipe Fireline Rules	Oct. 29, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 44
Structural Alterations, Reporting	June 7, 1932—Vol. 17, No. 23
Tank Trucks and Platform Trucks. Extract C. O.	Jan. 7, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 1
Wire Glass Rules (Amendment to Rule 505 of Industrial Code)	Apr. 10, 1923—Vol. 8, No. 15

LIST OF APPROVED APPLIANCES

Anti-Siphon Valves	Mar. 5, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 10
Fireline Hose Valves	Jan. 7, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 1
Fuel Oil Burners for Domestic and Commercial Use	Dec. 24, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 52
Fuel Oil Fill Pipe Terminals	Dec. 24, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 52
Fuel Oil Burners for Industrial Use.	Dec. 31, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 53
Fuel Oil Pumps	Jan. 7, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 1
Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Spraying Equipment	Nov. 26, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 48
Range Oil Burners and Space Heaters	Dec. 31, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 53

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, JANUARY 13, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

186-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Ethel Quasman, owner.

PREMISES—74-02 to 74-12 Jamaica avenue and 1 Elderts lane, southeast corner (Block No. 50, part of Lot No. 1), Woodhaven, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution (reopened October 8, 1935).

TO PERMIT partly in a business district and partly in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

267-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Lama and Proskauer, for J. Herbert Bate Company, Inc., owner.

PREMISES—73-02 to 73-20 and 74-02 to 74-16 Amstel boulevard, north side, 260 ft. west of Beach 72nd street (Block No. 524, Lot Nos. 1 and 500), Arverne, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under sections 7a, 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution.

TO PERMIT partly in a business district and partly in an unrestricted district the erection and maintenance of an oil storage plant.

JANUARY 14, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, January* 14, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 324-35-BZ—Application, November 12, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution of James F. Hunter, appli-

cant, on behalf of Standard Gas Light Co., owner, to permit the extension from a business district into a residence district of an existing business building; premises 35-39 West 124th street, north side, 390 ft. west of Fifth avenue and 32-42 West 125th street (Block No. 1722, Lot Nos. 20, 20½, 21, 51, 53 and 54), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 311-33-BZ—Application of Lama and Proskauer, applicants, on behalf of Churchway Holding Corp., owner, reopened June 4, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously withdrawn); premises 5709-5717 Church avenue, northwest corner of Kings Highway (Block No. 4683, part of Lot Nos. 36½ and 42), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 22-29-BZ—Application of Samuels and Samuels, applicants, on behalf of Adeline Zagarino, owner, reopened and restored to Calendar October 22, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously withdrawn); premises 97-28 Van Wyck boulevard, northwest corner of 101st avenue (Block No. 520, Lot No. 30), Dunton, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 307-35-BZ—Application, November 1, 1935, under section 7c of the building zone resolution, of Benjamin Schlanger, applicant, on behalf of Crenshaw Holding Corp., owner, to permit partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the alteration, extension and change of occupancy of a building now occupied for stores, so as to include a motion picture theatre; premises 1955 University avenue, west side, 233.44 ft. south of West 179th street (Block No. 3216, Lot No. 70), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 306-35-BZ—Application, November 1, 1935, under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Irving M. Fenichel, applicant, on behalf of Bonomo Realty Corporation, owner, to permit in a business district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 2847-2863 West 8th street, east side, 125 ft. 8⅜ in. south of Sheepshead Bay road (Block No. 7279, Lot Nos. 163 and 169), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 314-35-BZ—Application, November 7, 1935, under section 7h of the building zone resolution, of Harry Yahr, applicant and lessee, on behalf of Shelton Holding Corporation, owner, to permit for a period of not more than two (2) years in a retail district the use of a vacant plot of ground as a parking space for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 15-23 West 43rd street, north side, 225 ft. west of Fifth avenue (Block No. 1259, Lot Nos. 25, 28 and 28½), Borough of Manhattan.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

JANUARY 14, 1936, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders

344-34-A—548 Cassanova street (Block No. 2768D, Lot No. 193), Borough of The Bronx.

328-33-A—4299 Boston road, west side, 283.31 ft. south of City Line (Block No. 5655, Lot No. 313), Borough of The Bronx.

330-35-A—12-12 43rd avenue, southwest corner of 13th street (Block No. 443, Lot No. 15), Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

337-35-A—1739-1751 Hart place, south side, 287 ft. 7¾ in. west of Cropsey avenue (Block No. 6994, Lot Nos. 20 and 27), Borough of Brooklyn.

340-35-A—623-629 West 23rd street and 140-154 13th avenue, northeast corner (Block No. 669, Lot No. 1), Borough of Manhattan.

356-35-A—119-21 Cedar street and 114-118 Liberty street, south side, 77 ft. 3½ in. west of Greenwich street (Block No. 52, Lot No. 25), Borough of Manhattan.

358-35-A—1600 Broadway, northeast corner of West 48th street and 720-730 Seventh avenue (Block No. 1020, Lot No. 29), Borough of Manhattan.

342-35-A—2314-2316 12th avenue, southwest corner of West 132nd street (Block No. 2004, Lot No. 74), Borough of Manhattan.

Appliance Submitted for Approval.

352-35-SA—Todd Fuel Oil Fill Pipe Terminal.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, January* 14, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters, excepting cases which have been heard and on which decision has been reserved without further argument, pending an inspection and a report with recommendation by the committee of the board:

CAL. NO. 499-31-BZ—Application of Austin W. Magee, applicant, on behalf of Ernest Reiss, owner, reopened April 30, 1935, under section 7f of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the maintenance of a gasoline service station for a temporary period of two (2) years (previously granted by the board for a temporary period); premises 262-18 Hillside avenue (formerly 262-10), southwest corner of 263rd street (Block No. 4528, Lot Nos. 31, 32 and 33), Floral Park, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 42-32-BZ—Application of Samuel L. Schwartz, applicant and owner, reopened December 10, 1935, under section 21 of the

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building zone resolution for consideration as to extension of permit—re Application, granted under section 7f of the building zone resolution, permitting in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station for a temporary period; premises 2263-2273 Linden boulevard, northwest corner of Elton street (Block No. 4336, Lot No. 21), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 273-35-BZ—Application October 7, 1935, under sections 7a, 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Walter B. Woodruff, applicant, on behalf of John T. Woodruff & Son, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 33-30 to 33-44 57th street and 56-15 Broadway, northwest corner (Block No. 1180, part of Lot No. 35), Woodside, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 254-35-BZ—Application of Scacchetti & Siegel, applicants, on behalf of Winter Mead and R. Hawley Truax, as Trustees of Owner, reopened December 20, 1935, under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the alteration of an existing building now occupied as a storage garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and stores, so as to create a gasoline service station from a portion of the existing garage and stores, a portion of the garage having been previously granted by the board; premises 300-318 Cathedral parkway, 486-489 Central Park West and 1-11 West 109th street (Block No. 1845, Lot No. 36), Borough of Manhattan.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, JANUARY 20, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

311-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Earl I. Gallant, for Workers Colony Corporation, owner.

PREMISES—2700 Bronx Park East, northeast corner of Allerton avenue (Block No. 4506, Lot No. 1), Borough of The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution.

TO PERMIT partly in a residence district and partly in a business district the alteration and change of occupancy of a portion of an existing multiple dwelling to a restaurant.

312-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Frackman & Robins, for La Fontaine Estates, Inc., owner.

PREMISES—2231 Grand Concourse and 157 East 182nd street, northwest corner (Block No. 3163, Lot No. 40), Borough of The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution.

TO PERMIT in a residence district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a tavern, restaurant and dwelling.

JANUARY 21, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, January* 21, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 294-35-BZ—Application, October 24, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Burke and Olsen, applicants, on behalf of Mary A. Kenney, owner, to permit in a business district the alteration, extension and conversion of occupancy of an existing building to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 349-351 Columbia street, east side, 100 ft. north of Coles street (Block No. 510, part of Lot No. 5), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 440-22-BZ—Application of James J. Malone, applicant, on behalf of 571 West 182nd Street Corp., owner, reopened December 3, 1935, under sections 7b, 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a business district and partly in a residence district the alteration and change of occupancy of a building occupied as a post office to stores (the post office use having been previously granted by the board); premises 571-573 West 182nd street, north side, 60 ft. east of St. Nicholas avenue (Block No. 2154, Lot No. 65), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 504-18-BZ—Application of Donald R. Baldwin, applicant, on behalf of The Stanton Company, owner, reopened November 6, 1935, under sections 7a, 7c, 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the alteration and change of occupancy of an existing building to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and also the omission of the required rear yard; premises 138-140 East 25th street, south side, 94 ft. east of Lexington avenue (Block No. 880, Lot Nos. 61 and 62), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 1-27-BZ—Application of Edwin H. Snackenberg, applicant, on behalf of Intershire Investors, Inc., owner, reopened September 17, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the alteration and also the permanent use of a gasoline service station previously granted by the board under section 7f for a temporary period which expired March 15, 1935; premises 1124 Gun Hill road, south side, from Yates avenue to Boston road (Block No. 4615, Lot No. 36), Borough of The Bronx.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

JANUARY 21, 1936, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

283-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

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305-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

317-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

299-31-A—2495-2505 Atlantic avenue, northeast corner of East New York avenue (Block No. 3665, Lot Nos. 1 and 4), Borough of Brooklyn.

201-35-A—1406 Castleton avenue and 142 Jewett avenue, southwest corner (Block No. 1026, Lot No. 47), Port Richmond, Borough of Richmond.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, January* 21, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters, excepting cases which have been heard and on which decision has been reserved without further argument, pending an inspection and a report with recommendation by the committee of the board:

CAL. NO. 294-27-BZ—Application of Larry Meltzer, applicant, on behalf of Kurland Service Stations, Inc., lessee (long term lease), reopened December 20, 1935, for consideration of an amendment to the resolution of March 26, 1935—re Application, granted under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 951-959 Lenox road, north side, from East 57th street to Remsen avenue (Block No. 4644, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 26-32-BZ—Application of Louis Schlefer, applicant, on behalf of Minnie Streit, owner, reopened September 10, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, for rehearing by Order of the Court, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 1551-1555 Coney Island avenue, east side, 100 ft. south of Avenue L (Block No. 6731, Lot No. 90), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 240-35-BZ—Application, September 11, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Samuel Rosenblum, applicant, on behalf of Bawnfawn Holding Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 88-15 Queens boulevard and 89-05 56th avenue, northwest corner (Block No. 1844, Lot No. 3), Woodside, Borough of Queens.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, JANUARY 27, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

331-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Corbett & MacMurray, for Trustees of Sailors Snug Harbor, owner.

PREMISES—9-17 Fifth avenue and 1-3 East 8th street, northeast corner (Block No. 566, Lot Nos. 1, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 34), Borough of Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a multiple dwelling with stores on the 1st story.

341-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Joseph Goodman, for Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, for City of New York, owner.

PREMISES—Northwest corner of Cornish avenue and Poyer street (Block No. 1538, Lot No. 78), Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and repair shop and also storage yard.

JANUARY 28, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Application

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, January* 28, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matter:

CAL. NO. 319-35-BZ—Application, November 7, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Joseph V. O'Leary, applicant, on behalf of Annie Herzfeld and Lilliain Klinghoffer, owners, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 8919-8923 Church avenue, northwest corner of Remsen avenue (Block No. 4686, Lot No. 6), Borough of Brooklyn.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

JANUARY 28, 1936, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders

19-34-A—363 Lexington avenue (Block No. 1295, Lot No. 20), Borough of Manhattan.

20-34-A—322-332 Lexington avenue and 128-130 East 39th street (Block No. 894, Lot No. 71), Borough of Manhattan.

21-34-A—355-357 Lexington avenue, 133 East 40th street and 359-361 Lexington avenue (Block No. 1295, Lot Nos. 21 and 23), Borough of Manhattan.

22-34-A—349-353 Lexington avenue and 130-132 East 40th street (Block No. 895, Lot No. 69), Borough of Manhattan.

Rules

217-21-SR—Oil Burner Rules—Proposed Amendment to.

Building Zone Application

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, January* 28, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matter, excepting cases which have

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been heard and on which decision has been reserved without further argument, pending an inspection and a report with recommendation by the committee of the board:

CAL. NO. 246-35-BZ—Application, September 17, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution of Lama and Proskauer, applicants, on behalf of Elinor D. Manson and Nora M. Reich, owners, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 62-01 to 62-05 Broadway, northeast corner of 62nd street (Poe place); (Block No. 1189, Lot No. 93), Woodside. Borough of Queens.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

FEBRUARY 4, 1936, 2 P. M.

Building Zone Application

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, February* 4, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matter:

CAL. NO. 185-33-BZ—Application of William Richter, applicant, on behalf of Sadie Teitelbaum, owner, reopened January 7, 1936, for consideration as to extension of permit —re Application, granted under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting partly in a business district and partly in a residence district the maintenance of an automobile wrecking and junk storage yard for a temporary period; premises 2284-2296 West 8th street and 129-143 Avenue W, northwest corner (Block No. 7142, Lot Nos. 48 and 53), Borough of Brooklyn.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 7, 1936

Present: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney.

The minutes of the special meeting of the board held on Friday morning, December 13, 1935, and the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday morning, December 17, 1935, were approved as printed in Bulletin No. 52, Vol. XX; and the minutes of the special meeting of the board held on Friday morning, December 20, 1935, as printed in Bulletin No. 53, Vol. XX.

BUILDING ZONE CASES

252-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Samuels & Samuels, substituted for Edward Flander, for Carmelo Bernardo and Carmela Bernardo, owners.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—104-06 Astoria boulevard, southeast corner of 104th street (Block No. 1691, Lot No. 1), Corona, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: None.

For Opposition: Elie Debemot, Annie O'Dowd and others.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application withdrawn by written request of applicant.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

251-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—William B. Linder, for Margaroff Realty Corp., lessee (long term lease).

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution to permit partly in a residence district and partly in a business district the erection and maintenance of a business building (stores).

PREMISES AFFECTED—2119 Caton avenue, north side, 91 ft. west of Flatbush avenue (Block No. 5063, Lot No. 69), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: William B. Linder.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney	4
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(251-35-BZ)

WHEREAS, William B. Linder, for Magaroff Realty Corp., lessee, (long term lease), filed September 20, 1935, an application under the building zone resolution to permit partly in a business district the erection and maintenance of a business building (stores); premises: 2119 Caton avenue, north side, 91 ft. west of Flatbush avenue (Block No. 5063, Lot No. 69), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, January 7, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Flatbush avenue is in a business district; Caton avenue is in a residence and business district; Kenmore place is in a residence district and East 21st street is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the Commissioner of Buildings, rendered August 31, 1935, re Applic. No. 9712-1935, reads:

> "The following objections have been filed by the examiners; Extending business use in a residential zone is contrary to Art. II, par. 6-a of Zone Resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of an irregular shaped plot of ground having a frontage of 50 feet, a distance of

123 feet along the westerly lot line and 103 feet along the east lot line; it is proposed to demolish the 2½ story frame dwelling now on the site and to erect thereon a one-story non-fireproof structure 50 ft. by 70 ft. 6 in. in area to be occupied as four (4) stores. A small irregular area at the S.E. corner of the plot, having a frontage of nine (9) feet on Caton avenue is in the business district and the remainder of the plot is in the residence district; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the board, in order to be informed prior to the hearing, inspected these premises on November 21, 1935; and

WHEREAS, it is the opinion of the board there is sufficient area zoned for business use adjacent without encroaching on this highly developed residence area and that this plot singly or in conjunction with the adjoining plot is suitable for an apartment development; and

WHEREAS, the portion of the lot within the business use area is so small as to supply no reasonable basis for a variation under section 7(c); and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant had failed to substantiate his basis of appeal under sections 7(c) and 21 of the building zone resolution, and, therefore, was not entitled to relief.

Resolved, that the decision of the Commissioner of Buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed,* and that the application be and it hereby is *denied.*

280-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Edward L. Kelly, for Jasper Mulle, owner.

SUBJECT—Application reopened December 3, 1935—consideration as to extension of permit—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), granted for a temporary period under section 7f of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—162-02 to 162-06 Cross Bay boulevard, southwest corner of 162nd street (Block No. 4046, Lot No. 5), Howard Beach, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Edward L. Kelly.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Resolution amended and permit extended.

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION AND TO EXTEND PERMIT—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(280-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 162-02 to 162-06 Cross Bay boulevard, southwest corner of 162nd street (Block No. 4046, Lot No. 5), Howard Beach, Borough of Queens, was granted by the board for a temporary period of two years on November 12, 1931, the two-year period extended for an additional period of two years from November 12, 1933, at meeting of October 10, 1933; and

WHEREAS, the application was reopened, by vote of the board December 3, 1935, for consideration of a further extension of the temporary period; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, January 7, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals.

Resolved, that the resolution adopted by the board on November 12, 1931 *be reaffirmed* and the variation *granted* for a further temporary period of two years from this date under section 7, subdivision (f) *on condition* that all requirements of the resolution adopted by the board on November 12, 1931, other than the time of the permit, shall be complied with.

235-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Leon J. Levine, for Victoria B. Cohen, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution to permit in a business district the change of occupancy of part of an existing gasoline service station to a motor vehicle repair shop.

PREMISES AFFECTED—158-07 Rockaway boulevard, southeast corner of Conover street (Block No. 4481, Lot No. 69), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Leon J. Levine.

For Opposition: Edward Eck, Giuseppe Linquiti, Peter J. Walsh and Joseph Loeb.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney	4
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(235-35-BZ)

WHEREAS, Leon J. Levine, for Victoria B. Cohen, owner, filed September 6, 1935, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a business district the change of occupancy of part of an existing gasoline service station to a motor vehicle repair shop; premises: 158-07 Rockaway boulevard, southeast corner of Conover street (Block No. 4481, Lot No. 69), Jamaica, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, January 7, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Rockaway boulevard is in a business district; Conover street is in a residence and business district; 158th street is in a business and undetermined district and Grayland avenue is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the Commissioner of Buildings, rendered August 12, 1935, re Permit No. Alt. 5590-35, reads:

> "The conversion of a building used as an auto laundry located within a business district, into a motor vehicle repair shop is contrary to section 4 of the zone resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 80 feet on Rockaway boulevard and 102 feet on Conover street; occupied as a gasoline service station; upon the easterly portion of the plot there is located a one-story structure 75 ft. by 36 ft. in area—divided into three sections. It is proposed to use the northerly section as a motor vehicle repair shop; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the board, in order to be informed prior to the hearing, inspected these premises on December 23, 1935; and

WHEREAS, the departmental records indicate that at no time was permission to include automobile repairing requested or granted prior to this application, and

WHEREAS, the space designed for a car laundry is inadequate to accommodate repair work also with the result that repairs would be made in the open, constituting a nuisance to the surrounding property; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant had failed to substantiate his basis of appeal under section 21 of the building zone resolution, and, therefore, was not entitled to relief.

Resolved, that the decision of the Commissioner of Buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed,* and that the application be and it hereby is *denied.*

301-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Elias K. Herzog, for Frances Foster, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 7c of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a business district and partly in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a business building (stores).

PREMISES AFFECTED—932 Simpson street, east side, 83.80 ft. south of East 163d street (Block No. 2723, Lot Nos. 36 and 37), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Elias K. Herzog and Leon Foster.

For Opposition: Benjamin M. Cohen.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO RECONSIDER PREVIOUS ACTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(301-35-BZ)

WHEREAS, Elias K. Herzog, for Frances Foster, owner, filed October 30, 1935, an application under the building zone resolution to permit partly in a business district and partly in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a business building, (stores); premises: 932 Simpson street, east side, 83.80 feet south of East 163rd street (Block No. 2723, Lot No. 37), Borough of the Bronx; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, January 7, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that East 163rd street is in a business district; Simpson street is in a residence and business district; and Southern boulevard is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the Commissioner of Buildings, rendered October 14, 1935 re N. B. Applic. No. 371-1935, reads:

"1. Proposed erection of business building located partly within a business district and partly within a residence district is contrary to the provisions of the Building Zone Resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the proposed building is to be of non-fireproof construction one story in height, with a frontage of 60 ft. and a depth of 80 ft. to be occupied as a business building, (4 stores) amended to a frontage of 45 ft. at the public hearing; and

WHEREAS, the board is empowered under the provisions of section 7, subdivision C of the building zone resolution, to grant a variance of said resolution where such circumstances as recited therein obtain; and

WHEREAS, the board deems that the applicant is entitled to relief under the provisions of section 7-C of the Building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under Section 7-C thereof, permitting the erection of a one-story store building as proposed, *on condition* that such store building shall not exceed 45 feet in width along Simpson street, commencing at the lot line of adjoining Lot 40 and permitting the one-story store building to extend into the residential area, *on condition* that the building shall not exceed 80 feet in depth; that the balance of the plot shall be used for conforming uses only and if vacant shall be kept clear and in a presentable condition at all times; that the store uses shall be such as are non-objectionable, excluding fish, markets, and delicatessen stores and any use in which manufacturing is carried on; that all work shall be completed within one year from the date of this action.

309-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Hillside Parking Corporation, for Nathan Straus, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the use of a plot of ground as a parking space for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Northwest corner of Wilson avenue and East 214th street (Block No. 4709, Lot No. 1), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: George M. Glassgold, G. Kaslow, Frank E. Vitolo and Amedo Giordino.

For Opposition: Ellis Levy and Frederick W. Horner.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(309-35-BZ)

WHEREAS, Hillside Parking Corporation, for Nathan Straus, owner, filed November 2, 1935, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a residence district the use of a plot of ground as a parking space for the storage of more than (5) motor vehicles; premises: northwest corner of Wilson avenue and East 214th street (Block No. 4709, Lot No. 1), Borough of the Bronx; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, January 7, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that East 215th street is in a residence and business district; Wilson avenue is in a residence and business district; East 214th street is in a residence and business district; Laconia avenue is in a business district and Boston road is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the Commissioner of Buildings, rendered October 18, 1935, reads:

"Your request of October 9, 1935, for a certificate of occupancy as an open air parking station for 300 motor vehicles on plot at northwest corner of Wilson avenue and East 214th street, in the Borough of The Bronx, 313 feet front by 206 feet deep (irregular), Block 4709, Lot 1 by the Hillside Parking Corporation is hereby denied as the premises are located in a residence district as established by the building zone reso-

lution in which proposed occupancy of plot as parking station for motor vehicles is prohibited."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of an irregular shaped plot of ground having a frontage of 206 feet on East 215th street, 313 feet on Wilson avenue and approximately 274 feet on East 214th street—proposed to be used as an open air parking station for more than five motor vehicles; and

WHEREAS, in the absence of suitable garage space within a reasonable distance of this large residential development and the absence also of unrestricted territory within which such garages could be erected the board deems that public welfare requires that temporary parking facilities should be provided to keep automobiles off the street; and

WHEREAS, the plot proposed while in a residential area is part of a large area adjacent to the residential buildings but sparsely developed so that the temporary parking will not constitute a nuisance to other property owners, while at the same time an essential convenience to the tenants of the residential buildings; and

WHEREAS, the board deems that the applicant has substantiated his bases of appeal in so far as a temporary hardship under section 21 of the building zone resolution exists.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under Section 21 thereof for a period of two years from the date of this action, permitting the premises under appeal to be used for outdoor parking and overnight storage, for more than five motor vehicles, *on condition* that the entire plot shall be levelled and covered with steam cinders; that there shall be constructed on the interior lot line to the west between East 215th and East 214th streets, a tight board fence not less than six feet in height; that elsewhere on the street lines of East 215th street, Wilson avenue and East 214th street there shall be erected substantial picket fences not less than 3 feet in height, except for the necessary openings to this plot, which openings shall be restricted to Wilson avenue only, and not exceeding ten feet in width each; that these fences shall be kept in good repair and painted at all times; that no advertising signs of any nature shall be displayed on the premises; that there may be erected a small building for the attendant and that there shall be at all times, both night and day, an attendant maintained on the property; that illumination shall be by means of pipe standards with electric lighting with metallic reflectors arranged to reflect downwardly so as to provide the necessary illumination without being objectionable at night; that this parking lot shall be for the exclusive parking of private, non-commercial vehicles, excluding busses and trucks; that there shall be no motor vehicle repairing nor sales of supplies of any character on the premises or adjacent thereto within the residential area; that there shall be no storage of gasoline other than that in the tanks of the cars; that such portable fire extinguishing apparatus shall be installed and maintained on the premises as may be required by the administrative official; that adequate driveways between lines of cars shall be maintained at all times.

1016-27-BZ.

APPLICANT—Arthur B. Daub, for Carber Holding Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (reopened June 11, 1935).

PREMISES AFFECTED—Southeast corner of Walker boulevard and Outerbridge avenue (Block No. 5, Lot N), Tottenville, Borough of Richmond.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Arthur B. Daub.

For Opposition: H. E. Gibbs, representing Borough President of Richmond.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative 0

Negative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney 4

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(1016-27-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station affecting premises southeast corner of Walker boulevard and Outerbridge avenue (Block No. 5, Lot N), Tottenville, Borough of Richmond, was denied by the board April 17, 1928, reopened March 11, 1930, withdrawn October 14, 1930, and reopened by vote of the board June 11, 1935; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals at its regular meeting January 7, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Walker boulevard, Outerbridge avenue and Pleasant avenue are in a business use district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the Commissioner of Buildings dated August 30, 1935, reads:

"Your application N. B. Plan No. 345/1935 filed August 28, 1935 for a gasoline station on the southeast corner of Walker boulevard and Outerbridge avenue, Borough of Richmond, is hereby disapproved for the reason that it is contrary to the zoning resolution to erect a gasoline station in a business use district."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 80 feet on Bridge plaza, 46 feet on Walker boulevard and 115 feet on Outerbridge avenue, upon which it is proposed to erect a one-story office, 22 ft. by 22 ft. in area and also the necessary tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, it appeared that condemnation proceedings are now pending for the taking of land for the widening of Walker boulevard to be known as West Shore parkway and in such widening it is proposed to acquire the major portion of this plot; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that the applicant has not substantiated his basis of appeal, section 21 of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the decision of the Commissioner of Buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed* and that the application be and it hereby is *denied.*

Adjourned, 12:30 p.m.

EDWARD V. BARTON, Chief Clerk.

SPECIAL NOTICE

There is now on display in one of the rooms in this Board a set of seven maps of the City of New York, covering the real property inventory report, prepared by the Mayor's Committee on City Planning. If interested, these maps may be seen any week day and up to 12 o'clock on Saturdays.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, JANUARY 7, 1936

Present: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney.

BUILDING ZONE CASES

26-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Louis Schlefer, for Minnie Streit, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, reopened September 10, 1935, for rehearing by Order of the Court, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1551-1555 Coney Island avenue, east side, 100 ft. south of Avenue L (Block No. 6731, Lot No. 90), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Louis Schlefer.

For Opposition: Henry Scheibel and Fred McAleer.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to January 21, 1936, at 2 p.m., for further consideration by board.

240-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Samuel Rosenblum for Bawnfawn Holding Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—88-15 Queens boulevard and 89-05 56th avenue, northwest corner (Block No. 1844, Lot No. 3), Woodside, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Samuel Rosenblum and Miss Casey.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to January 21, 1936, at 2 p.m., for further consideration by board.

282-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—William B. Linder, for Violet Kramer, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1159-1167 Utica avenue and 5002-5010 Clarendon road, southeast corner (Block No. 4771, Lot Nos. 1 and 78), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Maxwell A. Cantor.

For Opposition: R. S. Hardy.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application withdrawn.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

185-33-BZ.

APPLICANT—William Richter for Sadie Teitelbaum, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of permit—re Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a residence district the maintenance of an automobile wrecking and junk storage yard.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2284-2296 West 8th street and 129-143 Avenue W, northwest corner (Block No. 7142, Lot Nos. 48 and 53), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: William Richter.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened, calendar call waived and set for hearing, February 4, 1936, at 2 p.m. Applicant to notify property owners in the affected area by regular mail not later than January 14, 1936.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

127-35-BZ.

APPLICANTS—Casper P. Colla and Philip P. Jacobs, for Joseph Angelone, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening under new facts—re Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the use of a plot of ground as a junk shop.

PREMISES AFFECTED—115-117 Truxton street, north side, 220 ft. east of Sackman street (Block No. 1544, Lot No. 45), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Casper P. Colla.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened, subject to usual procedure.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

390-19-BZ.

APPLICANT—Frank Zyderveld, for Madeline T. Flannery, owner.

SUBJECT—Application reopened December 3, 1935, for consideration of an amendment to the resolution of October 30, 1934, as to the conditions imposed therein—re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) granted on certain conditions, permitting the extension of the store use now in existence in a garage building previously granted by the board.

PREMISES AFFECTED—6902-6912 Fourth avenue, southwest corner of Bay Ridge avenue (Block No. 5872, Lot No. 42), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Frank Zyderveld.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(390-19-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 6902-6912 4th avenue, south west corner of Bay Ridge avenue (Block

No. 5872, Lot No. 42), Borough of Brooklyn, was granted by the board June 26, 1919, on certain conditions, and Dominick Salvati, architect for present owner, requested an amendment of the resolution; and this amendment was granted and the owner through her representative requested a further amendment to permit a portion of the premises to be used as a cigar store; and

WHEREAS, the amendment to the resolution adopted October 30, 1934, reads:

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *amend* resolution adopted by the board on June 26, 1919, by adding thereto the following:

"That there may be constructed at the north east corner of the building, at the south west corner of 4th and Bay Ridge avenues, an enclosure separated with fireproof partitions of not less than 6-in. terra cotta blocks from the balance of the garage, and with no openings therein to the garage space, this enclosure to be used for store purposes for a conforming use, approximately 17 ft. in width along 4th avenue and 36 ft. along Bay Ridge avenue; that if show windows are constructed on the Bay Ridge avenue side, such show windows shall be within a distance of 25 ft. from the corner formed by the intersection of 4th avenue and Bay Ridge avenue, and that all other openings to Bay Ridge avenue shall conform to the resolution adopted June 26, 1919; and that other than as amended herein the resolution adopted by the board on June 26, 1919, shall be complied with in all respects."

and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that an additional store should be permitted.

Resolved, that the resolution adopted by the board on October 30, 1934 be and it hereby is *amended,* by adding thereto the following:

"that there may be constructed near the front of the building opening upon 4th avenue, an enclosure of terra cotta blocks, 6 inches in thickness, completely separated from the garage space and permitting this enclosure to be used for store purposes for a conforming use, all as indicated on plans filed with this request for amendment; that other than as amended herein, the resolution adopted by the board on June 26, 1919, as amended by the resolution adopted on October 30, 1934, shall be complied with in all other respects and *on the further condition* that this enclosure may be used for the sale or manufacture of tobacco products, but shall not be used for the sale of storage of merchandise deemed by the Fire Commissioner as hazardous in a garage building."

853-25-BZ.

APPLICANT—Boochever, McManus & Ostrow, for Esbrook Realty Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application reopened December 3, 1935, for consideration of an amendment to the resolution of December 1, 1925, as to the conditions imposed therein—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings) granted under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a building to be used as stores on the first story of the Fourth avenue front and as dwellings above.

PREMISES AFFECTED—8501-8511 Fourth avenue, southeast corner of 85th street (Block No. 6035, Lot No. 6), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: George Boochever.

For Opposition: A. J. Appell and Frank Boresch.

ACTION OF BOARD—Resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(853-25-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 8501-8511 Fourth avenue, southwest corner of 85th street (Block No. 6035, Lot No. 6), Borough of Brooklyn, was granted by the board December 1, 1925, on certain conditions and the owner, Esbrook Realty Co., Inc., through their attorneys, Boochever, McManus & Ostrow, requested a reopening of the case and an amendment of the resolution to permit advertising signs; and

WHEREAS, this application was reopened by vote of the Board December 3, 1935; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals at its regular meeting January 7, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the Commissioner of Buildings dated November 15, 1935, reads:

"In reply to your request on the above premises, would say that this request must be denied, as the same is contrary to the modifications granted by the Board of Standards and Appeals under Calender No. 853-25-BZ."

and

WHERAS. the board deemed that an amendment to the resolution as to advertising signs could be permitted but that no change should be made as to display of merchandise outside the building.

Resolved, that the resolution adopted by the board on December 1, 1925 be and it hereby is *amended* only so far as it has reference to advertising signs, so that in place of the requirements therein, the following requirements shall be substituted:

"that advertising signs shall be restricted to non-illuminated exterior signs painted upon the show windows, store doors or transoms and non-illuminated flat signs not exceeding 18 inches in height and attached to the building below the top of the stone belt course next above the store transoms; that no signs shall be erected at right angles to the building nor extend more than 4 inches beyond the face of the building; that no signs shall face upon 85th street; that any illuminated signs placed behind the show windows shall not exceed 18 inches in height; that the signs shall advertise only the name of the operator of the store or merchandise sold or services offered therein; that other than as amended herein, the resolution adopted by the board on December 21, 1925 shall be complied with in all respects."

272-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Jacob A. Freedman for Rubel Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings), Reopened October 1, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station, in accordance with Order of the Court reading as follows: "ORDERED that the order so appealed from be and the same hereby is unanimously reversed on the law, with costs, *and the matter remitted to the Board of Standards and Appeals for a hearing* and determination of the matter as a new and original application."

PREMISES AFFECTED—440-446 Utica avenue and 923-943 East New York avenue, northwest corner and 872-884 Lefferts avenue (Block No. 1430, Lot No. 34), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Jacob A. Freedman.

For Opposition: Andrew S. Derby and Harry K. Nadell.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.
THE VOTE TO GRANT—
Affirmative 0
Negative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney 4
Absent 0
THE RESOLUTION—
(272-30-BZ)

WHEREAS, the Board of Standards and Appeals reconsidered for hearing by order of the Court, October 1, 1935, for Jacob A. Freedman, on behalf of Rubel Corporation, owner, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises: 440-446 Utica avenue, 923-943 East New York avenue, northwest corner, and 872-884 Empire boulevard, (Block No. 1430, Lot No. 34) Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, January 7, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Empire boulevard is in a business district; East New York avenue is in a business district; Utica avenue is in a business district and Remsen avenue and Lefferts avenues are in business districts; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the Commissioner of Buildings, rendered November 27, 1933, re Application No. 14291, 1933, reads:

"Proposed gasoline service station to be located in a business district is contrary to Art. II, section 4 (a) of the zone resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a corner plot having 150 feet 10 inches frontage on Lefferts avenue, 47 ft. 6 in. on Utica avenue and 158 ft. 8 in. on East New York avenue; it is proposed to erect an office 76 ft. by 23 ft. in area and to install the necessary tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, the premises under appeal was the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board, report on which inspection was read at this hearing and which report follows:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE

Cal. No. 272-30-BZ.
Premises: 440-446 Utica avenue, 868-884 Empire boulevard, S.W. Cor., and 923-943 East New York avenue (Block No. 1430, Lot No. 34), Borough of Brooklyn.
January 2, 1936.

In accordance with the order of the court, this application for a zoning variance has been considered as a new application without reference to previous hearings and determinations of this board or the court.

The premises are vacant and consist of a parcel more or less triangular, with frontages on Lefferts, Utica and East New York avenues, having an area of around 12,000 square feet. The proposal is to use the entire plot as a gasoline service station with an accessory building for office accessory sales, greasing pits, auto laundry and sign spaces erected along the rear or westerly side, occuping an area of approximately 2,000 square feet. The balance of the area of approximately 10,000 square feet would be the usual open concreted area having groups of gasoline pumps spaced so as to be accessible from all three avenues through curb cut entrances. The accessory building is of the usual construction with a central glass and metal tower for signs and illumination. This plot is part of a large holding of the Rubel Ice Company, the balance of their holding being used as a plant for the manufacture, storage and shipping of ice. The shipping end of this plant is toward the proposed gas station plot and is a one-story structure, whereas, the main structure further to the west is higher.

The surrounding conditions noted by the committee of inspection are as follows: The entire block front, No. 1424, opposite on Lefferts avenue with which Empire boulevard merges is developed with six-story apartment houses, two recently constructed (including one on lot 59, marked "V" on the plan), with the exception of one small plot and the corner of Utica avenue. The photographs filed do not adequately indicate this development, although partly visible on Exhibit "C". The corner lot is undeveloped and used temporarily for storage. Opposite to the east, beyond Utica avenue on block 1425, there is a vacant corner lot used for sale of used cars, beyond which are two large apartment houses, one recently constructed and not indicated on the photographs or plans. Opposite to the east, on the southerly side of East New York avenue, is the large vacant area of the Brooklyn Ash Removal Co. no longer used for ash removal purposes and now partly occupied as a play field under the control of the Commissioner of Parks. To the south there is a triangular vacant area between East New York avenue, Earl street and Utica avenue, the ownership of which, according to the Brooklyn Topographical Bureau, belongs to the City. Beyond and across Earl street and East New York avenue is an area along Utica and Remsen avenues still practically undeveloped up to the hospital buildings which are a half mile or more to the south on Utica avenue. There is a gasoline station at the intersection of Remsen and Utica avenues, there by virtue of a decision by the court overruling this board in 1928, under Cal. No. 797-28-BZ. To the rear to the west, the refrigerating plant occupies a distance of 222 feet; to the rear of that the balance of this block No. 1430 is practically vacant although there are small temporary uses. All of the frontages along these main avenues are zoned for business uses, including the entire block No. 1430 in which this plot under appeal is located.

Particular note was made by the committee of inspection of the traffic conditions at the intersecting point where these several avenues meet and cross and it was observed that there are traffic lights and the traffic was not unduly heavy. Because of the number of important thoroughfares meeting, traffic is to be expected, but there appeared to be no heavy trucking, most of the vehicles being of light type, as indicated on the photographs.

This area has been filled on top of the natural grade, but the natural foundation is apparently hard gravel or equivalent and there is no evidence of settlement on buildings. The committee visited the ice plant and found no perceptible vibration or undue noise from the ice plant machinery which is located along the East New York avenue side of the plant in the westerly portion of the building.

The committee finds that there is nothing of a physical nature such as the noise or vibration from the adjoining ice plant, subsurface conditions or traffic to establish a condition of practical difficulties on this plot. There remains the question whether the isolation of the plot mitigates against the construction of a conforming use and tends to establish unnecessary hardship. Considering this form the conditions southerly, the surroundings are not at present helpful, but, in the opinion of the committee, this plot should be considered in connection with the northerly development. Here across Lefferts avenue are several apartment houses, two of them recently constructed and there is also the new apartment at the intersection of East New York avenue and Montgomery street, also on a triangular plot. From the standpoint of light and air, this plot under appeal is exceptional for a multiple dwelling with streets on three sides and a low building serving as an effective light-saver on the west, under the control of this same owner. A

builder states that he is ready to buy the property for $20,000 in cash to erect an apartment house and stores and states that it would be successful. The committee believes it would be in such an outstanding location. The owner, of course, prefers a gasoline station as it might be more profitable and for this reason the owner may be holding this plot at too high a figure. The assessed valuation is $15,000. In the committee's opinion a gasoline station here would check further conforming development on nearby corners, all of which are available for development.

The committee recommends that this application be denied.

(Signed) HARRIS H. MURDOCK,
Chairman.
BERNARD A. SAVAGE,
CHARLES M. BLUM,
Committee of Inspection.

and

WHEREAS, this report recommended the denial of the application; and

WHEREAS, the board deems that the applicant has not substantiated hardship as defined under section 21 of the building zone resolution, the basis of this application

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed* and that the application be and it hereby is *denied.*

130-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Edwin H. Snackenberg for New York Rapid Transit Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the extension of an existing gasoline service station and also the erection and maintenance of a motor vehicle repair shop.

PREMISES AFFECTED—402-10 64th street and 64-01 to 64-19 Fourth avenue, southeast corner (Block No. 5818, part of Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Edwin H. Snackenberg.
For Opposition: Charles R. Barrett.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(130-35-BZ)

WHEREAS, Edwin H. Snackenberg, for N. Y. Rapid Transit Corporation, owner, filed May 23, 1935, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a business district the extension of an existing gasoline service station and also the erection and maintenance of a motor vehicle repair shop; premises: 402-10 64th street and 64-01 to 64-19 Fourth avenue, southeast corner (Block No. 5818, part of Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, January 7, 1935, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that 64th street, is in a business district; 65th street is in business and unrestricted districts and 4th avenue is in business and unrestricted districts; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the Commissioner of Buildings, rendered June 13, 1935, (re N. B. App. No. 3167-1935), reads:

6. The extension of an existing "gasoline service station" and the erection of a "motor vehicle repair shop" in a business district is contrary to Art. II, section 4a, subdivisions 29 and 46 of zone resolution. Proposition is therefore re-denied.

NOTE: Fire Department letter of April 9, 1935, indicates the installation of gasoline tanks and pumps under permit No. 64062 issued on December 27, 1921, and the subsequent use as a gasoline service station under permit No. 99283 issued September 6, 1923—all on a lot on the southeast corner of Fourth avenue and 64th street, fronting 50 feet on Fourth avenue and 80 feet on 64th street.

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of an irregular shaped plot of ground having a frontage of 161 feet on Fourth avenue and 87.5 feet on 64th street—upon which is located a gas station; this existing gas station is described in Fire Department records as having a frontage of 50 feet on Fourth avenue and 80 feet on 64th street. There are three buildings now on the plot which are to be removed—a one-story brick office 18 ft. by 25 ft. in area and two one-story metal garages for the storage of a total of 3 cars. It is proposed to relocate the existing pumps (3 of which are shown to be outside the legal limits of the gas station), erect additional pumps and also a one-story structure 121 ft. by 25 ft., irregular in area, to be used as auto show room, motor vehicle repair shop, office, greasing room and auto laundry, to be occupied as a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, the premises under appeal was the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board, report of which, read at this hearing, recommended the granting of the application as to gasoline station under certain conditions but recommended denial of motor vehicle repair shop; and

WHEREAS, the board deems that the applicant is entitled to relief under section 21 of the building zone resolution as to gasoline station.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under section 21, permitting the existing gasoline station to be extended southerly substantially as indicated on plans filed with this appeal and new buildings to be constructed subject to such conditions as the board may deem desirable to impose after complete working drawings have been submitted for approval, carrying out the recommendations in the report of the Committee of Inspection, dated January 6, 1936 and that such plans shall be submitted within one month from the date of this action.

287-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—William E. Kennedy, for Abraham A. Goldstein, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Southeast corner of Parsons boulevard and 84th road (Block No. 864, Lot No. 261), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: G. H. Murphy.
For Opposition: Mannie De Young.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney	4
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(287-35-BZ)

WHEREAS, William E. Kennedy, for Abraham A. Goldstein, owner, filed October 18, 1935, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises: southeast corner of Parsons boulevard and 84th road, (Block No. 864, Lot No. 261), Jamaica, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, January 7, 1935, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Parsons boulevard is in a business district; 84th road is in residence and business districts and 84th drive is in residence and business districts; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the Commissioner of Buildings, rendered October 15, 1935, re App. No. 2471-1935, reads:

"It is contrary to the Zone Law to erect a gasoline station in a business district. (Art. 2, section 4a, subdivision 46 building zone resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 101.5 feet on Parsons boulevard and 97.4 feet on 84th road—upon which it is proposed to erect a one-story office and auto laundry structure 28 ft. by 20 ft. in area, grease pits and the necessary tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, the premises under appeal was the subject of an inspection by a committee of the Board, report of which inspection was read at this hearing and which report follows:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

Cal. No. 287-35-BZ.

Premises: Parsons boulevard, S.E. corner 84th road (Block No. 864, Lot No. 26), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

January 2, 1936.

The premises occupy a corner approximately 101 ft. x 97 ft. on Parsons boulevard at the southeast corner of 84th road, between Grand Central parkway and Hillside avenue. The entire section is residential except for five blocks zoned for business use along Parsons boulevard. This area was formerly smaller but was enlarged in 1929 by amendment to the Zoning Maps. There is practically no land vacant other than this plot under appeal and the opposite corner on which a zoning appeal was filed in 1932 to permit a gasoline station but withdrawn at the public hearing. The plot under appeal is vacant and the grading of the plot is a few feet above curb level. There is one gasoline station within the business area which has been there for some years but there are no other non-conforming uses in this business area.

This owner purchased this plot apparently in 1926 and there have been several transfers during the intervening time and he now has the property back. The assessed valuation has been materially reduced but is still high for private residence use. The committee of the board in inspecting the site are of the opinion that the relatively small area zoned for business use should not be further encroached upon by another non-conforming use, but that this area should be reserved for the purpose intended, namely, neighborhood stores for an extensive surrounding residential area. It is the applicant's claim that the general condition of the area precludes the building of an apartment house with stores, or some other conforming building, but the committee believe that the conditions here are quite typical of conditions throughout the city due to depression conditions and that under improved conditions this plot should be readily available for conforming development. The recently constructed King Cullen store on the next corner, while perhaps not the most desirable improvement, is at least evidence that a similar corner could be improved in conformity with the zoning. Due to the objections filed and particularly the absence of hardship sufficiently impelling to justify granting a variation, the committee recommends that the application be denied.

(Signed) HARRIS H. MURDOCK,
Chairman.
BERNARD A. SAVAGE,
CHARLES M. BLUM,
Committee of Inspection.

and

WHEREAS, the report recommended the denial of the application; and

WHEREAS, the board deems that the applicant has not substantiated the basis of his application, section 21 of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the decision of the Commissioner of Buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed* and that the application be and it hereby is *denied.*

1109-27-BZ.

APPLICANT—Michael Levine for Ft. Greene Associates, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (reopened September 17, 1935).

PREMISES AFFECTED—106-21 Woodhaven boulevard (Cross Bay), east side, 365.61 ft. north of 108th avenue (Block No. 430, part of Lot No. 45), Woodhaven, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Michael Levine.

For Opposition: Henry Scheibel, M. L. Blum, Mrs. J. Sereno and Mrs. E. Wilkomin.

ACTION OF BOARD—Applicatiion denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative 0
Negative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney 4
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(1109-27-BZ)

WHEREAS, Lillian R. Walker owner filed October 13, 1927 an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station east side of Woodhaven boulevard 100.64 ft. south of Liberty avenue (Block No. 430 part of lot No. 45) Woodhaven, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, this application was denied by the board March 27, 1928; and

WHEREAS, Michael Levine for the present owners, Ft. Greene Associates, Inc., requested a reopening of the application for the part of plot known as 106-21 Woodhaven boulevard (Cross Bay boulevard) East side 365.61 ft. north of 108th avenue (Block No. 430 part of Lot No. 45) Woodhaven, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, this application was reopened by vote of the board, September 17, 1935; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, January 7, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Woodhaven boulevard is in a business district; 95th street is in a residence and busi-

ness district; 93rd street is in a residence and business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the Commissioner of Buildings, rendered August 8, 1935, re N.B. Permit No. 3004-1935, reads:

"1.—The creation of a gasoline service station within a business district is contrary to section 4 of the zone resolution. Not further considered."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of an irregular shaped plot of ground having a frontage of 302.4 feet on Woodhaven boulevard, a distance of 37.5 feet along the south lot line and 2 ft. along the north lot line; the proposed gas station is to be located on the southerly portion of the plot and has a frontage of 202.4 feet on Woodhaven boulevard; proposes to erect on the plot a one-story structure 70 ft. by 22 ft. in area to be used as office, grease pits and auto laundry and also to install the necessary tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, the premises under appeal was the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board, report of which, inspection was read at this hearing and which report follows:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE

Cal. No. 1109-27-BZ.

Premises: 106-121 Woodhaven boulevard, East side, 365.61 ft. north of 108th avenue (Block No. 430, part of Lot No. 45), Woodhaven, Borough of Queens.

January 2, 1936.

This application was reopened for a new hearing because of a change in ownership, a reduced plot and a new determination by the Commissioner of Buildings carrying out the decision of the court that these facts were sufficient to permit a rehearing. The facts presented are substantially the same as previously and the objections of owners in the area and the Civic Association as great. In view of these facts and the absence of new or different facts other than the reduced rentals in the neighborhood because of the depressed condition of real estate which applies throughout the city, the committee, after inspecting the premises and the adjoining area, recommends that the previous denial of the board be affirmed by denying this application.

It appeared at the hearing that there was some prospect of the abutting owners in the rear of this triangular plot under appeal arranging to purchase this plot to add to their holdings. This would be a proper solution. This triangle left over after the widening of Woodhaven-Cross Bay boulevard divided in the proper ratio among the ten or more owners abutting in the rear would be of more value to these owners if they can finance the purchase than to the present owner.

(Signed) HARRIS H. MURDOCK,
Chairman.
BERNARD A. SAVAGE,
CHARLES M. BLUM,
Committee of Inspection.

and

WHEREAS, the report recommended the denial of the applicant and the board deems that the applicant has not substantiated his basis of appeal under section 21 of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the decision of the Commissioner of Buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed* and that the application be and it hereby is *denied.*

654-27-BZ.

APPLICANT—Wagner, Quillinan & Rifkind, for Henry Pape, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, reopened July 16, 1935, to permit the amendment of a resolution granting in a business district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles of the pleasure-car type, so as to include motor vehicles of the commercial-car type.

PREMISES AFFECTED—622-632 Foster avenue, southwest corner of East 7th street (Block No. 6494, Lot No. 8), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Edwin A. Tennant.
For Opposition: John P. Sweeny.

ACTION OF BOARD—Resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(654-27-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 622-632 Foster avenue, southwest corner of East 7th street (Block No. 6494, Lot No. 8), Borough of Brooklyn, was granted by this board November 18, 1927, on certain conditions, and resolution amended, April 16, 1929; and

WHEREAS, Warner, Quillinan and Rifkind, attorneys for the owner, Henry Pape, requested a reopening of the case and an amendment of the resolution; and

WHEREAS, this application was reopened by vote of the board July 16, 1935; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals at its regular meeting, January 7, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the premises under appeal was the subject of an inspection by a Committee of the Board, and a verbal report of the chairman on behalf of the committee recommended that the resolution involved in this application be amended and that the application be granted.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *amend* its resolution of November 18, 1927, as amended, April 16, 1929, by adding thereto the following:

"That in the event it is desired to change the occupancy of the easterly portion of the garage located at the corner of East 7th street and Foster avenue, having a frontage on Foster avenue of approximately 50 feet, from a public garage to a private garage for not more than twelve light delivery trucks and storage of merchandise of the Beechnut Packing Company, such change of use may be permitted, *on condition* that no signs advertising such use shall be displayed on any of the exterior walls or roof of this building and that no gasoline shall be stored in this building other than in the tanks of the cars and in a storage system for the exclusive use of such trucks; that during the time that this section of the garage is so used, it shall be separated from the balance of the building by unpunctured fireproof walls and in no way operated in connection with same except as to general heating; and that any existing fireproof doors in such walls shall be blocked so as to be unopenable."

608-28-BZ.

APPLICANT—Henry J. Herzog, owner.

SUBJECT—Request for reopening—extension of permit—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings) granted under section 7f of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—366 Beryl avenue and 193 Parkwood avenue, southeast corner (Block No.

6907, Lot No. 6), Princes Bay, Borough of Richmond.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Irving H. Lee.

For Opposition: H. E. Gibbs, representing Borough President of Richmond.

ACTION OF BOARD—Request to reopen, denied.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney	4
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(608-28-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 366 Beryl avenue and 193 Parkwood avenue, southeast corner (Block No. 6907, Lot No. 6), Princes Bay, Borough of Richmond, was granted by the board December 18, 1928, amended May 28, 1929, November 26, 1929, May 27, 1930, November 24, 1931, and November 21, 1933, and owner requested a further amendment; and

WHEREAS, it appears that condemnation proceedings are pending for the widening of Beryl avenue and a report from the representatives of the Borough President indicates that a substantial frontage of the plot would be condemned; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the board found that no work had been done except the placing of a small pump not in conformity with the resolution and that the plot was practically inaccessible for automobiles at the present time.

Resolved, that the request to reopen this application be and it hereby is *denied*.

541-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Robert C. Weissmantel, lessee.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a residence district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a salesroom, motor vehicle repair shop and service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—East side of 130th street, 330 ft. south of Jamaica avenue (Block No. 234, Lot No. 79), Richmond Hill, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Robert C. Weissmantel.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and time extended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO EXTEND TIME—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(541-32-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises east side of 130th street, 330 feet south of Jamaica avenue (Block No. 234, Lot No. 79), Richmond Hill, Borough of Queens, was granted by the board March 3, 1933, under certain conditions, the resolution amended from time to time and applicant requests a further amendment.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *amend* its resolution of July 10, 1934, in view of statement by the applicant that all permits have been obtained and the work has been partially completed, to extend the period within which to complete all work to one year from the date of this amended resolution, *on condition* that other than as amended herein the resolution adopted by the board on March 3, 1933, as amended on July 18, 1933, shall be complied with in all respects.

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS

348-35-A.

APPELLANT—Thomas W. Hammond, for Department of Sanitation, City of New York, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2605-2609 Knapp street (Block No. 7544, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: R. S. Gould and Nathan I. Kass.

For Administration: Inspector Meyer of Fire Department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum	3
Negative: Assistant Chief Kidney	1
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(348-35-A)

WHEREAS, Thomas W. Hammond, Commissioner, Department of Sanitation, for the City of New York, owner, filed December 10, 1935, an appeal from a decision of the fire commissioner affecting premises 2605-2609 Knapp street (Block No. 7544, Lot No. 1) Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner dated November 2, 1935, reads:

> "I have your letter of October 19th, requesting approval for the use of one ton cylinder containers at the Coney Island Sewage Treatment plant; your letter also cites various improvements which have been made for the safe use of this commodity, all of which I appreciate as being a very sincere effort to render the use of Chlorine non-hazardous. There is one point, however, which has not been taken care of and which has not been mentioned and that is, the removal of the one ton cylinders from the conveyance which brings them to your plant and the placing of them in position for use.
>
> Inasmuch as I have consistently objected to the use of one ton cylinder containers, I must deny this application, for the reason, among others, that it would be inconsistent to grant permission for the Department of Sanitation to use them and not permit their use by private business organizations.
>
> I would suggest that you obtain relief by application to the Board of Standards and Appeals for a variation of the law for this use."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a large plot, 760 feet by 200 feet, bounded on the east by Shell Bank Creek, upon which a building of fireproof construction is in the course of construction, one story (19 ft. 10 in.) in height, 58 feet by 58 feet in area; to be occupied for the operation and storage of liquefied chlorine; located within an unrestricted district; and

WHEREAS, the applicant proposes to use the premises as the Coney Island sewage treatment works of the City of New York; a dock has recently been constructed on the property along the shore of Shell Bank Creek by the City for the exclusive use in connection with the operation of the plant; one-ton chlorine drums will be brought to the dock by barges from a railroad siding on the Jersey shore, the drums will then be unloaded by a specially designed

trolley-hoist from the barges to the chlorine storage building located about 45 feet from the dock; the storage building will be equipped to house six (6) one-ton operating chlorine drums located in one concrete pit and connected by piping to the chlorinating machines in the chemical building more than 150 feet distant, the connecting chlorine pipes will be extended through a concrete tunnel, forty-one (41) one-ton chlorine drums will be kept in storage in another concrete pit; both of these pits will be provided with 8-inch overflows and 8-inch drains discharging into Shell Bank Creek below mean high water, and arranged to be flooded with caustic soda in case of emergency from three (3) caustic soda tanks, each 9 feet in diameter by 12 feet 6 inches in height, the control valves for flooding the pits with both caustic soda and water will be located outside of the building; hose outlets will be provided at three points within the chlorine storage building fed from the City water main, the pressure at the nozzles will be in excess of 25 pounds; furthermore, a ventilating system is being provided capable of withdrawing chlorine gas up to quantities in excess of any conceivable leakage and diluting it with air to a degree of safety from any dangerous effects; all necessary precautions will be taken and only men with certificates of fitness for handling chlorine will have access to the chlorine storage building.

Resolved, that the decision of the Fire Commissioner dated November 2, 1935, be and it hereby is *modified,* and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted,* permitting the storage of one-ton chlorine containers not to exceed the quantity indicated on plans filed with this appeal, *on condition* that the arrangement of the building and the handling of cylinders shall be carried out as indicated on these plans and statements filed herewith; that sufficient gas masks of the type approved for chlorine by the United States Bureau of Mines shall be accessible on the premises and first aid cabinets shall be installed as required by the Fire Commissioner subject to such further conditions as the board deems necessary to impose.

350-35-A.

APPELLANT—F. R. de Montmorency, for John T. Doran, lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—447-449 West 49th street, north side, 175 ft. east of 10th avenue (Block No. 1059, Lot Nos. 8 and 9), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: F. R. de Montmorency.

For Administration: Inspector Meyer of Fire Department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(350-35-A)

WHEREAS, F. R. de Montmorency, for John J. Doran, lessee, filed December 12, 1935, an appeal from an order of the Fire Commissioner affecting premises 447-449 West 49th street (Block No. 1059, Lot Nos. 8 and 9), Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the Fire Department dated November 19, 1935. Order No. 7989-LC, reads:

With reference to your application dated November 13th, 1935, for a permit to maintain a motion picture studio at above location, I regret to inform you that I am without power to grant such a permit for the reason:

Building is situated within 50 feet of the nearest wall of a building occupied as a school as per Section 242, sub-division A and section 245, chapter 10, Code of Ordinances:

YOU ARE THEREFORE, HEREBY, ORDERED AND REQUIRED TO:

1. Refrain from maintaining or conducting a motion picture film studio at the above address in violation of the provisions of the Code of Ordinances."

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, 7 stories (83 feet) in height, 50 feet by 100 feet 5 inches in area at first story and 50 feet by 90 feet in area above; proposed occupancy; cellar, property storage; 1st story, storage and projecting room; 2nd to 6th stories, inclusive, stage office and dress rooms; 7th story, stage and film storage; not more than 50 persons per story on stage floors and not more than 25 persons on other floors; located within a business district; and

WHEREAS, the applicant claims the building was erected in 1922, certificate of occupancy No. 5444 was issued in 1922 for use as a storage warehouse; the building at present is unoccupied; it is proposed to alter the building by removing about two-thirds of the floor at rear of 7th story (creating three (3) clere stories at rear); erect partitions and making all necessary changes suitable for the maintenance of a motion picture studio occupancy; not more than 75 reels of film will be stored in each of the two approved film cabinets located on the top story at southwest corner of the building; the entire building including the film storage cabinets will be protected by a two-source approved automatic sprinkler system; all openings in rear wall will be bricked up; the film storage cabinets will be about 110 feet horizontally from the nearest wall of the school and about 15 feet higher than the roof of the school; the wall of the school on 49th street is 75 feet from the building in question; the interior blank wall of the school is about 35 ft. 6 in. from the rear of building in question, no application for the proposed alteration has been submitted to the Commissioner of Buildings, however, all work will be done in full compliance with the building laws, rules and regulations of all departments having jurisdiction and no work shall be started until complete plans have been approved; provided, this appeal is granted by the board.

Resolved, that the order of the Fire Commissioner, No. 7989-LC, be and it hereby is *modified,* and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted,* permitting the front portion of the 7th floor, as indicated on plans filed with this appeal, to be used in connection with the motion picture studio occupancy, *on condition* that not more than 75 reels of film shall be stored at any time on this floor and that such film shall be stored in approved steel cabinets located in the southwesterly corner of the building, as indicated; that the building and occupancy shall comply in all respects with the laws, ordinances, rules and regulations applicable thereto; that the building shall be equipped with a two-source sprinkler system, to the satisfaction of the administrative official; and that this modification shall continue only so long as the building is occupied as a whole by John T. Doran, lessee.

355-35-A.

APPELLANT—Samuel Rosenblum, for New York Business Buildings Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1161-1175 Broadway and 23-25 West 27th street, northwest corner (Block No. 829, Lot No. 22), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Samuel Rosenblum.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of Department of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(355-35-A)

WHEREAS, Samuel Rosenblum for New York Business Buildings Corp., owner, filed December 16, 1935, an appeal from an order and a decision of the Commissioner of Buildings, affecting premises 1161-1175 Broadway, 23-25 West 27th street, northwest corner (Block No. 829, Lot No. 22), Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the Commissioner of Buildings, dated September 24, 1935, Order No. 24481-F, reads:

"1. Provide approved fireproof windows or iron shutters at all openings in the exterior wall above first story which are distant in a direct line less than 30 ft. from any opening in any other building and not in the same plane with said openings and which are not more than 50 ft. above a neighboring roof at north, west and south sides of building, or other approved protection, as per section 375, Art. 18, Ch. 5, C. of O."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the Commissioner of Buildings, dated December 10, 1935, reads:

"In reference to your recent request for reconsideration on Order 24481-f issued against the above premises and requiring fireproof windows or iron shutters on the exposed openings in the courts at west side of building.

You are advised that the exposure condition requires protection and your request must be denied."

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, 5 stories (56 ft.) in height, 136 ft. by 78 ft. 2 in. irregular in area; OCCUPIED: stores, 1st story; offices above 1st story—20 persons per story; located within a retail district; and

WHEREAS, the applicant claims the building was erected prior to 1897, no certificate of occupancy has been issued; there are 56 window openings affected by the order, these openings are in the two westerly outer courts and the yard at northwest corner on 2nd to 5th story inclusive; the exposures in the two westerly outer courts are caused by fireproof window openings in the adjoining building at west; the exposure in yard is caused by the roof of a one-story extension of adjoining building at west; the applicant contends that all window openings in the adjoining buildings causing the exposures are fireproof; that in the southerly-most court such windows are on the lot line and receive light and air from the court of the premises in question; that the roof of the one-story extension causing the exposure in yard is provided with a wire glass skylight and is in an oblique direction, also, the window openings in the adjoining building at north which opens on this yard is fireproof; furthermore, the building in question is small in area and height and there is no existing condition of a hazardous nature; in view of the above circumstances the applicant appeals to the board to waive the requirements of the order so as to permit the operation and occupancy of the building to continue without change.

Resolved, that the order of the Commissioner of Buildings, No. 24481-F, be and it hereby is *modified,* and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the two windows on all floors at the easterly end of the southerly court and the two windows on all floors at the easterly end of the central court and the two windows on all floors at the southerly wall of the passage leading to the main exit and any other windows on any floors that open from courts directly to the corridors or extension to the corridors shall be made fireproof and self-closing and *granted* only so long as the windows in the adjoining buildings causing the exposures are maintained in good condition and are fireproof self-closing, glazed with wire glass; and *granted* only so long as the building is not increased in height or area and is not used for manufacturing purposes; and that the building shall otherwise comply with all laws, ordinances, rules and regulations applicable thereto.

VARIATIONS OF LABOR LAW

268-35-S.

APPLICANT—Ansonia Fire Prev. Eng. Co., Inc., for LeBlang Realty Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law as cited in an order and a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1482 Broadway and 156-158 West 43d street, southeast corner (Block No. 995, Lot No. 57), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Herman E. Horwood.
For Administration: Inspector Maher of Department of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(268-35-S)

WHEREAS, Ansonia Fire Prev. Eng. Co., Inc., for LeBlang Realty Corp., owner, filed September 30, 1935, an application for variation from the requirements of the Labor Law, as cited in an order and decision of the Commissioner of Buildings, affecting premises 1482 Broadway and 156-158 West 43rd street, S. E. C. (Block 995, Lot No. 57), Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the Commissioner of Buildings, dated May 16, 1935, re. Order No. 21780-LD, reads:

"2. Enclose the interior stairway at south side of building in partitions of fireproof material extending from first story to 3 ft. above roof, as per section 271 of the Labor Law.

3. Extend an interior stairway at the north side of building to street from 2nd story, as per section 271 of the Labor Law."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the Commissioner of Buildings, dated September 25, 1935, reads:

"In reply to your recent request to rescind Order No. 21780-LD issued against the above premises you are advised that as the premises is occupied as a tenant factory with more than 5 persons employed at factory work, your request must be denied."

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, 12 stories in height, 104 ft. 2⅞ in. by 71 ft. 1¼ in. in area; OCCUPIED: cellar and 1st story, stores; upper stories, offices and tenant factory, total of 233 persons, 108 of which are employed at factory work; located within a retail district; EQUIPPED with a standpipe system; EXITS: two interior steel and marble stairways, the northerly stairway extends from the 2nd story to top story, enclosed in fireproof partitions; the southerly stairway extends from 1st story to top story, open to public corridors at each upper story, with fireproof (plain glass panel) doors at openings; ROOFS of adjoining buildings: one story lower at south; and

WHEREAS, the applicant claims the building was erected in 1909; there are more than five persons engaged at factory work on each story except the 3rd and 9th stories; as to item 2, it is proposed to provide double swinging fireproof doors separating the stairway from the public corridors above the 1st story; the two plain glass panels

(47 in. by 38½ in. each) in stairhall partition at each story above the 2nd story, the plain glass panel (21 in. by 36½ in.) in each stairhall door to offices and the plain glass transoms (30 in. by 20 in. each) will be replaced with ¼ in. wire glass; as to item 3, it is proposed to provide a 3 ft. fireproof passageway at 2nd story leading from the termination of the northerly interior stairway leading to a proposed door opening in the easterly wall of the building and to the roof of 1st story extension, thence direct to street by means of an open fireproof stairway; furthermore the applicant contends that the present arrangement of the stairway has been accepted for many years, if compelled to continue the stairway directly down it would land in store on 1st story, and the construction of a fireproof passageway to the street would be great hardship; and

WHEREAS, it appears from proof submitted that the type of occupancy in the building had existed prior to the amendment of the building zone resolutions creating the retail district.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the requirements of the Labor Law, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted,* as to Order No. 21780-LD, *on condition* that the manufacturing occupancy of the building shall be restricted to dental laboratories, manufacturing jewelers and to a photographic studio and that the floor space occupied by manufacturing shall not exceed 25% of the total floor area; that there shall be constructed at the second floor level a fireproof passage, as indicated, providing direct exit across the one story fireproof roof at the rear and by existing stairway to 43rd street; that on all floors above the first there shall be installed swinging fireproof doors, as indicated, to enclose the southerly stairhall and that within this enclosure all existing fan lights and doors shall be glazed with wire glass and the fan lights made stationary; that on the first floor level there shall be erected at the northerly side of the staircase leading to the basement toward the southerly end of the building terra cotta block partition not less than 6 inches in thickness and continued from the first floor to the underside of the slab of the second floor; that all doors opening into this elevator lobby shall be fireproof doors with no glass panels or wire glass, except that the existing iron grill door shall be glazed with wire glass and made self-closing; that other than as modified herein, all laws, ordinances, rules and regulations applicable thereto shall be complied with; and that this modification shall continue only so long as conditions are continued substantially as set forth.

347-35-S.

APPLICANT—Ansonia Fire Prevention Engineering Co., Inc., for Borough Park Garage, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law as cited in an order and a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—3901 14th avenue, southeast corner of 39th street (Block No. 5346, Lot No. 5), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Herman E. Horwood.

For Administration: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(347-35-S)

WHEREAS, Ansonia Fire Prev. Engineering Co., Inc., for Borough Park Garage, Inc., filed December 9, 1935, an application for a variation from the requirements of the labor law as cited in an order and a decision of the commissioner of buildings affecting premises 3901 14th avenue, southeast corner 39th street (Block No. 5346, Lot No. 5), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the order of the commissioner of buildings, dated April 1, 1935, Order No. 5211-LD, reads:

"An inspection of premises 3901 14th avenue, Borough of Brooklyn, shows that the following must be done to comply with Section 270 of the Labor Law:

"1—Extend the interior stairway at the southwest portion of the building to the roof."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, dated December 3, 1935, reads:

"In reply to your letter of November 16, 1935, advising that you have been retained by the owners to appeal from requirements of Order 5211 L.D. and that you are unable to do so due to the fact that the Board of Standards and Appeals will not accept an appeal for the reason that the time limit, twenty days, had elapsed, and request dismissal and re-issuance of the above order.

"You are advised that the order cannot be dismissed or reissued. Therefore, your request is denied."

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, 2 stories (27 ft.) in height, 95 ft. 2⅛ in. by 100 ft. in area; OCCUPIED: cellar, boiler room; 1st story, garage for more than five motor vehicles, 3 persons; 2nd story, manufacture of dresses, 60 persons; located within an unrestricted district; EXITS: two interior steel stairways; extending from the 1st story to 2nd story (the northeast stairways extending to the roof), enclosed in stud, wire lath and cement mortar partitions with fireproof doors at opening; ROOFS of adjoining buildings: 7 ft. lower at south; one story lower at east; and

WHEREAS, the applicant claims the building was erected in 1917, altered in 1923, altered again in 1926, certificate of occupancy No. 45663 issued in 1927 permitting the present use; in 1932 the 2nd story was reconstructed after a fire; plans were filed in the Building Department and approved at the time of each alteration and also the reconstruction, showing the same arrangement and conditions which exist today; furthermore, the only reason for the issuance of the order is from the fact that the roof of the adjoining building at south is 7 ft. instead of being more than 8 ft. lower than the roof level of the premises in question; and if such adjoining roof had been more than 8 ft. lower as stated above, neither of the two interior stairways would be required to extend to the roof; whereas one of the interior stairways of the building in question does extend to the roof; under the above conditions the board is requested to rescind the order and permit the present use and occupancy of the building to continue without change; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that there was not a safe egress from the roof of the building in question to the roof of the building adjoining as specified in Section 270 of the labor law for extending stairways to roof.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the requirements of the labor law, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* as to Order No. 5211-LD, waiving the requirement that both stairways shall be continued to the roof, *on condition* that one stairway shall continue to the roof, as shown, and that the requirements of the labor law and all other laws, ordinances, rules and regulations applicable thereto shall otherwise be complied with and *granted* only so long as the building is not increased in height and the present use is maintained.

APPLIANCES SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL

354-35-SA.

APPLICANT—D. M. Foley, agent, for Century Engineering Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Diesel Oil Burner, approval of.

MINUTES

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: D. M. Foley.
ACTION OF BOARD—Application placed on reserve calendar and referred to the engineer of the board.

357-35-SA.
APPLICANT—Richard Marogg, owner.
SUBJECT—White Flame Oil Burner, approval of.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Richard Marogg.
ACTION OF BOARD—Application placed on reserve calendar and referred to the engineer of the board.

266-34-SA.
APPLICANT—Timken Silent Automatic Co., owner.
SUBJECT—Timken Silent Automatic Oil Burner, Model G—Application for reopening to include additional name.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Thomas F. Leonard.
ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.
THE VOTE TO REOPEN—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney 4
Negative 0
Absent 0
THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney 4
Negative 0
Absent 0
THE RESOLUTION—
(266-34-SA)

WHEREAS, David Kaufman, for Timken Silent Automatic Co., owner, led September 27, 1934, a petition with the Board of Standards and Appeals, for approval of the device known as the Timken Silent Automatic Oil Burner Model "G"; and

WHEREAS, this device was submitted to the engineer of the board and the bureau of combustibles of the fire department for test and report; and

WHEREAS, the report of the engineer of the board and of the representatives of the bureau of combustibles, approved by the acting deputy chief of department in charge of bureau of combustibles, was substantially as follows:

This burner is of the pressure atomizing gun type, designed for use of commercial grades of fuel oil No. 1, 2 and 3. The burner assembly consists of the following parts:

An Ohio Motor 1/6 horsepower; an American Blower; Monarch Nozzle and a Webster Fuel Unit, consisting of a Pump, Strainer and Regulating Cutoff Valve.

Ignition—Electric, using a Jefferson Transformer.

Controls—Minneapolis Honeywell. A Protectorelay R-117-3 and Pressuretrol L-404-2.

With the oil shut off and a cold combustion chamber, the burner was operated and at two successive tests the control shut the burner down in 63 and 65 seconds, respectively. The burner was then operated with the oil supply turned on for approximately one-half hour. Examinations of the electrodes showed they had been properly set and furnished a spark of sufficient length and intensity. During the period of the tests there were no puff backs due to faulty ignition. The flame was continuous, non-fluctuating and free from smoke. Examination of the combustion chamber showed no undue carbon deposits.

It is recommended that this burner be approved for domestic, industrial and commercial purposes, when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

and

WHEREAS, this device was approved by the board October 23, 1934 and applicant requested permission to market the device as the Reynolds Oil Burner, Model GC.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *approve* the Timken Silent Automatic Oil Burner Model "G" for domestic, commercial and industrial installations when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals for use with oil not heavier than No. 3.

Resolved further, that this burner may also be marketed under the name of the Reynolds Oil Burner, Model GC, *on condition* that all burners marketed under this name or as the Timken Silent Automatic Oil Burner, Model G shall have attached to each burner a name plate, permanently affixed, stating that this device has been approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals for use in New York City under Cal. No. 266-34-SA.

Adjourned, 4:30 p.m.

EDWARD V. BARTON, Chief Clerk.

PUBLIC HEARING

PROPOSED AMENDMENT OF OIL BURNER RULES.

(217-21-SR)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a public hearing will be held by the Board of Standards and Appeals on Tuesday, January 28, 1936, at 2 P. M., Room 1013, Municipal Building, on Proposed Amendment of Oil Burner Rules.

Matter in *italics* is new; matter in brackets [ ] old matter to be omitted.

OIL BURNER RULES
RULES COVERING THE INSTALLATION AND USE OF OIL BURNING EQUIPMENT AND THE STORAGE OF OILS USED IN CONNECTION THEREWITH

Rule 7. Piping.

Section 4. Fill Pipes.

(d) All fill pipe terminals shall be of approved type [designed to prevent tampering by unauthorized persons and shall be provided with raised letters reading: "Fuel Oil" on fixed portion of terminal body], *constructed of suitable material, provided with lugs for imbedding in concrete or in lieu thereof set screw to fasten terminal to fill pipe. The outer flange of the fill pipe terminal shall be provided with letters reading "Fuel Oil" and the calendar number under which the fill pipe terminal has been approved. The fill pipe terminal and nipple end shall be suitably threaded. An oil proof gasket inserted in a groove in the nipple end shall be provided so as to render the fill pipe terminal leak-proof. A strainer is not required but if used must be of not less than 1/8 inch mesh.* Where there is a storage system of volatile inflammable oil and a storage system for fuel oil to be used in the same premises, the terminal of fuel oil fill pipe shall be provided with a left-handed thread, and the fill pipe fitting shall be of a different size than that required for the fill pipes to gasoline tanks.

[(e) Fill pipes shall be designed to prevent escape of oil vapor from storage tanks at fill pipe terminal.]

RULES

Plumbing, Drainage, Water Supply, Gas Piping and Ventilation of Buildings.

Adopted by the Superintendents of Buildings, Effective April 23, 1912; Amended by the Board of Standards and Appeals, July 5, 1917; December 27, 1918; March 8, 1921; October 21, 1921; July 17, 1923; January 8, 1924; May 5, 1931, and November 12, 1931.

Filings of Drawings, Descriptions, Etc.

1. Drawings and triplicate descriptions, on forms furnished by the Department of Buildings for all Plumbing and Drainage, shall be properly filled in, and filed by the owner or architect in the said Department. The plans must be drawn to scale in ink, on cloth, or they must be cloth prints of such scale drawings, and shall consist of such floor plans and sections as may be necessary to show clearly all plumbing work to be done, and must show partitions and methods of ventilating water-closet apartments.

2. The said plumbing and drainage shall not be commenced or proceeded with until said drawings and descriptions shall have been so filed and approved by the Commissioner of Buildings.

3. No modification of the approved drawings and descriptions will be permitted unless either amended drawings and triplicate descriptions, or an amendment to the original drawings and descriptions, covering the proposed change or changes are so filed and approved by the Commissioner of Buildings.

4. The drainage and plumbing of all buildings, both public and private, shall be executed in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Department of Buildings.

5. Repairs or alterations of plumbing or drainage may be made without filing drawings and descriptions in the Department of Buildings, but such repairs or alterations shall not be construed to include cases where new vertical lines or horizontal branches of soil, waste, vent or leader pipes are proposed to be used.

6. Notice of such repairs or alterations shall be given to the said bureau before the same are commenced in such cases as shall be prescribed by the rules and regulations of the said bureau, and the work shall be done in accordance with the said rules and regulations.

7. Where repairs or alterations, ordered by the Board of Health or Tenement House Department for sanitary reasons, include cases where new vertical and horizontal lines of soil, waste, vent or leader pipes are proposed to be used or old ones replaced, drawings and descriptions must be filed with and approved by the Commissioner of Buildings before the same shall be commenced or proceeded with.

8. Repairs and alterations may comply in all respects with the weight, quality, arrangement and venting of the rest of the work in the building. Except when an existing soil, waste or vent line has been damaged by fire or other causes to the extent of 50 per cent or more of its entire length, same must be replaced by new lines installed in accordance with the rules and regulations governing new lines.

9. No plumbing and drainage or any part thereof shall be commenced until the plumber who is to do the work shall sign the specifications and make affidavit that he is duly authorized to proceed with the work. Affidavit must give the name and address of owner and plumber, etc. No registered plumber shall sign the specifications and act as the agent for a plumber who has not obtained a certificate of competency from the Examining Board of Plumbers as an Employing or Master Plumber. A violation of this rule will be deemed a sufficient reason by the Commissioner of Buildings for the cancellation of a Certificate of Registration, in accordance with Chapter 803, Laws of 1896.

10. One set of specifications will be received for not more than ten houses, and then only when on adjoining lots and houses are exactly alike.

11. Written notices must be given to the Commissioner of Buildings by the plumber when any work is begun, and at such times as the work is ready for inspection.

Definition of Terms.

12. The term "private sewer" is applied to main sewers that are not constructed by and under the supervision of the Department of Public Works.

13. The term "house sewer" is applied to that part of the main drain or sewer extending from a point two feet outside of the outer front wall of the building, vault or area to its connection with public sewer, private sewer or cesspool.

14. The term "house drain" is applied to that part of the main horizontal drain and its branches inside the walls of the building, vault or area and extending to and connecting with the house sewer.

15. The term "soil line" is applied to any vertical line of pipe having outlets above the floor of first story for water closet connections.

16. The term "waste line" is applied to any vertical line of pipe having outlets above the first floor for fixtures other than water closet.

17. The term "vent pipe" is applied to any special pipe provided to ventilate the system of piping and to prevent trap siphonage and back pressure.

Materials and Workmanship.

18. All materials must be of the best quality, free from defects, and all work must be executed in a thorough, workmanlike manner.

19. All cast-iron pipes and fittings must be uncoated, sound, cylindrical and smooth, free from cracks, and holes and other defects, and of uniform thickness.

20. Pipe, including the hub, shall weigh not less than the following average weights per linear foot:

Diameters	Weights per Linear Foot Standard	Extra Heavy
2 inches	3 3/5	5½ pounds
3 inches	5 1/5	9½ pounds
4 inches	7	13 pounds
5 inches	9	17 pounds
6 inches	11	20 pounds
7 inches	14	27 pounds
8 inches	17	33½ pounds
10 inches	23	45 pounds
12 inches	33	54 pounds

Standard pipe may be used above ground in residence buildings not exceeding two stories and basement in height. In all other buildings extra heavy pipe shall be used.

21. The size, weight and maker's name must be cast on each length of pipe.

22. All joints must be made with picked oakum and molten lead and be made gas tight. Twelve ounces of fine, soft pig lead must be used at each joint for each inch in the diameter of the pipe when extra heavy pipe is used, and nine ounces when standard pipe is installed.

23. All wrought iron and steel pipes must be equal in quality to "standard" and must be properly tested by the manufacturer. All pipe must be lap-welded. No plain black or uncoated pipe will be permitted.

24. All wrought iron or steel water supply, vent, waste and soil pipes must be galvanized.

RULES

25. Where galvanized wrought iron or steel pipe is required the fittings used on same must also be galvanized.

26. Fittings for waste or soil and refrigerator waste pipes must be cast-iron recessed and threaded drainage fittings, with smooth interior waterway, and threads tapped, so as to give a uniform grade to branches of not less than one-fourth of an inch per foot.

27. Short nipples on wrought iron or steel pipe, where the unthreaded part of the pipe is less than one and one-half inches long, must be of the thickness and weight to correspond to weight of pipe.

28. The pipe shall not be less than the following average thickness and weight per linear foot:

Diameters	Thicknesses	Weights per Linear Foot
1½ inches	.14 inches	2.68 pounds
2 inches	.15 inches	3.61 pounds
2½ inches	.20 inches	5.74 pounds
3 inches	.21 inches	7.54 pounds
3½ inches	.22 inches	9.00 pounds
4 inches	.23 inches	10.66 pounds
4½ inches	.24 inches	12.34 pounds
5 inches	.25 inches	14.50 pounds
6 inches	.28 inches	18.76 pounds
7 inches	.30 inches	23.27 pounds
8 inches	.32 inches	28.18 pounds
9 inches	.34 inches	33.70 pounds
10 inches	.36 inches	40.06 pounds
11 inches	.37 inches	45.02 pounds
12 inches	.37 inches	48.98 pounds

29. All brass pipe for soil, waste and vent pipes and solder nipples must be thoroughly annealed, drawn, brass tubing, of standard iron-pipe gauge.

30. Connections on brass pipe and between brass pipe and traps on iron pipe must not be made with slip joints of couplings. Threaded connections on brass pipe must be of the same size as iron pipe thread for same size of pipe and be tapered.

31. The following average thicknesses and weights per linear foot will be required:

Diameters	Thicknesses	Weights per Linear Foot
1½ inches	.14 inches	2.84 pounds
2 inches	.15 inches	3.82 pounds
2½ inches	.20 inches	6.08 pounds
3 inches	.21 inches	7.92 pounds
3½ inches	.22 inches	9.54 pounds
4 inches	.23 inches	11.29 pounds
4½ inches	.24 inches	13.08 popnds
5 inches	.25 inches	15.37 pounds
6 inches	.28 inches	19.88 pounds

32. Where light or heavy pipe is used, brass ferrules must be of best quality cast brass, not less than 4 inches long and 2 inches and 3 inches and 4 inches in inside diameter and not less than the following weights:

Diameters	Weights	
2 inches	1 pound	0 ounces
3 inches	1 pound	12 ounces
4 inches	2 pounds	8 ounces

33. One and one-half inch ferrules are not permitted.

34. Soldering nipples must be heavy cast brass or of brass pipe, iron pipe-size. When cast they must not be less than the following weights:

Diameters	Weights	
1½ inches	0 pound	8 ounces
2 inches	0 pound	14 ounces
2½ inches	1 pound	6 ounces
3 inches	2 pounds	0 ounces
4 inches	3 pounds	8 ounces

35. Brass screw caps for cleanouts must be extra heavy, not less than one-eighth of an inch thick. The screw cap must have a solid square or hexagonal nut, not less than one inch high, with a least diameter of one and one-half inches. The body of the cleanout ferrule must be at least equal in weight and thickness to the caulking ferrule for the same size of pipe.

36. Where cleanouts are required by rules and by the approved plans, the screw cap must be of brass. The engaging part must have not less than six threads of iron-pipe size and be tapered. Cleanouts must be of full size of trap up to four inches in diameter, and not less than four inches for larger traps.

37. The use of lead pipes is restricted to the short branches of the soil and waste pipes, bends and traps, roof connections of inside leaders.

"Short branches" of lead pipe shall be construed to mean not more than:

8 feet of	1½ inch pipe
5 feet of	2 inch pipe
2 feet of	3 inch pipe
2 feet of	4 inch pipe

38. All connections between lead pipes and between lead and brass or copper pipes must be made by means of "wiped" solder joint.

39. All lead waste, soil, vent and flush pipes must be of the best quality, known in commerce as "D", and of not less than the following weights per linear foot:

Diameters	Weights per Linear Foot
1¼ inch (for flush pipes only)	2½ pounds
1½ inches	3 pounds
2 inches	4 pounds
3 inches	6 pounds
4 and 4½ inches	8 pounds

40. All lead traps and bends must be of the same weights and thicknesses as their corresponding pipe branches. Sheet lead for roof flashings must be six-pound lead, and must extend not less than six inches from the pipe, and the joint made watertight.

41. Copper tubing, when used for inside leader roof connections, must be seamless drawn tubing, not less than 22 gauge, and when used for roof flashings must be not less than 18 gauge.

General Regulations.

42. Each building must be separately and independently connected with a public or private sewer, or cesspool, except where a building is located on the rear of the same lot with another building, when its plumbing and drainage system may be connected to the house-drain of the front build-

ing behind the house trap and fresh air inlet which shall be used for both buildings if sewer connected; or may be connected to an existing cesspool of front house and be provided with a separate house trap and fresh air inlet.

43. Every building must have its sewer connections directly in front of the building, unless permission is otherwise granted by the Commissioner of Buildings.

44. Where there is no sewer in the street or avenue, and it is possible to construct a private sewer to connect in an adjacent street or avenue, a private sewer may be constructed, to be used in common for one or more buildings. It must be laid outside the curb under the roadway.

45. Cesspool and privy vaults will be permitted only after it has been shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Buildings that their use is absolutely necessary.

46. When allowed, they must be constructed strictly in accordance with the terms of the permit issued by the Commissioner of Buildings.

47. Cesspools must not be used as privy vaults nor can privy vaults be used as cesspools. Cesspool and privy vaults must be located at least 15 feet from any building and on the same lot as building for which their use is intended. Walls of cesspools and privy vaults when constructed of brick must be 8 inches thick; if of stone, 18 inches thick. Bottoms of cesspools and privy vaults must be of stone concrete 6 inches thick. The entire interior surface of cesspools and privy vaults must be finished with a coating of Portland cement mortar 1 inch thick.

48. As soon as it is possible to connect with a public sewer, the owner must have the cesspool and privy vault emptied, cleaned and disinfected and filled with fresh earth, and have a sewer connection made in the manner herewith prescribed.

49. All pipe lines must be supported at the base on brick piers, or by heavy iron hangers from the cellar ceiling-beams, and along the line by heavy iron hangers at intervals of not more than ten feet.

50. All pipes, issuing from extensions or elsewhere, which would otherwise open within 20 feet of the window of any building, must be extended above the top of any window located within such distance. When a building exceeds in height that of an adjoining building, and windows or openings are cut in the wall on the lot line within 20 feet of the roof terminal of any soil, waste or vent line now in place or subsequently installed in the lower building, the owner of the higher building shall defray the expense of extending said soil, waste or vent lines above the roof of the higher building, or shall himself make such alteration.

51. The arrangement of all pipes must be as straight and direct as possible. Offsets will be permitted only when unavoidable.

52. All pipes and traps should, where possible, be exposed to view. They should always be readily accessible for inspection and repairing.

53. In every building where there is a leader connected to the drain, if there are any plumbing fixtures, there must be at least one four (4) inch pipe extending above the roof for ventilation.

Yard, Area and Other Drains.

54. All yards, areas and courts exceeding 15 square feet in area must be drained into the sewer. A shaft open at the top not exceeding 25 square feet in area, and which cannot be connected in back of a leader, yard court or area drain trap, may be drained into a publicly-placed, water-supplied, properly-trapped and vented slop sink.

55. These drains, when sewer-connected, must have connections not less than three inches in diameter. They should be controlled by one trap—the leader trap, if possible.

56. Floor drains will only be permitted when it can be shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Buildings that their use is absolutely necessary and arrangements made to maintain a permanent water seal in the traps.

57. Cellar drains may be connected in back of and controlled by a leader, yard, court or area drain trap which need not be vented.

58. Subsoil drains should discharge into a sump or receiving tank, the contents of which if discharged by gravity may be discharged into a rain leader, yard, court or area drain behind the trap controlling same or may be discharged through a properly-trapped and vented, water-supplied receptacle. Where mechanical force is required to discharge the contents into the plumbing and drainage system, a proper automatic cut-off or check valve must be provided on the connection between house-drain and apparatus used for raising the contents of sump-pit.

59. The contents of settling chamber or dust receptacle for vacuum cleaners may be discharged into a Plumbing and Drainage system, the same as sub-soil drain sump-pits.

Leaders.

60. Every building shall be kept provided with proper metallic gutters and rain leaders for conducting water from all roofs in such manner as shall protect the walls and foundations from injury. In no case shall the water from any rain leader be allowed to flow upon the sidewalk or adjoining property, but the same shall be conducted by proper pipes to the sewer. If there be no sewer in the street upon which the building fronts, then the water from said leaders may be conducted by proper pipes laid below the surface of sidewalk to the street gutter, or may be conducted by extra heavy cast-iron pipe to a leeching cesspool located at least 20 feet from any building. No plumbing fixtures shall discharge into a leeching cesspool.

61. Inside leaders must be made of cast-iron, wrought iron or steel, with roof connections made gas and water tight by means of a heavy lead or copper-drawn tubing wiped to a brass ferrule or nipple caulked or screwed into the pipe.

62. Outside leads may be made of sheet metal, but they must connect with the house drain by means of a cast-iron pipe extending vertically five feet above the grade level.

63. Leaders must be trapped with cast-iron running traps so placed as to prevent freezing.

64. Rain-water leaders must not be used as soil, waste or vent pipes, nor shall any such pipe be used as a leader.

The House Sewer, House Drain, House Trap and Fresh Air Inlet.

65. Old house sewers may be used in connection with new buildings or new plumbing only when they are found, on examination by the plumbing inspector, to conform in all respects to the requirements governing new sewers.

66. When a proper foundation consisting of a natural bed of earth, rock, etc., can be obtained, the house sewer can be of earthenware pipe.

67. Where the ground is made or filled in, or where the pipes are less than three feet deep, or in any case where there is danger of settlement by frost or from any cause, and when cesspools are used, the house sewer must be of extra heavy cast-iron pipe, with lead-caulked joints.

68. No earthenware house-drain, when found in a leaky or defective condition, shall be repaired or replaced except with heavy cast-iron pipe.

69. The house-drain and its branches must be of extra heavy cast iron when under ground, and of extra heavy

cast iron or galvanized wrought iron or steel when above ground, except as provided in Rule 20 of these rules.

70. The house drain must properly connect with the house sewer at a point two feet outside of the outer front vault or area wall of the building. An arched or other proper opening must be provided for the drain in the wall to prevent damage by settlement.

71. The house drain if above the cellar floor must be supported at intervals of ten feet by eight-inch brick piers or suspended from the floor beams, or be otherwise properly supported by proper hangers placed not more than 10 feet apart.

72. No steam-exhaust, boiler blow-off or drip-pipe shall be connected with the house-drain. Such pipes must first discharge into a proper condensing tank, and from this a proper outlet to the house sewer outside of the building must be provided. In low pressure steam systems the condensing tank may be omitted, but the waste connections must be otherwise as above required.

73. The house-drain and house-sewer must be run as direct as possible, with a fall of at least one-quarter inch per foot, all changes in direction made with proper fittings, and all connections made with Y branches and one-eighth and one-sixteenth bends.

74. The house-sewer and house-drain must be at least four inches in diameter when receiving the discharge of a water-closet. Where rain leaders are connected to the plumbing system, the sizes of house-sewer, house-drain and leader connections shall be computed according to the square feet of area drained into them. No house-sewer or house-drain shall be of less diameter than the largest line of pipe connected thereon. The following table is the maximum area allowed to drain into pipes of given diameter:

Diameter of Pipe	Fall ¼ Inch per Foot	Fall ½ Inch per Foot
3	1,200 square feet	1,500 square feet
4	2,500 square feet	3,200 square feet
5	4,500 square feet	6,000 square feet
6	8,000 square feet	10,000 square feet
7	12,400 square feet	15,600 square feet
8	18,000 square feet	22,500 square feet
9	25,000 square feet	31,500 square feet
10	41,000 square feet	59,000 square feet
12	69,000 square feet	98,000 square feet

75. Full size Y and T branch fittings for handhole cleanouts must be provided where required on house-drain and its branches. No cleanout need be larger than 6 inches in diameter.

76. An iron running trap must be placed in the house-drain near the front wall of the house, and on the sewer side of all connections, except a Y fitting used to receive the discharge from an automatic sewage lift, oil separator, or a drip-pipe where one is used. If placed outside of the house or below the cellar floor, it must be made accessible in a brick manhole, the walls of which must be eight inches thick, with an iron or flagstone cover. When outside the house it must never be less than three feet below the surface of the ground.

77. When the plumbing system of any building is altered by the addition of a new soil, waste or vent line to the extent of 50 per cent. or more, and no house trap and fresh air inlet or leader trap exists on the house-drain, same shall be provided.

78. The house trap must have two cleanouts, with brass screw cap ferrules caulked in.

79. A fresh-air inlet pipe must be connected with the house-drain just inside of the house trap and extended to the outer air, terminating with open end at least one foot above the grade at most available point to be approved by the Commissioner of Buildings and shown on plans. The fresh-air inlet pipe shall be one-half the diameter of house-drain but not less than 4 inches in diameter.

80. No curb box or similar device with grating placed in sidewalk will be permitted for fresh air inlets.

Soil and Waste Lines.

81. All main, soil, waste or vent pipes must be of iron, steel or brass.

82. When they receive the discharge of fixtures on any floor above the first, they must be extended in full calibre at least one foot above the roof coping, and well away from all shafts, windows, chimneys or other ventilating openings. When less than four inches in diameter, they must be enlarged to four inches at a point not less than one foot below the roof surface by an increaser not less than nine (9) inches long.

83. No caps, cowls or bends shall be affixed to the top of such stack.

84. In all buildings, wire baskets must be securely fastened into the opening of each pipe in an accessible position. When roofs are used for drying purposes or roof gardens, all pipes shall be extended to a height of seven feet.

85. Necessary offsets above the highest branch must not be made at an angle of less than forty-five degrees to the horizontal.

86. Soil and waste pipes must have proper Y or TY branches for all fixture connections.

87. No connection to lead branches for water-closets or slop sinks will be permitted, except the required branch vent.

88. Branch soil and waste pipe must have a fall of at least one-quarter inch per foot.

89. Short TY branches will be permitted on vertical lines only. Long one-quarter bends and long TY's are permitted. Short one-quarter bends and double hubs, short roof increasers and common offsets, and bands and saddles are prohibited.

90. The diameters of soil and waste pipes must not be less than those given in the following table:

Main soil stacks in buildings serving not more than two sets of fixtures in four or less stories	4	inches
Main soil stacks in residence buildings serving not more than two sets of fixtures in five or six stories	4	inches
Main soil stacks in all other cases	5	inches
Branch soil pipes for not more than four waterclosets	3	inches
Branch soil pipes for more than four waterclosets	4	inches
Main waste stacks	2	inches
Main waste stacks for kitchen sinks on six or more floors	3	inches
Branch waste pipes for slop sinks	3	inches
Branch waste pipes for laundry tubs	1¼	inches
When set in ranges of three	2	inches
Branch waste for kitchen sinks	2	inches
Branch waste for urinals	2	inches
Branch waste for other fixtures	1½	inches

A set of fixtures, as used in this rule, shall include not more than one water-closet, one bath tub, one wash basin, one sink and two laundry trays.

Vent Pipes.

91. All traps, except approved anti-syphon traps connected to main waste or soil lines or to the house drain

by branch piping not over seven (7) feet in length with a fall not exceeding two (2) inches per foot, shall be protected from siphonage and back-pressure by special lines of vent pipes; provided that where approved deep-seal siphon-pet water closet or slop sink fixtures are installed with branch piping not over five (5) feet in length from fixture to main soil or waste line, the vent pipe may be omitted for such fixtures in buildings not over eight (8) stories in height, and where the main soil or waste line is made one inch larger in diameter than required by these rules, the vent pipe may also be omitted for such fixtures in buildings over eight (8) stories in height.

92. All vent pipe lines and main branches must be of iron, steel or brass. They must be increased in diameter and extended above the roof as required for waste pipes. They may be connected with the adjoining soil or waste line well above the highest fixture, but this will not be permitted when there are fixtures on more than six floors.

93. All offsets must be made at an angle of not less than forty-five degrees to the horizontal, and all lines must be connected at the bottom with a soil or waste pipe or the drain in such a manner as to prevent the accumulation of rust scale.

94. Branch vent pipes shall be kept above the top of all connecting fixtures, so as to prevent the use of vent pipes as soil pipes or waste pipes. Branch vent pipes should be connected not less than six inches nor more than two feet from crown of trap or side of lead bend.

95. Except where "yoke type" ventilation is installed, vent connection for water-closets and slop sinks must be made from the branch soil or waste pipe just below the trap of the fixture, and the branch vent pipe must be so connected as to prevent obstruction, and no waste pipe connected between it and the fixture. Earthenware traps must have no vent horns.

"Yoke type" ventilation shall be taken to mean a cross connection, by means of a horizontal branch soil or waste pipe, between the main soil or waste line and the vent line, and in which the connection between the branch pipe and the vent line is made at least six (6) inches above the line of fixtures discharging into such branch pipe.

96. No sheet metal, brick or other flue shall be used as a vent pipe.

97. The sizes of vent pipes throughout must not be less than the following:

For main vents, two inches in diameter; for water-closets on three or more floors, three inches in diameter; for other fixtures on less than seven floors, two inches in diameter; three-inch vent pipe will be permitted for less than nine stories; for more than eight and less than sixteen stories, four inches in diameter; for more than fifteen and less than twenty-two stories, five inches in diameter; for more than twenty-one stories the size of the vent pipe shall be determined by the Commissioner of Buildings.

For fixtures other than water-closets and slop sinks and for more than eight stories, vent pipes may be one inch smaller in diameter than above stated.

For long branch vent pipes over 10 feet in length but not exceeding 25 feet, two inches in diameter; when over 25 feet in length but not exceeding 50 feet, three inches in diameter. No branch vent pipe can exceed 50 feet in length, nor can any main vent be of less diameter than the largest branch vent connecting to same.

98. When the plumbing fixtures installed in any building are arranged in groups of batteries, "yoke type" ventilation may be installed, provided that for batteries of waterclosets each fixture shall be set not more than two (2) feet distant from the horizontal branch soil pipe into which it discharges, and for batteries of fixtures other than water-closets each fixture shall be so located that its trap will be not more than two (2) feet distant from the horizontal branch waste line into which it discharges. When the ordinary type of venting is installed and the number of branch or back vents from the traps of fixtures connecting to any main branch vent exceeds the number and size given in the following table, a 3-inch main branch vent must be provided for the additional vent connections.

2-1½	inch branches on a 1½ inch main branch.
4-2	inch branches on a 2 inch main branch.
7-1½	inch branches on a 2 inch main branch.
2-2 4-1½	inch branches on a 2 inch main branch.
1-2 5-1½	inch branches on a 2 inch main branch.

Traps.

99. No form of trap will be permitted to be used unless it has been approved by the Commissioner of Buildings or the Board of Standards and Appeals.

No anti-siphon trap or deep-seal siphon-jet fixture shall be approved until it has successfully passed such test as may be prescribed by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

100. No masons' cesspool, bell, pot, bottle or D-trap will be permitted, nor any form of trap that is not self-cleaning, nor that has interior chamber or mechanism, nor any trap except earthenware ones that depend upon interior partitions for a seal. Backwater or tide valves will only be permitted when it can be shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Buildings that their use is absolutely necessary and of a type as approved by him.

101. Every fixture must be separately trapped by a water-sealing trap placed as close to the fixture outlet as possible, and no trap shall be placed more than 2 feet 0 inches from any fixture.

102. A set of not more than three wash trays may connect with a single trap, or into the trap of an adjoining sink, provided both sink and tub waste outlets are on the same side of the waste line, and the sink is nearest the line. When so connected, the waste pipe from the wash trays must be branched in below the water-seal.

103. The discharge from any fixture must not pass through more than one trap before reaching the house-drain.

104. All traps must be well supported and set true with respect to their water levels.

105. All fixtures, other than water-closets and urinals, must have strong metallic strainers or bars over the outlets to prevent obstruction of the waste pipe.

106. All exposed or accessible traps, except water-closet traps, must have brass trap screws for cleaning the trap placed on the inlet side, or below the water level.

107. All iron traps for house-drain, yard and other drains and leaders must be running traps with handhole cleanouts of full size of the traps, when same are less than five (5) inches. All traps under ground must be made accessible by brick manholes with proper covers.

108. Overflow pipes from fixtures must in all cases be connected on the inlet side of traps.

109. All earthenware traps must have approved heavy brass floor plates properly secured to the branch soil pipe and bolted to the trap flange, and the joint made gas-tight. The use of rubber washers for floor connections is prohibited. All floor flanges must be set in place and inspected before any water-closet is set thereon.

110. No trap shall be placed at the foot of main soil and waste pipe lines.

111. Every plunge bath shall be provided with a trap at least four inches in diameter, the waste from trap to bath to be reduced to two inches in diameter and this waste to be controlled by a gate valve. Overflow pipes, if provided, must be connected on inlet side of trap. Except where an approved anti-siphon trap is installed in the manner specified in Rule 91, such trap must be ventilated by a separate vent line extended above the roof, of the same size as trap and water connection.

112. The sizes for traps must not be less than those given in the following table:

Traps for water-closets.....	4	inches in diameter
Traps for slop sinks.....	3	inches in diameter
Traps for kitchen sinks.....	2	inches in diameter
Traps for wash trays.....	2	inches in diameter
Traps for urinals.....	2	inches in diameter
Traps for shower-baths.....	2	inches in diameter
Traps for other fixtures.....	1½	inches in diameter

Traps for leaders, area, floor and other drains must be at least 3 inches in diameter.

113. Every dental cuspidor must be separately trapped by a trap of at least one and one-half (1½) inches in diameter, which shall be vented except where an approved anti-siphon trap is installed in the manner specified in Rule 91, and placed as close to the fixture as possible. The connection between trap and cuspidor may be three-quarters (¾) of an inch in diameter.

114. No plumbing fixtures, except bar sinks, soda fountains or drinking fountains, shall be installed with an indirect waste connection to the plumbing and drainage system. The waste of every bar sink, soda fountain and drinking fountain, if not directly connected, must discharge over a properly water-supplied, trapped sink, with trap vented, unless an approved anti-siphon trap is installed in the manner specified in Rule 91. The main waste lines shall be two (2) inches in diameter, and the branches to fixtures at least one and one-half (1½) inches in diameter. Drinking fountains must be trapped and the waste line extended through the roof. No vent connections need be provided.

Safe and Refrigerator Waste Pipes.

115. Safe and refrigerator waste pipes must be of galvanized iron, and be not less than 1¼ inches in diameter nor larger than 1½ inches in diameter with pipe branches at least 1 inch in diameter with strainers over each inlet.

116. Safe and refrigerator waste pipes shall not be trapped. They must discharge over a properly water-supplied, trapped sink, with trap vented unless an approved anti-siphon trap is installed in the manner specified in Rule 91, such sink to be publicly placed, and not more than 4 feet above the floor. In no case shall any refrigerator or safe waste pipe discharge over a sink located in a room used for living purposes.

117. The branches on vertical lines must be made by Y or TY fittings and carried up to the safe with as much pitch as possible.

118. Lead safes must be graded and neatly turned over bevel strips at their edges.

119. Where there is an offset on a refrigerator waste pipe in the cellar, there must be cleanouts to control the horizontal part of the pipe.

120. In all lodgings and tenement houses the safe and refrigerator waste pipes must extend above the roof.

Water Closets, Sinks and Washtubs.

(Good except as relating to tenement houses and factories.)

121. In all buildings occupied as stores, dwellings, lodging or boarding houses, hotels, offices, lofts, workshops, factories or storage houses, there must be at least one water-closet in each building. There must be sufficient water-closets so that there will never be more than fifteen persons to each water-closet. In places of public assembly, the number of toilets and the most available location are to be determined by the Commissioner of Buildings.

122. Separate water-closets and toilet rooms must be provided for each sex in buildings used as workshops, lofts, office buildings, factories, hotels, and all places of public assembly.

123. In lodging houses, there must be one water-closet on each floor, and where there are more than fifteen persons on any floor there must be an additional water-closet on that floor for every fifteen additional persons or fraction thereof.

124. In tenement houses, lodging houses, factories, workshops, and all public buildings, the entire water-closet apartment, and side walls to a height of six inches from the floor, except at the door, must be made waterproof with asphalt, cement, tile, metal or other waterproof material as approved by the Commissioner of Buildings.

125. In all buildings, the water-closet and urinal apartments must be ventilated to the outer air by windows opening on the same lot upon which the building is situated or by a ventilating skylight placed over each room or apartment wherein such fixtures are located.

126. In all buildings, the outside partition of any water-closet or urinal apartment must be air-tight and extend to the ceiling or be independently ceiled over. When necessary to properly light such apartments, the upper part of the partitions must be provided with translucent glass. The interior partitions of such apartments must be dwarfed partitions.

127. The general water-closet accommodation of any building cannot be placed in the cellar, nor can any water-closet be placed outside of a building except to replace an existing water-closet.

128. In alteration work where it is not practicable to ventilate a water-closet or urinal apartment by windows or a skylight directly to the outer air, there may be provided a galvanized wrought iron vent duct extended to the outer air which must be equal in area to at least 144 inches for one water-closet or urinal, and an additional 72 square inches for each water closet added therein.

129. Where water-closets will not support a rim-seat, the seat must be supported on galvanized iron legs.

130. Every earthenware water-closet with connection through the floor in all new work, and in all alterations, must be set on an approved floor slab of porcelain, slate or other material impervious to moisture, same to be not less in size than the base of the water-closet set thereon.

131. All water-closets must have earthenware flushing rim bowls. They must be set entirely free and open from all enclosing woodwork.

132. Pan, plunger, offset-washout and washout, or other water-closets having an unventilated space, or the walls of which are not thoroughly washed out at each discharge, will not be permitted.

133. Long hopper water-closets will not be permitted, except earthenware hoppers where there is an exposure to frost.

134. Drip trays on water-closets will not be permitted.

135. Water-closets and urinals must never be connected directly with or flushed from the water-supply pipes, except when flushometer valves are used.

136. Each water-closet and urinal must be flushed from a separate cistern, the water from which is used for no other purpose, or may be flushed through flushometer valves.

137. Where "Flushometers" are used, they must be supplied from tank pressure, unless otherwise permitted by the Commissioner of Buildings; the rising lines shall be at least one and one-half inches in diameter, and the main branches shall be at least one and one-quarter inches in diameter, with individual branches not less than one inch in diameter, for water-closets and not less than one-half inch in diameter for urinals. Individual branches shall not exceed twelve inches in length.

138. The overflow of cisterns may discharge into the bowl of the closet, but in no case connect with any part of the drainage system.

139. Iron water-closet and urinal cisterns and automatic water-closet and urinal cisterns are prohibited, unless approved by the Commissioner of Buildings.

140. The copper lining of water-closet and urinal cisterns must not be lighter than ten (10) ounce copper.

141. Water-closet flush pipes must not be less than one and one-fourth inches and urinal flush pipes one (1) inch in diameter, and if of lead must not weigh less than two and one-half pounds and two pounds per linear foot. Flush couplings must be of full size of the pipe.

142. Rubber connections and elbows are not permitted on flush pipes.

143. Latrines, trough water-closets and similar appliances may be used only on written permit from the Commissioner of Buildings, and must be set and arranged as may be required by the terms of the permit.

144. All urinals must be constructed of materials impervious to moisture, and that will not corrode under the action of urine. The floor and wall of the urinal apartments must be lined with similar non-absorbent and non-corrosive material.

145. The platforms of treads of urinal stalls must never be connected independently to the plumbing system, nor can they be connected to any safe waste pipe.

146. Iron trough water-closets and trough urinals must be enameled or galvanized.

147. In all houses, sinks must be entirely open, on iron legs or brackets without any inclosing woodwork.

148. Wooden wash tubs are prohibited, except when used in hotels, restaurants or bottling establishments for washing dishes or bottles. Cement or artificial stone tubs will not be permitted unless approved by the Commissioner of Buildings.

Water Supply for Fixtures.

149. All water-closets and other plumbing fixtures must be provided with a sufficient supply of water for flushing to keep them in a proper and cleanly condition.

Flush tanks must have a capacity of eight gallons for water-closets and five gallons for urinals.

150. House service pipes must be connected to the street mains by means of taps, and a stop-cock or valve placed under the sidewalk at the curb, in compliance with the rules and under the supervision of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.

151. A separate stop or valve must be placed upon the service pipe inside the front wall.

152. The diameters of street service pipes must not be less than three-quarter inch for dwellings and tenements occupied by six families or less; one inch for tenements and one and one-half inch for hotels, factories and other miscellaneous buildings, provided that in no case can the diameter of the service pipes be less than the diameter of the tap installed under the supervision of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.

Riser Lines.

153. The diameter of all riser lines in plumbing systems shall be not less than three-quarters (¾) inches; except that when lead or brass pipe is used, the minimum diameter may be one-half (½) inch.

Separate stop-cocks or valves, so located as to be accessible at all times, shall be placed at the foot of each riser line and, in all buildings other than residence buildings occupied exclusively by one or two families or having not more than fifteen sleeping rooms, on each branch line from the riser for each isolated fixture or each group of fixtures, such as bathroom fixtures, kitchen fixtures, etc.; except that only one stop cock or valve shall be required for the fixtures contained in any one apartment, suite, store or loft occupied by one tenant when all the fixtures contained in each such apartment, suite, store or loft are supplied from one branch line.

154. Diameters of branches to any fixtures must not be less than one-half inch, except when used to supply water-closets, cisterns or lavatories. When the material used is lead or brass pipe, the minimum diameter may be three-eighths inch. Branches for flush valves for water-closets must not be less than one and one-quarter inch in diameter and for urinals not less than three-quarters of an inch in diameter.

155. Where a hot water supply system is installed, the distance between the hot and cold water risers should not be less than six inches. Where it is impossible to place them six inches or more apart, the hot water riser must be covered with an approved insulating material and a method of circulation provided that will insure a prompt delivery of hot water at the faucet when required.

All hot water systems in buildings of more than four stories in height shall be of an approved circulating type. In buildings of four stories or less where the developed length of hot water piping exceeds 100 feet from the boiler to the fixture, an approved circulating system shall be installed.

(In connection with this amendment adopted November 12, 1931, all present installations where complying with the current rules may be maintained until April 1, 1933, with the proviso that should the Commissioner of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity deem an emergency exists the rule shall become effective on thirty days' notice of such emergency to the Commissioner of Buildings).

156. All risers and branches must be properly fastened.

157. When the water pressure is not sufficient to supply freely and continuously all fixtures, a house supply tank must be provided of sufficient size to afford an ample supply of water to all fixtures at all times. Such tanks must be supplied from the pressure or by power pumps, as may be necessary; when from the pressure, ball cocks must be provided.

158. House supply tanks must be metal-covered so as to exclude dust and so located as to prevent water contamination by gas and odors from plumbing fixtures.

159. House supply tanks must be of wood or iron, or of wood lined with tinned and planished copper.

160. House tanks must be supported on iron beams.

161. The overflow pipe should discharge upon the roof, where possible, and in such cases should be brought down to within six (6) inches of the roof, or it must be trapped and discharged over an open and water-supplied sink not in the same room, nor over three and one-half feet above the floor. In no case shall the overflow be connected with any part of the plumbing system.

162. Emptying pipes for such tanks must be provided and be discharged in the manner required for overflow pipes, and may be branched into overflow pipes. Emptying pipes for tanks containing more than five hundred (500) gallons must be four (4) inches in diameter and provided with a valve of same size fitted with a wheel or lever handle.

163. Acid wastes must be "B" lead pipe or earthen pipe; if of lead pipe they must be at least two inches in diameter, and if of earthen pipe at least three inches in diameter and continued down to the lower story of building and

so arranged as to discharge into a lime box and diluting sink properly trapped and vented and connected inside of house trap. If the lime box and diluting sink are not used the acid waste must be extended to an earthen house sewer or separately and independently connected to a public or private sewer in street and provided with an accessible running trap located just inside of front wall of building. All branches and joints on lead acid wastes must be made by means of burnt lead joints. If earthenware pipe is used, vertical joints must be made with a mixture of asphaltum and cement. Each length of pipe on vertical runs and on horizontal runs when above the cellar floor must be supported at each hub by proper supports. All floor drains and fixture connections must be trapped and run as direct as possible.

Sewage Lifts.

164. When it is necessary to use a sump system and sewage lift to receive the discharge from the waste or soil connection to fixtures, same shall be arranged to be accessible. If discharged with compressed air it shall be connected to the house drain on the sewer side of all leader or area drain traps and fixture connections or may be connected to house drain on the sewer side of house trap. A separate trap and fresh air inlet must be provided on the inlet side of sump and a 4-inch pipe line continued from drain discharging into sump up to and above roof, for purposes of ventilation. Relief pipes must be provided on sewage receptacles of sumps. Traps of fixtures connected to sump systems must not be vented to vent lines which are used to ventilate traps of fixtures on gravity system. Sump systems should be entirely separate both as to discharge and venting from rest of plumbing system in buildings.

Oil Separators.

165. Oil separators installed in any building where volatile fluids are used must be arranged to be readily accessible. They must not receive the discharge of any water-closet, rain, leader, yard, court or area drain.

166. They must, if discharged by gravity, be connected by a branch fitting to the house drain behind the house trap in such a manner that they will not interfere with the house drain and the rest of the plumbing and drainage system. When mechanical force is used to discharge the contents, the connection must be made by a Y branch fitting on the sewer side of house trap.

167. No separate running trap need be provided on the drain entering oil separators, but a separate fresh air inlet and vent line must be provided to keep the system of drainage controlled by the oil separator entirely separate from the rest of plumbing and drainage system.

168. The size of fresh air inlet shall be determined by the size of inlet connection to oil separator, which shall be considered the same as the term house-drain for determining the size of all fresh air inlets, which shall conform to the same requirements as regards size and arrangement of terminals for fresh air inlets as called for in regulations.

169. Vent lines shall conform in all respects to vent lines for plumbing fixtures as regards size and arrangement.

170. Relief pipes must be provided at least 1½ inches in diameter. They may be connected to a vent line when installed as a separate system or must be carried independently above the roof.

Testing the Plumbing System.

171. The entire plumbing and drainage system within the building must be tested by the plumber, in the presence of a Plumbing Inspector, under a water test. All pipes must remain uncovered in every part until they have successfully passed the test. The plumber must securely close all openings, as directed by the Inspector of Plumbing. The use of wooden plugs for this purpose is prohibited.

172. The water test will be applied by closing the lower end of the main house drain and filling the pipes to the highest opening above the roof with water. The water test shall include at one time the house drain and branches, all vertical and horizontal soil, waste and vent and leader lines and all branches therefrom to a point above the surface of the finished floor and beyond the finished face of walls and partitions. If the drain or any part of the system is to be tested separately, there must be a head of water at least six (6) feet above all parts of the work so tested, and special provision must be made for including all joints and connections in at least one test.

173. After the completion of the plumbing work in any new or altered building and before the building is occupied, a final smoke test must be applied in the presence of a Plumbing Inspector. Except that for a building not over six stories in height, a peppermint test may be applied.

174. The material and labor for the test must be furnished by the plumber. When the peppermint test is used, two ounces of oil of peppermint must be provided for each line up to five stories and cellar in height and an additional ounce of oil of peppermint must be provided for each line when lines are more than five stories in height.

Plumbing in Tenement Houses.

175. All sections or parts of sections of the tenement house law relating to plumbing and drainage of tenement houses are to be observed, and are hereby made a part of these rules and regulations.

Gas Piping and Fixtures.

176. Hereafter the gas piping and fixtures in all new buildings and all alterations and extensions made to the gas piping or fixtures in old buildings must be done in accordance with the following rules, which are made in accordance with the provisions of section 89 of the Building Code.

For additional requirements of public buildings, theatres and places of assemblage, see Part XXI of the Building Code.

177. Before the construction or alteration of any gas piping in any building or part of any building, a permit must be obtained from the Commissioner of Buildings. This permit will be issued only to a registered plumber. Small alterations may be made by notifying the Department of Buildings, using the same blank forms provided for alterations and repairs to plumbing.

178. All gas pipe shall be of the best quality wrought iron or steel and of the kind classed as standard pipe, and shall weigh according to the following scale:

Diameters	Weights per Linear Foot
⅜ inch	0.56 pound
½ inch	0.85 pound
¾ inch	1.12 pound
1 inch	1.67 pound
1¼ inch	2.24 pounds
1½ inch	2.68 pounds
2 inch	3.61 pounds
2½ inch	5.75 pounds
3 inch	7.54 pounds
3½ inch	9.00 pounds
4 inch	10.66 pounds

No pipe allowed of less than ⅜ inch in diameter.

179. All fittings (except stop-cocks or valves) shall be of malleable iron.

180. There shall be a heavy brass straightway cock or

valve on the service pipe immediately inside the front foundation wall. Iron cocks or valves are not permitted.

181. Where it is not impracticable so to do, all risers shall be left not more than five feet from the front wall.

182. No pipe shall be laid so as to support any weight (except fixtures) or be subjected to any strain whatsoever. All pipe shall be properly laid and fastened to prevent becoming trapped, and shall be laid, when practicable, above timbers or beams instead of beneath them. Where running lines or branches cross beams, they must do so within thirty-six inches of the end of the beams, and in no case shall the said pipes be let into the beams more than two inches in depth. Any pipe laid in a cold or damp place shall be properly dripped, protected and painted with two coats of red lead and boiled oil or tarred.

183. No gas pipe shall be laid in cement or concrete unless the pipe or channel in which it is placed is well covered with tar.

184. All drops must be set plumb and securely fastened, each one having at least one solid trap. Drops and outlets less than ¾ of an inch in diameter shall not be left more than one inch below plastering, centerpieces or woodwork.

185. All outlets and risers shall be left capped until covered by fixtures.

186. No unions or running threads shall be permitted. Where necessary to cut out to repair leaks or make extensions, pipe shall be again put together with right and left couplings.

187. No gasfitters' cement shall be used, except in putting fixtures together.

188. All gas brackets and fixtures shall be placed so that the burners of same are not less than three feet below any ceiling or woodwork, unless the same is properly protected by a shield, in which case the distance shall not be less than eighteen inches.

No swinging or folding gas brackets shall be placed against any stud partition or woodwork.

No gas brackets on any lath and plaster partition or woodwork shall be less than five inches in length, measured from the burner to the plaster surface or woodwork.

Gas lights placed near window curtains or any other combustible material shall be protected by a proper shield.

189. Gas outlets for burners shall not be placed under tanks, back of doors or within four feet of any meter.

190. All buildings shall be piped according to the following scale:

Diameter	Length	Burners
⅜ inch	26 feet	3
½ inch	36 feet	6
¾ inch	60 feet	20
1 inch	80 feet	35
1¼ inch	110 feet	60
1½ inch	150 feet	100
2 inch	200 feet	200
2½ inch	300 feet	300
3 inch	450 feet	450
3½ inch	500 feet	600
4 inch	600 feet	750

191. Outlets for gas ranges shall have a diameter not less than required for six burners, and all gas ranges and heaters shall have a straightway cock on service pipe.

192. When brass piping is used on the outside of plastering or woodwork, it shall be classed as fixtures.

193. All brass tubing used for arms and stems of fixtures shall be at least No. 18 standard gauge and full size outside so as to cut a full thread.

All threads on brass pipe shall screw in at least 5/16 of an inch. All rope or square tubing shall be brazed or soldered into fittings and distributors, or have a nipple brazed into the tubing.

194. All cast fittings, such as cocks, swing joints, double centres, nozzles, etc., shall be extra heavy brass. The plugs of all cocks must be ground to a smooth and true surface for their entire length, be free from sandholes, have less than ¾ of an inch bearing (except in cases of special design), have two flat sides on the end for the washer, and have two nuts instead of a tail screw. All stop pins to keys or cocks shall be screwed into place.

195. After all piping is fitted and fastened and all outlets capped up, there must be applied by the plumber, in the presence of an inspector of the Department of Buildings, a test with air to a pressure equal to a column of mercury 6 inches in height, and the same to stand for five minutes; only mercury gauge shall be used. No piping shall be covered up, nor shall any fixture, gas heater or range be connected thereto until a card showing the approval of this test has been issued by the Commissioner of Buildings.

196. No meter will be set by any gas company until a certificate is filed with them from the Department of Buildings certifying that the gas pipes and fixtures comply with the foregoing rules.

Modifications.

197. When for any reason it may be impracticable to comply strictly with the foregoing rules, the Commissioner of Buildings shall have power to modify their provisions so that the spirit and substance thereof shall be complied with. Such modifications shall be indorsed upon the permit over the signature of the Commissioner of Buildings.

METHOD FOR TESTS FOR ANTI-SIPHON TRAPS OR FIXTURES.

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals, February 11, 1919.

Resolved, that the following be and it hereby is adopted by the board of standards and appeals as the method prescribed for tests for anti-siphon traps or fixtures, which must be successfully passed before such traps or fixtures shall be approved under Rule 88, Rules for Plumbing and Drainage:

Instructions.

1. The entire cost and responsibility for the installation of the necessary equipment for such test shall be borne by the person or firm submitting the appliance.

2. Such person or firm shall also furnish the board, together with the application for test, the following material and information:

(a) A stock trap of the size and design to be tested, which shall be of the P and S type and shall be of lead or brass, cast in one piece, and without interior partitions or mechanism.

(b) A similar trap cut in half.

(c) A similar trap, to be used in the test, provided with glass observation ports of sufficient size to permit clear observation of the action occurring within the trap during test, and such observation ports shall be so located that the amount of water seal remaining after each test can be readily observed.

(d) An affidavit that the three traps submitted are regular stock traps.

(e) A list of all cities, towns or municipalities where such trap has been officially approved for use without back venting.

The testing apparatus shall be located within the City of New York, and in a place, building or structure to meet the approval of the testing authorities. Such apparatus shall be so located that every part is easily accessible for inspection.

RULES

Apparatus.

The apparatus shall consist of the following:

A tank of not less than fifty nor more than one hundred and fifty gallons capacity, with adequate water supply for refilling the same during the test.

A vertical wrought iron or steel pipe line fifty feet long, connected to the underside of the tank, and of the same internal diameter as the trap to be tested.

A quick-opening valve, located ten feet below the underside of the tank.

A TY fitting located two feet below the quick-opening valve, with horizontal branch pipe connected thereto, of the same diameter as the vertical line, this branch line not to exceed two feet in length, with a pitch towards the vertical line of two inches to the foot, and the trap to be tested shall be connected to this horizontal branch pipe.

A wash basin, or fixture answering the same purpose, which can be conveniently connected or disconnected from the inlet side of the trap.

The test shall be conducted as follows:

For Anti-Siphon Qualities.

For the purpose of determining the efficiency of the trap, the tank shall be completely filled, a water seal established in the trap; and:—

The quick-opening valve shall be opened for five seconds, then closed for five seconds, and this alternating process repeated five times.

The quick-opening valve shall be opened and the entire contents of the tank discharged at one time.

The wash basin shall be connected to the trap, filled with water, and both wash basin and tank discharged simultaneously. The quick-opening valve shall be kept open until the entire contents of the tank has been discharged.

The trap shall be disconnected and a bridge of solid soap formed across the lower half of the discharge end of the trap, so as to effectually block one-half of the clear waterway, and the foregoing tests repeated.

Each operation shall be repeated several times, if desired by the testing authorities.

For Self-Cleansing Qualities

For the purpose of determining its self-cleansing qualities, the trap shall be filled with sand and the wash basin filled with water and allowed to discharge. A similar operation shall be repeated with tea leaves, coffee grounds, sawdust and grated soap.

For Service Qualities.

The service qualities of the trap may be tested as follows:

A trap which has been in actual constant use for a period of not less than one year shall be removed under the supervision of a representative of the testing authorities, split into two halves, and submitted for inspection, for the purpose of determining whether sediment or coating of grease or other foreign matter has accumulated in the trap during service conditions.

Approval.

An approval shall not be issued for any anti-siphon trap which has been subjected to the foregoing tests unless the trap has:

1. Maintained its water seal throughout the test.
2. Been successfully scoured of any foreign substance placed in the trap, when water has been discharged through same.
3. Upon inspection, after service, shown no excessive accumulation of grease or other foreign substance.

Deep Seal Siphon-Jet Fixtures, or Anti-Siphon Fixtures.

Instructions: Applicants for approval of deep seal siphon-jet or anti-siphon fixtures shall submit the following with their application:—

(a) A stock fixture of the size and design to be tested.

(b) A similar fixture, cut in half.

(c) A similar fixture, to be used in the test, provided with glass observation ports of sufficient size to permit clear observation of the action occurring within the fixture during test, and such observation ports shall be so located that the amount of water seal remaining after each test can be readily observed.

(d) An affidavit that the three fixtures submitted are regular stock fixtures.

Apparatus.

The apparatus shall be similar to that required for anti-siphon traps, except that vertical and horizontal pipes shall have an internal diameter of three inches for testing slop sinks and four inches for testing water-closets; tank shall have a capacity of not less than one hundred gallons and the fixture shall be provided with its usual water supply so that same may be flushed when required.

Test.

For the purpose of determining the efficiency of the fixture to maintain a water seal, it shall be tested in a manner similar to that prescribed for anti-siphon traps, except that no soap bridge need be provided at the outlet.

RULES

USE OF HYDRATED LIME IN CONCRETE.

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals, April 19, 1920, under Cal. No. 153-20-S.

The use of hydrated lime in all classes of concrete construction shall not be prohibited when used in accordance with the conditions hereinafter set forth.

The hydrated lime shall conform with the standard specifications for this material which have been adopted by the American Society for Testing Materials.

The maximum amount of hydrated lime which may be used shall conform with the following table, all weights given being the amount of lime which may be incorporated for each ninety-five pound bag of Portland cement:

1-1½-3 Mix, 4 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

1-2-4 Mix, 5 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

1-2½-5 Mix, 6 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

For hand mixed concrete, the hydrated lime and Portland cement shall be well mixed while dry.

Hydrated lime shall not be used in concrete which is to be deposited under water.

RULES

FIRE RETARDING RULES FOR GARAGES, ETC.

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals Aug. 30, 1917; Amended Nov. 1, 1917, and Feb. 3, 1922.

Rule 1. Fire Retarding Materials for Garages, Motor Vehicle Repair Shops and Oil Selling Stations. In garages, motor vehicle repair shops and oil selling stations any material or form of construction shall be deemed fire-retarding within the meaning of §73, subdivision 3, of the building code, that resists the action of flame and heat when subjected to a continuous fire for one hour at an average temperature of seventeen hundred (1700) degrees Fahrenheit without the passage of flame, and with a maximum temperature rise to four hundred (400) degrees Fahrenheit on the side away from the fire. The point at which the temperature of transmitted heat is measured shall be protected from external air and weather conditions.

When the test specimen is in the form of partition construction, the area under test shall be not less than one hundred (100) square feet and least dimension shall be not less than nine (9) feet. When in the form of floor construction, the area under test shall be not less than two hundred (200) square feet and the least dimension shall be not less than fourteen (14) feet.

During the fire, the floor construction shall support the live load for which it is designed, and after the fire shall safely sustain twice the designed live load with a maximum deflection of not more than one two-hundredth (1/200) part of the span.

Rule 2. Wood Joisted Floor Construction. Wood jointed floor construction shall be accepted as fire-retarding construction in non-fireproof buildings used as garages, motor vehicle repair shops or oil selling stations when the beams are protected on the upper and under sides with the fire-retarding materials specified in rules for floor and ceiling coverings.

Rule 3. Floor Covering. Any one of the following forms of construction shall be accepted as fire-retarding for the covering of the upper sides of wood floor beams in joisted floor construction in non-fireproof buildings used as garages, motor vehicle repair shops or oil selling stations.

(a) Seven-eighths (⅞) inch wood underflooring protected with a membrane of two-ply waterproofing covered with not less than two and one-half (2½) inches of 1:2½:5 concrete or better, reinforced with not less than one-fourth (¼) of one (1) per cent of steel mesh;

(b) Two and one-half (2½) inches of 1:2:4 concrete applied directly to the top of the joists, with or without temporary support, reinforced with not less than one-fourth of one per cent steel rods, mesh or steel lath, and having the tops of the joists coated with approved waterproof paint or protected by tar paper on the top and on the sides for a distance of three inches from the top.

Rule 4. Ceiling Covering. Any one of the following forms of construction shall be accepted as fire-retarding for the covering of the undersides of wood floor beams in joisted floor construction in non-fireproof buildings used as garages, motor vehicle repair shops or oil selling stations:

(a) One-half (½) inch plaster boards, or three-eighths (⅜) inch gypsum wall boards weighing not less than 16 pounds per square yard with pointed joints covered with No. 26 U. S. gauge sheet metal with one (1) inch lapped seams nailed to the wood beams when spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or nailed to furring strips when the floor beams are spaced more than sixteen (16) inches on centers;

(b) Two thicknesses of one-quarter (¼) inch asbestos board laid with tight staggered joints and nailed to the beams, when spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or nailed to furring strips when the floor beams are more than sixteen (16) inches on centers;

(c) Metal lath weighing not less than three pounds per square yard, attached to furring strips and plastered with Portland cement mortar at least three-quarters (¾) inch thick.

Rule 5. Attachment to Ceiling. Fire-retarding ceilings in non-fireproof buildings used as garages, motor vehicle repair shops or oil selling stations shall be attached to wood floor beams and girders in such manner as to maintain an air space between the wood beams and all wood beams shall be seasoned before applying the protective coat.

Rule 6. Openings in Fire-Retarding Floors. Pipes or conduits which pass through floors shall be fitted with metal thimbles and made watertight for a height of three (3) inches above the floor.

Rule 7. Columns. All structural posts and columns in non-fireproof buildings required to be fire-retarded shall be protected with fire-retarding materials specified for ceiling coverings in these rules, or with any of the materials accepted in fireproof construction; except that an air space shall not be required around steel or cast iron columns.

Where necessary for protection against mechanical injury, the fire-retarding protection on columns shall be jacketed to a height of five (5) feet from the ground with No. 4 U. S. gauge metal.

Rule 8. Girders. All girders in non-fireproof buildings required to be fire-retarded shall be protected with the fire-retarding materials specified for ceiling coverings in these rules, or with any of the materials acceptable in fireproof construction; except that an air space need not be provided around steel girders.

Rule 9. Shaft Enclosures. Existing stairways and vertical shafts in non-fireproof business buildings hereafter converted to be used as garages, motor vehicle repair shops or oil selling stations shall be enclosed in fire-retarding partitions continued through the non-fireproof floor construction, and when unfilled wood stud partitions are used, the space between the floor beams shall be fire-stopped with incombustible materials. All openings in such partitions shall be protected with accepted metal-covered fire doors or windows. Wherever necessary for protection against mechanical injury, the partition shall be jacketed to a height of five (5) feet on the garage side with No. 4 U. S. gauge metal. Any one of the following forms of partitions shall be accepted for the enclosure:

(a) Two by four inch wood studs, spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, covered both sides with metal lath weighing not less than three pounds per square yard, attached to furring strips and plastered with Portland cement mortar at least three-quarters (¾) of an inch thick;

(b) Two by four inch wood studs placed not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, covered both sides with seven-eighths (⅞) inch wood sheathing, one-half (½) inch plaster boards with pointed joints and No. 26 U. S. gauge sheet metal with one-inch lapped seams;

(c) Two by four inch wood studs spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, covered both sides with seven-eighths (⅞) inch wood sheathing, two thicknesses of one-quarter (¼) inch asbestos boards laid with tight staggered joints and packeted with No. 16 U. S. gauge metal on the garage side to a height of five (5) feet;

(d) Two by four inch wood studs spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, filled in solidly between the studs with four inches of approved fireproof materials and covered on both sides with No. 26 U. S. gauge metal;

(e) Existing wood stud, lath and plaster partitions covered on the garage side with No. 26 U. S. gauge sheet metal with one inch lapped seams.

RESERVE CALENDAR

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

938-22-SA—Johnson Improved Rotary Fuel Oil Burner.

1279-25-SA—Teesdale, Automatic Booster Pumps, Models TUX, TUS, KP and R.

380-29-SA—Kennedy 2½-inch Hose Outlet Valve, Type "A".

359-30-SA—Conran Hydraulic Emergency Control Valve for Fire Line.

568-30-SA—Tuthill Fuel Oil Pump, Model 30-LE.

209-32-SA—Croker 4-inch Siamese.

237-32-SA—D. B. Smith & Co. Fire Extinguishers, Models Arrow and Oneida.

528-32-SA—Weldon Extinguisher.

98-33-SA—Elkhart Siamese Hose Connection for Standpipe and Sprinkler Systems 3 x 3 x 6 in. flush type of straightway and 90° patterns.

164-33-SA—Firemaster Fire Extinguisher.

156-34-SA—Allen's Siamese Connections for Fire Department use.

221-34-SA—Metropolitan Curb Fill Box No. 138 for Gasoline.

224-34-SA—Progressive Press Machine Oil Burner.

301-34-SM—"Radbur" Flameproofing Compound.

7-35-SA—Harding Float Switch, Type CC (for Standpipe Alarm System).

11-35-SA—N. Y. B. F. 4", 5" and 6" Standpipe and Automatic Sprinkler Siamese Connection.

39-35-SA—De Bothezat Bifurcator (for Paint Spraying).

43-35-SA—Universal Water Closet Unit, Models Castle No. 5232 and Climax No. 5022.

51-35-SA—General Electric Copper Oxide Rectifier, Model 6RC81Y1, for Fire Alarm Service.

58-35-SA—Trumbull Range Fuel Oil Pump, Models 515, 517 and 519.

88-35-SA—Kraissl-Trumbull Fuel Oil Wall Pump, No. 522, for Domestic Oil Burners.

97-35-SA—Roper Rotary Pump for Fuel Oil.

113-35-SA—Ryan Marvel Oil Burner, Model M.

123-35-SA—National Airoil Safety Tank Filling Valve.

135-35-SA—Loyalty Conversion Hot Water Heater.

156-35-SA—Gillespie Elevator Shaft Door Switch.

158-35-SA—Easyway Space Heater, Models CRL19, CRN17, CSP27, and CSP19.

159-35-SA—Easyway Water Heater, Models H.W.1 and H.W.2.

163-35-SA—United Iron Works Centrifugal Pump for Gasoline and Fuel Oil, Type Single Stage Vertical Pump.

166-35-SA—ServWell Space Heater, Models 247T and 248.

167-35-SA—Serv-Well Water Heater, Models 255A and 255B.

171-35-SA—Florence Cabinet Heater, Models CJ-1, CJ-2, CJ-21 and C-2.

175-35-SA—National Transit Rotary Pump for Gasoline and Fuel Oil.

181-35-SA—Majestic Space Heater, Models 247T and 248.

182-35-SA—Majestic Water Heater, Models 255A and 255B.

189-35-SA—Air-O-Flame Cabinet Heater, Models 42, 51, 52 and 521.

208-35-SA—Oceco Rotary Pump for Petroleum Products.

216-35-SA—Vac-O-Vent Fill Box (Pressure and Vacuum Relief).

217-35-SA—Brigham Oil Burner.

219-35-SA—United Copper Service Pipe.

226-35-SA—Savoil Cabinet Heaters and Cooker, Models 100, 200, 201 and 300.

229-35-SA—Hardinge Gun Type Oil Burner, Model 25.

238-35-SA—Garfire Gun (Fire Extinguisher).

243-35-SA—Josam-Marsh Hair Interceptor (Plumbing Trap).

244-35-SA—Woolley Patent Mechanical Oil Burner.

248-35-SA—Acme Type 205 Polarized Vibrating Bells.

249-35-SA—Acme High and Low Water Alarm Tank Switch.

253-35-SA—Preferred Oil Burner (Manual Operation), Model D. O.

263-35-SA—Ker-Oil Automatic Water Heater.

265-35-SA—French Automatic Oil Burner, Model 5 De Luxe.

266-35-SA—Kerogas Bowl Type Oil Space Heater, Models 300, 305, 310, 315 and 320.

269-35-SA—Kamy Oil Burner.

274-35-SA—Econ-O-Matic Fuel Oil Burner, Model 41.

310-35-SA—Viking Pot Type Space Heater, Models, 165 and 170.

313-35-SA—Peoples Silent Oil Burner, Models O and G.

329-35-SA—Baker Perkins Atomizing Type Mechanical Draft Oil Burner, Type C and CD Controls.

343-35-SA—Pacific Oil Burner.

354-35-SA—Diesel Oil Burner.

357-35-SA—White Flame Oil Burner.

Cases listed in the Reserve Calendar are cases upon which action by the board has been deferred pending committee reports of this board, court or department actions and will remain thereon until the aforesaid reports, court or departmental actions are consummated. Whereupon the case or cases will be restored to the regular calendar and due notice of the date set for hearing will be mailed to the appellant or applicant of record.

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS,
Room 1001, Municipal Building,
New York City.

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BULLETIN
OF THE
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
CITY OF NEW YORK

Issued under authority of Sec. 718 of the Greater New York Charter as amended by Chap. 503, Laws of 1916, and the Municipal Assembly, Local Law No. 13, of 1925, Local Law No. 26 of 1934, Local Law No. 27 of 1934 and Local Law No. 10 of 1935.

Published weekly by the Board of Standards and Appeals at its office, Rooms 1001 to 1015, Municipal Building, New York City.

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JAN 29 1936
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

Vol. XXI | Subscription $2.50 a year | JANUARY 21, 1936 | Single Copies, 5 cents By mail, 8 cents | No. 3

DIRECTORY

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, Chairman

BERNARD A. SAVAGE

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CHIEF JOHN J. MCELLIGOTT

EDWARD V. BARTON, *Chief Clerk*

OFFICE—Municipal Building, Rooms 1001 to 1015.

TELEPHONE—WORTH 2-0184.

OFFICE HOURS—9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Saturdays 9 a.m. to 12 noon.

All communications should be addressed to the chairman of the board

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Rules Directory.

Call of Clerk's Calendar.

The Hearing Calendar.

Minutes of Regular Meeting, January 14, 1936, at 10 A. M., Affecting Calendar Numbers 324-35-BZ, 311-33-BZ, 22-29-BZ, 307-35-BZ, 306-35-BZ and 314-35-BZ.

Minutes of Regular Meeting, January 14, 1936, at 2 P. M., Affecting Calendar Numbers 42-32-BZ, 273-35-BZ, 254-35-BZ, 1552-21-BZ, 771-26-BZ, 106-35-BZ, 499-31-BZ, 53-29-BZ, 64-32-BZ, 344-34-A, 328-33-A, 330-35-A, 342-35-A, 337-35-A, 340-35-A, 356-35-A, 358-35-A and 352-35-SA.

Corrections affecting Calendar Numbers 228-33-SA and 130-35-BZ.

Notice of Public Hearing on Proposed Amendment of Oil Burner Rules.

Annual Report.

Standpipe-Fireline Rules.

Approved Fuel Oil Pumps.

Reserve Calendar.

PUBLIC HEARINGS

Tuesdays, at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

Special meetings as published in this Bulletin.

Call of Clerk's Calendar, Mondays, at 2 p. m.

All hearings are held in Room 1013, Municipal Building, Manhattan.

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION
10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Any person desiring to consult the chairman or the engineers, pertaining to the work of the board, will be seen only between the hours of ten in the morning and one in the afternoon—Saturdays excepted.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

The *Clerk's Calendar* consists of applications under the Building Zone Resolution, and its object is to give interested property owners opportunity to file objections, if any, and will be called in Room 1013, *Monday, January* 20, 1936, at 2 o'clock. At this call each case is set for hearing on a definite day.

The next subsequent Call of the Calendar will be on *Monday, January* 27, 1936, at 12 o'clock.

The *Clerk's Calendar* is not to be confused with the calendar of cases that have been definitely set for hearing on fixed days.

NOTICE TO APPELLANTS AND APPLICANTS

No appeal or application will be entertained in connection with which court proceedings are pending or in progress, nor accepted that are not filed within thirty days from the date of the action of the Administrative Official.

Any communication purporting to be an appeal or application shall be regarded as a mere notice of intention to seek relief until it is filed on the form required by the rules of this board.

Upon receipt of any such communication the writer will be supplied with the official forms for presenting his appeal or application.

At the time of filing an appeal or application, the appellant or applicant shall forward a signed notice of appeal addressed to the administrative official (either commissioner of buildings or fire commissioner) and file with this board a duplicate of said notice.

Appellants and applicants are advised that their plans must indicate the points of the compass so as to establish the true location and position of the property, the subject of the appeal or application.

Appeals and applications will be simplified and disposition of same expedited by conforming to these directions.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALENDAR

DOCKET

New Cases Filed up to January 15, 1936

Cal. No.	*Department*	*Premises Affected*
6-36-BZ	D.B.B.	5001-5011 Farragut road and 1429-1435 Utica avenue, northeast corner (Block 4785, Lots 46-48), Borough of Brooklyn, Applic. 15550-35.
7-36-S	H.D.	660-662 East 187th street, north side, 50 ft. west of Cambreling avenue (Block 3074, Lot 47), Borough of The Bronx, Decision.

Restored to Calendar

1552-21-BZ	D.B.B.	718-720 Coney Island avenue, west side, 461.15 ft. south of Avenue C (Block 5378, Lot 28), Borough of Brooklyn, Decision.
771-26-BZ	D.B.Bx.	606-618 East Fordham road, southwest corner of Hughes avenue (Block 3078, Lots 16 and 17), Borough of The Bronx, Decision.

CODE

F.D. ..... Fire Department
H.D. ..... Health Department
D.B.B. ..... Department of Buildings, Brooklyn
D.B.M. ..... Department of Buildings, Manhattan
D.B.Q. ..... Department of Buildings, Queens
D.B.R. ..... Department of Buildings, Richmond
D.B.Bx. ..... Department of Buildings, Bronx
T.H.D. ..... Tenement House Department
B.B. ..... Board of Buildings

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Certificate of Occupancy, approved forms	Aug. 2, 1932—Vol. 17, No. 31
Concrete Flat Slabs, Rules	Dec. 17, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 51
Concrete Rules (Hydrated Lime)	Jan. 14, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 2
Elevator rules	May 21, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 21
Exit Rules (Revolving Doors)	Jan. 1, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 1
Factory Exit Rules	June 4, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 23
Fire Alarm Rules (Interior)	May 28, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 22
Fire Drill Rules	Oct. 29, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 44
Fire Retarding Rules for Garages, etc.	Jan. 14, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 2
Fireproof Wood, Testing of	Apr. 9, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 15
Frame Garages, Ruling for	Jan. 21, 1919—Vol. 4, No. 3
Gas Shut-Off Rules	Apr. 7, 1925—Vol. 10, No. 14
Hatchway Protection	June 5, 1928—Vol. 13, No. 23
Oil Burner Rules	Jan. 7, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 1
Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Spraying Rules	Nov. 27, 1934—Vol. 19, No. 48
Plumbing Rules	Jan. 14, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 2
Procedure, Rules of	Nov. 5, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 45
Refrigerating Systems, Extract C.O.	Dec. 17, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 51
Smoking in Factories, Rules for	July 9, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 28
Sprinkler Rules	Nov. 26, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 48
Standpipe Fireline Rules	Jan. 21, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 3
Structural Alterations, Reporting	June 7, 1932—Vol. 17, No. 23
Tank Trucks and Platform Trucks. Extract C. O.	Jan. 7, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 1
Wire Glass Rules (Amendment to Rule 505 of Industrial Code)	Apr. 10, 1923—Vol. 8, No. 15

LIST OF APPROVED APPLIANCES

Anti-Siphon Valves	Mar. 5, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 10
Fireline Hose Valves	Jan. 7, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 1
Fuel Oil Burners for Domestic and Commercial Use	Dec. 24, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 52
Fuel Oil Fill Pipe Terminals	Dec. 24, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 52
Fuel Oil Burners for Industrial Use	Dec. 31, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 53
Fuel Oil Pumps	Jan. 21, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 3
Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Spraying Equipment	Nov. 26, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 48
Range Oil Burners and Space Heaters	Dec. 31, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 53

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, JANUARY 20, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

311-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Earl I. Gallant, for Workers Colony Corporation, owner.

PREMISES—2700 Bronx Park East, northeast corner of Allerton avenue (Block No. 4506, Lot No. 1), Borough of The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution.

TO PERMIT partly in a residence district and partly in a business district the alteration and change of occupancy of a portion of an existing multiple dwelling to a restaurant.

312-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Frackman & Robins, for La Fontaine Estates, Inc., owner.

PREMISES—2231 Grand Concourse and 157 East 182nd street, northwest corner (Block No. 3163, Lot No. 40), Borough of The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution.

TO PERMIT in a residence district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a tavern, restaurant and dwelling.

JANUARY 21, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, January* 21, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 294-35-BZ—Application, October 24, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Burke and Olsen, applicants, on behalf of Mary A. Kenney, owner, to permit in a business district the alteration, extension and conversion of occupancy of an existing building to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 349-351 Columbia street, east side, 100 ft. north of Coles street (Block No. 510, part of Lot No. 5), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 440-22-BZ—Application of James J. Malone, applicant, on behalf of 571 West 182nd Street Corp., owner, reopened December 3, 1935, under sections 7b, 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a business district and partly in a residence district the alteration and change of occupancy of a building occupied as a post office to stores (the post office use having been previously granted by the board); premises 571-573 West 182nd street, north side, 60 ft. east of St. Nicholas

CALENDAR

avenue (Block No. 2154, Lot No. 65), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 504-18-BZ—Application of Donald R. Baldwin, applicant, on behalf of The Stanton Company, owner, reopened November 6, 1935, under sections 7a, 7c, 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the alteration and change of occupancy of an existing building to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and also the omission of the required rear yard; premises 138-140 East 25th street, south side, 94 ft. east of Lexington avenue (Block No. 880, Lot Nos. 61 and 62), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 1-27-BZ—Application of Edwin H. Snackenberg, applicant, on behalf of Intershire Investors, Inc., owner, reopened September 17, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the alteration and also the permanent use of a gasoline service station previously granted by the board under section 7f for a temporary period which expired March 15, 1935; premises 1124 Gun Hill road, south side, from Yates avenue to Boston road (Block No. 4615, Lot No. 36), Borough of The Bronx.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

JANUARY 21, 1936, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

283-35-A—**Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.**

305-35-A—**Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.**

317-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

299-31-A—2495-2505 Atlantic avenue, northeast corner of East New York avenue (Block No. 3665, Lot Nos. 1 and 4), Borough of Brooklyn.

201-35-A—1406 Castleton avenue and 142 Jewett avenue, southwest corner (Block No. 1026, Lot No. 47), Port Richmond, Borough of Richmond.

342-35-A—2314-2316 12th avenue, southwest corner of West 132nd street (Block No. 2004, Lot No. 74), Borough of Manhattan.

364-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, January* 21, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters, excepting cases which have been heard and on which decision has been reserved without further argument, pending an inspection and a report with recommendation by the committee of the board:

CAL. NO. 294-27-BZ—Application of Larry Meltzer, applicant, on behalf of Kurland Service Stations, Inc., lessee (long term lease), reopened December 20, 1935, for consideration of an amendment to the resolution of March 26, 1935—re Application, granted under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 951-959 Lenox road, north side, from East 57th street to Remsen avenue (Block No. 4644, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 26-32-BZ—Application of Louis Schlefer, applicant, on behalf of Minnie Streit, owner, reopened September 10, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, for rehearing by Order of the Court, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 1551-1555 Coney Island avenue, east side, 100 ft. south of Avenue L (Block No. 6731, Lot No. 90), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 240-35-BZ—Application, September 11, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Samuel Rosenblum, applicant, on behalf of Bawnfawn Holding Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 88-15 Queens boulevard and 89-05 56th avenue, northwest corner (Block No. 1844, Lot No. 3), Woodside, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 273-35-BZ—Application October 7, 1935, under sections 7a, 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Walter B. Woodruff, applicant, on behalf of John T. Woodruff & Son, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 33-30 to 33-44 57th street and 56-15 Broadway, northwest corner (Block No. 1180, part of Lot No. 35), Woodside, Borough of Queens.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, JANUARY 27, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

331-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Corbett & MacMurray, for Trustees of Sailors Snug Harbor, owner.

PREMISES—9-17 Fifth avenue and 1-3 East 8th street, northeast corner (Block No. 566, Lot Nos. 1, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 34), Borough of Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a multiple dwelling with stores on the 1st story.

341-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Joseph Goodman, for Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, for City of New York, owner.

PREMISES—Northwest corner of Cornish avenue and Poyer street (Block No. 1538, Lot No. 78), Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

CALENDAR

TO PERMIT in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and repair shop and also storage yard.

JANUARY 28, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, January* 28, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 319-35-BZ—Application, November 7, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Joseph V. O'Leary, applicant, on behalf of Annie Herzfeld and Lillian Klinghoffer, owners, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 8919-8923 Church avenue, northwest corner of Remsen avenue (Block No. 4686, Lot No. 6), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 267-35-BZ—Application, October 2, 1935, under sections 7a, 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Lama and Proskauer, applicants, on behalf of J. Herbert Bate Company, Inc., owner, to permit partly in a business district and partly in an unrestricted district the erection and maintenance of an oil storage plant; premises 73-02 to 73-20 and 74-02 to 74-16 Amstel boulevard, north side, 260 ft. west of Beach 72nd street (Block No. 524, Lot Nos. 1 and 500), Arverne, Borough of Queens.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

JANUARY 28, 1936, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders

19-34-A—363 Lexington avenue (Block No. 1295, Lot No. 20), Borough of Manhattan.

20-34-A—322-332 Lexington avenue and 128-130 East 39th street (Block No. 894, Lot No. 71), Borough of Manhattan.

21-34-A—355-357 Lexington avenue, 133 East 40th street and 359-361 Lexington avenue (Block No. 1295, Lot Nos. 21 and 23), Borough of Manhattan.

22-34-A—349-353 Lexington avenue and 130-132 East 40th street (Block No. 895, Lot No. 69), Borough of Manhattan.

328-33-A—4299 Boston road, west side, 283.31 ft. south of City Line (Block No. 5655, Lot No. 313), Borough of The Bronx.

330-35-A—12-12 43rd avenue, southwest corner of 13th street (Block No. 443, Lot No. 15), Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

Rules

217-21-SR—Oil Burner Rules—Proposed Amendment to.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, January* 28, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters, excepting cases which have been heard and on which decision has been reserved without further argument, pending an inspection and a report with recommendation by the committee of the board:

CAL. NO. 246-35-BZ—Application, September 17, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution of Lama and Proskauer, applicants, on behalf of Elinor D. Manson and Nora M. Reich, owners, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 62-01 to 62-05 Broadway, northeast corner of 62nd street (Poe place); (Block No. 1189, Lot No. 93), Woodside, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 42-32-BZ—Application of Samuel L. Schwartz, applicant and owner, reopened December 10, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution for consideration as to extension of permit—re Application, granted under section 7f of the building zone resolution, permitting in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station for a temporary period; premises 2263-2273 Linden boulevard, northwest corner of Elton street (Block No. 4336, Lot No. 21), Borough of Brooklyn.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

303-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—William E. Kennedy, for Montour Holding Corp., owner.

PREMISES—28-10 Cross Island boulevard and 28-09 171st street, southwest corner (Block No. 4932, Lot No. 6), Flushing, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

315-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—William E. Kennedy, for Triboro Homes, Inc., owner.

PREMISES—90-02 Astoria boulevard, southeast corner of 90th street (Block No. 1364, Lot No. 68), East Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT partly in a business district and partly in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

31-33-BZ.

APPLICANT—John J. M. O'Shea, for Denis P. Healy, owner.

PREMISES—610-620 Utica avenue, northwest corner of Winthrop street (Block No. 4603, Lot Nos. 40 and 43), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution (reopened June 18, 1935),

CALENDAR

TO PERMIT partly in a business district and partly in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station—previously granted by the board for a temporary period of two (2) years (temporary permit has expired and station has not been erected).

FEBRUARY 4, 1936, 2 P. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, February* 4, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 185-33-BZ—Application of William Richter, applicant, on behalf of Sadie Teitelbaum, owner, reopened January 7, 1936, for consideration as to extension of permit—re Application, granted under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting partly in a business district and partly in a residence district the maintenance of an automobile wrecking and junk storage yard for a temporary period; premises 2284-2296 West 8th street and 129-143 Avenue W, northwest corner (Block No. 7142, Lot Nos. 48 and 53), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 771-26-BZ—Application of Sidney L. Strauss, applicant, on behalf of Firestone Tire and Rubber Company, owners, reopened January 14, 1936, for consideration of an amendment to the resolution of January 4, 1927—re Application granted on condition under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting partly in a residence district and partly in a business district the erection and maintenance of a business building, also a gasoline service station; premises 606-618 East Fordham road, southwest corner of Hughes avenue (Block No. 3078, Lot Nos. 16 and 17), Borough of The Bronx.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

FEBRUARY 11, 1936, 2 P. M.

Appeal from Administrative Order

344-34-A—548 Cassanova street (Block No. 2768D, Lot No. 193), Borough of The Bronx.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 14, 1936

Present: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney.

The minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday morning, January 7, 1936 and the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday afternoon, January 7, 1936, were approved as printed in Bulletin No. 2, Vol. XXI.

BUILDING ZONE CASES

324-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—James F. Hunter, for Standard Gas Light Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 7c of the building zone resolution, to permit the extension, from a business district into a residence district, of an existing business building.

PREMISES AFFECTED—35-39 West 124th street, north side, 390 ft. west of Fifth avenue and 32-42 West 125th street (Block No. 1722, Lot Nos. 20, 20½, 21, 51, 53 and 54), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: James F. Hunter and A. W. Stack.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(324-35-BZ)

WHEREAS, James F. Hunter, for Standard Gas Light Co., owner, filed November 12, 1935, an application under the building zone resolution to permit the extension from a business district into a residence district of an existing business building; premises: 35-39 West 124th street, north side, 390 ft. west of Fifth avenue and 32-42 West 125th street (Block No. 1722, Lot Nos. 20, 20½, 21, 51, 53 and 54), Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, January 14, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that West 124th street is in a residence and business district; Nathan Davis place is in a residence and business district; 125th street business and Lenox avenue, is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the Commissioner of Buildings, rendered November 6, 1935 re Alt. Applic. No. 2992-1935, reads:

"1. Business use extending into residence district is contrary to Sec. 3 of Building Zone Resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of an irregular shaped plot of ground having a frontage of 104 ft. 2 in. on West 125th street, 45 ft. on West 124th street and a depth of 200 ft. 10 in. The West 125th street half of the plot is in a business use district and the West 124th street half is in the residence use district. Upon the West 125th street front of the plot there is located a two-story building, having a frontage of 62 ft. 6 in. on West 125th street and a depth of approximately 90 ft.—occupied for the display of gas appliances and payment of consumer's bills. It is proposed to increase the area of this structure by a one-

story (at rear) and two-story extension to the west, having a frontage of 41 ft. 8 in. and a depth of 100 ft. 11 in. (part of this site now occupied by two buildings which will be demolished) and, also, it is proposed to increase the area of the structure by a one-story extension to the rear —having a depth of approximately 10 ft. The original building and the extensions representing a two-story (and one-story at rear) structure having a frontage of 104 ft. 2 in. on West 125th street and a depth of 100 ft. 11 in. It is proposed, also, to erect on the West 124th street front of the plot (now occupied by buildings which are to be demolished) a one-story structure having a frontage of 45 ft. and a depth of 90 ft. 11 in.; this structure is set back 10 ft. from the West 124th street street line. The entire premises to be occupied as one unit for the display of gas appliances and office purposes. The front on West 124th street will not be used as a business entrance but will have a door to be used as an emergency exit only; and

WHEREAS, the board is empowered under the provisions of Section 7C of the building zone resolution to grant the variation sought in this application under the circumstances which apply herein; and

WHEREAS, in the opinion of the board, in view of these lots having been acquired by the owner prior to the passage of the building zone resolution, for the purpose of extending their office and showroom building, the applicant is entitled to a variation; and

WHEREAS, the proposed construction will be in keeping with the residential surroundings and eliminate undesirable buildings.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under Section 7-C thereof, permitting the alteration and extension of the existing building into the residential area of Lots 20, 20½ and 21, as indicated on plans filed with this application, *on condition* that the building shall not exceed one-story in height and shall be set back from the building line of West 124th street for a distance of 10 feet, as indicated; that the West 124th street elevation of the building shall be faced with limestone with not more than one door as indicated not over 3 ft. 6 in. in width, to be used solely as an emergency exit; that there shall be an ornamental iron fence, with gate opposite the exit door, erected for the full width of these lots on the West 124th street building line; that after the existing buildings have been completely wrecked and the new building within the residential area constructed, the exposed lot line walls of the adjoining buildings shall be pointed and stuccoed or painted if permitted by adjoining owners; that there shall be no openings to the basement of this extension from 124th street except an opening for ventilating purposes only; that the 10 foot area between the rear of the building and the West 124th street building line shall be planted and seeded and kept in presentable condition at all times in harmony with the residential area; that any skylights constructed shall be not nearer than 15 feet from the southerly wall of the building nor nearer than 5 feet to either side lot line and shall be constructed with metal frames and glazed with plain glass with screens over and under; that the proposed extension on Lots 20, 20½ and 21 to building facing on West 125th street shall be used only as the office and display room of the Standard Gas Light Company of New York or its successors or assigns; that there shall be no advertising signs erected on any part of the building or premises within the residential area; that as a condition of this variance the owner agrees that the existing frame building on Lot 24 in the ownership of this company is to be removed upon the termination of the present lease in April, 1936, and that the existing uses on the lot shall be discontinued; and thereafter the lot shall be used only for conforming purposes that all work involved herein shall be completed within one year from the date of this action.

311-33-BZ.

APPLICANT—Lama and Proskauer, for Churchway Holding Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously withdrawn; reopened and restored to Calendar June 4, 1935).

PREMISES AFFECTED—5709-5717 Church avenue, northwest corner of Kings highway (Block No. 4683, part of Lot Nos. 36½ and 42), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Alfred A. Lama and Emanuel F. Kirk.

For Opposition: John T. C. Waters, Nathan Glantz, William Jacobson, Betty Lebowitz, Abraham Kaufman, Alma Bradish, Jacob Aufrecht and J. Ensweig.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney	4
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(311-33-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station affecting premises 5709-5717 Church avenue, northwest corner of Kings highway (Block No. 4683, part of Lot No. 36½ and 42), Borough of Brooklyn, was filed September 26, 1933, and withdrawn January 23, 1934; and

WHEREAS, on request of Lama and Proskauer, for the Churchway Holding Corp., present owner, this application was reopened by vote of the board June 4, 1935; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, January 14, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Church avenue is in a business district; Kings highway is in a residence and business district; East 57th street is in a residence and business district and East 59th street is in a residence and business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the Commissioner of Buildings, rendered September 18, 1935, re Applic. No. 10759, reads:

> "Proposed gasoline selling station in a business use district is contrary to Art. II, Section 4(a) 46 of the building zone resolution and is therefore denied. Note: Rear of lots in residential use district."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of an irregular shaped plot of ground having a frontage of 79 ft. 11 in. on Church avenue and a depth of 100 ft.—upon which it is proposed to erect the necessary tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station. Filed plans show that on the plot at present there is a one-story auto laundry 40 ft. by 20 ft. in area and, also, a one-story office 14 ft. by 20 ft. in area. The plot in question comprises the southerly portion of lots 36½ and 42 of block 4683; the north portion of these lots are located in the residence use district; and

WHEREAS, a Committee of the Board, in order to be informed prior to the hearing, inspected these premises on January 9, 1936; and

WHEREAS, the board deems that the applicant has not substantiated his basis of appeal under Section 21 of the Building Zone Resolution.

Resolved, that the decision of the Commissioner of Buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed* and that the application be and it hereby is *denied*.

22-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Samuels and Samuels, for Adeline Zagarino, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously withdrawn; reopened and restored to Calendar October 22, 1935).

PREMISES AFFECTED—97-28 Van Wyck boulevard, northwest corner of 101st avenue (Block No. 520, Lot No. 30), Dunton, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Archie H. Samuels.

For Opposition: Abram Shlefstein, R. J. Horrigan, William McGrath and Maurice Forer.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney	4
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(22-29-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station affecting premises 97-28 Van Wyck boulevard north west corner of 101st avenue (Block No. 520, Lot No. 30), Dunton, Borough of Queens, was filed January 15, 1929, withdrawn June 25, 1929; and

WHEREAS, on request of Samuels and Samuels for Adeline Zagarino, present owner, this case was reopened by vote of the board October 22, 1935; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, January 14, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Van Wyck boulevard is in a business district; 101st avenue is in a business district; 134th street is in a residence and business district and 97th avenue is in a residence and business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the Commissioner of Buildings, rendered October 8, 1935, re Applic. No. 3879-1935, reads:

> "The erection of a gasoline service station in a business district is contrary to art. 2, section 4, subd. 46 building zone resolution. Not further considered."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 104 ft. on Van Wyck boulevard and 119 ft. on 101st avenue—upon which it is proposed to erect a one-story office and lubritorium 23 ft. by 35 ft. in area. The 2½-story frame dwelling now on the plot to be removed and the private garage structure located on the northwest part of the plot is to remain. No certificate of occupancy for these garages has been issued; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the board, in order to be informed prior to the hearing, inspected these premises on January 9, 1936; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant had failed to substantiate his basis of appeal under Section 21 of the building zone resolution, and was, therefore, not entitled to relief.

Resolved, that the decision of the Commissioner of Buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed*, and that the application be and it hereby is *denied*.

307-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Benjamin Schlanger, for Crenshaw Holding Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 7c of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a business district and partly in a residence district the alteration, extension and change of occupancy of a building now occupied for stores, so as to include a motion picture theatre.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1955 University avenue, west side, 233.44 ft. south of West 179th street (Block No. 3216, Lot No. 70), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Benjamin Schlanger.

For Opposition: Joseph E. Kinsley, Gertrude M. Healey and Charles Tilgner.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney	4
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(307-35-BZ)

WHEREAS, Benjamin Schlanger, for Crenshaw Holding Corp., owner, filed November 1, 1935, an application under the building zone resolution to permit partly in a business district and partly in a residence district the alteration, extension and change of occupancy of a building now occupied for stores, so as to include a motion picture theatre; premises: 1955 University avenue, west side, 233.44 ft. south of West 179th street (Block No. 3216, Lot No. 70), Borough of the Bronx; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, January 14, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that University avenue is in a business and residence district; Burnside avenue is in a business district and Andrews avenue is in a residence and business district; and West 179th street is in a residence and business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the Commissioner of Buildings, rendered October 4, 1935, re Alt. Applic. No. 573-1935, reads:

> "1. Proposed alteration and extension of existing business building on plot in business district and extending into residence district to be occupied as stores and motion picture theatre is contrary to provisions of building zone resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 100.13 ft. and a maximum depth of 154 ft.; the rear part of the lot extends into the residence district for a distance of approximately 54 ft. The front portion of the plot is in the business district. Upon the front portion of the plot there are located nine (9) stores, approximately 60 ft. deep. It is proposed to remove a portion of the stores on the south part of the plot and to use the resulting space as a lobby and foyer to a proposed motion picture theatre (599 persons capacity) to be erected on part of the rear portion of the plot. An irregular shaped portion (at the westerly rear) of the building extends into the residence district for a distance of approximately 15 ft.—the remainder of the proposed theatre is in the business district; and

WHEREAS, Public School No. 26 not only adjoins these premises on the south but also owns property to the west of the premises in question, which property is now being made into a playground; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that the premises in question is not a suitable place for a motion picture theatre due to the proximity of the public school and to the fact that the proposed entrance to the theatre is directly opposite a church and the board deemed that a variance to permit the construction of the theatre in the residential area should not be granted.

Resolved, that the decision of the Commissioner of Buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed* and that the application be and it hereby is *denied.*

306-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Irving M. Fenichel, for Bonomo Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 7e of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2847-2863 West 8th street, east side, 125 ft. 8⅜ in. south of Sheepshead Bay road (Block No. 7279, Lot Nos. 163 and 169), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Irving M. Fenichel and Victor A. Bonomo.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(306-35-BZ)

WHEREAS, Irving M. Fenichel, for Bonomo Realty Corp., owner, filed November 1, 1935, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a business district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises: 2847-2863 West 8th street, east side, 125 ft. 8⅜ in., south of Sheepshead Bay road (Block No. 7279, Lot Nos. 163, and 169), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, January 14, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that W. 8th street is in a business and unrestricted district; Sheepshead Bay road is in a business and unrestricted district and Neptune avenue is in a business and unrestricted district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the Commissioner of Buildings, rendered October 24, 1935, re Application No. 13124-1935, reads:

"Proposed conversion to public garage for more than 5 cars in a business use district is contrary to Art. II, Sec. 4a of building zone resolution and is therefore denied."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of an irregular shaped plot of ground having a frontage of 180 ft. and a maximum depth of 120 ft.; upon the north portion of the plot there is located an irregular shaped one-story, non-fireproof structure, having a frontage of 86 ft. 8 in. on West 8th street and a maximum depth of 120 ft. It is proposed to use this building as a garage for more than five motor vehicles; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the board, in order to be informed prior to the hearing, inspected these premises on January 9, 1936; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant had substantiated his basis of appeal under Section 7(e) of the building zone resolution, and was, therefore, entitled to relief.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under section 7E for a temporary period of five (5) years from the date of this action; to permit the buildings under appeal, located on lot 169, with a frontage of 96 ft. 6 in. measured from the southerly lot line of lot 1, to be used as a private garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles in conjunction with the private garage of the Brighton Laundry, located on lot 6 abutting and permitting the construction of an opening, as shown on plans filed with this appeal, to connect these buildings with the garage on lot 6, *on condition* that this opening shall be protected with automatic fireproof self-closing doors, as shown; that this building shall be used for the storage only of the cars and trucks of the Brighton Laundry and that there shall be no storage of gasoline other than in the tanks of the cars; that there shall be no automobile repairing carried on; that the ceilings throughout shall be fire-retarded in accordance with the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals; that the windows in the southerly wall shall be made fireproof self-closing in the event that lot 163 in this same ownership is used for occupancy deemed hazardous by the Commissioner of Buildings; that such portable fire extinguishing apparatus shall be installed and maintained as may be required, and that all work shall be completed within one year from the date of this action.

314-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Harry Yahr, for Shelton Holding Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 7H of the building zone resolution, to permit for a period of not more than two (2) years in a retail district the use of a vacant plot of ground as a parking space for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—15-23 West 43d street, north side, 225 ft. west of Fifth avenue (Block No. 1259, Lot Nos. 25, 28 and 28½), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Harry Davis, Harry Yahr and Sol A. Herzog.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(314-35-BZ)

WHEREAS, Harry Yahr, for Shelton Holding Corp., owner, filed November 7, 1935, an application under the building zone resolution to permit for a period of not more than two (2) years in a retail district the use of a vacant plot of ground as a parking space for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises: 15-23 West 43rd street, north side, 225 ft. west of Fifth avenue, (Block No. 1259, Lot Nos. 25, 28 and 28½), Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, January 14, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that West 43rd street is in a retail use district; West 44th street is in a retail use district and Fifth avenue is in a retail use district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the Commissioner of Buildings, rendered November 2, 1935, re Applic. No. 12-1935, reads:

"1. Location of proposed use as a parking space is contrary to Sections 4 and 4(a)—building zone resolution.

2. Location with respect to schools, hospitals, etc. should comply with Section 21—building zone resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a vacant plot of ground having a frontage of 95.8 ft. and a depth of 100.5 ft. Proposes to use the premises as a parking space for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles for a period of not more than two (2) years; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the board, in order to be informed prior to the hearing, inspected these premises on January 13, 1936; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that the location of this parking space did not come within the purview of section 21 in regard to schools, in that the entrance or exit to the school in question was not within 200 feet along the line of travel of the premises and the school itself was for students above the age of 16 years; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant had substantiated his basis of appeal under section 7(h) of the building zone resolution, and was, therefore, entitled to relief.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under section 7-H, for a temporary period of two years from the date of this action, permitting the premises under appeal to be used for parking and over night storage of more than five motor vehicles, *on condition* that there shall be erected across the full width of the lot on the street building line a brick retaining wall constructed not less than 12 in. in thickness and not less than 2 ft. in height above grade and with suitable footings below grade to insure permanency and with not over one opening therein not exceeding 20 ft. in width; that a substantial iron picket fence, not less than 3 ft. in height, may be substituted for this wall in which case the supporting foundations shall be thoroughly embedded in concrete below grade; that the entire lot area shall be leveled and covered with rolled steam cinders; that there shall be constructed either on the rear lot line or on the top of the retaining wall of the property adjoining to the north, a substantial woven wire fence not less than 5 ft. in height to close off the rear depressed court; that there shall be no use on this plot other than parking and storage as herein permitted and no buildings except a small structure occupying not over 50 sq. ft. for office of the attendant; that an attendant shall be maintained on these premises at all times during which cars are being stored or parked; that such portable fire fighting appliances shall be installed as the administrative official shall direct.

Adjourned, 1:30 p.m.

EDWARD V. BARTON, Chief Clerk.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, JANUARY 14, 1936

Present: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney.

BUILDING ZONE CASES

42-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Samuel L. Schwartz, owner.

SUBJECT—Application reopened December 10, 1935, for consideration as to extension of permit under section 21 of the building zone resolution re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings) granted under section 7f of the building zone resolution, permitting in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station for a temporary period.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2263-2273 Linden boulevard, northwest corner of Elton street (Block No. 4336, Lot No. 21), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Samuel L. Schwartz.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to January 28, 1936, at 2 p.m.

273-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Walter B. Woodruff for John T. Woodruff & Son, owners.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under sections 7a, 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—33-30 to 33-44 57th street and 56-15 Broadway, northwest corner (Block No. 1180, part of Lot No. 35), Woodside, Borough of Qucens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: None.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to January 21, 1936, at 2 p.m., for further consideration by board.

254-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Scacchetti & Siegel, for Winter Mead and R. Hawley Truax, as Trustees of Owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under scctions 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the alteration of an existing building now occupied as a storage garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and stores, so as to create a gasoline scrvice station from a portion of the existing garage and stores, a portion of the garage having been previously granted by the board (reopened December 20, 1935).

PREMISES AFFECTED—300-318 Cathedral parkway, 486-489 Central Park West and 1-11 West 109th strect (Block No. 1845, Lot No. 36), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Archie H. Samuels and Max Siegel.

For Opposition: Bernard Trencher and Emanuel Freiberg.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to January 17, 1936, at 2 p.m.

MINUTES

1552-21-BZ.

APPLICANT—Alexander H. Rockmore, for Beatrice Freeman, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—restoration to Calendar, having been previously withdrawn—re Application, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the maintenance of a motor vehicle repair shop.

PREMISES AFFECTED—718-720 Coney Island avenue, west side, 461.15 ft. south of Avenue C (Block No. 5378, Lot No. 28), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Alexander H. Rockmore.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened, subject to usual procedure.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

771-26-BZ.

APPLICANT—Sidney L. Strauss, for Firestone Tire and Rubber Company, owners.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings) under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting partly in a residence district and partly in a business district the erection and maintenance of a business building; also a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—606-618 East Fordham road, southwest corner of Hughes avenue (Block No. 3078, Lot Nos. 16 and 17), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Sidney L. Strauss.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened, calendar call waived and set for hearing February 4, 1936, at 2 p.m. Applicant to notify property owners in the affected area by registered mail not later than January 24, 1936.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

106-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Fertig, Walter & Gottesman for Michael Tuch, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for interpretation of resolution—re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the change of occupancy of an existing building to business use (restaurant, ball room, etc.)

PREMISES AFFECTED—153-14 90th avenue, south side, 100.08 east of 153d street (Block No. 829, Lot No. 20), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Resolution interpreted.

THE VOTE TO INTERPRET RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

RESOLUTION INTERPRETED—

(106-35-BZ)

Premises 153-14 90th avenue, south side, 100.08 ft. east of 153d street (Block No. 829, Lot No. 20), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

WHEREAS, request is made for interpretation of the resolution adopted by the board on July 16, 1935, as to whether it was intended to include as a business use the holding of dances for which admission is charged by non-profit making organizations whose regular meeting place is in this building and for whose financial benefit dances are held.

Resolved, that it was not the intent of the resolution adopted July 16, 1935, to classify such dances as a business use.

499-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Austin W. Magee, for Ernest Reiss, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 7f of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the maintenance of a gasoline service station for a temporary period of two (2) years. (Previously granted by the board for a temporary period.)

PREMISES AFFECTED—262-18 Hillside avenue (formerly 262-10), southwest corner of 263d street (Block No. 4528, Lot Nos. 31, 32 and 33), Floral Park, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Austin W. Magee.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(499-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application to permit in a business district the maintenance of a gasoline service station for a temporary period of two years affecting premises 262-18 Hillside avenue (formerly 262-10), southwest corner of 263d street (Block No. 4528, Lot Nos. 31, 32 and 33), Floral Park, Borough of Queens, was granted by the board April 1, 1932, for a temporary period of two years, time to complete work extended, October 14, 1932; and

WHEREAS, Austin W. Magee for present owner, Ernest Reiss, requested a reopening of the case and a further extension of the temporary period; and

WHEREAS, this application was reopened by vote of the board April 30, 1935; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals at its regular meeting January 14, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Hillside avenue at the junction of 263d street is a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, dated August 6, 1935, reads:

> "Your request for a certificate of occupancy for use of premises 262-10 Hillside avenue, southwest corner of 263d street, Floral Park Gardens, as a gasoline service station is denied inasmuch as the Board of Standards and Appeals in their 499-BZ limited such use to a period of time not beyond April 1, 1934."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 60 ft. on Hillside avenue and 100 ft. on 263d street, upon which are located a one story store and grease pit structure 53 ft. by 24 ft. in area, and the necessary tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, the premises were inspected by a committee of the board prior to the hearing and the committee found that the development within the usual area had not progressed beyond the condition found by the committee when previous variation was granted.

Resolved, that the resolution adopted by the board on April 1, 1932, be and it hereby is *amended,* only so far as it has reference to the period of the permit, so that as amended this portion of the resolution will read:

"*granted* under section 7f for a temporary period of two years from the date of this action; that other than as amended herein the resolution adopted on April 1, 1932, shall be complied with in all respects."

53-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Edward L. Kelly, for Harry Barrow, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time—re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—5231-5247 Kings highway, northeast corner of Foster avenue (Block No. 7949, part of Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Edward L. Kelly.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and time extended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO EXTEND TIME—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(53-29-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 5231-5247 Kings highway, northeast corner of Foster avenue (Block No. 7949, part of Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn, was granted by the board July 2, 1929, resolution amended October 8, 1931, and further amended from time to time, and applicant requests a further amendment.

Resolved, that the resolution adopted by the board on October 8, 1931, be and it hereby is *amended,* only so far as it has reference to completion of work, so that as amended this portion of the resolution will read:

"that in view of the statement that plans have been filed and approval of the same obtained, the time to complete shall be extended one year from the date of this amended resolution; that other than as amended herein, the resolution of October 8, 1931, shall be complied with in all respects."

64-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Edwin H. Snackenberg, for Anna Weiss, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time—re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting partly in a business district and partly in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Southwest corner of White Plains avenue and East 223d street (Block No. 4824, Lot Nos. 1 and 82), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Edwin H. Snackenberg.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and time extended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO EXTEND TIME—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(64-32-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises southwest corner of White Plains avenue and East 223d street (Block No. 4824, Lot Nos. 1 and 82), Borough of The Bronx, was granted by the board July 17, 1934, on certain conditions, time extended July 9, 1935, and applicant requested a further extension of time to complete the work.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *amend* its resolution of July 17, 1934, in view of statement by applicant that plans have been filed with the commissioner of buildings and approved by him and work about 40 per cent completed, to extend the time within which to complete all work to six months from the date of this amended resolution, *on condition* that other than as amended herein the resolution adopted by the board on July 17, 1934, shall be complied with in all respects.

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS

344-34-A.

APPELLANT—Sun Klean Chemical Co., Inc., lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—548 Cassanova street (Block No. 2768D, Lot No. 193), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Samuel R. Buxbaum.

For Administration: Inspector Meyer of Fire Department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to February 11, 1936, at 2 p.m., on request of appellant.

328-33-A.

APPELLANT—Edward P. Doyle for Joseph I. Girardi, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—4299 Boston road, west side, 283.31 ft. south of City Line (Block No. 5655, Lot No. 313), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: None.

For Administration: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to January 28, 1936, at 2 p.m., on written request of appellant.

330-35-A.

APPELLANT—Eastern Greyhound Lines, Inc., lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—12-12 43d avenue, southwest corner of 13th street (Block No. 443, Lot No. 15), Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—
For Appellant: Bernard Sobol.
For Administration: Inspector Meyer of Fire Department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to January 28, 1936, at 2 p.m., for appellant to furnish additional information.

342-35-A.

APPELLANT—General Outdoor Advertising Co., Inc., lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2314-2316 12th avenue, southwest corner of West 132d street (Block No. 2004, Lot No. 74), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—
For Appellant: Emerson F. Davis.
For Administration: Assistant Engineer Samuel Becker of Department of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to January 21, 1936, at 2 p.m., for further consideration by the board.

337-35-A.

APPELLANT—Otto J. Sambach for Great Eastern Coal Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1739-1751 Hart place, south side, 287 ft. 7¾ in. west of Cropsey avenue (Block No. 6993, Lot No. 20 and Block No. 6994, Lot No. 27), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—
For Appellant: Otto J. Sambach.
For Administration: Inspector Meyer of Fire Department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Withdrawn without prejudice to reopen when all items of order except the item in question are complied with *on condition* that the two 4,500 gallon tanks are sealed and maintained empty.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

340-35-A.

APPELLANT—Minogue & Palmer, for Chelsea-Moore Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—623-629 West 23d street and 140-154 13th avenue, northeast corner (Block No. 669, Lot No. 1), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—
For Appellant: William J. Minogue.
For Administration: Inspector Meyer of Fire Department and Inspector Maher of Department of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—
Affirmative 0
Negative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney 4
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(340-35-A)

WHEREAS, Minogue & Palmer for Chelsea-Moore Corp., owner, filed November 26, 1935, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner affecting premises 623-629 West 23d street and 140-154 13th avenue, northeast corner (Block No. 669, Lot No. 1), Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated November 25, 1935, Order No. 8076-LC, reads:

"Relative to your request to this department to issue a permit authorizing the use of a tank of a capacity of 2,500 gallons for the storage of gasoline in the storage garage located at the address mentioned, I regret to inform you that Section 156-1, Chapter 10, Code of Ordinances, restricts the maximum capacity to 550 gallons.

"YOU ARE THEREFORE, HEREBY, ADVISED TO

"1. Refrain from using the 2,500 gallon storage tank (now installed in the premises 623 to 629 West 23d street) for the storage of gasoline in violation of the provisions of the Code of Ordinances."

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, 4 stories (48 ft.) in height, 227 ft. 7½ in. by 101 ft. 3¾ in. in area; OCCUPIED as a storage garage for more than five motor vehicles: located within an unrestricted district; and

WHEREAS, the applicant claims the building was erected in 1920; certificate of occupancy No. 1976-C issued July 23, 1934, for garage on 1st story, factory use on upper stories; there are 5 550 gallon gasoline tanks buried under 1st story floor at east side of building; Fire Prevention Application No. 517 of 1935 for the installation of a new 2,500 gallon underground gasoline storage tank at west side of the building was disapproved October 11, 1935, by the commissioner of buildings; the board of buildings granted an appeal October 17, 1935, against the disapproval; thereafter application No. 517 of 1935 was approved by the commissioner of buildings, the tank was then installed, inspected and tested by inspectors of the Building Department and Fire Department who accepted the installation as satisfactory; this garage is occupied by the New York Omnibus Company for the storage of buses using about 4,000 gallons of gasoline a day; the applicant contends that the installation of one 2,500 gallon tank is safer than an additional battery of 5 550 gallon gasoline tanks and piping; furthermore, the applicant contends there are many precedents of similar installations throughout the City in garages of a similar occupancy; and

WHEREAS, these premises were inspected by a committee of the board so as to be informed prior to the hearing; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that a hazardous condition existed because of the use of the building contrary to the certificate of occupancy and the use permitted under Cal. No. 466-32-S and also because of the illegal condition existing as to piping gasoline from existing tanks to the third story garage.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner, No. 8076-LC be and it hereby is *affirmed* and that the appeal be and it hereby is *denied.*

356-35-A.

APPELLANT—Samuel Rosenblum, for Carstens, Linnekin & Wilson, Inc., agents for Estate of H. O. Havemeyer, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—119-121 Cedar street and 114-118 Liberty street, south side, 77 ft. 3½ in. west of Greenwich street (Block No. 52, Lot No. 25), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—
For Appellant: Samuel Rosenblum.
For Administration: Inspector Maher of Department of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(356-35-A)

WHEREAS, Samuel Rosenblum for Carstens, Linnekin & Wilson, Inc., Agents, for Estate of H. O. Havemeyer, owner, filed December 16, 1935, an appeal from an order and a decision of the Commissioner of Buildings, affecting premises 119-121 Cedar street, and 114-118 Liberty street, south side, 77 ft. 3½ in. west of Greenwich street (Block No. 52, Lot No. 25), Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the Commissioner of Buildings, dated November 2, 1935, (Order No. 25194-F), reads:

"1. Raise the standpipe gravity tank so that the bottom of said tank is not less than 20 ft. above the hose outlet in the highest story. Sections 580-1, chapter 5, Code of Ordinances and Rule 91 of the Board of Standards and Appeals."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the Commissioner of Buildings, dated December 6, 1935, reads:

"In reply to your request for reconsideration on Order 25194-F issued against the standpipe tank on the above premises, you are advised that inspection shows the tank less than 20 ft. above the top story hose valve and your request must be denied."

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, 11 stories (150 ft.) in height, 70 ft. by 112 ft. 4 ins. irregular in area: OCCUPIED: 1st story—stores; 2nd story—manufacture of gaskets and showrooms—20 persons; upper stories—offices, 25 persons per story; located within an unrestricted district; and

WHEREAS, the applicant claims the building was erected in 1900, no certificate of occupancy has been issued; equipped with a standpipe system fed from a 4,650 gallon gravity tank, (3,500 gallons reserved for standpipe lines) the bottom of which is 9 ft. above the hose outlet of top story; the tank is maintained full by regulation pumps of 65 gallons per minute capacity; the present condition of the building has been in existence for a great many years; the floor area of the building is small, faces on two streets with a non-hazardous occupancy; furthermore, under the above conditions it would cause a great hardship upon the owner if compelled to replace the tank with a new structure.

Resolved, that the order (No. 25194-F) and decision of the Commissioner of Buildings be and they hereby are *modified* and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted,* permitting the standpipe tank to be at an elevation not less than 9 feet above the highest hose outlet of the top story, *on condition* that there shall be reserved at all times for standpipe service only not less than 3,500 gallons and that the system other than the elevation of the tank shall comply in all respects to the Standpipe Fireline Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals.

358-35-A.

APPELLANT—Hazard E. Reeves, lessee for 1600 Broadway Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1600 Broadway, northeast corner of West 48th street and 720-730 Seventh avenue (Block No. 1020, Lot No. 29), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—
For Appellant: Benjamin F. Isaacs.
For Administration: Inspector Meyer of Fire Department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(358-35-A)

WHEREAS, Hazard E. Reeves, for 1600 Broadway Corp., owner filed December 16, 1935, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner affecting premises 1600 Broadway, northeast corner 48th street, and 720-730 Seventh avenue, (Block No. 1020, Lot No. 29), Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated December 9, 1935, Order No. 8249-LC, reads:

"With reference to your application dated October 25th, 1935, for a permit to conduct a motion picture studio at above location, I regret to inform you that I am without power to grant such a permit for the reasons:

A. The occupancy of the stories above the motion picture studio are not a like occupancy as per section 245, subdivision 1, chapter 10, Code of Ordinances.

B. No fire alarms installed in premises as per section 245, subdivision 9a and b of chapter 10, Code of Ordinances.

C. No fire guardians as per section 245, subdivision 7, chapter 10, Code of Ordiances.

YOU ARE THEREFORE HEREBY ORDERED AND REQUIRED TO:

1. Refrain from maintaining or conducting a motion picture studio at the above address in violation of the provisions of the Code of Ordinances."

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, 10 stories (150 ft. in height, 113 ft. 8 in. by 121 ft. 6 in. in area; OCCUPIED: basement, boiler room; 1st story, stores; 2nd story, restaurant and dancing; 3rd story, film laboratories; 4th story, photography; 5th story, artists; 6th story, offices and projection room; 7th story, film laboratory; 8th story, offices, artist and manufacture of uniforms; 9th story, offices and projection room; 10th story, motion picture studios; about 20 persons per story; located within a retail district; and

WHEREAS, the applicant claims the building was erected in 1902, altered in 1911, equipped with a standpipe system and a sprinkler system covering the entire building; no certificate of occupancy has been issued; this appeal is made solely for the purpose of conducting a motion picture studio in room No. 404 located on 4th story east side at center, which room is provided with two exit doors and three windows opening to Seventh avenue, in such room the applicant at present is conducting a sound recording studio for motion pictures under permit No. 28644, issued by the Fire Commissioner which expires April 20, 1936, the present vaults and cabinets have a capacity for the storage of 75 reels of film; however, it is proposed to store not more than 25 reels of film at any time; the only difference between the present occupancy as a sound recording studio and a motion picture studio is that the motion picture studio requires cameras for motion pictures and incandescent lights; the Fire Commissioner has denied the applicant's application of October 25th, 1935 for permit to conduct a motion picture studio as being contrary to Section 245, subdivision 1, Chapter 10 of the Code of Ordinance which prohibits any occupancy in a building above a motion picture studio, other than a like occupancy with or incidental to the studio, or the business of producing motion pictures; the premises in question is now used principally for motion picture studios and business incidental to the same; furthermore, the applicant contends that the proposed occupancy would not increase the fire hazard in the slightest degree; it is further proposed to build dressing rooms in a room separate and

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apart from the studio, so that clothing of performers would not be thrown around, and also, the scenery, hangings and other things used will be fireproofed.

Resolved, that the order of the Fire Commissioner, No. 8249-LC, be and it hereby is *modified* and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted,* permitting the occupany of Office No. 404 on the fourth floor of this building, as indicated on plans filed with this appeal, as a motion picture studio, *on condition* that there shall at no time be more than twenty-five (25) reels of films used or stored therein and that such reels shall be stored in an approved cabinet with a sprinkler head; that any scenery and properties shall be of flameproof material; that no dressing room shall be maintained in this office, No. 404, but shall be placed in office No. 406, separated by an incombustible partition; that means of exit shall be maintained from Room 404, as shown, one direct from the corridor and one into Room 406 with an additional door installed within a distance of 15 feet from the outside wall in the partition dividing office 404 from 406; that these two doors in this partition shall open in the general direction of exit; that the sprinkler and standpipe systems shall be maintained in accordance with the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals and waiving the requirement of fire alarm and fire guardians only so long as this particular occupancy is the only motion picture studio occupancy in this building.

APPLIANCE SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL

352-35-SA.

APPLICANT—J. A. Flynn for Todd Combustion Equipment, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Todd Fuel Oil Fill Pipe Terminal, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application placed on Reserve Calendar and referred to engineer of the board.

Adjourned 5:10 p.m.

EDWARD V. BARTON, Chief Clerk.

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* CORRECTION.

The minutes of the meeting of the Board of Standards and Appeals, held Tuesday, December 3, 1935, as they appeared in Bulletin No. 50, Vol. XX, are hereby corrected to read as follows:

THE RESOLUTION—

(228-33-SA)

WHEREAS, General Electric Co., owner, filed, June 21, 1933, an application for approval of their device known as the General Electric Oil Burner, Type DA-2; and

WHEREAS, this device was submitted to the fire department for test and report, and a report of the assistant chief of the Bureau of Combustibles, Fire Department, dated July 10, 1933, recommended the approval of this device; and

WHEREAS, this device was approved by the Board July 14, 1933, for use in steam heating furnace units and applicant requested approval for hot water, vapor and warm air heating furnace units; and

WHEREAS, the application was reopened by vote of the Board; and

WHEREAS, the report of the engineer of the board, dated November 22, 1935, recommended the approval of the use of the General Electric Oil Burner Type DA-2 for use in warm air and in hot water and vapor heating furnace units.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *approve* the device known as the General Electric Oil Burner, Type DA-2, for use in domestic, commercial and industrial installations in steam heating boilers, vapor, hot water and warm air heating plants, designed and built to operate with it as a unit and in industrial plants when installed in accordance with the oil burner rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals and the report of the assistant chief of the Bureau of Combustibles, Fire Department, and the engineer of the board.

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* *Corrections*—Words "hot water, vapor, and" added in line 11, of resolution, "and in hot water and vapor" added in line 18 and "vapor, hot water, and" added in line 22.

PUBLIC HEARING

PROPOSED AMENDMENT OF OIL BURNER RULES.

(217-21-SR)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a public hearing will be held by the Board of Standards and Appeals on Tuesday, January 28, 1936, at 2 P. M., Room 1013, Municipal Building, on Proposed Amendment of Oil Burner Rules.

Matter in *italics* is new; matter in brackets [ ] old matter to be omitted.

OIL BURNER RULES

RULES COVERING THE INSTALLATION AND USE OF OIL BURNING EQUIPMENT AND THE STORAGE OF OILS USED IN CONNECTION THEREWITH

Rule 7. Piping.

Section 4. Fill Pipes.

(d) All fill pipe terminals shall be of approved type [designed to prevent tampering by unauthorized persons and shall be provided with raised letters reading: "Fuel Oil" on fixed portion of terminal body], *constructed of suitable material, provided with lugs for imbedding in concrete or in lieu thereof set screw to fasten terminal to fill pipe. The outer flange of the fill pipe terminal shall be provided with letters reading "Fuel Oil" and the calendar number under which the fill pipe terminal has been approved. The fill pipe terminal and nipple end shall be suitably threaded. An oil proof gasket inserted in a groove in the nipple end shall be provided so as to render the fill pipe terminal leak-proof. A strainer is not required but if used must be of not less than 1/8 inch mesh.* Where there is a storage system of volatile inflammable oil and a storage system for fuel oil to be used in the same premises, the terminal of fuel oil fill pipe shall be provided with a left-handed thread, and the fill pipe fitting shall be of a different size than that required for the fill pipes to gasoline tanks.

[(e) Fill pipes shall be designed to prevent escape of oil vapor from storage tanks at fill pipe terminal.]

MINUTES

*CORRECTION

The minutes of the meeting of the Board of Standards and Appeals held Tuesday, January 7, 1936, as they appeared in Bulletin No. 2, Vol. XXI, are hereby corrected to read as follows:

THE RESOLUTION—

(130-35-BZ)

WHEREAS, Edwin H. Snackenberg, for N. Y. Rapid Transit Corporation, owner, filed May 23, 1935, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a business district the extension of an existing gasoline service station and also the erection and maintenance of a motor vehicle repair shop; premises: 402-10 64th street and 64-01 to 64-19 Fourth avenue, southeast corner (Block No. 5818, part of Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, January 7, 1935, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that 64th street is in a business district; 65th street is in business and unrestricted districts and 4th avenue is in business and unrestricted districts; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the Commissioner of Buildings, rendered June 13, 1935, (re N. B. App. No. 3167-1935), reads:

> 6. The extension of an existing "gasoline service station" and the erection of a "motor vehicle repair shop" in a business district is contrary to Art. II, section 4a, subdivisions 29 and 46 of zone resolution. Proposition is therefore re-denied.
>
> NOTE: Fire Department letter of April 9, 1935, indicates the installation of gasoline tanks and pumps under permit No. 64062 issued on December 27, 1921, and the subsequent use as a gasoline service station under permit No. 99283 issued September 6, 1923—all on a lot on the southeast corner of Fourth avenue and 64th street, fronting 50 feet on Fourth avenue and 80 feet on 64th street.

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of an irregular shaped plot of ground having a frontage of 161 feet on Fourth avenue and 87.5 feet on 64th street—upon which is located a gas station; this existing gas station is described in Fire Department records as having a frontage of 50 feet on Fourth avenue and 80 feet on 64th street. There are three buildings now on the plot which are to be removed—a one-story brick office 18 ft. by 25 ft. in area and two one-story metal garages for the storage of a total of 3 cars. It is proposed to relocate the existing pumps (3 of which are shown to be outside the legal limits of the gas station), erect additional pumps and also a one-story structure 121 ft. by 25 ft., irregular in area, to be used as auto show room, motor vehicle repair shop, office, greasing room and auto laundry, to be occupied as a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, the premises under appeal was the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board, report of which, read at this hearing, recommended the granting of the application as to gasoline station under certain conditions but recommended denial of motor vehicle repair shop; and

WHEREAS, this report reads as follows:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE

January 6, 1936.

Cal. No. 130-35-BZ.
Premises—402-10 64th street and 64-01 to 64-19 Fourth Ave., Borough of Brooklyn.

This is an application under sections 7-A and 21 to reconstruct and extend in area an existing gasoline station established in 1921 prior to the amendment to the Zoning Resolution prohibiting gasoline stations in business districts. The site, of irregular shape, is part of the block front between 64th and 66th streets occupied mainly as railroad yards. Under part of this site the Sea Beach Railroad leaves the open cut and enters the Fourth avenue subway. To the rear of the plot is a B.M.T. power house facing 64th street. It is established that the corner has been in use since 1921 as a gasoline station. The frontages on Fourth avenue and 64th street are zoned for business use and railroad yards for unrestricted use. From information given by the Board of Transportation, the subway wall is within fifty feet of the corner of 64th street and the roof of the subway structure is some nine or ten feet below grade. Such new buildings as are proposed would be north of this subway wall and tanks would be installed twenty feet from it. The construction of the wall is such that any damage from possible seepage is minimized.

In the opinion of the committee it would be reasonable to permit the reconstruction of this station partly because of its existence prior to 1925 and partly because the balance of the plot not now used as a gasoline station adjacent and over the roof of the subway is not available for a conforming building. The committee do not approve the additional nonconforming use for automobile repairing and recommend that the proposed show room building be extended either as a building or wall to the rear of the property along 64th street with only one access door for automobiles on this street; that all pumps be erected at least ten feet back from the established building line and no tanks installed within twenty feet of the subway wall; that all existing buildings and sign boards be removed; that working plans be submitted for approval and that other conditions be imposed as the board deems desirable; that this application be granted under section 21 as section 7-A does not apply.

(Signed) HARRIS H. MURDOCK,
Chairman.
BERNARD A. SAVAGE,
CHARLES M. BLUM,
Committee.

and

WHEREAS, the board deems that the applicant is entitled to relief under section 21 of the building zone resolution as to gasoline station.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under section 21, permitting the existing gasoline station to be extended southerly substantially as indicated on plans filed with this appeal and new buildings to be constructed subject to such conditions as the board may deem desirable to impose after complete working drawings have been submitted for approval, carrying out the recommendations in the report of the Committee of Inspection, dated January 6, 1936 and that such plans shall be submitted within one month from the date of this action.

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*Correction—Report of Committee of Inspection added to resolution.

There is now on display in one of the rooms in this Board a set of seven maps of the City of New York, covering the real property inventory report, prepared by the Mayor's Committee on City Planning. If interested, these maps may be seen any week day and up to 12 o'clock on Saturdays.

ANNUAL REPORT

CITY OF NEW YORK

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, Chairman

MUNICIPAL BUILDING

January 20th, 1936.

Hon. Fiorello H. La Guardia,
Mayor of The City of New York,
City Hall, Manhattan.

SIR:

This is the twentieth annual report of the Board of Standards and Appeals for the year ending December 31, 1935.

For two decades this Board has filled a very necessary need in relation to property and to construction. Established under an amendment to the Greater New York Charter under Chapter 503 of the Laws of 1916, the Board was empowered to test and approve materials used in construction, adopt rules to supplement and carry into effect laws and ordinances relating to construction and to review and modify, where justified, determinations of the administrative officials. Later, when the Board of Estimate and Apportionment adopted the Zoning Resolution, the Board of Standards and Appeals, under the State enabling act, was empowered to adopt supplementary rules and grant variances.

It is desirable to restate these functions that were granted to the Board in 1916 and which have in no wise been diminished by any legislation adopted since. In last year's annual report it was stated that opinions of the Corporation Counsel as to Chapter 764 of the Laws of 1933 had clarified that law to the effect that the powers of the Board of Standards and Appeals to hear appeals and to adopt rules had not been modified or abridged.

In Court reviews during the past year, mainly on questions of zoning, the Board has been universally upheld, thanks not only to the complete hearings held, inspections of sites involved and adequate findings upon which the decisions were based, but in a large measure to the able support of the Corporation Counsel. The records of Court decisions which have been published in the Bulletin from week to week during the last three years have been republished in the Bulletin of December 31, 1935. In these three years there have been 101 decisions of the Board reviewed, most of them in the Court of first resort only, but a number have been carried to the Appellate Division and to the Court of Appeals. Out of this total, the Board has been finally reversed in 8 cases only, in 5 of which the Board accepted the Court decision without further appeal, in which the Board might have been upheld. The importance of this record is not only that the Courts have respect for the Board's findings, but decisions have been reached which greatly strengthen zoning principles. It has also been noted, with great satisfaction, that the public is improving in zoning mindedness, particularly through Neighborhood and Taxpayer Associations whose representatives zealously oppose applications for variances. These associations, through the Mayor's Committee on City Plan, are being encouraged to interest themselves in improving zoning conditions and there is certainly much room for improvement, particularly in sections which were zoned prior to development and have not been rezoned since. The Board has observed many streets zoned as business but built solidly with homes and has urged associations to petition the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to correct the zoning. The Board was gratified to receive recently from Mr. Edward M. Bassett, the nationally recognized authority on zoning, a letter which said in part—"You can imagine how delighted I am after at least twenty years of rather intensive work on the subject of zoning to find that your Board so exactly carries out the ideas that I have been preaching all over the country."

While determinations as to zoning variances are of vital importance, the other functions of the Board are even more important to owners of buildings. The rationalizing of the oil burner rules has had important effects in controlling the use of fuel oil and oil burning devices, all of which come within the scope of the Board's work. Each device presented for approval is thoroughly tested under working conditions by one of the Commissioners and the Board's Engineer with the cooperation of Engineers of the Fire Department.

Many improvements have been put into effect for the convenience and assistance of the public and to speed determinations, such as the publication of Court decisions, index of rules adopted giving the latest issue of the Bulletin in which each set of rules appeared, inspection of premises prior to hearing so that the Board members will be personally familiar with the conditions, and report and recommendations to the Engineer of the Board of Estimate on proposed zoning changes. Publication of reports of inspections has materially aided the public in indicating the views of the Board as to variances and undoubtedly has eliminated the filing of unwarranted applications which obviously would not come within the zoning exemptions under which the Board has the power to grant. This has strengthened the Zoning Law, reassured property owners and helped to stabilize realty values.

Instead of reporting in December desirable amendments to the law, the Board has cooperated with the Corporation Counsel and others throughout the year in this respect. A case in point is the adoption of Section 7H by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, having to do with storage and parking of automobiles on vacant property. The Chairman of the Board urged this before the Board of Estimate and Apportionment who unanimously adopted the proposal. Following the clarifying decision by the Court of Appeals in Monument Garage vs. Levy, this new Section 7H should provide the proper solution of the parking problem.

Just as the Board reported in 1931 that garages had "reached the saturation point," the same can certainly now be said of gasoline stations and the problem now presented is the parking lot and the used car sales space.

The statistical report follows:

ANNUAL REPORT

CASES FILED AND PENDING, 1935

FILED 1935	A	BZ	S	SA	SR	M'L	T'L	GR.T'L
JANUARY	11	9	3	5	0	97	125	..
Restored	0	7	0	0	0	0	7	132
FEBRUARY	10	6	0	9	0	29	54	..
Restored	0	5	0	1	0	0	6	60
MARCH	13	16	1	4	0	65	99	..
Restored	0	7	0	0	0	0	7	106
APRIL	7	11	0	8	0	66	92	..
Restored	3	12	0	1	1	0	17	109
MAY	3	16	1	8	0	39	67	..
Restored	1	8	0	1	0	0	10	77
JUNE	10	10	0	21	0	59	100	..
Restored	0	12	0	2	0	0	14	114
JULY	11	8	1	4	0	55	79	..
Restored	2	13	0	2	1	0	18	97
AUGUST	7	5	1	11	0	0	24	..
Restored	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24
SEPTEMBER	7	14	0	13	1	60	95	..
Restored	3	17	0	3	0	0	23	118
OCTOBER	14	20	2	4	0	60	100	..
Restored	1	12	0	0	0	0	13	113
NOVEMBER	15	18	1	4	0	26	64	..
Restored	1	5	0	0	0	0	6	70
DECEMBER	10	6	1	5	0	33	55	..
Restored	0	7	0	1	0	0	8	63
TOTAL.....	129	244	11	107	3	589	1083	1083
PENDING								
Dec. 31, 1934...	23	71	2	65	2	0	163	163
GRAND TOTAL...	152	315	13	172	5	589	1246	1246
DISPOSITION								
1935								
JANUARY	7	18	1	11	0	97	134	..
FEBRUARY	10	17	3	13	0	29	72	..
MARCH	17	19	2	7	0	65	110	316
APRIL	15	19	0	4	1	66	105	..
MAY	6	21	0	11	0	39	77	..
JUNE	9	19	1	8	0	59	96	278
JULY	13	30	0	9	1	55	108	..
AUGUST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	..
SEPTEMBER	9	22	2	3	0	60	96	204
OCTOBER	17	28	0	13	0	60	118	..
NOVEMBER	12	23	2	21	0	26	84	..
DECEMBER	11	17	0	9	0	33	70	272
TOTAL.....	126	233	11	109	2	589	1070	1070
PENDING								
Dec. 31, 1935...	26	82	2	63	3	0	176	176

Code: A—Appeals from Administrative Orders. BZ—Applications under Building Zone Resolution. S—Applications for Variations of Labor Law. SA—Applications for Approval of Appliances. SR—Applications for Adoption of Rules. M'L—Miscellaneous Docket.

ANNUAL REPORT

SUMMARY

DOCKET.

Cases pending December 31, 1934	163
Cases filed up to December 31, 1935	365
Restored to Calendar	129

MISCELLANEOUS APPLICATIONS.

Requests to reopen	369
Requests to amend	133
Requests for modification	0
Requests to rescind	6
Requests for extension of time	62
Requests for extension of permit	10
Requests for approval of plans	9
Administrative requests	0
Requests for interpretation	0
Total	1246
Disposed of	1070
Cases pending December 31, 1935	176

DISPOSITION OF CASES.

Withdrawn	40
Dismissed	14
Denied	100
Granted	5
Granted on condition	211
Appliances approved	87
Appliances dismissed, disapproved or withdrawn	22
Rules approved	2
Rules disapproved, rescinded or withdrawn	0

MISCELLANEOUS ACTIONS.

Requests to reopen granted	337
Requests to reopen denied	8
Requests to amend granted	133
Requests to amend denied	0
Requests for modification granted	0
Requests for modification denied	0
Requests to rescind granted	6
Requests to rescind denied	0
Requests for extension of time granted	62
Requests for extension of time denied	0
Requests for extension of permit granted	10
Requests for extension of permit denied	0
Plans approved	9
Plans disapproved	0
Administrative requests granted	0
Administrative requests denied or withdrawn	0
Interpretations	0
Requests withdrawn or dismissed	24
Total	1070

MONEYS RECEIVED

SUBSCRIPTIONS	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	TOTAL	1st QUAR.	2nd QUAR.	3rd QUAR.	GR. T'L.
To Bulletin	$ 80.00	$ 62.50	$ 55.00	$197.50	$190.00	$215.00	$142.50	$745.00
Cash Sales	66.15	51.58	80.84	198.57	109.63	109.61	105.68	523.49
Paid to Chamberlain	$146.15	$114.08	$135.84	$396.07	$299.63	$324.61	$248.18	$1,268.49

REVIEW FROM 1916

Year	Cases Filed	Restored & M'l Actions	Total to Dispose of	Pending Previous Year	Disposed of as Follows: Withdrawn	Dismissed	Cases Denied	Granted etc.	M'l Actions	Total Cases	Pending Dec. 31st
1916	502	32	534	0	39	64	59	204	32	398	136
1917	2620	35	2655	136	291	154	241	835	35	1559	1232
1918	1734	160	1894	1232	803	666	418	1009	160	3056	70
1919	1005	73	1078	70	105	47	271	594	41	1058	90
1920	793	114	907	90	84	100	233	457	33	907	90
1921	1720	176	1896	90	102	206	337	827	35	1597	389
1922	1575	405	1980	389	171	195	262	1025	281	1934	435
1923	1562	308	1870	435	149	189	193	928	219	1678	627
1924	1540	415	1955	627	173	194	290	1003	324	1984	598
1925	1350	335	1685	598	140	129	203	793	275	1540	743
1926	1147	403	1550	743	193	85	289	864	403	1834	459
1927	1357	575	1932	459	168	137	261	679	477	1722	669
1928	988	467	1455	669	230	107	312	585	384	1618	506
1929	765	508	1273	506	177	62	190	518	440	1387	392
1930	760	523	1283	392	175	38	215	379	451	1258	417
1931	623	645	1268	417	103	44	184	471	539	1341	344
1932	631	641	1272	344	158	22	159	492	524	1355	261
1933	389	648	1037	261	54	34	144	312	542	1086	212
1934	368	584	952	212	47	51	162	248	493	1001	163
1935	365	718	1083	163	40	14	122	305	589	1070	176
Total	21794	7765	29559	7833	3402	2626	4545	12531	6277	29383	8009

EDWARD V. BARTON, *Chief Clerk.*

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

RULES

"STANDPIPE"-"FIRELINE" RULES ADOPTED JUNE 27, 1922; AMENDED MAY 18, 1928; JUNE 13, 1930; DECEMBER 2, 1930, and JANUARY 9, 1931.

[281-22-SR]

NOTE—*In republishing these Rules, no corrections have been made as to departmental jurisdiction, as such may be affected by the McCall Bill known as Chapter 764 of the Laws of 1933.*

Rule 1. PLANS. A preliminary set of paper plans and cross sections, drawn clearly and distinctly, to a scale of ¼-inch or, by permission of the Fire Commissioner, ⅛-inch to the foot, for each proposed standpipe (fire line) installation or alteration, shall be submitted to and approved by the Fire Commissioner before the work in connection with the installation is started. Such preliminary plans shall show the size and location of the standpipe (fire line) risers, size and location of siamese and cross-connections, valves, tanks and connections, pumps, hose stations, lengths of hose, etc., and the location of stairways and enclosing partitions in relation to the standpipe risers and hose stations. From these approved preliminary plans, three sets of plans on cloth, in clean and clear detail, shall be filed for final approval by the Fire Commissioner. A certified copy of approved plans shall be forwarded to the Bureau of Buildings by the Bureau of Fire Prevention. Such application and specification forms as may be prescribed by the Fire Commissioner shall accompany preliminary plans. If an automatic sprinkler system is provided throughout the building or in any portion of the building, the plans shall include a note to that effect.

Rule 2. APPROVAL. Before acceptance all standpipe (fire lines) shall be tested, for at least one hour, under a hydrostatic pressure of not less than 300 pounds per square inch at the street siamese, and at each pump supply level, or such additional pressures as may be required to give 100 pounds at the highest hose outlet supplied by such pump, except that when a change is made in a source of supply, or minor changes are made in an existing equipment previously approved, the system shall be tested to a pressure sufficient to give 50 lbs. per sq. in. at the highest story hose outlet. These tests to be made in the presence of a representative of the Fire Prevention Bureau.

No valves, risers or other material portions of any standpipe (fire lines) equipment shall be covered or permanently concealed until tested and approved, in writing, by the Bureau of Fire Prevention.

When entirely completed in accordance with the approved plans, and as per test herein provided for, application shall be made to the Bureau of Fire Prevention for inspection of the completed installation. When the standpipe equipment is approved, the applicant will be so advised in writing, by the Bureau of Fire Prevention.

When deemed necessary by the Fire Commissioner, sectional diagrams of the standpipe (fire line) equipment in buildings of large area or height, not more than three in number and printed on cloth in size not less than 8½ x 11 in., shall be filed by the applicant for the use of fire companies in the district in which the premises are located.

Rule 3. STANDPIPE-FIRE LINE CERTIFICATE.

There shall be an engineer, superintendent or other person in charge of the standpipe-fire line system in all buildings exceeding eighty-five feet in height who shall be registered, and submit to an examination in the Fire Department. Upon evidence of fitness to properly operate and maintain the standpipe system he shall be granted a Certificate to that effect. The certificate shall contain the full name and a small photograph of the holder.

Day and night service shall be maintained in all buildings exceeding 250 feet in height in which there is a fire pump.

Theatre buildings provided with fire pumps shall have at least one certified operator on duty during every performance. Buildings of large areas, industrial plants, amusement parks, etc., shall have at least one certified operator on duty when deemed necessary by the fire commissioner.

Rule 4. MONTHLY INSPECTION. All valves, hose, tools, and other auxiliary fire appliances shall be kept in perfect working order, and at least once a month the person holding certificate of fitness shall make a thorough inspection of all the fire appliances to see that they are in perfect working order and ready for immediate use by the Fire Department. Fire pumps shall be tested every 30 days by the person holding the certificate of fitness.

He shall also instruct all employees under his charge in the use and practice of all auxiliary fire appliances. A detailed record of each inspection shall be kept on the premises for examination by a representative of the Fire Department.

All standpipe equipment in buildings exceeding 85 feet in height shall be subjected, on order of the Fire Department but at least once every two years, to a pressure test of fifty pounds in excess of the pressure due to the water in the standpipe. This test to be applied to the standpipe and fittings in such manner as to prove their suitability for the use of the Fire Department; there shall also be such flow tests as to prove the standpipe, line valves, check valves and siamese connections are free from obstruction and are workable. These tests to be conducted by a representative of the owner of the premises, at the owner's risk, who shall notify the Fire Department at least forty-eight hours prior to the time of conducting the test.

Rule 5. APPROVED DEVICES. All devises approved for use in new standpipe fire line equipments shall bear the manufacturer's name and the date of and the number of the approval. Certified copies of the approval, working drawings and photographs of the device approved, shall be submitted to the administrative authority having jurisdiction for preservation as records and reference data.

Rule 6. ELEVATOR IN READINESS. In every building exceeding 150 feet in height at least one passenger elevator and in buildings in course of construction a hoist or elevator shall be kept in readiness for immediate use by the Fire Department during all hours of the night and day, including holidays and Sundays, and a man competent to operate the elevator shall be present at all times.

Rule 7. AREA OF BUILDINGS. For the application of Section 581 of Chapter 5 of the Code of Ordinances the area of a building shall be taken as the area within the exterior walls, or the area between fire walls.

When the fire walls are constructed in accordance with Section 371 of Chapter 5 of the Code of Ordinances, and all openings are protected on both sides of fire wall or walls with automatic fireproof self-closing doors, the area within such fire walls or exterior walls and a fire wall, shall be considered a separate building.

Rule 8. HEIGHT. The term "height" as applied to a building or structure, as described in Chapter 5, Code of Ordinances, means the vertical distance measured in a straight line from the curb level, to the highest point of the roof beams in the case of flat roofs, and to the average height of gable in case of roofs having a pitch of more than 20 degrees with a horizontal plane.

Rule 9. STANDPIPE EQUIPMENT shall consist of a system of piping connected to one or more approved sources of water supply and provided with sufficient number of hose outlets and hose located as hereinafter set forth, to make possible the covering of every portion of each floor area with a standpipe hose stream, except that where the 1st story or basement or both are occupied as stores without connection or communication with the entrance hall or stair enclosure to upper stories, the Fire

Commissioner may permit the omission of standpipe protection in such stores and, if so omitted, may prescribe such portable protection as he may deem necessary. Cellars, sub-cellars, basements, etc., shall be protected in the same manner as the stories above.

Every standpipe (fire line) equipment shall be a Standard Wet System, except as hereinafter provided for:

(a) In any building not exceeding 40 feet in height, and 20,000 sq. ft. in area, a four-inch street supply system having one four (4) inch direct connection to a street main fed two ways or having one 4-inch direct connection to each of the two street mains on two street fronts, each main so fed that the shutting off of one main will not interfere with the supply of the other main, may be installed, provided there is a sufficient pressure in the street main or mains to maintain a minimum of twenty-five (25) pounds per square inch static pressure at the highest hose outlet.

Evidence establishing the fact that water main conditions and pressures are as required shall be submitted to the Fire Department.

Rule 10. CLASSIFICATION OF STANDPIPE-FIRE LINE EQUIPMENTS. For the purpose of these rules standpipe equipments shall be classified as:

(a) Standard Wet System in which the pipes are of sizes as specified in Section 581 of the Building Code, and in which the system is at all times filled with water from at least one standard source of supply.

(b) Four-inch street connection system, in which the pipes are of sizes as specified in Section 581 of the Building Code and the system is at all times filled with water from one or more 4-in. diameter direct connections to public water mains in the street.

(c) Automatic dry systems, in which the pipes are of sizes as specified in Section 581 of the Building Code, and are normally dry, the system being connected to a source of water supply controlled by an automatic dry pipe valve as defined elsewhere in these rules.

Rule 11. TANKS ABOVE ROOF. Construction shall be as per Section 428 of the Building Code and tank structure and supports shall be approved by the Superintendent of Buildings. The covers of all unenclosed standpipe tanks shall be conical in shape and protected with a type of roofing approved by the Superintendent of Buildings.

Rule 12. RESERVE FOR STANDPIPE. Gravity roof tanks, except as otherwise required by Rule 83, shall contain not less than 3,500 gallons of water at all times, reserved solely for standpipe fire line purposes.

When a gravity tank is to be used for both standpipe and house supply, the connection for the latter shall be made through the side of the tank above the level of the required standpipe reserve. This type of house and standpipe supply tank is preferred and recommended.

When two gravity tanks are used, one for standpipe fire line service and the other for the house supply, the house supply tank may be so arranged that it can only be filled by an overflow from the tank used for standpipe fire line purposes.

Rule 13. STANDPIPE AND SPRINKLER SUPLIES. Standpipe and sprinkler supply shall not be taken from one tank unless there is available 5,000 gallons of water for the standpipe system which shall be in excess of the amount of water required for the sprinkler system. Standpipe supply shall be taken from the uppermost portion, and through the side of the tank, or through the bottom, provided that portion of the pipe within the tank is of brass or other non-corroding material.

Rule 14. BUILDINGS IN GROUP UNDER THE SAME OWNERSHIP AND OPERATION:

One gravity tank of at least 5,000 gallons water capacity to supply the largest unit of a group of separate and distinct buildings operating under one ownership, and located at such elevation that the bottom of the tank will be at least 20 feet above the roof of the highest building of the group will be accepted as an adequate tank supply for the entire standpipe equipment provided a dead riser is carried down from the bottom of the tank to an underground header system having a Post Indicator control valve for each building unit, the P. I. valves to be located as the Fire Commissioner may direct.

Rule 15. UNDERGROUND PIPING. All underground piping shall be extra heavy cast iron installed in accordance with the standard specifications of the American Water Works Association: for 4-inch lines Class C requirements shall be used, 6-inch Class D, 8-inch Class E.

Rule 16. ADDITIONAL TANKS. When in his opinion, the area covered is excessive or the occupancy is such that an unusual fire hazard is introduced, the Fire Commissioner may require additional protection in the nature of additional tank or tanks located remote from any other standpipe tank, or additional water supply in the main gravity tank, or a fire pump and suction tank of size and capacity to be determined by the Fire Commissioner or the Board of Standards and Appeals, or a combination of any of the foregoing supplies.

Rule 17. STANDARD SOURCE OF SUPPLY. Gravity tank located so that the bottom of same will be not less than 20 feet above the roof level and of a capacity as stated elsewhere in these rules and directly connected with the standpipe equipment by pipes of the same diameter as that of the largest riser.

Rule 18. TANK FEED. Tanks shall not be fed through the standpipe fire line, but shall be fed through a separate line at least 2 inches in diameter, discharging into the top of each tank above the overflow level through the side or through the bottom, that portion of the pipe within the tank to be of brass or bronze. An electric or steam pump of sufficient capacity to deliver at least 65 gallons of water per minute at the tank shall be provided, or if the pressure in the service line is sufficient and the plumbing is such that a minimum of 65 gallons of water per minute may be delivered to the tank connection to the house water service main in the basement, cellar or lowest story may be used instead of pump.

The sprinkler and standpipe tanks may be fed from a common source of supply, either a pump or a direct service main connection, when a ball (float) valve is provided for each tank. Floats shall be of copper.

Rule 19. OVERFLOW. An overflow of diameter at least as large as that of the fill line shall be provided for each roof standpipe tank. The overflow line from all intermediate tanks shall be at least 6 inches in diameter. It may be run through the bottom of the tank, provided it is of brass or bronze and has no joint inside of the tank, otherwise it must be brought through the side of the tank, 3 inches below the top (of sides). Overflows shall terminate in a 90 degree elbow not more than 24 inches above the roof.

Rule 20. EMERGENCY DRAIN. There shall be provided for each tank an emergency drain not less than 4 inches in diameter connected directly to the bottom of the tank or to the standpipe supply line above the tank check and terminating not less than 30 inches nor more than 4 feet above the roof in a horizontal run. Emergency drain shall be provided with a 4-inch O. S. & Y. gate valve located in a readily accessible position not more than 4 feet above the roof.

Rule 21. ELEVATION OF TANK. The bottom of each gravity tank used for standpipe fire line supply shall shall be at least 20 feet above the level of the roof. When the area of a pent house exceeds 50% of the roof area or when it exceeds an area of 2,500 sq. ft., the bottom of the tank shall be required to be not less than 20 ft. above the level of the pent house roof. In existing standpipe equipment the bottom of the gravity standpipe tank shall not be required to be more than 20 feet above the outlet in the highest story.

RULES

Rule 22. PYRAMID OR TOWER ROOFS. Where he roof of the building is designed so as to finish in a pyramid or tower form, the gravity tank shall be elevated as high as practicable within the pyramid or tower. Provided, however, that in all cases, the gravity tank is not ess than twenty (20) feet above the hose outlet in any room or space occupied other than for tank houses, elevator machinery or machine shop for repairing elevator machinery. Fire appliances, as may be required by the Fire Commissioner, shall be provided in such tank houses, elevator machine rooms, etc.

Rule 23. ACCESS TO TANK. Access to the top of each standpipe tank shall be provided by means of an iron gooseneck ladder of substantial construction and rigidly braced. Access to the tanks on theatre building shall be from the stage level to the roof by means of double-rung ladders set at an angle of not more than 70°, with intermediate landings every 12 ft. or less.

Rule 24. HIGH AND LOW WATER ALARM. Every gravity tank hereafter installed for standpipe fire line purposes shall be equipped with an electric closed circuit high and low alarm as provided under Rule 88, in order that it may be determined at any time whether or not the required standpipe reserve is in the tank, except when the house supply is taken from the tank, or where the house supply tank can only be filled from an overflow of the standpipe fire line reserve tank, a high and low alarm need not be provided when an automatic tank filling pump is installed.

Rule 25. CHECK VALVE. There shall be provided in a horizontal run of pipe in the top story stair enclosure or in a heated enclosure on the main roof, in the line connecting the standpipe tank with the stand pipe riser, an approved type swing check valve opening downstream toward riser, except that where a siamese connection has been omitted, under these rules, no check valve shall be required. An O. S. & Y. gate valve shall be provided on each side of the check valve and shall be sealed open in an approved manner.

Rule 26. HEATING OF TANKS. All tanks used for standpipe supply purposes shall be heated by means of steam supplied through a brass coil with brass fittings and of a type and radiating surface as prescribed by the Board of Standards and Appeals. The heater shall be fed through a 1¼-inch steam line with a 1-inch return separately trapped. The water in the tank shall be maintained at a temperature above 40° F.

Tanks in hotels, hospitals, institutes or similar buildings using the tank supply seven days a week supplying both standpipe and house service lines shall not require heating. If in an adequately heated enclosure, interior heating of tanks shall not be required.

Rule 27. LOWEST SUCTION TANKS. Tanks shall have at least 10,000 gallon effective water capacity as specified in Schedule A, reserved for the lowest fire pump use exclusively and shall be constructed of steel or reinforced concrete, located below the grade, or lowest story, if there is no cellar under the building. The Fire Commissioner may permit suction tanks to be located in a separate enclosure, or building provided they are accessible and when, in his judgment, such location will be more practicable. House supply tanks may be connected to the fire pump suction line, provided an O. S. & Y. gate valve, sealed closed, shall be provided on such house supply lines.

Rule 28. LOWEST TANK SUPPLY. The lowest suction tanks shall be fed by a connection at least 4 inches in diameter taken directly and independently from the public street main. The supply shall be not less than 750 gallons a minute, and shall enter the suction tank above the top or through the side near the top of the tank and shall be controlled by suitable bronze ball cock and copper float.

Rule 29. SUPPORT FOR TANKS. Tanks of more than 500 gallons capacity thereafter placed in or on any building shall be supported on masonry, reinforced concrete or steel construction of sufficient strength and carried to a proper foundation as provided for in section 428, Chapter 5 of the Code of Ordinances.

Rule 30. INTERMEDIATE TANKS. The location of intermediate tanks hereafter installed shall be determined and directed by the Fire Commissioner and as prescribed in Schedule A. Each such tank shall have at least 5,000 gallons of water reserved exclusively for fire line and pump purposes. The bottom of each tank shall be at least 20 feet above the highest outlet supplied therefrom. The method of water supply to tanks, the overflow, the high and low water alarm, the emergency drain, etc., shall be as prescribed for tanks above the roof except that the overflow and emergency drain shall be connected to the drainage system of the building or discharge on intermediate levels.

The connection of the tank to the system shall be as hereinafter set forth:

Piping of the same diameter as the riser shall connect the tank with the riser of the portion of equipment supplied from the tank and in this connecting line in a horizontal run there shall be placed an approved swing check valve opening downward, and two O. S. & Y. gate valves, one at each side of the check valve. Each tank section shall be directly connected to the tank section above by means of piping of the same diameter as that of the largest riser and in a horizontal connecting line shall be provided an approved swing check valve opening upward, with an O. S. & Y. gate valve, at each side of the check valve, in order that water pumped into the siamese connection may enter the entire equipment of the building, and that each tank will supply only its portion of the system.

Rule 31. VALVES. All valves controlling standpipe water supply except valves at hose outlets shall be iron body brass mounted, or cast steel designed in accordance with specifications of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, gate valves shall be of Outside Stem & Yoke type, and shall be located in an accessible position. All such emergency control valves 6 inch and larger shall be of the by-pass type, except that emergency control valves when required in standpipe (fire) line systems may be of approved hydraulically controlled type.

*Rule 32. PIPING, FITTINGS AND VALVES. Materials of Construction. All new piping for standpipe fire lines shall be of genuine full weight wrought iron or steel and properly tested by the manufacturer to withstand the required water working pressures. All pipes shall be lap-welded. Where working pressures are in excess of 150 lbs. to the square inch extra heavy cast iron body or cast steel valves, malleable iron or cast steel fittings constructed in accordance with the specifications of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, able to withstand the required water working pressure shall be provided. The standard weight fittings and valves may be used where the pressure is not more than 150 lbs. per sq. in. Fittings in horizontal runs shall have long turns. All underground piping shall be of extra heavy cast iron as required by Rule 15.

The water working pressure on piping, valves and fittings shall be determined by the total head of water plus 50 pounds at the top floor hose outlet plus a factor of safety of at least 50 per cent. Specifications as to the construction and water working pressure of all piping, valves and fittings shall be marked on plans filed with fire commissioner.

Rule 33. CONSTRUCTION. Each standpipe fire line riser shall be supported at the bottom and at every other (alternate) story, and shall be properly braced. Horizontal lines shall be supported by standard heavy wrought or malleable iron hangers attached to or extending around and over floor beams at intervals of not more than 8 ft., and at more frequent intervals if deemed necessary by the Fire Commissioner and shall be securely braced to withstand vibration. Hangers may be supported by straps or bars extending over and around bars of at least 1 in. in diameter and

12 in. in length embedded in concrete floors parallel to and at least 2 in. from the undersurface or by approved malleable iron concrete inserts. The arrangement of lines must be straight and as direct as practicable. Offsets will be permitted only when unavoidable or where necessary to install horizontal check valves. Except where flange fittings and pipes are permitted elsewhere in this rule, all joints shall be screwed joints made up thoroughly water tight with red lead, litharge and glycerine, or compressed graphite lead and boiled linseed oil, or any joint compound that shall be approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

In horizontal runs of piping of standpipe fire line systems, if larger than 4 in. in diameter, fittings and valves may be of the flange type, provided flange faces are machined true and smooth and do not show rings, sand holes or other imperfections. All joints shall be provided with proper copper gaskets.

All standpipe (fire line) equipments shall be installed in a workmanlike manner.

Rule 34. PROTECTION OF FIRE LINES. Standpipe lines when not located within a fire protected stair enclosure shall be protected against interior fire damage by means of at least one inch asbestos covering, or a covering of expanded metal lath and three-quarters inch Portland cement plaster or by a 2 in. terra cotta block encasement.

Rule 35. FROST PROTECTION. Standpipe lines shall be properly protected from freezing in the following manner:

One wrapping of tar paper equivalent to Asphalt Saturated Wool Felt paper weighing 12 lbs. per 100 sq. ft.

Three (3) layers of standard 1 in. high grade "long cows' hair" felt interposed and covered with one (1) layer of builders' paper equivalent to red rosin sized sheathing paper weighing 40 lbs. per 500 sq. ft.

One (1) covering of 8 oz. canvas, painted with two (2) coats of waterproof paint.

All wrappings to be independently applied and securely fastened in place with heavy jute twine. Circumferential and longitudinal joints to have at least a 2 in. lap staggered with adjacent layers and opposing leakage to the hair felt.

In groups of pipes each water pipe is to be wrapped separately with the tar paper, but subsequent layers of felt and paper may be applied collectively if space does not permit of individual wrapping.

Where a heating pipe is one of the group, the wrapping should be applied so that the hot line would serve all pipes in the enclosure. The initial wrapping of tar paper around each water pipe should be applied with laps down and the whole group wrapped with tar paper with laps up. If due to the position of the hot line sufficient air space would not insulate the hair felt, then protection to be effected by suitable separators, or a wrapping of asbestos paper instead of the tar paper around the group.

On vertical pipes particular provision to be made to prevent slipping and tearing of insulation due to its weight.

To prevent slipping away of insulation at point of entrance of pipes into a tank, and to shed leakage from slip joints, a 16 oz. duck to be provided, doubled and securely fastened to the bottom of the tank overlapping inside and outside the insulation of the group for a distance of 18 in. below the tank. This duck to be well coated with paint. Loose hair felt to be packed about connection at tank bottom to safeguard against settling.

Rule 36. NUMBER OF RISERS. Each building fronting on more than one street shall have at least one riser for each street front. For the application of this rule a corner building shall not be considered as facing on more than one street when it is on but one corner. In all cases regardless of area or location there shall be a sufficient number of risers, so that any portion of each floor area may be covered by the stream from a standpipe hose not exceeding 100 ft. in length.

Rule 37. FIRE TOWER RISER. Each standpipe riser shall be located within a stair enclosure and one riser must be located in main stairway or fire tower.

Where impracticable to locate a riser within the stair enclosure, the Fire Commissioner may permit it to be located immediately adjacent to a stair enclosure, public corridor or other suitable place.

Rule 38. HOSE STREAM ALLOWANCE. Not more than 10 feet will be allowed for the throw of hose stream, except where the static pressure at the hose outlet is 15 lbs. or more, when 20 ft. will be allowed.

Rule 39. SIZE OF CROSS-CONNECTION. Where there are two or more risers in a standpipe (fire line) equipment, all risers shall be cross-connected by piping of a diameter at least equal to the diameter of the largest riser, but in no case shall the cross-connection be less than five inches.

Rule 40. FIRE PUMPS. Where Required:

(a) In every building hereafter erected exceeding 250 ft. in height, as described in Schedule A, an electric centrifugal fire pump shall be kept in readiness for immediate use of the Fire Department during all hours of the night and day, including Sundays and holidays.

Rule 41. ARRANGEMENT AND SUPPLY OF FIRE PUMPS. Fire pumps shall be connected to the standpipe systems and have a capacity of 750 gallons of water per minute at a pressure of from 50 to 80 lbs. at uppermost hose outlet, fed from such pumps. Fire pumps shall draw from steel or reinforced concrete suction tanks. For the purpose of testing fire pumps a 4 in. diameter branch shall be taken from the discharge line at the pump side of the check valve and run to the suction tank over the side or through the side above the overflow level. From this branch there shall be taken a 4 in. line with an approved type pressure relief valve, extending to the tank in a manner similar to that of the 4 in. test line. In the 4 in. test line between the 4 in. relief branch and the tank there shall be placed an O. S. & Y. gate valve, which shall be kept closed except during a test of the fire pump. In the line from the fire pump to the standpipe risers and beyond the test branch there shall be placed an approved type check valve in a horizontal position and also an O. S. & Y. gate valve, the latter to be open except when the fire pump is undergoing test. A pressure gauge shall be provided and connected to the discharge line of the pump.

The piping connecting discharge from fire pumps shall be of same diameter as the main riser.

Rule 42. NUMBER AND LOCATION OF FIRE PUMPS.

SCHEDULE A

*Height from Uppermost Hose Outlet to grade**	*Total No. of Pumps Required.*	*Approximate Location of Pumps*			
		1st Pump	*2nd Pump*	*3rd Pump*	*4th Pump*
			Above level of First Pump	*Above level of First Pump*	*Above level of First Pump*
250′ to 400′	1	*Below grade level*			
401′ to 500′	2	*Below grade level*	200′ to 250′		
501′ to 600′	2	*Below grade level*	250′ to 300′		
601′ to 700′	3	*Below grade level*	200′ to 250′	400′ to 500′	
701′ to 800′	3	*Below grade level*	250′ to 300′	500′ to 600′	
801′ to 900′	4	*Below grade level*	200′ to 250′	400′ to 500′	600′ to 750′
901′ to 1000′	4	*Below grade level*	250′	500′	750′

* The uppermost hose outlet shall not include pent house outlet.

RULES

Rule 43. FIRE PUMPS IN BUILDINGS EXCEEDING 1,000 FEET. All buildings exceeding 1,000 feet from grade level to uppermost hose outlet shall be provided with a fire pump for every 250 feet of elevation above the centre line of the lowest pump.

Rule 44. TANK CAPACITIES. Suction tanks supplying the first or lowest pump shall contain not less than 10,000 gallons reserved for fire pump. Intermediate tanks and uppermost supply tanks for buildings between 250 and 400 ft. as described in above schedule shall contain not less than 5,000 gallons reserved for fire pump. Uppermost supply tanks on all other buildings shall contain not less than 3,500 gallons reserve for standpipe fire line. Suction tanks shall be of the open type.

Rule 45. TANK STRAINERS. All supply tanks shall be provided with bronze strainers at pump and riser intake lines.

Rule 46.: CENTRIFUGAL FIRE PUMPS. Fire pumps installed under these rules shall have a capacity of 750 G. P. M. and shall be of the multi-stage motor driven Centrifugal type designed, constructed and installed to render the highest possible efficient and reliable fire service.

The pump shall be located in a room of fireproof construction, properly ventilated, lighted and drained, enclosed in eight (8) inch brick or concrete walls with approved fire doors at openings and with fireproof floor and ceiling construction. If located in the lowest story of the building, the pump shall be placed on a foundation not less than one (1) foot in height. The pump room shall be readily accessible with safe egress for the attendant.

The pumping equipment shall be adaptable for heavy duty service having all parts of ample strength with liberal water passage and all working parts exposed to corrosion of phosphor bronze.

The pumps shall be fitted with fire fittings consisting of capacity name plate, pressure gauges, relief valves, hose manifold and three (3) approved 2½ in. hose valves with Standard Fire Department male threads. Fire pumps shall take suction supply under a head of water and in no case shall there be less than six (6) feet between water level in tank and centre line of pump.

The pump specifications shall be within the uniform requirements of "The National Standard" as adopted by the following associations:

Associated Factory Mutual Companies,
National Board of Fire Underwriters,

or as approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

Fire pumps to be designed to operate at not less than five (5) pre-determined speeds to give five (5) pre-determined pressures which will insure a maximum pressure of 80 lbs. and a minimum pressure of 50 lbs. throughout the building.

Fire pump equipment shall be so designed that it will operate normally at least five (5) speeds to provide a minimum of 50 lbs. pressure, and where more than one pump is required it shall be capable of pumping to the level of the next highest pump station in case of breakdown of intermediate pumping unit.

To provide for this standby service the fire pump shall run at nine (9) pre-determined speeds, namely, five (5) for continuous service and four (4) for standby service.

Rule 47. GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS. Pumping equipment shall be free from defects in design, workmanship and material and shall give proper and continuous operation under the conditions of service specified and shall be subject to approval of the Board of Standards and Appeals.

Materials entering into construction of this equipment shall be the best quality of their respective kinds and all parts shall be amply proportioned so as to be adaptable for heavy duty service.

CASING: Casing shall be of close grained cast iron and divided horizontally, and having suction and discharge connections in the lower half, so that the top casing can be removed without breaking water connections. Casing shall have in addition to flange bolts, additional heavy bolts inside of flange to prevent leakage between stages. Casing shall be tested and guaranteed to withstand pressure 50% in excess of working pressure.

SHAFT: Shaft shall be made of best grade nickel steel and shall be ground all over to close limits and a high finish.

IMPELLERS: Impellers shall be of the enclosed type of best grade of phosphor bronze finished all over.

WEARING RINGS: Shall be of phosphor bronze and of renewable labyrinth or other equal type. Impeller wearing rings shall be securely attached to impeller, and casing ring shall be securely locked in the casing.

SHAFT SLEEVES: Shaft sleeves shall be of bronze and extend through stuffing boxes to protect the shaft from corrosion and wear from the packing.

BEARINGS: Bearing brackets shall be of the best grade of close grained cast iron and securely bolted to the lower half of the casing.

Bearing brackets shall contain cast iron bearings lined with high grade babbitt and shall be removable. Each bearing shall be equipped with two oil rings to insure proper lubrication.

COUPLING: Coupling shall be of best grade cast iron finished all over and keyed to shaft. The two halves shall be connected by coupling pins, transmitting power through rubber bushings, vulcanized on steel sleeves.

STUFFING BOXES: Stuffing boxes shall be of sufficent depth to prevent excessive leakage and shall contain water seal rings of bronze.

PACKING: Packing shall be held in place by bronze glands horizontally split and bolted together.

BED PLATE: Bed plate shall be of cast iron of heavy box type and provided with finished pads to which the pump is bolted and doweled. Foundation bolt rings shall be drilled for foundation bolts. Jack-screw pads to be cast with bed and jack-screws furnished to assist in aligning. Bed plate shall be provided with ample drip rims, drilled and tapped for piping connections on both ends.

PAINTING: Pumps shall be painted, filled, rubbed down to an even surface and finished with a drab steel-color machine paint, and the inside of the oil reservoirs in the bearing brackets to be painted white with a special oil-resisting paint.

Rule 48. SPECIFICATIONS FOR ELECTRICAL CONTROL AND OPERATION OF FIRE PUMPS.

TESTING: Pumps shall be tested at the plant of manufacturer to prove that they can fulfill requirements of specifications and guarantees made.

MOTOR: (a) Direct-current motors must be of the shunt or cumulative compound wound types. The speed of the motor at no load must not exceed the speed at full load by more than 10%.

Alternating current motors shall be of a slip ring type that will surely start and attain full speed under the current supply conditions where pump is to be installed. Approval of fire pump installations will be contingent on proper attention being given to the features mentioned herein.

(b) With a room temperature not exceeding 40 deg. C., motors shall be designed for a temperature rise not exceeding 40 deg. C. when carrying their rated full load continuously and shall also be able to run continuously with an overload of 15% without stress and without injurious rise in the temperature. Motors shall be able to withstand under the above room temperature an overload of 25% for 2 hours or a momentary overload of 50% without injury. No electrical or mechanical weakness should develop during these tests. The rise in temperature shall be measured in accordance with the Standardization Rules of the American Institution of Electrical Engineers.

Motors shall be of such capacity that at rated voltage 115% of its full load ampere rating will not be exceeded under any conditions of pump load.

(c) Motor and control apparatus must be protected from water coming from possible leakage, or breakage of any connection at the pump or other piping in its vicinity, including hose lines which may be connected to the pump.

(d) Motor windings shall be thoroughly impregnated with an insulating compound suitable for resisting moisture.

(e) Bearing shells and caps for motors shall be of the split type on at least the driving end, to permit removal and replacement without disturbing the motor or shaft after installment.

VARIABLE SPEED CONTROL OF MOTORS shall be provided except for fire pumps in theatres as required under Rule 86. Not less than five stages of speed variation will be permitted.

AUTOMATIC STARTERS will not be permitted except as provided for under Rule 86 (Theatres, etc.) of Standpipe Fire Line Rules.

CONTROLLING EQUIPMENT: The following specifications cover the construction and installation of controlling equipments of manually operated devices for the control of electric motors driving fire pumps.

In materials, details of construction, test and installation, except as modified or supplemented by these requirements, all parts of the equipment shall comply with Chapter 9 of the Code of Ordinances.

All equipments shall be specifically approved for fire pump controlling purposes.

DESIGN: (a) The design of all parts must be such as to secure simplicity, strength, durability and ease of operation.

(b) All parts must be mounted on one or more panels of slate, marble or other approved material, supported in a substantial manner on an iron frame, and the entire equipment must comply with the requirements for switchboards in Chapter 9 of the Code of Ordinances.

(c) All parts, such as bearings, cams and latches, the operation of which is liable to be interfered with by corrosion, must be made of phosphor bronze or similar metal, except where magnetic qualities are essential. Springs must be of phosphor bronze or similar metal, or protected against corrosion in an approved manner.

OPERATING MECHANISM: (a) The operation shall be such that the motor is directly started by a single lever, which shall be arranged to move in one direction from the initial to the final position.

(b) Electrical actuating devices will not be approved.

(c) Where direct current is used, an auxiliary field resistance shall be provided which can be used to increase the motor speed 10 per cent.

RESISTANCES: Starting resistances must be, unless inside of the motor, of the grid type, and comply with the requirements of starting duty rheostats as given in Chapter 9 of the Code of Ordinances.

OVERLOAD PROTECTION: (a) Each motor lead must be protected by a circuit-breaker. With direct current motors, leads must be protected by a single-pole circuit-breaker in each lead, or by an approved double coil, double pole circuit-breaker so designed that each pole must be closed independently of the other.

(b) Circuit-breakers to be calibrated to 400 per cent. of normal motor current.

(c) No fuses nor other overload release devices except circuit-breakers are permitted, except in instrument and pilot light leads.

WIRING: All wiring shall be installed in rigid iron conduit.

SWITCH: An approved knife switch for independent sources of supply must be provided, having one pole for each supply wire in circuit.

PILOT LAMP AND INSTRUMENTS: (a) A pilot lamp connected on the motor side of the circuit-breaker must be provided to indicate the presence of voltage on the line.

(b) A voltmeter and ammeter must be provided and suitably mounted and connected as a part of the control equipment.

MARKING: (a) A name plate must be provided giving the name of the manufacturer and the rating of the equipment in volts and amperes.

(b) All line and motor terminal connections must be suitably marked so that they can be readily identified.

CONTROL PANEL: The control panel shall be constructed of a high grade of electrical slate or marble or other approved material.

The supporting frame shall be so arranged that the bottom of the panel will not be less than 24 inches above the floor.

INSTALLATION OF APPARTUS: The control panel shall be located close to and within sight of the motor. If a pump room used for no other purpose and containing no other apparatus except the fire pump, its motor and its accessory appliances is provided, the controlling equipment shall be placed in this room.

The control panel shall be so protected that it will not be injured by water escaping from pump or connections.

Except where special permission is granted by the Fire Commissioner the controlling equipment shall be protected from mechanical injury by one of the following methods:

(a) Grille or lattice partitions so placed as to completely enclose the control panel and starter.

(b) The entire equipment of the panel and starter may be enclosed at the sides, front, back and top in a thoroughly substantial, ventilated sheet iron or steel cabinet of not less than No. 12 U. S. metal gauge in thickness with hinged doors with glass panel in front of pilot light. When panel is in a fireproof room and not subject to mechanical injury an enclosing cabinet shall not be required.

TEST OF EQUIPMENT: The entire equipment shall be subject to test and inspection by representatives of the Fire Commissioner.

POWER SUPPLY: Where the power supply can be obtained from two separate street feeders, two separate and distinct services shall be installed.

Where current is taken from an underground Edison three-wire system and the power lines are protected by approved conduit from a point where they enter the building to the control panel in the pump room, it will be considered an acceptable source of power supply.

Isolated Plant: Where the source of supply is an isolated plant located in the building an auxiliary service of sufficient capacity shall be obtained from some outside source.

Transmission Lines: (a) The lines between the power plants and the pump room must be of such number, so arranged and so located that there will be small chance of an interruption of service to the motor, due to accident to the lines. All wiring in the pump room must be in approved conduit.

Where the valves involved are large and the crippling of this pump service would seriously affect the protection of the property, at least two separate lines from the power plant or plants to the pump installation shall be provided. The lines must be run by separate routes or in such manner that a failure of both at the same time will be only a remote possibility.

(b) Each line between the power plant and pump room shall be of such size that its safe carrying capacity as given in Chapter 9 of the Code of Ordinances will not be exceeded by the load carried.

Where direct current motors are used, the voltage at the motors must not drop more than 5 per cent. below the voltage rating of the motors when the pumps are being driven at rated output, pressure and speed, and the lines between motors and power stations are carrying their peak loads.

When alternating current motors are used, the voltage at the motors under these same conditions must not drop more than 8 per cent. below the voltage rating of the motors.

(c) The overload protective devices at the power plants, and where provided at various points on the lines, must be of such rating and so set that they will open the circuit only under short circuit conditions.

Approved fuses may be used, if desired, except for the protection of the pump motor where circuit breakers are required. The fuses, however, must be of such size that an overload or short circuit at the motor or its control apparatus will not cause them to open the circuit, but instead, the circuit breaker protecting the motor.

TRANSFORMERS: Where it is necessary to install transformers they shall be installed in accordance with Chapter 9 of the Code of Ordinances.

Rule 49. SIGNALLING DEVICES. All buildings where variable speed control of fire pump motors is required shall be equipped with an approved coded closed circuit signalling system. The signalling stations shall be located one on each floor at main riser. This system shall be so arranged that a coded signal can be transmitted to the pump rooms. An eight-inch gong shall be provided in all pump rooms and at such other locations as the Fire Commissioner may direct. All apparatus used in connection with the signalling system shall be of an approved type and installed as outlined in rules governing the installation of interior fire alarm systems.

At alternate signal sending stations there shall be provided an approved closed circuit strap key enclosed in a sheet metal box equipped with a paracentric Fire Department lock and approved hinges.

The strap key shall be connected in series with the box circuit of the signal sending station.

A card of instructions shall be placed in the pump room giving code numbers of signalling stations, the pressures obtainable at different speeds of the motor and such other information the Fire Commissioner may direct.

Rule 50. RELAY STANDPIPE SYSTEM. All buildings hereafter erected exceeding 400 ft. from grade to highest hose outlet shall be provided with an intermediate combination gravity and suction standpipe supply tank and a fire pump as required under Schedule A.

Each tank shall have at least 5,000 gallons of water reserved for the fire lines and shall be connected to fire line system as described in Rule 30 for intermediate tanks except that in addition to the requirements of Rule 30, there shall be provided a long turn by-pass 8 inches in diameter around the tank check valve and the O. S. & Y. gate valves. An 8-inch O. S. & Y. gate valve SEALED CLOSED shall be provided in the by-pass line.

Each tank shall be provided with overflow and emergency drain lines as required in Rules 19 and 20, except that such lines shall drain to roofs of set backs on building, or into house drain lines providing the house drain line or lines are equal in sum total to the sum total in diameter of the drain lines.

The fire pump shall have a capacity of not less than 750 gallons of water per minute and shall deliver through the standpipe main feed riser at a pressure not less than 50 lbs. to the square inch at the highest hose outlet fed by said pump.

All fire pumps shall be located on a raised base at least 24 inches above the floor and on the floor below the supply tank, with the suction line as direct as practicable.

The pump discharge line shall be connected to the main feed riser feeding up, and outside the horizontal tank check valve line, and the upward swinging check valve in the main riser. An O. S. & Y. gate valve shall be provided at a point between the pump discharge connection and the upward swinging check valve SEALED OPEN.

The fire pump and motor shall be located in a watertight room as close to fire tower as practicable, properly drained by a 3-inch line to house drain or scuppers in exterior wall. The electric switch controlling the motor shall be marked on panel "FIRE PUMP SWITCH" in 1 inch white letters on a red background.

Rule 51. NUMBERING ON VALVES. All gate valves on tanks, fire lines and pumps shall be numbered by 3-inch red metal disc with white numbers 2 inches high secured to wheel of valves.

Rule 52. PUMP ROOM DIAGRAM. A white and black print drawn to a scale of one-quarter inch to the foot shall be provided in a glass frame showing the tank, fire pump, all pipe lines and valves. The number of each valve shall be shown in addition to purpose of each water line.

The print shall include instructions as to method of starting and operating pump, closing main line, gate valve and opening by-pass valve.

Rule 53. FIRE LINE TELEPHONE. In all buildings where a variable speed control of fire pump motors is required there shall be provided a multiple telephone system with a master telephone in each pump room, and in the main lobby and individual telephones located on alternate floors near the main fire line riser.

The operation of the system shall be such that any individual telephone may call and converse directly with any master telephone. The master telephones may call and converse directly with each master telephone.

A six-inch vibrating call bell shall be located at the master telephones.

The master telephones in pump room below grade level shall be equipped with a loud speaking receiver so that the voice can be clearly and audibly heard at a distance of not less than fifteen feet from the receiver.

WIRING: The wiring for the telephone system shall not be smaller than No. 18 rubber covered wire installed in rigid iron conduit. The conduit system shall contain no conductors other than fire line telephone conductors.

The fire line telephone system shall be properly maintained and ready for use by the Fire Department at all times.

Rule 54. MAIN LINE EMERGENCY CONTROL VALVES IN BUILDINGS OVER 400 FEET IN HEIGHT (per Schedule A). At the base of the main feed riser or below the hose outlet valves on the first story; at each pump room elevation, and at each approximate one-third the height above the fire pump elevations and the pump or roof tank next above, there shall be provided O. S. & Y. emergency control valves in the main feed riser properly numbered and shown on the fire pump blue print heretofore described.

Rule 55. EMERGENCY TOOL BOX. Where fire pumps are required under these rules there shall be provided in each pump room an emergency fire department tool box, painted a fire department red, with 3-inch white letters reading, "Emergency fire line tool box." The box shall be secured to the wall and be fitted with a fire department lock and contain the following:

1—3-foot Stillson wrench.
4—2½-inch plugs with pipe threads.
4—2½-inch caps with hose threads.
2—Spanner wrenches of Fire Department pattern.
4—2½-inch double female hose connections, with Fire Department threads.

Rule 56. EMERGENCY AND TESTING HOSE. Where fire pumps are required under these rules there shall be provided in each pump room not less than two 50-foot lengths of rubber lined 2½-inch hose, of Fire Department quality, and one 1⅛-inch nozzle of controlling type. All couplings to be of Fire Department pattern and threads. Hose shall be supported by hooks secured to enclosure walls of pump room.

Rule 57. LOCATION OF LOWER FIRE PUMP IN RELATION TO HORIZONTAL LINE CONTROL VALVES. In a single main riser system the fire pump discharge line to riser shall be as short as practicable.

In a two (2) main riser system the pump discharge line to cross connection shall be located between the two risers. An emergency gate valve of the O. S. & Y. type, sealed open, shall be provided in the cross-connection on each side of the discharge line connection.

In a three (3) main riser system the pump discharge line shall be connected to the cross-connection on each side of the central riser. Three (3) emergency gate valves as above shall be provided as follows: One (1) at the base of the central main riser and one (1) on each side of the discharge line connection on the riser side.

In a four (4) main riser system the pump discharge line to the cross-connection shall be centrally located so as to provide two risers on each side of pump connection. An emergency gate valve shall be provided in the cross-connection on each side of the discharge connection.

In a five (5) main riser system the pump discharge line shall be connected on each side of the third, or central riser, and shall be provided with gate valves located as described in a 3 riser system.

In a six (6) main riser system the pump discharge line shall be centrally located so as to provide three risers on each side of pump connection and shall be provided with gate valves located as described in a two and four riser system.

For the purpose of this rule a main riser is any vertical riser other than a branch riser with not more than three (3) hose outlets above the cross-connection.

Rule 58. EMERGENCY SAFEGUARDS. For the purpose of prolonging the use of the standpipe fire lines in case of failure or break, it is necessary to provide and properly locate emergency gate valves of the O. S. & Y. type as follows:

Rule 59. EMERGENCY VERTICAL LINE CONTROL VALVES. All standpipe fire line systems hereafter installed in buildings over four (4) stories or 50 ft. in height, and up to 400 ft., as described in Schedule B, shall be provided for as follows: In each riser an O. S. & Y. gate valve shall be provided below the first story hose outlet. If the interior stairway extends from hallway on first story to cellar the gate valve shall be located within the stairway enclosure below the first story level.

A two-way 2½-inch hose outlet tee with two 2½-inch approved valves, one of which may be capped, shall be provided in all main risers 6 ft. to 7 ft. above floor or stair landing level of first story with the O. S. & Y. control valve below the outlet tee.

Where a single main riser system or a main riser feed system is installed and the uppermost hose outlet exceeds 150 ft. above grade level there shall be provided in each riser O. S. & Y. gate valves, in addition to the gate valve below the first story hose outlet at approximately the level above grade hereafter specified.

SCHEDULE B

Height from Uppermost Hose Outlet to Grade	*Total Number of Valves Required*	*Approximate Location of Valves Above Grade*					
		1st Valve	*2nd Valve*	*3rd Valve*	*4th Valve*	*5th Valve*	*6th Valve*
150′ to 200′	2 *to* 3	*Below the 1 sty. outlet*	75′	150′			
200′ to 250′	2 *to* 3	"	75′	150′			
250′ to 300′	3 *to* 4	"	75′	150′	225′		
300′ to 400′	4 *to* 5	"	75′	150′	225′	300′	

Rule 60. UPPER CROSS-CONNECTION EMERGENCY CONTROL VALVES. When a two (2) main riser system is installed there shall be provided O. S. & Y. emergency gate valves between the risers in each cross-section, located within the stairway enclosure when practicable, or as near the door to main stairway of fire tower as practicable, and where the uppermost hose outlet exceeds 150 ft. above grade, the risers shall be provided with O. S. & Y. gate valves as described in Schedule B.

Where a three (3) main riser system is installed there shall be provided O. S. & Y. gate valves between any two of the risers in each cross-connection and one in the central riser at each cross-connection.

Where a four (4) main riser system is installed there shall be provided O. S. & Y. gate valves in each cross-connection between the 2 central risers, so as to provide 2 risers on each side of control valves.

Where a five (5) main riser system is installed there shall be provided O. S. & Y. gate valves between the second and third central riser in each cross-connection and one in the central riser at each cross-connection as described in a 3 riser system.

Where a six (6) main riser system is installed there shall be provided O. S. & Y. gate valves centrally located in each cross-connection so as to provide 3 risers on each side of gate valve—as described in a two and four riser system.

Rule 61. LOWEST CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL VALVES. When the building is provided with a fire pump as required by the Rules the gate valves required in the lowest cross-connection shall be located as described under location of Fire Pumps and Horizontal Line control valves.

Rule 62. FIRE TOWER RISER. Where the building is provided with an exterior enclosed fireproof stairway or fire tower the main riser shall be installed in such stairway and properly protected from freezing in accordance with these rules unless stairway is adequately heated.

Rule 63. VALVE SEALED OPEN. All O. S. & Y. gate valves shall be located in an accessible position and be sealed open in an approved manner.

Rule 64. LADDERS TO VALVES. Where the gate valve is more than 7 ft. above any floor or stair landing a single rung iron ladder with ½-inch rungs and not less than 10 inches between strings shall be provided at each gate valve properly secured at top and bottom.

Rule 65. VALVE SIGNS. Where the gate valves on the upper cross-connections are not located in the stair enclosure, a sign with red background and white letters not less than 3 inches high shall be painted on the face of the wall within the stairway enclosure on the story where the gate valve is located, which shall read as follows: "STANDPIPE CONTROL VALVE NO. 0 IN LOFT."

Where a standpipe riser is located in a fire tower a sign with red background and 3-inch letters as above shall be painted on the wall at fire tower exit door, which shall read: "STANDPIPE IN TOWER," except on that story on which the emergency control valve is located, there the sign shall read: "STANDPIPE CONTROL VALVE NO. 0 IN TOWER."

Rule 66. VALVES NUMBERED. All emergency control valves shall be numbered by means of a metal disc not less than 3 inches in diameter painted red with a white number not less than 2 inches high and shall be secured to wheel of valve by chain or metal clamp.

Rule 67. FIRE LINES PAINTED. All standpipe lines not located within a stairway enclosure or public corridor and including the siamese connection street riser wall collars and caps shall be painted a Fire Department red.

Rule 68. SIAMESE CONNECTIONS FOR FIRE DEPARTMENT USE. Each standpipe system shall be provided with one or more approved type 3 inch x 3 inch in-

let siamese connections for use by the Fire Department as hereinafter set forth. When a building faces on but one street and has a frontage of less than 250 ft. and requires but one four (4) inch diameter standpipe riser one siamese connection shall be provided; where the street frontage exceeds 200 ft. in length and requires but two four (4) inch diameter standpipe risers two siamese connections shall be provided for each 200 ft. of street frontage or fraction thereof. Buildings exceeding 250 ft. in height shall have not less than two siamese steamer connections for each riser and buildings not more than 250 ft. in height shall have at least one siamese connection for each 6 inch riser. Buildings having frontages on more than one street shall have a siamese connection on each street front when the frontage is not continuous but in all cases where more than one siamese connection is required they shall be properly distributed, and not grouped, as the Fire Commissioner may direct.

Rule 69. SIAMESE HEADERS. Siamese headers shall be independent of each other and lead, as direct as practicable, to riser or cross-connection header. There shall be at least 2 siamese for every 8-inch riser and at least 1 siamese for every 4 or 6 inch riser. Where there are more than one riser, the siamese headers shall divide on each side of any emergency control valve in the cross-connection, and such headers shall be equal in sum total to the sum total of all risers on either side of the emergency control valves.

No siamese header shall be larger than 6 inches. Siamese risers, when extending through sidewalk, shall be of bronze or fitted with a brass sleeve, packed with a waterproof compound between sleeve and riser.

Rule 70. SIAMESE OMITTED. Any building, other than theatre with stage, not over 45 feet in height shall not be required to have a siamese connection except when each building is on a water-front or when it is one of a group of buildings and has a cross-connection to the standpipe equipment in one or more of the other buildings.

Rule 71. LOCATION. Each siamese connection placed on the street front of a building shall be located not less than 18 inches and not more than 36 inches above the sidewalk level and shall be set in a horizontal position and shall be readily accessible for Fire Department use. Each siamese shall have cast in the body on top or on wall plate, in letters at least 1 inch in length and not less than ⅛ inch in depth, the word "STANDPIPE."

The piping connecting the siamese with the standpipe equipment proper shall be not less than 5 in. in diameter where there are two or more 4 in. risers and not less than 6 in. in diameter for risers of 6 and 8 in. diameter. When there is but one 4 in. riser, connection from siamese may be 4 in. in diameter.

Rule 72. SIAMESE CHECK AND DRIP. In each line between the siamese connection and the standpipe system there shall be placed an approved type swing check valve located where practicable within 10 feet from the building wall. Between the siamese and its check valve there shall be placed a ¾-inch automatic ball drip of an approved type which will close under a pressure of not more than 7 lbs. per square inch.

Rule 73. SIAMESE CONNECTIONS FOR FIREBOAT USE, EXCEPT WHERE THE SOURCE OF SUPPLY IS FROM THE STREET MAIN DIRECT. Siamese connection on piers or warehouses, etc., intended for fireboat use exclusively shall be 3½ in. x 3½ in. at inlets with Fire Department female thread. Between siamese and the system proper there shall be an approved type swing check valve, and between the check valve and the siamese either a ½-in. open drip without valve or cock, or a ¾-in. automatic ball drip of approved type closing under a pressure of not more than 7 lbs. per sq. inch. Where systems have both fireboat and shore siamese the shore siamese shall have male connections and shall be without clappers, but shall have on each inlet a 3 in. gate valve with Fire Department male thread for hose connection. Check valve shall not be provided for the land end siamese.

Rule 74. HOSE OUTLETS. When practicable all hose outlets shall be placed within a stair enclosure. They shall be 2½ in. in diameter, set not less than 5 ft. nor more than 6 ft. above the floor or landing as the case may be. Outlets and racks shall be located above the floor or landing and shall not be over a run of stairs or in a stair well. When impracticable to place hose outlets within the stair enclosure, the Fire Commissioner may permit them to be located immediately adjacent to a stair enclosure, in a conspicuous place, in which case there shall be painted upon the stair side of the wall of the stair enclosure a conspicuous sign in letters not less than 8 in. in height indicating the location of the outlet. Where there is a 4-in. riser system its termination above roof shall be a 2½-in. outlet hose valve properly capped.

Rule 75. MAIN ROOF OUTLETS. All 6 and 8-inch main riser systems which extend to intermediate or the highest roof level shall be provided with not less than three 2½ inch hose valve manifolds with male threads. Roof outlets shall be located not less than 24 in. nor more than 5 ft. above the roof and each valve shall be provided with regulation 2½-in. Fire Department caps. Where roof outlets cannot be located within a heated stair enclosure, the control valve shall be located below the roof and shall have a long stem extending above the roof with a wheel handle at the upper end. Between the long stem valve and the roof outlet there shall be a ½ in. open drip extending to a sink or a ¾ in. automatic ball drip of approved type.

In buildings not exceeding 40 ft. in height hose outlets above roof shall not be required.

Rule 76. SPANNER WRENCH. A spanner wrench may be provided at each hose outlet valve, such wrench shall be of the gooseneck Fire Department pattern.

Rule 77. BRANCH LINE SIZE. No branch line may be less than 4 in. in diameter, except that any branch from a riser or cross-connection to but one hose outlet may be 2½ in. if not over four (4) feet in length, and may be 3 in. in diameter if not more than twenty-five (25) feet in length.

Rule 78. NOZZLES. All 2½-in. fire hose shall be provided with approved smooth bore nozzles 15 in. in length, the outlet at the tip to be not less than 1 in. nor more than 1⅛ in. in diameter.

Rule 79. HOSE. Each outlet other than the roof outlet shall have attached thereto 2½ in. unlined linen hose, except that in buildings or premises that do not contain occupancies storing, handling or using inflammable motion picture films or nitro cellulose products, and which are not classified as hazardous, the Fire Commissioner may permit in addition to the 2½ inch outlet and hose the installation of 1½ in. unlined linen hose and valve. There shall not be more than 100 ft. of hose at any outlet, as required by Section 581, Chapter 5, Code of Ordinances. No single length of hose shall be less than 50 ft.

All hose used in connection with the standpipe fire line system shall be at least equal in material and construction to the type of hose bearing the approval label of the National Board of Fire Underwriters.

Rule 80. COUPLINGS. Hose couplings for standpipe shall be equal to hose couplings of the regular Fire Department pattern and thread.

Rule 81. RACKS. All standpipe hose shall be suspended from racks of stamped steel, malleable iron or other metal equal thereto, of approved swing type, so designed and constructed that they will permit of ready and easy release of hose for use. The racks shall be supported securely and substantially from standpipe risers or wall, except that where

a cast nipple of non-corroding material is screwed into the hose outlet valve the rack may be suspended from said nipple. The minimum thickness of nipple to be 5/16 in. In no case will automatic racks be permitted.

Racks shall be not more than 7 feet 6 inches above the floor.

Rule 82. HOSE CABINETS. Hose racks may be installed in cabinets, provided the cabinets are conspicuously located within a stair enclosure, and are of a size sufficient to accommodate the entire equipment and permit of easy handling of hose and operation of valve.

In theatres cabinets may be permitted outside of stair enclosures, provided they are conspicuous, and that during performances the cabinets are illuminated by means of an electric lamp placed inside. Each cabinet shall have a clear glass door (one panel only) without lock and shall have the words "FIRE HOSE" painted on the glass in letters not less than 2½ inches in height.

Rule 83. REGULATION AND REDUCTION OF PRESSURES. All buildings hereafter erected over 250 ft. in height and which do not exceed 400 ft. in height from the grade to highest hose outlet shall be provided with a roof gravity tank of not less than 5,000 gallons.

Where the above described height exceeds 400 feet, fire pump and suction tanks shall be provided as described under Schedule A.

Where the pressure on any hose outlet valve exceeds 50 lbs. either approved outlet pressure reducers, set as prescribed by the Chief of the Fire Department, or the Board of Standards and Appeals, shall be provided at such outlets.

Rule 84. BUILDINGS IN COURSE OF ERECTION. In buildings in course of erection standpipe fire lines shall be carried up with each story after the structure reaches the 7th story or a height of 85 ft., and there shall be provided an outside siamese pumper connection in a proper and accessible place. Regulation hose outlets on each story above the 2nd shall be provided as the work progresses. Hose outlets shall be provided with male threads of Fire Department pattern, with hose and nozzle attached, to at least every second outlet. The top and bottom of each riser and all cross connections shall be securely capped at all times during the progress of the work except when work on the standpipe fire line is in progress at that point. Temporary standpipe risers used in construction work and not less than 3 inches in diameter for buildings, not exceeding 400 ft. in height, and of larger diameter, in buildings exceeding 400 ft. in height, when maintained to supply water at all times, may be accepted in lieu of the regulation standpipe, provided it is equipped with hose outlets, hose and siamese as required above.

Elevators or hoists shall be provided as required in Rule 6.

Rule 85. PLACES COVERING LARGE AREAS. Ship yards, oil storage plants, amusement or exhibition parks or other enclosures when deemed necessary by the Fire Commissioner shall have one yard hydrant and hose for each 20,000 sq. ft. of area, but in no case shall there be more than 250 ft. distance between hydrants. Hydrants and sufficient approved hose and a smooth bore 1⅛-inch Underwriters playpipe shall be placed in an approved hose house, painted red, with words "FIRE HOSE" in 6-inch white letters on door. Where the area exceeds 20,000 sq. ft. and not exceeding 40,000 sq. ft. in area, a gravity tank of at least 20,000 gallons capacity, elevated 50 ft. above the yard, or 25 ft. above the highest structure in the yard, or a fire pump of at least 1,000 gallons a minute capacity, with a suction tank of at least 25,000 gallons capacity, or river suction supply shall be provided. Plants exceeding 40,000 sq. ft. in area shall be provided with a fire pump of not less than 1,000 gallons per minute capacity, suctioning from a tank or sump of at least 30,000 gallons capacity. The Fire Commissioner may permit suction from a river or well if in his opinion the required quantity of reasonably clean water may be obtained thereby, except that where river suction is proposed and standpipe primary water supply is taken from street main, approval of the proposition shall be obtained also from the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity. In addition to yard hydrants, the Fire Commissioner may require one Monitor nozzle with remote control for each 40,000 sq. ft. of area or fraction thereof when in his opinion an unusual hazard exists or may exist. Monitor nozzles shall be located as ordered by the Fire Commissioner.

Standpipe risers may be connected to yard hydrant systems when such systems are provided with gravity tanks in accordance with this rule, or when same conforms with Rule 9, Subdivision A (city main connection).

Yard hydrant systems connected to city main shall be provided with Post Indicator valve located in an accessible position. The Post Indicator valve shall be sealed or locked open and be painted a Fire Department red

Yard hydrant systems with more than one hydrant shall not be connected to City mains outside of the high pressure fire service area, unless approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

Provision for steamer connections, fireboat connections, pressure reliefs and general layout of plant standpipe systems shall be made by the Fire Commissioner as his judgment may dictate for each individual case.

Fire extinguishing equipments in addition to the foregoing shall be prescribed by the Fire Commissioner for all oil storage plants, oil refineries, fire work plants and other plants when deemed by the Fire Commissioner as presenting unusual fire hazards.

Rule 86. THEATRES, ETC. In every theatre or opera house or other building used for theatrical or operatic purposes or amusement purposes as per Section 520, Chapter 5, of the Code of Ordinances, the standpipe fire line equipments in addition to the tank shall also be supplied by approved electric pump or pumps having a capacity of at least 250 gals. per minute at 100 lbs. per square inch in buildings without occupancy above the roof and at 125 lbs. per square inch pressure in buildings having any occupancy above the auditorium roof. Power for pumps shall be supplied by electric motors of sufficient horsepower to drive pump without sign of overload. Pumps shall be bypassed to suction tanks, as provided for elsewhere in these rules under FIRE PUMPS. Pumps shall suction from steel or reinforced concrete tanks of not less than 5,000 gallons water capacity. Pumps shall deliver initial supply of water and shall be connected to an approved electric device which, upon a reduction of pressure below the allowable minimum, will automatically start the pump and, upon a restoration of the required pressure, will automatically shut off the pump. The automatic starting device shall be set to cut in at 60 lbs. pressure and to cut out at 80 lbs. pressure. In addition to the automatic starting device there shall be provided a hand starter for emergency use and there shall also be provided a pressure gauge on the panel board.

Rule 87. STREET MAIN CONNECTIONS. Subject to the requirements of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, the size of each standpipe connection to a street main shall be not less than 4 in. in diameter and shall have a conveniently accessible control valve in the line at or near the curb or when practicable in a more remote location. The control valve shall be fitted with a frost and waterproof box not less than 4 ft. nor more than 6 ft. below the curb with a fixed stem extending to a compartment at the level of the sidewalk. The cover shall be bolted to the casing, and shall be so marked as to be quickly located and to indicate the purpose of the valve. The valve shall be of an indicating pattern, operated by a special socket wrench approved by the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity. The water meters used in standpipe fire line supplies shall be of approved type allowing free flow of water. Supply through the

meter shall be checked against the Fire Department Siamese Supply and against tank supply.

Where, due to the presence of a vault under the sidewalk and extending to within 18 in. of the curb, it is impracticable to install a control valve box at the curb, there shall be placed in the feed line from the main a control valve located not more than two feet from the point of entry.

Rule 88. HIGH AND LOW WATER ELECTRIC ALARMS. The high and low water electric alarm for gravity tanks shall be so constructed and arranged that a decrease in the quantity of water below the required fire line reserve shall cause an alarm to be given in either the pump room or engineer's room. An annunciator shall be provided in connection with the alarm system. The high and low tell tale electric devices for gravity tanks shall be so constructed that they will not be affected by moisture and the parts shall be heavy and rugged. The level of the water in the gravity tank shall be indicated by an approved device.

The audible signalling device for high and low water electric alarm shall consist of vibrating gong of at least 6 inches diameter of the enclosed type and arranged for conduit installation, the same to be operated automatically. The control cabinet shall be arranged for conduit installation and shall be located in the engineer's room or pump room where it will be under supervision of the person in charge of the standpipe supply.

All wiring shall be installed in rigid conduits and the installation shall be in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 9 of the Code of Ordinances. Control panels must be approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

The following sources of energy may be employed and are given in their order of preference:

1. Public utility electric light and power systems.
2. Independent electric generating plants.
3. Storage batteries in duplicate.
4. Primary batteries of closed circuit type.

When the system is connected to a 110 volt lighting service a suitable cut-out is to be provided and it shall be enclosed in a locked or sealed metal cabinet. The connection to system shall be the first connection on the house side of and as near as practicable to the meter. When batteries are used to operate the system they shall be placed in an approved cabinet provided with a lock and key.

Rule 89. DRY PIPE VALVE. A dry pipe valve shall be taken to mean a valve automatically controlling the water supply of the standpipe system in such a manner that under normal conditions its piping system will be maintained dry, but in the event of a hose valve being opened, the dry pipe valve automatically releases the water into the standpipe system.

In refrigerating plants or in unheated buildings, piers or warehouses where wet lines are impracticable, dry pipe valves may be installed.

Type A, in which the valve is actuated by the release of compressed air in the standpipe system due to the opening of a hose valve; and Type B, in which the valve is actuated by an approved trip under electrical control of an approved non-coded or coded closed circuit system operated from the control station at each hose outlet. Dry pipe valve shall be located as near as practicable to the standpipe system, in an enclosed place, protected from mechanical injury and freezing.

When Type A valve is installed the air pressure in the standpipe system under such dry pipe valve control shall not exceed 40 lbs. per sq. in. nor be permitted to fall below 25 lbs. per sq. in. nor shall it be less than one-sixth of the water pressure in any case. Not more than 16 hose outlets shall be supplied through one dry pipe valve. The air compressor shall have a capacity of not less than 11 cu. ft. per minute, and the air supply for the pump shall be taken, if possible from a room containing dry air, or it shall pass through a drying chamber containing calcium chloride in order to avoid the introduction of moisture into the system.

A closed circuit alarm shall be provided in connection with each dry pipe valve installation; the electrical layout shall be approved by the Fire Commissioner.

Rule 90. MONITOR NOZZLE. Monitor nozzles shall be so constructed and designed that they may be moved in both vertical and horizontal arcs, and shall be so located that streams may be brought to bear on all portions of the plant or building within the effective radius of stream play and such other exposing properties as may be within this radius. They shall be supplied from connections to the standpipe system not less than 4 in. in diameter with remote control.

Rule 90a. ROOF SETBACK HOSE OUTLETS. A two-way hose outlet tee, with one outlet properly capped, shall be provided in the standpipe risers on floor level of any intermediate roof setbacks on all buildings exceeding one hundred feet in height when the following conditions exist:

1. When the building has a frontage of fifty feet or over.
2. And there are adjoining roofs, window openings or other exterior exposures within fifty feet of the roof parapet.
3. And the depth of the setback exceeds ten feet.
4. And the setback exceeds one hundred feet above grade level.

Rule 91. EXISTING STANDPIPES. Standpipe fire line equipments which were approved by the Fire Commissioner as conforming to the rules and regulations then being enforced, shall not be required to be altered to conform to the provisions of these rules, except where substantial additions or extension in height or area is made to the building, when these rules shall apply if deemed advisable or necessary by the Fire Commissioner, and except that all such fire line systems shall have or be provided with the following:

1. Roof gravity tank shall have a reserve of approximately 3,500 gallons of water for fire line.
2. The bottom of the gravity tank shall be not less than 20 feet above the hose outlet in the highest story.
3. A 4-inch emergency drain with gate valve.
4. House lines taken from outside of tank.
5. Tank properly heated and provided with overflow line.
6. Tank shall not be fed through fire line.
7. Tank to be fed at not less than 65 gallons a minute by pump or direct city connection.
8. An iron ladder of substantial construction, properly braced, extending to top of tank.
9. At least one gate valve at the downstream side of tank check unless a gate valve has been installed on either side of check.
10. Hose valves and hose not less than 2½ inches in good serviceable condition. No automatic hose valves permitted.
11. Wheel of hose valve within 6 ft. 6 in. of stair landing or of steps within 2 ft.
12. An open or automatic ball drip between the siamese check and siamese.
13. Approved 3 in. x 3 in. siamese, with approved caps.
14. The words "STANDPIPE" cast in the body of the valve, or on metal plates secured to siamese riser, or secured to face of building behind the siamese.
15. The siamese street riser, wall collars and caps painted a Fire Department red.
16. Outlet pressure reducers on all hose outlet valves where the pressure exceeds 50 lbs. per square inch.
17. In factory or other buildings of hazardous use, where the fire lines are not within a protected stair enclosure and may be subjected to fire exposure because of such location, they shall be protected by asbestos covering, wire lath and cement, or terra cotta blocks as described in these rules.

18. Fire line shall be protected from freezing as specified in these rules.

19. The tank shall be provided with a high and low water electric alarm, except where there is an automatic filling pump installed.

20. The bonnets or caps of all siamese or tank check valves which have been in the fire lines for at least ten years, where practicable, shall be removed and the interior of valve cleaned of all rust or other accumulations. The body of the valve shall then be given a good coat of red lead and linseed oil.

Rule 92. HOSE OUTLET VALVE. Hose outlet valves shall be 2½ in.

A—All hose outlet valves hereafter installed in buildings not exceeding 300 feet in height, or for the uppermost 300 feet in any building, shall conform to the following specifications:

1. Valves shall have a clear waterway of at least 5 sq. in. in area.

2. They shall show not more than 5 lbs. friction loss for a flow of 300 gallons per minute.

3. They shall close tightly against 300 lbs. hydraulic pressure under normal working conditions.

4 They shall stand a hydrostatic pressure test of 750 lbs. per sq. in. for 30 minutes and not distort.

5. They shall stand the operation of full opening and closing 300 times under 150 lbs. pressure without leaking at stuffing box or seat.

6. They shall not be of cast or malleable iron.

7. Only angle globe valves shall be permitted.

B—Hose outlet valves hereafter installed in buildings exceeding 300 feet in height, except as provided for in Subdivision A, shall show not more than 5 lbs. friction loss for a flow of 300 gallons per minute; they shall close tightly against 500 lbs. hydraulic pressure under normal working conditions; they shall stand a hydrostatic test of 1,250 lbs. per square inch for 30 minutes and not distort; they shall stand the operation of full opening and closing 300 times under 250 lbs. hydraulic pressure without leaking at stuffing box or seat. They shall be of brass or best grade of valve bronze.

Straight-way gate valves may be submitted for test.

All hose outlet valves hereafter installed shall have cast in the body of the valve:

1. The manufacturer's name or trade-mark.

2. The working pressure of the valve.

3. The approval number of the Board of Standards and Appeals.

Not less than 2 approved hose valves shall be delivered to the office of the Board of Standards and Appeals, the weight and other general matter noted, and valves certified. One of the valves shall then be delivered to the office of the Fire Commissioner, with certified specifications.

Rule 93. SPECIFICATIONS. Siamese Connections.

Fire Department siamese connection shall be as hereinafter stated in this rule.

1. The body of the siamese may be of cast iron, cast steel, brass or any other suitable metals of sufficient strength to comply with Item 8 of this specification. All movable parts, clappers, swivels and all bolts, washers, nuts, screws and pin bearings and all swivel bearings shall be of non-corrodible metal.

2. Clapper valve seats shall be made of non-corrodible metal and shall be machined to insure a tight seat for clapper valves.

3. Each inlet to siamese shall be provided with a clapper valve machined to a true face. Single clapper siamese connections shall not be permitted.

4. The inside diameter of valve seats shall not be less than the inside diameter of the hose couplings. The area of the waterway beyond the valve seats shall not be less than the combined areas of the waterways through the two valve seats. The area of the waterway of each inlet shall not be reduced by the clapper when in a position of maximum opening.

5. Clappers shall be so hung that when siamese connection is placed in a horizontal position the clappers will be seated.

6. Swivels, attached to the body of the siamese by means of a collar expanded cold or screwed into the body of the siamese, or with other bearing surface extending entirely around the opening and exerting uniform shear, will be approved if giving a strength sufficient to meet Item 8.

7. Clapper valves must be of such design and area that a pressure of 100 lbs. per sq. in. on the standpipe side will not prevent their opening when the pressure on the steamer side is 150 lbs. They must be so hung that with a discontinuance of flow into the siamese through that inlet the valve will close, and that it will not close where there is an inward flow and the pressure on the inlet is 5 lbs. or more greater than the standpipe pressure.

8. Siamese connections must stand a hydraulic pressure test of 500 lbs. for 30 minutes under normal working conditions.

9. Clapper valves shall be tight for any pressure on standpipe side up to 300 lbs.

10. Approved caps or plugs must be provided to protect the threads of the inlets.

11. The inlet swivels to siamese connection shall be provided with threads to fit the Fire Department hose.

12. The word "STANDPIPE" shall be cast into the top of the body of the siamese or on wall plate, in 1 in. letters not less than ⅛ of an inch in depth.

13. Where there is a fire boat siamese connection in the same system with a land end siamese connection, clapper valves shall be omitted from the land end siamese.

Rule 93a.

Specifications and Performance Requirements for Adjustable Pressure Reducers for Use at 2½-Inch Hose Outlets of Standpipe Systems.

These valves are for use at outlets for 2½-inch hose on standpipe systems to permit securing adjustment of the water pressure in hose and at nozzles as is required in the Standpipe Rules of the Board.

1. The body and working parts of the valve shall be of brass or bronze of a quality and thickness satisfying the hydrostatic pressure test requirement given below and corrosion-resisting. A bronze of not less than 83 per cent copper and 5 per cent tin and of not more than 7 per cent zinc and not more than 3 per cent lead will be judged to furnish acceptable corrosion resistance.

2. Threaded parts for connection to hose couplings shall conform to the New York Fire Department thread for 2½-inch fire hose.

3. The design shall provide that the friction loss shall not exceed 10 lbs. when the valve is in the full open position and is discharging not less than 200 gallons per minute.

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4. It shall be possible to operate the adjustable means through its full range by means of a regulation Fire Department goose-neck spanner wrench or manually when subject to an upstream hydraulic pressure of 500 lbs. per sq. in.

5. The valve shall withstand without fracture or excessive leakage the application for 30 minutes of an internal hydrostatic pressure of at least 1,250 lbs. per square inch.

6. It shall be possible to secure all movable exterior parts of the valve which affect the pressure adjustment so that the adjustment will not be altered accidentally or by tampering without giving evidence of the alteration. It shall be possible to readily accomplish any desired adjustment within the range specified below by the use of a regulation Fire Department spanner wrench.

7. The adjustable means shall provide that the waterway within the body of the valve shall be not less than 2.5 square inches in area when in full-open position and at least 0.5 square inch when in the fully reduced position. Between these positions there shall be not less than 13 positions of the pressure adjusting means at each of which a positive pressure reduction shall be obtained. Each such position shall be indicated by suitable markings or equivalent means.

8. When necessary, straightening vanes or baffle plates of brass or bronze, at least No. 14 B&S gauge in thickness shall be placed in the down-stream or discharge part of the valve to regulate jet effect of water and protect hose.

9. The valve shall be marked so that it may be identified after installation to show a registered name or trade-mark, together with the Calendar Number assigned to it by the Board of Standards and Appeals and the registered symbol of endorsed approval by testing agency. These markings shall be in letters and figures at least ¼ inch high.

10. The valve shall be so marked as to clearly indicate when it is installed the upstream pressure producing 50 lbs. pressure at its discharge according to adjustment at which it is set as specified in paragraphs 6 of these Rules. These markings shall be in letters and figures at least ¼ inch high.

Not less than two approved pressure reducing valves shall be delivered to the office of the Board of Standards and Appeals, the weight and other general matter noted, and valves certified. One of the valves shall then be delivered to the office of the Fire Commissioner, with certified specifications.

The Board of Standards and Appeals hereby serves notice that approvals granted hereunder are subject to amendments or limitations as and wherever in its opinion service conditions in buildings may require.

Saving Clause. All rules and regulations previously adopted and conflicting with these rules are hereby rescinded.

MULTIPLE DWELLING LAW ON SALE

Copies of the Multiple Dwelling Law are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 50c; by mail 54c.

Copies of the Supplemental Rules and Regulations of the Tenement House Department on Fire Retarding, Fire Escapes, Fire Stairs and Fire Towers are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 10c; by mail 12c.

APPROVED APPLIANCES

FUEL OIL PUMPS

Approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals

Name of Pump	*Calendar No.*
American Marsh Duplex	638-25-SA
American Marsh Simplex	639-25-SA
Autopulse Electric Fuel Oil Pump	215-31-SA
Autopulse Electric Oil Pump Outfit, Model No. 1000	9-32-SA
Ballard Duplex Electric Driven Pump Set	1413-22-SA
Beach Russ Co. Rotary	1134-22-SA
Blackmer Rotary	935-24-SA
Blake & Knowles Horizontal Simplex Piston Pattern Pump	372-21-SA
Century Rotary	908-21-SA
Cook Electric Oil Pump	603-25-SA
Davidson	590-21-SA
Dean Bros. Durable Duplex	840-22-SA
DeLaval IMO Oil Pump	628-32-SA
Deming Double Oscillating Force Pump	458-27-SA
Deming Fuel Oil Pump	298-31-SA
Enterprise Oil Pump	11-28-SA
Exeter Rotary	507-22-SA
General Electric Oil Pump	475-32-SA
Goulds Hand Rotary	1133-25-SA
Goulds Rotary Oil Pump	437-31-SA
Goulds Triplex Plunger	257-22-SA
Hardinge Fuel Oil Pump	813-25-SA
Kinney Rotating Plunger Pump	503-24-SA
Koerting Gear Pump	1264-25-SA
Kraissl Fuel Oil Pump	60-28-SA
Leiman Rotary	95-24-SA
Marsh Fuel Oil Pump	1050-23-SA
McGowan Horizontal Duplex Fuel Oil Pump	936-23-SA
M. D. Rotary	52-27-SA
Milwaukee Piston Rotating Port Pump	763-25-SA
Monroe Oil Pump	658-26-SA
Northern Rotary	1396-24-SA
Pascoe Pump Set	1029-26-SA
Petro-Nokol Industrial Oil Pump	570-32-SA
Quiet May Gerotor Pump	267-32-SA
Quimby Screw Pump	1193-21-SA
Range-O-Matic Oil Pump, Model 50 and Suction Model	102-35-SA
Ray Rotary	588-25-SA
Rotary Pressure Pump	1060-25-SA
Rotary Vacuum Pump	513-25-SA
Samson Magnetic Fuel Oil Pump	163-34-SA
S. B. U. Pumps, Models A, B, C and D	410-32-SA
Tate-Jones	492-21-SA
Teesdale Automatic Booster Fuel Oil Pump	1279-25-SA
Tuthill Model B Fuel Oil Pump	60-28-SA
Tuthill Fuel Oil Pump, Models L and LD	568-30-SA
Union Steam Pump for Fuel Oil	705-30-SA
Viking	438-21-SA
Warren Oil Pump	1169-23-SA
Wayne Oil Pump & Fan Set	1155-25-SA
Webster Fuel Oil Pump, Type A	23-24-SA
Worthington Duplex Double-Acting Steam Pump	184-22-SA
Worthington Show Model Duplex	194-22-SA

RESERVE CALENDAR

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

938-22-SA—Johnson Improved Rotary Fuel Oil Burner.

1279-25-SA—Teesdale, Automatic Booster Pumps, Models TUX, TUS, KP and R.

380-29-SA—Kennedy 2½-inch Hose Outlet Valve, Type "A".

359-30-SA—Conran Hydraulic Emergency Control Valve for Fire Line.

568-30-SA—Tuthill Fuel Oil Pump, Model 30-LE.

209-32-SA—Croker 4-inch Siamese.

237-32-SA—D. B. Smith & Co. Fire Extinguishers, Models Arrow and Oneida.

528-32-SA—Weldon Extinguisher.

98-33-SA—Elkhart Siamese Hose Connection for Standpipe and Sprinkler Systems 3 x 3 x 6 in. flush type of straightway and 90° patterns.

164-33-SA—Firemaster Fire Extinguisher.

156-34-SA—Allen's Siamese Connections for Fire Department use.

221-34-SA—Metropolitan Curb Fill Box No. 138 for Gasoline.

224-34-SA—Progressive Press Machine Oil Burner.

301-34-SM—"Radbur" Flameproofing Compound.

7-35-SA—Harding Float Switch, Type CC (for Standpipe Alarm System).

11-35-SA—N. Y. B. F. 4", 5" and 6" Standpipe and Automatic Sprinkler Siamese Connection.

39-35-SA—De Bothezat Bifurcator (for Paint Spraying).

43-35-SA—Universal Water Closet Unit, Models Castle No. 5232 and Climax No. 5022.

51-35-SA—General Electric Copper Oxide Rectifier, Model 6RC81Y1, for Fire Alarm Service.

58-35-SA—Trumbull Range Fuel Oil Pump, Models 515, 517 and 519.

88-35-SA—Kraissl-Trumbull Fuel Oil Wall Pump, No. 522, for Domestic Oil Burners.

97-35-SA—Roper Rotary Pump for Fuel Oil.

113-35-SA—Ryan Marvel Oil Burner, Model M.

123-35-SA—National Airoil Safety Tank Filling Valve.

135-35-SA—Loyalty Conversion Hot Water Heater.

156-35-SA—Gillespie Elevator Shaft Door Switch.

158-35-SA—Easyway Space Heater, Models CRL19, CRN17, CSP27, and CSP19.

159-35-SA—Easyway Water Heater, Models H.W.1 and H.W.2.

163-35-SA—United Iron Works Centrifugal Pump for Gasoline and Fuel Oil, Type Single Stage Vertical Pump.

166-35-SA—ServWell Space Heater, Models 247T and 248.

167-35-SA—Serv-Well Water Heater, Models 255A and 255B.

171-35-SA—Florence Cabinet Heater, Models CJ-1, CJ-2, CJ-21 and C-2.

175-35-SA—National Transit Rotary Pump for Gasoline and Fuel Oil.

181-35-SA—Majestic Space Heater, Models 247T and 248.

182-35-SA—Majestic Water Heater, Models 255A and 255B.

189-35-SA—Air-O-Flame Cabinet Heater, Models 42, 51, 52 and 521.

208-35-SA—Oceco Rotary Pump for Petroleum Products.

216-35-SA—Vac-O-Vent Fill Box (Pressure and Vacuum Relief).

217-35-SA—Brigham Oil Burner.

219-35-SA—United Copper Service Pipe.

226-35-SA—Savoil Cabinet Heaters and Cooker, Models 100, 200, 201 and 300.

229-35-SA—Hardinge Gun Type Oil Burner, Model 25.

238-35-SA—Garfire Gun (Fire Extinguisher).

243-35-SA—Josam-Marsh Hair Interceptor (Plumbing Trap).

244-35-SA—Woolley Patent Mechanical Oil Burner.

248-35-SA—Acme Type 205 Polarized Vibrating Bells.

249-35-SA—Acme High and Low Water Alarm Tank Switch.

253-35-SA—Preferred Oil Burner (Manual Operation), Model D. O.

263-35-SA—Ker-Oil Automatic Water Heater.

265-35-SA—French Automatic Oil Burner, Model 5 De Luxe.

266-35-SA—Kerogas Bowl Type Oil Space Heater, Models 300, 305, 310, 315 and 320.

269-35-SA—Kamy Oil Burner.

274-35-SA—Econ-O-Matic Fuel Oil Burner, Model 41.

310-35-SA—Viking Pot Type Space Heater, Models, 165 and 170.

313-35-SA—Peoples Silent Oil Burner, Models O and G.

329-35-SA—Baker Perkins Atomizing Type Mechanical Draft Oil Burner, Type C and CD Controls.

343-35-SA—Pacific Oil Burner.

352-35-SA—Todd Fuel Oil Fill Pipe Terminal.

354-35-SA—Diesel Oil Burner.

357-35-SA—White Flame Oil Burner.

Cases listed in the Reserve Calendar are cases upon which action by the board has been deferred pending committee reports of this board, court or department actions and will remain thereon until the aforesaid reports, court or departmental actions are consummated. Whereupon the case or cases will be restored to the regular calendar and due notice of the date set for hearing will be mailed to the appellant or applicant of record.

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS,
Room 1001, Municipal Building,
New York City.

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BULLETIN
OF THE
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
CITY OF NEW YORK

ued under authority of Sec. 718 of the Greater New York Charter as amended by Chap. 503, Laws of 1916, and Municipal Assembly, Local Law No. 13, of 1925, Local Law No. 26 of 1934, Local Law No. 27 of 1934 and Local Law No. 10 of 1935.

blished weekly by the Board of Standards and Appeals at its office, Rooms 1001 to 1015, Municipal Building, New York City.

ol. XXI | Subscription $2.50 a year | JANUARY 28, 1936 | Single Copies, 5 cents By mail, 8 cents | No. 4

DIRECTORY

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, Chairman

BERNARD A. SAVAGE

CHARLES M. BLUM

CHIEF JOHN J. MCELLIGOTT

EDWARD V. BARTON, *Chief Clerk*

FICE—Municipal Building, Rooms 1001 to 1015.

LEPHONE—WORTH 2-0184.

FICE HOURS—9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays 9 a. m. to 12 noon.

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inutes of Regular Meeting, January 21, 1936, at 10 A. M., Affecting Calendar Numbers 294-35-BZ, 440-22-BZ, 504-18-BZ and 1-27-BZ.

inutes of Regular Meeting, January 21, 1936, at 2 P. M., Affecting Calendar Numbers 294-27-BZ, 186-30-BZ, 273-35-BZ, 93-33-BZ, 222-34-BZ, 26-32-BZ, 240-35-BZ, 159-34-BZ, 283-35-A, 305-35-A, 317-35-A, 364-35-A, 299-31-A, 201-35-A, 342-35-A, 238-35-SA, 244-35-SA, 166-35-SA, 167-35-SA, 181-35-SA and 182-35-SA.

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ules for Refrigerating Systems.

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ire Retarding Rules for Garages, etc.

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PUBLIC HEARINGS

Tuesdays, at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

Special meetings as published in this Bulletin.

Call of Clerk's Calendar, Mondays, at 2 p. m.

All hearings are held in Room 1013, Municipal Building, Manhattan.

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION
10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Any person desiring to consult the chairman or the engineers, pertaining to the work of the board, will be seen only between the hours of ten in the morning and one in the afternoon—Saturdays excepted.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

The *Clerk's Calendar* consists of applications under the Building Zone Resolution, and its object is to give interested property owners opportunity to file objections, if any, and will be called in Room 1013, *Monday, January 27*, 1936, at 2 o'clock. At this call each case is set for hearing on a definite day.

The next subsequent Call of the Calendar will be on *Monday February 3*, 1936, at 2 o'clock.

The *Clerk's Calendar* is not to be confused with the calendar of cases that have been definitely set for hearing on fixed days.

NOTICE TO APPELLANTS AND APPLICANTS

No appeal or application will be entertained in connection with which court proceedings are pending or in progress, nor accepted that are not filed within thirty days from the date of the action of the Administrative Official.

Any communication purporting to be an appeal or application shall be regarded as a mere notice of intention to seek relief until it is filed on the form required by the rules of this board.

Upon receipt of any such communication the writer will be supplied with the official forms for presenting his appeal or application.

At the time of filing an appeal or application, the appellant or applicant shall forward a signed notice of appeal addressed to the administrative official (either commissioner of buildings or fire commissioner) and file with this board a duplicate of said notice.

Appellants and applicants are advised that their plans must indicate the points of the compass so as to establish the true location and position of the property, the subject of the appeal or application.

Appeals and applications will be simplified and disposition of same expedited by conforming to these directions.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALENDAR

DOCKET

New Cases Filed up to January 22, 1936

Cal. No. *Department* *Premises Affected*

8-36-BZ.....D.B.Q.....Southeast corner of Jamaica avenue and Van Wyck boulevard (Block 8398, Lot 1), Jamaica, Borough of Queens,
Applic. 5048-35.

9-36-BZ.....D.B.B.....1617-1623 Avenue M and 1298 East 17th street, northwest corner (Block 6736-C, Lots 48, 49 and 50), Borough of Brooklyn,
Applic. 31-36.

10-36-SA.....F.D.....Fee & Mason Fill Pipe Terminal for Fuel Oil,
Appliance.

Restored to Calendar

93-33-BZ.....D.B.B.....246-250 Atlantic avenue, southwest corner of Boerum place (Block 278, Lots 38, 39 and 40), Borough of Brooklyn,
Applic. 14418-35.

CODE

F.D.....Fire Department
H.D.....Health Department
D.B.B.....Department of Buildings, Brooklyn
D.B.M.....Department of Buildings, Manhattan
D.B.Q.....Department of Buildings, Queens
D.B.R.....Department of Buildings, Richmond
D.B.Bx.....Department of Buildings, Bronx
T.H.D.....Tenement House Department
B.B.....Board of Buildings

RULES

	Last Publication in Bulletin
Certificate of Occupancy, approved forms	**Aug. 2, 1932—Vol. 17, No. 31**
Concrete Flat Slabs, Rules	**Dec. 17, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 51**
Concrete Rules (Hydrated Lime)	**Jan. 14, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 2**
Elevator rules	**May 21, 1935—Vol 20. No. 21**
Exit Rules (Revolving Doors)	**Jan. 1, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 1**
Factory Exit Rules	**June 4, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 23**
Fire Alarm Rules (Interior)	**May 28, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 22**
Fire Drill Rules	**Oct. 29, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 44**
Fire Retarding Rules for Garages, etc.	Jan. 28, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 4
Fireproof Wood, Testing of	**Apr. 9, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 15**
Frame Garages, Ruling for	**Jan. 21, 1919—Vol. 4, No. 3**
Gas Shut-Off Rules	**Apr. 7, 1925—Vol. 10, No. 14**
Hatchway Protection	**June 5, 1928—Vol. 13, No. 23**
Oil Burner Rules	**Jan. 7, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 1**
Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Spraying Rules	**Nov. 27, 1934—Vol. 19, No. 48**
Platform Trucks, Specifications for	Jan. 28, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 4
Plumbing Rules	**Jan. 14, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 2**
Procedure, Rules of	Jan. 28, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 4
Refrigerating Systems, Extract C.O.	Jan. 28, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 4
Smoking in Factories, Rules for	**July 9, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 28**
Sprinkler Rules	**Nov. 26, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 48**
Standpipe Fireline Rules	**Jan. 21, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 3**
Structural Alterations, Reporting	**June 7, 1932—Vol. 17, No. 23**
Tank Trucks, Gasoline, etc.	Jan. 7, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 1
Wire Glass Rules (Amendment to Rule 505 of Industrial Code)	**Apr. 10, 1923—Vol. 8, No. 15**

LIST OF APPROVED APPLIANCES

Anti-Siphon Valves	**Mar. 5, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 10**
Fireline Hose Valves	Jan. 28, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 4
Fuel Oil Burners for Domestic and Commercial Use	**Dec. 24, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 52**
Fuel Oil Fill Pipe Terminals	Jan. 28, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 4
Fuel Oil Burners for Industrial Use	**Dec. 31, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 5**
Fuel Oil Pumps	**Jan. 21, 1936—Vol. 21, No.**
Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Spraying Equipment	**Nov. 26, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 4**
Range Oil Burners and Space Heaters	**Dec. 31, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 5**

CERTIORARI ORDERS SERVED ON BOARD O STANDARDS AND APPEALS

On January 8, 1936, Messrs. Conroy & Hardy, attorneys, serve on Board petition and order of certiorari, for Ralph Holding Co owner, in re decision of December 3, 1935, denying gas station i business district, under section 21, at premises 73-34 to 73-46 Coope avenue, Glendale, Queens, Cal. No. 390-27-BZ.

* * *

On January 21, 1936, Messrs. Samuels & Samuels, attorneys served on Board petition and order of certiorari, for Bobrose Deve opment Co., Inc., owner, in re decision of December 3, 1935, den ing alteration and change of occupancy of existing building to includ gas station, in business district, under section 21, at premises 163-0 Northern boulevard, Flushing, Queens, Cal. No. 205-35-BZ.

* * *

On January 21, 1936, Mr. Michael Levine, attorney, served o Board petition and order of certiorari, for Ft. Greene Associate Inc., owner, in re decision of January 7, 1936, denying gas servic station in business district, under section 21, at premises 106-2 Woodhaven boulevard, Woodhaven, Queens, Cal. No. 1109-27-B (application reopened September 17, 1935).

COURT DECISIONS

Matter of Hydecker (Murdock)—July 1, 1930, Board denied gas line station in business district, under section 21, and o December 18, 1934, denied gasoline station for temporar period, under section 7-f; Cal. No. 118-30-BZ; Premise 2700-2706 Eastchester road, northeast corner Allerto avenue, The Bronx. Mr. Justice McGeehan sustaine Board (N. Y. L. J., November 29, 1935).

* * *

In re Mace &c. (Murdock et al.)—April 30, 1935, Board denied gas line station in business district, under section 21; Ca No. 352-34-BZ; Premises 724-748 Mace avenue, soutl west corner Boston road, The Bronx. Mr. Justic Hofstadter sustained Board (N. Y. L. J., January 1936).

* * *

Scharlin Motor Corp'n v. Fassler—Commr. Fassler denied permit fo curb cut. Mandamus was sought to compel issuance permit. Justice Lydon held that section 719 of th charter permits appeals to be taken to the Board Standards and Appeals from "any order, requiremen decision or determination made by any superintende of buildings, under the authority of title two of chapte nine of this act or of any ordinance." An appeal ma therefore, be taken to the Board of Standards an Appeals from a determination of the commissioner buildings which refuses to issue a permit for a cu cut, and mandamus is not the proper remedy. Und the McCall bill, Chapter 764 of the Laws of 1933, ju isdiction over curb cut permits was conferred on t commissioner of buildings. Formerly that jurisdictio was in the Borough Presidents, from whose decisio no appeal might be taken to the Board of Standards an Appeals. (N. Y. L. J., January 15, 1936.)

* * *

Matter of Baerenklau, res. v. Thatcher, Commr., ap.—Commissione of buildings placed violation order on oil burner install tion approved by the Fire Department, on the groun that, without application to the Department of Buildin and without inspection or tank test as required by th department, installation had been made, whereas, und the McCall bill of 1933, jurisdiction over oil burn installations was vested in the commissioner of buil ings. Mr. Justice Furman granted a peremptory order mandamus to remove the violation, stating there is question but that the Fire Department originally ha jurisdiction and he did not believe the legislature i tended to allow the commissioners of buildings to usu a function which in its very nature so obviously com within the jurisdiction of the fire commissioner (N. L. J., November 14, 1934). Appellate Division affirm peremptory order of mandamus, Presiding Justice L zansky stating that "where no structural consideratio are involved the permit of the fire commissioner alo must be obtained." (N. Y. L. J., May 14, 1935.) Cou of Appeals (Justices Lehman and Loughran dissentin reversed Special Term and Appellate Division, holdi that the Fire Prevention Bureau and its duties we transferred to the Building Departments under the M Call bill, and that the legislature being now in sessi could be appealed to for legislation "retaining with the jurisdiction of the Fire Department the enforceme of laws relating to 'the storage, sale, transportation use of combustibles, chemicals and explosives.'" (N. L. J., January 15, 1936.)

CALENDAR

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, JANUARY 27, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

331-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Corbett & MacMurray, for Trustees of Sailors Snug Harbor, owner.

PREMISES—9-17 Fifth avenue and 1-3 East 8th street, northeast corner (Block No. 566, Lot Nos. 1, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 34), Borough of Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a multiple dwelling with stores on the 1st story.

341-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Joseph Goodman, for Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, for City of New York, owner.

PREMISES—Northwest corner of Cornish avenue and Poyer street (Block No. 1538, Lot No. 78), Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and repair shop and also storage yard.

JANUARY 28, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, January* 28, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 319-35-BZ—Application, November 7, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Joseph V. O'Leary, applicant, on behalf of Annie Herzfeld and Lillian Klinghoffer, owners, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 8919-8923 Church avenue, northwest corner of Remsen avenue (Block No. 4686, Lot No. 6), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 267-35-BZ—Application, October 2, 1935, under sections 7a, 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Lama and Proskauer, applicants, on behalf of J. Herbert Bate Company, Inc., owner, to permit partly in a business district and partly in an unrestricted district the erection and maintenance of an oil storage plant; premises 73-02 to 73-20 and 74-02 to 74-16 Amstel boulevard, north side, 260 ft. west of Beach 72nd street (Block No. 524, Lot Nos. 1 and 500), Arverne, Borough of Queens.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

JANUARY 28, 1936, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders

19-34-A—363 Lexington avenue (Block No. 1295, Lot No. 20), Borough of Manhattan.

20-34-A—322-332 Lexington avenue and 128-130 East 39th street (Block No. 894, Lot No. 71), Borough of Manhattan.

21-34-A—355-357 Lexington avenue, 133 East 40th street and 359-361 Lexington avenue (Block No. 1295, Lot Nos. 21 and 23), Borough of Manhattan.

22-34-A—349-353 Lexington avenue and 130-132 East 40th street (Block No. 895, Lot No. 69), Borough of Manhattan.

328-33-A—4299 Boston road, west side, 283.31 ft. south of City Line (Block No. 5655, Lot No. 313), Borough of The Bronx.

330-35-A—12-12 43rd avenue, southwest corner of 13th street (Block No. 443, Lot No. 15), Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

299-31-A—2495-2505—Atlantic avenue, northeast corner of East New York avenue (Block No. 3665, Lot Nos. 1 and 4), Borough of Brooklyn.

365-35-A—2220-2226 Broadway, northeast corner of West 79th street (Block No. 1227, Lot No. 13), Borough of Manhattan.

Variation of Labor Law

3-36-S—1791-1799 Westchester avenue and 1301 Beach avenue, northwest corner (Block No. 3786, Lot No. 1), Borough of The Bronx.

Rules

217-21-SR—Oil Burner Rules—Proposed Amendment to.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, January* 28, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters, excepting cases which have been heard and on which decision has been reserved without further argument, pending an inspection and a report with recommendation by the committee of the board:

CAL. NO. 246-35-BZ—Application, September 17, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution of Lama and Proskauer, applicants, on behalf of Elinor D. Manson and Nora M. Reich, owners, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 62-01 to 62-05 Broadway, northeast corner of 62nd street (Poe place); (Block No. 1189, Lot No. 93), Woodside, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 42-32-BZ—Application of Samuel L. Schwartz, applicant and owner, reopened December 10, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution for consideration as to extension of permit—re Application, granted under section 7f of the building zone resolution, permitting in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station for a temporary period; premises 2263-2273 Linden boulevard, northwest corner of Elton street (Block No. 4336, Lot No. 21), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 254-35-BZ—Application of Scacchetti & Siegel, applicants, on behalf of Winter Mead and R. Hawley Truax, as Trustees of

Owner, reopened December 20, 1935, under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the alteration of an existing building now occupied as a storage garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and stores, so as to create a gasoline service station from a portion of the existing garage and stores, a portion of the garage having been previously granted by the board; premises 300-318 Cathedral parkway, 486-489 Central Park West and 1-11 West 109th street (Block No. 1845, Lot No. 36), Borough of Manhattan.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

303-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—William E. Kennedy, for Montour Holding Corp., owner.

PREMISES—28-10 Cross Island boulevard and 28-09 171st street, southwest corner (Block No. 4932, Lot No. 6), Flushing, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

315-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—William E. Kennedy, for Triboro Homes, Inc., owner.

PREMISES—90-02 Astoria boulevard, southeast corner of 90th street (Block No. 1364, Lot No. 68), East Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT partly in a business district and partly in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

31-33-BZ.

APPLICANT—John J. M. O'Shea, for Denis P. Healy, owner.

PREMISES—610-620 Utica avenue, northwest corner of Winthrop street (Block No. 4603, Lot Nos. 40 and 43), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution (reopened June 18, 1935).

TO PERMIT partly in a business district and partly in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station—previously granted by the board for a temporary period of two (2) years (temporary permit has expired and station has not been erected).

FEBRUARY 4, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, February* 4, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 311-35-BZ—Application, November 4, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Earl I. Gallant, applicant, on behalf of Workers Colony Corporation, owner, to permit partly in a residence district and partly in a business district the alteration and change of occupancy of a portion of an existing multiple dwelling to a restaurant; premises 2700 Bronx Park East, northeast corner of Allerton avenue (Block No. 4506, Lot No. 1), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 312-35-BZ—Application, November 6, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Frackman and Robins, applicants, on behalf of La Fontaine Estates, Inc., owner, to permit in a residence district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a tavern, restaurant and dwelling; premises 2231 Grand Concourse and 157 East 182d street, northwest corner (Block No. 3163, Lot No. 40), Borough of The Bronx.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

FEBRUARY 4, 1936, 2 P. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, February* 4, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 185-33-BZ—Application of William Richter, applicant, on behalf of Sadie Teitelbaum, owner, reopened January 7, 1936, for consideration as to extension of permit—re Application, granted under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting partly in a business district and partly in a residence district the maintenance of an automobile wrecking and junk storage yard for a temporary period; premises 2284-2296 West 8th street and 129-143 Avenue W, northwest corner (Block No. 7142, Lot Nos. 48 and 53), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 771-26-BZ—Application of Sidney L. Strauss, applicant, on behalf of Firestone Tire and Rubber Company, owners, reopened January 14, 1936, for consideration of an amendment to the resolution of January 4, 1927—re Application granted on condition under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting partly in a residence district and partly in a business district the erection and maintenance of a business building, also a gasoline service station; premises 606-618 East Fordham road, southwest corner of Hughes avenue (Block No. 3078, Lot Nos. 16 and 17), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 294-27-BZ—Application of Larry Meltzer, applicant, on behalf of Kurland Service Stations, Inc., lessee (long term lease),

CALENDAR

reopened December 20, 1935, for consideration of an amendment to the resolution of March 26, 1935—re Application, granted under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 951-959 Lenox road, north side, from East 57th street to Remsen avenue (Block No. 4644, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

259-35-BZ.
APPLICANT—Samuels and Samuels, for Sebastino Scondura and Giovanna Scondura, owners.
PREMISES—107-23 Astoria boulevard, northwest corner of 31st drive (Block No. 1676, Lot No. 33), Corona, Borough of Queens.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

316-35-BZ.
APPLICANT—Freeman P. Imperato, for Elena Lacqua, owner.
PREMISES—180 Union street, south side, 85 ft. west of Henry street (Block No. 343, Lot No. 21), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under section 7b of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT partly in a business district and partly in a residence district the alteration and change of occupancy of the first story of an existing building from residence use to business use (stores).

360-35-BZ.
APPLICANT—Lama and Proskauer, for Antoinette La Porta, Andrew Guagenti and Mamie Spinelly, owners.
PREMISES—2549-2557 Coney Island avenue, northeast corner of Gravesend Neck road (Block No. 7371, Lot Nos. 68 and 70), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the extension of an existing gasoline service station and also the inclusion of a brake testing room.

362-35-BZ.
APPLICANT—Scacchetti and Siegel, for Dominick Salvato Co., Inc., owner.
PREMISES—2105-2131 Grand Concourse and 158-166 East 181st street, southwest corner (Block No. 3161, Lot Nos. 18 to 23), Borough of The Bronx.
APPLICATION, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT partly in a residence district and partly in a business district the erection and maintenance of a multiple dwelling with business (stores) on the first story.

FEBRUARY 11, 1936, 2 P. M.

Appeal from Administrative Order

344-34-A—548 Cassanova street (Block No. 2768D, Lot No. 193), Borough of The Bronx.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

SPECIAL MEETING

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, JANUARY 17, 1936

Present: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney.

BUILDING ZONE CASES

254-35-BZ.
APPLICANT—Scacchetti & Siegel, for Winter Mead and R. Hawley Truax, as Trustees of owner.
SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the alteration of an existing building now occupied as a storage garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and stores, so as to create a gasoline service station from a portion of the existing garage and stores, a portion of the garage having been previously granted by the board (reopened December 20, 1935).
PREMISES AFFECTED—300-318 Cathedral parkway, 486-489 Central Park West and 1-11 West 109th street (Block No. 1845, Lot No. 36), Borough of Manhattan.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Archie H. Samuels, Max Siegel and R. H. Truax.
For Opposition: Bernard Trencher and Emanuel J. Freiberg.
ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to January 28, 1936, at 2 p.m., for further consideration by board.

APPEAL FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER

325-35-A.
APPELLANT—Harvey O. Mercier, for National Biscuit Company, owner.
SUBJECT—Application for interpretation of resolution of November 26, 1935—re Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.
PREMISES AFFECTED—405-419 West 15th street, north side, 99 ft. west of 9th avenue (Block No. 713, Lot No. 1), Borough of Manhattan.
APPEARANCES—
For Appellant: Harvey O. Mercier.
ACTION OF BOARD—Resolution interpreted.
THE VOTE TO INTERPRET RESOLUTION—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum..... 3
Negative 0
Absent: Assistant Chief Kidney..... 1

MINUTES

RESOLUTION INTERPRETED—

(325-35-A)

Premises, 405-419 West 15th street, north side, 99 ft. west of Ninth avenue (Block No. 713, Lot No. 1), Borough of Manhattan.

WHEREAS, a request has been received for interpretation of the resolution adopted by the board on November 26, 1935, particular as to the words "that these burners shall be installed in the section as shown and known as the Nabisco building and shall be cut off from all other parts of building by fire walls."

Resolved, that it was the intent of the resolution adopted on November 26, 1935 to require fireproof walls separating the section designated on the plans filed with this appeal as "Nabisco" from the section adjoining on the west, designated as "Uneeda" and the section adjoining on the east and designated as "Ninth avenue exporting" and not to require any additional fire walls or other walls within the "Nabisco" section parallel to the ovens in which the burners are installed or otherwise.

Adjourned, 4:00 p.m.

EDWARD V. BARTON, Chief Clerk.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 21, 1936

Present: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney.

The minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday morning, January 14, 1936 and the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday afternoon, January 14, 1936, were approved as printed in Bulletin No. 3, Volume XXI.

BUILDING ZONE CASES

294-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Burke & Olsen, for Mary A. Kenney, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the alteration, extension and conversion of occupancy of an existing building to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—349-351 Columbia street, east side, 100 ft. north of Coles street (Block No. 510, part of Lot No. 5), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: John Burke.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum	3
Negative	0
Absent: Assistant Chief Kidney	1

THE RESOLUTION—

(294-35-BZ)

WHEREAS, Burke and Olsen, for Mary A. Kenney, owner, filed October 24, 1935, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a business district the alteration, extension and conversion of occupancy of an existing building to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises: 349-351 Columbia street, east side, 100 ft. north of Coles street (Block No. 510, part of Lot No. 5), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, January 21, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Columbia street is in a business and unrestricted district; Coles street is in a business district, Seabring street is in an unrestricted district and Hamilton avenue is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered October 14, 1935, re Applic No. 11043-1935, reads:

> "Proposed conversion to garage for more than 5 motor vehicles and erection of extension to be occupied as a garage for more than 5 motor vehicles in a business use district is contrary to Art. II, Sec. 4a (15) of the Building Zone Resolution and is therefore denied."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of an irregular shaped plot of ground having a frontage of 50 ft. and a maximum depth of 132 ft. 11 in. Upon the plot there is located a one story, non-fireproof structure 50 ft. by 50 ft. in area. It is proposed to erect at the rear of this building a one story extension 50 ft. by 76 ft. 11 in., irregular in area, and to use the entire structure as a garage for more than five motor vehicles; and

WHEREAS, a Committee of the board, in order to be informed prior to the hearing, inspected these premises on January 16, 1936; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant had substantiated his basis of appeal under section 21 of the building zone resolution, and was, therefore, entitled to relief.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under section 21 for a period of ten years from the date of this action permitting the alteration of and extension to the existing building and permitting the same to be used as a storage garage for more than five motor vehicles *on condition* that the building shall not exceed one story in height and shall comply with all the laws and regulations applicable thereto; that there may be installed, as indicated on plans, two 550 gallon gasoline tanks and two pumps; that no portable gasoline tanks shall be used on or from the premises; that the side line and rear walls shall be unpierced other than for required fire exit; that the ceiling shall be fire-retarded throughout in accordance with the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals; that the skylights shall be glazed with thin glass with screens over and under; that no signs shall be erected other than on the front of the door facing Columbia street; and that no automobile repairing shall be carried on; that all work shall be completed within one year from the date of this action.

440-22-BZ.

APPLICANT—James J. Malone, for 571 West 182nd Street Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 7b of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a business district and partly in a residence district the alteration

and change of occupancy of a building occupied as a post office to stores (the post office use having been previously granted by the board; reopened for amendment December 3, 1935).

PREMISES AFFECTED—571-573 West 182d street, north side, 60 ft. east of St. Nicholas avenue (Block No. 2154, Lot No. 65), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: James J. Malone.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum..... 3
Negative 0
Absent: Assistant Chief Kidney..... 1

THE RESOLUTION—

(440-22-BZ)

WHEREAS, Patrick J. Murray, for George Ehret, owner, filed March 24, 1922, an application under the building zone resolution to permit the extension from a business use district 25 ft. into a residence use district of a proposed business building to be occupied as a post office; premises: 571-573 West 182d street, north side 60 ft. east of St. Nicholas avenue (Block No. 2154, Lot No. 65), Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the application was granted by the board May 2, 1922, on certain conditions and the building was erected and occupied as a post office; and

WHEREAS, the present owner, the 571 West 182d Street Corp., through its agent James J. Malone, requested a reopening of the case for an amendment to the resolution as to the conditions imposed; and

WHEREAS, this application was reopened by vote of the board December 3, 1935; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, January 21, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that West 182d street is in a residence and business district; West 183d street is in a residence and business district; St. Nicholas avenue is in a business district and Audubon avenue is in a residence and business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered November 8, 1935 re Applic. No. 3040-1935, reads:

"1. Proposed use of part of building in a residence district is contrary to Sec. 3 and 6 Zone Resolution and resolution of Board of Appeals, 440-22 Building Zone."

and

WHEREAS, the building is of non-fireproof construction two (2) stories in height, with a frontage of 65 ft. and a depth of 79 ft. 9 in. on first story and 45 ft. on second story now occupied as a post office, to be occupied as stores and offices; 40 ft. of the frontage is in the business use district and 25 ft. of the frontage is in the residence use district; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the board, in order to be informed prior to the hearing, inspected these premises on January 16, 1936; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant had substantiated his basis of appeal under section 7 (b), of the building zone resolution, and is, therefore, entitled to relief.

Resolved, that the resolution adopted by the board on May 2, 1922 be and it hereby is *amended* under section 7-B, so as to permit the building to be occupied upon the expiration of the use as a government post office, for business purposes, as stores on the ground floor and offices on the second floor *on condition* that the building shall not be increased in height and area and that the stores within the residential portion shall not be occupied for the sale of fish, meat or delicatessen; that there shall be no roof signs erected on the building; that the signs on the stores within the residential portion shall be limited to signs painted on the plate glass show windows and doors and to non-illuminated signs attached to the facia above the store fan lights; and that if altered as herein permitted all work shall be completed within one year from the date of this action.

504-18-BZ.

APPLICANT—Donald R. Baldwin, for The Stanton Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 7c of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the alteration and change of occupancy of an existing building to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and also the omission of the required rear yard (reopened November 6, 1935).

PREMISES AFFECTED—138-140 East 25th street, south side, 94 ft. east of Lexington avenue (Block No. 880, Lot Nos. 61 and 62), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Donald R. Baldwin and Julius Bleich.

For Opposition: Seymour Barken.

ACTION OF BOARD—Resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(504-18-BZ)

WHEREAS, John A. Hamilton architect, for Ess-Eff Realty Co., owner, filed February 7, 1918, an application with the Board of Appeals to permit in a business use district the conversion of an existing 3-story stable for more than five horses into a garage for more than five motor vehicles; premises: 138-142 East 25th street, south side, 94 ft. east of Lexington avenue (Block No. 880, Lot Nos. 61 and 62), Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the application was granted by the Board of Appeals May 21, 1918, but the building was not converted into a garage; and

WHEREAS, the present owner, The Stanton Company, through its agent, Donald R. Baldwin, requested a reopening of the application to permit the alteration and conversion of an existing building to a garage for more than five motor vehicles with the omission of the rear yard required under the building zone resolution; the premises extending from an unrestricted into a business use district; and

WHEREAS, this application was reopened by vote of the board November 6, 1935; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, January 21, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that East 25th street is in a business and unrestricted district; East 24th street is in a business and unrestricted district and Lexington avenue is in a business and unrestricted district; Third avenue is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered October 2d, 1935, re Applic. No. 2537, reads:

"1. Contrary to Section No. 4 of the Building Zone resolution to use a building as a garage for more than 5 motor vehicles in a business district. Inspectors report shows occupancy workshop and trucking.

10. Rear yard should comply with Sec. 17, Building Zone Resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 44 ft. and a depth of 98 ft. 9 in.; the west portion of the plot extends into the unrestricted district for a distance of 6 ft. and the rear portion extends into the unrestricted district for a distance of 1 ft. 3 in. The remainder of the plot is in the business district. Upon the plot there is located a 3-story and cellar non-fireproof structure 44 ft. by 98 ft. 9 in. in area at first story and 44 ft. by 89 ft. 9 in. in area above. It is proposed to remove the wood beams and columns on first and second stories and replace same with steel beams and reinforced concrete arches; to eliminate the third story; and to extend the second story to the rear lot line—an extension of approximately 9 ft. and to omit any rear yard; the westerly building at rear having no rear yard and the easterly building having a rear yard of approximately 10 ft. for a distance of 20 ft. There will be no openings in the proposed rear wall. It is proposed to erect a new front to the existing building; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the board, in order to be informed prior to the hearing, inspected these premises on January 16, 1936; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant had substantiated his basis of appeal under section 7 (c), of the building zone resolution, and was, therefore, entitled to relief.

Resolved, that the resolution adopted by the board on May 21, 1918 be and it hereby is *amended* under section 7 (c) so as to permit the building on the premises under appeal to be reconstructed, as indicated on plans filed marked "received October 23, 1935" and reduced in height, as indicated, and permitting the elimination of the rear yard in view of the building in the rear on lot 30 having no rear yard and permitting this building to be used as a storage garage for more than five motor vehicles *on condition* that the building shall be constructed fireproof throughout and shall comply with all the laws and regulations applying to a storage garage structure; that two 550 gallon gasoline tanks may be installed on the premises; that there shall be no portable gasoline tanks used on or from the premises; that no motor vehicle repairing shall be carried on; that there shall be no roof signs erected on the roof of the building; that the boiler room shall be constructed, as indicated, separated by fireproof construction from the balance of the building and enterable only from the exterior; that all work shall be completed within one year from the date of this amended resolution.

1-27-BZ.

APPLICANT—Edwin Snackenberg, for Intershire Investors, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the alteration and also the permanent use of a gasoline service station previously granted by the board under section 7f for a temporary period which expired March 15, 1935 (reopened September 17, 1935).

PREMISES AFFECTED—1124 Gun Hill road, south side, from Yates avenue to Boston road (Block No. 4615, Lot No. 36), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Edwin Snackenberg.
For Opposition: Milton J. Levitt.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum	3
Negative: Assistant Chief Kidney	1
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(1-27-BZ)

WHERAS, Herbert Ascher, for Intershire Investors Inc., owner, filed January 3, 1927, an application under section 7 subdivision F of the building zone resolution to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises northeast corner of Gunhill road and Boston road (Block No. 4615, Lot No. 36), Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board for a temporary period of two years under certain conditions, March 15, 1927 and the temporary period extended so that it expired March 15, 1935; and

WHEREAS, the owner, through its agent Edwin H. Snackenberg, requested a reopening of the application under section 21 for a permanent variation which was amended at hearing to a request for a variation for a longer period than 2 years; and

WHEREAS, this application was reopened by vote of the board September 17, 1935; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, January 21, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Boston Post road is in a business district; Yates avenue is in a business and residence district and Gun Hill road is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings rendered October 21, 1935, re: Alt. App. No. 456-1935, reads:

"1. The erection of the proposed building on premises with present unlawful gasoline service station in a business district is contrary to the provisions of the Building Zone Resolution.
B.Z. Violation No. 150-35 pending. In that of occupying the premises with building and gasoline service station for business purposes not withstanding that the permit for the same has expired."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of an irregular shaped plot of ground having a frontage of 184 ft. on Boston Post road, 136 ft. on Gun Hill road and 183 ft. on Yates avenue, upon which is located a gasoline service station granted by the board for a temporary period which expired March 15, 1935. It is proposed to relocate the pumps, etc., remove the existing buildings and to erect upon the plot an irregular shaped one story structure to be occupied as grease room, boiler room, sales office and auto laundry and to use the plot as a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the board, in order to be informed prior to the hearing, inspected these premises on January 16, 1936; and

WHEREAS, the board deems that the applicant has substantiated his application under the provisions of section 21 of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under section 21 thereof for a period of ten (10) years from the date of this action, permitting the use of the plot under appeal to be continued as a gasoline service station, *on condition* that all existing buildings shall be entirely removed and that the plot shall be leveled substantially to the grade of surrounding streets and that the new accessory buildings shall be substantially of the area, design, construction and materials as indicated on plans filed with this appeal marked "Received November 21, 1935"; that there shall be no automobile repairing permitted on the premises or parking of cars other than those being serviced; that the entire area not covered by accessory buildings shall be cement paved and that there

shall be constructed on all street fronts, concrete sidewalks and curbs; that the curb cuts to the premises shall not exceed the widths shown on plan filed with this appeal; that the openings on the building line shall not exceed the curb cut openings opposite; that there shall be constructed on the property line on all three streets between such openings, concrete curbing not less than 12 inches in width and not less than 5 inches in height with rounded top and reinforced to insure permanency; that all gasoline pumps erected shall not be nearer than 12 feet from any building line; that advertising shall be limited to permanent flat signs attached to the accessory building, to the illuminated globes of the gasoline pumps and to three post standards one within the building line on each street intersection, as indicated, such post standards to carry illuminated signs advertising only the brand of gasoline on sale and not extending beyond the building line more than 8 feet and excluding all other signs, including roof signs and signs of a temporary nature; that there shall be no portable gasoline pumps used on or from the premises; that complete working drawings substantially carrying out the requirements of this resolution shall be submitted to the chairman and approved by the board before same are filed with the commissioner of buildings; that such plans shall be filed within three months and that all work shall be completed within one year from the date of this resolution.

Adjourned, 11:30 a.m.

EDWARD V. BARTON, Chief Clerk.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, JANUARY 21, 1936

Present: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney.

BUILDING ZONE CASES

294-27-BZ.

APPLICANT—Larry Meltzer, for Kurland Service Stations, Inc., lessee (long term lease).

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) reopened December 20, 1935, for consideration of an amendment to resolution—re Application, granted under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—951-959 Lenox road, north side, from East 57th street to Remsen avenue (block No. 4644, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: None.

For Opposition: Morris Chodosh.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to February 4, 1936, at 2 p.m. on request of attorney in objection.

186-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Ethel Quasman, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a business district and partly in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (reopened October 8, 1935).

PREMISES AFFECTED—74-02 Jamaica avenue and 1 Elderts lane, southeast corner (Block No. 50, part of Lot No. 1), Woodhaven, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Alfred Quasman.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application withdrawn.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

273-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Walter B. Woodruff for John T. Woodruff & Son, owners.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under sections 7a, 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—33-30 to 33-44 57th street and 56-15 Broadway, northwest corner (Block No. 1180, part of Lot No. 35), Woodside, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Walter B. Woodruff.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application withdrawn by applicant.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

93-33-BZ.

APPLICANT—John J. Beatty, for T. H. Fraser Mortgage Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—consideration under section 7c of the building zone resolution—re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) to permit partly in an unrestricted district and partly in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—246-250 Atlantic avenue, southwest corner of Boerum place (Block No. 278, Lot Nos. 38, 39 and 40), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: John J. Beatty.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened, subject to usual procedure.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

222-34-BZ.

APPLICANT—Samuels & Samuels, for Meyer Werman, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for approval of plans in accordance with resolution adopted by the board June 25, 1935.

MINUTES

PREMISES AFFECTED—Southeast corner of Little Neck parkway and Hillside avenue (Block No. 4523, part of Lot No. 51), Floral Park, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Plans disapproved as not complying with the recommendation of the committee of the board.

THE VOTE TO DISAPPROVE PLANS:

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

26-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Louis Schlefer, for Minnie Streit, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, reopened September 10, 1935, for rehearing by Order of the Court, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1551-1555 Coney Island avenue, east side, 100 ft. south of Avenue L (Block No. 6731, Lot No. 90), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Louis Schlefer.

For Opposition: Henry Scherbel.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney	4
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(26-32-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application under the building zone resolution to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station was filed January 19, 1932, affecting premises 1551-1555 Coney Island avenue, east side 100 ft. south of Avenue L (Block No. 6731, Lot No. 90), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, under Calendar No. 816-25-BZ, the board denied an application for a gasoline service station on these premises for a plot 25 ft. by 40 ft. and under Calendar No. 388-26-BZ, also denied a gasoline service station on these premises for a plot 60 ft. by 100 ft. and therefore the board under date of April 1, 1932, refused to accept this application and under date of November 20, 1934 refused to reopen this application; and

WHEREAS, the court in July, 1935 referred the matter back to the board to be heard upon the merits; and

WHEREAS, this application was reopened by vote of the board, September 10, 1935, on the application of Louis Schlefer for Minnie Streit present owner; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, January 21, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Coney Island avenue is in a business district; that East 12th street is in a residence district; that East 10th street is in a residence district; and that Avenue L is in a residence and business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered October 4, 1934, re. Applic. No. 13308-1934, reads:

"Proposed gasoline service station to be located in a business use district is contrary to Art. II Sect. 4a of Zone Resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 60 ft. and a depth of 100 ft; upon the plot there is located a one story "L" shaped structure 60 ft. by 94 ft., irregular in area—occupied as a repair shop and store; it is proposed to remove part of the store section of the premises. It is further proposed to erect upon a portion of the plot auto lifts and also to install the necessary tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station; the repair shop structure and altered portion of the store to remain; and

WHEREAS, the premises under appeal was the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board, report of which inspection was read at this hearing and which report follows:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

January 3, 1936.

Cal. No. 26-32-BZ.

Premises: 1551-1555 Coney Island avenue, (Block No. 6731, Lot No. 90), Borough of Brooklyn.

Upon instruction of the court, this application for a zoning variation was reopened. The only difference now is that they propose some alteration to the front to construct an alcove gasoline station, retaining all the present uses of store, repair shop and greasing lifts. This application in one form or another has been before the board on several occasions, to obtain a zoning variation to permit the sale of gasoline. The present buildings were erected in 1926. A gasoline station was denied under Calendar No. 816-25-BZ; again under Calendar No. 388 of '26-BZ; again under 26 of '32-BZ, the board refused to reopen because of previous denials of a similar application. Also under 460-32-BZ, the board permitted minor automobile repairing. The record shows that without authorization gasoline tanks were installed in 1926. The present application is one more attempt to obtain the right to sell gasoline. The committee recommends that the application be denied. There is no hardship existing to justify action by the board. The applicant claims that he is suffering financial hardship because he cannot make the premises pay, and that he has lost customers because they go elsewhere for gasoline. It is difficult to reconcile this statement with the fact that at no time has the owner had a legal permit to sell gasoline.

The committee is not impressed with the plans showing the proposed alterations. The proposed station is out of place, and, if granted, will lead to other applications along Coney Island avenue already oversupplied with gas selling stations.

(Signed) HARRIS H. MURDOCK,
Chairman.
BERNARD A. SAVAGE,
CHARLES M. BLUM,
Committee of Inspection.

and

WHEREAS, this report recommended the denial of the application, brought under section 21 of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the decision of the commissioner of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed* and that the application be and it hereby is *denied*.

240-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Samuel Rosenblum for Bawnfawn Holding Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—88-15 Queens Boulevard and 89-05 56th avenue, northwest corner (Block No. 1844, Lot No. 3), Woodside, Borough of Queens.

MINUTES

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Samuel Rosenblum.
For Opposition: None.
ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.
THE VOTE TO GRANT—
Affirmative 0
Negative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney 4
Absent 0
THE VOTE TO RECONSIDER PREVIOUS VOTE—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum..... 3
Negative: Assistant Chief Kidney..... 1
Absent 0
THE VOTE TO RESCIND PREVIOUS VOTE OF DENIAL—
Affirmative: Commissioners Savage and Blum 2
Negative: Chairman Murdock, Assistant Chief Kidney 2
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(240-35-BZ)

WHEREAS, Samuel Rosenblum, for Bawnfawn Holding Corp., owner, filed September 11, 1935, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises: 88-15 Queens boulevard and 89-05 56th avenue, northwest corner (Block No. 1844, Lot No. 3), Woodside, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, January 21, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Queens boulevard is in a business and unrestricted district; that 56th avenue is in a residence and business district; that 55th road is in a residence and business district; and that 57th avenue is in a business and unrestricted district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered August 12, 1935, re. N.B. 3065-35, reads:

"The erection of a gasoline service station in a business district is contrary to Art. 2, Sect. 4, subdiv. 46 B.Z.R."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of an irregular shaped plot of ground having a frontage of 100 ft. on Queens boulevard, 85 ft. on 56th avenue and a distance of 100 ft. along the north lot line, upon which it is proposed to erect a one story office, grease rack and car washing structure 60 ft. by 25 ft. in area and also the necessary tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, the premises under appeal was the subject of an inspection and report by a committee of the board, report of which inspection was read at this hearing and which report follows:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

January 3, 1936.

Cal. No. 240-35-BZ.

Premises: 88-15 Queens boulevard and 89-05 56th avenue, northwest corner (Block No. 1844, Lot No. 3), Woodside, Borough of Queens.

This application is for a zoning variance to permit a gasoline station in a business use area at the northwest corner of Queens boulevard and 56th avenue, Woodside. The plot is part of a much larger area in Block No. 1844, Lot No. 3, under the same ownership in the same family for a long period.

There are a number of gasoline stations on Queens boulevard within this and the adjoining areas, all established prior to the prohibiting amendment. With the exception of one case which was granted for a temporary period and which has not yet been constructed. Several applications for gasoline stations in this general section of Queens boulevard have not been granted and the board's decision has been upheld under court review. Because of the effort expended to make Queens boulevard a fine thoroughfare and the work of completion now going on, the committee are of the opinion that the board should not consider favorably a zoning variance for an additional station, as being against public interest. There may be financial hardship existing because of carrying vacant land unimproved, but there is considerable property along Queens boulevard similarly situated and which has not yet been developed because of the relative newness of this boulevard.

The committee recommends that the application be denied as lacking sufficient unnecessary hardship to justify favorable action in view of the greater interest of the city and the other property owners in preventing deteriorating non-conforming uses from being permitted.

(Signed) HARRIS H. MURDOCK,
Chairman.
BERNARD A. SAVAGE,
CHARLES M. BLUM,
Committee of Inspection.

and

WHEREAS, this report recommended the denial of the application as not being within the purview of section 21 of the building zone resolution as defined by the courts.

Resolved, that the decision of the commissioner of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed* and that the application be and it hereby is *denied*.

159-34-BZ.

APPLICANT—Kesbec, Inc., owner.
SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment—re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting partly in a business district and partly in a residence district the extension of an existing gasoline service station.
PREMISES AFFECTED—Southwest corner of East Fordham road and Arthur avenue (Block No. 3067, Lot Nos. 54 and 56), Borough of The Bronx.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Joseph B. Lynch.
ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.
THE VOTE TO REOPEN—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney 4
Negative 0
Absent 0
THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(159-34-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises southwest corner of East Fordham road and Arthur avenue (Block No. 3067, Lot Nos. 54 and 56), Borough of The Bronx, was granted by the board October 16, 1934, on certain conditions and applicant requested an amendment of the resolution and an approval of the plans and the resolution was amended March 26, 1935, and applicant now requests a further amendment,

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *approve* plans marked "received March 20, 1935," as complying with the resolution adopted by the board on

MINUTES

October 16, 1934, as amended herewith in the following respects:

That the accessory buildings and walls may be constructed of common brick with cast stone trimmings; the brick to be stuccoed with cement and painted; that the buildings may be located as indicated on plans filed, marked "received March 20, 1935"; *on condition that there shall be erected on the interior lot lines a wall not less than* 8 *ft. in height and constructed of face brick or glazed terra cotta, except that this wall may start at a height of* 4 *ft. at the East Fordham road building line and Arthur avenue building line and be graduated at the rate of one foot in four to the* 8 *ft. height and if constructed of brick that this wall may be partially or entirely painted;* that there may be erected near the intersection of East Fordham road and Arthur avenue within the building line a post standard to carry an illuminated sign advertising the brand of gasoline on sale; that where the walls of accessory buildings are located on the lot line, as shown, the lot line wall required may be incorporated as part thereof *on condition* that there are no openings from this accessory building opening upon adjoining property; that the plot, where not occupied as accessory buildings, may be either cement paved or paved with COLPROVIA; that the resolution insofar as it refers to the obtaining of permits and completion of the work shall be *amended,* so that as amended it shall read: That all permits shall be obtained within three months and work completed within nine months from the date of this amended resolution; that other than as amended herein, the resolution adopted by the board on October 16, 1934, shall be complied with in all respects.

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS

283-35-A.

APPELLANT—Caldo Fuel Oil Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Aubrey Bain.

For Administration: Inspector Meyer of Fire Department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal placed on Reserve Calendar.

305-35-A.

APPELLANT—Empire Petroleum & Transport Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: None.

For Administration: Inspector Meyer of Fire Department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal placed on Reserve Calendar.

317-35-A.

APPELLANT—John A. Wells, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: George Laght.

For Administration: Inspector Meyer of Fire Department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal placed on Reserve Calendar.

364-35-A.

APPELLANT—Ph. Dietz Coal Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Irving A. Feinstein.

For Administration: Inspector Meyer of Fire Department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal placed on Reserve Calendar.

299-31-A.

APPELLANT—Samuel L. Benjamin, for Brownsville Motor Sales Co., Inc., lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2495-2505 Atlantic avenue, northeast corner of East New York avenue (Block No. 3665, Lot Nos. 1 and 4), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Lemuel Skidmore.

For Administration: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to January 28, 1936, at 2 p.m., on request of applicant's representative.

201-35-A.

APPELLANT—Eadie, Nunley and Eadie, for Mary Picerno, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1406 Castleton avenue and 142 Jewett avenue, southwest corner (Block No. 1026, Lot No. 47), Port Richmond, Borough of Richmond.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: James Fry.

For Administration: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal withdrawn by appellant.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

MEMORANDUM—

(201-35-A)

On October 23, 1934, the board denied application for a gasoline service station in a business district under section 21; Cal. No. 206-34-BZ, premises southwest corner Jewett avenue and Castleton avenue, Port Richmond, S. I. Appeal from denial of certificate of occupancy for gasoline service station at the same location, Cal. No. 201-35-A, on reserve calendar pending disposition of mandamus proceeding to compel issuance of certificate of occupancy and necessary permits. Mr. Justice Dunne denied motion for mandamus. (N. Y. L. J., October 25, 1935).

The appeal was thereafter restored to the regular calendar and withdrawn on request of appellant.

342-35-A.

APPELLANT—General Outdoor Advertising Co., Inc., lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2314-2316 12th avenue, southwest corner of West 132d street (Block No. 2004, Lot No. 74), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Emerson F. Davis.

For Opposition: Lester R. Sachrer and Charles Overadera.
For Administration: Assistant Engineer Samuel Becker of Department of Buildings.
ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.
THE VOTE—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(342-35-A)

WHEREAS, General Outdoor Advertising Co., Inc., lessee, filed November 29, 1935, an appeal from a decision of the Commissioner of Buildings, affecting premises 2314-2316 12th avenue, southwest cor. of West 132nd street (Block No. 2004, Lot No. 74), Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the Commissioner of Buildings, dated November 1, 1935, (Roof Sign Applic. No. 24-1935), reads:

Amendment is disapproved with the following objection repeated.

"4. File data showing 35% of face as open sign and location of area used. Contrary to Chapter 23, Art. 16, Sec. 213-2a, Code of Ordinances to construct a closed sign over 31 ft. above roof level."

and

WHEREAS, the building, located in a business district, is non-fireproof, two stories in height, 54 ft. by 74 ft. in area; now vacant but previously occupied for storage purposes; and

WHEREAS, applicant contends that on May 6, 1935, an application for an open roof sign was filed with the Department of Buildings and disapproved because the height of the sign exceeded 50 ft. above a non-fireproof roof; in May, 1935, an application was made to alter the building so as to add a MANSARD roof approximately 12 ft. in height; contends that a roof sign has been erected 7 ft. above the Mansard roof; that the sign has an area of 42 ft. by 64 ft. wide or 2,688 sq. ft.; the solid face (13 ft. 9 in. by 64 ft. or approximately 880 sq. ft.) represents approximately 35% of the gross area of the sign; that this solid area is 35 ft. 3 in. above the (Mansard) roof; applicant contends further, that although the closed portion of the sign is located over 31 ft. above the roof level (actually 49 ft.) that item b of subdiv. 2, Section 213, Article 16, Chapter 23 of the Code of Ordinances should apply, and that the closed portion of sign does not exceed 35% of area of sign; and

WHEREAS, an order and decision of the commissioner of buildings, dated May 21, 1935, relative to sign application 24-35 reads:

1. Construction of sign should comply with section 213, Chapter 23, Art. 16, Code of Ordinances. Sign should not exceed 50 ft. above non-fireproof roof.
2. Alteration application should be filed in this department for new roof construction.

and

WHEREAS, thereafter an alteration application 1165-35 was filed to install a mansard roof and an appeal to the Board of Buildings was taken and the resolution of the Board of Buildings accepted the sign as not extending more than 50 ft. above the mansard roof on condition that the sign conform to the provisions of section 213, Chapter 23, Art. 16 of the code of ordinances; and

WHEREAS, the only question presented in this appeal is whether section 213-2A of Article 16 of Chapter 23 applies to the type of sign structure shown on plan filed with this appeal, the location and structural design not being involved.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *modify* the decision of the Commissioner of Buildings, rendered November 1, 1935, in connection with roof sign application No. 24-1935, the board finding that section 213, Subdivision 2-A of Chapter 23, Article XVI, does not apply to the plan as filed, and that the condition proposed comes within the purview of section 213, subdivision 2-b.

APPLIANCES SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL

238-35-SA.

APPLICANT—Clarence E. Meek for Garrison Engineering Corporation, owner.
SUBJECT—Garfire Gun (fire extinguisher), approval of.
APPEARANCES—
Applicant: Clarence E. Meek.
ACTION OF BOARD—Application placed on Reserve Calendar pending report of Underwriters.

244-35-SA.

APPLICANT—E. L. Woolley Company, owner.
SUBJECT—Woolley Patent Mechanical Oil Burner, approval of.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: None.
ACTION OF BOARD—Application withdrawn on written request of applicant.
THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

166-35-SA.

APPLICANT—Benjamin Wetstone for Serv-Well Burner Corp., owner.
SUBJECT—Serv-Well Space Heater, Models 247T and 248, approval of.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: None.
ACTION OF BOARD—Appliance approved in accordance with report of engineer of board and Fire Department.
THE VOTE TO APPROVE—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(166-35-SA)

WHEREAS, Benjamin Wetstone for Serv-well Burner Corp., owner, filed June 20, 1935, an application with the Board of Standards and Appeals, for approval of the device known as the Serv-Well space heater Models 247T and 248; and

WHEREAS, the device was submitted to the engineer of the board and the bureau of combustibles of the fire department for test and report; and

WHEREAS, the report of the engineer of the board and of the representatives of the bureau of combustibles, approved by the acting deputy chief of department in charge of bureau of combustibles, was substantially as follows:

Model 247T: This space heater is of the round radiant type. The burner unit used is a single Serv-Well 7 in. range oil burner unit. The oil supply is from a 3-gallon metal tank which is supported along with the oil reservoir by two arms attached to the base of the heater proper. Between the tank and the heater a heavy metal shield has been provided to insure correct air circulation. The flow of oil is governed by means of a "V" slot metering valve. The heater is provided with the proper fittings so that it may readily be connected to a flue. The oil reservoir and burner unit are now equipped with Allen-set screws.

Model 248: This is a cabinet type circulating heater and the heating unit consists of two 6 in. Serv-Well range oil units. The oil is supplied from a 3-gallon metal tank located at the rim of the cabinet. Two metering valves of the "V" slot type were employed to properly govern the flow of oil to the burner units. This is a flue connected type heater and proper arrangements have been made in the rear of the cabinet for such connections.

In recommending these space heaters for approval, it is suggested that certain requirements be carried out for their installation and included upon their instruction cards and that this approval be not final until a copy of said instruction card is filed with the Board of Standards and Appeals and the New York Fire Department.

and

WHEREAS, this device is similar to the device submitted for approval under Cal. No. 181-35-SA.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *approve* the devices known as the Serv-Well space heater Models 247T and 248, for use in domestic and commercial installations, when installed in accordance with the provisions of the Oil Burner Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals and with the following additional requirements:

1. Floor beneath oil burning device shall be protected by a shield of at least ½ inch asbestos or other equivalent material, this shield to extend at least 12 inches beyond the outline of the stove or range in which the device is installed.
2. This oil burning device shall bear a label permanently attached thereto reading as follows:

NOTICE
Approved by the
BOARD OF STANDARD AND APPEALS
for Use in New York City
UNDER CAL. NO. 166-35-SA

3. The manufacture or installer of this oil burning device shall within 48 hours after each installation, notify the fire department in writing of the name of the person to whom this device was sold and the address of the premises where installed.
4. This oil burning device shall be connected to a legal chimney, complying with the requirements of Section 403 of Chapter V of the Code of Ordinances; said chimney to have a readily accessible cleanout door; the flue connection to the chimney shall be equipped with automatic damper.
5. The fuel oil used in this oil burning device shall be range oil or No. 1 fuel oil.

167-35-SA.

APPLICANT—Benjamin Wetstone, for Serv-Well Burner Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Serv-Well Water Heater, Models 255A and 255B, approval of.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appliance approved in accordance with report of engineer of board and Fire Department.

THE VOTE TO APPROVE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(167-35-SA)

WHEREAS, Benjamin Wetstone for Serv-Well Burner Corp., owner, filed June 20, 1935, an application with the Board of Standards and Appeals for approval of the device known as the Serv-Well Water Heater, Models 255A and 255B; and

WHEREAS, the device was submitted to the engineer of the board and the bureau of combustibles of the fire department for test and report; and

WHEREAS, the report of the engineer of the board and of the representatives of the bureau of combustibles, approved by the acting deputy chief of department in charge of bureau of combustibles, was substantially as follows:

Model 255B.—This model consists of a complete hot water heating unit. The oil burner unit consists of a 6 ft. Serv-Well Range Burner and the oil supply is from a 2-gallon glass bottle which is provded with a metal jacket, having two hand grips on it. The flow of oil is governed by means of a "V" slot metering valve. A shield has been provided between the heater and the oil reservoir thus insuring sufficient air circulation to prevent excess heating of oil in the reservoir.

Model 255A.—This is a conversion type heater and consists of a stand supporting the oil reservoir and oil supply container which is a 2-gallon glass bottle and horizontal arm upon which is mounted a 4 ft. Serv-Well Range Burner. The flow of oil is governed by means of a "V" slot metering valve and a shield has been provided between the heater and the oil reservoir. We tested the operation of these two water heaters and found that all parts function as designed.

In recommending these hot water heaters for approval in domestic and commercial installations, it is suggested that certain requirements be carried out for their installation and included upon their instruction cards and that this approval be not final until a copy of said instruction card is filed with the Board of Standards and Appeals and the New York Fire Department.

and

WHEREAS, this device is similar to the device submitted for approval under Cal. No. 182-35-SA.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *approve* the devices known as the Serv-Well Water Heater, Models 255A and 255B, for use in domestic and commercial installations, when installed in accordance with the provisions of the Oil Burner Rules of the Board of Standards ano Appeals and with the following additional requirements:

1. Floor beneath oil burning device shall be protected by a shield of at least ½ inch asbestos or other equivalent material, this shield to extend at least 12 inches beyond the outline of the stove or range in which the device is installed.
2. This oil burning device shall bear a label permanently attached thereto reading as follows:

NOTICE
Approved by the
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
for Use in New York City
UNDER CAL. No. 167-35-SA

3. The manufacturer or installer of this oil burning device shall within 48 hours after each installation, notify the fire department in writing of the name of the person to whom this device was sold and the address of the premises where installed.
4. This oil burning device shall be connected to a legal chimney, complying with the requirements of Section 403 of Chapter V of the Code of Ordinances; said chimney to have a readily accessible cleanout door; the flue connection to the chimney shall be equipped with automatic damper.
5. The fuel oil used in this oil burning device shall be range oil or No. 1 fuel oil.

181-35-SA.

APPLICANT—Benjamin Wetstone for Majestic Oil Burner Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Majestic Space Heater, Models 247T and 248—approval of.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: None.

CTION OF BOARD—Appliance approved in accordance with report of engineer of board and Fire Department.

HE VOTE TO APPROVE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

HE RESOLUTION—

(181-35-SA)

WHEREAS, Benjamin Wetstone, for Majestic Oil Burner o., owner, filed June 29, 1935, an application with the oard of Standards and Appeals for approval of the device nown as the Majestic Space Heater Models 247T and 48; and

WHEREAS, the device was submitted to the engineer of he board and the bureau of combustibles of the fire department for test and report; and

WHEREAS, the report of the engineer of the board and f the representatives of the bureau of combustibles, approved by the acting deputy chief of department in charge f bureau of combustibles, was substantially as follows:

Model 247T: This space heater is of the round radiant type. The burner unit used is a single Majestic 7 in. Range oil burner unit. The oil supply is from a 3-gallon metal tank which is supported along with the oil reservoir by two arms attached to the base of the heater proper. Between the tank and the heater a heavy metal shield has been provided to insure correct air circulation. The flow of oil is governed by means of a "V" slot metering valve. The heater is provided with the proper fittings so that it may readily be connected to a flue. The oil reservoir and burner unit are now equipped with Allen-set screws.

Model 248: This is a cabinet type circulating heater and the heating unit consists of two 6 in. Majestic range oil units. The oil is supplied from a 3-gallon metal tank located at the rim of the cabinet. Two metering valves of the "V" slot type were employed to properly govern the flow of oil to the burner units. This is a flue connected type heater and proper arrangements have been made in the rear of the cabinet for such connections.

In recommending these space heaters for approval for domestic and commercial installation it is suggested that certain requirements be carried out for their installation and included upon their instruction cards and that this approval be not final until a copy of said instruction card is filed with the Board of Standards and Appeals and the New York Fire Department.

and

WHEREAS, this device is similar to the device submitted under Cal. No. 166-35-SA

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *approve* the devices known as the Majestic Space Heater Models 247T and 248 for use in domestic and commercial installations, when installed in accordance with the provisions of the Oil Burner Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals and with the following additional requirements:

1. Floor beneath oil burning device shall be protected by a shield of at least ½ inch asbestos or other equivalent material, this shield to extend at least 12 inches beyond the outline of the stove or range in which the device is installed.
2. This oil burning device shall bear a label permanently attached thereto reading as follows:

NOTICE
Approved by the
BOARD OF STANDARD AND APPEALS
for Use in New York City
UNDER CAL. NO. 181-35-SA

3. The manufacturer or installer of this oil burning device shall within 48 hours after each installation, notify the fire department in writing of the name of the person to whom this device was sold and the address of the premises where installed.
4. This oil burning device shall be connected to a legal chimney, complying with the requirements of Section 403 of Chapter V of the Code of Ordinances; said chimney to have a readily accessible cleanout door; the flue connection to the chimney shall be equipped with automatic damper.
5. The fuel oil used in this oil burning device shall be range oil or No. 1 fuel oil.

182-35-SA.

APPLICANT—Benjamin Wetstone for Majestic Oil Burner Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Majestic Water Heater, Models 255A and 255B—approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appliance approved in accordance with report of engineer of board and Fire Department.

THE VOTE TO APPROVE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(182-35-SA)

WHEREAS, Benjamin Wetstone, for Majestic Oil Burner Co., owner, filed June 29, 1935, an application with the Board of Standards and Appeals for approval of the device known as the Majestic Water Heater Models 255A and 255B; and

WHEREAS, the device was submitted to the engineer of the board and the bureau of combustibles of the fire department for test and report; and

WHEREAS, the report of the engineer of the board and of the representatives of the bureau of combustibles, approved by the acting deputy chief of department in charge of bureau of combustibles, was substantially as follows:

Model 255B: This model consists of a complete hot water heating unit. The oil burner unit consists of a 6 in. Majestic Range Burner and the oil supply is from a 2-gallon glass bottle which is provided with a metal jacket, having two hand grips on it. The flow of oil is governed by means of a "V" slot metering valve. A shield has been provided between the heater and the oil reservoir thus insuring sufficient air circulation to prevent excess heating of oil in the reservoir.

Model 255A: This is a conversion type heater and consists of a stand supporting the oil reservoir and oil supply container which has a 2-gallon glass bottle and horizontal arm upon which is mounted a 4 in. Majestic Range Burner. The flow of oil is governed by means of a "V" slot metering valve and a shield has been provided between the heater and the oil reservoir. We tested the operation of these two water heaters and found that all parts function as designed.

In recommending these hot water heaters for approval for domestic and commercial installations, it is suggested that certain requirements be carried out for their installation and included upon their instruction cards and that this approval be not final until a copy of said instruction card is filed with the Board of Standards and Appeals and the N. Y. Fire Department:

and

WHEREAS, this device is similar to the device submitted for approval under Cal. No. 167-35-SA

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *approve* the devices known as the Majestic Water

MINUTES

Heater Models 255A and 255B for use in domestic and commercial installations, when installed in accordance with the provisions of the Oil Burner Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals and with the following additional requirements:

1. Floor beneath oil burning device shall be protected by a shield of at least ½ inch asbestos or other equivalent material, this shield to extend at least 12 inches beyond the outline of the stove or range in which the device is installed.
2. This oil burning device shall bear a label permanently attached thereto reading as follows:

NOTICE
Approved by the
BOARD OF STANDARD AND APPEALS
for Use in New York City
UNDER CAL. NO. 182-35-SA

3. The manufacturer or installer of this oil burning device shall within 48 hours after each installation, notify the fire department in writing of the name of the person to whom this device was sold and the address of the premises where installed.
4. This oil burning device shall be connected to a legal chimney, complying with the requirements of Section 403 of Chapter V of the Code of Ordinances; said chimney to have a readily accessible cleanout door; the flue connection to the chimney shall be equipped with automatic damper.
5. The fuel oil used in this oil burning device shall be range oil or No. 1 fuel oil.

Adjourned, 4:30 p.m.

EDWARD V. BARTON, Chief Clerk.

PUBLIC HEARING

PROPOSED AMENDMENT OF OIL BURNER RULES.

(217-21-SR)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a public hearing will be held by the Board of Standards and Appeals on Tuesday, January 28, 1936, at 2 P. M., Room 1013, Municipal Building, on Proposed Amendment of Oil Burner Rules.

Matter in *italics* is new; matter in brackets [ ] old matter to be omitted.

OIL BURNER RULES
RULES COVERING THE INSTALLATION AND USE OF OIL BURNING EQUIPMENT AND THE STORAGE OF OILS USED IN CONNECTION THEREWITH

Rule 7. Piping.

Section 4. Fill Pipes.

(d) All fill pipe terminals shall be of approved type [designed to prevent tampering by unauthorized persons and shall be provided with raised letters reading: "Fuel Oil" on fixed portion of terminal body], *constructed of suitable material, provided with lugs for imbedding in concrete or in lieu thereof set screw to fasten terminal to fill pipe. The outer flange of the fill pipe terminal shall be provided with letters reading "Fuel Oil" and the calendar number under which the fill pipe terminal has been approved. The fill pipe terminal and nipple end shall be suitably threaded. An oil proof gasket inserted in a groove in the nipple end shall be provided so as to render the fill pipe terminal leak-proof. A strainer is not required but if used must be of not less than ⅛ inch mesh.* Where there is a storage system of volatile inflammable oil and a storage system for fuel oil to be used in the same premises, the terminal of fuel oil fill pipe shall be provided with a left-handed thread, and the fill pipe fitting shall be of a different size than that required for the fill pipes to gasoline tanks.

[(e) Fill pipes shall be designed to prevent escape of oil vapor from storage tanks at fill pipe terminal.]

APPROVED APPLIANCES

APPROVED FUEL OIL FILL PIPE TERMINALS

Name	*Calendar No.*	*Name*	*Calendar No.*
Flagg	345-35-SA	Rhode Island	204-35-SA
J. H. N.	292-35-SA	Seal-O-Strain	48-35-SA
Newbury	223-35-SA	Sealtite	231-35-SA
Preferred	213-35-SA	Simplex	214-35-SA

SPECIAL NOTICE

There is now on display in one of the rooms in this Board a set of seven maps of the City of New York, covering the real property inventory report, prepared by the Mayor's Committee on City Planning. If interested, these maps may be seen any week day and up to 12 o'clock on Saturdays.

BUILDING CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Building Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price $1.25; by mail $1.35.

ELECTRICAL CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Electrical Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 30c; by mail 35c.

RULES

XTRACTS FROM CHAPTER 10, CODE OF ORDINANCES OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, RELATING TO REFRIGERATING SYSTEMS AS AMENDED JANUARY 29, 1935.

ARTICLE 1.
General Provisions.

1. Definitions.

Unless otherwise expressly stated, whenever used in this hapter the following terms shall respectively be deemed o mean:

33. Refrigerating system, a combination of apparatus in hich a refrigerant is circulated for the purpose of exracting heat.

(a) The parts of the system are the compressor, genrator, condensor, absorber, receiver, shell type or tube type pparatus, pipes, vessels, or other parts, containing refrigrant.

(b) Direct refrigeration, a system in which the refrigrant is circulated to the substance or space refrigerated.

(c) Indirect refrigeration, a system in which brine ooled by the refrigerant is circulated to the substance or pace refrigerated.

(d) Refrigerant is the chemical agent other than brine ısed to produce refrigeration.

(e) Irritant refrigerant, any refrigerant which when ›reathed attacks the throat or lungs.

(f) Hydrocarbon refrigerants, any refrigerant of the ıydrocarbon class.

(g) Flammable refrigerant, any refrigerant which will ›urn or explode when mixed with certain proportions of ıir.

(h) Refrigerating machinery room, a room in which s located a refrigerating system containing refrigerant, but ıot including expansion coils when located in cold storage ·ooms or expansion coils when located in refrigerator boxes.

(i) Factor of safety, the multiple three and one-third (3⅓), the product of which and the test pressure, constitutes the probable rupture pressure.

(j) Pressure imposing element, that apparatus which draws the refrigerant from the low pressure or low temperature side of the system and discharges it into the high pressure or high temperature side of the system.

(k) Pressure limiting device, a pressure or temperature responsive mechanism for automatically stopping the operation of the pressure imposing element.

(l) Brine, any liquid which having been cooled by the refrigerating system is used for the transmission of heat.

(m) Pressure relief device, a pressure relief valve, a rupture member, fusible plug or other approved device for relieving the pressure.

(n) Pressure relief valve, a valve held shut by a spring or other means to automatically relieve pressure in excess of its setting.

(o) Rupture member, a device that will automatically rupture at a pre-determined pressure.

(p) Liquid receiver, a vessel permanently connected to a system by inlet and outlet pipes for storage of a liquid refrigerant.

(q) Container, a cylinder for the shipment of refrigerant constructed to conform to the regulations of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

(r) Mixer, a vessel or device in a system for mixing the ammonia or other soluble vapor with water.

(s) Stop valve, a cut-off valve for use during normal operation.

(t) Service valve, a key-operated shut-off valve used only during shipment, installation or repairs.

(u) Fusible plug, a device having a predetermined-temperature fusible member for the relief of pressure.

(v) Public buildings, business buildings, and residence buildings are buildings as so defined by section 70, Article 4, of the Building Code of the City of New York.

NOTE:—**Public Buildings.** Public buildings are buildings or parts of buildings in which persons congregate for civic, political, educational, religious or recreational purposes, or in which persons are harbored to receive medical, charitable or other care or treatment, or in which persons are held or detained by reason of public or civic duty, or for correctional purposes, including among others, court houses, schools, colleges, libraries, museums, exhibition buildings, lecture halls, churches, assembly halls, lodge rooms, dance halls, theatares, bath houses, hospitals, asylums, armories, fire houses, police stations, jails and passenger depots.

NOTE:—**Residence Buildings.** Residence buildings are buildings or parts of buildings in which sleeping accommodations are provided, except such as may for other reasons be classed as public buildings, including among others, dwellings, tenement houses, hotels, lodging houses, dormitories, convents, and studios and club houses having sleeping accommodations.

NOTE:—**Business Buildings.** Business buildings are buildings or parts of buildings, which are not public buildings or residence buildings, including among others, office buldings, stores, markets, restaurants, warehouses, freight depots, car barns, stables, garages, factories, laboratories, smoke houses, grain elevators and coal pockets.

ARTICLE 3.
Bonds and Fees.

§43. Fees for Permits.

Applicants for permits under the provisions of this chapter shall pay annual fees as follows:

35. Refrigerating systems:

Class A systems	$20.00
Class B systems	10.00
Class C systems containing over six pounds of refrigerant	5.00
Class C systems containing six pounds or less of refrigerant	1.00

ARTICLE 18.
Refrigerating Systems.

Section 216. Permits.
" 217. Supervision.
" 218. Classification.
" 219. Permissible locations.
" 220. Machinery rooms and ventilation.
" 221. Open flames and electrical equipment.
" 222. Testing.
" 223. Piping.
" 224. Safety devices.
" 225. Size of safety devices.
" 226. Location and discharge of safety devices.
" 227. Operating precautions.
" 228. Equipment diagrams.

§216. Permits.

(a) Except as hereinafter provided in this article it shall be unlawful to maintain or operate a refrigerating system without a permit.

(b) A permit will not be required for a Class C system when maintained or operated in the residence portion of a dwelling containing not more than two families, or in the residence portions of either a tenement house or a business building.

(c) No refrigerating system shall be maintained or operated employing a refrigerant other than those specified in this article without a permit issued upon such conditions, consistent with the provisions of this article, as are deemed by the fire commissioner necessary in the interest of public safety.

NOTE:—The Fire Chief and Commissioner prescribed under date of April 4, 1934, the following:

RULES

1. That the refrigerants dichlorodifluoromethane, known as "Freon" ("Kinetic No. 12" also "F-12") CCl_2F_2 also dichlorotetrafluoroethane ("F-114") $C_2Cl_2F_4$ and monofluorotrichloromethane ("F-11" $CFCl_3$ are non-flammable and non-irritant, unless otherwise hereinafter provided, and shall be regulated in accordance with the provisions of Article 18 of Chapter 10 of the Code of Ordinances, as such, except, when used in a room or rooms in which there is an open flame or apparatus to produce an open flame, when the provisions of said article covering irritant refrigerants shall apply.

2. That refrigerating systems employing F-11; F-12 or F-114 are restricted to parts of a building so specified in Section 219 (b) for refrigerants other than non-irritant and non-flammable.

3. That refrigerating systems employing F-11; F-12 or F-114 used for air conditioning are restricted to the indirect method except that the direct method may be used in parts of a building so specified in Section 219 (b) for refrigerants other than non-irritant and non-flammable.

4. That refrigerating systems employing F-11; F-12 or F-114 shall not be installed or maintained in or on the stairways, halls, lobbies, entrances, exits or auditoriums of any building.

5. That refrigerating systems employing F-11; F-12 or F-114, shall not be installed or maintained in a hospital, unless the entire system is confined in a fireproof machinery room, used for no other purpose, and in which no open flame shall be employed, except that the Class "C" system containing not more than 10 pounds of refrigerant may be used in a diet kitchen which shall be cut off from the rest of the building by a tight fitting self-closing door or doors and provided with a window or windows to the outside air. All open flames, and/or apparatus for producing an open flame, in diet kitchens where these refrigerants are used shall be vented to the outside air as herinafter required in Paragraph 8.

6. That refrigerating systems employing F-11; F-12 or F-114 may be installed or maintained in a hospital private room, having tight partitions and tight fitting self-closing door or doors and where not more than two persons are helpless and/or given medical treatment, provided there is no open flame and/or apparatus for producing an open flame in such room and when the system contains not more than 10 pounds of refrigerant.

7. That a refrigerating system employing F-11; F-12 or F-114 shall not be installed or maintained in a theatre and/or motion picture theatre unless the entire system is confined in a fireproof machinery room, used for no other purpose, and in which no open flame and/or apparatus to produce such open flame shall be employed.

8. That a refrigerating system employing F-11; F-12 or F-114 when used in a room or rooms in which there is an open flame or apparatus to produce such open flame, such open flame and/or apparatus shall be provided with a hood and independent mechanical ventilation so arranged as to convey all the products of combustion to the outside of the building. This provision shall apply only to diet kitchens of hospitals and to Class "C" systems in schools, churches, dance halls, court rooms, police stations, jails, asylums, subways, passenger depots, rooms opening into passenger depots and/or subways and such other places as are deemed by the Fire Commissioner necessary in the interest of public safety.

9. That each refrigerating machinery room in any building in which F-11; F-12 or F-114 are used, shall be maintained vapor-tight and provided with tight fitting, self-closing doors, in accordance with Section 220-1-(a).

10. That each refrigerating machinery room in which F-11; F-12 or F-114 is used, shall be adequately ventilated directly to the outside air in accordance with Section 220-(2) a-b-c and d.

11. Tests pressures and setting of safety valves for systems employing F-11, F-12 or F-114, shall be included in Section 222 (a) as follows:

Refrigerant	Column No. 1	Column No. 2	Column No. 3
F-11	25	15	15
F-12	180	120	135
F-114	60	30	30

12. That the size of pressure relief valves for systems in which F-11, F-12 or F-114 is employed, shall be as follows:

Capacity of System	Number Required
Up to 30 tons	One ½ inch
30 to 60 "	One ¾ "
60 to 100 "	One 1 "
100 to 175 "	One 1¼ inches
175 to 250 "	One 1½ "
250 to 450 "	One 2 "
450 to 900 "	Two 2 "

13. That the storage of F-11, F-12 or F-114 shall conform with Section 227-3 (e) for other refrigerants.

14. That all other sections or parts of Article 18 of the Refrigerating Code not so mentioned, shall be complied with.

15. That refrigerating systems employing F-11, F-12 or F-114, installed prior to May 19, 1932, shall be inspected, and if found to comply with the rules, or if in the opinion of the Fire Commissioner, the installations are of a non-hazardous character, a permit may be issued. Installations which have been made in hospitals, theatres, asylums and places of public assembly shall be made to comply strictly with these rules.

(d) A permit, where required, shall be applied for forty-eight hours after installation is completed, containing the name of the person for whom the system is installed and the place of location of the system.

(e) Only the refrigerant specified in the permit shall be used in the system.

(f) Refrigerating systems to which these provisions cannot be applied, may be maintained and operated subject to such conditions as are deemed necessary by the fire commissioner.

§217. Supervision.

(a) No refrigerating system containing more than fifty (50) pounds of refrigerant shall be maintained or operated in any building except under the personal supervision, direction or control of either a duly licensed engineer or a person who has obtained a certificate of qualification to operate such a system from the department of buildings. Where the system contains not more than two hundred (200) pounds of refrigerant and is fully automatic only one qualified operator will be required.

(b) No Class C system as hereinafter permitted for exhibition or demonstration purposes shall be maintained or operated in a public building or exhibition hall except under the personal supervision, direction or control of either a duly licensed engineer or a person who has obtained a certificate of qualification to operate such a system from the department of buildings.

(c) Upon receipt of such certificate the applicant therefor shall pay an annual license fee as follows: For the initial fee $5, and for a renewal thereof the sum of $1 if such renewal be applied for within thirty days prior to the expiration of such certificate. Any such certificate may be revoked or suspended for cause at any time by the commissioner of buildings.

§218. Classifications.

(a) The total amount of refrigerant common to a system operating through one or more evaporators, shall be considered the capacity of the system and determine its class.

(b) A Class A system is a system containing one thousand (1,000) pounds or over of refrigerant, or capable of thirty (30) tons capacity or over.

(c) A Class B system is a system capable of less than thirty (30) tons capacity, or containing less than one thousand (1,000) pounds of refrigerant and over the amounts provided for in a Class C system.

(d) A Class C system is a system containing not more than twenty (20) pounds of refrigerant.

219. Permissible Locations.

(a) No Class A or Class B systems shall be installed in any public building as defined by section 70, article 4, of the Building Code, until plans have been filed with and approved by the fire commissioner, and no refrigerant shall be placed in the system until a permit has been obtained from the fire commissioner.

(b) The direct method of refrigeration shall not be used in any building, whether or not a permit is required for installation therein, outside of the refrigerating machinery room except in buildings used exclusively for ice making or for refrigerating purposes or both; when not carried above the first floor in business buildings; in the business sections of business buildings provided the entire system is confined to one floor in the space occupied by a single tenant; in the business section of a residence building when not carried above the first floor; in a residence building occupied by not more than two families or in any building provided a non-irritant and non-flammable refrigerant is used.

(c) No brine shall be used in any brine circulating system that will generate flammable vapor at a temperature below 100 degrees Fahrenheit when tested in a Tagliabue open cup tester, and no refrigerant shall be used as a brine.

(d) No Class A system using ammonia shall be installed or maintained in any building above the first floor level unless such building is used exclusively for icemaking or refrigerating purposes.

(e) Systems on demonstration in exhibition halls shall be limited to the unit type containing not more than ten (10) pounds of refrigerant.

(f) No refrigerating system employing an irritant and/or flammable refrigerant shall be installed or maintained in or on:

1. The stairways, halls, lobbies, entrances, exits, auditoriums of any building.
2. Dance hall, court room, police station, jail, subway, theatre, motion picture theatre.
3. Waiting or public rooms in a railroad passenger depot and/or rooms opening directly therein.
4. Rooms opening directly into a subway, and/or theatre, and/or motion picture theatre and/or where persons are detained and/or confined.
5. A school unless the refrigerating system is used exclusively for instructions or research purposes.
6. A hospital and/or asylum in which persons are confined or given medical treatment and/or helpless.
7. Unless as otherwise required by this section the refrigerating system is cut off from the building by unpierced fireproof construction.

The aforementioned provisions do not apply to hermetically sealed unit systems containing not more than six (6) pounds of refrigerant when located in dance halls, police stations, diet kitchens of hospitals and/or laboratories and when located in rooms shut off from the rest of the building by tight partitions and tight-fitting, solid, self-closing door or doors and located in a room having a window to the outside air.

(g) An intermittent absorption type of refrigerating machine shall not be permitted in a Class A system. Such a type of machine shall be permitted in a Class B system only when a heating medium of low pressure steam is used in its operation.

(h) The use of methyl and ethyl chloride, sulphur dioxide, or a hydro-carbon refrigerant will not be permitted in Class A systems.

(i) A Class B system using ethyl chloride or a hydrocarbon refrigerant shall not be installed or maintained in the Borough of Manhattan or in other built-up sections of the city. Elsewhere, it shall be installed or maintained only in a fireproof building of not more than one story in height, and shall be located on the ground floor, which shall be of unpierced fireproof construction. The refrigerating machinery room shall be cut off from the rest of the building by unpierced fireproof walls of not less than eight inches (8″) of brick or six inches (6″) of reinforced concrete. Direct exit therefrom leading to the open air and not to any other part of the building shall be maintained and shall be provided with vapor-tight, self-closing, fireproof door or doors.

§220. Refrigerating Machinery Rooms and Ventilation.

1. Refrigerating machinery rooms.

(a) All refrigerating machinery rooms in which an irritant refrigerant is used shall be maintained vapor-tight except that all doors which open to other parts of the building shall only be required to be self-closing and close fitting, and be kept closed at all times, except during entrance or exit. All other openings that may permit the passage of vapor to other parts of the building shall be vapor-tight and kept closed. No opening from elevator shafts shall be permitted in the refrigerating machinery room. This provision, however, shall not apply to dumbwaiter shafts the door openings of which are protected with self-closing, fire doors or to a system containing less than six (6) pounds of refrigerant. Closets solely contained within and opening only into the refrigerating machinery room shall be considered as part of the room in which it opens.

(b) In Class A and Class B systems in which an irritant refrigerant is used, the doors of the refrigerating machinery rooms shall open outwardly.

2. Ventilation.

(a) Each Class A, B and C refrigerating machinery room of any system shall be independently provided with means for adequate ventilation to the outer air. The ventilation shall consist of a window or windows opening directly to the open air, or mechanical means capable of exhausting the four air from the room.

(b) When a window or windows are used, if placed in opposite walls so as to provide a through air circulation to the outer air, a total area of inlet and outlet, respectively, of not less than that specified in Column D of the table in paragraph (d) shall be provided. When a window or windows are placed in one wall a total area shall be provided not less than that specified in column E of the above-mentioned table.

(c) When mechanical means are used they shall consist of a power-driven exhaust fan of the enclosed case blower type which shall be capable of removing from the refrigerating machinery room the amount of air specified in column B of the table in paragraph (d). The inlet to the fan shall be located near the refrigerating equipment. The outlet from the fan shall terminate not less than six (6) feet above the sidewalk and in no case under a stairway or fire escape. Where air ducts are used on either the inlet or discharge side of the fan they shall each have an area not less than that specified in Column C of the above-mentioned table. Sharp bends in the run of the ducts shall be avoided. The control for such mechanical means of ventilation shall be easily accessible and located outside of the refrigerating machinery room.

(d)

	Pounds of Refrigerant in System.	Mechanical Cu. Ft. per Minute Discharge.	Window Area Mechanical Sq. Ft. Duct Area.	Window Area in Sq. Ft. for each Opposite Side.	Window Area in Sq. Ft. for One Side Only.
	A	B	C	D	E
Up to ...	20	150	1/4	1	6
	50	250	1/3	1 1/2	12
	100	400	1/2	2	16
	150	550	2/3	2 1/2	19
	200	680	2/3	3	25
	250	800	1	3 1/2	29
	300	900	1	4	32
	400	1,100	1 1/4	4 1/2	38
	500	1,275	1 1/4	5	42
	600	1,450	1 1/2	6	45
	700	1,630	1 1/2	6 1/2	48

800	1,800	2	7	51
900	1,950	2	7 1/2	55
1,000	2,050	2	8	59
1,250	2,350	2 1/4	9	68
1,500	2,800	2 1/2	11	78
1,750	3,150	3	12 1/2	87
2,000	3,500	3 1/2	14	95
2,500	4,150	4	16	113
3,000	4,500	4 1/2	18	130
4,000	6,000	6	24	167
5,000	7,500	7 1/2	30	204
6,000	9,000	9	36	241
7,000	10,500	10.5	42	278
8,000	12,000	12	48	315
9,000	13,000	13	52	342
10,000	14,000	14	56	360
12,000	17,000	17	68	425
14,000	19,000	19	75	470
16,000	22,000	22	86	540
18,000	24,000	24	92	580
20,000	26,000	26	100	630
25,000	33,000	33	121	760
30,000	39,000	39	142	870
35,000	44,000	44	155	940
40,000	51,000	51	176	1,060
45,000	56,000	56	190	1,120

Note—Door openings, leading directly to the open air shall be considered equivalent to windows for the requirements specified in columns "D" and "E" of this table.

(e) Where a non-irritant or nonflammable refrigerant is employed, the requirements as given in table (d) may be reduced by one-half. When air or water is employed as the refrigerant no ventilation shall be required.

(f) In lieu of mechanical means of ventilation in refrigerating machinery room or rooms where a Class A system or a Class B system using ammonia is installed, a water deluge may be provided which shall consist of a sprinkler system having open heads of not less than one-quarter inch (¼") orifice spaced not more than eight feet apart in any direction, and such system shall be located above all the refrigerating apparatus and piping in the refrigerating machinery room. Not more than one head shall be installed on a ¾-inch pipe; five heads on a 1-inch pipe six heads on a 1¼-inch pipe. The deluge system shall be permanently connected with the main house supply or other assured source from which a constant water pressure of not less than twenty pounds per square inch can be maintained on the inlet side of the main control valve or valves at all times. The control valve or valves for such water deluge system shall be manually operated, easily accessible and shall be labeled and located outside of the refrigerating machinery room.

§221. Open Flames and Electrical Equipment.

1. Open flames.

No fire-flame or arc light will be permitted in a Class A or B refrigerating machinery room in which a flammable refrigerant is used.

2. Electrical equipment.

(a) All Class A and B systems refrigerating systems containing more than fifty (50) pounds of refrigerant shall have an emergency switch controlling all of the electrically-operated refrigerating machinery or the remote control of such a switch located outside of the refrigerating machinery room where it can be quickly reached and operated in case of necessity.

(b) Where the operating mechanism in any system is dependent upon electrical control, such control in a pressure limiting device shall be on a closed circuit. Nothing herein contained shall require a hand reset on an automatic type of refrigerating machine.

§222. Testing.

(a) Every part of any refrigerating system, except pressure gauges and control mechanism, shall be tested to at least the following pressures. Class A and B systems containing over fifty (50) pounds of refrigerant shall be tested after installation and proved tight before being operated. A dated declaration of such test, signed by the tester, shall be posted in the machinery room.

Refrigerant.	Col. 1. High Pressure Side.	Col. 2. Low Pressure Side. With Safety Valves.	Col. 3. Low Pressure Side. Without Safety Valves.
Carbon dioxide	1,500	750	1,000
Ethane	1,050	520	760
Ammonia	300	150	225
Propane	250	115	175
Methyl chloride	155	80	120
Sulphur dioxide	135	100	100
Iso-butane	90	45	70
Butane	75	35	50
Ethyl chloride	30	15	25
Dichloromethane	12	12	12
Dichloroethylene	12	12	12
Trichloroethylene	12	12	12

§223. Piping.

1. Piping.

(a) All piping, liquid receivers or vessels containing the refrigerant, shall be supported on or by strong and durable materials. This provision shall not apply to Class C installations.

(b) The arrangement of stop valves, relief devices, etc., when used shall be as shown on the diagram for Class A and B systems in section 228.

(c) Every system which may be charged after installation shall have the charging connection located on its low pressure side.

2. Gauge glasses.

(a) Liquid level gauge glasses, except those of the bull's eye type, shall have automatic closing shut-off valves and such glasses shall be adequately protected against injury by slotted metal casings.

§224. Safety Devices.

1. Construction and setting.

(a) Pressure relief valves, pressure limiting devices and rupture members shall be set to prevent the pressure exceeding the test pressure. The pressure at which the device is set to function shall be indicated thereon. (See section 222 (a), columns 1 and 2 of table.

(b) Fusible plugs shall relieve the pressure at a temperature not exceeding 280 degrees Fahrenheit.

2. Use of stop valves.

(a) No stop valve shall be located between a pressure relief device or pressure limiting device and the part of the system protected thereby, unless two pressure relief devices of required size are used, and so arranged that only one pressure relief device can be cut off for repair purposes at any one time.

(b) A Class B system in which no stop valves are used and in which the pressure will equalize throughout the system when the pressure imposing element is not in operation may be protected by only one pressure relief device located on the high pressure side.

3. Ammonia mixer.

(a) The low pressure side of a Class A ammonia system shall be provided with a hand-operated valve for discharging the ammonia into water through a mixer to the sewer in case of emergency.

(b) The ammonia mixer shall be constructed of steel and shall be capable of withstanding a pressure of at least fifty (50) pounds per square inch.

(c) No valve shall be located in the ammonia emergency discharge line except the manually-operated valve discharging into the water and ammonia mixer, but there may be

ıe stop valve located inside the building for repair pur-
ɔses only. This valve shall be sealed open and labeled
Keep Open."

(d) The manually operated pressure relief valve shall be
ɔcated in a locked box which can be opened by members of
ıe Fire Department by means of a Fire Department key.
'he door of the box shall be on the public thoroughfare
de of the building in an easily accessible location and not
ss than eighteen (18) inches or more than five (5) feet
bove the sidewalk level. The box shall be permanently
ıbeled having letters of not less than one (1) inch reading
For Fire Department Use Only." The relief valve shall be
ıbeled "Ammonia." A sign shall be posted within the box
eading "Do Not Open Valve Until Water Is Flowing."

(e) A single standard three (3) inch fire department
onnection shall be provided through which the necessary
ater may be supplied to the mixer. The fire department
onnection shall be located near the box and not less than
ighteen (18) inches or more than twenty-four (24) inches
bove the sidewalk level and shall be permanently labeled
aving letters not less than one (1) inch reading "To Am-
ıonia Mixer." A check valve so set as to prevent gases
rom reaching the fire department connection shall be in-
talled in the water line between the fire department con-
ection and the water and ammonia mixer.

(f) The fire department shall have sole use of the
ıixer and supply the necessary water.

(g) In systems using over twenty-seven thousand
27,000) pounds of ammonia there shall be provided one
dditional water and ammonia mixer for each twenty-seven
housand (27,000) pounds of ammonia or fraction thereof
o used in excess.

(h) The ammonia mixer and its connection for a Class
A system shall conform to the diagram in section 228.

§225. Size of Safety Devices.

(a) The size of pressure relief valves shall be as follows:

Capacity of System.	CO_2 and Ethane, No. Req., Size.	Other Refrigerants, No. Req., Size.
Up to 30 tons.....	1—½"	1—½"
30 to 60 tons.....	1—¼"	1—¾"
60 to 100 tons.....	**1—½"**	**1—1"**
00 to 175 tons.....	1—½"	1—1¼"
.75 to 250 tons.....	1—¾"	1—1½"
?50 to 450 tons.....	1—1"	1—2"
150 to 900 tons.....	.....	2—2"

(b) Where rupture members are permitted and used, the
equivalent area of the relief valve specified must be pro-
vided.

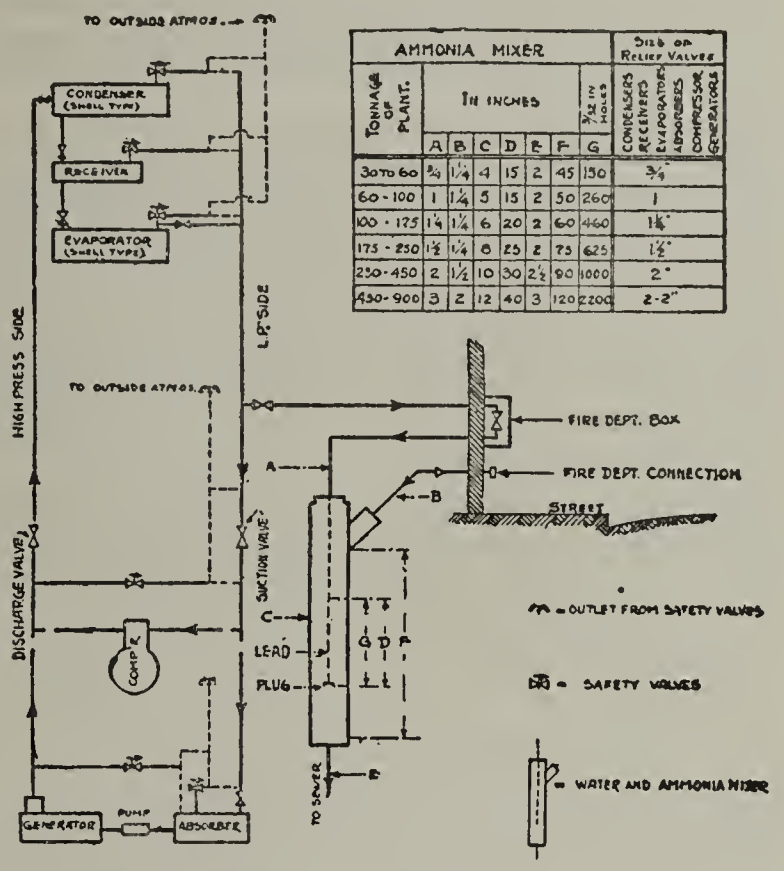
(c) Fusible plugs may be used on all Class C systems
and on all Class B systems of the hermetically sealed com-
pression type containing not more than fifty (50) pounds
of refrigerant. The free discharge opening shall be one-
sixteenth (1/16) inch in diameter.

§226. Location and Discharge of Safety Devices.

1. Location.

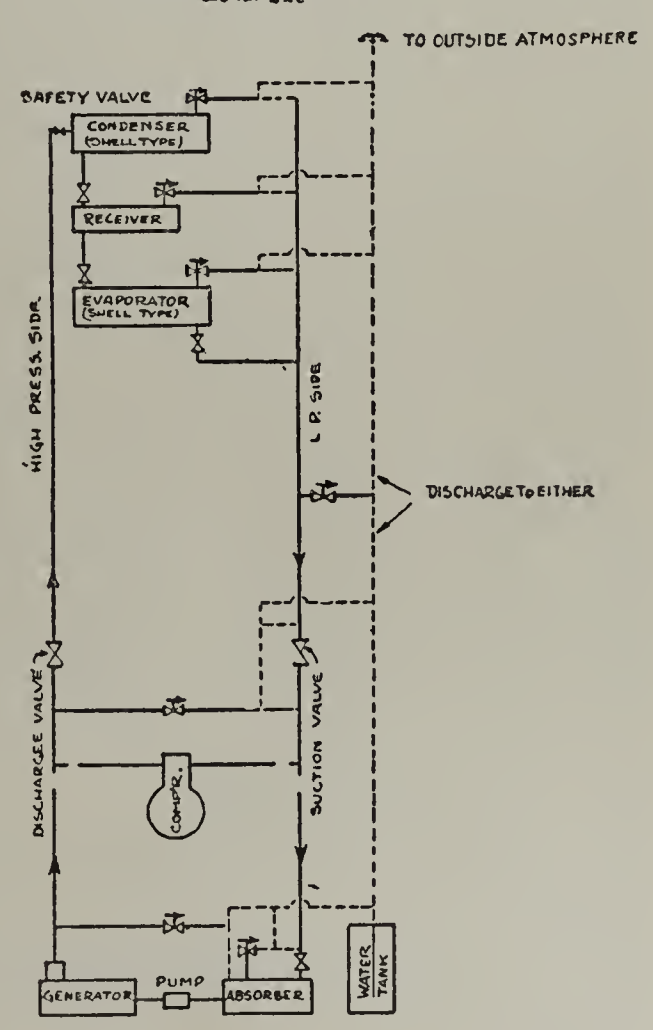
(a) A pressure limiting device shall be provided on the
high pressure side of each water-cooled refrigerating sys-
tem containing more than six (6) pounds of refrigerant.
A pressure relief valve shall be provided on the high pres-
sure side of each water-cooled refrigerating system con-
taining twenty (20) pounds or more of refrigerant, but it
shall not be necessary to discharge the refrigerant to the
outside air or water tank from any such refrigerating sys-
tem containing fifty (50) pounds or less of refrigerant, any
other provision of this chapter to the contrary notwith-
standing.

(b) Each compressor or generator of a Class A or B
system containing more than 100 pounds of refrigerant
shall be protected by a pressure relief valve connected into
the high pressure side between the main stop valve and the
compressor or generator to relieve excessive pressure as
hereinafter provided.



AMMONIA MIXER								Size of Relief Valves
Tonnage of Plant.	In Inches						¾ Safety Valves	Condensers Receivers Evaporators Absorbers Compressor Generators
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	
30 to 60	¾	1¼	4	15	2	45	150	¾"
60 - 100	1	1¼	5	15	2	50	260	1"
100 - 175	1¼	1¼	6	20	2	60	460	1¼"
175 - 250	1½	1¼	8	25	2	75	625	1½"
250 - 450	2	1½	10	30	2½	90	1000	2"
450 - 900	3	2	12	40	3	120	2200	2-2"

ARRANGEMENT OF PRESSURE RELIEF DEVICES
FOR
CLASS "A" EQUIPMENT
SECTION 226



ARRANGEMENT OF PRESSURE RELIEF DEVICES
FOR
CLASS "B" EQUIPMENT
SECTION 228

(c) A rupture member may be substituted for the relief valve in CO_2 systems or systems operating below atmospheric pressure.

(d) Shell type apparatus such as liquid receivers, condensers, evaporators, liquid separators and absorbers of Class A and Class B systems containing more than fifty (50) pounds of refrigerant, and Class B systems containing fifty (50) pounds or less of refrigerant which can be shut off by stop valves, shall each be equipped with a pressure relief valve, discharging as hereinafter provided.

(e) Class C systems and Class B systems containing fifty (50) pounds or less of refrigerant so constructed that, when subjected to an abnormal outside temperature such as that generated in a fire, they may burst due to the expansion of the refrigerant, shall be protected by a pressure relief device.

(f) A pressure relief valve will be required on the low pressure side of a Class B system into which the relief valve or valves on the high pressure side discharge, as so shown on equipment diagram of section 228-2.

2. Discharge of pressure relief valve.

(a) Where ammonia is used in Class A systems, the discharge from relief valves must be conducted to the outside atmosphere or into that part of the low pressure side protected by the mixer as specified in section 224, 3. If it is discharged to the outside atmosphere it must be piped above the roof or not less than 12 feet above the grade. The discharge from more than one relief valve may be run into a common header, the area of which shall be equal to the area of the pipes connected thereto. The outlet orifice shall be turned downward.

(b) Where more than fifty (50) pounds of ammonia is used in a Class B system the discharge from relief valves shall be piped to the outside atmosphere as specified for Class A systems or to the low pressure side as shown in diagrams in section 228, or into a tank of water which shall be used for no purpose except ammonia discharge. At least one gallon of fresh water shall be provided for every pound of ammonia contained in the system. The water used shall be prevented from freezing without the use of salt or chemicals. The tank shall be substantially constructed of not less than one-eighth (⅛) of No. 11 U. S. gauge iron. No horizontal dimensions of the tank shall be greater than one-half (½) the height. The tank shall have a hinged cover or, if of the enclosed type, shall have a vent hole at the top. All pipe connections shall be through the top of the tank only. The discharge pipe from the pressure relief valves shall discharge the ammonia in the center of the tank near the bottom. The tank shall be as securely supported as any other portion of the system. There shall be no opening in the tank below the water level.

(c) Where more than fifty (50) pounds of any refrigerant other than ammonia is used the discharge from relief valves shall be to the atmosphere as specified for Class A ammonia systems. Carbondioxide may be discharged into the room if the same contains at least 10 cubic feet of capacity per pound of refrigerant used.

(d) Arrangements of pressure relief devices for Class A and B systems shall conform to the diagrams in section 228.

§227. Operating Precautions.

1. Masks and helmets.

(a) In a Class A system which operates above atmospheric pressure shall be provided with at least two helmets or masks.

(b) In a Class B system in which more than fifty (50) pounds of ammonia, sulphur dioxide or other irritant refrigerant is used, there shall be provided at least one helmet or mask.

(c) Only helmets or masks that have been approved by the United States Bureau of Mines as suitable for the refrigerant employed shall be used, and they shall be kept in operative condition in an easily accessible case or cabinet located immediately outside the refrigerating machinery room.

2. Signs.

(a) On Class A and Class B systems containing more than fifty (50) pounds of refrigerant there shall be painted on and affixed in a permanent manner to the main steam control, main electrical and remote control switches, receivers, condensers, shell type coolers, signs having letters not less than one and one-half inches (1½") high, designating the part and refrigerant contained therein.

(b) The seller of every Class A or B system shall furnish the purchaser with a sign bearing his name at least 8½" by 11" in size, which gives the rated refrigeration capacity and the quantity and kind of refrigerant required for the satisfactory operation of the system and the purchaser shall conspicuously and permanently display this sign in the machinery room. The quantity and name of the proper refrigerant content and the rated refrigeration capacity shall be stamped on all Class C systems near to or on the name plate.

(c) The following information shall be posted in Class A and B machinery rooms where over fifty (50) pounds of refrigerant is used: (a) The names and addresses of the engineers or operators in charge; (b) Location of nearest fire alarm box; (c) The name, address and telephone number of physician to be called in case of emergency; (d) Instructions for safely shutting down the plant in case of emergency.

3. Storage of refrigerant.

(a) Refrigerant not contained in the refrigerating system shall be stored only in flammable or irritant containers conforming to the regulations prescribed by the Interstate Commerce Commission for the transportation of such refrigerant.

(b) Only two containers holding not more than a total of three hundred (300) pounds of flammable or irritant refrigerant shall be stored in the refrigerating machinery rooms of a Class A system.

(c) Only one container holding not more than one hundred and fifty (150) pounds of flammable or irritant refrigerant shall be stored in the refrigerating machinery room of a Class B system.

(d) In a Class C system no refrigerant other than that used in the system shall be stored in the refrigerating machinery room.

(e) If a greater amount of flammable or irritant refrigerant is desired other than that permitted in a refrigerating machinery room, it shall be stored in a fireproof building or enclosure used for no other purpose.

(f) When the refrigerant is withdrawn from a system it shall be discharged into a suitable absorbent or containers conforming to the regulations of the Interstate Commerce Commission for the transportation of such refrigerant. No refrigerant shall be permitted to escape into the refrigerating machinery room.

(g) Containers shall not be connected to the system except during period of charging or withdrawing the refrigerant.

§228. Equipment Diagrams.

Section 5. This ordinance shall take effect immediately.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen December 13, 1927.

Received from his Honor the Mayor December 30, 1927, without his approval or disapproval thereof; therefore, as provided in section 40 of the Greater New York Charter, the same took effect as if he had approved it.

ARTICLE 26.

Miscellaneous.

§300. Violations.

Any person who shall wilfully violate or neglect or refuse to comply with any provisions of this chapter, in addition to any other penalties prescribed by law or ordinance, shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than $500 or by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

RULES

Rules of Procedure of the Board of Standards and Appeals Adopted February 15, 1927, Amended December 2, 1930, April 14, 1931, June 13, 1933 and Revised April 30, 1935.

(89-27-SR)

ARTICLE I—PUBLIC HEARING.

1. Regular sessions designated as public hearings of the Board of Standards and Appeals shall be held on Tuesday of each week at 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., and such additional sessions on days to be set by the board as may be deemed necessary to facilitate the work of the board.

2. Sessions shall be devoted to hearings on applications or variations of the Building Zone Resolution; appeals from administrative orders; applications for variation of the Labor Law; approval of appliances and materials and consideration of Rules, as such sessions are published in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals.

3. Special sessions may be called by the Chairman, or at the request of three members, provided that notice of the same has been mailed to each member at least twenty-four hours before the time set, except that the announcement of a special session at any session at which a quorum is present shall be sufficient notice.

4. All hearing sessions shall be open to the public.

5. A quorum of the Board of Standards and Appeals shall consist of three members.

6. The members of the Board shall attend sessions in person, except that during absence or disability a substitute may act, as provided by law under section 718 of the Charter as amended by Local Law No. 13 of 1925. The names of such substitutes, designated by the Mayor, shall have been previously filed with the Chairman.

ARTICLE II—CASES BEFORE THE BOARD.

1. Every application under the Building Zone Resolution, every appeal under section 719 of the Charter and every application under section 718a, subdivision 4, of the Charter, shall be made to the Board on the forms provided, and shall include the data required in such forms so as to supply all information necessary for a clear understanding by the Board and its staff. The statements of essential information made by the applicant and the determination of the Board in each case will be incorporated in a resolution formally adopted and published in the Bulletin of the Board. Officials, who are charged with the enforcement of the laws, ordinances and rules relating to buildings in the City of New York will be bound by such resolutions, and, before granting permit or taking any other affirmative action, should see that there are no misstatements as to facts and that the conditions of the resolution are observed. Any administrative official discovering any misstatement of essential information is requested to notify the Board, in order that it may take such action as the circumstances require. All approvals shall remain valid only as long as the information and the conditions on which the resolution was based are maintained.

2. Any communication purporting to be an application or appeal shall be regarded as a mere notice of intention to seek relief and shall be of no force or effect until it is made in the form required except as provided in Art. VI.

3. Upon receipt of any such communication, the writer shall be supplied with the proper forms for presenting his application or appeal and he shall be required to file the proper form and furnish all necessary data within thirty days of the date of the order or decision appealed from except as provided in Art. VI.

4. The duplicate of each application or appeal required by this article shall be forwarded to the administrative official whose order or determination is appealed from.

5. At the public hearing of a case before the Board, the applicant shall first present the argument in support of the case and those in objection shall follow. To maintain orderly procedure, each side shall proceed without interruption by the other.

6. Every person before the rostrum shall abide by the order and direction of the Chairman. Discourteous or disorderly conduct shall be regarded as a breach of his privileges and shall be dealt with as the Chairman deems proper. Orders to maintain discipline shall be carried out by the Sergeant-at-Arms.

Subject to the direction of the Chairman, the Chief Clerk shall enforce the rules of the Board and shall direct and supervise the Sergeant-at-Arms in maintaining order and decorum in the hearing room and lobbies during all public hearings.

7. No member shall proceed to question or discuss an issue, put a motion or offer a resolution until he shall have addressed the Chairman and shall have been recognized by him. While the Chairman is putting a motion or offering a resolution, or during the progress of a roll call, no member shall interrupt or leave his seat. When a motion to adjourn is carried, the members of the Board shall keep their seats until the Chairman declares the meeting adjourned.

ARTICLE III—THE CALENDAR.

1. Each case filed in the proper form, with the required data, shall be numbered serially. These Calendar numbers shall begin anew on January 1st of each year, and shall be hyphenated with the number of the year and the initials indicating the character of the case.

2. As soon as a case receives a calendar number, it shall be placed on the Docket. Thereafter the applicant shall be notified of the date his case will be set for public hearing. In building zone applications the applicant shall be notified of the date when his case will be reached in the call of the Clerk's Calendar.

3. The Clerk's Calendar Call shall be called each Monday at 2 P. M. in Room 1013, Municipal Building, Manhattan, by the Chairman or by a member of the staff detailed to such duty by the Chairman, and a date for the public hearing of each application for variation of the Building Zone Resolution shall then be set, which shall be full and sufficient notice to all persons interested in such case.

4. Thereafter each case shall be listed, by Calendar number and premises, in the Hearing Calendar printed in the Bulletin of the Board, under the title of the respective proceedings, and the date for which such case has been set.

ARTICLE IV—DISPOSITION OF CASES.

1. The final determination of any application or appeal before the Board shall be in the form of a resolution either reversing, varying or modifying the order, requirement, decision or determination appealed from and granting the application or appeal or affirming the order and denying the application or appeal or dismissing the application or appeal for lack of jurisdiction or prosecution. The concurring vote of three members shall be necessary to a decision. If a resolution fails to receive three votes in favor of the applicant, the action will be deemed equivalent to a denial and a resolution denying such application or appeal shall be formally entered on the record unless there be a member absent at the roll call and the vote of the absentee added to the number of votes for the applicant would equal three, in which case the matter will be laid over for consideration and final determination.

2. Any applicant may withdraw his application or appeal at any time prior to action thereon, with the consent of the Board, but if a motion has been made, and is pending, either to grant or to dismiss, such motion shall have precedence.

3. No application dismissed or denied can be considered again except (1) on a motion to reconsider the vote, or (2) on a request to restore to the calendar.

4. No request to grant a rehearing can be entertained

unless substantial new evidence is submitted. If, on motion of a member of the Board, adopted by three affirmative votes, the request is granted, the case shall be put on the calendar for a rehearing.

In all cases the request for rehearing shall be in writing, reciting the reasons for the request, and shall be accompanied by the necessary data and diagrams. Such request shall be filed with the Chairman. The Chairman may then set a date when the request for restoration to the calendar shall be submitted to the Board, of which date the person making the request shall be notified.

5. The Board may, on the motion of any member, review any decision that it has made and may reverse or modify such decision, but no such review shall prejudice the rights of any person who has in good faith acted thereon before it is reversed or modified.

ARTICLE V—BUILDING ZONE APPLICATIONS

1. No application for a variation or modification of the provisions of the Building Zone Resolution shall be entertained by the Board except in a specific case, and from an order, requirement decision or determination made by any Commissioner of Buildings or the Tenement House Commissioner, on the ground that the proposed plan or use violates the Building Zone Resolution.

2. No such application shall be entertained unless the application is filed within thirty days from the date of the action of the Commissioner of Buildings or the Tenement House Commissioner.

3. Every application shall be made on Form 3BZ and shall be accompanied by all the data required by such form, and shall be considered subject to such rules as the Board has adopted or may adopt under Article 5, Section 21 of the Building Zone Resolution.

4. As soon as any application is completed by the filing of the data required in Form 3BZ, the case shall receive a calendar number and shall be placed on the Clerk's Calendar, and the applicant shall be notified by the Board on Form 6CC of the time set for the call of the calendar, which shall be at least ten days after the mailing of said notice. With this notice the applicant shall be supplied with an official copy of Form 7NO, which he is required to send to every property owner entitled to notice of the application. Within three days the applicant must file a verified statement that he has so notified each of such property owners either by personal service or by registered mail. Not less than fourteen days' notice of the date fixed for calendar call in each Building Zone application shall be given by publication in the Bulletin of the Board.

5. On the call of the Clerk's Calendar the applicant shall appear in person, or by agent or attorney, and property owners affected by the application may appear either in person or by agent or attorney and present written objections they may have to the granting of the application, together with a description of their property and an affidavit of ownership. Then a date shall be set for a public hearing on the application at the earliest available date thereafter. Notice of said hearing shall be given by publication in the Bulletin of the Board.

6. On the date set for the public hearing, the applicant shall state his case, then the opposition shall be heard, and both shall have an opportunity for rebuttal.

7. Any application that has been denied after a public hearing cannot be reheard except on new material facts or a different section of the Building Zone Resolution.

ARTICLE VI—APPEALS.

1. No appeal from any order, requirement, decision or determination of the Commissioner of Buildings or the Board of Buildings or the Fire Chief and Commissioner or from any rule or regulation relating to the construction, alteration, structural changes in equipment, occupancy or use of any building or structure, under Section 719 of the Charter, shall be entertained unless such appeal is filed on Form 1A, with all the data required in such form, within thirty days from the date of the order appealed from except that minor appeals from orders or decisions may be filed on form 1A accompanied by a written description of the premises and a copy of the order or decision. What constitutes minor appeals from orders or decisions shall be determined by the Chairman.

ARTICLE VII—LABOR LAW VARIATIONS, ETC.

1. No application for variation of the Labor Law, or of any rule adopted thereunder affecting the construction or alteration of buildings, exits therefrom, the installation of fixtures or apparatus as authorized by Section 718a, subdivision 4 of the Charter, shall be entertained unless it is made on Form 2S, with all the data required in such form, within thirty days from the date of the administrative order.

No application for approval of a device, material or method of construction shall be entertained unless it is filed on Form 4SA, with all the data required.

No application for the adoption or amendment of Rules shall be entertained unless the application is made in writing.

ARTICLE VIII—ADOPTION OF RULES.

1. No resolution of the Board of Standards and Appeals adopting or amending any rule or regulation under subdivisions 2 or 3 of section 718-a of the Charter or any other law shall be adopted unless such proposed rule or regulation shall have been published in the Bulletin of the Board for at least ten days prior to a public hearing thereon. Three affirmative votes of the Board shall be necessary for the adoption of such resolution.

2. Amendments to these Rules of Procedure may be made by the Board of Standards and Appeals at any regular session, providing notice of such amendment has been given to each member of the Board three days prior to such session, either in writing or by publication in the Bulletin. Any rule of procedure may be suspended at any session by the concurring vote of three members.

ARTICLE IX—OTHER RESOLUTIONS.

1. Every resolution of the Board of Standards and Appeals suggesting changes or amendments to the law under subdivision 5, section 718-a of the Charter and every resolution not otherwise provided for shall require at least three affirmative votes for its adoption.

ARTICLE X—INSPECTIONS.

1. In any case in which the Board may deem it necessary, an inspection of the premises in question may be ordered by the Board. Such inspection shall be made by the Chairman and by two or more members designated by him, and they shall report their findings to the Board.

ARTICLE XI—TESTS.

1. In any case in which the Board may order a test of any material or device, such test shall be conducted according to the rules adopted by the Board for the *use*, of such material or device. Test shall be conducted under the supervision of an Assistant Engineer and/or in the presence of such member or members of the Board or staff as the Chairman may designate, or in lieu of the above, tests may be made of material and devices by a recognized standard testing laboratory, city or state department, but the Board reserves the right to be present at such test. The result of such test shall be reported to the Board in writing. Three affirmative votes of the Board shall be necessary for the approval of the use of such material or device.

ARTICLE XII—RECORDS.

1. All applications and appeals shall be on the required forms, and all communications, reports, etc., relative to any matter appearing on the calendar, shall be on sheets approximately 8½ in. by 11 in. in size. Plans shall be on sheets 8½ in. by 11 in. or multiples thereof unless otherwise ap-

RULES

roved by the Chairman. After final disposition, all applications and appeals and other papers appertaining thereto hall be suitably bound and indexed and filed numerically in abinets. All applications and appeals shall upon application o the clerk in charge be accessible to the public at all reaonable hours.

ARTICLE XIII—THE BULLETIN.

1. The Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals hall be published on Tuesday of each week. It shall contain:

(1) Directory of the Board.
(2) Docket.
(3) Clerk's Calendar Call.
(4) The Hearing Calendar.
(5) Notice of hearing on building zone applications and on proposed rules or the amendment of rules.
(6) An abstract of the minutes of each meeting, including a brief statement of the action in each case, with the roll call thereon and the full text of the resolutions adopted.
(7) Rules adopted.
(8) Such other information as may be of value to the public and within the scope of the work of the Board.

2. The preparation and editing of material for the bulletin shall be in charge of such members of the staff as the Chairman shall designate.

ARTICLE XIV—OFFICERS.

1. The Chairman shall preside at all sessions. The Chairman may designate any member of the Board to preside and perform the duties of the Chair at public sessions.

2. The Chairman, subject to these rules, shall decide all points of order or procedure, unless otherwise directed by a majority of the Board in session at that time.

3. The Chairman shall designate the members of the Board to make an inspection, and, unless otherwise directed by the vote of three members of the Board, shall appoint any committee that may be deemed necessary.

4. The Chairman shall report at each session on all pertinent official transactions that do not otherwise come to the attention of the Board.

5. Administrative authority is vested solely in the Chairman of the Board who shall, subject to these rules, transact all official business of the Board, engage the necessary employees and direct the work of the office. Official correspondence shall be signed by the Chairman and by such members of the staff as the Chairman may designate.

6. Subject to these rules and the direction of the Chairman, the Chief Clerk shall have charge of all accounts and see that the files and indices are kept in proper order and up to date, and generally supervise the clerical work of the office force, maintaining discipline in accordance with the rules of the office and charter provisions.

7. Subject to these rules and the direction of the Chairman, the Assistant Engineers shall examine and report on all applications or appeals, prepare all proposed rules or revised rules suggested with report on the reasons and necessity for same; supervise and witness the tests conducted under the auspices of the Board, and assist generally in all technical matters coming before the Board.

8. A complete stenographic record of the transactions at public sessions shall be made for the files, including verbatim transcripts of such parts as may be directed, and there shall be prepared, after each meeting and in time for the next publication of the Bulletin, the abstract of the minutes which is to appear in such Bulletin.

APPROVED APPLIANCES

APPROVED FIRELINE HOSE VALVES

TYPE A—150 LBS. WATER WORKING PRESSURE

May be installed on all 4-inch and 6-inch systems and on uppermost stories on 8-inch systems

Fairbanks Company	81-20-SA
Walworth Company	899-27-SA
A. B. C. Fire Prevention Mfg. Co., Inc.	1307-27-SA
Croker National Fire Prev. Eng. Co.	304-28-SA
Jenkins Brothers	779-28-SA
W. D. Allen Mfg. Co.	890-28-SA
John Simmons Co.	209-29-SA
Grinnell	651-30-SA
Elkhart	14-31-SA

TYPE B—250 LBS. WATER WORKING PRESSURE

May be installed on all standpipe systems

New York Brass Foundry Co. (Stillbech)	53-21-SA
Walworth Company	900-27-SA
W. D. Allen Mfg. Company	1151-27-SA
A. B. C. Fire Prevention Mfg. Co., Inc.	1307-27-SA
Jenkins Brothers	780-28-SA
Croker National Fire Prev. Eng. Co.	970-28-SA
Fairbanks Company	268-29-SA
Pratt & Cady	231-30-SA
Elkhart	15-31-SA

NOTICE

FORMS FOR NOTICES TO PROPERTY OWNERS

Applicants, under the building zone resolution, are entitled to one copy of Form 7NO.

If they desire additional copies, for their own convenience in notifying property owners, they may obtain such copies at the office of the Board of Standards and Appeals, Room 1018, Municipal Building, Manhattan, at three cents each—postage to be added if the forms are forwarded by mail.

MULTIPLE DWELLING LAW ON SALE

Copies of the Multiple Dwelling Law are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 50c; by mail 54c.

Copies of the Supplemental Rules and Regulations of the Tenement House Department on Fire Retarding, Fire Escapes, Fire Stairs and Fire Towers are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 10c; by mail 12c.

RULES

Published at request of the Fire Chief and Commisisoner

SPECIFICATIONS FOR PLATFORM TRUCKS

To be used for the transportation or delivery for storage, sale or use within the City, of any petroleum or shale oil, or the liquid products of either, or coal tar in accordance with Sections 113 and 114, Article 8, Chapter 10 of the Code of Ordinances effective May 18, 1935.

PERMIT

Sec. 1.1 . . . No person, firm or corporation shall transport or deliver for sale, use or storage within the City any petroleum or shale oil, or the liquid products of either, or coal tar without a permit from the Fire Chief and Commissioner. (Sections 113 and 114, Article 8, Chapter 10, Code of Ordinances.)

1.2 . . . A permit is required for each platform truck used for the transportation or delivery for storage, sale or use within the City of any petroleum or shale oil, or the liquid products of either, or coal tar when in containers of a type as specified in Sections 113 or 114 of Article 8 of Chapter 10 of the Code of Ordinances of the City of New York.

1.3 . . . Application for a permit shall be made on forms prescribed by the Fire Chief and Commissioner and shall contain such information as he shall require. (Section 20, Article 2, Chapter 10, Code of Ordinances.)

1.4 . . . Unless otherwise provided every permit for a rack or stake truck and the renewal thereof, shall be for a period to be determined by the Fire Chief and Commissioner, but in no case to exceed one year. (Section 26, Article 2, Chapter 10, Code of Ordinances.)

1.5 . . . The permit is revocable, not transferable and in the case of a change of ownership, the new owner shall obtain a new permit. (Section 43, Article 3, Chapter 10, Code of Ordinances.) Fee Ten ($10) Dollars for each truck.

1.6 . . . The metal plate, furnished by the Fire Department at the same time the Fire Department Permit is issued, must be securely fastened to the exterior of the cab on the left side of the truck and be so displayed during the life of the permit.

1.7 . . . The Fire Department Inspection Card must be carried at all times in the cab of the truck in a card-holder.

1.8 . . . A permit shall be issued only for this type of vehicle for a gross weight of vehicle and load not to exceed a weight in pounds which shall be stated in a certified statement which is filed with the Fire Chief and Commissioner by the manufacturer of the completed chassis.

BODIES

Sec. 2.1 . . . Trucks may have any type of body suitable to the applicant, provided it is mounted on a chassis in a workmanlike manner.

CAB

Sec. 3.1 . . . The cab shall be of standard design. It shall be kept in a safe condition with no broken or defective cushions and both doors shall be kept in perfect working order. The engine fuel tanks shall be located inside the cab. The filling connection shall preferably be outside the cab. A windshield shall be provided.

Sec. 3.2 . . . Engine fuel tanks, if attached to chassis frame and located on right side, and not extending beyond the width of the body, shall be accepted if on existing equipment.

WIRING

Sec. 4.1 . . . All wiring used on this type of truck shall be kept in a safe condition.

RACKS

Sec. 5.1 . . . If rack compartments are used to hold containers they shall be substantially made and so arranged, when placed in tiers, that the construction of the lower rack compartment will support the weight of the upper rack compartment and the containers.

5.2 . . . Products shall only be transported or delivered on a truck of this type in containers as specified in Sections 113 and 114 of Article 8 of Chapter 10 of the Code of Ordinances of the City of New York.

5.3 . . . Containers not exceeding five (5) gallon capacity shall be transported or delivered in a case of a design that will prevent any weight or strain being placed upon the container.

5.4 . . . Containers as specified in Section 5.2 of these specifications may be stacked in tiers if the rated gross load does not exceed the provisions of Section 1.8 of these specifications.

TRAILERS

Sec. 6.1 . . . The use of any vehicle, without its own motive power, no part of the weight of which rests on the towing vehicle, but is drawn by a motor vehicle and is known as a full trailer, is prohibited.

PAINTING AND MARKING

Sec. 7.1 . . . The body of this type of truck may be painted any color suitable to the applicant.

7.2 . . . The registered trade name or the name of the person, firm or corporation operating this type of truck shall be displayed on both sides of the truck in letters at least two inches in height by one-quarter inch stroke.

FIRE PROTECTION

Sec. 8.1 . . . Non-freezing fire appliances only shall be carried on these trucks. At least four quarts of carbon tetrachloride in an approved fire extinguisher or fire extinguishers or at least 7½ pounds carbon dioxide in an approved fire extinguisher. Such appliances shall be carried on the truck at all times and be kept ready for use.

SMOKING

Sec. 9.1 . . . Smoking on a truck while transporting or delivering any oils or liquids requiring a permit from the Fire Chief and Commissioner is prohibited.

RAGS

Sec. 10.1 . . . All rags or cotton waste shall be kept in a covered metal box.

RULES

FIRE RETARDING RULES FOR GARAGES, ETC.

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals Aug. 30, 1917; Amended Nov. 1, 1917, and Feb. 3, 1922.

Rule 1. Fire Retarding Materials for Garages, Motor Vehicle Repair Shops and Oil Selling Stations. In garages, motor vehicle repair shops and oil selling stations any material or form of construction shall be deemed fire-retarding within the meaning of §73, subdivision 3, of the building code, that resists the action of flame and heat when subjected to a continuous fire for one hour at an average temperature of seventeen hundred (1700) degrees Fahrenheit without the passage of flame, and with a maximum temperature rise to four hundred (400) degrees Fahrenheit on the side away from the fire. The point at which the temperature of transmitted heat is measured shall be protected from external air and weather conditions.

When the test specimen is in the form of partition construction, the area under test shall be not less than one hundred (100) square feet and least dimension shall be not less than nine (9) feet. When in the form of floor construction, the area under test shall be not less than two hundred (200) square feet and the least dimension shall be not less than fourteen (14) feet.

During the fire, the floor construction shall support the live load for which it is designed, and after the fire shall safely sustain twice the designed live load with a maximum deflection of not more than one two-hundredth (1/200) part of the span.

Rule 2. Wood Joisted Floor Construction. Wood jointed floor construction shall be accepted as fire-retarding construction in non-fireproof buildings used as garages, motor vehicle repair shops or oil selling stations when the beams are protected on the upper and under sides with the fire-retarding materials specified in rules for floor and ceiling coverings.

Rule 3. Floor Covering. Any one of the following forms of construction shall be accepted as fire-retarding for the covering of the upper sides of wood floor beams in joisted floor construction in non-fireproof buildings used as garages, motor vehicle repair shops or oil selling stations.

(a) Seven-eighths (⅞) inch wood underflooring protected with a membrane of two-ply waterproofing covered with not less than two and one-half (2½) inches of 1:2½:5 concrete or better, reinforced with not less than one-fourth (¼) of one (1) per cent of steel mesh;

(b) Two and one-half (2½) inches of 1:2:4 concrete applied directly to the top of the joists, with or without temporary support, reinforced with not less than one-fourth of one per cent steel rods, mesh or steel lath, and having the tops of the joists coated with approved waterproof paint or protected by tar paper on the top and on the sides for a distance of three inches from the top.

Rule 4. Ceiling Covering. Any one of the following forms of construction shall be accepted as fire-retarding for the covering of the undersides of wood floor beams in joisted floor construction in non-fireproof buildings used as garages, motor vehicle repair shops or oil selling stations:

(a) One-half (½) inch plaster boards, or three-eighths (⅜) inch gypsum wall boards weighing not less than 16 pounds per square yard with pointed joints covered with No. 26 U. S. gauge sheet metal with one (1) inch lapped seams nailed to the wood beams when spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or nailed to furring strips when the floor beams are spaced more than sixteen (16) inches on centers;

(b) Two thicknesses of one-quarter (¼) inch asbestos board laid with tight staggered joints and nailed to the beams, when spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or nailed to furring strips when the floor beams are more than sixteen (16) inches on centers;

(c) Metal lath weighing not less than three pounds per square yard, attached to furring strips and plastered with Portland cement mortar at least three-quarters (¾) inch thick.

Rule 5. Attachment to Ceiling. Fire-retarding ceilings in non-fireproof buildings used as garages, motor vehicle repair shops or oil selling stations shall be attached to wood floor beams and girders in such manner as to maintain an air space between the wood beams and all wood beams shall be seasoned before applying the protective coat.

Rule 6. Openings in Fire-Retarding Floors. Pipes or conduits which pass through floors shall be fitted with metal thimbles and made watertight for a height of three (3) inches above the floor.

Rule 7. Columns. All structural posts and columns in non-fireproof buildings required to be fire-retarded shall be protected with fire-retarding materials specified for ceiling coverings in these rules, or with any of the materials accepted in fireproof construction; except that an air space shall not be required around steel or cast iron columns.

Where necessary for protection against mechanical injury, the fire-retarding protection on columns shall be jacketed to a height of five (5) feet from the ground with No. 4 U. S. gauge metal.

Rule 8. Girders. All girders in non-fireproof buildings required to be fire-retarded shall be protected with the fire-retarding materials specified for ceiling coverings in these rules, or with any of the materials acceptable in fireproof construction; except that an air space need not be provided around steel girders.

Rule 9. Shaft Enclosures. Existing stairways and vertical shafts in non-fireproof business buildings hereafter converted to be used as garages, motor vehicle repair shops or oil selling stations shall be enclosed in fire-retarding partitions continued through the non-fireproof floor construction, and when unfilled wood stud partitions are used, the space between the floor beams shall be fire-stopped with incombustible materials. All openings in such partitions shall be protected with accepted metal-covered fire doors or windows. Wherever necessary for protection against mechanical injury, the partition shall be jacketed to a height of five (5) feet on the garage side with No. 4 U. S. gauge metal. Any one of the following forms of partitions shall be accepted for the enclosure:

(a) Two by four inch wood studs, spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, covered both sides with metal lath weighing not less than three pounds per square yard, attached to furring strips and plastered with Portland cement mortar at least three-quarters (¾) of an inch thick;

(b) Two by four inch wood studs placed not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, covered both sides with seven-eighths (⅞) inch wood sheathing, one-half (½) inch plaster boards with pointed joints and No. 26 U. S. gauge sheet metal with one-inch lapped seams;

(c) Two by four inch wood studs spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, covered both sides with seven-eighths (⅞) inch wood sheathing, two thicknesses of one-quarter (¼) inch asbestos boards laid with tight staggered joints and packeted with No. 16 U. S. gauge metal on the garage side to a height of five (5) feet;

(d) Two by four inch wood studs spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, filled in solidly between the studs with four inches of approved fireproof materials and covered on both sides with No. 26 U. S. gauge metal;

(e) Existing wood stud, lath and plaster partitions covered on the garage side with No. 26 U. S. gauge sheet metal with one inch lapped seams.

RESERVE CALENDAR

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

283-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

305-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

317-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

364-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

938-22-SA—Johnson Improved Rotary Fuel Oil Burner.

1279-25-SA—Teesdale, Automatic Booster Pumps, Models TUX, TUS, KP and R.

380-29-SA—Kennedy 2½-inch Hose Outlet Valve, Type "A".

359-30-SA—Conran Hydraulic Emergency Control Valve for Fire Line.

568-30-SA—Tuthill Fuel Oil Pump, Model 30-LE.

209-32-SA—Croker 4-inch Siamese.

237-32-SA—D. B. Smith & Co. Fire Extinguishers, Models Arrow and Oneida.

528-32-SA—Weldon Extinguisher.

98-33-SA—Elkhart Siamese Hose Connection for Standpipe and Sprinkler Systems 3 x 3 x 6 in. flush type of straightway and 90° patterns.

164-33-SA—Firemaster Fire Extinguisher.

156-34-SA—Allen's Siamese Connections for Fire Department use.

221-34-SA—Metropolitan Curb Fill Box No. 138 for Gasoline.

224-34-SA—Progressive Press Machine Oil Burner.

301-34-SM—"Radbur" Flameproofing Compound.

7-35-SA—Harding Float Switch, Type CC (for Standpipe Alarm System).

11-35-SA—N. Y. B. F. 4", 5" and 6" Standpipe and Automatic Sprinkler Siamese Connection.

39-35-SA—De Bothezat Bifurcator (for Paint Spraying).

43-35-SA—Universal Water Closet Unit, Models Castle No. 5232 and Climax No. 5022.

51-35-SA—General Electric Copper Oxide Rectifier, Model 6RC81Y1, for Fire Alarm Service.

58-35-SA—Trumbull Range Fuel Oil Pump, Models 515, 517 and 519.

88-35-SA—Kraissl-Trumbull Fuel Oil Wall Pump, No. 522, for Domestic Oil Burners.

97-35-SA—Roper Rotary Pump for Fuel Oil.

113-35-SA—Ryan Marvel Oil Burner, Model M.

123-35-SA—National Airoil Safety Tank Filling Valve.

135-35-SA—Loyalty Conversion Hot Water Heater.

156-35-SA—Gillespie Elevator Shaft Door Switch.

158-35-SA—Easyway Space Heater, Models CRL19, CRN17, CSP27, and CSP19.

159-35-SA—Easyway Water Heater, Models H.W.1 and H.W.2.

163-35-SA—United Iron Works Centrifugal Pump for Gasoline and Fuel Oil, Type Single Stage Vertical Pump.

171-35-SA—Florence Cabinet Heater, Models CJ-1, CJ-2, CJ-21 and C-2.

175-35-SA—National Transit Rotary Pump for Gasoline and Fuel Oil.

189-35-SA—Air-O-Flame Cabinet Heater, Models 42, 51, 52 and 521.

208-35-SA—Oceco Rotary Pump for Petroleum Products.

216-35-SA—Vac-O-Vent Fill Box (Pressure and Vacuum Relief).

217-35-SA—Brigham Oil Burner.

219-35-SA—United Copper Service Pipe.

226-35-SA—Savoil Cabinet Heaters and Cooker, Models 100, 200, 201 and 300.

229-35-SA—Hardinge Gun Type Oil Burner, Model 25.

238-35-SA—Garfire Gun (Fire Extinguisher).

243-35-SA—Josam-Marsh Hair Interceptor (Plumbing Trap).

248-35-SA—Acme Type 205 Polarized Vibrating Bells.

249-35-SA—Acme High and Low Water Alarm Tank Switch.

253-35-SA—Preferred Oil Burner (Manual Operation), Model D. O.

263-35-SA—Ker-Oil Automatic Water Heater.

265-35-SA—French Automatic Oil Burner, Model 5 De Luxe.

266-35-SA—Kerogas Bowl Type Oil Space Heater, Models 300, 305, 310, 315 and 320.

269-35-SA—Kamy Oil Burner.

274-35-SA—Econ-O-Matic Fuel Oil Burner, Model 41.

310-35-SA—Viking Pot Type Space Heater, Models, 165 and 170.

313-35-SA—Peoples Silent Oil Burner, Models O and G.

329-35-SA—Baker Perkins Atomizing Type Mechanical Draft Oil Burner, Type C and CD Controls.

343-35-SA—Pacific Oil Burner.

352-35-SA—Todd Fuel Oil Fill Pipe Terminal.

354-35-SA—Diesel Oil Burner.

357-35-SA—White Flame Oil Burner.

Cases listed in the Reserve Calendar are cases upon which action by the board has been deferred pending committee reports of this board, court or department actions and will remain thereon until the aforesaid reports, court or departmental actions are consummated. Whereupon the case or cases will be restored to the regular calendar and due notice of the date set for hearing will be mailed to the appellant or applicant of record.

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS,
Room 1001, Municipal Building,
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BULLETIN
OF THE
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
CITY OF NEW YORK

Issued under authority of Sec. 718 of the Greater New York Charter as amended by Chap. 503, Laws of 1916, and the Municipal Assembly, Local Law No. 13, of 1925, Local Law No. 26 of 1934, Local Law No. 27 of 1934 and Local Law No. 10 of 1935.

Published weekly by the Board of Standards and Appeals at its office, Rooms 1001 to 1015, Municipal Building, New York City.

Vol. XXI | Subscription $2.50 a year | FEBRUARY 4, 1936 | Single Copies, 5 cents By mail, 8 cents | No. 5

DIRECTORY

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, Chairman

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EDWARD V. BARTON, *Chief Clerk*

OFFICE—Municipal Building, Rooms 1001 to 1015.

TELEPHONE—WORTH 2-0184.

OFFICE HOURS—9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays 9 a. m. to 12 noon.

All communications should be addressed to the chairman of the board

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Docket.

Rules Directory.

Court Decisions.

Call of Clerk's Calendar.

The Hearing Calendar.

Minutes of Regular Meeting, January 28, 1936, at 10 A. M., Affecting Calendar Numbers 319-35-BZ and 267-35-BZ.

Minutes of Regular Meeting, January 28, 1936, at 2 P. M., Affecting Calendar Numbers 246-35-BZ, 482-28-BZ, 293-17-BZ, 14-36-BZ, 42-32-BZ, 254-35-BZ, 326-34-BZ, 328-33-A, 299-31-A, 365-35-A, 19-34-A, 20-34-A, 21-34-A, 22-34-A, 330-35-A, 3-36-S, 77-34-SA, 123-31-SA, 568-30-SA, 357-35-SA and 217-21-SR.

Correction affecting Calendar Number 314-35-BZ.

Oil Burner Rules.

Plumbing Rules.

Concrete Rules (Hydrated Lime).

Approved Burners for Domestic and Commercial Use.

Approved Fuel Oil Pumps.

Reserve Calendar.

PUBLIC HEARINGS

Tuesdays, at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

Special meetings as published in this Bulletin.

Call of Clerk's Calendar, Mondays, at 2 p. m.

All hearings are held in Room 1013, Municipal Building, Manhattan.

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION
10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Any person desiring to consult the chairman or the engineers, pertaining to the work of the board, will be seen only between the hours of ten in the morning and one in the afternoon—Saturdays excepted.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

The *Clerk's Calendar* consists of applications under the Building Zone Resolution, and its object is to give interested property owners opportunity to file objections, if any, and will be called in Room 1013, *Monday, February* 3, 1936, at 2 o'clock. At this call each case is set for hearing on a definite day.

The next subsequent Call of the Calendar will be on *Monday, February* 10, 1936, at 2 o'clock.

The *Clerk's Calendar* is not to be confused with the calendar of cases that have been definitely set for hearing on fixed days.

NOTICE TO APPELLANTS AND APPLICANTS

No appeal or application will be entertained in connection with which court proceedings are pending or in progress, nor accepted that are not filed within thirty days from the date of the action of the Administrative Official.

Any communication purporting to be an appeal or application shall be regarded as a mere notice of intention to seek relief until it is filed on the form required by the rules of this board.

Upon receipt of any such communication the writer will be supplied with the official forms for presenting his appeal or application.

At the time of filing an appeal or application, the appellant or applicant shall forward a signed notice of appeal addressed to the administrative official (either commissioner of buildings or fire commissioner) and file with this board a duplicate of said notice.

Appellants and applicants are advised that their plans must indicate the points of the compass so as to establish the true location and position of the property, the subject of the appeal or application.

Appeals and applications will be simplified and disposition of same expedited by conforming to these directions.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALENDAR

DOCKET

New Cases Filed up to January 29, 1936

Cal. No.	*Department*	*Premises Affected*
11-36-SA	D.B.	Hipoint Oil Burner, Models A-2, B-2 and C-2, Appliance.
12-36-A	D.B.M.	279-283 4th avenue and 100 East 22nd street, southeast corner (Block 877, Lot 89), Borough of Manhattan, 25291-F, 25292-F, 25293-F, 25294-F and decision.
13-36-A	D.B.M.	1552-1560 Lexington avenue, northwest corner of East 99th street and 1301-1309 Park avenue (Block 1627, south part of Lot 1), Borough of Manhattan, F.P. 418-35.
14-36-BZ	D.B.M.	543-549 East 117th street, northwest corner of East River drive and 528-550 East 118th street (Block 1716, Lot 19), Borough of Manhattan, Alt. 3481-35.
15-36-SA	D.B.	Reisner Fuel Oil and Volatile Oil Vent Bricks, Appliance.
16-36-BZ	D.B.Bx	North side of Westchester avenue from Leland avenue to White Plains road (Block 3880, Lots 1, 2, 3 4 and 5), Borough of The Bronx, Applic. 475-35.

Restored to Calendar

293-17-BZ	D.B.M.	403-415 West 124th street, north side, 100 ft. west of Morningside avenue (Block 1965, Lot 22), Borough of Manhattan, Viol. 4530-35.
77-34-SA	D.B.	Packard Fuel Oil Burner, Appliance.
217-21-SR	D.B.	Oil Burner Rules, Amendment to.

CODE

D.B.....Department of Buildings
H.D.....Health Department
D.B.B.....Department of Buildings, Brooklyn
D.B.M.....Department of Buildings, Manhattan
D.B.Q.....Department of Buildings, Queens
D.B.R.....Department of Buildings, Richmond
D.B.Bx.....Department of Buildings, Bronx
T.H.D.....Tenement House Department
B.B.....Board of Buildings

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Concrete Flat Slabs, Rules..... Dec.	17, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 51
Concrete Rules (Hydrated Lime)... Feb.	4, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 5
Elevator rules ..... May	21, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 21
Exit Rules (Revolving Doors).... Jan.	1, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 1
Factory Exit Rules..... June	4, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 23
Fire Alarm Rules (Interior)..... May	28, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 22
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Fire Retarding Rules for Garages, etc. ..... Jan.	28, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 4
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Oil Burner Rules..... Feb.	4, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 5
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Platform Trucks, Specifications for. Jan.	28, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 4
Plumbing Rules ..... Feb.	4, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 5
Procedure, Rules of..... Jan.	28, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 4
Refrigerating Systems, Extract C.O. Jan.	28, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 4
Smoking in Factories, Rules for.... July	9, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 28
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Structural Alterations, Reporting... June	7, 1932—Vol. 17, No. 23
Tank Trucks, Gasoline, etc..... Jan.	7, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 1
Wire Glass Rules (Amendment to Rule 505 of Industrial Code).. Apr.	10, 1923—Vol. 8, No. 15

LIST OF APPROVED APPLIANCES

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Range Oil Burners and Space Heaters ..... Dec.	31, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 53

COURT DECISIONS

Matter of Kesbeck, Inc. (Reville)—Commr. of Buildings denied application for building permit for erection and alteration of a building to be used as a "brake service station for testing, adjusting and relining automobile brakes," on the ground that "repair shop for motor vehicle" was prohibited in a business district under Art. II, Section 4, Subdiv. 29, of the Building Zone Resolution. The Court said: "On the facts presented to the Superintendent of Buildings, he was justified in refusing a permit. It may be a reasonable inference that he who tests would also repair the brakes." Peremptory mandamus denied (N. Y. L. J., August 22, 1935). Mr. Justice Leary. Appellate Division affirmed order of Special Term denying peremptory mandamus (N. Y. L. J., December 7, 1935).

* * *

Matter of Cirrito (Board of Standards and Appeals,—May 2, 1933, Board denied gas station in business district, under section 21, Cal. No. 14-33-BZ; Premises southside Conduit boulevard, 19 ft. 9 in. west of Crescent street. Brooklyn. Mr. Justice Smith reversed Board on recommendation of Referee (N. Y. L. J., November 2, 1934). Appellate Division reversed Special Term and sustained Board on the law and the facts. (N. Y. L. J., June 22, 1935). Court of Appeals affirmed order of Appellate Division sustaining Board. No opinion (N. Y. L. J., January 22, 1936).

* * *

Matter of Segall (Murdock)—July 2, 1935, Board denied gas station in business district, under section 21; Cal. No. 431-31-BZ (reopened March 26, 1935); Premises 2902-2924 Avenue U, 2101-2115 East 29th street, 2901-2903 Neck Road and 3432-3436 Nostrand avenue, Brooklyn. On reargument Mr. Justice Kadien dismissed certiorari (N. Y. L. J., January 25, 1936).

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

303-35-BZ.
APPLICANT—William E. Kennedy, for Montour Holding Corp., owner.

CALENDAR

PREMISES—28-10 Cross Island boulevard and 28-09 171st street, southwest corner (Block No. 4932, Lot No. 6), Flushing, Borough of Queens.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

315-35-BZ.
APPLICANT—William E. Kennedy, for Triboro Homes, Inc., owner.
PREMISES—90-02 Astoria boulevard, southeast corner of 90th street (Block No. 1364, Lot No. 68), East Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT partly in a business district and partly in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

31-33-BZ.
APPLICANT—John J. M. O'Shea, for Denis P. Healy, owner.
PREMISES—610-620 Utica avenue, northwest corner of Winthrop street (Block No. 4603, Lot Nos. 40 and 43), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution (reopened June 18, 1935).
TO PERMIT partly in a business district and partly in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station—previously granted by the board for a temporary period of two (2) years (temporary permit has expired and station has not been erected).

FEBRUARY 4, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, February* 4, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 311-35-BZ—Application, November 4, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Earl I. Gallant, applicant, on behalf of Workers Colony Corporation, owner, to permit partly in a residence district and partly in a business district the alteration and change of occupancy of a portion of an existing multiple dwelling to a restaurant; premises 2700 Bronx Park East, northeast corner of Allerton avenue (Block No. 4506, Lot No. 1), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 312-35-BZ—Application, November 6, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Frackman and Robins, applicants, on behalf of La Fontaine Estates, Inc., owner, to permit in a residence district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a tavern, restaurant and dwelling; premises 2231 Grand Concourse and 157 East 182d street, northwest corner (Block No. 3163, Lot No. 40), Borough of The Bronx.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

FEBRUARY 4, 1936, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders

299-31-A—2495-2505 Atlantic avenue, northeast corner of East New York avenue (Block No. 3665, Lot Nos. 1 and 4), Borough of Brooklyn.

5-36-A—7-23 Van Brunt street and 37-59 Irving street, northeast corner (Block No. 314, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

13-36-A—1552-1560 Lexington avenue, northwest corner of East 99th street and 1301-1309 Park avenue (Block No. 1627, south part of Lot No. 1), Borough of Manhattan.

Variation of Labor Law

7-36-S—660-662 East 187th street, southwest side, 50 ft. west of Cambreling avenue (Block No. 4785, Lot No. 47), Borough of The Bronx.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, February* 4, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 185-33-BZ—Application of William Richter, applicant, on behalf of Sadie Teitelbaum, owner, reopened January 7, 1936, for consideration as to extension of permit—re Application, granted under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting partly in a business district and partly in a residence district the maintenance of an automobile wrecking and junk storage yard for a temporary period; premises 2284-2296 West 8th street and 129-143 Avenue W, northwest corner (Block No. 7142, Lot Nos. 48 and 53), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 771-26-BZ—Application of Sidney L. Strauss, applicant, on behalf of Firestone Tire and Rubber Company, owners, reopened January 14, 1936, for consideration of an amendment to the resolution of January 4, 1927—re Application granted on condition under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting partly in a residence district and partly in a business district the erection and maintenance of a business building, also a gasoline service station; premises 606-618 East Fordham road, southwest corner of Hughes avenue (Block No. 3078, Lot Nos. 16 and 17), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 294-27-BZ—Application of Larry Meltzer, applicant, on behalf of Kurland Service Stations, Inc., lessee (long term lease), reopened December 20, 1935, for consideration of an amendment to the resolution of March 26, 1935—re Application, granted under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 951-959 Lenox road, north side, from East 57th street to Remsen avenue (Block No. 4644, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALENDAR

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

259-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Samuels and Samuels, for Sebastino Scondura and Giovanna Scondura, owners.

PREMISES—107-23 Astoria boulevard, northwest corner of 31st drive (Block No. 1676, Lot No. 33), Corona, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

316-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Freeman P. Imperato, for Elena Lacqua, owner.

PREMISES—180 Union street, south side, 85 ft. west of Henry street (Block No. 343, Lot No. 21), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 7b of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT partly in a business district and partly in a residence district the alteration and change of occupancy of the first story of an existing building from residence use to business use (stores).

360-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Lama and Proskauer, for Antoinette La Porta, Andrew Guagenti and Mamie Spinelly, owners.

PREMISES—2549-2557 Coney Island avenue, northeast corner of Gravesend Neck road (Block No. 7371, Lot Nos. 68 and 70), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the extension of an existing gasoline service station and also the inclusion of a brake testing room.

362-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Scacchetti and Siegel, for Dominick Salvato Co., Inc., owner.

PREMISES—2105-2131 Grand Concourse and 158-166 East 181st street, southwest corner (Block No. 3161, Lot Nos. 18 to 23), Borough of The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT partly in a residence district and partly in a business district the erection and maintenance of a multiple dwelling with business (stores) on the first story.

341-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Joseph Goodman, for Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, for City of New York, owner.

PREMISES—Northwest corner of Cornish avenue and Poyer street (Block No. 1538, Lot No. 78), Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and repair shop and also storage yard.

FEBRUARY 11, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, February* 11, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 14-36-BZ—Application, January 27, 1936, under section 7c of the building zone resolution, of Washburn Wire Company, Inc., applicant and owner, to permit partly in an unrestricted district and partly in a residence district the extension of an existing factory building; premises 543-549 East 117th street, northwest corner of East River drive and 528-550 East 118th street (Block No. 1716, Lot No. 19), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 331-35-BZ—Application, November 18, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Corbett and MacMurray, applicants, on behalf of Trustees of Sailors Snug Harbor, owner, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a multiple dwelling with stores on the first story; premises 9-17 Fifth avenue and 1-3 East 8th street, northeast corner (Block No. 566, Lot Nos. 1, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 34), Borough of Manhattan.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

FEBRUARY 11, 1936, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders

344-34-A—548 Cassanova street (Block No. 2768D, Lot No. 193), Borough of The Bronx.

365-35-A—2220-2226 Broadway, northeast corner of West 79th street (Block No. 1227, Lot No. 13), Borough of Manhattan.

Building Zone Application

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, February* 11, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matter, excepting cases which have been heard and on which decision has been reserved without further argument, pending an inspection and a report with recommendation by the committee of the board:

CAL. NO. 267-35-BZ—Application, October 2, 1935, under sections 7a, 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Lama and Proskauer, applicants, on behalf of J. Herbert Bate Company, Inc., owner, to permit partly in a business district and partly in an unrestricted district the erection and maintenance of an oil storage plant; premises 73-02 to 73-20 and 74-02 to 74-16 Amstel boulevard, north side, 260 ft. west of Beach 72nd street (Block No. 524, Lot Nos. 1 and 500), Arverne, Borough of Queens.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

225-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—William C. Winters, for Emco Estates, Inc., owner.

CALENDAR

PREMISES—2777 (2779 displayed) Fulton street, north side, 75 ft. west of Van Siclen avenue (Block No. 3932, Lot No. 52), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the change of occupancy of an existing garage for five (5) motor vehicles to a carpet cleaning establishment.

281-35-BZ.
APPLICANT—Michael Glick, for Nosmarba Realties, Inc., owner.
PREMISES—2295 Grand Concourse, southwest corner of East 183rd street (Block No. 3163, Lot No. 22), Borough of The Bronx.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a residence district the alteration and change of occupancy of part of a multiple dwelling to business use (stores).

300-35-BZ.
APPLICANT—William Richter, for Arthill Realty Corporation, owner.
PREMISES—2664-2694 Ocean Parkway, west side, 15 ft. south of Nixon Court (Block No. 7237, Lot Nos. 63 and 65), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the extension of an existing gasoline service station.

6-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—M. J. Cafiero, for Frank Ernst, owner.
PREMISES—5001-5011 Farragut road and 1429-1435 Utica avenue, northeast corner (Block No. 4785, Lot Nos. 46 and 48), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a motor vehicle repair shop and also, a gasoline service station.

FEBRUARY 18, 1936, 2 P. M.

Appeal from Administrative Order

328-33-A—4299 Boston road, west side, 283.31 ft. south of City Line (Block No. 5655, Lot No. 313), Borough of The Bronx.

FEBRUARY 25, 1936, 2 P. M.

Building Zone Application

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, February* 25, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matter, excepting cases which have been heard and on which decision has been reserved without further argument, pending an inspection and a report with recommendation by the committee of the board:

CAL. NO. 246-35-BZ—Application, September 17, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution of Lama and Proskauer, applicants, on behalf of Elinor D. Manson and Nora M. Reich, owners, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 62-01 to 62-05 Broadway, northeast corner of 62nd street (Poe place); (Block No. 1189, Lot No. 93), Woodside. Borough of Queens.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

MARCH 3, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Application

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, March* 3, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matter:

CAL. NO. 319-35-BZ—Application, November 7, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Joseph V. O'Leary, applicant, on behalf of Annie Herzfeld and Lillian Klinghoffer, owners, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 8919-8923 Church avenue, northwest corner of Remsen avenue (Block No. 4686, Lot No. 6), Borough of Brooklyn.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

NOTICE

FORMS FOR NOTICES TO PROPERTY OWNERS

Applicants, under the building zone resolution, are entitled to one copy of Form 7NO.

If they desire additional copies, for their own convenience in notifying property owners, they may obtain such copies at the office of the Board of Standards and Appeals, Room 1018, Municipal Building, Manhattan, at three cents each—postage to be added if the forms are forwarded by mail.

MULTIPLE DWELLING LAW ON SALE

Copies of the Multiple Dwelling Law are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 50c; by mail 54c.

Copies of the Supplemental Rules and Regulations of the Tenement House Department on Fire Retarding, Fire Escapes, Fire Stairs and Fire Towers are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 10c; by mail 12c.

There is now on display in one of the rooms in this Board a set of seven maps of the City of New York, covering the real property inventory report, prepared by the Mayor's Committee on City Planning. If interested, these maps may be seen any week day and up to 12 o'clock on Saturdays.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 28, 1936

Present: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney.

The minutes of the special meeting of the board held on Friday afternoon, January 17, 1936, the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday morning, January 21, 1936 and the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday afternoon, January 21, 1936, were approved as printed in Bulletin No. 4, Volume XXI.

BUILDING ZONE CASES

319-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Joseph V. O'Leary, for Annie Herzfeld and Lillian Klinghoffer, owners.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—8919-8923 Church avenue, northwest corner of Remsen avenue (Block No. 4686, Lot No. 6), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Frank Waldie.

For Opposition: Leo Klein, Mrs. M. Paterno and others.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to March 3, 1936, at 10 a.m., upon request of applicant's representative.

267-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Lama and Proskauer, for J. Herbert Bate Company, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under sections 7a, 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a business district and partly in an unrestricted district the erection and maintenance of an oil storage plant.

PREMISES AFFECTED—73-02 to 73-20 and 74-02 to 74-16 Amstel boulevard, north side, 260 ft. west of Beach 72nd street (Block No. 524, Lot Nos. 1 and 500), Arverne, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Alfred A. Lama.

For Opposition: John T. McNally, Ermanno Foschi, Charles Lape and Charles Sleys.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to February 11, 1936, at 2 p.m., for report of committee on inspection. No further argument.

Adjourned, 11:00 a.m.

EDWARD V. BARTON, Chief Clerk.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, JANUARY 28, 1936

Present: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney.

BUILDING ZONE CASES

246-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Lama and Proskauer for Elinor D. Manson and Nora M. Reich, owners.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—62-01 to 62-05 Broadway, northeast corner of 62nd street (Poe place); (Block No. 1189, Lot No. 93), Woodside, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Alfred A. Lama.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to February 25, 1936, at 2 p.m., for further consideration.

482-28-BZ.

APPLICANT—Abraham N. Horowitz, for Vendome Service Corporation, lessee.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—re Violation of the Commissioner of Buildings—amendment—re Application, under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting partly in a residence district and partly in a business district, the erection and maintenance of a motor vehicles repair shop and garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—403-415 West 124th street, north side, 100 ft. west of Morningside avenue (Block No. 1965, Lot No. 22), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Abraham N. Horwitz.

ACTION OF BOARD—Request to reopen withdrawn. Substitute verbal request was made to reopen Cal. No. 293-17-BZ, affecting same premises.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

293-17-BZ.

APPLICANT—Abraham N. Horwitz, for Vendome Service Corp., lessee.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—re Violation of commissioner of buildings—Amendment—re Application to permit the erection of a business building located partly in a business district and partly in a residence district.

PREMISES AFFECTED—South side 125th street, 475 ft. east of Amsterdam avenue and extending through to 124th street, Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Abraham N. Horwitz.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened subject to usual procedure, calendar call, etc.; recent area of notification to be used. (A written request had been made to reopen 482-28-BZ but at hearing it was deemed desirable to withdraw this request and request verbally the reopening of this case 273-17-BZ.)

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney 4

Negative 0
Absent 0

14-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Washburn Wire Company, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Request for preferential hearing—re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 7c of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in an unrestricted district and partly in a residence district the extension of an existing factory building.

PREMISES AFFECTED—543-549 East 117th street, northwest corner of East River drive and 528-550 East 118th street (Block No. 1716, Lot No. 19), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Raymond J. Walsh.

ACTION OF BOARD—Preferential hearing granted, for February 11, 1936, 10 a.m., waiving calendar call; all affected property owners to be notified by registered mail not later than January 30, 1936.

THE VOTE TO GRANT PREFERENTIAL HEARING—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

42-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Samuel L. Schwartz, owner.

SUBJECT—Application reopened December 10, 1935, for consideration as to extension of permit under section 21 of the building zone resolution—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings) granted under section 7f of the building zone resolution, permitting in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station for a temporary period.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2263-2273 Linden boulevard, northwest corner of Elton street (Block No. 4336, Lot No. 21), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Samuel L. Schwartz.

ACTION OF BOARD—Temporary permit extended.

THE VOTE TO EXTEND TEMPORARY PERMIT—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(42-32-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 2263-2273 Linden boulevard, northwest corner of Elton street (Block No. 4336, Lot No. 21), Borough of Brooklyn, was granted by the board May 6, 1932 for a temporary period of two years under section 7, subdiv. F; and

WHEREAS, the time was extended by the board November 28, 1933 for a further temporary period of two years from May 8, 1934; and

WHEREAS, the owner requested a further extension of this temporary period and the application was reopened by vote of the board December 10, 1935 and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on the application by the Board of Standards and Appeals at its regular meeting January 28, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the premises were inspected by a committee of the board prior to the hearing, verbal report of which inspection was made by the chairman in behalf of the committee which report recommended that the variation be granted for a further period of two years, inasmuch as it was found that the development within the area had not progressed beyond that found by the committee where the first variation was granted.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *amend* its resolution of May 6, 1932, so that as amended this portion of the resolution shall read:

"Granted under section 7-F of the building zone resolution for a period of two years from May 6, 1936;" on condition that other than as amended herein the resolution adopted by the board on May 6, 1932, as amended by resolution of November 28, 1935, shall be complied with in all respects.

254-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Scacchetti & Siegel, for Winter, Mead and R. Hawley Truax, as Trustees of Owner.

SUBJECT—Application reopened December 20, 1935 under section 7a of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the alteration of an existing building now occupied as a storage garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and stores, so as to create a gasoline service station from a portion of the existing garage and stores, a portion of the garage having been previously granted by the board.

PREMISES AFFECTED—300-318 Cathedral parkway, 486-489 Central Park West and 1-11 West 109th street (Block No. 1845, Lot No .36), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Archie H. Samuels and Max Siegel.

For Opposition: Bernard Trencher and Emanuel J. Freeberg.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(254-35-BZ)

WHEREAS, Scacchetti and Siegel for Winter, Mead & R. Hawley Truax as trustees for the owner filed September 11, 1935 an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a business use district the alteration of existing buildings now occupied as storage garage for more than five motor vehicle gasoline service station and stores so as to create an open gasoline service station, premises 486-489 Central Park West and 1-9 West 109th street, 300-318 Cathedral parkway (Block No. 1845, Lot No. 36), Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, this application was denied by the board at its meeting December 3, 1935 after a report of a committee recommending denial without prejudice to the filing of another application on a revised proposal omitting the Central Park West frontage; and

WHEREAS, the applicant requested a reopening of the application on the basis of new plans and new conditions as to the proposed location of the gasoline service station, no portion of the station to front on Central Park West; and

WHEREAS, this application was reopened on this revised proposal by vote of the board December 20, 1935; and and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, January 28, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that West 109th street is in a

business district; Central Park West is in a residence and business district and Manhattan avenue is in a business and residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered December 12, 1935, re App. No. 2051-1935 reads:

"1. Proposed extension of prohibited use in a business district on that portion of the plot now occupied by stores is contrary to section No. 6 of building zone resolution and section 4, item 46 of building zone resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of an irregular shaped plot of ground having a frontage of approximately 189 ft. 10 in. on Cathedral parkway and 169 ft. 10 in. on West 109th street, upon which is located a one story structure occupied as a storage garage for more than five motor vehicles, gasoline selling station and stores. It is proposed to remove the stores on the northerly portion of the plot and also a portion of the garage and to extend upon resulting area the gasoline service station having a frontage of 189 ft. 10 in. on Cathedral parkway; and

WHEREAS, the records of the building department and fire department and of the Board of Standards and Appeals disclose that these premises have been occupied except for the small store portion by non-conforming uses in a business use district since prior to the enactment of the building zone resolution in 1916, that these non-conforming uses were a storage garage for more than five motor vehicles, a gasoline service station and a motor vehicle repair shop; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that the applicant had substantiated the basis of his application under section 7, subdivision A in that the premises were occupied by an industrial establishment and the proposed use is an extension of an existing use on the premises; and

WHEREAS, this property was the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board; verbal report of which inspection was made by the chairman on behalf of the committee and which report recommended that the application be granted under section 7-A of the building zone resolution, subject to certain conditions which in the opinion of the committee will be a material improvement to the premises and surroundings.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution and that the application be and it hereby is granted under section 7a thereof to permit the extension of the storage garage and gasoline service station established prior to 1916 so as to include the area now occupied for business purposes facing Cathedral parkway, commencing at a point thereby one foot westerly from the corner of Cathedral parkway and Central Park West and adjoining the existing garage and gasoline service station on the south and west as indicated on plans filed with this appeal and to permit removal and reconstruction of existing buildings and structures so as to provide an open uncovered area as an alcove gasoline service station and passageways into the storage garage portion on condition that existing structures or parts of structures shall be completely removed for a distance of approximately 35 feet southerly from the building line of Cathedral parkway; that the rest room shown at the easterly line shall be extended to the Cathedral parkway building line with a frontage thereon of at least 10 feet; that the gasoline service and passageway area shall be concreted; that there shall be not over two openings for automobiles into the garage area across the gasoline service area; that all tanks for gasoline storage shall be installed within the gasoline station area, discontinuing all others not so located; that curb cuts from Cathedral parkway shall not exceed three (3) as indicated; that no curb cut shall exceed 30 feet in width; that all gasoline pumps erected shall be installed not nearer than 15 feet to any portion of the building line; that the building wall facing Cathedral parkway shall be reconstructed and located as indicated on plans filed with this appeal and shall be generally of the design and materials as indicated; that as a further condition of this variation, the stores facing Central Park West and the wall of the garage facing on West 109th street shall be reconstructed as indicated and also the front of the building adjoining on the west at 320-332 Cathedral parkway; that there shall be no openings of any nature from the storage garage and gasoline service station to the adjoining buildings on premises to the west and to the east; that all roof signs existing on the premises under appeal and the adjoining buildings to the east and to the west shall be removed and no new signs erected; that the sidewalks on West 109th street, Central Park West and Cathedral parkway shall be reconstructed including the area between the sidewalk and the present curb on the circle; that parking and the sale of gasoline at 320-332 Cathedral parkway (Lot No. 18), shall be discontinued; that there shall be no opening directly from the gasoline service station area to the easterly portion of the garage used legally for motor vehicle repairing; that all signs on the premises under appeal shall be limited to the illuminated globes of the pumps (excluding all other signs; that the gasoline pumps shall be of the type with masonry pedestals as approved by the park department for use on parkways; that no portable gasoline pumps shall be used on or from the premises; that complete working drawings shall be submitted to the board for approval before same are filed with the commissioner of buildings, subject to such further conditions as the board may consider necessary before approval; that such plans shall be filed within two months and after approval of plans, all work shall be completed within one year thereafter.

326-34-BZ.

APPLICANT—Lama and Proskauer, for The Lincoln Savings Bank of Brooklyn, present owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time—re Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the erection and maintenance of a motor vehicle repair shop and also a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—789-791 Bedford avenue, northeast corner of Park avenue (Block No. 1715, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Alfred A. Lama.

ACTION OF BOARD—Reopened and time extended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO EXTEND TIME—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(326-34-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 789-791 Bedford avenue, northeast corner of Park avenue (Block No. 1715, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn, was granted by the board February 19, 1935, on certain conditions and Weisbrod and Froeb, attorneys for The Lincoln Savings Bank of Brooklyn, present owner, requested an extension of time which was granted; and

WHEREAS, Lama and Proskauer, architects, requested a further extension of time to obtain permits.

Resolved, that the resolution adopted by the board on February 19, 1935, be and it hereby is *amended*, only so far as it has reference to the obtaining of permits and

completion of work, so that as amended this portion of the resolution will read:

"that all permits shall be obtained within six months and all work completed within one year from the date of this amended resolution; that other than as amended herein, the resolution adopted by the board on February 19, 1935, shall be complied with in all respects."

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS

328-33-A.

APPELLANT—Edward P. Doyle, for Joseph I. Girardi, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—4299 Boston road, west side, 283.31 ft. south of City Line (Block No. 5655, Lot No. 313), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to February 18, 1936, at 2 p.m., on written request.

299-31-A.

APPELLANT—Samuel L. Benjamin, for Brownsville Motor Sales Co., Inc., lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2495-2505 Atlantic avenue, northeast corner of East New York avenue (Block No. 3665, Lot Nos. 1 and 4), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to February 4, 1936, 2 p.m. No appearances.

365-35-A.

APPELLANT—Ansonia Fire Prevention Engineering Co., Inc., for F. W. Woolworth Company, lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2220-2226 Broadway, northeast corner of West 79th street (Block No. 1227, Lot No. 13), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Herman E. Horwood.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of Department of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to February 11, 1936, at 2 p.m., for inspection by a committee of the board.

19-34-A.

APPELLANT—Helene Smidt, owner of property in affected area; William F. Chatlos, owner of premises affected.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings—re Revocation of Certificate of Occupancy No 18225, dated February 18, 1932.

PREMISES AFFECTED—363 Lexington avenue (Block No. 1295, Lot No. 20), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal withdrawn on written request.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW:

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

20-34-A.

APPELLANT—Helene Smidt, owner of property in affected area; Estate of Thomas Snell, owner of premises affected.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings—re Revocation of Certificate of Occupancy No. 19004, dated June 28, 1933.

PREMISES AFFECTED—322-332 Lexington avenue and 128-130 East 39th street (Block No. 894, Lot No. 71), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal withdrawn on written request.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW:

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

21-34-A.

APPELLANT—Helene Smidt, owner of property in affected area; Mary L. Tonetti & Cosmoclub Realty Corp., owners of premises affected.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings—re Revocation of Certificate of Occupancy No. 18912, dated April 20, 1933.

PREMISES AFFECTED—355-361 Lexington avenue and 133 East 40th street (Block No. 1295, Lot Nos. 21 and 23), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal withdrawn on written request.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW:

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

22-34-A.

APPELLANT—Helene Smidt, owner of property in affected area; Lexington & Fortieth Corp., owner of premises affected.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings—re Revocation of Certificate of Occupancy No. 17988, dated November 12, 1931.

PREMISES AFFECTED—349-353 Lexington avenue and 130-132 East 40th street (Block No. 895, Lot No. 69), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal withdrawn on written request.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW:

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

330-35-A.

APPELLANT—Eastern Greyhound Lines, Inc., lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—12-12 43rd avenue, southwest corner of 13th street (Block No. 443, Lot No. 15), Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Bernhard Sobel and H. J. Williams.

For Administration: Inspector Meyer of Department of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal dismissed as not being properly before the board.

THE VOTE TO DISMISS—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(330-35-A)

WHEREAS, Eastern Greyhound Lines, Inc., lessee, filed November 16, 1935, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner affecting premises 12-12 43rd avenue, southwest corner of 13th street, Long Island City (Block No. 443, Lot No. 15), Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, No. 66947-LC, dated October 19, 1935, reads:

"Remove all gasoline from the two 10,000 gallon gasoline storage tanks recently installed, dismantle pumps and permanently close and seal the inlet and outlet openings of the two tanks for the reason that the installation of the two 10,000 gallon gasoline storage tanks is a violation of Section 156, Chapter 10, Code of Ordinances, New York, which reads as follows:

1. No garage permit authorizing the storage of volatile inflammable oil shall be issued for any premises which are not equipped with an approved storage system of sufficient capacity for the proper storage of such oil, which shall be installed in the manner prescribed in subdivisions 5, 6, 9, 13 and 14 of Section 131 of Article 9, of this chapter, provided that each tank shall be embedded in and surrounded by at least 12 in. of Portland cement concrete, composed of two parts of cement, three parts of sand and five parts of stone, except that storage tanks installed in garages may have a capacity not exceeding 550 gallons each.

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, one story (16 ft. 1 in.) in height, 120 ft. by 232 ft. in area; OCCUPIED as a bus service station; located within an unrestricted district; and

WHEREAS, the applicant claims the building was erected in 1935; certificate of occupancy issued July 16, 1935, for a bus service station; fire prevention application No. 172 of 1935 for the installation of two 10,000 gallon underground gasoline storage tanks, located outside the building (61 ft. distant) was disapproved by the commissioner of buildings; the board of buildings granted an appeal February 14, 1935 against the disapproval; thereafter, application No. 172 was approved by the commissioner of buildings March 7, 1935; the tanks were then installed, inspected by representatives of the building department and fire department, who orally approved the manner of installation; the commissioner of buildings (division of fire prevention) issued the certificate of approval September 27, 1935, for the installation of the two 10,000 gallon gasoline tanks, furthermore, the applicant contends the tanks have been installed in all respects in accordance with the requirements under section 156, chapter 10, of the code of ordinances; gasoline tanks of 5,000 to 23,500 gallons capacity have been installed at 641-647 Second avenue, Brooklyn, 130-134 Barrow street, Manhattan, also at 515-535 East 22d street, Manhattan, and accepted by the fire commissioner; the refusal to maintain the two tanks in question would be extremely oppressive to the applicant; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the Court of Appeals in the matter of Berenklau v. Thatcher indicates that the fire commissioner was without jurisdiction to issue the order from which the appeal was taken

Resolved, that the appeal be and it hereby is dismissed.

VARIATION OF LABOR LAW

3-36-S.

APPLICANT—Miller and Goldhammer, for Rosedale Engineering Company, owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law as cited in decisions of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1791-1799 Westchester avenue and 1301 Beach avenue, northwest corner (Block No. 3786, part of Lot No. 1), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Alfred Goldhammer.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal accepted; and granted on condition.

THE VOTE TO ACCEPT APPEAL—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(3-36-S)

WHEREAS, Miller and Goldhammer, for Rosedale Engineering Co., owner, filed January 3, 1936, an application for a variation of the labor law as cited in decision of the commissioner of buildings, affecting premises 1791-1799 Westchester avenue, 1301 Beach avenue, northwest corner (Block No. 3786, part of Lot No. 1), Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, dated May 17, 1935, reads as follows: (Alt. App. 240-35)

"1. Stairway must be constructed in accordance with Section 270 of the Labor Law.

3. Stairway must continue to roof or when permitted be provided with scuttle as described in Rule 12 of the Factory Exit Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals."

and

WHEREAS, the board at its meeting January 28, 1936 waived the requirements of the rules of procedure of the board and accepted the application; and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof construction, two stories (23 feet) in height, 101 ft. 11½ in. by 40 ft. 5½ in., irregular, in area, erected in 1925, located in a business use district; OCCUPIED: cellar—storage, no persons; 1st story—stores, 14 persons; 2nd story—easterly half, manufacturing of knit goods, 15 persons; westerly half, bowling alley and billiard parlor; there are two exits, one on the north wall at the easterly corner of the building, opening on Beach avenue and one in the centre of the building opening on Westchester avenue; both of these interior stairs are 3 ft. 8 in. wide, equipped with metal covered doors and enclosed with metal lath ¾ in. cement plaster on 2 x 4 in. wood studs; exposed soffits are covered with metal lath and ¾ in. cement plaster; stairway on the northeast corner of building terminates on the 2nd story landing and egress to the roof is by single rung iron ladder to a 2 ft. x 3 ft. scuttle in the roof; the center stairway does not go to the roof; the building was erected in 1925 under App. No. NB 2264-25 and Certificate of Occupancy No. 1109-26, issued June 14, 1926, which reads "first floor, stores, 120 lbs. live load; 2nd floor, offices, 60 lbs. live load"; and

WHEREAS, an appeal was taken to the board of buildings and a variation of the labor law was granted; and

WHEREAS, as the board of buildings are not empowered to grant modifications of the labor law, the applicant chose to disregard its action and appeal to this board; and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends that the present manufacturing occupancy is temporary for the reason that the space so occupied cannot be rented for another purpose at the present time and the expense involved in complying with the law would be a hardship; that the present exits are safe and similar construction is permitted in large buildings built prior to 1913; that the manufacturing will not exceed the 25 per cent allowed by the building zone resolution; and

WHEREAS, the owner was convicted in the Magistrates' Court on December 24, 1935, for violation of section 270 and fined $50; and

WHEREAS, the building is low in height with no safe egress from the roof to the roofs of the buildings adjoining which are 14 ft. higher than the roof of the building in question; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that in view of the building being only two stories in height and of small area that the two stairways protected by fire retarding material and with entrances remote from each other are a preferable arrangement to the exits that could have been legally permitted under section 270 of the labor law.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the requirement of the labor law, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted*, permitting the area on the second floor, as indicated on plans filed with this application, to be used for light manufacturing purposes, *on condition* that both stairways shall be enclosed on all sides on both the second and first floors with fire-retarding material, including the soffits beneath; that an iron-rung ladder and scuttle shall be installed at the head of each stair leading to the roof; that there shall be constructed a vestibule leading from the space to be used for manufacturing to the central stairway, so as to avoid interference of swinging doors and that the door to the billiard parlor from the stairway shall be swung from the opposite jamb, so as to open in the direction of exit; that the allowable floor load per superficial foot on the second floor shall be not less than 90 lbs.; that the requirements of the zoning resolution shall be complied with as to the amount of space used for manufacturing purposes; that at no time shall more than 15 persons be employed at work for factory within the area on the second floor wherein manufacturing is herein permitted; that this building shall not be increased in height and *granted* only so long as conditions comply with the terms of this resolution and the building is arranged as indicated on the plans filed with this appeal; that in all respects other than as herein varied, the building shall comply with the State Labor Law and all laws and regulations applicable thereto.

APPLIANCES SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL

77-34-SA.

APPLICANT—R. F. Santore, for The Packard Burner Mfg. Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—Amendment—Packard Fuel Oil Burner.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: John Fox.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened, placed on Reserve Calendar and referred to engineer of the board.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

123-31-SA.

APPLICANT—Buckwheat Blower Co., for Bock Oil Burner Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment—Bock Oil Burner, Models A, B, C and D.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: L. S. Bloom.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(123-31-SA)

WHEREAS, Bock Oil Burner Corp, owner, filed, March 12, 1931, a petition with the Board of Standards and Appeals for approval of their device known as the Bock Oil Burner, Models A. B, C and D; and

WHEREAS, this device was submitted to the fire department for test and report and the report of the chief of the bureau of fire prevention dated August 18, 1931, recommended the approval of the device; and

WHEREAS, this device was approved by the board at its meeting September 22, 1931 for use in domestic and commercial installations and owner requested approval for industrial installations also.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *approve* the device known as the Bock Oil Burner, Models A, B, C and D, for use in domestic, commercial and industrial installations, with fuel oil not heavier than No. 3 or 70 Saybolt Universal, when installed in accordance with the fuel oil rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals and in conformity with the report of the chief of the bureau of fire prevention.

568-30-SA.

APPLICANT—Tuthill Pump Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for Amendment to include Tuthill Fuel Oil Pump (Model 30 LE), approval of.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application amended to include above model.

THE VOTE TO AMEND—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(568-30-SA)

WHEREAS, Tuthill Pump Co., owner, filed August 30, 1930, a petition with the Board of Standards and Appeals for approval of their device known as the Tuthill Fuel Oil Pump, Model L; and

WHEREAS, this device was submitted to the engineer of the board for test and report, and the report of the engineer of the board, dated March 31, 1932, recommends the approval of the device; and

WHEREAS, petitioner submitted new models of the device known as the Tuthill Fuel Oil Pump, Model LD, and also a model known as 30-LE (Fuelstat), which differs but slightly from the pump approved by the board and which models are also recommended for approval on report of the engineer of the board.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *amend* its resolution of April 1, 1932, as amended

by resolution adopted September 20, 1932, so that as amended it will read:

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *approve* the devices known as the Tuthill Fuel Oil Pump, Model L, Tuthill Fuel Oil Pump, Model LD and the Tuthill Fuel Oil Pump Model 30-LE (Fuelstat) for use in fuel oil installations, when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals.

357-35-SA.

APPLICANT—Richard Marogg, owner.

SUBJECT—White Flame Oil Burner, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Richard Marogg.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application approved in accordance with report of the engineer of the board and fire department.

THE VOTE TO APPROVE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(357-35-SA)

WHEREAS, Richard Marogg, filed December 17, 1935, an application with the Board of Standards and Appeals, for approval of the device known as the White Flame Oil Burner; and

WHEREAS, the device was submitted to the engineer of the board and the bureau of combustibles of the fire department for test and report; and

WHEREAS, the report of the engineer of the board and of the representatives of the bureau of combustibles, approved by the acting deputy chief of department in charge of bureau of combustibles, was substantially as follows:

A plate is located inside the combustion chamber. Connected to this plate is the air tube coming from a Sirocco type blower which is operated by an Emerson 120 H.P. motor. The oil supplied to the burner passes through an Automatic Products constant level valve Model 240E which has already been approved. The oil then flows through a pipe located in the air tube and flows upward to a bowl which is provided with a series of fine openings. This bowl has a heavy iron cover over it for which air from the blower passes over the oil in the cup, spraying same upon the hot plate. The hot plate itself is equipped with an electric heating element and the burner is supplied with a constant gas pilot light for ignition purposes. When the burner is started the electric elements heat the plate and when the plate has reached a temperature sufficient to vaporize the oil, a Mercoid switch opens an American Products oil control valve. This valve has also been approved by the board under its own application. The oil then flows to the plate where it is vaporized and ignited by the gas pilot light.

CONTROLS

Automatic Products constant level valve.

A pressure control manufactured by Minneapolis Honeywell Co.

There is also located in the air tube a vane which is connected to a Mercoid switch. The purpose of which is to shut down the entire oil burner unit in case of flame failure.

The controls and mechanism of this burner were tested and found to function as designed. During the period of the test there were no flare backs due to faulty ignition. Examination of the combustion chamber showed no undue carbon deposits and the flame of the burner was clear and free of soot and smoke.

As this burner was installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals on July 12, 1935, it is recommended that same be approved for domestic use with fuel oil not heavier than No. 3.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *approve* the device known as the White Flame Oil Burner, for use in domestic installations, with fuel oil not heavier than No. 3, when installed in accordance with the provisions of the Oil Burner Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals on condition that:

This oil burning device shall bear a label permanently attached thereto reading as follows:

NOTICE
Approved by the
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
for Use in New York City
UNDER CAL. No. 357-35-SA

RULES

217-21-SR.

SUBJECT—Oil Burner Rules—Proposed Amendment to Rule 7, Section 4, Subdivision (d).

APPEARANCES—

J. S. Kaplan, Irving A. Heimbach, W. G. Feick, W. G. Hallewood and Joseph H. Reitman.

ACTION OF BOARD—Rules reopened and adopted, as amended. (See pages 128 and 129 of this Bulletin.)

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND ADOPT AS AMENDED—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

Adjourned, 4:25 p.m.

EDWARD V. BARTON, Chief Clerk.

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*CORRECTION

The minutes of the meeting of the Board of Standards and Appeals held Tuesday, January 14, 1936, as they appeared in Bulletin No. 3, Vol. XXI, are hereby corrected to read as follows:

314-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Harry Yahr, for Shelton Holding Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 7H of the building zone resolution, to permit for a period of not more than two (2) years in a retail district the use of a vacant plot of ground as a parking space for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—15-23 West 43d street, north side, 225 ft. west of Fifth avenue (Block No. 1259, Lot Nos. 25, 28 and 28½), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Harry Davis and Harry Yahr.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

**Correction*—The name, Sol A. Herzog, omitted in line 15 of digest.

RULES

OIL BURNER RULES

[217-21-SR]

RULES COVERING THE INSTALLATION AND USE OF OIL BURNING EQUIPMENT AND THE STORAGE OF OILS USED IN CONNECTION THEREWITH

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals June 15, 1934, Amended July 12, 1935 and January 28, 1936.

(Superseding Fuel Oil Rules adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals November 6, 1919; amended January 6, 1922; January 18, 1924; October 19, 1926; September 11, 1928; January 11, 1929; March 20, 1931; May 12, 1931; November 24, 1931; May 10, 1932; June 24, 1932, and November 4, 1932).

Authority: Section 718 A of the Charter of the City of New York to carry into effect the provisions of Chapter X, Code of Ordinances.

Rule 1. Scope.

(a) No person shall install oil-burning, or oil-storage equipment for use within the City of New York except as provided in these rules.

(b) These rules shall not apply to gas companies storing or using oil in the manufacture of illuminating gas for public use.

Rule 2. Definitions.

For the purpose of these rules the following terms shall be interpreted in accordance with these definitions:

APPROVED: Shall mean devices hereafter approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals and also, when required by the Board of Standards and Appeals, approved, listed as standard, and/or labeled by any nationally recognized standard testing laboratory not operated for commercial profit, provided all such devices are installed in accordance with these rules. Such approval is subject to suspension or revocation for non-compliance with these rules. All devices approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals prior to the adoption of these rules shall be accepted.

AUTOMATIC PUMP: Shall mean an automatic transfer pump operating independent of the burner to provide a continuous supply of oil.

BURNER: A device designed for the purpose of burning oil.

COMMERCIAL INSTALLATIONS—Oil burner installations in buildings, other than dwellings when used for heating and generation of power for use on premises.

CONTROLS—Such electrical or mechanical devices as are installed for the purpose of providing safe and continuous operation.

DISCHARGE LINE: That portion of the line between the discharge outlet of the pump and the burner oil inlet connection.

DOMESTIC INSTALLATIONS—Oil burner installations installed in dwellings as defined in these rules.

DWELLINGS: Buildings used exclusively for dwelling purposes and occupied by one or two families, including convents, rectories and monasteries.

ELECTRICALLY GROUNDED: For protection against lightning shall mean storage tanks set directly in or on the ground and/or with underground piping connections. Where storage tanks without underground piping connections are built on bases above the surface of the earth, such storage tanks shall be grounded at two (2) points, 180° (degrees) apart as follows:

(1) The conductor from tank to ground connection shall be of copper not smaller than No. 6 (.162") A.W.G. wire, or pipe not less than one-half inch (½") in diameter.

(2) One end of conductor shall be permanently and electrically bonded to tank. The other end shall be bonded to a ground connection consisting of a water pipe or a rod, pipe or plate having a surface area of not less than one hundred and ninety (190) square inches, buried in moist earth not less than two feet (2') below the surface of the earth.

FILL PIPE: That portion of the line between the fill pipe terminal and the fill pipe connection in the storage tank.

FIRE RETARDING MATERIALS:

(a) One-half (½) inch plaster boards, or asbestos boards, or three-eighths (⅜) inch gypsum wall boards weighing not less than 16 pounds per square yard with pointed joints covered with No. 26 U. S. gauge sheet metal with one (1) inch lapped seams nailed to the wood beams when spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or nailed to furring strips when the floor beams are spaced more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or

(b) Two thicknesses of one-quarter (¼) inch asbestos boards laid with tight staggered joints and nailed to the beams, when spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or nailed to furring strips when the floor beams are more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or

(c) Metal lath weighing not less than three pounds per square yard, attached to furring strips and plastered with Portland cement mortar at least three-quarters (¾) inch thick.

Note—All fire retarding material to be applied as required in rules for fire retarding material of the Board of Standards and Appeals.

GROUND—An electrical conductor having capacity to absorb current.

INDUSTRIAL INSTALLATIONS—Oil burner installations for industrial purposes.

OIL: Any liquid mixtures, substance or compound derived from petroleum, including kerosene and fuel oil as defined in the Code of Ordinances, Chapter X, Article 1, Section 1.

OIL BURNING EQUIPMENT: Any device including burners, oil burning heaters, internal combustion engines used for heating, power or other purposes designed for and/or using oil as defined in these rules.

OIL LEVEL INDICATING DEVICE: A means by which the level of the oil in a storage tank may be indicated.

OVERFLOW PIPE: A pipe which conveys, by gravity, the oil from the maximum level of an auxiliary tank to the storage tank or from the pump to the storage tank.

PERMANENT DEFORMATION: Wherever phrase, "without permanent deformation," is used in these rules it shall mean that the tanks or containers shall, after release of test pressure, resume their original size and shape.

PERMIT: Shall mean permit for storage of oil.

PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE: Shall mean a mixture of one (1) part cement and not more than two and one-half (2½) parts sand and five (5) parts of coarse aggregate and complying in all other respects with the requirements of the Code of Ordinances, Chapter V, Article 2, Section 28.

PREHEATER: A device designed for heating oil for the purpose of decreasing the viscosity.

RELIEF VALVE: A valve held shut by a spring or other means of automatically relieving pressure in excess of its setting.

RELIEF LINE: That portion of the line between the bypass connection of the relief valve and the supply line or storage tank.

REMOTE CONTROL: A hand, electric, or mechanically-operated device to shut off the oil supply. A thermostat is not acceptable as a remote control.

SCAVENGING LINE: A line installed to permit the removal of water or foreign matter from a storage tank.

SHOP FABRICATED: Shall mean completely built in the shop of the tank manufacturer.

SHUT-OFF VALVE: A device that can be actuated to prevent the flow of liquid in a line of pipe.

STORAGE CONTAINER: Any container for oil connected to a burner or oil-burning heater and having a capacity of ten (10) gallons or less.

STORAGE TANK: Any container for oil having a capacity of two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons or more, having a fill line and vent line connected thereto.

STORAGE TANK, AUXILIARY: Any container for oil having a capacity of not over 60 gallons and used as an intermediary tank for gravity feed and equipped with an automatic or manually operated pump.

SUPPLY LINE: That portion of the line between the storage tank and the pump oil inlet connection. Where a pump is not used, it shall be that portion of the line between storage tank and burner and burner oil inlet connection.

TEST WELL: An opening in the top of the storage tank or a straight pipe connected to such opening through which a gauge stick may be inserted into the storage tank.

TRANSFER PUMP: An oil pump that is not an integral part of the burner and which is installed between storage tank and burner.

VENT PIPE: That portion of the line between vent pipe terminal and vent pipe connection in the storage tank.

Rule 3. Oil Permitted.

(a) Oil permitted under these rules shall be any liquid mixture, substance, or compound derived from petroleum, shale oil, coal tar, and the liquid products thereof, and shall have a flash point not lower than 100 degrees Fahrenheit when tested in a Pensky-Martens closed cup tester (American Society for Testing Materials Method D93-22) and marketed under the following commercial grades:

Range Oil		SP.	Gr.	(A. P. I.)	40-44°
No. 1 Fuel Oil		"	"	"	36-40°
No. 2	" "	"	"	"	32-36°
No. 3	" "	"	"	"	28-32°
No. 4	" "	"	"	"	24°+
No. 5	" "	"	"	"	18°+
No. 6	" "	"	"	"	10°+

(b) The use of crankcase refuse oil as fuel oil is strictly prohibited.

Rule 4. Burners.

(a) Burners, including oil-burning heaters, shall be as approved, provided with suitable safeguards to prevent abnormal discharge of oil.

(b) Approval of burners or oil-burning heaters designed for installation with storage of not more than six (6) gallons shall include approval of storage containers and limitations of installation. If more than six (6) gallons' storage is desired for such burners or oil-burning heaters, a storage tank shall be installed as provided for in these rules. Portable containers of not more than six (6) gallons' capacity may be filled from such storage tanks by means of an approved hand pump located above the top of the tank.

(c) The requirements of these rules shall not apply to the use and installation of portable burners not requiring a connection to a flue where such burners are of the type commonly used for household purposes including oil stoves, oil heaters and oil lamps equipped with a woven wick or mechanical device the movement of which is essential to flame adjustment; or to portable cabinet heaters with one or two burners not exceeding 6 inches in diameter each with all parts of the burner mechanism rigidly fixed except the storage container and with cabinets not over 33 in. in height; nor do the requirements of these rules apply to such portable apparatus such as blow torches, soldering pots, tar heaters, snow melters, etc.

Rule 5. Material and Construction of Tanks.

Section 1. Cylindrical Tanks (except vertical tanks located outside of buildings above ground).

(a) All tanks for the storage of fuel oil shall be built of steel plates made by the open hearth process and known to the trade as "tank steel." Such plates shall be free from physical imperfections, such as laminations, cracks, mill scale, etc. All steel must be new in good condition and free from rust. The thickness of steel required and the size and spacing of rivets shall be as stated in the table given below.

(b) All tanks must be welded or riveted and caulked, or riveted and welded. Flanges or other pipe connections may be welded. All caulking shall be done with round nose tools and without injury to the plates. Filler of any kind between plates is prohibited.

(c) Thickness of cylindrical tanks, except tanks of 275 gallons capacity or less:

Tanks 36 in. in diameter and less—¼ in. shell, ¼ in. heads.

Tanks 37 to 72 in. in diameter—¼ in. shell, 5/16 in. heads.

Tanks 73 to 120 in. in diameter—5/16 in. shell, ⅜ in. heads.

Tanks over 120 inches in diameter to be of ⅜ in. steel and to be stiffened by angle rings or equivalent members so as to retain their cylindrical form.

(d) All cylindrical, oval or abround storage tanks shall have dished heads with a curvature the radius of which is not greater than the diameter of the tank. Dished heads shall be formed with an adequate cylindrical extension rim to provide welding or riveting surface. Should flat heads be used they must be braced in the same manner as described for the bracing of flat sides of rectangular tanks.

(e) Diameter and spacing of rivets:

Riveting in single lap seams shall not exceed a pitch as follows:

In shell¼ in. thick, ⅝ in. in diameter rivets 2¼ in. pitch.

In shell 5/16 in. thick, ⅝ in diameter rivets 2⅜ in. pitch.

In shell ⅜ in. thick, ¾ in. diameter rivets 2½ in. pitch.

Section 2. Rectangular Tanks.

(a) All rectangular tanks shall be built of steel plates of the quality required for cylindrical tanks, and of a thickness of not less than 5/16 of an inch.

(b) Corners may be made up by bending the plates or by use of angles.

(c) Rivets in seams shall be ⅝ of an inch in diameter and spaced not more than 2¼ inches center to center.

(d) All flat surfaces of rectangular tanks are to be braced. Bracing shall be done either by using structural steel members which will act as girders and which will safely carry the load with a factor of safety of five (5), or by using bars from side to side, end to end and top to bottom of the tanaks as the case may be.

(e) When structural steel members are used such as angles, channels or beams, etc., the distance from center to center of the rivet lines on these members must not be in excess of twenty-four inches, and the rivet spacing must be such that it will develop the full strength of the members. In no case shall the rivets be in excess of six (6) inches center to center on these members.

(f) When structural steel reinforcing members are tied together with braces in order to reduce the effective length, the braces shall not be stressed higher than nine thousand (9,000) pounds per square inch taken in the minimum net section.

(g) If structural steel members are omitted and the sides of the tank are braced by means of rods or bars, these members should not be spaced farther apart than twenty-

four (24) inches center to center in all directions. The unit stress permitted in these members shall not be in excess of nine thousand (9,000) pounds per square inch on the minimum net section.

(h) The connection between these members and the sides of the tank must in all cases be such that it will develop the full net sections of the bars so that the bar will break before the connection will let go.

Section 3. All Tanks Except Vertical Above-Ground Storage Tanks.

(a) All storage tanks for oil of two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity or less shall have a minimum thickness of shell and head plates of U. S. Standard 10 gauge (.134″). Auxiliary storage tanks of 60 gallons or less shall be similarly constructed but need not be of a gauge thicker than U. S. Standard No. 14.

(b) At time of installation all storage tanks shall bear a permanently fixed plate, spot-welded or equivalent, bearing the name of tank manufacturer, the gauge of material and capacity of tank. All shop fabricated storage tanks shall be installed without structural alteration.

(c) All openings shall be through the top of the storage tank except that 275-gallon storage tanks may be provided with a three-quarter inch (¾″) opening for gravity discharge and a one-inch (1″) opening in the bottom for cleaning and protection against corrosion.

(d) All buried storage tanks shall have a thorough coating on the outside of hot tar, asphaltum, or other equivalent rust-resisting material. All such tanks shall be electrically grounded.

(e) Manholes; where used for oils having a viscosity less than 500 sec. Saybolt Universal at 100° F. shall have manhole covers bolted and air tight; where used for oils having a viscosity greater than 500 sec. Saybolt Universal at 100° F. (No. 5 or No. 6 Commercial Standard grades) shall have manhole covers bolted or otherwise secured to the tanks and kept hydrostatically tight at all times.

Section 4. Vertical Storage Tanks Over 1,000 Gallons Capacity Located Outside of Building Above Ground.

(a) Vertical tanks located outside of building above ground shall be built of steel plates of the quality required for cylindrical tanks.

(b) The minimum thickness of shell or bottom plates shall be ¼ inch and the minimum thickness of roof plates ⅛ inch.

The thickness of shell plates shall be figured in accordance with the following formula:

$$t \text{ equals} \frac{P \times r \times F}{T \times E}$$

P equals head pressure at bottom of ring under consideration.

r equals radius of shell in inches.

F equals factor of safety (taken as 5).

T equals tensile strength of plate in pounds per square inch (55,000 pounds per square inch).

E equals efficiency of vertical joint in ring under consideration (calculations to be based on formulas as given in Bulletin No. 14 of the New York State Industrial Commission).

(c) Roof plates shall have single riveted watertight seams and the roof shall be built to shed water. Bottom plates shall have single lap riveted seams. Shell plate seams shall be designed with proper efficiency to meet requirements of above formula for shell plates.

(d) In all cases, steel tanks for the storage of fuel oil must be built metal to metal. No filler of any kind will be permitted.

Section 5. Storage Containers.

(a) Storage containers for oil of six (6) gallons capacity or less used in connection with burners or oil-burning heaters shall be designed to withstand a hydrostatic pressure test of five (5) pounds per square inch without permanent deformation, rupture or leakage and shall be approved as provided in Rule 4(b). Glass storage containers shall not exceed three gallons capacity, protected with a metal jacket provided with hand grips and designed to be rigidly fastened to stand or wall and shall be approved as provided in Rule 4(b).

Rule 6. Location of Tanks.

Section 1. Inside of Buildings.

(a) Stroage tanks having a capacity of two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons and auxiliary tanks may be installed above ground in or on the lowest story of a building, provided such tanks shall be mounted on substantial incombustible supports, with tank permanently attached thereto, and located not less than seven feet (7′), measured horizontally from any furnace or source of exposed flame unless tank is protected as provided for in Rule 6, Section 1(b). Such storage tanks inside buildings shall be not less than two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity and not more than one such tank shall be connected to one burner. Not more than two (2) two-hundred-and-seventy-five (275) gallons storage tanks shall be installed in a building above ground without protection as provided for in Rule 6, Section 1 (b).

(b) Storage tanks having a capacity of more than two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons, when installed inside of buildings, shall be located in or on the lowest floor level and all portions of such tanks above the floor shall be protected by a continuous jacket of not less than four inches (4″) of Portland cement concrete reinforced with not less than No. 20 steel wire gauge wire cloth 2″ x 2″ mesh, and extending at least four inches (4″) beyond the horizontal outline of tank in all directions, with weep holes along the bottom one inch in diameter not more than 3 ft. apart.

Each storage tank may be placed in an enclosure having masonry walls not less than eight inches (8″) in thickness and of dimension not less than fifteen inches (15″) greater on all sides than the outside dimensions of the storage tank. The walls of the enclosure shall be carried up to a height not less than two feet (2′) above the top of the tank. Fireproof access doors spaced ten feet (10′) apart shall be installed in the enclosure above the point where the enclosure has a capacity equivalent to the tank and such part of the enclosure shall be leak proof.

(c) The capacity of individual storage tanks located inside of buildings shall not exceed twenty thousand (20,000) gallons.

(d) All storage containers used in connection with burners or oil-burning heaters shall be installed in a substantial and workmanlike manner with rigid metal fasteners to wall or floor and protected against mechanical injury.

Section 2. Outside of Buildings, Below Ground.

(a) Storage tanks located outside of buildings, below

Correction—paragraph (d) eliminated, covered by Rule 5, section 1 and Rule 10, section 3; paragraph (e) change to (d) and portion, covering thickness of shell, eliminated, covered by Rule 5, section 1; paragraph (f) change to (e).

ground, shall be buried with the top of the tank not less than two feet (2′) below the surface of the ground. Tanks shall be placed on firm soil and shall be surrounded by clean sand or well tamped earth, free from ashes or other corrosive substance, and free from stones larger than will pass through a one-inch (1″) mesh. When necessary to prevent floating, tanks shall be securely anchored.

(b) Along the line of subways no tank shall be placed within twenty (20′) feet of any wall, separating a building from the subway, and, if practicable, tanks shall be placed in a lower position than the roadbed of the subway, except as may be modified in specific instances by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

(c) No tank shall be buried so as to be nearer than 3 feet to any foundation wall.

(d) All buried storage tanks larger than two hundred and seventy-five gallons, prior to or at the time of installation, shall be thoroughly cleaned and coated on the outside with two (2) coats of red lead and coated at the site with hot tar, asphalt or other equivalent rust resisting material. All tanks shall be electrically grounded.

Section 3. Outside of Buildings, Above Ground.

(a) Storage tanks located outside of buildings above ground shall be not less than one and one-quarter (1¼) tank diameters and in no case less than ten feet (10′) from the line of adjoining property, the nearest building or adjacent tank. Such tanks shall be electrically grounded. The maximum capacity of individual tanks located outside of buildings above ground shall be fixed by the following schedule:

If distant 25 feet from line of adjoining property which may be built upon	16,000	gallons
If distant 30 feet	24,000	"
If distant 40 feet	36,000	"
If distant 50 feet	48,000	"
If distant 60 feet	60,000	"
If distant 75 feet	96,000	"
If distanct 85 feet, or more	100,000	"

(b) Each such storage tank shall be protected by an embankment or a dyke. Such protection shall have a capacity of not less than one and one-half (1½) times the capacity of the tank so surrounded and shall be at least four feet (4′) high but in no case higher than one-fourth (¼) the height of the tank when the height of the tank exceeds sixteen feet (16′). Embankments or dykes shall be made of earthwork with clay core; of masonry, or of impervious reinforced concrete. Earthwork embankments shall be firmly and compactly built of good earth, free from stones, vegetable matter, etc., and shall have a flat section at the top of not less than three feet (3′) and a slope of at least one and one-half (1½) to two (2) on all sides. Concrete or masonry dykes shall be so designed as to safely carry the entire volume of the oil in the tank so surrounded. Embankments or dykes shall be continuous and unpierced. See Chapter 10, Section 111, Code of Ordinances, for required fire extinguishing system.

(c) All above ground storage tanks larger than two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons, prior to or at the time of installation, shall be thoroughly cleaned and coated on the outside with two (2) coats of red lead and coated at the site with hot tar, asphalt or other equivalent rust resisting material. All tanks shall be electrically grounded.

Rule 7. Piping.

Section 1. Installation of Piping.

(a) Piping shall be run in a substantial and workmanlike manner. Exposed piping shall be protected against mechanical injury and shall be securely supported with rigid metal fasteners or hangers. All pipes connected to buried tanks except test well piping shall be provided with double swing joints at tank.

(b) Only new standard full-weight iron, steel or brass pipe, or new extra-heavy copper brass or aluminum alloy tubing, properly marked and duly approved, may be used. Flexible metal tubing when used for conveying oil, shall be adequately protected. Soldered connections are prohibited. Tubing shall be submitted for approval.

(c) Overflow pipes where installed shall not be smaller in size than the supply pipe.

Section 2. Relief Valves.

(a) Where a shut-off valve is installed in the discharge line from an oil pump a relief valve shall be installed in the discharge line between the pump and the first shut-off valve.

(b) Oil preheaters shall be provided with a relief valve to prevent excessive oil pressure.

(c) Relief valves shall be set to discharge at not more than one and one-half (1½) times the maximum working pressure of the system. The discharge from relief valves shall be returned to storage tank or to the supply line. There shall be no shut-off valve in the line of relief.

Section 3. Vent Pipe.

(a) An open vent of iron or steel, without trap, and draining to the tank, shall be provided for each storage tank. The lower end of the vent pipe shall not extend through the top of the storage tank more than one inch (1″). Cross connection between vent pipe and fill pipe is prohibited.

(b) Where a battery of storage tanks, designed to hold the same grade of oil, is installed, vent pipes may be run into a main header.

(c) Vents shall be not less than one and one-quarter inches (1¼″) in diameter for storage tanks up to 1,100 gallons' capacity and not less than two inches (2″) in diameter for storage tanks of 1,100 gallons and more. Vents for auxiliary storage tanks shall not be less than ½ inch in diameter and may be run into the storage tank vent.

(d) Vent pipes shall be provided with weatherproof hoods and shall terminate outside the building not less than two feet (2′) from any building opening and not less than five feet (5′) nor more than twelve feet (12′) above the fill pipe terminal. If the vent pipe terminal is not visible from the fill pipe terminal location, a one-inch (1″) line shall be connected to tank and shall parallel the fill pipe and terminate at the fill pipe terminal with unthreaded end. Such line shall be provided with a check valve set to prevent flow of surface water to storage tank

Section 4. Fill Pipes.

(a) Fill pipe shall terminate outside the buildings with the fill pipe terminal located at or above grade at least five feet (5′) from any building opening or subway grating at or below the level of the fill pipe terminal. No fill pipe shall be less than 2 inches in diameter.

(b) Each storage tank shall be provided with a separate fill pipe except where a battery of tanks is installed, containing the same grade of oil, a common fill and header pipe may be installed provided the area of each branch fill pipe and the header pipe is equal to the area of the fill pipe. Each branch fill pipe shall be provided with a shut-off valve.

(c) Where the top of the storage tanks is above the fill pipe terminal the fill pipe shall be connected to the top of the tank and be provided with a shut-off valve and a swing check valve which shall be located at the fill pipe terminal.

(d) All fill pipe terminals shall be of approved type constructed of suitable material, provided with lugs for imbedding in concrete or in lieu thereof a set screw to fasten terminal to fill pipe. The outer flange of the fill pipe terminal shall be provided with letters reading "Fuel

Oil" and the calendar number under which the fill pipe terminal has been approved. The fill pipe terminal shall be separately threaded to receive the seal cap and the fill pipe. The seal cap shall be suitably threaded and slotted for a special opening wrench. An oilproof gasket inserted in a groove in the fill pipe terminal shall be provided so as to render the fill pipe terminal leakproof. A strainer is not required but if used must be of not less than ⅛ inch mesh. Where there is a storage system of volatile inflammable oil and a storage system for fuel oil to be used in the same premises, the terminal of fuel oil fill pipe shall be provided with a left-handed thread, and the fill pipe fitting shall be of a different size than that required for the fill pipes to gasoline tanks.

Section 5. Heating Coils in Storage Tanks.

All heating to reduce viscosity of oils in storage tanks shall be only by means of hot water or low pressure (ten (10) pounds per square inch maximum) steam coils.

Section 6. Scavenging Line.

When a scavening line is installed it shall terminate outside of the building and shall be capped oil tight when not in use.

Rule 8. Valves and Control of Oil Flow.

(a) Each supply line from storage tanks of two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity and from auxiliary storage tanks shall be provided with a shut-off valve at the tank and at the burner and when connected to burners designed for gravity feed, shall be provided with an approved constant level device.

(b) Each supply line for storage tanks of more than two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity, shall be provided with a shut-off valve at the burner and where the top of the tank is above the oil inlet connection to the burner and/or transfer pump, shall be provided with an approved anti-syphon device located at the highest point in supply line, except that where heavy oil (No. 6 Commercial Standard Grade) having a viscosity of one hundred (100) seconds or more Saybolt Furol at one hundred and twenty-two degrees Fahrenheit (122° F.) is used, the anti-syphon device shall not be required.

(c) Except as may be modified in specific instances by the Board of Standards and Appeals, oil from storage tanks of two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity or more may be delivered to burners installed above the lowest floor of a business building only under the following provisions:

1. Plans for such installation shall be submitted for approval to the administrative official having jurisdiction before such installation is made.

2. Such burners shall not be installed in any story of any building the floor of which is more than fifty feet (50′) above the street level. Only one oil delivery line shall be installed for each floor.

3. Oil delivery lines to burners located above the lowest floor of a building shall not be larger than two inches (2″) iron pipe size.

4. The pressure in oil lines to burners located above the lowest floor of a building shall not be more than is necessary to deliver oil to the burners and such pressure shall not in any case exceed thirty (30) pounds per square inch. With each automatic burner there shall be installed and maintained in good working order a set of suitable safety controls of the electric or mechanical type. The proper control for each burner is to be listed in the resolution under which the burner is approved. The controls are to provide the following functions:

Temperature control	
Ignition	"
Stack or Combustion	"
Pressure	"
Gravity	"

(d) A remote control shall be provided whereby the flow of oil to any burner can be stopped, and such remote control shall be located outside the entrance to the room in which the burner is located and as close to such entrance as practical, except when outside location is impractical such control may be located immediately inside the room in which the burner is located if such location is accessible at all times. All such controls shall be legibly labeled "Remote Control for Oil Burner." On auxiliary storage tanks used with manually operated burners such remote control may be installed on feed line between tank and burner.

(e) Except as provided by Rule 4(b) of these rules for approved combination burner and storage container devices, pressure in storage tank or container for the purpose of discharging oil is prohibited.

(f) In systems where either steam or air is used for atomizing the oil, the oil and the atomizing supply shall be interlocked so that in case of the interruption of the atomizing supply, the supply of oil will immediately be cut off. Except that this requirement shall not apply to air and oil supply units directly connected to a common driver.

Rule 9. Oil Level Indicating Device and Test Wells.

(a) All tanks located inside of buildings shall be provided with an oil level indicating device. Test wells shall not be permitted in tanks located inside of buildings. Unused tank openings shall be permanently sealed to prevent removal of plugs or cover.

(b) Oil level indicating devices shall be constructed of substantial materials so designed that there can be no leakage of oil or oil vapor.

(c) Test well shall be capped oil tight and kept closed when not in use.

Rule 10. Permits, Plans, Inspections and Tests of Storage Tanks and Piping.

Section 1. Permits.

(a) No oil installation of more than ten (10) gallons' capacity shall be operated until after a permit has been issued by the Fire Chief and Commissioner.

(b) Applications for permit shall be made by the installer on forms furnished by the Fire Chief and Commissioner and shall provide for the location of the building in which the installation is to be made, name and address of owner and/or occupant, name and address of installer, make and approval number of burners, pumps and other devices, capacity, number and location of storage tanks, together with approval of such proposed installation by the Commissioner of Buildings when required under Section 2 of this Rule 10.

(c) No permit shall be issued by the Fire Chief and Commissioner until the installation has been inspected by his representative.

Section 2. Plans to be Filed Where Structural Considerations Are Involved.

Except for installations in dwellings as defined in these rules, the installer shall file with the Commissioner of Buildings plans showing the size and location of all storage tanks having a capacity greater than 275 gallons where such tanks are to be installed either inside of buildings in or below the lowest floor level or outside of buildings below ground. Plans, however, shall be filed where 275 gallon tanks are to be buried and for all multiple dwellings and for all places of public assembly. All plans, as in this section required, shall be certified to by the Commissioner of Buildings when approved by him as in compliance with all structural requirements, to the Fire Chief and Commissioner before any work is started and before the permit provided for in Section 1 is issued.

Section 3. Inspection and Tests of Installations of Storage Tanks and Piping.

(a) Storage tanks not exceeding two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity and all piping for oil connected thereto shall show no leakage when tank and all piping for oil is completely filled with oil when subjected to a test of 10 pounds per square inch.

(b) Storage tanks of more than two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity and all piping for oil connected thereto shall show no change in shape, rupture or leakage when subjected to a hydrostatic test with water or oil as follows:

(1) Oval, obround, rectangular and specially shaped storage tanks and piping connected thereto, twenty-five (25) pounds per square inch.

(2) Cylindrical storage tanks and piping connected thereto, fifty (50) pounds per square inch.

Pressure shall be applied for a period of thirty minutes. When oil is used there shall be no fire or flame in the room or rooms in which the test is being conducted. All tests shall be conducted in the presence of a representative of the Fire Chief and Commissioner. The contractor shall furnish all necessary equipment for conducting tests, except gauges which shall be furnished by the administrative official. Such test may be made with oil in freezing weather for tanks located outside of building.

(c) Defective tanks, if repaired by welding, shall have all oil removed and shall be purged of all explosive gases or vapors.

(d) The anti-syphon devices, where used as provided for in these rules, shall be approved devices.

Section 4. Fee for Permit and Test of Storage Tanks and Piping.

When application for permit is made, as provided for in Section 1 of this rule, a fee covering the permit, inspection and test of storage tank and piping shall be paid in accordance with the schedule given in the Code of Ordinances.

Rule 11. Inspection of Installations With Not More than Six (6) Gallons' Storage Capacity.

All installations of burners with not more than six (6) gallons' storage capacity except where such installations are made in dwellings shall be reported by installer to the Fire Chief and Commissioner giving location of building in which installation is made, name and address of owner and/or occupant, name and address of installer and the make and approval number of burner. Such reported installations shall be inspected as required by Code of Ordinances.

Rule 12. Ventilation.

(a) No burner shall be installed in any boiler, heater, range or stove unless such boiler, heater, range or stove be connected with a legal chimney, complying with Section 392, Article 19, Chapter V, of the Code of Ordinances.

(b) Adequate ventilation, at least equivalent to area of the smoke pipe at the point where it enters the flue, shall be provided in all rooms in which burners are installed.

(c) Dampers shall be so constructed that they cannot completely cut off the passage of flue gases at any time.

Rule 13. Automatic Pumps.

Automatic pumps, when not an integral part of the burner shall be of approved type, provided with automatic means for preventing continuous discharge of oil in case of pipe breakage.

Rule 14. Fire Protection.

(a) The clear distance between smoke pipe connections, of any boilers, furnaces or other heating apparatus to flues, and combustible material shall not be less than eighteen (18) inches, except that this clearance may be reduced to nine (9) inches where a baffle consisting of not less than No. 29 gauge sheet metal backed by ¼ inch thick asbestos is placed two (2) inches above and extending along the entire length of the smoke pipe connections and twice the width thereof and such baffle is securely fastened from the ceiling with substantial hangers. In lieu of such baffle the combustible material may be covered with fire-retarding material as defined in these rules.

(b) The clear distance between any none-insulated heat-producing parts of boilers, furnaces or other heating apparatus and combustible material shall not be less than twenty-four (24") inches. Where such parts are insulated by two (2") inches of asbestos, or equivalent, the clear distance shall be not less than twelve (12") inches, or, in lieu of such insulation the combustible material shall be covered with fire-retarding material as defined in these rules extending 8 ft. in front and 4 ft. side and rear of the apparatus.

(c) No combustible material shall be stored or maintained within five feet (5') of heating apparatus, except where same is protected by fire retarding material.

(d) Burners and all accessories, including tanks and piping, shall be maintained oil tight and kept clean at all times.

(e) The floor beneath boiler or furnace and within five (5) feet in all directions shall be of fireproof construction.

(f) Oil burning devices designed for installation with storage of not more than six (6) gallons shall be firmly anchored to the floor, set level, and the floor beneath the stoves or any such heating devices protected by a shield of ½" asbestos or equivalent extending at least twelve (12") inches beyond the outline dimension of such device where required within the specific approval of each burner.

(g) Near each boiler or furnace of a fuel oil burning unit there shall be kept ready for use fire extinguishing equipment of not less than two quart capacity approved as suitable for oil fires or not less than two pails of sand, the pails to have rounded bottom.

Rule 15. Instruction Cards and Certificate of Fitness.

(a) Cards, giving complete instructions for the care and operation of the system shall be permanently fixed near the apparatus in readable condition. Where burners or oil-burning heaters designed for use with storage of not more than six (6) gallons' capacity are installed, there shall also be posted a copy of the specifications under which it was approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals in addition to the instruction card herein provided for.

(b) All heating systems in which the oil is preheated or systems not fully automatic shall, when operating, be under the direct supervision of a person holding a certificate of fitness issued by the Fire Chief and Commissioner, except, that a person licensed as an engineer under the provisions of Section 409 of the Charter of the City of New York, shall not be required to obtain such certificate.

Rule 16. Modification.

When, for any reason, it may be impracticable to comply strictly with the foregoing rules, the administrative official having jurisdiction shall have power to accept substitute methods provided the spirit and substance of these rules shall be complied with.

Rule 17. Existing Installations.

Oil burner systems heretofore installed and duly approved as complying with all laws and rules then applicable thereto shall be deemed acceptable, provided there have been no subsequent alterations to the apparatus, except as to Rule 15-b.

RULES

Plumbing, Drainage, Water Supply, Gas Piping and Ventilation of Buildings.

Adopted by the Superintendents of Buildings, Effective April 23, 1912; Amended by the Board of Standards and Appeals, July 5, 1917; December 27, 1918; March 8, 1921; October 21, 1921; July 17, 1923; January 8, 1924; May 5, 1931, and November 12, 1931.

Filings of Drawings, Descriptions, Etc.

1. Drawings and triplicate descriptions, on forms furnished by the Department of Buildings for all Plumbing and Drainage, shall be properly filled in, and filed by the owner or architect in the said Department. The plans must be drawn to scale in ink, on cloth, or they must be cloth prints of such scale drawings, and shall consist of such floor plans and sections as may be necessary to show clearly all plumbing work to be done, and must show partitions and methods of ventilating water-closet apartments.

2. The said plumbing and drainage shall not be commenced or proceeded with until said drawings and descriptions shall have been so filed and approved by the Commissioner of Buildings.

3. No modification of the approved drawings and descriptions will be permitted unless either amended drawings and triplicate descriptions, or an amendment to the original drawings and descriptions, covering the proposed change or changes are so filed and approved by the Commissioner of Buildings.

4. The drainage and plumbing of all buildings, both public and private, shall be executed in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Department of Buildings.

5. Repairs or alterations of plumbing or drainage may be made without filing drawings and descriptions in the Department of Buildings, but such repairs or alterations shall not be construed to include cases where new vertical lines or horizontal branches of soil, waste, vent or leader pipes are proposed to be used.

6. Notice of such repairs or alterations shall be given to the said bureau before the same are commenced in such cases as shall be prescribed by the rules and regulations of the said bureau, and the work shall be done in accordance with the said rules and regulations.

7. Where repairs or alterations, ordered by the Board of Health or Tenement House Department for sanitary reasons, include cases where new vertical and horizontal lines of soil, waste, vent or leader pipes are proposed to be used or old ones replaced, drawings and descriptions must be filed with and approved by the Commissioner of Buildings before the same shall be commenced or proceeded with.

8. Repairs and alterations may comply in all respects with the weight, quality, arrangement and venting of the rest of the work in the building. Except when an existing soil, waste or vent line has been damaged by fire or other causes to the extent of 50 per cent or more of its entire length, same must be replaced by new lines installed in accordance with the rules and regulations governing new lines.

9. No plumbing and drainage or any part thereof shall be commenced until the plumber who is to do the work shall sign the specifications and make affidavit that he is duly authorized to proceed with the work. Affidavit must give the name and address of owner and plumber, etc. No registered plumber shall sign the specifications and act as the agent for a plumber who has not obtained a certificate of competency from the Examining Board of Plumbers as an Employing or Master Plumber. A violation of this rule will be deemed a sufficient reason by the Commissioner of Buildings for the cancellation of a Certificate of Registration, in accordance with Chapter 803, Laws of 1896.

10. One set of specifications will be received for not more than ten houses, and then only when on adjoining lots and houses are exactly alike.

11. Written notices must be given to the Commissioner of Buildings by the plumber when any work is begun, and at such times as the work is ready for inspection.

Definition of Terms.

12. The term "private sewer" is applied to main sewers that are not constructed by and under the supervision of the Department of Public Works.

13. The term "house sewer" is applied to that part of the main drain or sewer extending from a point two feet outside of the outer front wall of the building, vault or area to its connection with public sewer, private sewer or cesspool.

14. The term "house drain" is applied to that part of the main horizontal drain and its branches inside the walls of the building, vault or area and extending to and connecting with the house sewer.

15. The term "soil line" is applied to any vertical line of pipe having outlets above the floor of first story for water closet connections.

16. The term "waste line" is applied to any vertical line of pipe having outlets above the first floor for fixtures other than water closet.

17. The term "vent pipe" is applied to any special pipe provided to ventilate the system of piping and to prevent trap siphonage and back pressure.

Materials and Workmanship.

18. All materials must be of the best quality, free from defects, and all work must be executed in a thorough, workmanlike manner.

19. All cast-iron pipes and fittings must be uncoated, sound, cylindrical and smooth, free from cracks, and holes and other defects, and of uniform thickness.

20. Pipe, including the hub, shall weigh not less than the following average weights per linear foot:

Diameters	Weights per Linear Foot Standard	Extra Heavy
2 inches	3 3/5	5½ pounds
3 inches	5 1/5	9½ pounds
4 inches	7	13 pounds
5 inches	9	17 pounds
6 inches	11	20 pounds
7 inches	14	27 pounds
8 inches	17	33½ pounds
10 inches	23	45 pounds
12 inches	33	54 pounds

Standard pipe may be used above ground in residence buildings not exceeding two stories and basement in height. In all other buildings extra heavy pipe shall be used.

21. The size, weight and maker's name must be cast on each length of pipe.

22. All joints must be made with picked oakum and molten lead and be made gas tight. Twelve ounces of fine, soft pig lead must be used at each joint for each inch in the diameter of the pipe when extra heavy pipe is used, and nine ounces when standard pipe is installed.

23. All wrought iron and steel pipes must be equal in quality to "standard" and must be properly tested by the manufacturer. All pipe must be lap-welded. No plain black or uncoated pipe will be permitted.

24. All wrought iron or steel water supply, vent, waste and soil pipes must be galvanized.

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25. Where galvanized wrought iron or steel pipe is required the fittings used on same must also be galvanized.

26. Fittings for waste or soil and refrigerator waste pipes must be cast-iron recessed and threaded drainage fittings, with smooth interior waterway, and threads tapped, so as to give a uniform grade to branches of not less than one-fourth of an inch per foot.

27. Short nipples on wrought iron or steel pipe, where the unthreaded part of the pipe is less than one and one-half inches long, must be of the thickness and weight to correspond to weight of pipe.

28. The pipe shall not be less than the following average thickness and weight per linear foot:

Diameters	Thicknesses	Weights per Linear Foot
1½ inches	.14 inches	2.68 pounds
2 inches	.15 inches	3.61 pounds
2½ inches	.20 inches	5.74 pounds
3 inches	.21 inches	7.54 pounds
3½ inches	.22 inches	9.00 pounds
4 inches	.23 inches	10.66 pounds
4½ inches	.24 inches	12.34 pounds
5 inches	.25 inches	14.50 pounds
6 inches	.28 inches	18.76 pounds
7 inches	.30 inches	23.27 pounds
8 inches	.32 inches	28.18 pounds
9 inches	.34 inches	33.70 pounds
10 inches	.36 inches	40.06 pounds
11 inches	.37 inches	45.02 pounds
12 inches	.37 inches	48.98 pounds

29. All brass pipe for soil, waste and vent pipes and solder nipples must be thoroughly annealed, drawn, brass tubing, of standard iron-pipe gauge.

30. Connections on brass pipe and between brass pipe and traps on iron pipe must not be made with slip joints of couplings. Threaded connections on brass pipe must be of the same size as iron pipe thread for same size of pipe and be tapered.

31. The following average thicknesses and weights per linear foot will be required:

Diameters	Thicknesses	Weights per Linear Foot
1½ inches	.14 inches	2.84 pounds
2 inches	.15 inches	3.82 pounds
2½ inches	.20 inches	6.08 pounds
3 inches	.21 inches	7.92 pounds
3½ inches	.22 inches	9.54 pounds
4 inches	.23 inches	11.29 pounds
4½ inches	.24 inches	13.08 popnds
5 inches	.25 inches	15.37 pounds
6 inches	.28 inches	19.88 pounds

32. Where light or heavy pipe is used, brass ferrules must be of best quality cast brass, not less than 4 inches long and 2 inches and 3 inches and 4 inches in inside diameter and not less than the following weights:

Diameters	Weights	
2 inches	1 pound	0 ounces
3 inches	1 pound	12 ounces
4 inches	2 pounds	8 ounces

33. One and one-half inch ferrules are not permitted.

34. Soldering nipples must be heavy cast brass or of brass pipe, iron pipe-size. When cast they must not be less than the following weights:

Diameters	Weights	
1½ inches	0 pound	8 ounces
2 inches	0 pound	14 ounces
2½ inches	1 pound	6 ounces
3 inches	2 pounds	0 ounces
4 inches	3 pounds	8 ounces

35. Brass screw caps for cleanouts must be extra heavy, not less than one-eighth of an inch thick. The screw cap must have a solid square or hexagonal nut, not less than one inch high, with a least diameter of one and one-half inches. The body of the cleanout ferrule must be at least equal in weight and thickness to the caulking ferrule for the same size of pipe.

36. Where cleanouts are required by rules and by the approved plans, the screw cap must be of brass. The engaging part must have not less than six threads of iron-pipe size and be tapered. Cleanouts must be of full size of trap up to four inches in diameter, and not less than four inches for larger traps.

37. The use of lead pipes is restricted to the short branches of the soil and waste pipes, bends and traps, roof connections of inside leaders.

"Short branches" of lead pipe shall be construed to mean not more than:

8 feet of	1½ inch pipe
5 feet of	2 inch pipe
2 feet of	3 inch pipe
2 feet of	4 inch pipe

38. All connections between lead pipes and between lead and brass or copper pipes must be made by means of "wiped" solder joint.

39. All lead waste, soil, vent and flush pipes must be of the best quality, known in commerce as "D", and of not less than the following weights per linear foot:

Diameters	Weights per Linear Foot
1¼ inch (for flush pipes only)	2½ pounds
1½ inches	3 pounds
2 inches	4 pounds
3 inches	6 pounds
4 and 4½ inches	8 pounds

40. All lead traps and bends must be of the same weights and thicknesses as their corresponding pipe branches. Sheet lead for roof flashings must be six-pound lead, and must extend not less than six inches from the pipe, and the joint made watertight.

41. Copper tubing, when used for inside leader roof connections, must be seamless drawn tubing, not less than 22 gauge, and when used for roof flashings must be not less than 18 gauge.

General Regulations.

42. Each building must be separately and independently connected with a public or private sewer, or cesspool, except where a building is located on the rear of the same lot with another building, when its plumbing and drainage system may be connected to the house-drain of the front build-

ng behind the house trap and fresh air inlet which shall ıe used for both buildings if sewer connected; or may be :onnected to an existing cesspool of front house and be ›rovided with a separate house trap and fresh air inlet.

43. Every building must have its sewer connections di-ectly in front of the building, unless permission is other-vise granted by the Commissioner of Buildings.

44. Where there is no sewer in the street or avenue, and t is possible to construct a private sewer to connect in an ıdjacent street or avenue, a private sewer may be con-tructed, to be used in common for one or more buildings. :t must be laid outside the curb under the roadway.

45. Cesspool and privy vaults will be permitted only ıfter it has been shown to the satisfaction of the Commis-sioner of Buildings that their use is absolutely necessary.

46. When allowed, they must be constructed strictly in ıccordance with the terms of the permit issued by the Com-nissioner of Buildings.

47. Cesspools must not be used as privy vaults nor can privy vaults be used as cesspools. Cesspool and privy vaults must be located at least 15 feet from any building and on the same lot as building for which their use is intended. Walls of cesspools and privy vaults when constructed of brick must be 8 inches thick; if of stone, 18 inches thick. Bottoms of cesspools and privy vaults must be of stone concrete 6 inches thick. The entire interior surface of cess-pools and privy vaults must be finished with a coating of Portland cement mortar 1 inch thick.

48. As soon as it is possible to connect with a public sewer, the owner must have the cesspool and privy vault emptied, cleaned and disinfected and filled with fresh earth, and have a sewer connection made in the manner herewith prescribed.

49. All pipe lines must be supported at the base on brick piers, or by heavy iron hangers from the cellar ceiling-beams, and along the line by heavy iron hangers at inter-vals of not more than ten feet.

50. All pipes, issuing from extensions or elsewhere, which would otherwise open within 20 feet of the win-dow of any building, must be extended above the top of any window located within such distance. When a building exceeds in height that of an adjoining building, and windows or openings are cut in the wall on the lot line within 20 feet of the roof terminal of any soil, waste or vent line now in place or subsequently installed in the lower building, the owner of the higher building shall de-fray the expense of extending said soil, waste or vent lines above the roof of the higher building, or shall himself make such alteration.

51. The arrangement of all pipes must be as straight and direct as possible. Offsets will be permitted only when unavoidable.

52. All pipes and traps should, where possible, be ex-posed to view. They should always be readily accessible for inspection and repairing.

53. In every building where there is a leader connected to the drain, if there are any plumbing fixtures, there must be at least one four (4) inch pipe extending above the roof for ventilation.

Yard, Area and Other Drains.

54. All yards, areas and courts exceeding 15 square feet in area must be drained into the sewer. A shaft open at the top not exceeding 25 square feet in area, and which cannot be connected in back of a leader, yard court or area drain trap, may be drained into a publicly-placed, water-supplied, properly-trapped and vented slop sink.

55. These drains, when sewer-connected, must have con-nections not less than three inches in diameter. They should be controlled by one trap—the leader trap, if possible.

56. Floor drains will only be permitted when it can be shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Buildings that their use is absolutely necessary and arrangements made to maintain a permanent water seal in the traps.

57. Cellar drains may be connected in back of and con-trolled by a leader, yard, court or area drain trap which need not be vented.

58. Subsoil drains should discharge into a sump or re-ceiving tank, the contents of which if discharged by grav-ity may be discharged into a rain leader, yard, court or area drain behind the trap controlling same or may be discharged through a properly-trapped and vented, water-supplied receptacle. Where mechanical force is required to discharge the contents into the plumbing and drainage sys-tem, a proper automatic cut-off or check valve must be pro-vided on the connection between house-drain and apparatus used for raising the contents of sump-pit.

59. The contents of settling chamber or dust receptacle for vacuum cleaners may be discharged into a Plumbing and Drainage system, the same as sub-soil drain sump-pits.

Leaders.

60. Every building shall be kept provided with proper metallic gutters and rain leaders for conducting water from all roofs in such manner as shall protect the walls and foundations from injury. In no case shall the water from any rain leader be allowed to flow upon the sidewalk or adjoining property, but the same shall be conducted by proper pipes to the sewer. If there be no sewer in the street upon which the building fronts, then the water from said leaders may be conducted by proper pipes laid below the surface of sidewalk to the street gutter, or may be con-ducted by extra heavy cast-iron pipe to a leeching cess-pool located at least 20 feet from any building. No plumb-ing fixtures shall discharge into a leeching cesspool.

61. Inside leaders must be made of cast-iron, wrought iron or steel, with roof connections made gas and water tight by means of a heavy lead or copper-drawn tubing wiped to a brass ferrule or nipple caulked or screwed into the pipe.

62. Outside leads may be made of sheet metal, but they must connect with the house drain by means of a cast-iron pipe extending vertically five feet above the grade level.

63. Leaders must be trapped with cast-iron running traps so placed as to prevent freezing.

64. Rain-water leaders must not be used as soil, waste or vent pipes, nor shall any such pipe be used as a leader.

The House Sewer, House Drain, House Trap and Fresh Air Inlet.

65. Old house sewers may be used in connection with new buildings or new plumbing only when they are found, on examination by the plumbing inspector, to conform in all respects to the requirements governing new sewers.

66. When a proper foundation consisting of a natural bed of earth, rock, etc., can be obtained, the house sewer can be of earthenware pipe.

67. Where the ground is made or filled in, or where the pipes are less than three feet deep, or in any case where there is danger of settlement by frost or from any cause, and when cesspools are used, the house sewer must be of extra heavy cast-iron pipe, with lead-caulked joints.

68. No earthenware house-drain, when found in a leaky or defective condition, shall be repaired or replaced except with heavy cast-iron pipe.

69. The house-drain and its branches must be of extra heavy cast iron when under ground, and of extra heavy

cast iron or galvanized wrought iron or steel when above ground, except as provided in Rule 20 of these rules.

70. The house drain must properly connect with the house sewer at a point two feet outside of the outer front vault or area wall of the building. An arched or other proper opening must be provided for the drain in the wall to prevent damage by settlement.

71. The house drain if above the cellar floor must be supported at intervals of ten feet by eight-inch brick piers or suspended from the floor beams, or be otherwise properly supported by proper hangers placed not more than 10 feet apart.

72. No steam-exhaust, boiler blow-off or drip-pipe shall be connected with the house-drain. Such pipes must first discharge into a proper condensing tank, and from this a proper outlet to the house sewer outside of the building must be provided. In low pressure steam systems the condensing tank may be omitted, but the waste connections must be otherwise as above required.

73. The house-drain and house-sewer must be run as direct as possible, with a fall of at least one-quarter inch per foot, all changes in direction made with proper fittings, and all connections made with Y branches and one-eighth and one-sixteenth bends.

74. The house-sewer and house-drain must be at least four inches in diameter when receiving the discharge of a water-closet. Where rain leaders are connected to the plumbing system, the sizes of house-sewer, house-drain and leader connections shall be computed according to the square feet of area drained into them. No house-sewer or house-drain shall be of less diameter than the largest line of pipe connected thereon. The following table is the maximum area allowed to drain into pipes of given diameter:

Diameter of Pipe	Fall ¼ Inch per Foot	Fall ½ Inch per Foot
3	1,200 square feet	1,500 square feet
4	2,500 square feet	3,200 square feet
5	4,500 square feet	6,000 square feet
6	8,000 square feet	10,000 square feet
7	12,400 square feet	15,600 square feet
8	18,000 square feet	22,500 square feet
9	25,000 square feet	31,500 square feet
10	41,000 square feet	59,000 square feet
12	69,000 square feet	98,000 square feet

75. Full size Y and T branch fittings for handhole cleanouts must be provided where required on house-drain and its branches. No cleanout need be larger than 6 inches in diameter.

76. An iron running trap must be placed in the house-drain near the front wall of the house, and on the sewer side of all connections, except a Y fitting used to receive the discharge from an automatic sewage lift, oil separator, or a drip-pipe where one is used. If placed outside of the house or below the cellar floor, it must be made accessible in a brick manhole, the walls of which must be eight inches thick, with an iron or flagstone cover. When outside the house it must never be less than three feet below the surface of the ground.

77. When the plumbing system of any building is altered by the addition of a new soil, waste or vent line to the extent of 50 per cent. or more, and no house trap and fresh air inlet or leader trap exists on the house-drain, same shall be provided.

78. The house trap must have two cleanouts, with brass screw cap ferrules caulked in.

79. A fresh-air inlet pipe must be connected with the house-drain just inside of the house trap and extended to the outer air, terminating with open end at least one foot above the grade at most available point to be approved by the Commissioner of Buildings and shown on plans. The fresh-air inlet pipe shall be one-half the diameter of house-drain but not less than 4 inches in diameter.

80. No curb box or similar device with grating placed in sidewalk will be permitted for fresh air inlets.

Soil and Waste Lines.

81. All main, soil, waste or vent pipes must be of iron, steel or brass.

82. When they receive the discharge of fixtures on any floor above the first, they must be extended in full calibre at least one foot above the roof coping, and well away from all shafts, windows, chimneys or other ventilating openings. When less than four inches in diameter, they must be enlarged to four inches at a point not less than one foot below the roof surface by an increaser not less than nine (9) inches long.

83. No caps, cowls or bends shall be affixed to the top of such stack.

84. In all buildings, wire baskets must be securely fastened into the opening of each pipe in an accessible position. When roofs are used for drying purposes or roof gardens, all pipes shall be extended to a height of seven feet.

85. Necessary offsets above the highest branch must not be made at an angle of less than forty-five degrees to the horizontal.

86. Soil and waste pipes must have proper Y or TY branches for all fixture connections.

87. No connection to lead branches for water-closets or slop sinks will be permitted, except the required branch vent.

88. Branch soil and waste pipe must have a fall of at least one-quarter inch per foot.

89. Short TY branches will be permitted on vertical lines only. Long one-quarter bends and long TY's are permitted. Short one-quarter bends and double hubs, short roof increasers and common offsets, and bands and saddles are prohibited.

90. The diameters of soil and waste pipes must not be less than those given in the following table:

Main soil stacks in buildings serving not more than two sets of fixtures in four or less stories	4	inches
Main soil stacks in residence buildings serving not more than two sets of fixtures in five or six stories	4	inches
Main soil stacks in all other cases	5	inches
Branch soil pipes for not more than four waterclosets	3	inches
Branch soil pipes for more than four waterclosets	4	inches
Main waste stacks	2	inches
Main waste stacks for kitchen sinks on six or more floors	3	inches
Branch waste pipes for slop sinks	3	inches
Branch waste pipes for laundry tubs	1¼	inches
When set in ranges of three	2	inches
Branch waste for kitchen sinks	2	inches
Branch waste for urinals	2	inches
Branch waste for other fixtures	1½	inches

A set of fixtures, as used in this rule, shall include not more than one water-closet, one bath tub, one wash basin, one sink and two laundry trays.

Vent Pipes.

91. All traps, except approved anti-syphon traps connected to main waste or soil lines or to the house drain

by branch piping not over seven (7) feet in length with a fall not exceeding two (2) inches per foot, shall be protected from siphonage and back-pressure by special lines of vent pipes; provided that where approved deep-seal siphon-pet water closet or slop sink fixtures are installed with branch piping not over five (5) feet in length from fixture to main soil or waste line, the vent pipe may be omitted for such fixtures in buildings not over eight (8) stories in height, and where the main soil or waste line is made one inch larger in diameter than required by these rules, the vent pipe may also be omitted for such fixtures in buildings over eight (8) stories in height.

92. All vent pipe lines and main branches must be of iron, steel or brass. They must be increased in diameter and extended above the roof as required for waste pipes. They may be connected with the adjoining soil or waste line well above the highest fixture, but this will not be permitted when there are fixtures on more than six floors.

93. All offsets must be made at an angle of not less than forty-five degrees to the horizontal, and all lines must be connected at the bottom with a soil or waste pipe or the drain in such a manner as to prevent the accumulation of rust scale.

94. Branch vent pipes shall be kept above the top of all connecting fixtures, so as to prevent the use of vent pipes as soil pipes or waste pipes. Branch vent pipes should be connected not less than six inches nor more than two feet from crown of trap or side of lead bend.

95. Except where "yoke type" ventilation is installed, vent connection for water-closets and slop sinks must be made from the branch soil or waste pipe just below the trap of the fixture, and the branch vent pipe must be so connected as to prevent obstruction, and no waste pipe connected between it and the fixture. Earthenware traps must have no vent horns.

"Yoke type" ventilation shall be taken to mean a cross connection, by means of a horizontal branch soil or waste pipe, between the main soil or waste line and the vent line, and in which the connection between the branch pipe and the vent line is made at least six (6) inches above the line of fixtures discharging into such branch pipe.

96. No sheet metal, brick or other flue shall be used as a vent pipe.

97. The sizes of vent pipes throughout must not be less than the following:

For main vents, two inches in diameter; for water-closets on three or more floors, three inches in diameter; for other fixtures on less than seven floors, two inches in diameter; three-inch vent pipe will be permitted for less than nine stories; for more than eight and less than sixteen stories, four inches in diameter; for more than fifteen and less than twenty-two stories, five inches in diameter; for more than twenty-one stories the size of the vent pipe shall be determined by the Commissioner of Buildings.

For fixtures other than water-closets and slop sinks and for more than eight stories, vent pipes may be one inch smaller in diameter than above stated.

For long branch vent pipes over 10 feet in length but not exceeding 25 feet, two inches in diameter; when over 25 feet in length but not exceeding 50 feet, three inches in diameter. No branch vent pipe can exceed 50 feet in length, nor can any main vent be of less diameter than the largest branch vent connecting to same.

98. When the plumbing fixtures installed in any building are arranged in groups of batteries, "yoke type" ventilation may be installed, provided that for batteries of waterclosets each fixture shall be set not more than two (2) feet distant from the horizontal branch soil pipe into which it discharges, and for batteries of fixtures other than water-closets each fixture shall be so located that its trap will be not more than two (2) feet distant from the horizontal branch waste line into which it discharges. When the ordinary type of venting is installed and the number of branch or back vents from the traps of fixtures connecting to any main branch vent exceeds the number and size given in the following table, a 3-inch main branch vent must be provided for the additional vent connections.

2-1½	inch branches on a 1½ inch main branch.
4-2	inch branches on a 2 inch main branch.
7-1½	inch branches on a 2 inch main branch.
2-2 4-1½	inch branches on a 2 inch main branch.
1-2 5-1½	inch branches on a 2 inch main branch.

Traps.

99. No form of trap will be permitted to be used unless it has been approved by the Commissioner of Buildings or the Board of Standards and Appeals.

No anti-siphon trap or deep-seal siphon-jet fixture shall be approved until it has successfully passed such test as may be prescribed by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

100. No masons' cesspool, bell, pot, bottle or D-trap will be permitted, nor any form of trap that is not self-cleaning, nor that has interior chamber or mechanism, nor any trap except earthenware ones that depend upon interior partitions for a seal. Backwater or tide valves will only be permitted when it can be shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Buildings that their use is absolutely necessary and of a type as approved by him.

101. Every fixture must be separately trapped by a water-sealing trap placed as close to the fixture outlet as possible, and no trap shall be placed more than 2 feet 0 inches from any fixture.

102. A set of not more than three wash trays may connect with a single trap, or into the trap of an adjoining sink, provided both sink and tub waste outlets are on the same side of the waste line, and the sink is nearest the line. When so connected, the waste pipe from the wash trays must be branched in below the water-seal.

103. The discharge from any fixture must not pass through more than one trap before reaching the house-drain.

104. All traps must be well supported and set true with respect to their water levels.

105. All fixtures, other than water-closets and urinals, must have strong metallic strainers or bars over the outlets to prevent obstruction of the waste pipe.

106. All exposed or accessible traps, except water-closet traps, must have brass trap screws for cleaning the trap placed on the inlet side, or below the water level.

107. All iron traps for house-drain, yard and other drains and leaders must be running traps with handhole cleanouts of full size of the traps, when same are less than five (5) inches. All traps under ground must be made accessible by brick manholes with proper covers.

108. Overflow pipes from fixtures must in all cases be connected on the inlet side of traps.

109. All earthenware traps must have approved heavy brass floor plates properly secured to the branch soil pipe and bolted to the trap flange, and the joint made gas-tight. The use of rubber washers for floor connections is prohibited. All floor flanges must be set in place and inspected before any water-closet is set thereon.

110. No trap shall be placed at the foot of main soil and waste pipe lines.

111. Every plunge bath shall be provided with a trap at least four inches in diameter, the waste from trap to bath to be reduced to two inches in diameter and this waste to be controlled by a gate valve. Overflow pipes, if provided, must be connected on inlet side of trap. Except where an approved anti-siphon trap is installed in the manner specified in Rule 91, such trap must be ventilated by a separate vent line extended above the roof, of the same size as trap and water connection.

112. The sizes for traps must not be less than those given in the following table:

Traps for water-closets.....	4	inches in diameter
Traps for slop sinks.....	3	inches in diameter
Traps for kitchen sinks.....	2	inches in diameter
Traps for wash trays.....	2	inches in diameter
Traps for urinals.....	2	inches in diameter
Traps for shower-baths.....	2	inches in diameter
Traps for other fixtures.....	1½	inches in diameter

Traps for leaders, area, floor and other drains must be at least 3 inches in diameter.

113. Every dental cuspidor must be separately trapped by a trap of at least one and one-half (1½) inches in diameter, which shall be vented except where an approved anti-siphon trap is installed in the manner specified in Rule 91, and placed as close to the fixture as possible. The connection between trap and cuspidor may be three-quarters (¾) of an inch in diameter.

114. No plumbing fixtures, except bar sinks, soda fountains or drinking fountains, shall be installed with an indirect waste connection to the plumbing and drainage system. The waste of every bar sink, soda fountain and drinking fountain, if not directly connected, must discharge over a properly water-supplied, trapped sink, with trap vented, unless an approved anti-siphon trap is installed in the manner specified in Rule 91. The main waste lines shall be two (2) inches in diameter, and the branches to fixtures at least one and one-half (1½) inches in diameter. Drinking fountains must be trapped and the waste line extended through the roof. No vent connections need be provided.

Safe and Refrigerator Waste Pipes.

115. Safe and refrigerator waste pipes must be of galvanized iron, and be not less than 1¼ inches in diameter nor larger than 1½ inches in diameter with pipe branches at least 1 inch in diameter with strainers over each inlet.

116. Safe and refrigerator waste pipes shall not be trapped. They must discharge over a properly water-supplied, trapped sink, with trap vented unless an approved anti-siphon trap is installed in the manner specified in Rule 91, such sink to be publicly placed, and not more than 4 feet above the floor. In no case shall any refrigerator or safe waste pipe discharge over a sink located in a room used for living purposes.

117. The branches on vertical lines must be made by Y or TY fittings and carried up to the safe with as much pitch as possible.

118. Lead safes must be graded and neatly turned over bevel strips at their edges.

119. Where there is an offset on a refrigerator waste pipe in the cellar, there must be cleanouts to control the horizontal part of the pipe.

120. In all lodgings and tenement houses the safe and refrigerator waste pipes must extend above the roof.

Water Closets, Sinks and Washtubs.

(*Good except as relating to tenement houses and factories.*)

121. In all buildings occupied as stores, dwellings, lodging or boarding houses, hotels, offices, lofts, workshops, factories or storage houses, there must be at least one water-closet in each building. There must be sufficient water-closets so that there will never be more than fifteen persons to each water-closet. In places of public assembly, the number of toilets and the most available location are to be determined by the Commissioner of Buildings.

122. Separate water-closets and toilet rooms must be provided for each sex in buildings used as workshops, lofts, office buildings, factories, hotels, and all places of public assembly.

123. In lodging houses, there must be one water-closet on each floor, and where there are more than fifteen persons on any floor there must be an additional water-closet on that floor for every fifteen additional persons or fraction thereof.

124. In tenement houses, lodging houses, factories, workshops, and all public buildings, the entire water-closet apartment, and side walls to a height of six inches from the floor, except at the door, must be made waterproof with asphalt, cement, tile, metal or other waterproof material as approved by the Commissioner of Buildings.

125. In all buildings, the water-closet and urinal apartments must be ventilated to the outer air by windows opening on the same lot upon which the building is situated or by a ventilating skylight placed over each room or apartment wherein such fixtures are located.

126. In all buildings, the outside partition of any water-closet or urinal apartment must be air-tight and extend to the ceiling or be independently ceiled over. When necessary to properly light such apartments, the upper part of the partitions must be provided with translucent glass. The interior partitions of such apartments must be dwarfed partitions.

127. The general water-closet accommodation of any building cannot be placed in the cellar, nor can any water-closet be placed outside of a building except to replace an existing water-closet.

128. In alteration work where it is not practicable to ventilate a water-closet or urinal apartment by windows or a skylight directly to the outer air, there may be provided a galvanized wrought iron vent duct extended to the outer air which must be equal in area to at least 144 inches for one water-closet or urinal, and an additional 72 square inches for each water closet added therein.

129. Where water-closets will not support a rim-seat, the seat must be supported on galvanized iron legs.

130. Every earthenware water-closet with connection through the floor in all new work, and in all alterations, must be set on an approved floor slab of porcelain, slate or other material impervious to moisture, same to be not less in size than the base of the water-closet set thereon.

131. All water-closets must have earthenware flushing rim bowls. They must be set entirely free and open from all enclosing woodwork.

132. Pan, plunger, offset-washout and washout, or other water-closets having an unventilated space, or the walls of which are not thoroughly washed out at each discharge, will not be permitted.

133. Long hopper water-closets will not be permitted, except earthenware hoppers where there is an exposure to frost.

134. Drip trays on water-closets will not be permitted.

135. Water-closets and urinals must never be connected directly with or flushed from the water-supply pipes, except when flushometer valves are used.

136. Each water-closet and urinal must be flushed from a separate cistern, the water from which is used for no other purpose, or may be flushed through flushometer valves.

137. Where "Flushometers" are used, they must be supplied from tank pressure, unless otherwise permitted by the Commissioner of Buildings; the rising lines shall be at least one and one-half inches in diameter, and the main branches shall be at least one and one-quarter inches in diameter, with individual branches not less than one inch in diameter, for water-closets and not less than one-half inch in diameter for urinals. Individual branches shall not exceed twelve inches in length.

138. The overflow of cisterns may discharge into the bowl of the closet, but in no case connect with any part of the drainage system.

139. Iron water-closet and urinal cisterns and automatic water-closet and urinal cisterns are prohibited, unless approved by the Commissioner of Buildings.

140. The copper lining of water-closet and urinal cisterns must not be lighter than ten (10) ounce copper.

141. Water-closet flush pipes must not be less than one and one-fourth inches and urinal flush pipes one (1) inch in diameter, and if of lead must not weigh less than two and one-half pounds and two pounds per linear foot. Flush couplings must be of full size of the pipe.

142. Rubber connections and elbows are not permitted on flush pipes.

143. Latrines, trough water-closets and similar appliances may be used only on written permit from the Commissioner of Buildings, and must be set and arranged as may be required by the terms of the permit.

144. All urinals must be constructed of materials impervious to moisture, and that will not corrode under the action of urine. The floor and wall of the urinal apartments must be lined with similar non-absorbent and non-corrosive material.

145. The platforms of treads of urinal stalls must never be connected independently to the plumbing system, nor can they be connected to any safe waste pipe.

146. Iron trough water-closets and trough urinals must be enameled or galvanized.

147. In all houses, sinks must be entirely open, on iron legs or brackets without any inclosing woodwork.

148. Wooden wash tubs are prohibited, except when used in hotels, restaurants or bottling establishments for washing dishes or bottles. Cement or artificial stone tubs will not be permitted unless approved by the Commissioner of Buildings.

Water Supply for Fixtures.

149. All water-closets and other plumbing fixtures must be provided with a sufficient supply of water for flushing to keep them in a proper and cleanly condition.

Flush tanks must have a capacity of eight gallons for water-closets and five gallons for urinals.

150. House service pipes must be connected to the street mains by means of taps, and a stop-cock or valve placed under the sidewalk at the curb, in compliance with the rules and under the supervision of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.

151. A separate stop or valve must be placed upon the service pipe inside the front wall.

152. The diameters of street service pipes must not be less than three-quarter inch for dwellings and tenements occupied by six families or less; one inch for tenements and one and one-half inch for hotels, factories and other miscellaneous buildings, provided that in no case can the diameter of the service pipes be less than the diameter of the tap installed under the supervision of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.

Riser Lines.

153. The diameter of all riser lines in plumbing systems shall be not less than three-quarters (¾) inches; except that when lead or brass pipe is used, the minimum diameter may be one-half (½) inch.

Separate stop-cocks or valves, so located as to be accessible at all times, shall be placed at the foot of each riser line and, in all buildings other than residence buildings occupied exclusively by one or two families or having not more than fifteen sleeping rooms, on each branch line from the riser for each isolated fixture or each group of fixtures, such as bathroom fixtures, kitchen fixtures, etc.; except that only one stop cock or valve shall be required for the fixtures contained in any one apartment, suite, store or loft occupied by one tenant when all the fixtures contained in each such apartment, suite, store or loft are supplied from one branch line.

154. Diameters of branches to any fixtures must not be less than one-half inch, except when used to supply water-closets, cisterns or lavatories. When the material used is lead or brass pipe, the minimum diameter may be three-eighths inch. Branches for flush valves for water-closets must not be less than one and one-quarter inch in diameter and for urinals not less than three-quarters of an inch in diameter.

155. Where a hot water supply system is installed, the distance between the hot and cold water risers should not be less than six inches. Where it is impossible to place them six inches or more apart, the hot water riser must be covered with an approved insulating material and a method of circulation provided that will insure a prompt delivery of hot water at the faucet when required.

All hot water systems in buildings of more than four stories in height shall be of an approved circulating type. In buildings of four stories or less where the developed length of hot water piping exceeds 100 feet from the boiler to the fixture, an approved circulating system shall be installed.

(In connection with this amendment adopted November 12, 1931, all present installations where complying with the current rules may be maintained until April 1, 1933, with the proviso that should the Commissioner of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity deem an emergency exists the rule shall become effective on thirty days' notice of such emergency to the Commissioner of Buildings).

156. All risers and branches must be properly fastened.

157. When the water pressure is not sufficient to supply freely and continuously all fixtures, a house supply tank must be provided of sufficient size to afford an ample supply of water to all fixtures at all times. Such tanks must be supplied from the pressure or by power pumps, as may be necessary; when from the pressure, ball cocks must be provided.

158. House supply tanks must be metal-covered so as to exclude dust and so located as to prevent water contamination by gas and odors from plumbing fixtures.

159. House supply tanks must be of wood or iron, or of wood lined with tinned and planished copper.

160. House tanks must be supported on iron beams.

161. The overflow pipe should discharge upon the roof, where possible, and in such cases should be brought down to within six (6) inches of the roof, or it must be trapped and discharged over an open and water-supplied sink not in the same room, nor over three and one-half feet above the floor. In no case shall the overflow be connected with any part of the plumbing system.

162. Emptying pipes for such tanks must be provided and be discharged in the manner required for overflow pipes, and may be branched into overflow pipes. Emptying pipes for tanks containing more than five hundred (500) gallons must be four (4) inches in diameter and provided with a valve of same size fitted with a wheel or lever handle.

163. Acid wastes must be "B" lead pipe or earthen pipe; if of lead pipe they must be at least two inches in diameter, and if of earthen pipe at least three inches in diameter and continued down to the lower story of building and

so arranged as to discharge into a lime box and diluting sink properly trapped and vented and connected inside of house trap. If the lime box and diluting sink are not used the acid waste must be extended to an earthen house sewer or separately and independently connected to a public or private sewer in street and provided with an accessible running trap located just inside of front wall of building. All branches and joints on lead acid wastes must be made by means of burnt lead joints. If earthenware pipe is used, vertical joints must be made with a mixture of asphaltum and cement. Each length of pipe on vertical runs and on horizontal runs when above the cellar floor must be supported at each hub by proper supports. All floor drains and fixture connections must be trapped and run as direct as possible.

Sewage Lifts.

164. When it is necessary to use a sump system and sewage lift to receive the discharge from the waste or soil connection to fixtures, same shall be arranged to be accessible. If discharged with compressed air it shall be connected to the house drain on the sewer side of all leader or area drain traps and fixture connections or may be connected to house drain on the sewer side of house trap. A separate trap and fresh air inlet must be provided on the inlet side of sump and a 4-inch pipe line continued from drain discharging into sump up to and above roof, for purposes of ventilation. Relief pipes must be provided on sewage receptacles of sumps. Traps of fixtures connected to sump systems must not be vented to vent lines which are used to ventilate traps of fixtures on gravity system. Sump systems should be entirely separate both as to discharge and venting from rest of plumbing system in buildings.

Oil Separators.

165. Oil separators installed in any building where volatile fluids are used must be arranged to be readily accessible. They must not receive the discharge of any water-closet, rain, leader, yard, court or area drain.

166. They must, if discharged by gravity, be connected by a branch fitting to the house drain behind the house trap in such a manner that they will not interfere with the house drain and the rest of the plumbing and drainage system. When mechanical force is used to discharge the contents, the connection must be made by a Y branch fitting on the sewer side of house trap.

167. No separate running trap need be provided on the drain entering oil separators, but a separate fresh air inlet and vent line must be provided to keep the system of drainage controlled by the oil separator entirely separate from the rest of plumbing and drainage system.

168. The size of fresh air inlet shall be determined by the size of inlet connection to oil separator, which shall be considered the same as the term house-drain for determining the size of all fresh air inlets, which shall conform to the same requirements as regards size and arrangement of terminals for fresh air inlets as called for in regulations.

169. Vent lines shall conform in all respects to vent lines for plumbing fixtures as regards size and arrangement.

170. Relief pipes must be provided at least 1½ inches in diameter. They may be connected to a vent line when installed as a separate system or must be carried independently above the roof.

Testing the Plumbing System.

171. The entire plumbing and drainage system within the building must be tested by the plumber, in the presence of a Plumbing Inspector, under a water test. All pipes must remain uncovered in every part until they have successfully passed the test. The plumber must securely close all openings, as directed by the Inspector of Plumbing. The use of wooden plugs for this purpose is prohibited.

172. The water test will be applied by closing the lower end of the main house drain and filling the pipes to the highest opening above the roof with water. The water test shall include at one time the house drain and branches, all vertical and horizontal soil, waste and vent and leader lines and all branches therefrom to a point above the surface of the finished floor and beyond the finished face of walls and partitions. If the drain or any part of the system is to be tested separately, there must be a head of water at least six (6) feet above all parts of the work so tested, and special provision must be made for including all joints and connections in at least one test.

173. After the completion of the plumbing work in any new or altered building and before the building is occupied, a final smoke test must be applied in the presence of a Plumbing Inspector. Except that for a building not over six stories in height, a peppermint test may be applied.

174. The material and labor for the test must be furnished by the plumber. When the peppermint test is used, two ounces of oil of peppermint must be provided for each line up to five stories and cellar in height and an additional ounce of oil of peppermint must be provided for each line when lines are more than five stories in height.

Plumbing in Tenement Houses.

175. All sections or parts of sections of the tenement house law relating to plumbing and drainage of tenement houses are to be observed, and are hereby made a part of these rules and regulations.

Gas Piping and Fixtures.

176. Hereafter the gas piping and fixtures in all new buildings and all alterations and extensions made to the gas piping or fixtures in old buildings must be done in accordance with the following rules, which are made in accordance with the provisions of section 89 of the Building Code.

For additional requirements of public buildings, theatres and places of assemblage, see Part XXI of the Building Code.

177. Before the construction or alteration of any gas piping in any building or part of any building, a permit must be obtained from the Commissioner of Buildings. This permit will be issued only to a registered plumber. Small alterations may be made by notifying the Department of Buildings, using the same blank forms provided for alterations and repairs to plumbing.

178. All gas pipe shall be of the best quality wrought iron or steel and of the kind classed as standard pipe, and shall weigh according to the following scale:

Diameters	Weights per Linear Foot
⅜ inch	0.56 pound
½ inch	0.85 pound
¾ inch	1.12 pound
1 inch	1.67 pound
1¼ inch	2.24 pounds
1½ inch	2.68 pounds
2 inch	3.61 pounds
2½ inch	5.75 pounds
3 inch	7.54 pounds
3½ inch	9.00 pounds
4 inch	10.66 pounds

No pipe allowed of less than ⅜ inch in diameter.

179. All fittings (except stop-cocks or valves) shall be of malleable iron.

180. There shall be a heavy brass straightway cock or

valve on the service pipe immediately inside the front foundation wall. Iron cocks or valves are not permitted.

181. Where it is not impracticable so to do, all risers shall be left not more than five feet from the front wall.

182. No pipe shall be laid so as to support any weight (except fixtures) or be subjected to any strain whatsoever. All pipe shall be properly laid and fastened to prevent becoming trapped, and shall be laid, when practicable, above timbers or beams instead of beneath them. Where running lines or branches cross beams, they must do so within thirty-six inches of the end of the beams, and in no case shall the said pipes be let into the beams more than two inches in depth. Any pipe laid in a cold or damp place shall be properly dripped, protected and painted with two coats of red lead and boiled oil or tarred.

183. No gas pipe shall be laid in cement or concrete unless the pipe or channel in which it is placed is well covered with tar.

184. All drops must be set plumb and securely fastened, each one having at least one solid trap. Drops and outlets less than ¾ of an inch in diameter shall not be left more than one inch below plastering, centerpieces or woodwork.

185. All outlets and risers shall be left capped until covered by fixtures.

186. No unions or running threads shall be permitted. Where necessary to cut out to repair leaks or make extensions, pipe shall be again put together with right and left couplings.

187. No gasfitters' cement shall be used, except in putting fixtures together.

188. All gas brackets and fixtures shall be placed so that the burners of same are not less than three feet below any ceiling or woodwork, unless the same is properly protected by a shield, in which case the distance shall not be less than eighteen inches.

No swinging or folding gas brackets shall be placed against any stud partition or woodwork.

No gas brackets on any lath and plaster partition or woodwork shall be less than five inches in length, measured from the burner to the plaster surface or woodwork.

Gas lights placed near window curtains or any other combustible material shall be protected by a proper shield.

189. Gas outlets for burners shall not be placed under tanks, back of doors or within four feet of any meter.

190. All buildings shall be piped according to the following scale:

Diameter	Length	Burners
⅜ inch	26 feet	3
½ inch	36 feet	6
¾ inch	60 feet	20
1 inch	80 feet	35
1¼ inch	110 feet	60
1½ inch	150 feet	100
2 inch	200 feet	200
2½ inch	300 feet	300
3 inch	450 feet	450
3½ inch	500 feet	600
4 inch	600 feet	750

191. Outlets for gas ranges shall have a diameter not less than required for six burners, and all gas ranges and heaters shall have a straightway cock on service pipe.

192. When brass piping is used on the outside of plastering or woodwork, it shall be classed as fixtures.

193. All brass tubing used for arms and stems of fixtures shall be at least No. 18 standard gauge and full size outside so as to cut a full thread.

All threads on brass pipe shall screw in at least 5/16 of an inch. All rope or square tubing shall be brazed or soldered into fittings and distributors, or have a nipple brazed into the tubing.

194. All cast fittings, such as cocks, swing joints, double centres, nozzles, etc., shall be extra heavy brass. The plugs of all cocks must be ground to a smooth and true surface for their entire length, be free from sandholes, have less than ¾ of an inch bearing (except in cases of special design), have two flat sides on the end for the washer, and have two nuts instead of a tail screw. All stop pins to keys or cocks shall be screwed into place.

195. After all piping is fitted and fastened and all outlets capped up, there must be applied by the plumber, in the presence of an inspector of the Department of Buildings, a test with air to a pressure equal to a column of mercury 6 inches in height, and the same to stand for five minutes; only mercury gauge shall be used. No piping shall be covered up, nor shall any fixture, gas heater or range be connected thereto until a card showing the approval of this test has been issued by the Commissioner of Buildings.

196. No meter will be set by any gas company until a certificate is filed with them from the Department of Buildings certifying that the gas pipes and fixtures comply with the foregoing rules.

Modifications.

197. When for any reason it may be impracticable to comply strictly with the foregoing rules, the Commissioner of Buildings shall have power to modify their provisions so that the spirit and substance thereof shall be complied with. Such modifications shall be indorsed upon the permit over the signature of the Commissioner of Buildings.

METHOD FOR TESTS FOR ANTI-SIPHON TRAPS OR FIXTURES.

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals, February 11, 1919.

Resolved, that the following be and it hereby is adopted by the board of standards and appeals as the method prescribed for tests for anti-siphon traps or fixtures, which must be successfully passed before such traps or fixtures shall be approved under Rule 88, Rules for Plumbing and Drainage:

Instructions.

1. The entire cost and responsibility for the installation of the necessary equipment for such test shall be borne by the person or firm submitting the appliance.

2. Such person or firm shall also furnish the board, together with the application for test, the following material and information:

(a) A stock trap of the size and design to be tested, which shall be of the P and S type and shall be of lead or brass, cast in one piece, and without interior partitions or mechanism.

(b) A similar trap cut in half.

(c) A similar trap, to be used in the test, provided with glass observation ports of sufficient size to permit clear observation of the action occurring within the trap during test, and such observation ports shall be so located that the amount of water seal remaining after each test can be readily observed.

(d) An affidavit that the three traps submitted are regular stock traps.

(e) A list of all cities, towns or municipalities where such trap has been officially approved for use without back venting.

The testing apparatus shall be located within the City of New York, and in a place, building or structure to meet the approval of the testing authorities. Such apparatus shall be so located that every part is easily accessible for inspection.

RULES

Apparatus.

The apparatus shall consist of the following:

A tank of not less than fifty nor more than one hundred and fifty gallons capacity, with adequate water supply for refilling the same during the test.

A vertical wrought iron or steel pipe line fifty feet long, connected to the underside of the tank, and of the same internal diameter as the trap to be tested.

A quick-opening valve, located ten feet below the underside of the tank.

A TY fitting located two feet below the quick-opening valve, with horizontal branch pipe connected thereto, of the same diameter as the vertical line, this branch line not to exceed two feet in length, with a pitch towards the vertical line of two inches to the foot, and the trap to be tested shall be connected to this horizontal branch pipe.

A wash basin, or fixture answering the same purpose, which can be conveniently connected or disconnected from the inlet side of the trap.

The test shall be conducted as follows:

For Anti-Siphon Qualities.

For the purpose of determining the efficiency of the trap, the tank shall be completely filled, a water seal established in the trap; and:—

The quick-opening valve shall be opened for five seconds, then closed for five seconds, and this alternating process repeated five times.

The quick-opening valve shall be opened and the entire contents of the tank discharged at one time.

The wash basin shall be connected to the trap, filled with water, and both wash basin and tank discharged simultaneously. The quick-opening valve shall be kept open until the entire contents of the tank has been discharged.

The trap shall be disconnected and a bridge of solid soap formed across the lower half of the discharge end of the trap, so as to effectually block one-half of the clear waterway, and the foregoing tests repeated.

Each operation shall be repeated several times, if desired by the testing authorities.

For Self-Cleansing Qualities

For the purpose of determining its self-cleansing qualities, the trap shall be filled with sand and the wash basin filled with water and allowed to discharge. A similar operation shall be repeated with tea leaves, coffee grounds, sawdust and grated soap.

For Service Qualities.

The service qualities of the trap may be tested as follows:

A trap which has been in actual constant use for a period of not less than one year shall be removed under the supervision of a representative of the testing authorities, split into two halves, and submitted for inspection, for the purpose of determining whether sediment or coating of grease or other foreign matter has accumulated in the trap during service conditions.

Approval.

An approval shall not be issued for any anti-siphon trap which has been subjected to the foregoing tests unless the trap has:

1. Maintained its water seal throughout the test.
2. Been successfully scoured of any foreign substance placed in the trap, when water has been discharged through same.
3. Upon inspection, after service, shown no excessive accumulation of grease or other foreign substance.

Deep Seal Siphon-Jet Fixtures, or Anti-Siphon Fixtures.

Instructions: Applicants for approval of deep seal siphon-jet or anti-siphon fixtures shall submit the following with their application:—

(a) A stock fixture of the size and design to be tested.

(b) A similar fixture, cut in half.

(c) A similar fixture, to be used in the test, provided with glass observation ports of sufficient size to permit clear observation of the action occurring within the fixture during test, and such observation ports shall be so located that the amount of water seal remaining after each test can be readily observed.

(d) An affidavit that the three fixtures submitted are regular stock fixtures.

Apparatus.

The apparatus shall be similar to that required for anti-siphon traps, except that vertical and horizontal pipes shall have an internal diameter of three inches for testing slop sinks and four inches for testing water-closets; tank shall have a capacity of not less than one hundred gallons and the fixture shall be provided with its usual water supply so that same may be flushed when required.

Test.

For the purpose of determining the efficiency of the fixture to maintain a water seal, it shall be tested in a manner similar to that prescribed for anti-siphon traps, except that no soap bridge need be provided at the outlet.

RULES

USE OF HYDRATED LIME IN CONCRETE.

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals, April 19, 1920, under Cal. No. 153-20-S.

The use of hydrated lime in all classes of concrete construction shall not be prohibited when used in accordance with the conditions hereinafter set forth.

The hydrated lime shall conform with the standard specifications for this material which have been adopted by the American Society for Testing Materials.

The maximum amount of hydrated lime which may be used shall conform with the following table, all weights given being the amount of lime which may be incorporated for each ninety-five pound bag of Portland cement:

1-1½-3 Mix, 4 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

1-2-4 Mix, 5 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

1-2½-5 Mix, 6 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

For hand mixed concrete, the hydrated lime and Portland cement shall be well mixed while dry.

Hydrated lime shall not be used in concrete which is to be deposited under water.

APPROVED APPLIANCES

Burners for Domestic and Commercial Use

Name of Burner	*Calendar No.*
A. B. C. Oil Burner	1295-24-SA
A. B. C. Oil Burner, Type H	684-29-SA
Acme Oil Burner, Models BO-1 and BO-2	132-34-SA
Aetna Automatic Oil Burner	1547-23-SA
Air-Blast Oil Burner	579-32-SA
Alladin Oil Burner	298-26-SA
Alexander Oil Burner	65-28-SA
Alida Oil Burner	124-34-SA
American Blue Flame and Sun Flame Oil Burning Heaters, Models No. 73, 86, 88, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 4512, 4518, 4528, 4538, 4562, 4563, 4573, 4578, and 4588	298-33-SA
Associated Oil Burner	178-35-SA
Auto Heat Oil Burner	284-33-SA
Autocrat Oil Burner, Model B-1	297-31-SA
Automatic Airless Oil Burner, Model No. 1	53-34-SA
Baker Automatic House Heating Burner	1323-22-SA
Baker Oil Burner, Model L, Gun Type	404-29-SA
Ballard Baby Grand Oil Burner	447-32-SA
Ballard Super Domestic Oil Burner	939-24-SA
Bayard Domestic Fuel Oil Burner	1184-22-SA
Berggren Oil Burner	764-26-SA
Bethlehem Steam Atomizing Fuel Oil Burner	485-32-SA
Bettendorf Automatic Oil Burner, Models D, F and G	88-34-SA
Bettendorf High Pressure Oil Burner	479-31-SA
Bettendorf Oil Burner	731-28-SA
Bettendorf Oil Burner, Model H.B	498-32-SA
Bock Oil Burner, Models A, B, C and D	123-31-SA
Bock Oil Burning Water Heater	102-34-SA
Braden Automatic Fuel Oil Burner	322-30-SA
Branford Oil Burner	36-31-SA
Branford Oil Burner, Model "A"	461-32-SA
Brighton Oil Burner	372-33-SA
Bullet Automatic Oil Burners, Models A and B	195-33-SA
Caloroil Burner, Type AA	1361-24-SA
Camel Automatic Oil Burner, Model 30, Types A. B and C and Models J and A.S	229-32-SA
Carboradiant Oil Burner, Models V & VS	16-31-SA
Carboradiant Oil Burner, Model VSS	49-32-SA
Carborundum Burner	571-29-SA
Carter-Korth Oil Burner, Model "P"	389-32-SA
Carter-Korth Oil Burner	54-30-SA
Carter Oil Burner, Models 4X and 5X	117-34-SA
Century Oil Burner	157-28-SA
Challenger Kleen Heat Burner, Series No. 100	813-28-SA
Challenger Oil Burner, Model "A"	86-34-SA
Chalmers Automatic Oil Burner, Models D1 and D2	608-32-SA
Commonwealth Automatic Oil Burner	348-28-SA
Concord Burner	108-35-SA
Cook's Automatic Oil Burner	955-27-SA
Cope-Swift Safety Automatic Oil Burner	354-31-SA
Crescent Oil Burner	222-29-SA
Crescent Type M Size I Oil Burner and Models 8, 18 and 28	592-31-SA
Crown Oil Burner, Type XA	426-29-SA
Crystal Blue Flame Oil Burner	423-29-SA
Dahl Vaporizing Oil Burner	915-26-SA
D'Elia Oil Burner	155-31-SA
Delco Heat Oil Burner	420-31-SA
DeWalt Oil Burner	541-31-SA
Dist-o-matic Oil Burner	663-28-SA
Doe Oil Burner	317-31-SA
Doherty Oil Burner	943-26-SA
Easternoil Automatic Oil Burner, Models A, B and C	600-31-SA
Economy Oil Burner, Type A-1	45-31-SA
Eisler Automatic Oil Burner	481-27-SA
Elec-tro-matic Oil Burner, Type 151	125-33-SA
Electrol Automatic Oil Burner and Models BB, C and EA	259-25-SA
Ember-Glo Oil Burner	462-32-SA
Enterprise Rotary Fuel Oil Burner	1149-27-SA
Enterprise Steam Atomizing Burner	15-33-SA
Enterprise Type Junior "W" Oil Burner, Models 1, 2 and 3	225-32-SA
Espo Oil Gas Burner	1431-23-SA
Evenheet Oil Burner	554-32-SA
Everedy Oil Burner	102-33-SA
Fairfield Oil Burner	584-31-SA
Faultless Oil Burner	493-24-SA
Fine-Glo Oil Burner	178-35-SA
Fluid Heat Domestic Oil Burner, Type O	1094-27-SA
Fluid Heat (Gun Type) Oil Burner, Model P	134-35-SA
Fluid Heat Oil Burner	361-32-SA
Forsdraft Oil Burner	41-34-SA
Foster Oil Burner	715-26-SA
Franklin Domestic Oil Burner	560-26-SA
Freeport-Silent Service Oil Burner, Models 5, 10 and 30	97-33-SA
Fuelo Oil Burner	47-30-SA
Gar Wood Oil Burner	373-30-SA
Gar Wood Oil Burner, Models K and K-3500	481-32-SA
General Electric Fuel Oil Burner	434-32-SA
General Electric Oil Burner, Type DA-2	228-33-SA
Ghapco Steam Generator	348-31-SA
Gilbarco Industrial Burner	350-32-SA
Gilbert & Barker Flexible Flame Burner	109-31-SA
Gilbert & Barker Junior Flexible Flame Domestic Oil Burner	520-31-SA
Gilbert & Barker Oil Burner, Model S-1	282-33-SA
Gill Oil Burner	1231-23-SA
Gold Star Oil Burner, Models F and 6	166-33-SA
Goodrich Oil Burner, Models G-0, G-1, G-2 and G-3	441-31-SA
Goodspeed Automatic Oil Burner	957-27-SA
Goodspeed Oil Burner, Nozzle Type 2	346-33-SA
Gould Automatic Oil Burner	178-35-SA
Grant Oil Burner	382-26-SA
Grant Oil Burner, Model "C"	232-32-SA
Hardinge Oil Burner	813-25-SA
Hardinge Oil Burner, Model 23	33-33-SA
Harris Fuel Oil Burner	690-30-SA
Hart Automatic Oil Burner	1162-24-SA
Hart Automatic Oil Burner, Model Series "DO"	595-29-SA
Hart Oil Burner, Model "H"	221-33-SA
Hayward Oil Burner	696-30-SA
Hayward Oil Burner, Model 2000	118-35-SA
Heat King Oil Burner, Model 2	98-35-SA
Heatiator Oil Burner	1346-23-SA
Heil Combustion Fuel Oil Burner	1105-22-SA
Heil Combustion Fuel Oil Burner, Type B	295-29-SA
Hercules Oil Burner	510-29-SA
Hercules Oil Burner, Models H and HF	309-33-SA
Hercules Oil Burner, Models M 1200 and M 1800	486-32-SA
Holby Type A Fuel Oil Burner	688-29-SA
Holland Type "F" Oil Burner	237-34-SA
Homer Domestic Oil Burner	1211-25-SA
Hupp Oil Burner, Models H, U. P and PP	10-34-SA
Improved Kres-Kno Oil Burner and Model MD	591-29-SA
Inferno Oil Burner	82-33-SA
International Mechanical Draft Oil Burner	372-30-SA
International Oil Burner	1305-24-SA
Jacobsen Balanced Oil Burner, (Model V-1)	333-33-SA

APPROVED APPLIANCES

Name of Burner	*Calendar No.*
Johnson Improved Rotary Fuel Oil Burner..	938-22-SA
Joyce Oil Burner.....	852-26-SA
K. F. C. Oil Burner.....	846-25-SA
Kelco Oil Burner.....	237-33-SA
Kelvinator Oil Burner.....	339-31-SA
Kelvinator Oil Burner, Model K.....	105-34-SA
KeWaNee Oil Burner, Model "C".....	518-32-SA
Kleen Heet Oil Burner.....	62-24-SA
Kleen Heet Oil Burner, Type 902.....	99-35-SA
Kleen Heet Oil Burner, Type R.....	49-33-SA
Korth Oil Burner, Model G.....	136-34-SA
Kreager Oil Burner.....	367-30-SA
Kres-Kno Oil Burner.....	443-28-SA
Kres-Kno Pressing Machine Burner, Model MD, sizes KRF and KRF-1.....	354-34-SA
Laco Oil Burner, Model NL.....	670-30-SA
Laco Oil Burner, Models F, JF, BF and D..	226-33-SA
Lange Economical Oil Burner.....	355-33-SA
Lawrence May Oil Burner.....	1034-27-SA
Leader Oil Burner.....	425-31-SA
Leiman Brothers Fuel Oil Burner.....	314-30-SA
Liberty Automatic Heater.....	129-28-SA
Liberty Pressure Oil Burner.....	75-34-SA
Lonergan Automatic Oil Burner.....	208-33-SA
Lynn Power Oil Burner, Models 1, 2 and 3..	166-34-SA
"M W" Domestic Oil Burners, Models Nos. 25, 26, 65, 66, 307, 308, 309, 400 and 800..	341-32-SA
M. W. Emancipator Oil Burner.....	102-33-SA
M. W. Oil Burning Water Heater.....	737-29-SA
M. W. Water Heater, Model 20-D.....	365-34-SA
Magna Fuel Oil Burner.....	197-33-SA
Majestic Oil Burner.....	693-30-SA
Marr Oil Burner, Model H, Type R.....	765-26-SA
Master-Kraft Oil Burner.....	83-33-SA
May Oil Burner.....	68-24-SA
May Oil Burner, Type BB.....	46-34-SA
Mayfield Oil Burner.....	568-31-SA
Mayflower Oil Burner.....	124-29-SA
McIlvane Oil Burner.....	544-29-SA
Melco Automatic Oil Burner, Type "A".....	1032-25-SA
Merco Oil Burner.....	637-29-SA
Micron Oil Burner.....	345-34-SA
Midget Oil Burner.....	155-34-SA
Midget Pressing Machine Oil Burner.....	122-35-SA
Mid-West Oil Burner, Models 106, 108, 208, 211, 311 and 114.....	327-31-SA
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Morrissey Oil Burner.....	673-27-SA
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Morse Fan Tail Type Steam Atomizing Burner	939-25-SA
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National Barley Rotary Oil Burner.....	197-33-SA
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Nokol Automatic Burner.....	1078-24-SA
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Nu-Way Oil Burner.....	773-26-SA

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Penn Rotary Oil Burner.....	236-35-SA
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Stephens Oil Burner, Models Nos. 1 and 2	146-33-SA
Stuhler Oil Burner	618-27-SA
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Sundstrand Purmaco Automatic Oil Burner, Models A-2, 4-B, C-5, A-3U, 3K, B-5U, B-5K and C-6U	658-30-SA
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Sun-Ray Fuel Oil Burner	106-33-SA
Sunway Oil Burner	624-30-SA
Super Automatic Oil Heater Model SSH	715-29-SA
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Supreme Oil Burner, Model G	136-34-SA
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Thoroburn Oil Burner, Model A-1-16-G	269-33-SA
Timken Oil Burner, Model 20	287-28-SA
Timken Rotary Oil Burner	297-29-SA
Timken Silent Automatic Heater (Water Heater Unit) Models 40-A and 50-B	121-35-SA
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Approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals

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Ballard Duplex Electric Driven Pump Set	1413-22-SA
Beach Russ Co. Rotary	1134-22-SA
Blackmer Rotary	935-24-SA
Blake & Knowles Horizontal Simplex Piston Pattern Pump	372-21-SA
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Dean Bros. Durable Duplex	840-22-SA
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Deming Double Oscillating Force Pump	458-27-SA
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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

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305-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

317-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

364-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

938-22-SA—Johnson Improved Rotary Fuel Oil Burner.

1279-25-SA—Teesdale, Automatic Booster Pumps, Models TUX, TUS, KP and R.

380-29-SA—Kennedy 2½-inch Hose Outlet Valve, Type "A".

359-30-SA—Conran Hydraulic Emergency Control Valve for Fire Line.

209-32-SA—Croker 4-inch Siamese.

237-32-SA—D. B. Smith & Co. Fire Extinguishers, Models Arrow and Oneida.

528-32-SA—Weldon Extinguisher.

98-33-SA—Elkhart Siamese Hose Connection for Standpipe and Sprinkler Systems 3 x 3 x 6 in. flush type of straightway and 90° patterns.

164-33-SA—Firemaster Fire Extinguisher.

77-34-SA—Packard Fuel Oil Burner.

156-34-SA—Allen's Siamese Connections for Fire Department use.

221-34-SA—Metropolitan Curb Fill Box No. 138 for Gasoline.

224-34-SA—Progressive Press Machine Oil Burner.

301-34-SM—"Radbur" Flameproofing Compound.

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43-35-SA—Universal Water Closet Unit, Models Castle No. 5232 and Climax No. 5022.

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88-35-SA—Kraissl-Trumbull Fuel Oil Wall Pump, No. 522, for Domestic Oil Burners.

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158-35-SA—Easyway Space Heater, Models CRL19, CRN17, CSP27, and CSP19.

159-35-SA—Easyway Water Heater, Models H.W.1 and H.W.2.

163-35-SA—United Iron Works Centrifugal Pump for Gasoline and Fuel Oil, Type Single Stage Vertical Pump.

171-35-SA—Florence Cabinet Heater, Models CJ-1, CJ-2, CJ-21 and C-2.

175-35-SA—National Transit Rotary Pump for Gasoline and Fuel Oil.

189-35-SA—Air-O-Flame Cabinet Heater, Models 42, 51, 52 and 521.

208-35-SA—Oceco Rotary Pump for Petroleum Products.

216-35-SA—Vac-O-Vent Fill Box (Pressure and Vacuum Relief).

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263-35-SA—Ker-Oil Automatic Water Heater.

265-35-SA—French Automatic Oil Burner, Model 5 De Luxe.

266-35-SA—Kerogas Bowl Type Oil Space Heater, Models 300, 305, 310, 315 and 320.

269-35-SA—Kamy Oil Burner.

274-35-SA—Econ-O-Matic Fuel Oil Burner, Model 41.

310-35-SA—Viking Pot Type Space Heater, Models, 165 and 170.

313-35-SA—Peoples Silent Oil Burner, Models O and G.

329-35-SA—Baker Perkins Atomizing Type Mechanical Draft Oil Burner, Type C and CD Controls.

343-35-SA—Pacific Oil Burner.

352-35-SA—Todd Fuel Oil Fill Pipe Terminal.

354-35-SA—Diesel Oil Burner.

Cases listed in the Reserve Calendar are cases upon which action by the board has been deferred pending committee reports of this board, court or department actions and will remain thereon until the aforesaid reports, court or departmental actions are consummated. Whereupon the case or cases will be restored to the regular calendar and due notice of the date set for hearing will be mailed to the appellant or applicant of record.

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS,
Room 1001, Municipal Building,
New York City.

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BULLETIN
OF THE
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
CITY OF NEW YORK

Issued under authority of Sec. 718 of the Greater New York Charter as amended by Chap. 503, Laws of 1916, and the Municipal Assembly, Local Law No. 13, of 1925, Local Law No. 26 of 1934, Local Law No. 27 of 1934 and Local Law No. 10 of 1935.

Published weekly by the Board of Standards and Appeals at its office, Rooms 1001 to 1015, Municipal Building, New York City.

Vol. XXI | Subscription $2.50 a year | FEBRUARY 11, 1936 | Single Copies, 5 cents By mail, 8 cents | No. 6

DIRECTORY

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, Chairman

BERNARD A. SAVAGE

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CHIEF JOHN J. MCELLIGOTT

EDWARD V. BARTON, *Chief Clerk*

OFFICE—Municipal Building, Rooms 1001 to 1015.

TELEPHONE—WORTH 2-0184.

OFFICE HOURS—9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays 9 a. m. to 12 noon.

All communications should be addressed to the chairman of the board

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PUBLIC HEARINGS

Tuesdays, at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

Special meetings as published in this Bulletin.

Call of Clerk's Calendar, Mondays, at 2 p. m.

All hearings are held in Room 1013, Municipal Building. Manhattan.

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION
10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Any person desiring to consult the chairman or the engineers, pertaining to the work of the board, will be seen only between the hours of ten in the morning and one in the afternoon—Saturdays excepted.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

The *Clerk's Calendar* consists of applications under the Building Zone Resolution, and its object is to give interested property owners opportunity to file objections, if any, and will be called in Room 1013, *Monday, February* 10, 1936, at 2 o'clock At this call each case is set for hearing on a definite day.

The next subsequent Call of the Calendar will be on *Monday, February* 17, 1936, at 2 o'clock.

The *Clerk's Calendar* is not to be confused with the calendar of cases that have been definitely set for hearing on fixed days.

NOTICE TO APPELLANTS AND APPLICANTS

No appeal or application will be entertained in connection with which court proceedings are pending or in progress, nor accepted that are not filed within thirty days from the date of the action of the Administrative Official.

Any communication purporting to be an appeal or application shall be regarded as a mere notice of intention to seek relief until it is filed on the form required by the rules of this board.

Upon receipt of any such communication the writer will be supplied with the official forms for presenting his appeal or application.

At the time of filing an appeal or application, the appellant or applicant shall forward a signed notice of appeal addressed to the administrative official (either commissioner of buildings or fire commissioner) and file with this board a duplicate of said notice.

Appellants and applicants are advised that their plans must indicate the points of the compass so as to establish the true location and position of the property, the subject of the appeal or application.

Appeals and applications will be simplified and disposition of same expedited by conforming to these directions.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALENDAR

DOCKET

New Cases Filed up to February 5, 1936

Cal. No.	*Department*	*Premises Affected*
17-36-A	D.B.M	308-316 East 48th street, southside, 100 ft. east of 2nd avenue (Block 1340, Lot No. 44), Borough of Manhattan, 26335-F.
18-36-BZ	D.B.M	236-250 West 51st street, south side, 100 ft. east of 8th avenue and 237-247 West 50th street (Block 1022, Lots 54 to 60 incl. and 5, 6, 8, 9 and part of Lot 10), Borough of Manhattan, N.B. 161-35.
19-36-BZ	D.B.M	555-557 West 167th street and 1142-1144 St. Nicholas avenue, northeast corner (Block 2124, Lots 40-41), Borough of Manhattan, Applic. 17-35.
20-36-BZ	D.B.M	101 East 108th street and 1481-1483 Park avenue, northeast corner (Block 1836, Lot 1), Borough of Manhattan, N.B. 6-36.
21-36-SA	D.B	Herco Oil Burner, Models R-15 and R-35, Appliance.
22-36-A	D.B.M	31-45 West 18th street, 612-632 6th avenue, northeast corner and 30 West 19th street (Block 820, Lot 1), Borough of Manhattan, F.P. 25-36.
23-36-BZ	D.B.M	247-249 West 54th street, north side, 79 ft. 6 in. east of 8th avenue (Block 1026, Lots 1D, 5 and 8½), Borough of Manhattan, Viol. 48-35 and decision.

Restored to Calendar

604-31-BZ	D.B.Q	Northwest corner of Main street and Nassau boulevard (Block 2104, Lot 25), Flushing, Borough of Queens, Applic. 129-36.

CODE

D.B.....Department of Buildings
H.D.....Health Department
D.B.B.....Department of Buildings, Brooklyn
D.B.M.....Department of Buildings, Manhattan
D.B.Q.....Department of Buildings, Queens
D.B.R.....Department of Buildings, Richmond
D.B.Bx.....Department of Buildings, Bronx
T.H.D.....Tenement House Department
B.B.....Board of Buildings

RULES

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Certificate of Occupancy, approved forms	Aug. 2, 1932—Vol. 17, No. 31
Concrete Flat Slabs, Rules	Dec. 17, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 51
Concrete Rules (Hydrated Lime)	Feb. 11, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 6
Elevator rules	May 21, 1935—Vol 20, No 21
Exit Rules (Revolving Doors)	Jan. 1, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 1
Factory Exit Rules	June 4, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 23
Fire Alarm Rules (Interior)	May 28, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 22
Fire Drill Rules	Oct. 29, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 44
Fire Retarding Rules for Garages, etc.	Jan. 28, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 4
Fireproof Wood, Testing of	Apr. 9, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 15
Frame Garages, Ruling for	Jan. 21, 1919—Vol. 4, No. 3
Gas Shut-Off Rules	Apr. 7, 1925—Vol. 10, No. 14
Hatchway Protection	June 5, 1928—Vol. 13, No. 23
Oil Burner Rules	Feb. 4, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 5
Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Spraying Rules	Nov. 27, 1934—Vol. 19, No. 48
Platform Trucks, Specifications for	Jan. 28, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 4
Plumbing Rules	Feb. 11, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 6
Procedure, Rules of	Jan. 28, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 4
Refrigerating Systems, Extract C.O.	Jan. 28, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 4
Smoking in Factories, Rules for	July 9, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 28
Sprinkler Rules	Nov. 26, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 48
Standpipe Fireline Rules	Jan. 21, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 3
Structural Alterations, Reporting	June 7, 1932—Vol. 17, No. 23
Tank Trucks, Gasoline, etc.	Jan. 7, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 1
Wire Glass Rules (Amendment to Rule 505 of Industrial Code)	Apr. 10, 1923—Vol. 8, No. 15

LIST OF APPROVED APPLIANCES

Anti-Siphon Valves	Mar. 5, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 10
Fireline Hose Valves	Jan. 28, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 4
Fuel Oil Burners for Domestic and Commercial Use	Feb. 4, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 5
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Fuel Oil Pumps	Feb. 4, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 5
Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Spraying Equipment	Nov. 26, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 48
Range Oil Burners and Space Heaters	Dec. 31, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 53

CERTIORARI ORDERS SERVED ON BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

On January 31, 1936, Mr. Jacob A. Freedman, attorney, served on Board petition and order of certiorari, for Rubel Corporation, owner, in re decision of January 7, 1936, denying gasoline service station in business district, under section 21, at premises 440-446 Utica avenue and 923-943 East New York avenue and 872-884 Lefferts avenue, Borough of Brooklyn, Cal. No. 272-30-BZ. (Reopened October 1, 1935, having been remitted to Board by Court for hearing.)

* * *

On February 3, 1936, Messrs. Koenig, Bachner & Koenig, attorneys, served on Board petition and order of certiorari, for Bovers & Rosenblum, Inc., contiguous lessees, in re decision of January 21, 1936, granting appeal as to sign at premises 2314-2316 12th avenue, Borough of Manhattan, Cal. No. 342-35-A.

COURT DECISIONS

In re Mayberg (Murdock)—On October 15, 1935, Board denied gasoline station in business district, under section 21; Cal. No. 176-35-BZ; Premises 1236 Prospect avenue, southeast corner of Home street, Borough of The Bronx. Mr. Justice Walsh sustained Board (N. Y. L. J., January 29, 1936.)

* * *

Arbill Gasoline Station, Inc., v. Murdock, et al.—On July 10, 1934, Board granted gasoline station in business district, under section 21; Cal. No. 43-34-BZ; Premises 6522-6524 13th avenue, northwest corner 66th street, Borough of Brooklyn. Mr. Justice Conway sustained Board (January 4, 1936).

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

259-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Samuels and Samuels, for Sebastino Scondura and Giovanna Scondura, owners.

PREMISES—107-23 Astoria boulevard, northwest corner of 31st drive (Block No. 1676, Lot No. 33), Corona, Borough of Queens.

CALENDAR

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

316-35-BZ.
APPLICANT—Freeman P. Imperato, for Elena Lacqua, owner.
PREMISES—180 Union street, south side, 85 ft. west of Henry street (Block No. 343, Lot No. 21), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under section 7b of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT partly in a business district and partly in a residence district the alteration and change of occupancy of the first story of an existing building from residence use to business use (stores).

360-35-BZ.
APPLICANT—Lama and Proskauer, for Antoinette La Porta, Andrew Guagenti and Mamie Spinelly, owners.
PREMISES—2549-2557 Coney Island avenue, northeast corner of Gravesend Neck road (Block No. 7371, Lot Nos. 68 and 70), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the extension of an existing gasoline service station and also the inclusion of a brake testing room.

362-35-BZ.
APPLICANT—Scacchetti and Siegel, for Dominick Salvato Co., Inc., owner.
PREMISES—2105-2131 Grand Concourse and 158-166 East 181st street, southwest corner (Block No. 3161, Lot Nos. 18 to 23), Borough of The Bronx.
APPLICATION, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT partly in a residence district and partly in a business district the erection and maintenance of a multiple dwelling with business (stores) on the first story.

341-35-BZ.
APPLICANT—Joseph Goodman, for Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, for City of New York, owner.
PREMISES—Northwest corner of Cornish avenue and Poyer street (Block No. 1538, Lot No. 78), Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and repair shop and also storage yard.

FEBRUARY 11, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, February* 11, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 14-36-BZ—Application, January 27, 1936, under section 7c of the building zone resolution, of Washburn Wire Company, Inc., applicant and owner, to permit partly in an unrestricted district and partly in a residence district the extension of an existing factory building; premises 543-549 East 117th street, northwest corner of East River drive and 528-550 East 118th street (Block No. 1716, Lot No. 19), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 331-35-BZ—Application, November 18, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Corbett and MacMurray, applicants, on behalf of Trustees of Sailors Snug Harbor, owner, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a multiple dwelling with stores on the first story, premises 9-17 Fifth avenue and 1-3 East 8th street, northeast corner (Block No. 566, Lot Nos. 1, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 34), Borough of Manhattan.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman*

FEBRUARY 11, 1936, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administratve Orders

344-34-A—548 Cassanova street (Block No. 2768D, Lot No. 193), Borough of The Bronx.

365-35-A—2220-2226 Broadway, northeast corner of West 79th street (Block No. 1227, Lot No. 13), Borough of Manhattan.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, February* 11, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters, excepting cases which have been heard and on which decision has been reserved without further argument, pending an inspection and a report with recommendation by the committee of the board:

CAL. NO. 267-35-BZ—Application, October 2, 1935, under sections 7a, 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Lama and Proskauer, applicants, on behalf of J. Herbert Bate Company, Inc., owner, to permit partly in a business district and partly in an unrestricted district the erection and maintenance of an oil storage plant; premises 73-02 to 73-20 and 74-02 to 74-16 Amstel boulevard, north side, 260 ft. west of Beach 72nd street (Block No. 524, Lot Nos. 1 and 500), Arverne, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 771-26-BZ—Application of Sidney L. Strauss, applicant, on behalf of Firestone Tire and Rubber Company, owners, reopened January 14, 1936, for consideration of an amendment to the resolution of January 4, 1927—re Application granted on condition under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting partly in a residence district and partly in a business district the erection and maintenance of a business building, also a gasoline service station; premises 606-618 East Fordham road, southwest corner of Hughes avenue (Block No. 3078, Lot Nos. 16 and 17), Borough of The Bronx.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALENDAR

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

225-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—William C. Winters, for Emco Estates, Inc., owner.

PREMISES—2777 (2779 displayed) Fulton street, north side, 75 ft. west of Van Siclen avenue (Block No. 3932, Lot No. 52), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the change of occupancy of an existing garage for five (5) motor vehicles to a carpet cleaning establishment.

281-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Michael Glick, for Nosmarba Realties, Inc., owner.

PREMISES—2295 Grand Concourse, southwest corner of East 183rd street (Block No. 3163, Lot No. 22), Borough of The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the alteration and change of occupancy of part of a multiple dwelling to business use (stores).

300-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—William Richter, for Arthill Realty Corporation, owner.

PREMISES—2664-2694 Ocean Parkway, west side, 15 ft. south of Nixon Court (Block No. 7237, Lot Nos. 63 and 65), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the extension of an existing gasoline service station.

6-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—M. J. Cafiero, for Frank Ernst, owner.

PREMISES—5001-5011 Farragut road and 1429-1435 Utica avenue, northeast corner (Block No. 4785, Lot Nos. 46 and 48), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a motor vehicle repair shop and also, a gasoline service station.

31-33-BZ.

APPLICANT—John J. M. O'Shea, for Denis P. Healy, owner.

PREMISES—610-620 Utica avenue, northwest corner of Winthrop street (Block No. 4603, Lot Nos. 40 and 43), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution (reopened June 18, 1935).

TO PERMIT partly in a business district and partly in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station—previously granted by the board for a temporary period of two (2) years (temporary permit has expired and station has not been erected).

FEBRUARY 18, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, February* 18, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 303-35-BZ—Application, October 31, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of William E. Kennedy, applicant, on behalf of Montour Holding Corporation, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 28-10 Cross Island boulevard and 28-09 171st street, southwest corner (Block No. 4932, Lot No. 6), Flushing, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 315-35-BZ—Application, November 7, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of William E. Kennedy, applicant, on behalf of Triboro Homes, Inc., owner, to permit partly in a business district and partly in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 90-02 Astoria boulevard, southeast corner of 90th street (Block No. 1364, Lot No. 68), East Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

FEBRUARY 18, 1936, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders

328-33-A—4299 Boston road, west side, 283.31 ft. south of City Line (Block No. 5655, Lot No. 313), Borough of The Bronx.

13-36-A—1552-1560 Lexington avenue, northwest corner of East 99th street and 1301-1309 Park avenue (Block No. 1627, south part of Lot No. 1), Borough of Manhattan.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, February* 18, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters, excepting cases which have been heard and on which decision has been reserved without further argument, pending an inspection and a report with recommendation by the committee of the board:

CAL. NO. 311-35-BZ—Application, November 4, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Earl I. Gallant, applicant, on behalf of Workers Colony Corporation, owner, to permit partly in a residence district and partly in a business district the alteration and change of occupancy of a portion of an existing multiple dwelling to a restaurant; premises 2700 Bronx Park East, northeast corner of Allerton avenue (Block No. 4506, Lot No. 1), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 312-35-BZ—Application, November 6, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Frackman and Robins, applicants, on behalf of La Fontaine Estates, Inc., owner, to permit in a residence district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a tavern, restaurant and dwelling; premises 2231 Grand Concourse and 157 East 182d street, northwest corner (Block No. 3163, Lot No. 40), Borough of The Bronx.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALENDAR

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

242-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—James J. Skehan and Anna Skehan, owners.

PREMISES—1620 Castle Hill avenue, southeast corner of Glover street (Block No. 3989, Lot Nos. 10 and 11), Borough of The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

270-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Henry Nordheim, for Herman Stursberg Realty Co., owner.

PREMISES—337-349 Brook avenue and 493-497 East 141st street, northwest corner (Block No. 2286, Lot No. 65), Borough of The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under sections 7h and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the maintenance of a parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

338-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—George Alexander, Jr., for Avenue D Building Co., owner.

PREMISES—1599-1609 Flatbush avenue, southeast corner of Avenue H and 802 East 32nd street (Block No. 7577, Lot No. 73), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT partly in a business district and partly in an unrestricted district the change of occupancy of part of an existing building to a motor vehicle repair shop.

353-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—George W. Rappold, for Reinhold A. Skelton, owner.

PREMISES—86-08 Broadway, west side, 62 ft. south of 51st avenue (Maurice avenue); (Block No. 1549, Lot No. 12), Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

FEBRUARY 25, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, February* 25, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 18-36-BZ—Application, January 30, 1936, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Capitol Theatre Bus Terminal, Inc., applicant and lessee, on behalf of Messmore Kendall, owner, to permit in a business use district the extension of an existing parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles and the erection of a building for a bus terminal; premises 236-250 West 51st street, south side, 100 ft. east of 8th avenue and 237-247 West 50th street (Block No. 1022, Lot Nos. 54 to 60 inclusive, 5, 6, 8, 9 and part of Lot No. 10), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 127-35-BZ—Application of Casper P. Colla and Philip F. Jacobs, applicants, on behalf of Joseph Angelone, owner, reopened January 7, 1936, under section 7h of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the parking and storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles (previously denied for a junk shop); premises 115-117 Truxton street, north side, 220 ft. east of Sackman street (Block No. 1544, Lot No. 45), Borough of Brooklyn.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

FEBRUARY 25, 1936, 2 P. M.

Building Zone Application

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, February* 25, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matter, excepting cases which have been heard and on which decision has been reserved without further argument, pending an inspection and a report with recommendation by the committee of the board:

CAL. NO. 246-35-BZ—Application, September 17, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution of Lama and Proskauer, applicants, on behalf of Elinor D. Manson and Nora M. Reich, owners, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 62-01 to 62-05 Broadway, northeast corner of 62nd street (Poe place); (Block No. 1189, Lot No. 93), Woodside. Borough of Queens.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

MARCH 3, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Application

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, March* 3, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matter:

CAL. NO. 319-35-BZ—Application, November 7, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Joseph V. O'Leary, applicant, on behalf of Annie Herzfeld and Lillian Klinghoffer, owners, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 8919-8923 Church avenue, northwest corner of Remsen avenue (Block No. 4686, Lot No. 6), Borough of Brooklyn.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 4, 1936

Present: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney.

The minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday morning, January 28, 1936 and the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday afternoon, January 28, 1936, were approved as printed in Bulletin No. 5, Volume XXI.

BUILDING ZONE CASES

311-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Earl I. Gallant, for Workers Colony Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a residence district and partly in a business district the alteration and change of occupancy of a portion of an existing multiple dwelling to a restaurant.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2700 Bronx Park East, northeast corner of Allerton avenue (Block No. 4506, Lot No. 1), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Earl I. Gallant and Bernard Lewit.

For Opposition: L. C. Squire, Department of Parks.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to February 18, 1936, at 2 p.m., for report of committee on inspection. No further argument.

312-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Frackman and Robins, for La Fontaine Estates, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a tavern, restaurant and dwelling.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2231 Grand Concourse and 157 East 182nd street, northwest corner (Block No. 3163, Lot No. 40), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Mark Frackman, Charles Lutz and Arthur Cahn.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to February 18, 1936, at 2 p.m., for report of committee on inspection. No further argument.

Adjourned, 11:15 a.m.

EDWARD V. BARTON, Chief Clerk.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, FEBRUARY 4, 1936

Present: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney.

BUILDING ZONE CASES

771-26-BZ.

APPLICANT—Sidney L. Strauss, for Firestone Tire and Rubber Company, owner.

SUBJECT—Application reopened January 14, 1936 for consideration of an amendment to the resolution of January 4, 1927—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings) granted on condition under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a residence district and partly in a business district the erection and maintenance of a business building, also a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—606-618 East Fordham road, southwest corner of Hughes avenue (Block No. 3078, Lot Nos. 16 and 17), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Sidney L. Strauss and Dudley F. Sicher.

For Opposition: Vincent N. Trimarco, Frank Ribango and P. Grosso.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to February 11, 1936, at 2 p.m., for report of committee on inspection. No further argument.

604-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Glynn, Smith and Narins, for Four Nassau Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening under section 21 of the building zone resolution re (decision of the commissioner of buildings)—amendment—re Application, previously granted under section 7f of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Northwest corner of Main street and Nassau boulevard (Block No. 2104, Lot No. 25), Flushing, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Alfred E. Smith, Jr.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened subject to usual procedure.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

18-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Capitol Theatre Bus Terminal, Inc., for Messmore Kendall, owner.

SUBJECT—Request for preferential hearing—re Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the extension of an existing parking space for more than five motor vehicles and the erection of a building for a bus terminal.

PREMISES AFFECTED—236-250 West 51st street, south side, 100 ft. east of 8th avenue and 237-247 West 50th street (Block No. 1022, Lot Nos. 54 to 60 inclusive, 5, 6, 8 and 9 and part of Lot 10), Borough of Manhattan.

MINUTES

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: H. J. Williams.
ACTION OF BOARD—Preferential hearing granted; calendar call waived and application set for hearing February 25, 1936, at 10 a.m. Applicant to notify property owners in the affected area by registered mail not later than February 10, 1936.
THE VOTE TO GRANT PREFERENTIAL HEARING—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

127-35-BZ.
APPLICANT—Casper P. Colla and Philip F. Jacobs, for Joseph Angelone, owner.
SUBJECT—Application for consideration as to waiving calendar call, etc.—re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings, reopened January 7, 1936, under section 7h of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the parking and storage of more than five motor vehicles (previously denied for a junk shop).
PREMISES AFFECTED—115-117 Truxton street, north side, 220 ft. east of Sackman street (Block No. 1544, Lot No. 45), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Casper P. Colla.
ACTION OF BOARD—Preferential hearing granted; calendar call waived and application set for hearing February 25, 1936, at 10 a.m. Applicant to notify property owners in the affected area by regular mail not later than February 10, 1936.
THE VOTE TO GRANT PREFERENTIAL HEARING—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

185-33-BZ.
APPLICANT—William Richter, for Sadie Teitelbaum, owner.
SUBJECT—Application reopened January 7, 1936, for consideration as to extension of permit—re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) granted under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting partly in a business district and partly in a residence district the maintenance of an automobile wrecking and junk storage yard for a temporary period.
PREMISES AFFECTED—2284-2296 West 8th street and 129-143 Avenue W, northwest corner (Block No. 7142, Lot Nos. 48 and 53), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: William Richter.
For Opposition: None.
ACTION OF BOARD—Resolution amended.
THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(185-33-BZ)

WHEREAS, William Richter, for Sadie Teitelbaum, owner, filed May 15, 1933, an application under the building zone application to permit in a business district and partly in a residence district, an automobile wrecking and junk storage yard; premises: 2284-2296 West 8th street and 129-143 Avenue W, northwest corner (Block No. 7142, Lot Nos. 48 and 53), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board January 16, 1934, for a temporary period of two years under section 21 of the building zone resolution; and

WHEREAS, the applicant requested an extension of the two year period; and

WHEREAS, the application was reopened by vote of the board January 7, 1936; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting February 4, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bullletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that West 8th street is in a business and residence district, Avenue W is in a business district and West 9th street is in a residence, business and unrestricted district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered November 14, 1933, superseding decision rendered May 13, 1933, re Applic. No. 4179-1933, reads:

"Proposed wrecking of automobiles and junk storage partly in a business use and partly in a residential district are contrary to Art. II, Sect. 3 and Sect. 4a of Zone Resolution";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 120 ft. on West 8th street and 140 ft. on Avenue W—a small area—at the northwest portion of the plot—is in the residence district and the remainder is in the business district. Proposes to use the site for wrecking of automobiles and junk yard. There is located on the rear of the plot a frame shed and on a part of the front portion a one-story galvanized iron structure 20 ft. by 24 ft. and a grease pit; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant was entitled to relief under section 21 for a temporary period; and

WHEREAS, the resolution of the board, adopted January 16, 1934, reads:

"Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted,* permitting the plot under appeal to be used for the wrecking of automobiles and the storage of second-hand automobile parts and second-hand plumbing supplies for a period of *two years,* from the date of this action, *on condition* that the entire plot shall be enclosed in a board fence on all sides and that no additional building shall be erected on the property other than the frame shed and the one-story, galvanized iron structure, now in existence as indicated on plans filed with this appeal"; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant had substantiated his request for an extension of the temporary period.

Resolved, that the resolution adopted by the board on January 16, 1934, be and it hereby is *amended,* only so far as it has reference to the term for which this temporary variation is granted, so that as amended that portion of the resolution will read:

"for a period of two years from the date of this amended action, *on condition* that other than as amended herein, the resolution adopted by the board on January 16, 1934, shall be complied with in all respects."

294-27-BZ.
APPLICANT—Larry Meltzer, for Kurland Service Stations, Inc., lessee (long term lease).
SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) reopened December 20, 1935, for consideration of an amendment to resolution—re Application, granted under section 21 of the build-

ing zone resolution, permitting in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—951-959 Lenox road, north side, from East 57th street to Remsen avenue (Block No. 4644, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Larry Meltzer.
For Opposition: Morris Chodosh.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application to amend resolution denied.

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—
Affirmative 0
Negative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney 4
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(294-27-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 951-959 Lenox road, north side, from East 57th street to Remsen avenue (Block No. 4644, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn, was granted by the board October 28, 1927, on certain conditions, plans approved November 22, 1927 and July 24, 1928, resolution amended March 13, 1934, October 9, 1934 and March 26, 1935; and

WHEREAS, the present long term lessee, through his agent, Larry Meltzer, requested a reopening of the application for further amendment; and

WHEREAS, this application to extend the present greasing facilities consisting of two open greasing pits by altering the accessory building to permit the installation of a hydraulic greasing lift was reopened by vote of the board December 20, 1935; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals at its regular meeting, February 4, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that any increase in greasing facilities should include the housing in of the present open equipment to eliminate the unsightly conditions and for this reason the applicant did not substantiate the basis of his application for amendment of the resolution on which the case was reopened.

Resolved, that the application for amendment of the resolution be and it hereby is denied.

140-34-BZ.

APPLICANT—M. W. Del Gaudio, for Carolernesto Realty Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time—re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the alteration and conversion of an existing building to an automobile repair shop.

PREMISES AFFECTED—3114 Jerome avenue, southeast corner of East 204th street (Block No. 3321, Lot No. 36), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: T. Mazza.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and time extended to complete work.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO EXTEND TIME—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(140-34-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 3114 Jerome avenue, southeast corner of East 204th street (Block No. 3321, Lot No. 30), Borough of The Bronx, was granted by the board February 19, 1935, on certain conditions, and applicant requested an extension of time.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *amend* its resolution of February 19, 1935, in view of the statement by applicant that plans have been filed and approved, to extend the time within which to complete the work to within one year from the date of this amended resolution; that other than as amended herein, the resolution adopted by the board on February 19, 1935, shall be complied with in all respects.

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS

13-36-A.

APPLICANT—Francis Seaman, for New York Railways Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1552-1560 Lexington avenue, northwest corner of East 99th street and 1301-1309 Park avenue (Block No. 1627, South part of Lot No. 1), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: John T. Cahill, Edmund C. Collins and Francis Seaman.
For Administration: Inspector Maher of Department of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to February 18, 1936, at 2 p.m., to file plan for consideration of board.

298-35-A.

APPELLANT—Haven Fuel Oil Company, for Edward DeHaven, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

APPEARANCES—
For Appellant: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal placed on Reserve Calendar.

304-35-A.

APPELLANT—Lithuanian Coal Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

APPEARANCES—
For Appellant: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal placed on Reserve Calendar.

5-36-A.

APPLICANT—J. H. McDowell, for Allied Industrial Alcohol Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—7-23 Van Brunt street and 37-59 Irving street, northeast corner (Block No. 314, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: J. H. McDowell.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application withdrawn.

MINUTES

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

299-31-A.
APPELLANT—Samuel L. Benjamin, for Brownsville Motor Sales Co., Inc., lessee.
SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the superintendent of buildings.
PREMISES AFFECTED—2495-2505 Atlantic avenue, northeast corner of East New York avenue (Block No. 3665, Lot Nos. 1 and 4), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPEARANCES—
For Appellant: None.
ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal dismissed for lack of prosecution.
THE VOTE TO DISMISS—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(299-31-A)

WHEREAS, Samuel L. Benjamin, for Brownsville Motor Sales Co., Inc., lessee, filed June 12, 1931, an appeal from a decision of the superintendent of buildings, affecting premises 2495-2505 Atlantic avenue, northeast corner of East New York avenue (Block No. 3665, Lot Nos. 1 and 4), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, dated May 23, 1931 (App. No. 6365-31), reads:

"Pursuant to an opinion from the Corporation Counsel, proposition for the display and sale of more than five cars on this plot, which is in a business district, same is in violation of the Zone Resolutions.

"Therefore this application is denied."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground, 120 ft. by 130 ft. by 60 ft., facing on two streets, occupied for the display and sale of used automobiles, proposed number of cars to be 25, at present occupied by 5 cars, located in the business district; and

WHEREAS, the appellant contends that a permit was received from the Bureau of Buildings in April, 1931, by the Brownsville Motor Sales Co. for the use of the lot for the display and sale of automobiles and that a certificate of occupancy was issued May 7, 1931, permitting the corporation to use the lot for the display and sale of not more than five cars; that the corporation improved the lot, constructing signs and installing electric lights and that application was then made for the sale of 25 automobiles, which was denied; and

WHEREAS, appellant contends there is nothing in the building zone resolution which prohibits the use of vacant land in a business district for the display and sale of five automobiles; that Subdivision 15 especially excepts from its prohibitions a salesroom where automotive vehicles are kept for sale or display purposes only; that this is the use to which the owner wishes to put the lot in question; and

WHEREAS, this matter was placed on the Reserve Calendar pending an amendment to the building zone resolution covering parking spaces; and

WHEREAS, an amendment to said building zone resolution has been made to cover such parking spaces; and

WHEREAS, this case was restored to the active calendar and appellant notified of date of hearing; and

WHEREAS, no one appeared when this case was called.

Resolved, that the appeal be and it hereby is dismissed for lack of prosecution.

VARIATIONS OF LABOR LAW

7-36-S.
APPLICANT—Ferdinand Savignano, for Rose Simonelli, owner.
SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law as cited in decisions of the health commissioner.
PREMISES AFFECTED—660-662 East 187th street, southwest side, 50 ft. west of Cambreling avenue (Block No. 3074, Lot No. 47), Borough of The Bronx.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Arnold W. Lederer.
For Administration: Edward Messer of Health Department.
ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.
THE VOTE—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(7-36-S)

WHEREAS, Ferdinand Savignano, for Rose Simonelli, owner, filed January 14, 1936, an application for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in decisions of the health commissioner, affecting premises 660-662 East 187th street, southwest side, 50 ft. west of Cambreling avenue (Block 3074, Lot 47), Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, the decisions of the health commissioner, dated December 10, 1935, read:

"At a meeting of the Board of Health of the Department of Health, held December 10, 1935, the following resolution was adopted:

"RESOLVED, That the plans and specifications for a cellar bakery to be located at 662 East 187th street, Borough of Bronx, submitted by Rose Simonelli, be and the same are hereby disapproved."

January 10, 1936—

"TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

"This is to certify that the application of Rose Simonelli for approval of plans and specifications (alterations) for a cellar bakery at 662 East 187th street, Borough of The Bronx, was denied by the Board of Health on December 10, 1935, for the reason that the bakery is not 10 ft. in height and ceiling is not one foot above curb level, contrary to Section 338 of Article 12 of the Labor Law."

and

WHEREAS, the building, erected in 1905, is non-fireproof, 5 stories in height, 50 ft. by 87 ft. 10 in. in area, occupied cellar, bakery and one family, two persons; 1st floor, stores and 4 families; 2nd to 5th floors inclusive, 6 families; existing cellar bakery, which is 9 ft. from floor to ceiling and located in the front part of the building, entirely below grade, was exempt from the provisions of section 338 of the labor law by certificate of exemption No. 3036, issued by the Board of Health on June 11, 1918. The present alteration application was denied by the Board of Health on December 10, 1935, for the reason that the exemption certificate does not cover an extension to the bakery and the alteration does not comply with section 338 of the labor law. It is proposed to extend the present bakery according to plans approved by the Building Department under Alteration Application No. 142-1935, by relocating the oven on the southwesterly wall of the easterly court and increasing the space in front of the oven by 6 ft. 6 in. which would in turn increase the light area; and

WHEREAS, the bakery is to be ventilated by a skylight 5 ft. 6 in. by 9 ft. 6 in. in area, with movable sash; and

WHEREAS, applicant contends that the present cellar bakery cannot be rented because the shovel range is restricted and the oven poorly constructed.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the requirements of the labor law, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted,* modifying the decision of the Health Department, to permit the extension of the space occupied by the bakery for a distance of approximately 7 ft. southerly, so as to accommodate and to permit construction of the new oven, as indicated on plans filed with this application, *on condition* that other than this increase and new oven, the conditions in the bakery shall not be varied from those existing and as permitted under certificate of exemption No. 3036, issued by the Board of Health on June 11, 1918, under authority of section 338 of the labor law; that the skylight indicated to be installed shall be of metal frame and sash, glazed with wire plate glass and with no ventilating or other openable sections therein; that if it is desired to obtain ventilation there may be a metal ventilating stack constructed on the exterior rear wall of the building within the interior court, which stack shall be carried above the height of the extension roof, with no part of this stack within 3 ft. of any window.

81-27-S.

APPLICANT—Ansonia Fire Prevention Engineering Co., Inc., for Inter-Regional Properties, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—Amendment—re variation of the labor law as cited in a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—48-56 West 48th street (Block No. 1263, Lot No. 61), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Herman E. Horwood, Frank C. Morris and Joshua Morrison.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(81-27-S)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 48-56 West 48th street (Block No. 1263, Lot No. 61), Borough of Manhattan, was granted by the board November 7, 1928, on certain conditions for a temporary period, time extended September 12, 1933, for a further period of three years, and present owner, through its agent, the Ansonia Fire Prevention Engineering Co., Inc., requested a further extension of time limit imposed.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the requirements of the labor law and reaffirm its action of November 7, 1928, and that the petition be and it hereby is *granted* for a period of five years from the date of this amended resolution, *on condition* that any manufacturing work on the several floors of this building shall be restricted exclusively to the craftmanship of the jewelry trade, such as setting and resetting of jewels and adjustment of watch works to watch cases, etc.; that the space occupied for manufacturing purposes shall not exceed 5 per cent of the total floor area of the building; that the total number of people engaged in the building (at factory work) shall not exceed 50; that there shall be not over 5 so engaged in manufacturing on any one floor; that the floors shall be posted for a carrying load per superficial foot of sixty (60) pounds; that this variation be granted only so long as the requirements of the certificate of occupancy as issued by the superintendent of buildings at the time of the completion of the building shall be maintained in all respects other than as modified herein; that all fire-fighting equipment shall be maintained in good working order and in accordance with the rules adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals; and that in all areas where there is manufacturing carried on there shall be no combustible partitions.

97-34-S.

APPLICANT—Ansonia Fire Prevention Engineering Co., Inc., for Inter-Regional Properties, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—Amendment—re variation of the labor law as sited in orders and a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—48-56 West 48th street (Block No. 1263, Lot No. 61), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Herman E. Horwood, Frank C. Morris and Joshua Morrison.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(97-34-S)

WHEREAS, Ansonia Fire Prevention Engineering Co., Inc., for Inter-Regional Properties, Inc., owner, filed April 4, 1934, an application for a variation from the requirements of the labor law as cited in orders and a decision of the commissioner of buildings, affecting premises 48-56 West 48th street (Block No. 1263, Lot No. 61), Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the orders of the commissioner of buildings, dated June 5, 1933, reads:

"Order No. 4730-LF—

"Inspection shows the following to be necessary to make the above premises to comply with the requirements of the labor law.

"1. Install an adequate interior electric fire alarm system in accordance with the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals and the enclosed approved layout";

and

"Order No. 4731-LF—

"Inspection shows the following to be necessary to make the above premises to comply with the requirements of the labor law.

"1. Institute a fire drill. Section 279 of the labor law";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, dated March 15, 1934, reads:

"In reference to your request to rescind the following Orders pending against the above premises and requiring the following:

"Order 4731-LF—Item I.

"Institute a fire drill.

"Order 4730-LF—Item 1.

"Install an adequate interior electric fire alarm system in accordance with the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals and the enclosed approved layout.

"As the premises is a non-sprinkled tenant factory

building with more than 10 per cent and more than twenty-five persons in the building and above the ground floor employed at factory work, your request must be denied";

and

WHEREAS, the building, erected in 1925, is fireproof, 16 stories (173 ft.) in height, 95 ft. by 100 ft. 5 in. in area at 1st story and 95 ft. by 90 ft. in area above; OCCUPIED: as a tenant factory; cellar storage; 39 persons; 1st story, stores, 75 persons; upper stories, offices and factory work, 48 persons per story, located within a retail district; EXITS: a fire tower; an interior fireproof stairway, extending from the 1st story to roof, enclosed in fireproof partitions with fireproof doors at openings; and

WHEREAS, the applicant claims the board granted a temporary factory occupancy under Cal. No. 81-27-S, terminating at the expiration of each lease, but not later than September 12, 1936; on condition that not more than 50 persons in all, nor more than 5 persons on any floor shall be engaged at factory work; and also, not more than 5 per cent of the total floor area shall be used for manufacturing purposes; the institution of fire drills where there is only 5 persons per story doing factory work, the certificate of occupancy permitting 48 persons per story would cause 43 persons per story doing non-factory work to leave their offices unprotected; under the resolution of prior case, the factory occupancy is being reduced and in a short time will be less than that which requires the installation of a fire alarm system and the institution of fire drills; to install a fire alarm system would incur a large expense, and under the existing conditions to conduct fire drills would be very difficult; furthermore, the applicant contends the building is operated principally for office use, the factory work being such as the setting of jewels and adjustment of watches; that Order Nos. 4730-LF and 4731-LF should be held in abeyance until September 12, 1936; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board May 15, 1934, on certain conditions, and applicant requested a reopening of the case and an amendment of the resolutions; and

WHEREAS, this building in the opinion of the board does not come under classification of factory building in that only a minimum amount of manufacturing is permitted for a temporary period only under resolution adopted by the board under Cal. No. 81-27-S.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby amend its resolution of May 15, 1934, so that as amended it will read:

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* from the requirements of the labor law and that the application be and it hereby is *modified,* as to Orders of commissioner of buildings Nos. 4730-LF and 4731-LF, *for a period of five years from the date of this amended resolution on condition* that the requirements of the resolution of the board adopted under Cal. No. 81-27-S on September 12, 1933, as amended on February 4, 1936, shall be complied with in all respects.

APPLIANCES SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL

354-35-SA.

APPLICANT—D. M. Foley, agent for Century Engineering Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Diesel Oil Burner, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appliance approved in accordance with report of committee of the board.

THE VOTE TO APPROVE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(354-35-SA)

WHEREAS, D. M. Foley, agent for Century Engineering Corporation, owner, filed December 16, 1935, an application with the Board of Standards and Appeals, for approval of the device known as the Diesel Oil Burner; and

WHEREAS, the device was submitted to a committee of the board for test and report; and

WHEREAS, the report of the committee of the board was substantially as follows:

A committee of the board, consisting of Commissioner Savage and Engineer Huber, visited the premises 7101 19th avenue, Brooklyn, and inspected and tested the Diesel Oil Burner in operation. This is a mechanical draft oil burner of the pressure atomizing type, employing high tension electric ignition. It is suitable for installation in hot water or steam boiler and warm air furnaces. The burner operates with fuel oil not heavier than No. 3. The burner is equipped with a Sundstrand pump, and Sirocco fan. The burner is equipped with safety combustion control for either intermittent or continuous ignition, Minneapolis Honeywell No. 116 and No. 117, or Penn No. 600 and Aquastat No. B-6510. The controls and mechanism of this burner were tested and found to function as designed. During the period of test, there were no flare backs due to faulty ignition. Examination of the combustion chamber showed no undue carbon deposits and the flame of the burner was clear and free from smoke.

The burner has been approved by the Underwriters Laboratories, Lab. File No. M.P. 409.

It is recommended that the burner be approved for domestic and commercial installation when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *approve* the device known as the Diesel Oil Burner, for use in domestic and commercial installations, with fuel oil not heavier than No. 3, when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals on condition that this oil burning device shall bear a label permanently attached thereto reading as follows:

NOTICE
Approved by the
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
For Use in New York City
UNDER CAL. No. 354-35-SA.

310-35-SA.

APPLICANT—The Viking Manufacturing Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Viking Pot Type Space Heater, Models 120, 165 and 170, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appliance approved in accordance with report of committee of the board.

THE VOTE TO APPROVE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(310-35-SA)

WHEREAS, the Viking Manufacturing Co., owner, filed November 4, 1935, an application with the Board of Standards and Appeals for approval of its device known as the Viking Pot Type Space Heater, Models 120, 165 and 170; and

WHEREAS, this device was referred to a committee of the board for test and report; and

WHEREAS, the report of the committee of the board was substantially as follows:

These models are single burner cabinet space heaters with single 5 gallon supply tanks. The burner unit consists of a cast iron base upon which is mounted a perforated steel vaporizing shell. In the back of the space heater opposite and above the supply tank there is built into the space heater a humidifier for containing water. Between the space heater and the tank a shield has been provided to give proper air circulation so that the tank is not excessively heated.

Models 170 and 165 are equipped with Detroit Lubricator Constant Level valve, Model 120 is of small size, is equipped with sump and vacuum feed principle.

In recommending these models for approval it is suggested that certain requirements be carried out in their installation and incorporated on their instruction cards.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *approve* the devices known as the Viking Pot Type space heater Models 120, 165 and 170, for use in domestic and commercial installations, when installed in accordance with the provisions of the Oil Burner Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals with the following additional requirements:

1. Floor beneath oil burning device shall be protected by a shield of at least ½ inch asbestos or other equivalent material, this shield to extend at least 12 inches beyond the outline of the stove or range in which the device is installed.
2. This oil burning device shall bear a label permanently attached thereto reading as follows:

NOTICE
Approved by the
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
For Use in New York City
UNDER CAL. No. 310-35-SA

3. This oil burning device shall be connected to a legal chimney, complying with the requirements of Section 403 of Chapter V of the Code of Ordinances; said chimney to have a readily accessible cleanout door; the flue connection to the chimney shall be equipped with automatic damper.
4. The fuel oil used in this oil burning device shall be range oil or No. 1 fuel oil.

102-34-SA.

APPLICANT—Louis S. Bloom, for Bock Oil Burner Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment—re Bock Oil Burning Water Heater.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Louis S. Bloom.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(102-34-SA)

WHEREAS, Louis S. Bloom, for Bock Oil Burner Corporation, owner, filed April 14, 1934, an application with the Board of Standards and Appeals, for approval of the device known as the Bock Oil Burner Water Heater, and under date of January 31, 1936, requested an amendment of the name to omit the words Water Heater and to include Models WH-3, WH-5, WH-6 and WH-8; and

WHEREAS, the device was submitted to the engineer of the board and the bureau of combustibles of the fire department for test and report; and

WHEREAS, the report of the engineer of the board as amended, was substantially as follows:

The burner consists of a combustion pot, air tube, American blower, driven by a 1/500 H.P. Century motor; a Detroit lubricator strainer.

Controls—a hydro-switch type No. 30, manufactured by the Time-O-Stat Manufacturing Company and a Bock constant level valve and a Solenoid high and low flame unit.

The undersigned examined and tested the constant level valve and find that its construction and workmanship are such that it may be accepted on this burner. The constant level device is so equipped that by means of floats, when any excess oil is sent to the burner, or to the device itself, it operates and shuts off the flow of oil to the burner. The burner operates constantly on the high and low flame, according to the setting of the thermo-control.

As test and examination showed the safety devices to function properly, no puff backs, carbon deposits or fluctuations of flame, and as the burner has been approved by the National Board of Fire Underwriters, we recommend the approval of the Bock Oil Burner for domestic, commercial and industrial use when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

and

WHEREAS, this device was approved by the Underwriters Laboratories, Guide No. 300-10-4, File No. M.P. 672; and

WHEREAS, this application was reopened by vote of the board February 4, 1936.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby approve the device known as the Bock Oil Burner, Models WH-3, WH-5, WH-6 and WH-8, for use in domestic, commercial and industrial installations when used with oil not heavier than No. 3 and when installed in accordance with above report and the Oil Burner Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals.

Adjourned, 4:45 p.m.

EDWARD V. BARTON, Chief Clerk.

MULTIPLE DWELLING LAW ON SALE

Copies of the Multiple Dwelling Law are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 50c; by mail 54c.

Copies of the Supplemental Rules and Regulations of the Tenement House Department on Fire Retarding, Fire Escapes, Fire Stairs and Fire Towers are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 10c; by mail 12c.

There is now on display in one of the rooms in this Board a set of seven maps of the City of New York, covering the real property inventory report, prepared by the Mayor's Committee on City Planning. If interested, these maps may be seen any week day and up to 12 o'clock on Saturdays.

MINUTES

*CORRECTION

The minutes of the meeting of the Board of Standards and Appeals held Tuesday, January 28, 1936, as they appeared in Bulletin No. 5, Vol. XXI, are hereby corrected to read as follows:

THE RESOLUTION—

(254-35-BZ)

WHEREAS, Scacchetti and Siegel for Winter, Mead & R. Hawley Truax as trustees for the owner filed September 11, 1935 an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a business use district the alteration of existing buildings now occupied as a storage garage for more than five motor vehicles, gasoline service station and stores so as to provide an open gasoline service station area; premises 486-489 Central Park West and 1-9 West 109th street, 300-318 Cathedral parkway (Block No. 1845, Lot No. 36), Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, an application under this calendar number was denied by the board at its meeting December 3, 1935 after a report of a committee recommending denial without prejudice to the filing of another application on a revised proposal omitting the Central Park West frontage; and

WHEREAS, the applicant requested a reopening on the basis of new plans and new conditions as to the proposed location of the gasoline service station, no portion of the station to front on Central Park West; and

WHEREAS, the application was reopened to consider this revised proposal by vote of the board December 20, 1935; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, January 28, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that West 109th street is in a business district; Central Park West is in a residence and business district and Manhattan avenue is in a business and residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered December 12, 1935, re App. No. 2051-1935 reads:

> "1. Proposed extension of prohibited use in a business district on that portion of the plot now occupied by stores is contrary to section No. 6 of building zone resolution and section 4, item 46 of building zone resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of an irregular shaped plot of ground having a frontage of approximately 189 ft. 10 in. on Cathedral parkway and 169 ft. 10 in. on West 109th street, upon which is located a one story structure occupied as a storage garage for more than five motor vehicles, gasoline selling station and stores. It is proposed to remove the stores on the northerly portion of the plot and also a portion of the garage and to extend upon resulting area the gasoline service station having a frontage of 189 ft. 10 in. on Cathedral parkway; and

WHEREAS, the records of the building department and fire department and of the Board of Standards and Appeals disclose that these premises have been occupied except for the small store portion by non-conforming uses in a business use district since prior to the enactment of the building zone resolution in 1916, that these non-conforming uses were a storage garage for more than five motor vehicles, a gasoline service station and a motor vehicle repair shop; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that the applicant had substantiated the basis of his application under section 7, subdivision A in that the premises were occupied by an industrial establishment and the proposed use is an extension of an existing use on the premises; and

WHEREAS, this property was the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board; verbal report of which inspection was made by the chairman on behalf of the committee and which report recommended that the application be granted under section 7-A of the building zone resolution, subject to certain conditions which in the opinion of the committee will be a material improvement to the premises and surroundings.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution and that the application be and it hereby is granted under section 7a thereof to permit the extension of the storage garage and gasoline service station established prior to 1916 so as to include the area now occupied for business purposes facing Cathedral parkway, commencing at a point thirty-one feet westerly from the corner of Cathedral parkway and Central Park West and adjoining the existing garage and gasoline service station on the south and west as indicated on plans filed with this appeal and to permit removal and reconstruction of existing buildings and structures so as to provide an open uncovered area as an alcove gasoline service station and passageways into the storage garage portion on condition that existing structures or parts of structures shall be completely removed for a distance of approximately 35 feet southerly from the building line of Cathedral parkway; that the rest room shown at the easterly line shall be extended to the Cathedral parkway building line with a frontage thereon of at least 10 feet; that the gasoline service and passageway area shall be concreted; that there shall be not over two openings for automobiles into the garage area across the gasoline service area; that all tanks for gasoline storage shall be installed within the open gasoline station area, discontinuing all others not so located; that curb cuts from Cathedral parkway shall not exceed three (3) as indicated; that no curb cut shall exceed 30 feet in width; that all gasoline pumps erected shall be installed not nearer than 15 feet to any portion of the building line; that the building wall facing Cathedral parkway shall be reconstructed and located as indicated on plans filed with this appeal and shall be generally of the design and materials as indicated; that as a further condition of this variation, the stores facing Central Park West and the wall of the garage facing on West 109th street shall be reconstructed as indicated and also the front of the building adjoining on the west at 320-332 Cathedral parkway; that there shall be no openings of any nature from the storage garage and gasoline service station to the adjoining buildings on premises to the west and to the east; that all roof signs existing on the premises under appeal and the adjoining buildings to the east and to the west shall be removed and no new roof signs erected; that the sidewalks on West 109th street, Central Park West and Cathedral parkway shall be reconstructed including the area between the sidewalk and the present curb on the circle; that parking and the sale of gasoline at 320-332 Cathedral parkway (Lot No. 18), shall be discontinued; that there shall be no opening directly from the gasoline service station area to the easterly portion of the building used legally for motor vehicle repairing; that all signs on the premises under appeal shall be limited to the illuminated globes of the pumps excluding all other signs; that the gasoline pumps shall be of the type with masonry pedestals as approved by the park department for use on parkways; that no portable gasoline pumps shall be used on or from the premises; that complete working drawings shall be submitted to the board for approval before same are filed with the commissioner of buildings, subject to such further conditions as the board may consider necessary before approval; that such plans shall be filed within two months and after approval of plans, all work shall be completed within one year thereafter.

**Correction*—Words "provide" and "area" added in lines 7 and 8 of resolution; word "this" changed to "an" and words "under this calendar number" added in line 11; words "of the application" omitted in line 16; words "this" changed to "the" and "on" to "to consider" in line 21; word "thereby" changed to "thirty" and "foot" to "feet" in line 81; and word "open" added in line 98; the word "roof" inserted in line 117; and word "garage" changed to "building" in line 127.

RULES

Plumbing, Drainage, Water Supply, Gas Piping and Ventilation of Buildings.

Adopted by the Superintendents of Buildings, Effective April 23, 1912; Amended by the Board of Standards and Appeals, July 5, 1917; December 27, 1918; March 8, 1921; October 21, 1921; July 17, 1923; January 8, 1924; May 5, 1931, and November 12, 1931.

Filings of Drawings, Descriptions, Etc.

1. Drawings and triplicate descriptions, on forms furnished by the Department of Buildings for all Plumbing and Drainage, shall be properly filled in, and filed by the owner or architect in the said Department. The plans must be drawn to scale in ink, on cloth, or they must be cloth prints of such scale drawings, and shall consist of such floor plans and sections as may be necessary to show clearly all plumbing work to be done, and must show partitions and methods of ventilating water-closet apartments.

2. The said plumbing and drainage shall not be commenced or proceeded with until said drawings and descriptions shall have been so filed and approved by the Commissioner of Buildings.

3. No modification of the approved drawings and descriptions will be permitted unless either amended drawings and triplicate descriptions, or an amendment to the original drawings and descriptions, covering the proposed change or changes are so filed and approved by the Commissioner of Buildings.

4. The drainage and plumbing of all buildings, both public and private, shall be executed in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Department of Buildings.

5. Repairs or alterations of plumbing or drainage may be made without filing drawings and descriptions in the Department of Buildings, but such repairs or alterations shall not be construed to include cases where new vertical lines or horizontal branches of soil, waste, vent or leader pipes are proposed to be used.

6. Notice of such repairs or alterations shall be given to the said bureau before the same are commenced in such cases as shall be prescribed by the rules and regulations of the said bureau, and the work shall be done in accordance with the said rules and regulations.

7. Where repairs or alterations, ordered by the Board of Health or Tenement House Department for sanitary reasons, include cases where new vertical and horizontal lines of soil, waste, vent or leader pipes are proposed to be used or old ones replaced, drawings and descriptions must be filed with and approved by the Commissioner of Buildings before the same shall be commenced or proceeded with.

8. Repairs and alterations may comply in all respects with the weight, quality, arrangement and venting of the rest of the work in the building. Except when an existing soil, waste or vent line has been damaged by fire or other causes to the extent of 50 per cent or more of its entire length, same must be replaced by new lines installed in accordance with the rules and regulations governing new lines.

9. No plumbing and drainage or any part thereof shall be commenced until the plumber who is to do the work shall sign the specifications and make affidavit that he is duly authorized to proceed with the work. Affidavit must give the name and address of owner and plumber, etc. No registered plumber shall sign the specifications and act as the agent for a plumber who has not obtained a certificate of competency from the Examining Board of Plumbers as an Employing or Master Plumber. A violation of this rule will be deemed a sufficient reason by the Commissioner of Buildings for the cancellation of a Certificate of Registration, in accordance with Chapter 803, Laws of 1896.

10. One set of specifications will be received for not more than ten houses, and then only when on adjoining lots and houses are exactly alike.

11. Written notices must be given to the Commissioner of Buildings by the plumber when any work is begun, and at such times as the work is ready for inspection.

Definition of Terms.

12. The term "private sewer" is applied to main sewers that are not constructed by and under the supervision of the Department of Public Works.

13. The term "house sewer" is applied to that part of the main drain or sewer extending from a point two feet outside of the outer front wall of the building, vault or area to its connection with public sewer, private sewer or cesspool.

14. The term "house drain" is applied to that part of the main horizontal drain and its branches inside the walls of the building, vault or area and extending to and connecting with the house sewer.

15. The term "soil line" is applied to any vertical line of pipe having outlets above the floor of first story for water closet connections.

16. The term "waste line" is applied to any vertical line of pipe having outlets above the first floor for fixtures other than water closet.

17. The term "vent pipe" is applied to any special pipe provided to ventilate the system of piping and to prevent trap siphonage and back pressure.

Materials and Workmanship.

18. All materials must be of the best quality, free from defects, and all work must be executed in a thorough, workmanlike manner.

19. All cast-iron pipes and fittings must be uncoated, sound, cylindrical and smooth, free from cracks, and holes and other defects, and of uniform thickness.

20. Pipe, including the hub, shall weigh not less than the following average weights per linear foot:

Diameters	Weights per Linear Foot Standard	Extra Heavy
2 inches	3 3/5	5½ pounds
3 inches	5 1/5	9½ pounds
4 inches	7	13 pounds
5 inches	9	17 pounds
6 inches	11	20 pounds
7 inches	14	27 pounds
8 inches	17	33½ pounds
10 inches	23	45 pounds
12 inches	33	54 pounds

Standard pipe may be used above ground in residence buildings not exceeding two stories and basement in height. In all other buildings extra heavy pipe shall be used.

21. The size, weight and maker's name must be cast on each length of pipe.

22. All joints must be made with picked oakum and molten lead and be made gas tight. Twelve ounces of fine, soft pig lead must be used at each joint for each inch in the diameter of the pipe when extra heavy pipe is used, and nine ounces when standard pipe is installed.

23. All wrought iron and steel pipes must be equal in quality to "standard" and must be properly tested by the manufacturer. All pipe must be lap-welded. No plain black or uncoated pipe will be permitted.

24. All wrought iron or steel water supply, vent, waste and soil pipes must be galvanized.

RULES

25. Where galvanized wrought iron or steel pipe is required the fittings used on same must also be galvanized.

26. Fittings for waste or soil and refrigerator waste pipes must be cast-iron recessed and threaded drainage fittings, with smooth interior waterway, and threads tapped, so as to give a uniform grade to branches of not less than one-fourth of an inch per foot.

27. Short nipples on wrought iron or steel pipe, where the unthreaded part of the pipe is less than one and one-half inches long, must be of the thickness and weight to correspond to weight of pipe.

28. The pipe shall not be less than the following average thickness and weight per linear foot:

Diameters	Thicknesses	Weights per Linear Foot
1½ inches	.14 inches	2.68 pounds
2 inches	.15 inches	3.61 pounds
2½ inches	.20 inches	5.74 pounds
3 inches	.21 inches	7.54 pounds
3½ inches	.22 inches	9.00 pounds
4 inches	.23 inches	10.66 pounds
4½ inches	.24 inches	12.34 pounds
5 inches	.25 inches	14.50 pounds
6 inches	.28 inches	18.76 pounds
7 inches	.30 inches	23.27 pounds
8 inches	.32 inches	28.18 pounds
9 inches	.34 inches	33.70 pounds
10 inches	.36 inches	40.06 pounds
11 inches	.37 inches	45.02 pounds
12 inches	.37 inches	48.98 pounds

29. All brass pipe for soil, waste and vent pipes and solder nipples must be thoroughly annealed, drawn, brass tubing, of standard iron-pipe gauge.

30. Connections on brass pipe and between brass pipe and traps on iron pipe must not be made with slip joints of couplings. Threaded connections on brass pipe must be of the same size as iron pipe thread for same size of pipe and be tapered.

31. The following average thicknesses and weights per linear foot will be required:

Diameters	Thicknesses	Weights per Linear Foot
1½ inches	.14 inches	2.84 pounds
2 inches	.15 inches	3.82 pounds
2½ inches	.20 inches	6.08 pounds
3 inches	.21 inches	7.92 pounds
3½ inches	.22 inches	9.54 pounds
4 inches	.23 inches	11.29 pounds
4½ inches	.24 inches	13.08 popnds
5 inches	.25 inches	15.37 pounds
6 inches	.28 inches	19.88 pounds

32. Where light or heavy pipe is used, brass ferrules must be of best quality cast brass, not less than 4 inches long and 2 inches and 3 inches and 4 inches in inside diameter and not less than the following weights:

Diameters	Weights	
2 inches	1 pound	0 ounces
3 inches	1 pound	12 ounces
4 inches	2 pounds	8 ounces

33. One and one-half inch ferrules are not permitted.

34. Soldering nipples must be heavy cast brass or of brass pipe, iron pipe-size. When cast they must not be less than the following weights:

Diameters	Weights	
1½ inches	0 pound	8 ounces
2 inches	0 pound	14 ounces
2½ inches	1 pound	6 ounces
3 inches	2 pounds	0 ounces
4 inches	3 pounds	8 ounces

35. Brass screw caps for cleanouts must be extra heavy, not less than one-eighth of an inch thick. The screw cap must have a solid square or hexagonal nut, not less than one inch high, with a least diameter of one and one-half inches. The body of the cleanout ferrule must be at least equal in weight and thickness to the caulking ferrule for the same size of pipe.

36. Where cleanouts are required by rules and by the approved plans, the screw cap must be of brass. The engaging part must have not less than six threads of iron-pipe size and be tapered. Cleanouts must be of full size of trap up to four inches in diameter, and not less than four inches for larger traps.

37. The use of lead pipes is restricted to the short branches of the soil and waste pipes, bends and traps, roof connections of inside leaders.

"Short branches" of lead pipe shall be construed to mean not more than:

8 feet of	1½	inch pipe
5 feet of	2	inch pipe
2 feet of	3	inch pipe
2 feet of	4	inch pipe

38. All connections between lead pipes and between lead and brass or copper pipes must be made by means of "wiped" solder joint.

39. All lead waste, soil, vent and flush pipes must be of the best quality, known in commerce as "D", and of not less than the following weights per linear foot:

Diameters	Weights per Linear Foot
1¼ inch (for flush pipes only)	2½ pounds
1½ inches	3 pounds
2 inches	4 pounds
3 inches	6 pounds
4 and 4½ inches	8 pounds

40. All lead traps and bends must be of the same weights and thicknesses as their corresponding pipe branches. Sheet lead for roof flashings must be six-pound lead, and must extend not less than six inches from the pipe, and the joint made watertight.

41. Copper tubing, when used for inside leader roof connections, must be seamless drawn tubing, not less than 22 gauge, and when used for roof flashings must be not less than 18 gauge.

General Regulations.

42. Each building must be separately and independently connected with a public or private sewer, or cesspool, except where a building is located on the rear of the same lot with another building, when its plumbing and drainage system may be connected to the house-drain of the front build-

ing behind the house trap and fresh air inlet which shall be used for both buildings if sewer connected; or may be connected to an existing cesspool of front house and be provided with a separate house trap and fresh air inlet.

43. Every building must have its sewer connections directly in front of the building, unless permission is otherwise granted by the Commissioner of Buildings.

44. Where there is no sewer in the street or avenue, and it is possible to construct a private sewer to connect in an adjacent street or avenue, a private sewer may be constructed, to be used in common for one or more buildings. It must be laid outside the curb under the roadway.

45. Cesspool and privy vaults will be permitted only after it has been shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Buildings that their use is absolutely necessary.

46. When allowed, they must be constructed strictly in accordance with the terms of the permit issued by the Commissioner of Buildings.

47. Cesspools must not be used as privy vaults nor can privy vaults be used as cesspools. Cesspool and privy vaults must be located at least 15 feet from any building and on the same lot as building for which their use is intended. Walls of cesspools and privy vaults when constructed of brick must be 8 inches thick; if of stone, 18 inches thick. Bottoms of cesspools and privy vaults must be of stone concrete 6 inches thick. The entire interior surface of cesspools and privy vaults must be finished with a coating of Portland cement mortar 1 inch thick.

48. As soon as it is possible to connect with a public sewer, the owner must have the cesspool and privy vault emptied, cleaned and disinfected and filled with fresh earth, and have a sewer connection made in the manner herewith prescribed.

49. All pipe lines must be supported at the base on brick piers, or by heavy iron hangers from the cellar ceiling-beams, and along the line by heavy iron hangers at intervals of not more than ten feet.

50. All pipes, issuing from extensions or elsewhere, which would otherwise open within 20 feet of the window of any building, must be extended above the top of any window located within such distance. When a building exceeds in height that of an adjoining building, and windows or openings are cut in the wall on the lot line within 20 feet of the roof terminal of any soil, waste or vent line now in place or subsequently installed in the lower building, the owner of the higher building shall defray the expense of extending said soil, waste or vent lines above the roof of the higher building, or shall himself make such alteration.

51. The arrangement of all pipes must be as straight and direct as possible. Offsets will be permitted only when unavoidable.

52. All pipes and traps should, where possible, be exposed to view. They should always be readily accessible for inspection and repairing.

53. In every building where there is a leader connected to the drain, if there are any plumbing fixtures, there must be at least one four (4) inch pipe extending above the roof for ventilation.

Yard, Area and Other Drains.

54. All yards, areas and courts exceeding 15 square feet in area must be drained into the sewer. A shaft open at the top not exceeding 25 square feet in area, and which cannot be connected in back of a leader, yard court or area drain trap, may be drained into a publicly-placed, water-supplied, properly-trapped and vented slop sink.

55. These drains, when sewer-connected, must have connections not less than three inches in diameter. They should be controlled by one trap—the leader trap, if possible.

56. Floor drains will only be permitted when it can be shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Buildings that their use is absolutely necessary and arrangements made to maintain a permanent water seal in the traps.

57. Cellar drains may be connected in back of and controlled by a leader, yard, court or area drain trap which need not be vented.

58. Subsoil drains should discharge into a sump or receiving tank, the contents of which if discharged by gravity may be discharged into a rain leader, yard, court or area drain behind the trap controlling same or may be discharged through a properly-trapped and vented, water-supplied receptacle. Where mechanical force is required to discharge the contents into the plumbing and drainage system, a proper automatic cut-off or check valve must be provided on the connection between house-drain and apparatus used for raising the contents of sump-pit.

59. The contents of settling chamber or dust receptacle for vacuum cleaners may be discharged into a Plumbing and Drainage system, the same as sub-soil drain sump-pits.

Leaders.

60. Every building shall be kept provided with proper metallic gutters and rain leaders for conducting water from all roofs in such manner as shall protect the walls and foundations from injury. In no case shall the water from any rain leader be allowed to flow upon the sidewalk or adjoining property, but the same shall be conducted by proper pipes to the sewer. If there be no sewer in the street upon which the building fronts, then the water from said leaders may be conducted by proper pipes laid below the surface of sidewalk to the street gutter, or may be conducted by extra heavy cast-iron pipe to a leeching cesspool located at least 20 feet from any building. No plumbing fixtures shall discharge into a leeching cesspool.

61. Inside leaders must be made of cast-iron, wrought iron or steel, with roof connections made gas and water tight by means of a heavy lead or copper-drawn tubing wiped to a brass ferrule or nipple caulked or screwed into the pipe.

62. Outside leads may be made of sheet metal, but they must connect with the house drain by means of a cast-iron pipe extending vertically five feet above the grade level.

63. Leaders must be trapped with cast-iron running traps so placed as to prevent freezing.

64. Rain-water leaders must not be used as soil, waste or vent pipes, nor shall any such pipe be used as a leader.

The House Sewer, House Drain, House Trap and Fresh Air Inlet.

65. Old house sewers may be used in connection with new buildings or new plumbing only when they are found, on examination by the plumbing inspector, to conform in all respects to the requirements governing new sewers.

66. When a proper foundation consisting of a natural bed of earth, rock, etc., can be obtained, the house sewer can be of earthenware pipe.

67. Where the ground is made or filled in, or where the pipes are less than three feet deep, or in any case where there is danger of settlement by frost or from any cause, and when cesspools are used, the house sewer must be of extra heavy cast-iron pipe, with lead-caulked joints.

68. No earthenware house-drain, when found in a leaky or defective condition, shall be repaired or replaced except with heavy cast-iron pipe.

69. The house-drain and its branches must be of extra heavy cast iron when under ground, and of extra heavy

cast iron or galvanized wrought iron or steel when above ground, except as provided in Rule 20 of these rules.

70. The house drain must properly connect with the house sewer at a point two feet outside of the outer front vault or area wall of the building. An arched or other proper opening must be provided for the drain in the wall to prevent damage by settlement.

71. The house drain if above the cellar floor must be supported at intervals of ten feet by eight-inch brick piers or suspended from the floor beams, or be otherwise properly supported by proper hangers placed not more than 10 feet apart.

72. No steam-exhaust, boiler blow-off or drip-pipe shall be connected with the house-drain. Such pipes must first discharge into a proper condensing tank, and from this a proper outlet to the house sewer outside of the building must be provided. In low pressure steam systems the condensing tank may be omitted, but the waste connections must be otherwise as above required.

73. The house-drain and house-sewer must be run as direct as possible, with a fall of at least one-quarter inch per foot, all changes in direction made with proper fittings, and all connections made with Y branches and one-eighth and one-sixteenth bends.

74. The house-sewer and house-drain must be at least four inches in diameter when receiving the discharge of a water-closet. Where rain leaders are connected to the plumbing system, the sizes of house-sewer, house-drain and leader connections shall be computed according to the square feet of area drained into them. No house-sewer or house-drain shall be of less diameter than the largest line of pipe connected thereon. The following table is the maximum area allowed to drain into pipes of given diameter:

Diameter of Pipe	Fall ¼ Inch per Foot	Fall ½ Inch per Foot
3	1,200 square feet	1,500 square feet
4	2,500 square feet	3,200 square feet
5	4,500 square feet	6,000 square feet
6	8,000 square feet	10,000 square feet
7	12,400 square feet	15,600 square feet
8	18,000 square feet	22,500 square feet
9	25,000 square feet	31,500 square feet
10	41,000 square feet	59,000 square feet
12	69,000 square feet	98,000 square feet

75. Full size Y and T branch fittings for handhole cleanouts must be provided where required on house-drain and its branches. No cleanout need be larger than 6 inches in diameter.

76. An iron running trap must be placed in the house-drain near the front wall of the house, and on the sewer side of all connections, except a Y fitting used to receive the discharge from an automatic sewage lift, oil separator, or a drip-pipe where one is used. If placed outside of the house or below the cellar floor, it must be made accessible in a brick manhole, the walls of which must be eight inches thick, with an iron or flagstone cover. When outside the house it must never be less than three feet below the surface of the ground.

77. When the plumbing system of any building is altered by the addition of a new soil, waste or vent line to the extent of 50 per cent. or more, and no house trap and fresh air inlet or leader trap exists on the house-drain, same shall be provided.

78. The house trap must have two cleanouts, with brass screw cap ferrules caulked in.

79. A fresh-air inlet pipe must be connected with the house-drain just inside of the house trap and extended to the outer air, terminating with open end at least one foot above the grade at most available point to be approved by the Commissioner of Buildings and shown on plans. The fresh-air inlet pipe shall be one-half the diameter of house-drain but not less than 4 inches in diameter.

80. No curb box or similar device with grating placed in sidewalk will be permitted for fresh air inlets.

Soil and Waste Lines.

81. All main, soil, waste or vent pipes must be of iron, steel or brass.

82. When they receive the discharge of fixtures on any floor above the first, they must be extended in full calibre at least one foot above the roof coping, and well away from all shafts, windows, chimneys or other ventilating openings. When less than four inches in diameter, they must be enlarged to four inches at a point not less than one foot below the roof surface by an increaser not less than nine (9) inches long.

83. No caps, cowls or bends shall be affixed to the top of such stack.

84. In all buildings, wire baskets must be securely fastened into the opening of each pipe in an accessible position. When roofs are used for drying purposes or roof gardens, all pipes shall be extended to a height of seven feet.

85. Necessary offsets above the highest branch must not be made at an angle of less than forty-five degrees to the horizontal.

86. Soil and waste pipes must have proper Y or TY branches for all fixture connections.

87. No connection to lead branches for water-closets or slop sinks will be permitted, except the required branch vent.

88. Branch soil and waste pipe must have a fall of at least one-quarter inch per foot.

89. Short TY branches will be permitted on vertical lines only. Long one-quarter bends and long TY's are permitted. Short one-quarter bends and double hubs, short roof increasers and common offsets, and bands and saddles are prohibited.

90. The diameters of soil and waste pipes must not be less than those given in the following table:

Main soil stacks in buildings serving not more than two sets of fixtures in four or less stories	4	inches
Main soil stacks in residence buildings serving not more than two sets of fixtures in five or six stories	4	inches
Main soil stacks in all other cases	5	inches
Branch soil pipes for not more than four waterclosets	3	inches
Branch soil pipes for more than four water-closets	4	inches
Main waste stacks	2	inches
Main waste stacks for kitchen sinks on six or more floors	3	inches
Branch waste pipes for slop sinks	3	inches
Branch waste pipes for laundry tubs	1¼	inches
When set in ranges of three	2	inches
Branch waste for kitchen sinks	2	inches
Branch waste for urinals	2	inches
Branch waste for other fixtures	1½	inches

A set of fixtures, as used in this rule, shall include not more than one water-closet, one bath tub, one wash basin, one sink and two laundry trays.

Vent Pipes.

91. All traps, except approved anti-syphon traps connected to main waste or soil lines or to the house drain

by branch piping not over seven (7) feet in length with a fall not exceeding two (2) inches per foot, shall be protected from siphonage and back-pressure by special lines of vent pipes; provided that where approved deep-seal siphon-pet water closet or slop sink fixtures are installed with branch piping not over five (5) feet in length from fixture to main soil or waste line, the vent pipe may be omitted for such fixtures in buildings not over eight (8) stories in height, and where the main soil or waste line is made one inch larger in diameter than required by these rules, the vent pipe may also be omitted for such fixtures in buildings over eight (8) stories in height.

92. All vent pipe lines and main branches must be of iron, steel or brass. They must be increased in diameter and extended above the roof as required for waste pipes. They may be connected with the adjoining soil or waste line well above the highest fixture, but this will not be permitted when there are fixtures on more than six floors.

93. All offsets must be made at an angle of not less than forty-five degrees to the horizontal, and all lines must be connected at the bottom with a soil or waste pipe or the drain in such a manner as to prevent the accumulation of rust scale.

94. Branch vent pipes shall be kept above the top of all connecting fixtures, so as to prevent the use of vent pipes as soil pipes or waste pipes. Branch vent pipes should be connected not less than six inches nor more than two feet from crown of trap or side of lead bend.

95. Except where "yoke type" ventilation is installed, vent connection for water-closets and slop sinks must be made from the branch soil or waste pipe just below the trap of the fixture, and the branch vent pipe must be so connected as to prevent obstruction, and no waste pipe connected between it and the fixture. Earthenware traps must have no vent horns.

"Yoke type" ventilation shall be taken to mean a cross connection, by means of a horizontal branch soil or waste pipe, between the main soil or waste line and the vent line, and in which the connection between the branch pipe and the vent line is made at least six (6) inches above the line of fixtures discharging into such branch pipe.

96. No sheet metal, brick or other flue shall be used as a vent pipe.

97. The sizes of vent pipes throughout must not be less than the following:

For main vents, two inches in diameter; for water-closets on three or more floors, three inches in diameter; for other fixtures on less than seven floors, two inches in diameter; three-inch vent pipe will be permitted for less than nine stories; for more than eight and less than sixteen stories, four inches in diameter; for more than fifteen and less than twenty-two stories, five inches in diameter; for more than twenty-one stories the size of the vent pipe shall be determined by the Commissioner of Buildings.

For fixtures other than water-closets and slop sinks and for more than eight stories, vent pipes may be one inch smaller in diameter than above stated.

For long branch vent pipes over 10 feet in length but not exceeding 25 feet, two inches in diameter; when over 25 feet in length but not exceeding 50 feet, three inches in diameter. No branch vent pipe can exceed 50 feet in length, nor can any main vent be of less diameter than the largest branch vent connecting to same.

98. When the plumbing fixtures installed in any building are arranged in groups of batteries, "yoke type" ventilation may be installed, provided that for batteries of waterclosets each fixture shall be set not more than two (2) feet distant from the horizontal branch soil pipe into which it discharges, and for batteries of fixtures other than water-closets each fixture shall be so located that its trap will be not more than two (2) feet distant from the horizontal branch waste line into which it discharges. When the ordinary type of venting is installed and the number of branch or back vents from the traps of fixtures connecting to any main branch vent exceeds the number and size given in the following table, a 3-inch main branch vent must be provided for the additional vent connections.

2-1½	inch branches on a 1½ inch main branch.
4-2	inch branches on a 2 inch main branch.
7-1½	inch branches on a 2 inch main branch.
2-2 4-1½	inch branches on a 2 inch main branch.
1-2 5-1½	inch branches on a 2 inch main branch.

Traps.

99. No form of trap will be permitted to be used unless it has been approved by the Commissioner of Buildings or the Board of Standards and Appeals.

No anti-siphon trap or deep-seal siphon-jet fixture shall be approved until it has successfully passed such test as may be prescribed by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

100. No masons' cesspool, bell, pot, bottle or D-trap will be permitted, nor any form of trap that is not self-cleaning, nor that has interior chamber or mechanism, nor any trap except earthenware ones that depend upon interior partitions for a seal. Backwater or tide valves will only be permitted when it can be shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Buildings that their use is absolutely necessary and of a type as approved by him.

101. Every fixture must be separately trapped by a water-sealing trap placed as close to the fixture outlet as possible, and no trap shall be placed more than 2 feet 0 inches from any fixture.

102. A set of not more than three wash trays may connect with a single trap, or into the trap of an adjoining sink, provided both sink and tub waste outlets are on the same side of the waste line, and the sink is nearest the line. When so connected, the waste pipe from the wash trays must be branched in below the water-seal.

103. The discharge from any fixture must not pass through more than one trap before reaching the house-drain.

104. All traps must be well supported and set true with respect to their water levels.

105. All fixtures, other than water-closets and urinals, must have strong metallic strainers or bars over the outlets to prevent obstruction of the waste pipe.

106. All exposed or accessible traps, except water-closet traps, must have brass trap screws for cleaning the trap placed on the inlet side, or below the water level.

107. All iron traps for house-drain, yard and other drains and leaders must be running traps with handhole cleanouts of full size of the traps, when same are less than five (5) inches. All traps under ground must be made accessible by brick manholes with proper covers.

108. Overflow pipes from fixtures must in all cases be connected on the inlet side of traps.

109. All earthenware traps must have approved heavy brass floor plates properly secured to the branch soil pipe and bolted to the trap flange, and the joint made gas-tight. The use of rubber washers for floor connections is prohibited. All floor flanges must be set in place and inspected before any water-closet is set thereon.

110. No trap shall be placed at the foot of main soil and waste pipe lines.

111. Every plunge bath shall be provided with a trap at least four inches in diameter, the waste from trap to bath to be reduced to two inches in diameter and this waste to be controlled by a gate valve. Overflow pipes, if provided, must be connected on inlet side of trap. Except where an approved anti-siphon trap is installed in the manner specified in Rule 91, such trap must be ventilated by a separate vent line extended above the roof, of the same size as trap and water connection.

112. The sizes for traps must not be less than those given in the following table:

Traps for water-closets.....	4	inches in diameter
Traps for slop sinks.....	3	inches in diameter
Traps for kitchen sinks.....	2	inches in diameter
Traps for wash trays.....	2	inches in diameter
Traps for urinals.....	2	inches in diameter
Traps for shower-baths.....	2	inches in diameter
Traps for other fixtures.....	1½	inches in diameter

Traps for leaders, area, floor and other drains must be at least 3 inches in diameter.

113. Every dental cuspidor must be separately trapped by a trap of at least one and one-half (1½) inches in diameter, which shall be vented except where an approved anti-siphon trap is installed in the manner specified in Rule 91, and placed as close to the fixture as possible. The connection between trap and cuspidor may be three-quarters (¾) of an inch in diameter.

114. No plumbing fixtures, except bar sinks, soda fountains or drinking fountains, shall be installed with an indirect waste connection to the plumbing and drainage system. The waste of every bar sink, soda fountain and drinking fountain, if not directly connected, must discharge over a properly water-supplied, trapped sink, with trap vented, unless an approved anti-siphon trap is installed in the manner specified in Rule 91. The main waste lines shall be two (2) inches in diameter, and the branches to fixtures at least one and one-half (1½) inches in diameter. Drinking fountains must be trapped and the waste line extended through the roof. No vent connections need be provided.

Safe and Refrigerator Waste Pipes.

115. Safe and refrigerator waste pipes must be of galvanized iron, and be not less than 1¼ inches in diameter nor larger than 1½ inches in diameter with pipe branches at least 1 inch in diameter with strainers over each inlet.

116. Safe and refrigerator waste pipes shall not be trapped. They must discharge over a properly water-supplied, trapped sink, with trap vented unless an approved anti-siphon trap is installed in the manner specified in Rule 91, such sink to be publicly placed, and not more than 4 feet above the floor. In no case shall any refrigerator or safe waste pipe discharge over a sink located in a room used for living purposes.

117. The branches on vertical lines must be made by Y or TY fittings and carried up to the safe with as much pitch as possible.

118. Lead safes must be graded and neatly turned over bevel strips at their edges.

119. Where there is an offset on a refrigerator waste pipe in the cellar, there must be cleanouts to control the horizontal part of the pipe.

120. In all lodgings and tenement houses the safe and refrigerator waste pipes must extend above the roof.

Water Closets, Sinks and Washtubs.

(Good except as relating to tenement houses and factories.)

121. In all buildings occupied as stores, dwellings, lodging or boarding houses, hotels, offices, lofts, workshops, factories or storage houses, there must be at least one water-closet in each building. There must be sufficient water-closets so that there will never be more than fifteen persons to each water-closet. In places of public assembly, the number of toilets and the most available location are to be determined by the Commissioner of Buildings.

122. Separate water-closets and toilet rooms must be provided for each sex in buildings used as workshops, lofts, office buildings, factories, hotels, and all places of public assembly.

123. In lodging houses, there must be one water-closet on each floor, and where there are more than fifteen persons on any floor there must be an additional water-closet on that floor for every fifteen additional persons or fraction thereof.

124. In tenement houses, lodging houses, factories, workshops, and all public buildings, the entire water-closet apartment, and side walls to a height of six inches from the floor, except at the door, must be made waterproof with asphalt, cement, tile, metal or other waterproof material as approved by the Commissioner of Buildings.

125. In all buildings, the water-closet and urinal apartments must be ventilated to the outer air by windows opening on the same lot upon which the building is situated or by a ventilating skylight placed over each room or apartment wherein such fixtures are located.

126. In all buildings, the outside partition of any water-closet or urinal apartment must be air-tight and extend to the ceiling or be independently ceiled over. When necessary to properly light such apartments, the upper part of the partitions must be provided with translucent glass. The interior partitions of such apartments must be dwarfed partitions.

127. The general water-closet accommodation of any building cannot be placed in the cellar, nor can any water-closet be placed outside of a building except to replace an existing water-closet.

128. In alteration work where it is not practicable to ventilate a water-closet or urinal apartment by windows or a skylight directly to the outer air, there may be provided a galvanized wrought iron vent duct extended to the outer air which must be equal in area to at least 144 inches for one water-closet or urinal, and an additional 72 square inches for each water closet added therein.

129. Where water-closets will not support a rim-seat, the seat must be supported on galvanized iron legs.

130. Every earthenware water-closet with connection through the floor in all new work, and in all alterations, must be set on an approved floor slab of porcelain, slate or other material impervious to moisture, same to be not less in size than the base of the water-closet set thereon.

131. All water-closets must have earthenware flushing rim bowls. They must be set entirely free and open from all enclosing woodwork.

132. Pan, plunger, offset-washout and washout, or other water-closets having an unventilated space, or the walls of which are not thoroughly washed out at each discharge, will not be permitted.

133. Long hopper water-closets will not be permitted, except earthenware hoppers where there is an exposure to frost.

134. Drip trays on water-closets will not be permitted.

135. Water-closets and urinals must never be connected directly with or flushed from the water-supply pipes, except when flushometer valves are used.

136. Each water-closet and urinal must be flushed from a separate cistern, the water from which is used for no other purpose, or may be flushed through flushometer valves.

137. Where "Flushometers" are used, they must be supplied from tank pressure, unless otherwise permitted by the Commissioner of Buildings; the rising lines shall be at least one and one-half inches in diameter, and the main branches shall be at least one and one-quarter inches in diameter, with individual branches not less than one inch in diameter, for water-closets and not less than one-half inch in diameter for urinals. Individual branches shall not exceed twelve inches in length.

138. The overflow of cisterns may discharge into the bowl of the closet, but in no case connect with any part of the drainage system.

139. Iron water-closet and urinal cisterns and automatic water-closet and urinal cisterns are prohibited, unless approved by the Commissioner of Buildings.

140. The copper lining of water-closet and urinal cisterns must not be lighter than ten (10) ounce copper.

141. Water-closet flush pipes must not be less than one and one-fourth inches and urinal flush pipes one (1) inch in diameter, and if of lead must not weigh less than two and one-half pounds and two pounds per linear foot. Flush couplings must be of full size of the pipe.

142. Rubber connections and elbows are not permitted on flush pipes.

143. Latrines, trough water-closets and similar appliances may be used only on written permit from the Commissioner of Buildings, and must be set and arranged as may be required by the terms of the permit.

144. All urinals must be constructed of materials impervious to moisture, and that will not corrode under the action of urine. The floor and wall of the urinal apartments must be lined with similar non-absorbent and non-corrosive material.

145. The platforms of treads of urinal stalls must never be connected independently to the plumbing system, nor can they be connected to any safe waste pipe.

146. Iron trough water-closets and trough urinals must be enameled or galvanized.

147. In all houses, sinks must be entirely open, on iron legs or brackets without any inclosing woodwork.

148. Wooden wash tubs are prohibited, except when used in hotels, restaurants or bottling establishments for washing dishes or bottles. Cement or artificial stone tubs will not be permitted unless approved by the Commissioner of Buildings.

Water Supply for Fixtures.

149. All water-closets and other plumbing fixtures must be provided with a sufficient supply of water for flushing to keep them in a proper and cleanly condition.

Flush tanks must have a capacity of eight gallons for water-closets and five gallons for urinals.

150. House service pipes must be connected to the street mains by means of taps, and a stop-cock or valve placed under the sidewalk at the curb, in compliance with the rules and under the supervision of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.

151. A separate stop or valve must be placed upon the service pipe inside the front wall.

152. The diameters of street service pipes must not be less than three-quarter inch for dwellings and tenements occupied by six families or less; one inch for tenements and one and one-half inch for hotels, factories and other miscellaneous buildings, provided that in no case can the diameter of the service pipes be less than the diameter of the tap installed under the supervision of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.

Riser Lines.

153. The diameter of all riser lines in plumbing systems shall be not less than three-quarters (¾) inches; except that when lead or brass pipe is used, the minimum diameter may be one-half (½) inch.

Separate stop-cocks or valves, so located as to be accessible at all times, shall be placed at the foot of each riser line and, in all buildings other than residence buildings occupied exclusively by one or two families or having not more than fifteen sleeping rooms, on each branch line from the riser for each isolated fixture or each group of fixtures, such as bathroom fixtures, kitchen fixtures, etc.; except that only one stop cock or valve shall be required for the fixtures contained in any one apartment, suite, store or loft occupied by one tenant when all the fixtures contained in each such apartment, suite, store or loft are supplied from one branch line.

154. Diameters of branches to any fixtures must not be less than one-half inch, except when used to supply water-closets, cisterns or lavatories. When the material used is lead or brass pipe, the minimum diameter may be three-eighths inch. Branches for flush valves for water-closets must not be less than one and one-quarter inch in diameter and for urinals not less than three-quarters of an inch in diameter.

155. Where a hot water supply system is installed, the distance between the hot and cold water risers should not be less than six inches. Where it is impossible to place them six inches or more apart, the hot water riser must be covered with an approved insulating material and a method of circulation provided that will insure a prompt delivery of hot water at the faucet when required.

All hot water systems in buildings of more than four stories in height shall be of an approved circulating type. In buildings of four stories or less where the developed length of hot water piping exceeds 100 feet from the boiler to the fixture, an approved circulating system shall be installed.

(In connection with this amendment adopted November 12, 1931, all present installations where complying with the current rules may be maintained until April 1, 1933, with the proviso that should the Commissioner of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity deem an emergency exists the rule shall become effective on thirty days' notice of such emergency to the Commissioner of Buildings).

156. All risers and branches must be properly fastened.

157. When the water pressure is not sufficient to supply freely and continuously all fixtures, a house supply tank must be provided of sufficient size to afford an ample supply of water to all fixtures at all times. Such tanks must be supplied from the pressure or by power pumps, as may be necessary; when from the pressure, ball cocks must be provided.

158. House supply tanks must be metal-covered so as to exclude dust and so located as to prevent water contamination by gas and odors from plumbing fixtures.

159. House supply tanks must be of wood or iron, or of wood lined with tinned and planished copper.

160. House tanks must be supported on iron beams.

161. The overflow pipe should discharge upon the roof, where possible, and in such cases should be brought down to within six (6) inches of the roof, or it must be trapped and discharged over an open and water-supplied sink not in the same room, nor over three and one-half feet above the floor. In no case shall the overflow be connected with any part of the plumbing system.

162. Emptying pipes for such tanks must be provided and be discharged in the manner required for overflow pipes, and may be branched into overflow pipes. Emptying pipes for tanks containing more than five hundred (500) gallons must be four (4) inches in diameter and provided with a valve of same size fitted with a wheel or lever handle.

163. Acid wastes must be "B" lead pipe or earthen pipe; if of lead pipe they must be at least two inches in diameter, and if of earthen pipe at least three inches in diameter and continued down to the lower story of building and

so arranged as to discharge into a lime box and diluting sink properly trapped and vented and connected inside of house trap. If the lime box and diluting sink are not used the acid waste must be extended to an earthen house sewer or separately and independently connected to a public or private sewer in street and provided with an accessible running trap located just inside of front wall of building. All branches and joints on lead acid wastes must be made by means of burnt lead joints. If earthenware pipe is used, vertical joints must be made with a mixture of asphaltum and cement. Each length of pipe on vertical runs and on horizontal runs when above the cellar floor must be supported at each hub by proper supports. All floor drains and fixture connections must be trapped and run as direct as possible.

Sewage Lifts.

164. When it is necessary to use a sump system and sewage lift to receive the discharge from the waste or soil connection to fixtures, same shall be arranged to be accessible. If discharged with compressed air it shall be connected to the house drain on the sewer side of all leader or area drain traps and fixture connections or may be connected to house drain on the sewer side of house trap. A separate trap and fresh air inlet must be provided on the inlet side of sump and a 4-inch pipe line continued from drain discharging into sump up to and above roof, for purposes of ventilation. Relief pipes must be provided on sewage receptacles of sumps. Traps of fixtures connected to sump systems must not be vented to vent lines which are used to ventilate traps of fixtures on gravity system. Sump systems should be entirely separate both as to discharge and venting from rest of plumbing system in buildings.

Oil Separators.

165. Oil separators installed in any building where volatile fluids are used must be arranged to be readily accessible. They must not receive the discharge of any water-closet, rain, leader, yard, court or area drain.

166. They must, if discharged by gravity, be connected by a branch fitting to the house drain behind the house trap in such a manner that they will not interfere with the house drain and the rest of the plumbing and drainage system. When mechanical force is used to discharge the contents, the connection must be made by a Y branch fitting on the sewer side of house trap.

167. No separate running trap need be provided on the drain entering oil separators, but a separate fresh air inlet and vent line must be provided to keep the system of drainage controlled by the oil separator entirely separate from the rest of plumbing and drainage system.

168. The size of fresh air inlet shall be determined by the size of inlet connection to oil separator, which shall be considered the same as the term house-drain for determining the size of all fresh air inlets, which shall conform to the same requirements as regards size and arrangement of terminals for fresh air inlets as called for in regulations.

169. Vent lines shall conform in all respects to vent lines for plumbing fixtures as regards size and arrangement.

170. Relief pipes must be provided at least 1½ inches in diameter. They may be connected to a vent line when installed as a separate system or must be carried independently above the roof.

Testing the Plumbing System.

171. The entire plumbing and drainage system within the building must be tested by the plumber, in the presence of a Plumbing Inspector, under a water test. All pipes must remain uncovered in every part until they have successfully passed the test. The plumber must securely close all openings, as directed by the Inspector of Plumbing. The use of wooden plugs for this purpose is prohibited.

172. The water test will be applied by closing the lower end of the main house drain and filling the pipes to the highest opening above the roof with water. The water test shall include at one time the house drain and branches, all vertical and horizontal soil, waste and vent and leader lines and all branches therefrom to a point above the surface of the finished floor and beyond the finished face of walls and partitions. If the drain or any part of the system is to be tested separately, there must be a head of water at least six (6) feet above all parts of the work so tested, and special provision must be made for including all joints and connections in at least one test.

173. After the completion of the plumbing work in any new or altered building and before the building is occupied, a final smoke test must be applied in the presence of a Plumbing Inspector. Except that for a building not over six stories in height, a peppermint test may be applied.

174. The material and labor for the test must be furnished by the plumber. When the peppermint test is used, two ounces of oil of peppermint must be provided for each line up to five stories and cellar in height and an additional ounce of oil of peppermint must be provided for each line when lines are more than five stories in height.

Plumbing in Tenement Houses.

175. All sections or parts of sections of the tenement house law relating to plumbing and drainage of tenement houses are to be observed, and are hereby made a part of these rules and regulations.

Gas Piping and Fixtures.

176. Hereafter the gas piping and fixtures in all new buildings and all alterations and extensions made to the gas piping or fixtures in old buildings must be done in accordance with the following rules, which are made in accordance with the provisions of section 89 of the Building Code.

For additional requirements of public buildings, theatres and places of assemblage, see Part XXI of the Building Code.

177. Before the construction or alteration of any gas piping in any building or part of any building, a permit must be obtained from the Commissioner of Buildings. This permit will be issued only to a registered plumber. Small alterations may be made by notifying the Department of Buildings, using the same blank forms provided for alterations and repairs to plumbing.

178. All gas pipe shall be of the best quality wrought iron or steel and of the kind classed as standard pipe, and shall weigh according to the following scale:

Diameters	Weights per Linear Foot
⅜ inch	0.56 pound
½ inch	0.85 pound
¾ inch	1.12 pound
1 inch	1.67 pound
1¼ inch	2.24 pounds
1½ inch	2.68 pounds
2 inch	3.61 pounds
2½ inch	5.75 pounds
3 inch	7.54 pounds
3½ inch	9.00 pounds
4 inch	10.66 pounds

No pipe allowed of less than ⅜ inch in diameter.

179. All fittings (except stop-cocks or valves) shall be of malleable iron.

180. There shall be a heavy brass straightway cock or

valve on the service pipe immediately inside the front foundation wall. Iron cocks or valves are not permitted.

181. Where it is not impracticable so to do, all risers shall be left not more than five feet from the front wall.

182. No pipe shall be laid so as to support any weight (except fixtures) or be subjected to any strain whatsoever. All pipe shall be properly laid and fastened to prevent becoming trapped, and shall be laid, when practicable, above timbers or beams instead of beneath them. Where running lines or branches cross beams, they must do so within thirty-six inches of the end of the beams, and in no case shall the said pipes be let into the beams more than two inches in depth. Any pipe laid in a cold or damp place shall be properly dripped, protected and painted with two coats of red lead and boiled oil or tarred.

183. No gas pipe shall be laid in cement or concrete unless the pipe or channel in which it is placed is well covered with tar.

184. All drops must be set plumb and securely fastened, each one having at least one solid trap. Drops and outlets less than ¾ of an inch in diameter shall not be left more than one inch below plastering, centerpieces or woodwork.

185. All outlets and risers shall be left capped until covered by fixtures.

186. No unions or running threads shall be permitted. Where necessary to cut out to repair leaks or make extensions, pipe shall be again put together with right and left couplings.

187. No gasfitters' cement shall be used, except in putting fixtures together.

188. All gas brackets and fixtures shall be placed so that the burners of same are not less than three feet below any ceiling or woodwork, unless the same is properly protected by a shield, in which case the distance shall not be less than eighteen inches.

No swinging or folding gas brackets shall be placed against any stud partition or woodwork.

No gas brackets on any lath and plaster partition or woodwork shall be less than five inches in length, measured from the burner to the plaster surface or woodwork.

Gas lights placed near window curtains or any other combustible material shall be protected by a proper shield.

189. Gas outlets for burners shall not be placed under tanks, back of doors or within four feet of any meter.

190. All buildings shall be piped according to the following scale:

Diameter	Length	Burners
⅜ inch	26 feet	3
½ inch	36 feet	6
¾ inch	60 feet	20
1 inch	80 feet	35
1¼ inch	110 feet	60
1½ inch	150 feet	100
2 inch	200 feet	200
2½ inch	300 feet	300
3 inch	450 feet	450
3½ inch	500 feet	600
4 inch	600 feet	750

191. Outlets for gas ranges shall have a diameter not less than required for six burners, and all gas ranges and heaters shall have a straightway cock on service pipe.

192. When brass piping is used on the outside of plastering or woodwork, it shall be classed as fixtures.

193. All brass tubing used for arms and stems of fixtures shall be at least No. 18 standard gauge and full size outside so as to cut a full thread.

All threads on brass pipe shall screw in at least 5/16 of an inch. All rope or square tubing shall be brazed or soldered into fittings and distributors, or have a nipple brazed into the tubing.

194. All cast fittings, such as cocks, swing joints, double centres, nozzles, etc., shall be extra heavy brass. The plugs of all cocks must be ground to a smooth and true surface for their entire length, be free from sandholes, have less than ¾ of an inch bearing (except in cases of special design), have two flat sides on the end for the washer, and have two nuts instead of a tail screw. All stop pins to keys or cocks shall be screwed into place.

195. After all piping is fitted and fastened and all outlets capped up, there must be applied by the plumber, in the presence of an inspector of the Department of Buildings, a test with air to a pressure equal to a column of mercury 6 inches in height, and the same to stand for five minutes; only mercury gauge shall be used. No piping shall be covered up, nor shall any fixture, gas heater or range be connected thereto until a card showing the approval of this test has been issued by the Commissioner of Buildings.

196. No meter will be set by any gas company until a certificate is filed with them from the Department of Buildings certifying that the gas pipes and fixtures comply with the foregoing rules.

Modifications.

197. When for any reason it may be impracticable to comply strictly with the foregoing rules, the Commissioner of Buildings shall have power to modify their provisions so that the spirit and substance thereof shall be complied with. Such modifications shall be indorsed upon the permit over the signature of the Commissioner of Buildings.

METHOD FOR TESTS FOR ANTI-SIPHON TRAPS OR FIXTURES.

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals, February 11, 1919.

Resolved, that the following be and it hereby is adopted by the board of standards and appeals as the method prescribed for tests for anti-siphon traps or fixtures, which must be successfully passed before such traps or fixtures shall be approved under Rule 88, Rules for Plumbing and Drainage:

Instructions.

1. The entire cost and responsibility for the installation of the necessary equipment for such test shall be borne by the person or firm submitting the appliance.

2. Such person or firm shall also furnish the board, together with the application for test, the following material and information:

(a) A stock trap of the size and design to be tested, which shall be of the P and S type and shall be of lead or brass, cast in one piece, and without interior partitions or mechanism.

(b) A similar trap cut in half.

(c) A similar trap, to be used in the test, provided with glass observation ports of sufficient size to permit clear observation of the action occurring within the trap during test, and such observation ports shall be so located that the amount of water seal remaining after each test can be readily observed.

(d) An affidavit that the three traps submitted are regular stock traps.

(e) A list of all cities, towns or municipalities where such trap has been officially approved for use without back venting.

The testing apparatus shall be located within the City of New York, and in a place, building or structure to meet the approval of the testing authorities. Such apparatus shall be so located that every part is easily accessible for inspection.

RULES

Apparatus.

The apparatus shall consist of the following:

A tank of not less than fifty nor more than one hundred and fifty gallons capacity, with adequate water supply for refilling the same during the test.

A vertical wrought iron or steel pipe line fifty feet long, connected to the underside of the tank, and of the same internal diameter as the trap to be tested.

A quick-opening valve, located ten feet below the underside of the tank.

A TY fitting located two feet below the quick-opening valve, with horizontal branch pipe connected thereto, of the same diameter as the vertical line, this branch line not to exceed two feet in length, with a pitch towards the vertical line of two inches to the foot, and the trap to be tested shall be connected to this horizontal branch pipe.

A wash basin, or fixture answering the same purpose, which can be conveniently connected or disconnected from the inlet side of the trap.

The test shall be conducted as follows:

For Anti-Siphon Qualities.

For the purpose of determining the efficiency of the trap, the tank shall be completely filled, a water seal established in the trap; and:—

The quick-opening valve shall be opened for five seconds, then closed for five seconds, and this alternating process repeated five times.

The quick-opening valve shall be opened and the entire contents of the tank discharged at one time.

The wash basin shall be connected to the trap, filled with water, and both wash basin and tank discharged simultaneously. The quick-opening valve shall be kept open until the entire contents of the tank has been discharged.

The trap shall be disconnected and a bridge of solid soap formed across the lower half of the discharge end of the trap, so as to effectually block one-half of the clear waterway, and the foregoing tests repeated.

Each operation shall be repeated several times, if desired by the testing authorities.

For Self-Cleansing Qualities

For the purpose of determining its self-cleansing qualities, the trap shall be filled with sand and the wash basin filled with water and allowed to discharge. A similar operation shall be repeated with tea leaves, coffee grounds, sawdust and grated soap.

For Service Qualities.

The service qualities of the trap may be tested as follows:

A trap which has been in actual constant use for a period of not less than one year shall be removed under the supervision of a representative of the testing authorities, split into two halves, and submitted for inspection, for the purpose of determining whether sediment or coating of grease or other foreign matter has accumulated in the trap during service conditions.

Approval.

An approval shall not be issued for any anti-siphon trap which has been subjected to the foregoing tests unless the trap has:

1. Maintained its water seal throughout the test.

2. Been successfully scoured of any foreign substance placed in the trap, when water has been discharged through same.

3. Upon inspection, after service, shown no excessive accumulation of grease or other foreign substance.

Deep Seal Siphon-Jet Fixtures, or Anti-Siphon Fixtures.

Instructions: Applicants for approval of deep seal siphon-jet or anti-siphon fixtures shall submit the following with their application:—

(a) A stock fixture of the size and design to be tested.

(b) A similar fixture, cut in half.

(c) A similar fixture, to be used in the test, provided with glass observation ports of sufficient size to permit clear observation of the action occurring within the fixture during test, and such observation ports shall be so located that the amount of water seal remaining after each test can be readily observed.

(d) An affidavit that the three fixtures submitted are regular stock fixtures.

Apparatus.

The apparatus shall be similar to that required for anti-siphon traps, except that vertical and horizontal pipes shall have an internal diameter of three inches for testing slop sinks and four inches for testing water-closets; tank shall have a capacity of not less than one hundred gallons and the fixture shall be provided with its usual water supply so that same may be flushed when required.

Test.

For the purpose of determining the efficiency of the fixture to maintain a water seal, it shall be tested in a manner similar to that prescribed for anti-siphon traps, except that no soap bridge need be provided at the outlet.

RULES

USE OF HYDRATED LIME IN CONCRETE.

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals, April 19, 1920, under Cal. No. 153-20-S.

The use of hydrated lime in all classes of concrete construction shall not be prohibited when used in accordance with the conditions hereinafter set forth.

The hydrated lime shall conform with the standard specifications for this material which have been adopted by the American Society for Testing Materials.

The maximum amount of hydrated lime which may be used shall conform with the following table, all weights given being the amount of lime which may be incorporated for each ninety-five pound bag of Portland cement:

1-1½-3 Mix, 4 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

1-2-4 Mix, 5 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

1-2½-5 Mix, 6 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

For hand mixed concrete, the hydrated lime and Portland cement shall be well mixed while dry.

Hydrated lime shall not be used in concrete which is to be deposited under water.

RESERVE CALENDAR

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

283-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

298-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

304-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

305-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

317-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

364-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

938-22-SA—Johnson Improved Rotary Fuel Oil Burner.

1279-25-SA—Teesdale, Automatic Booster Pumps, Models TUX, TUS, KP and R.

380-29-SA—Kennedy 2½-inch Hose Outlet Valve, Type "A".

359-30-SA—Conran Hydraulic Emergency Control Valve for Fire Line.

209-32-SA—Croker 4-inch Siamese.

237-32-SA—D. B. Smith & Co. Fire Extinguishers, Models Arrow and Oneida.

528-32-SA—Weldon Extinguisher.

98-33-SA—Elkhart Siamese Hose Connection for Standpipe and Sprinkler Systems 3 x 3 x 6 in. flush type of straightway and 90° patterns.

164-33-SA—Firemaster Fire Extinguisher.

77-34-SA—Packard Fuel Oil Burner.

156-34-SA—Allen's Siamese Connections for Fire Department use.

221-34-SA—Metropolitan Curb Fill Box No. 138 for Gasoline.

224-34-SA—Progressive Press Machine Oil Burner.

301-34-SM—"Radbur" Flameproofing Compound.

7-35-SA—Harding Float Switch, Type CC (for Standpipe Alarm System).

11-35-SA—N. Y. B. F. 4", 5" and 6" Standpipe and Automatic Sprinkler Siamese Connection.

39-35-SA—De Bothezat Bifurcator (for Paint Spraying).

43-35-SA—Universal Water Closet Unit, Models Castle No. 5232 and Climax No. 5022.

51-35-SA—General Electric Copper Oxide Rectifier, Model 6RC81Y1, for Fire Alarm Service.

58-35-SA—Trumbull Range Fuel Oil Pump, Models 515, 517 and 519.

88-35-SA—Kraissl-Trumbull Fuel Oil Wall Pump, No. 522, for Domestic Oil Burners.

97-35-SA—Roper Rotary Pump for Fuel Oil.

113-35-SA—Ryan Marvel Oil Burner, Model M.

123-35-SA—National Airoil Safety Tank Filling Valve.

135-35-SA—Loyalty Conversion Hot Water Heater.

156-35-SA—Gillespie Elevator Shaft Door Switch.

158-35-SA—Easyway Space Heater, Models CRL19, CRN17, CSP27, and CSP19.

159-35-SA—Easyway Water Heater, Models H.W.1 and H.W.2.

163-35-SA—United Iron Works Centrifugal Pump for Gasoline and Fuel Oil, Type Single Stage Vertical Pump.

171-35-SA—Florence Cabinet Heater, Models CJ-1, CJ-2. CJ-21 and C-2.

175-35-SA—National Transit Rotary Pump for Gasoline and Fuel Oil.

189-35-SA—Air-O-Flame Cabinet Heater, Models 42, 51. 52 and 521.

208-35-SA—Oceco Rotary Pump for Petroleum Products

216-35-SA—Vac-O-Vent Fill Box (Pressure and Vacuum Relief).

217-35-SA—Brigham Oil Burner.

219-35-SA—United Copper Service Pipe.

226-35-SA—Savoil Cabinet Heaters and Cooker, Models 100, 200, 201 and 300.

229-35-SA—Hardinge Gun Type Oil Burner, Model 25.

238-35-SA—Garfire Gun (Fire Extinguisher).

243-35-SA—Josam-Marsh Hair Interceptor (Plumbing Trap).

248-35-SA—Acme Type 205 Polarized Vibrating Bells.

249-35-SA—Acme High and Low Water Alarm Tank Switch.

253-35-SA—Preferred Oil Burner (Manual Operation). Model D. O.

263-35-SA—Ker-Oil Automatic Water Heater.

265-35-SA—French Automatic Oil Burner, Model 5 De Luxe.

266-35-SA—Kerogas Bowl Type Oil Space Heater, Models 300, 305, 310, 315 and 320.

269-35-SA—Kamy Oil Burner.

274-35-SA—Econ-O-Matic Fuel Oil Burner, Model 41.

313-35-SA—Peoples Silent Oil Burner, Models O and G.

329-35-SA—Baker Perkins Atomizing Type Mechanical Draft Oil Burner, Type C and CD Controls.

343-35-SA—Pacific Oil Burner.

352-35-SA—Todd Fuel Oil Fill Pipe Terminal.

Cases listed in the Reserve Calendar are cases upon which action by the board has been deferred pending committee reports of this board, court or department actions and will remain thereon until the aforesaid reports, court or departmental actions are consummated. Whereupon the case or cases will be restored to the regular calendar and due notice of the date set for hearing will be mailed to the appellant or applicant of record.

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS,
Room 1001, Municipal Building,
New York City.

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BULLETIN
OF THE
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
CITY OF NEW YORK

Issued under authority of Sec. 718 of the Greater New York Charter as amended by Chap. 503, Laws of 1916, and the Municipal Assembly, Local Law No. 13, of 1925, Local Law No. 26 of 1934, Local Law No. 27 of 1934 and Local Law No. 10 of 1935.

Published weekly by the Board of Standards and Appeals at its office, Rooms 1001 to 1015, Municipal Building, New York City.

Vol. XXI | **Subscription $2.50 a year** | **FEBRUARY 18, 1936** | **Single Copies, 5 cents By mail, 8 cents** | **No. 7**

DIRECTORY

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, Chairman

BERNARD A. SAVAGE

CHARLES M. BLUM

CHIEF JOHN J. MCELLIGOTT

EDWARD V. BARTON, *Chief Clerk*

OFFICE—Municipal Building, Rooms 1001 to 1015.

TELEPHONE—WORTH 2-0184.

OFFICE HOURS—9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays 9 a. m. to 12 noon.

All communications should be addressed to the chairman of the board

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All hearings are held in Room 1013, Municipal Building, Manhattan.

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION
10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Any person desiring to consult the chairman or the engineers, pertaining to the work of the board, will be seen only between the hours of ten in the morning and one in the afternoon—Saturdays excepted.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

The *Clerk's Calendar* consists of applications under the Building Zone Resolution, and its object is to give interested property owners opportunity to file objections, if any, and will be called in Room 1013, *Monday, February* 17, 1936, at 2 o'clock. At this call each case is set for hearing on a definite day.

The next subsequent Call of the Calendar will be on *Monday, February* 24, 1936, at 2 o'clock.

The *Clerk's Calendar* is not to be confused with the calendar of cases that have been definitely set for hearing on fixed days.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

NOTICE TO APPELLANTS AND APPLICANTS

No appeal or application will be entertained in connection with which court proceedings are pending or in progress, nor accepted that are not filed within thirty days from the date of the action of the Administrative Official.

Any communication purporting to be an appeal or application shall be regarded as a mere notice of intention to seek relief until it is filed on the form required by the rules of this board.

Upon receipt of any such communication the writer will be supplied with the official forms for presenting his appeal or application.

At the time of filing an appeal or application, the appellant or applicant shall forward a signed notice of appeal addressed to the administrative official (either commissioner of buildings or fire commissioner) and file with this board a duplicate of said notice.

Appellants and applicants are advised that their plans must indicate the points of the compass so as to establish the true location and position of the property, the subject of the appeal or application.

Appeals and applications will be simplified and disposition of same expedited by conforming to these directions.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALENDAR

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26-36-BZ.....D.B.M.....145 West 51st street, north side, 125 ft. east of 7th avenue (Block 1004, Lot 6), Borough of Manhattan, Applic. 2990-35.

27-36-A.....D.B.M.....145 West 51st street, north side, 125 ft. east of 7th avenue (Block 1004, Lot 6), Borough of Manhattan, Applic. 2990-35.

28-36-BZ.....D.B.Bx.....3112 Jerome avenue, east side, 20 ft. south of East 204th street (Block 3321, Lot 35), Borough of The Bronx, Viol. 36-32 and Decision.

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CERTIORARI ORDER SERVED ON BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

On February 6, 1936, Mr. William E. Kennedy, attorney, served on Board petition and order of certiorari for Abraham A. Goldstein, owner, in re decision of January 7, 1936, denying gasoline station in business district, under section 21, at premises southeast corner of Parsons boulevard and 84th road, Jamaica, Borough of Queens. Cal. No. 287-35-BZ.

COURT DECISIONS

In re Mayberg (Murdock)—On October 15, 1935, Board granted gasoline station in business district, under section 21; Cal. No. 176-35-BZ; Premises 1236 Prospect avenue, southeast corner of Home street, Borough of The Bronx. Mr. Justice Walsh sustained Board (N. Y. L. J., January 29, 1936.)

* * *

Matter of Rosen (Murdock)—September 17, 1935, Board denied gasoline service station and motor vehicle repair shop in business district, under section 21; Cal. No. 101-32-BZ; Premises 2871 Bailey avenue, Borough of The Bronx. Mr. Justice McCook sustained Board (N. Y. L. J., February 6, 1936.)

* * *

Matter of Halpert (Murdock et al.)—On February 6, 1934, Board denied gasoline station in business district under section 21; Cal. No. 312-33-BZ; Premises southeast corner Merrick and Linden boulevards, St. Albans, Borough of Queens. Mr. Justice Riegelmann confirmed Referee's Report reversing Board (N. Y. L. J., February 7, 1936.)

* * *

Peo. ex rel. Rock Jay Realty Co., Inc. v. Murdock—April 3, 1934, Board denied gasoline station in business district under section 21 (previously denied under section 7-f); Cal. No. 284-32-BZ; Premises west side Cross Island boulevard, south side 35th avenue, and north side Crocheron avenue, Bayside, Borough of Queens. Mr. Justice Hallinan confirmed Referee's Report sustaining Board (N. Y. L. J., March 2, 1935.) Appellate Division unanimously affirmed order of Special Term sustaining Board (N. Y. L. J., February 8, 1936.)

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

225-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—William C. Winters, for Emco Estates, Inc., owner.

PREMISES—2777 (2779 displayed) Fulton street, north side, 75 ft. west of Van Siclen avenue (Block No. 3932, Lot No. 52), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the change of occupancy of an existing garage for five (5) motor vehicles to a carpet cleaning establishment.

281-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Michael Glick, for Nosmarba Realties, Inc., owner.

PREMISES—2295 Grand Concourse, southwest corner of East 183rd street (Block No. 3163, Lot No. 22), Borough of The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the alteration and change of occupancy of part of a multiple dwelling to business use (stores).

CALENDAR

300-35-BZ.
APPLICANT—William Richter, for Arthill Realty Corporation, owner.
PREMISES—2664-2694 Ocean Parkway, west side, 15 ft. south of Nixon Court (Block No. 7237, Lot Nos. 63 and 65), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the extension of an existing gasoline service station.

6-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—M. J. Cafiero, for Frank Ernst, owner.
PREMISES—5001-5011 Farragut road and 1429-1435 Utica avenue, northeast corner (Block No. 4785, Lot Nos. 46 and 48), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a motor vehicle repair shop and also, a gasoline service station.

31-33-BZ.
APPLICANT—John J. M. O'Shea, for Denis P. Healy, owner.
PREMISES—610-620 Utica avenue, northwest corner of Winthrop street (Block No. 4603, Lot Nos. 40 and 43), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution (reopened June 18, 1935).
TO PERMIT partly in a business district and partly in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station—previously granted by the board for a temporary period of two (2) years (temporary permit has expired and station has not been erected).

FEBRUARY 18, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, February* 18, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 303-35-BZ—Application, October 31, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of William E. Kennedy, applicant, on behalf of Montour Holding Corporation, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 28-10 Cross Island boulevard and 28-09 171st street, southwest corner (Block No. 4932, Lot No. 6), Flushing, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 315-35-BZ—Application, November 7, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of William E. Kennedy, applicant, on behalf of Triboro Homes, Inc., owner, to permit partly in a business district and partly in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 90-02 Astoria boulevard, southeast corner of 90th street (Block No. 1364, Lot No. 68), East Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

FEBRUARY 18, 1936, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders

328-33-A—4299 Boston road, west side, 283.31 ft. south of City Line (Block No. 5655, Lot No. 313), Borough of The Bronx.

363-35-A—550 State street, south side, 145 ft. west of Flatbush avenue (Block No. 180, Lot No. 22), Borough of Brooklyn.

12-36-A—279-283 Fourth avenue and 100 East 22nd street, southeast corner (Block No. 877, Lot No. 89), Borough of Manhattan.

13-36-A—1552-1560 Lexington avenue, northwest corner of East 99th street and 1301-1309 Park avenue (Block No. 1627, south part of Lot No. 1), Borough of Manhattan.

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

15-36-SA—Riesner Fuel Oil Ventilating Brick No. F-1 and Riesner Volatile Oil Ventilating Brick No. G-1 and No. G-2.

21-36-SA—Herco Oil Burner, Models R-15 and R-35.

24-36-SA—Weco Multi Oil Burner, Low Pressure Type.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, February* 18, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters, excepting cases which have been heard and on which decision has been reserved without further argument, pending an inspection and a report with recommendation by the committee of the board:

CAL. NO. 311-35-BZ—Application, November 4, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Earl I. Gallant, applicant, on behalf of Workers Colony Corporation, owner, to permit partly in a residence district and partly in a business district the alteration and change of occupancy of a portion of an existing multiple dwelling to a restaurant; premises 2700 Bronx Park East, northeast corner of Allerton avenue (Block No. 4506, Lot No. 1), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 312-35-BZ—Application, November 6, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Frackman and Robins, applicants, on behalf of La Fontaine Estates, Inc., owner, to permit in a residence district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a tavern, restaurant and dwelling; premises 2231 Grand Concourse and 157 East 182d street, northwest corner (Block No. 3163, Lot No. 40), Borough of The Bronx.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

242-35-BZ.
APPLICANT—James J. Skehan and Anna Skehan, owners.

CALENDAR

PREMISES—1620 Castle Hill avenue, southeast corner of Glover street (Block No. 3989, Lot Nos. 10 and 11), Borough of The Bronx.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

270-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Henry Nordheim, for Herman Stursberg Realty Co., owner.
PREMISES—337-349 Brook avenue and 493-497 East 141st street, northwest corner (Block No. 2286, Lot No. 65), Borough of The Bronx.
APPLICATION, under sections 7h and 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the maintenance of a parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

338-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—George Alexander, Jr., for Avenue D Building Co., owner.
PREMISES—1599-1609 Flatbush avenue, southeast corner of Avenue H and 802 East 32nd street (Block No. 7577, Lot No. 73), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT partly in a business district and partly in an unrestricted district the change of occupancy of part of an existing building to a motor vehicle repair shop.

353-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—George W. Rappold, for Reinhold A. Skelton, owner.
PREMISES—86-08 Broadway, west side, 62 ft. south of 51st avenue (Maurice avenue); (Block No. 1549, Lot No. 12), Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

FEBRUARY 25, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, February* 25, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 18-36-BZ—Application, January 30, 1936, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Capitol Theatre Bus Terminal, Inc., applicant and lessee, on behalf of Messmore Kendall, owner, to permit in a business use district the extension of an existing parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles and the erection of a building for a bus terminal; premises 236-250 West 51st street, south side, 100 ft. east of 8th avenue and 237-247 West 50th street (Block No. 1022, Lot Nos. 54 to 60 inclusive, 5, 6, 8, 9 and part of Lot No. 10), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 127-35-BZ—Application of Casper P. Colla and Philip F. Jacobs, applicants, on behalf of Joseph Angelone, owner, reopened January 7, 1936, under section 7h of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the parking and storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles (previously denied for a junk shop); premises 115-117 Truxton street, north side, 220 ft. east of Sackman street (Block No. 1544, Lot No. 45), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 259-35-BZ—Application, September 25, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Samuels and Samuels, applicants, on behalf of Sebastiano Scondura and Giovanna Scondura, owners, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 107-23 Astoria boulevard, northwest corner of 31st drive (Block No. 1676, Lot No. 33), Corona, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 316-35-BZ—Application, November 7, 1935, under section 7b of the building zone resolution, of Freeman P. Imperato, applicant, on behalf of Elena Lacqua, owner, to permit partly in a business district and partly in a residence district the alteration and change of occupancy of the first story of an existing building from residence use to business use (stores); premises 180 Union street, south side, 85 ft. west of Henry street (Block No. 343, Lot No. 21), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 362-35-BZ—Application, December 28, 1935, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Scacchetti & Siegel, applicants, on behalf of Dominick Salvato Co., Inc., owners, to permit partly in a residence district and partly in a business district the erection and maintenance of a multiple dwelling with business use (stores) on the first story; premises 2105-2131 Grand Concourse and 158-166 East 181st street, southwest corner (Block No. 3161, Lot Nos. 18 to 23 inclusive), Borough of The Bronx.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

FEBRUARY 25, 1936, 2 P. M.

Appeal from Administrative Order

365-35-A—2220-2226 Broadway, northeast corner of West 79th street (Block No. 1227, Lot No. 13), Borough of Manhattan.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, February* 25, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters, excepting cases which have been heard and on which decision has been reserved without further argument, pending an inspection and a report with recommendation by the committee of the board:

CALENDAR

CAL. NO. 246-35-BZ—Application, September 17, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution of Lama and Proskauer, applicants, on behalf of Elinor D. Manson and Nora M. Reich, owners, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 62-01 to 62-05 Broadway, northeast corner of 62nd street (Poe place); (Block No. 1189, Lot No. 93), Woodside, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 267-35-BZ—Application, October 2, 1935, under sections 7a, 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Lama and Proskauer, applicants, on behalf of J. Herbert Bate Company, Inc., owner, to permit partly in a business district and partly in an unrestricted district the erection and maintenance of an oil storage plant; premises 73-02 to 73-20 and 74-02 to 74-16 Amstel boulevard, north side, 260 ft. west of Beach 72nd street (Block No. 524, Lot Nos. 1 and 500), Arverne, Borough of Queens.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, MARCH 2, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

280-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Joseph Reydel, Jr., for Borden's Farm Products Co., Inc., and Estate of Chester S. Kingman (Brooklyn Trust Co., Trustee), owners.

PREMISES—11-21 Quincy street, north side, 87 ft. east of Downing street and 32-38 Lexington avenue (Block No. 1969, Lot Nos. 66 and 33), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection of an extension to an existing milk bottling plant with the omission of the required rear yard.

326-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Lama and Proskauer, for Isaac Schachne, owner.

PREMISES—208 Boerum street and 296 Bushwick avenue, southwest corner (Block No. 3081, Lot Nos. 15 and 16), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

336-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Abraham M. Schwartz, for Sarah Gordon, owner.

PREMISES—3312 Boston road, east side, 208.15 ft. north of Gun Hill road (Block No. 4732, Lot No. 12), Borough of The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a businces district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a motor vehicle repair shop.

351-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Jerrold Kane, for Camager Corporation, owner.

PREMISES—35-40 Junction boulevard, west side, 100.8 ft. north of 37th avenue (Block No. 1469, Lot Nos. 1 and 26), Corona, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 7h of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the maintenance of a parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

93-33-BZ.

APPLICANT—John J. Beatty, for T. H. Fraser Mortgage Corp., owner.

PREMISES—246-250 Atlantic avenue, southwest corner of Boerum place (Block No. 278, Lot Nos. 38, 39 and 40), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 7c of the building zone resolution (reopened January 21, 1936),

TO PERMIT partly in an unrestricted district and partly in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

MARCH 3, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, March* 3, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 319-35-BZ—Application, November 7, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Joseph V. O'Leary, applicant, on behalf of Annie Herzfeld and Lillian Klinghoffer, owners, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 8919-8923 Church avenue, northwest corner of Remsen avenue (Block No. 4686, Lot No. 6), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 341-35-BZ—Application, November 29, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Joseph Goodman, applicant, on behalf of Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, City of New York, owner, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and repair shop and also, storage yard; premises northwest corner of Cornish avenue and Poyer street (Block No. 1538, Lot No. 78), Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 360-35-BZ—Application, December 23, 1935, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Lama and Proskauer, applicants, on behalf of Antoinette La Porta, Andrew Guagenti and Mamie Spinelly, owners, to permit in a business district the extension of an existing gasoline service station and also the inclusion of a brake testing room; premises 2549-2557 Coney Island avenue, northeast corner of Gravesend Neck road (Block No. 7371, Lot Nos. 68 and 70), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 9-36-BZ—Application, January 20, 1936, under sections 7b, 7c and 21 of the building

CALENDAR

zone resolution, of Homack Construction Corporation, applicant, on behalf of Rubin Fagen, Benjamin Nochomov, Oswald Welcome, Michael Kennedy and Anna K. Kennedy, owners, to permit partly in a business district and partly in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a motion picture theatre and stores; premises 1617-1623 Avenue M and 1298 East 17th street, northwest corner (Block No. 6736-C, Lot Nos. 48, 49 and 50), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 19-36-BZ—Application, January 30, 1936, under sections 7h and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Empire State Lines, Inc., applicant, on behalf of S. J. Reckford, et al., owners, to permit in a business use district the storage and parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles as a bus terminal; premises 555-557 West 167th street and 1142-1144 St. Nicholas avenue, northeast corner (Block No. 2124, Lot Nos. 40 and 41), Borough of Manhattan.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 11, 1936

Present: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney.

The minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday morning, February 4, 1936, and the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday afternoon, February 4, 1936, were approved as printed in Bulletin No. 6, Volume XXI.

BUILDING ZONE CASES

331-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Corbett & MacMurray, for Trustees of Sailors Snug Harbor, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a multiple dwelling with stores on the 1st story.

PREMISES AFFECTED—9-17 5th avenue and 1-3 East 8th street, northeast corner (Block No. 566, Lot Nos. 1, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 34), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: William H. MacMurray.

For Opposition: James A. McCarthy, Edward G. Steinert, Sidney Freiberg and others.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application withdrawn without prejudice.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

9-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Homack Construction Corporation, for Rubin Fagen, Benjamin Nochomov, Oswald Welcome, Michael Kennedy and Anna K. Kennedy, owners.

SUBJECT—Request for preferential hearing—re Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under sections 7b, 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a business district and partly in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a motion picture theatre and stores.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1617-1623 Avenue M and 1298 East 17th street, northwest corner (Block No. 6736-C, Lot Nos. 48, 49 and 50), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Preferential hearing granted; calendar call waived and application set for hearing March 3, 1936, at 10 a.m. Applicant to notify property owners in the affected area by registered mail not later than February 18, 1936.

THE VOTE TO GRANT PREFERENTIAL HEARING—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

19-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Empire State Lines, Inc., for S. J. Reckford, et al., owners.

SUBJECT—Request for preferential hearing—re Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under sections 7h and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the storage and parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles as a bus terminal.

PREMISES AFFECTED—555-557 West 167th street and 1142-1144 St. Nicholas avenue, northeast corner (Block No. 2124, Lot Nos. 40 and 41), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Gilbert Lazerus.

ACTION OF BOARD—Preferential hearing granted; calendar call waived and application set for hearing March 3, 1936, at 10 a.m. Applicant to notify property owners in the affected area by registered mail not later than February 18, 1936.

THE VOTE TO GRANT PREFERENTIAL HEARING—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

14-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Washburn Wire Company, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings under section 7c of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in an unrestricted district and partly in a residence district the extension of an existing factory building.

PREMISES AFFECTED—543-549 East 117th street, northwest corner of East River drive and 528-550 East 118th street (Block No. 1716, Lot No. 19), Borough of Manhattan.

MINUTES

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Raymond J. Walsh.
For Opposition: E. Nicolai.
ACTION OF BOARD—Granted on condition.
THE VOTE—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(14-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, Washburn Wire Company, owner, filed January 27, 1936, an application under the building zone resolution, to permit partly in an unrestricted use district and partly in a residence use district the extension of an existing factory building; premises: 543-549 East 117th street, northwest corner of East River drive and 528-550 East 118th street (Block No. 1716, Lot No. 19), Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, February 11, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that East River drive is in a residence district; East 117th street is in a residence and unrestricted district; East 118th street is in a residence and unrestricted district and Pleasant avenue is in an unrestricted district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered January 14, 1936, re Alt. No. 3481-1935, reads:

"1. No factory building may be enlarged or extended in a residence district (Art. 2, Section 6 of the Zone Resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the premises in question consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 210 ft. on East 117th street, 201 ft. 10 in. on East River drive and 270 ft. on East 118th street. Plot is located partly in an unrestricted and partly in a residence use district and is developed with one and five story structures forming the plant of the Washburn Wire Company. Originally the structures extended easterly to the Harlem River but part of the plot with a portion of the structures was taken by the City for East River drive approach to the Tri-Borough Bridge. It is proposed to increase the height of a portion of the existing factory building from one to five (5) stories; the portion having a frontage of 78 ft. on East 117th street and 65 ft. on East River drive. It is proposed also to erect a new facade on the buildings abutting the East River drive; and

WHEREAS, the board is empowered under the provisions of section 7-C of the building zone resolution to grant a variation under the conditions which prevail in this application.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under section 7-C thereof to permit the alteration of the existing building and to continue the existing use thereof within the residential area substantially as indicated on plans filed with this appeal and to permit the extension in height as indicated, *on condition* that the general conditions and the bridges and tunnels indicated on plans are in accordance with the authorization of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment; that the architectural design of the facade shall be generally similar as to facade and materials used in the building for which a variance was granted by this board on the adjoining block to the south under Cal. No. 183-35-BZ; that the buildings shall not be increased beyond the height indicated and that the use shall continue only so long as the buildings are used as a manufacturing plant of the Washburn Wire Company, Inc., or its successors.

1053-27-BZ.
APPLICANT—Sylvester Kerrigan, for H-J Rogers Realty Corp., owner.
SUBJECT—Request for reopening—amendment—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings) under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.
PREMISES AFFECTED—665-687 Rogers avenue and 208-222 Clarkson avenue (Block No. 5066, Lot No. 11), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Sylvester Kerrigan.
ACTION OF BOARD—Request to reopen denied.
THE VOTE TO DISMISS FOR LACK OF PROSECUTION—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney 4
Negative 0
Absent 0
THE VOTE TO RECONSIDER PREVIOUS ACTION—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney 4
Negative 0
Absent 0
THE VOTE TO REOPEN—
Affirmative 0
Negative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney 4
Absent 0

384-31-BZ.
APPLICANT—Sylvester Kerrigan, for Crescent Linden Super Service Station, lessee (long term lease).
SUBJECT—Request for reopening—amendment—re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a residence use district the erection of office, grease pit and car washing building to be used as accessory to an existing gasoline service station.
PREMISES AFFECTED—2596-2604 Linden boulevard, southwest corner of Crescent street (Block No. 4485, Lot Nos. 6 and 9), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Sylvester Kerrigan.
ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.
THE VOTE TO DISMISS FOR LACK OF PROSECUTION—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney 4
Negative 0
Absent 0
THE VOTE TO RECONSIDER PREVIOUS ACTION—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney 4
Negative 0
Absent 0
THE VOTE TO REOPEN—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney 4
Negative 0
Absent 0
THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney 4

Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(384-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 2596-2604 Linden boulevard, southeast corner of Crescent street (Block No. 4485, Lot Nos. 6 and 9), Borough of Brooklyn, was granted by the board December 27, 1933, on certain conditions, and the owner through his agent, Sylvester Kerrigan, requests an amendment of the resolution; and

WHEREAS, the request was dismissed for lack of prosecution but applicant appeared and requested a reopening of the case; and

WHEREAS, this application was reopened by vote of the board.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *amend* its resolution of December 27, 1933, only so far as it refers to signs, so that as amended that portion of the resolution will read:

"That advertising signs shall be restricted to the illuminated globes of the gasoline pumps and to a permanent flat sign attached to the front of the accessory building, excluding all signs of a temporary nature and prohibiting signs on the lot line walls and accessory building facing toward adjoining property; that the erection of one iron post standard shall be permitted within the building line near the intersection of Linden boulevard and Crescent street; this standard to carry an illuminted sign advertising only the brand of gasoline on sale, *on condition* that it shall be not less than 10 ft. above the sidewalk level and shall not extend beyond the building line for a distance of more than 8 ft.; that other than as amended herein, the resolution of the board of December 27, 1933, other than as to the completion of the work, shall be complied with in all respects."

592-24-BZ.

APPLICANT—Mr. Harry L. Alper, for Fannie Blumberg, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time—re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the alteration and change of occupancy of an existing public garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles, previously granted by the board, so as to permit the inclusion of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—240-250 Empire boulevard, southwest corner of Rogers avenue (Block No. 1314, Lot No. 44), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Murray Blumberg.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and time extended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO EXTEND TIME—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(592-24-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 240-250 Empire boulevard, southwest corner of Rogers avenue (Block No. 1314, Lot No. 44), Borough of Brooklyn, was granted by the board July 1, 1924, resolution amended February 10, 1928, November 27, 1934 and January 22, 1935, and applicant requests an extension of time to complete the work.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *amend* its resolution of July 1, 1924, as amended by resolution adopted on January 22, 1935, in view of statement by the owner's representative that plans have been filed and approved, to extend the time within which all work shall be completed to within one year from the date of this amended resolution; that other than as amended herein, the resolution adopted by the board, as amended January 22, 1935, shall be complied with in all respects.

44-34-BZ.

APPLICANT—Annuncio Ambrosia, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment—re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—137-02 to 137-10 Linden boulevard (114th avenue), southeast corner of Van Wyck street (boulevard); (Block No. 2785, Lot Nos. 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11), South Ozone Park, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Annuncio Ambrosia.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(44-34-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 137-02 to 137-10 Linden boulevard (114th avenue), southwest corner of Van Wyck street (boulevard); Block No. 2786, Lot Nos. 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11), South Ozone Park, Borough of Queens, was granted by the board November 6, 1935, on certain conditions, and owner requested an amendment of the resolution.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *amend* its resolution of November 6, 1935, to read as follows:

"*Resolved,* that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under section 21 under instructions of the court, to permit the plot under appeal to be occupied as a gasoline service station, *on condition* that the station shall be constructed substantially in accordance with the revised plans filed marked 'Received October 30, 1935'; that there shall be constructed on the interior lot lines continuously from Van Wyck boulevard to Linden boulevard, masonry walls constructed of brick and suitably coped, not less than 6 ft. in height, except that these walls may be constructed 4 ft. in height at the street building line and graduated at the rate of one foot in four to the 6-ft. height; that the accessory building shall be located toward the westerly portion of the plot, as indicated; that this accessory building shall be constructed of fireproof materials except that the roof beams, roof boarding, window frames and sash, door frames and doors may be of wood, provided

the ceilings throughout are fire-retarded in accordance with the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals and that the roof surfacing is of non-inflammable material; that the areas indicated to be planted shall be so maintained at all times; that there shall be surrounding these areas, concrete curbs constructed not less than 5 in. in height and not less than 12 in. in width; that there shall not be more than two openings to Linden boulevard and two openings to Van Wyck boulevard, no opening to exceed 24 ft. in width and with curb cuts opposite not exceeding 28 ft. in width; that no part of any opening shall be nearer than 19 ft. to the corner formed by Van Wyck and Linden boulevards and that there shall be a curbed area with planting between the building line openings on Van Wyck boulevard of not less than 28 ft. and a smaller curbed area between the openings on Linden boulevard of not less than 28 ft.; that the fountain indicated in the planted area at the corner of Linden boulevard and Van Wyck boulevard indicated on the plans approved, may be omitted in view of the absence of street sewers; that gasoline pumps shall be not nearer than 20 ft. to either street building line; that gasoline pumps shall be of the masonry pedestal type, as approved for use on the Long Island State parkway; that there may be lighting standards over these pumps not less than 9 ft. in height, as indicated, with metallic shades arranged to reflect downwardly; that the entire plot where not occupied by accessory building and planting areas shall be cement paved; that there shall be no automobile repairing permitted on the premises and no portable gasoline tanks shall be permitted thereon; that no advertising signs other than the illuminated globes of the pumps shall be permitted except that a post standard may be erected within the building line near the intersection of Linden and Van Wyck boulevards, carrying an illuminated sign advertising only the brand of gasoline for sale; that said sign shall not extend more than 8 ft. beyond the building line and prohibiting all other signs; that there shall be no parking of cars other than those being serviced; that complete working drawings shall be submitted to the board and approved by the chairman on behalf of the board, as complying with the stipulations of this resolution, before same are filed with the commissioner of buildings; that such plans shall be submitted within one month and that thereafter plans shall be filed with the commissioner of buildings and all work completed within one year from the date of this resolution."

Adjourned, 11:30 a.m.

EDWARD V. BARTON, Chief Clerk.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, FEBRUARY 11, 1936

Present: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney.

BUILDING ZONE CASES

267-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Lama and Proskauer, for J. Herbert Bate Company, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under sections 7a, 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a business district and partly in an unrestricted district the erection and maintenance of an oil storage plant.

PREMISES AFFECTED—73-02 to 73-20 and 74-02 to 74-16 Amstel boulevard, north side, 260 ft. west of Beach 72nd street (Block No. 524, Lot Nos. 1 and 500), Arverne, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Alfred A. Lama.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to February 25, 1936, at 2 p.m., for report of committee on inspection. No further argument.

26-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Robert T. Lyons and Saul Bernstein, for Mortgage Commission of the State of New York, owners.

SUBJECT—Application for acceptance—re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district, B area and 2 times height district the subdivision of an existing building, a portion of the building as subdivided not conforming to the height and area district requirement of the building zone resolution.

PREMISES AFFECTED—145 West 51st street, north side, 125 ft. east of 7th avenue (Block No. 1004, Lot No. 6), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application accepted, waiving rules of procedure.

THE VOTE TO ACCEPT—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

771-26-BZ.

APPLICANT—Sidney L. Strauss for Firestone Tire and Rubber Company, owners.

SUBJECT—Application reopened January 14, 1936, for consideration of an amendment to the resolution of January 4, 1927—re Application granted on condition under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution permitting partly in a residence district and partly in a business district the erection and maintenance of a business building, also a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—606-618 East Fordham road, southwest corner of Hughes avenue (Block No. 3078, Lot Nos. 16 and 17), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Sidney L. Strauss and Dudley F. Fisher.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(771-26-BZ)

WHEREAS, an application to permit partly in a residence district and partly in a business district the erection and maintenance of a business building; also a gasoline service station, affecting premises 606-618 East Fordham road, southwest corner of Hughes avenue (Block No. 3078, Lot Nos. 16 and 17), Borough of The Bronx, was granted by the board under sections 7c and 21 on January 4, 1927, on certain conditions, and the owner, through his agent, Sidney L. Strauss, requested a reopening of the application and an amendment of the resolution; and

WHEREAS, this application was reopened by vote of the board January 14, 1936; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals at its regular meeting, February 11, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, these premises cover the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board, verbal report of which inspection was made by the chairman on behalf of the committee; and

WHEREAS, this report recommended the granting of this request for amendment of the resolution of January 14, 1927.

Resolved, that the resolution adopted by the board on January 4, 1927, be and it hereby is *amended,* by adding thereto the following:

"that in the event the owner desires to alter the building for the tenancy of the Firestone Tire & Rubber Co., generally as indicated on plans filed with this appeal, such alteration involving the removal of a portion of the building facing Fordham road and the relocation of existing facilities and existing uses consisting of pneumatic tire repairing and mounting, battery charging and battery repair, brake testing, brake adjusting and relining and drum truing, ignition repair and checking of ignition system, wheel aligning, automobile lubrication, sale of gasoline, washing of automobiles, accessory retail store for automobile supplies, and storage in basement and second floor of tires and accessory supplies, may be made, *on condition* that not more than one rack shall be installed for wheel alignment and not more than one machine shall be installed for brake testing and that such motor vehicle repairing as is carried on shall be limited to such work as is necessary only for wheel alignment and brake testing; that gasoline pumps shall be located, as indicated, not nearer than 11 ft. to the building line of Fordham road; that there shall be erected on the building line a reinforced concrete curb, extending for a distance of 3 ft. both along Fordham road and Hughes avenue from the corner formed by these two thoroughfares; that the curb cuts shall be restricted to two curb cuts from Fordham road, each 25 ft. in width and two curb cuts on Hughes avenue, one 25 ft. in width and one 40 ft. in width, with no part of any curb cut nearer than 3 ft. from the interior lot lines projected and not nearer than 3 ft. from the corner formed by the intersection of Fordham road and Hughes avenue; that the signs shall be limited to the illuminated globes of the gasoline pumps and to the double face illuminated sign, indicated on plans filed with this appeal, on condition that this shall not extend beyond the building line more than 8 ft.; that the power driven washing machine in the washing rack shall be relocated so as not to be on the lot line wall; that in the event that this alteration is carried through, all work shall be completed within one year from the date of this amended resolution."

525-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Moos, Nathan, Imbrey and Levine, for Mary E. McCann, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—973-975 DeKalb avenue and 112 Lewis avenue, northwest corner (Block No. 1597, Lot No. 41), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Maurice Hayman.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(525-29-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 973-975 DeKalb avenue and 112 Lewis avenue, northwest corner (Block No. 1597, Lot No. 41), Borough of Brooklyn, was granted by the board February 18, 1930, on certain conditions, resolution amended July 8, 1930, and the present owner, through her attorney's Moos, Nathan, Imbrey and Levine, requested a reopening of the application and a further amendment of the resolution; and

WHEREAS, this application was reopened by vote of the board.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *amend* the resolution adopted by the board on July 8, 1930, by adding thereto the following:

"that in lieu of the requirements hereinbefore set forth as to concrete curbing, posts and chain fence opening and curb cuts, the owner may construct on the building line at the corner formed by the intersection of DeKalb avenue and Lewis avenue a triangular concrete platform not less than 1 ft. in height and extending for a distance of at least 5 ft. along DeKalb avenue and 5 ft. along Lewis avenue from the intersection thereof; that on this platform there may be erected an air pump; that there may also be erected within the building line at this intersection a post standard for the support of an illuminated sign advertising only the brand of gasoline on sale, *on condition* that this sign shall not extend beyond the building line more than 8 ft.; that in the event this alternate arrangement is followed, that all work shall be completed within six (6) months from the date of this amended resolution."

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS

365-35-A.

APPELLANT—Ansonia Fire Prevention Engineering Co., Inc., for F. W. Woolworth Company, lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2220-2226 Broadway, northeast corner of West 79th street (Block No. 1227, Lot No. 13), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Herman E. Horwood.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to February 25, 1936, at 2 p.m., for further consideration.

27-36-A.

APPLICANT—Robert T. Lyons and Saul Bernstein, for Mortgage Commission of the State of New York, owner.

MINUTES

SUBJECT—Application for acceptance—re Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.
PREMISES AFFECTED—145 West 51st street, north side, 125 ft. east of 7th avenue (Block No. 1004, Lot No. 6), Borough of Manhattan.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: B. W. Gunther.
ACTION OF BOARD—Application accepted, waiving rules of procedure.
THE VOTE TO ACCEPT—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

344-34-A.
APPELLANT—Sun Klean Chemical Co., Inc., lessee.
SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.
PREMISES AFFECTED—548 Cassanova street (Block No. 2768-D, Lot No. 193), Borough of The Bronx.
APPEARANCES—
For Appellant: Samuel R. Buxbaum.
ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal dismissed as being improperly before the board.
THE VOTE TO DISMISS—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(344-34-A)

WHEREAS, the Sun Klean Chemical Co., Inc., lessee, filed December 6, 1934, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 548 Cassanova street (Block No. 2768-D, Lot No. 193), Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated June 15, 1934, re Order No. 3666-LC, reads:

"2. Provide an approved buried storage system for Kerosene. Section 77C, Greater N. Y. Charter."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, dated November 15, 1934, reads:

"Replying to your request of November 9, 1934, be advised that the Fire Department will no longer reissue an order so that the applicant may take his case before the Board of Standards and Appeals when he has exceeded the 20-day time limit in which to file the appeal.

"We have been advised that the Board of Standards and Appeals will accept a letter from this department and for that purpose, this communication is forwarded and will certify that order numbered 3666-LC was issued against your concern on June 15, 1934, and consisted of 9 items.

"Be also advised that if upon inspection, our inspector reports the storage system again in use, he will have no alternative but to serve a summons."

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, one story (20 ft.) in height, 50 ft. by 100 ft. in area; OCCUPIED for the manufacture of insecticide and polishes, located within an unrestricted district; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the building was erected in 1927, certificate of occupancy has been issued for manufacturing purposes; there are three 500 gallon mixing tanks on the premises of ½-inch gauge steel; kerosene is delivered to premises in approved tank wagon, the kerosene is taken out into 5-gallon cans and added to the other ingredients in the mixing tank during the cold process of manufacturing household insecticides; kerosene is not stored on the premises; and fire extinguishers and fire pails are maintained on the premises; there is no place of public assembly within 500 ft. of the premises; furthermore, the appellant contends that an underground storage system would be expensive and impractical; compliance with the order is unnecessary and would serve no purpose; the board is requested to revoke the order; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the Court of Appeals in the matter of Berenklau v. Thatcher indicates that the fire commissioner was without jurisdiction to issue the order from which the appeal was taken.

Resolved, that the appeal be and it hereby is dismissed.

APPLIANCES SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL

51-35-SA.
APPLICANT—General Electric Co., owner.
SUBJECT—General Electric Copper Oxide Rectifier, Model 6-RC-81-Y-1 for Fire Alarm Service, approval of.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: None.
ACTION OF BOARD—Application placed on Reserve Calendar.

243-35-SA.
APPLICANT—Josam Manufacturing Co., owner.
SUBJECT—Josam-Marsh Hair Interceptor, approval of.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: A. T. Meserau.
ACTION OF BOARD—Appliance approved in accordance with report of committee of the board.
THE VOTE TO APPROVE—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Kidney 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(243-35-SA)

WHEREAS, the Josam Manufacturing Company, filed September 13, 1935, an application with the Board of Standards and Appeals for approval of their device known as the Josam-Marsh Hair Interceptor, to be used in plumbing installations; and

WHEREAS, this device was submitted to a committee of the board for test and report; and

WHEREAS, the report of the committee was substantially as follows:

The device as originally submitted to the board was in contravention of section 100 of the Plumbing Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals, but in conformance with suggestions by the committee was redesigned.

The devices consist of a brass chamber 3¾ in. in diameter and approximately 6¾ in. in length, equipped with a cleanout at the bottom, in which chamber there is located a perforated brass screen 2¾ in. in diameter so that all water entering the chamber is screened before entering trap. This device is attached to sink or basin and a regulation trap is attached to the outlet from the chamber. It is recommended that this device be approved for use in lavatories of barber shops and hairdressers' shops.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *approve* the device known as Josam-Marsh Hair Interceptor for use on lavatories in barber shops and hairdressers' shops *on condition* that the device shall be attached directly to waste of the lavatory and that a standard trap shall be installed within 24 in., as required by the Plumbing and Drainage Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals.

Adjourned, 3:15 p.m.

EDWARD V. BARTON, Chief Clerk.

OIL BURNER RULES

[217-21-SR]

RULES COVERING THE INSTALLATION AND USE OF OIL BURNING EQUIPMENT AND THE STORAGE OF OILS USED IN CONNECTION THEREWITH

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals June 15, 1934, Amended July 12, 1935 and January 28, 1936.

(Superseding Fuel Oil Rules adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals November 6, 1919; amended January 6, 1922; January 18, 1924; October 19, 1926; September 11, 1928; January 11, 1929; March 20, 1931; May 12, 1931; November 24, 1931; May 10, 1932; June 24, 1932, and November 4, 1932).

Authority: Section 718 A of the Charter of the City of New York to carry into effect the provisions of Chapter X, Code of Ordinances.

Rule 1. Scope.

(a) No person shall install oil-burning, or oil-storage equipment for use within the City of New York except as provided in these rules.

(b) These rules shall not apply to gas companies storing or using oil in the manufacture of illuminating gas for public use.

Rule 2. Definitions.

For the purpose of these rules the following terms shall be interpreted in accordance with these definitions:

APPROVED: Shall mean devices hereafter approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals and also, when required by the Board of Standards and Appeals, approved, listed as standard, and/or labeled by any nationally recognized standard testing laboratory not operated for commercial profit, provided all such devices are installed in accordance with these rules. Such approval is subject to suspension or revocation for non-compliance with these rules. All devices approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals prior to the adoption of these rules shall be accepted.

AUTOMATIC PUMP: Shall mean an automatic transfer pump operating independent of the burner to provide a continuous supply of oil.

BURNER: A device designed for the purpose of burning oil.

COMMERCIAL INSTALLATIONS—Oil burner installations in buildings, other than dwellings when used for heating and generation of power for use on premises.

CONTROLS—Such electrical or mechanical devices as are installed for the purpose of providing safe and continuous operation.

DISCHARGE LINE: That portion of the line between the discharge outlet of the pump and the burner oil inlet connection.

DOMESTIC INSTALLATIONS—Oil burner installations installed in dwellings as defined in these rules.

DWELLINGS: Buildings used exclusively for dwelling purposes and occupied by one or two families, including convents, rectories and monasteries.

ELECTRICALLY GROUNDED: For protection against lightning shall mean storage tanks set directly in or on the ground and/or with underground piping connections. Where storage tanks without underground piping connections are built on bases above the surface of the earth, such storage tanks shall be grounded at two (2) points, 180° (degrees) apart as follows:

(1) The conductor from tank to ground connection shall be of copper not smaller than No. 6 (.162") A.W.G. wire, or pipe not less than one-half inch (½") in diameter.

(2) One end of conductor shall be permanently and electrically bonded to tank. The other end shall be bonded to a ground connection consisting of a water pipe or a rod, pipe or plate having a surface area of not less than one hundred and ninety (190) square inches, buried in moist earth not less than two feet (2') below the surface of the earth.

FILL PIPE: That portion of the line between the fill pipe terminal and the fill pipe connection in the storage tank.

FIRE RETARDING MATERIALS:

(a) One-half (½) inch plaster boards, or asbestos boards, or three-eighths (⅜) inch gypsum wall boards weighing not less than 16 pounds per square yard with pointed joints covered with No. 26 U. S. gauge sheet metal with one (1) inch lapped seams nailed to the wood beams when spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or nailed to furring strips when the floor beams are spaced more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or

(b) Two thicknesses of one-quarter (¼) inch asbestos boards laid with tight staggered joints and nailed to the beams, when spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or nailed to furring strips when the floor beams are more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or

(c) Metal lath weighing not less than three pounds per square yard, attached to furring strips and plastered with Portland cement mortar at least three-quarters (¾) inch thick.

Note—All fire retarding material to be applied as required in rules for fire retarding material of the Board of Standards and Appeals.

GROUND—An electrical conductor having capacity to absorb current.

INDUSTRIAL INSTALLATIONS—Oil burner installations for industrial purposes.

OIL: Any liquid mixtures, substance or compound derived from petroleum, including kerosene and fuel oil as defined in the Code of Ordinances, Chapter X, Article 1, Section 1.

OIL BURNING EQUIPMENT: Any device including burners, oil burning heaters, internal combustion engines used for heating, power or other purposes designed for and/or using oil as defined in these rules.

OIL LEVEL INDICATING DEVICE: A means by which the level of the oil in a storage tank may be indicated.

OVERFLOW PIPE: A pipe which conveys, by gravity, the oil from the maximum level of an auxiliary tank to the storage tank or from the pump to the storage tank.

PERMANENT DEFORMATION: Wherever phrase, "without permanent deformation," is used in these rules it shall mean that the tanks or containers shall, after release of test pressure, resume their original size and shape.

PERMIT: Shall mean permit for storage of oil.

PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE: Shall mean a mixture of one (1) part cement and not more than two and one-half (2½) parts sand and five (5) parts of coarse aggregate and complying in all other respects with the requirements of the Code of Ordinances, Chapter V, Article 2, Section 28.

PREHEATER: A device designed for heating oil for the purpose of decreasing the viscosity.

RELIEF VALVE: A valve held shut by a spring or other means of automatically relieving pressure in excess of its setting.

RELIEF LINE: That portion of the line between the bypass connection of the relief valve and the supply line or storage tank.

REMOTE CONTROL: A hand, electric, or mechanically-operated device to shut off the oil supply. A thermostat is not acceptable as a remote control.

SCAVENGING LINE: A line installed to permit the removal of water or foreign matter from a storage tank.

SHOP FABRICATED: Shall mean completely built in the shop of the tank manufacturer.

SHUT-OFF VALVE: A device that can be actuated to prevent the flow of liquid in a line of pipe.

STORAGE CONTAINER: Any container for oil connected to a burner or oil-burning heater and having a capacity of ten (10) gallons or less.

STORAGE TANK: Any container for oil having a capacity of two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons or more, having a fill line and vent line connected thereto.

STORAGE TANK, AUXILIARY: Any container for oil having a capacity of not over 60 gallons and used as an intermediary tank for gravity feed and equipped with an automatic or manually operated pump.

SUPPLY LINE: That portion of the line between the storage tank and the pump oil inlet connection. Where a pump is not used, it shall be that portion of the line between storage tank and burner and burner oil inlet connection.

TEST WELL: An opening in the top of the storage tank or a straight pipe connected to such opening through which a gauge stick may be inserted into the storage tank.

TRANSFER PUMP: An oil pump that is not an integral part of the burner and which is installed between storage tank and burner.

VENT PIPE: That portion of the line between vent pipe terminal and vent pipe connection in the storage tank.

Rule 3. Oil Permitted.

(a) Oil permitted under these rules shall be any liquid mixture, substance, or compound derived from petroleum, shale oil, coal tar, and the liquid products thereof, and shall have a flash point not lower than 100 degrees Fahrenheit when tested in a Pensky-Martens closed cup tester (American Society for Testing Materials Method D93-22) and marketed under the following commercial grades:

Range	Oil	SP.	Gr.	(A. P. I.)	40-44°
No. 1	Fuel Oil	"	"	"	36-40°
No. 2	" "	"	"	"	32-36°
No. 3	" "	"	"	"	28-32°
No. 4	" "	"	"	"	24°+
No. 5	" "	"	"	"	18°+
No. 6	" "	"	"	"	10°+

(b) The use of crankcase refuse oil as fuel oil is strictly prohibited.

Rule 4. Burners.

(a) Burners, including oil-burning heaters, shall be as approved, provided with suitable safeguards to prevent abnormal discharge of oil.

(b) Approval of burners or oil-burning heaters designed for installation with storage of not more than six (6) gallons shall include approval of storage containers and limitations of installation. If more than six (6) gallons' storage is desired for such burners or oil-burning heaters, a storage tank shall be installed as provided for in these rules. Portable containers of not more than six (6) gallons' capacity may be filled from such storage tanks by means of an approved hand pump located above the top of the tank.

(c) The requirements of these rules shall not apply to the use and installation of portable burners not requiring a connection to a flue where such burners are of the type commonly used for household purposes including oil stoves, oil heaters and oil lamps equipped with a woven wick or mechanical device the movement of which is essential to flame adjustment; or to portable cabinet heaters with one or two burners not exceeding 6 inches in diameter each with all parts of the burner mechanism rigidly fixed except the storage container and with cabinets not over 33 in. in height; nor do the requirements of these rules apply to such portable apparatus such as blow torches, soldering pots, tar heaters, snow melters, etc.

Rule 5. Material and Construction of Tanks.

Section 1. Cylindrical Tanks (except vertical tanks located outside of buildings above ground).

(a) All tanks for the storage of fuel oil shall be built of steel plates made by the open hearth process and known to the trade as "tank steel." Such plates shall be free from physical imperfections, such as laminations, cracks, mill scale, etc. All steel must be new in good condition and free from rust. The thickness of steel required and the size and spacing of rivets shall be as stated in the table given below.

(b) All tanks must be welded or riveted and caulked, or riveted and welded. Flanges or other pipe connections may be welded. All caulking shall be done with round nose tools and without injury to the plates. Filler of any kind between plates is prohibited.

(c) Thickness of cylindrical tanks, except tanks of 275 gallons capacity or less:

Tanks 36 in. in diameter and less—¼ in. shell, ¼ in. heads.

Tanks 37 to 72 in. in diameter—¼ in. shell, 5/16 in. heads.

Tanks 73 to 120 in. in diameter—5/16 in. shell, ⅜ in. heads.

Tanks over 120 inches in diameter to be of ⅜ in. steel and to be stiffened by angle rings or equivalent members so as to retain their cylindrical form.

(d) All cylindrical, oval or abround storage tanks shall have dished heads with a curvature the radius of which is not greater than the diameter of the tank. Dished heads shall be formed with an adequate cylindrical extension rim to provide welding or riveting surface. Should flat heads be used they must be braced in the same manner as described for the bracing of flat sides of rectangular tanks.

(e) Diameter and spacing of rivets:

Riveting in single lap seams shall not exceed a pitch as follows:

In shell¼ in. thick, ⅝ in. in diameter rivets 2¼ in. pitch.

In shell 5/16 in. thick, ⅝ in diameter rivets 2⅜ in pitch.

In shell ⅜ in. thick, ¾ in. diameter rivets 2½ in. pitch

Section 2. Rectangular Tanks.

(a) All rectangular tanks shall be built of steel plates of the quality required for cylindrical tanks, and of a thickness of not less than 5/16 of an inch.

(b) Corners may be made up by bending the plates or by use of angles.

(c) Rivets in seams shall be ⅝ of an inch in diameter and spaced not more than 2¼ inches center to center.

(d) All flat surfaces of rectangular tanks are to be braced. Bracing shall be done either by using structural steel members which will act as girders and which will safely carry the load with a factor of safety of five (5), or by using bars from side to side, end to end and top to bottom of the tanaks as the case may be.

(e) When structural steel members are used such as angles, channels or beams, etc., the distance from center to center of the rivet lines on these members must not be in excess of twenty-four inches, and the rivet spacing must be such that it will develop the full strength of the members. In no case shall the rivets be in excess of six (6) inches center to center on these members.

(f) When structural steel reinforcing members are tied together with braces in order to reduce the effective length, the braces shall not be stressed higher than nine thousand (9,000) pounds per square inch taken in the minimum net section.

(g) If structural steel members are omitted and the sides of the tank are braced by means of rods or bars, these members should not be spaced farther apart than twenty-

four (24) inches center to center in all directions. The unit stress permitted in these members shall not be in excess of nine thousand (9,000) pounds per square inch on the minimum net section.

(h) The connection between these members and the sides of the tank must in all cases be such that it will develop the full net sections of the bars so that the bar will break before the connection will let go.

Section 3. All Tanks Except Vertical Above-Ground Storage Tanks.

(a) All storage tanks for oil of two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity or less shall have a minimum thickness of shell and head plates of U. S. Standard 10 gauge (.134″). Auxiliary storage tanks of 60 gallons or less shall be similarly constructed but need not be of a gauge thicker than U. S. Standard No. 14.

(b) At time of installation all storage tanks shall bear a permanently fixed plate, spot-welded or equivalent, bearing the name of tank manufacturer, the gauge of material and capacity of tank. All shop fabricated storage tanks shall be installed without structural alteration.

(c) All openings shall be through the top of the storage tank except that 275-gallon storage tanks may be provided with a three-quarter inch (¾″) opening for gravity discharge and a one-inch (1″) opening in the bottom for cleaning and protection against corrosion.

(d) All buried storage tanks shall have a thorough coating on the outside of hot tar, asphaltum, or other equivalent rust-resisting material. All such tanks shall be electrically grounded.

(e) Manholes; where used for oils having a viscosity less than 500 sec. Saybolt Universal at 100° F. shall have manhole covers bolted and air tight; where used for oils having a viscosity greater than 500 sec. Saybolt Universal at 100° F. (No. 5 or No. 6 Commercial Standard grades) shall have manhole covers bolted or otherwise secured to the tanks and kept hydrostatically tight at all times.

Section 4. Vertical Storage Tanks Over 1,000 Gallons Capacity Located Outside of Building Above Ground.

(a) Vertical tanks located outside of building above ground shall be built of steel plates of the quality required for cylindrical tanks.

(b) The minimum thickness of shell or bottom plates shall be ¼ inch and the minimum thickness of roof plates ⅛ inch.

The thickness of shell plates shall be figured in accordance with the following formula:

$$t \text{ equals} \frac{P \times r \times F}{T \times E}$$

P equals head pressure at bottom of ring under consideration.

r equals radius of shell in inches.

F equals factor of safety (taken as 5).

T equals tensile strength of plate in pounds per square inch (55,000 pounds per square inch).

E equals efficiency of vertical joint in ring under consideration (calculations to be based on formulas as given in Bulletin No. 14 of the New York State Industrial Commission).

(c) Roof plates shall have single riveted watertight seams and the roof shall be built to shed water. Bottom plates shall have single lap riveted seams. Shell plate seams shall be designed with proper efficiency to meet requirements of above formula for shell plates.

(d) In all cases, steel tanks for the storage of fuel oil must be built metal to metal. No filler of any kind will be permitted.

Section 5. Storage Containers.

(a) Storage containers for oil of six (6) gallons capacity or less used in connection with burners or oil-burning heaters shall be designed to withstand a hydrostatic pressure test of five (5) pounds per square inch without permanent deformation, rupture or leakage and shall be approved as provided in Rule 4(b). Glass storage containers shall not exceed three gallons capacity, protected with a metal jacket provided with hand grips and designed to be rigidly fastened to stand or wall and shall be approved as provided in Rule 4(b).

Rule 6. Location of Tanks.

Section 1. Inside of Buildings.

(a) Stroage tanks having a capacity of two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons and auxiliary tanks may be installed above ground in or on the lowest story of a building, provided such tanks shall be mounted on substantial incombustible supports, with tank permanently attached thereto, and located not less than seven feet (7′), measured horizontally from any furnace or source of exposed flame unless tank is protected as provided for in Rule 6, Section 1(b). Such storage tanks inside buildings shall be not less than two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity and not more than one such tank shall be connected to one burner. Not more than two (2) two-hundred-and-seventy-five (275) gallons storage tanks shall be installed in a building above ground without protection as provided for in Rule 6, Section 1 (b).

(b) Storage tanks having a capacity of more than two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons, when installed inside of buildings, shall be located in or on the lowest floor level and all portions of such tanks above the floor shall be protected by a continuous jacket of not less than four inches (4″) of Portland cement concrete reinforced with not less than No. 20 steel wire gauge wire cloth 2″ x 2″ mesh, and extending at least four inches (4″) beyond the horizontal outline of tank in all directions, with weep holes along the bottom one inch in diameter not more than 3 ft. apart.

Each storage tank may be placed in an enclosure having masonry walls not less than eight inches (8″) in thickness and of dimension not less than fifteen inches (15″) greater on all sides than the outside dimensions of the storage tank. The walls of the enclosure shall be carried up to a height not less than two feet (2′) above the top of the tank. Fireproof access doors spaced ten feet (10′) apart shall be installed in the enclosure above the point where the enclosure has a capacity equivalent to the tank and such part of the enclosure shall be leak proof.

(c) The capacity of individual storage tanks located inside of buildings shall not exceed twenty thousand (20,000) gallons.

(d) All storage containers used in connection with burners or oil-burning heaters shall be installed in a substantial and workmanlike manner with rigid metal fasteners to wall or floor and protected against mechanical injury.

Section 2. Outside of Buildings, Below Ground.

(a) Storage tanks located outside of buildings, below

Correction—paragraph (d) eliminated, covered by Rule 5, section 1 and Rule 10, section 3; paragraph (e) change to (d) and portion, covering thickness of shell, eliminated, covered by Rule 5, section 1; paragraph (f) change to (e).

ground, shall be buried with the top of the tank not less than two feet (2′) below the surface of the ground. Tanks shall be placed on firm soil and shall be surrounded by clean sand or well tamped earth, free from ashes or other corrosive substance, and free from stones larger than will pass through a one-inch (1″) mesh. When necessary to prevent floating, tanks shall be securely anchored.

(b) Along the line of subways no tank shall be placed within twenty (20′) feet of any wall, separating a building from the subway, and, if practicable, tanks shall be placed in a lower position than the roadbed of the subway, except as may be modified in specific instances by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

(c) No tank shall be buried so as to be nearer than 3 feet to any foundation wall.

(d) All buried storage tanks larger than two hundred and seventy-five gallons, prior to or at the time of installation, shall be thoroughly cleaned and coated on the outside with two (2) coats of red lead and coated at the site with hot tar, asphalt or other equivalent rust resisting material. All tanks shall be electrically grounded.

Section 3. Outside of Buildings, Above Ground.

(a) Storage tanks located outside of buildings above ground shall be not less than one and one-quarter (1¼) tank diameters and in no case less than ten feet (10′) from the line of adjoining property, the nearest building or adjacent tank. Such tanks shall be electrically grounded. The maximum capacity of individual tanks located outside of buildings above ground shall be fixed by the following schedule:

If distant 25 feet from line of adjoining property which may be built upon	16,000	gallons
If distant 30 feet	24,000	"
If distant 40 feet	36,000	"
If distant 50 feet	48,000	"
If distant 60 feet	60,000	"
If distant 75 feet	96,000	"
If distanct 85 feet, or more	100,000	"

(b) Each such storage tank shall be protected by an embankment or a dyke. Such protection shall have a capacity of not less than one and one-half (1½) times the capacity of the tank so surrounded and shall be at least four feet (4′) high but in no case higher than one-fourth (¼) the height of the tank when the height of the tank exceeds sixteen feet (16′). Embankments or dykes shall be made of earthwork with clay core; of masonry, or of impervious reinforced concrete. Earthwork embankments shall be firmly and compactly built of good earth, free from stones, vegetable matter, etc., and shall have a flat section at the top of not less than three feet (3′) and a slope of at least one and one-half (1½) to two (2) on all sides. Concrete or masonry dykes shall be so designed as to safely carry the entire volume of the oil in the tank so surrounded. Embankments or dykes shall be continuous and unpierced. See Chapter 10, Section 111, Code of Ordinances, for required fire extinguishing system.

(c) All above ground storage tanks larger than two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons, prior to or at the time of installation, shall be thoroughly cleaned and coated on the outside with two (2) coats of red lead and coated at the site with hot tar, asphalt or other equivalent rust resisting material. All tanks shall be electrically grounded.

Rule 7. Piping.

Section 1. Installation of Piping.

(a) Piping shall be run in a substantial and workmanlike manner. Exposed piping shall be protected against mechanical injury and shall be securely supported with rigid metal fasteners or hangers. All pipes connected to buried tanks except test well piping shall be provided with double swing joints at tank.

(b) Only new standard full-weight iron, steel or brass pipe, or new extra-heavy copper brass or aluminum alloy tubing, properly marked and duly approved, may be used. Flexible metal tubing when used for conveying oil, shall be adequately protected. Soldered connections are prohibited. Tubing shall be submitted for approval.

(c) Overflow pipes where installed shall not be smaller in size than the supply pipe.

Section 2. Relief Valves.

(a) Where a shut-off valve is installed in the discharge line from an oil pump a relief valve shall be installed in the discharge line between the pump and the first shut-off valve.

(b) Oil preheaters shall be provided with a relief valve to prevent excessive oil pressure.

(c) Relief valves shall be set to discharge at not more than one and one-half (1½) times the maximum working pressure of the system. The discharge from relief valves shall be returned to storage tank or to the supply line. There shall be no shut-off valve in the line of relief.

Section 3. Vent Pipe.

(a) An open vent of iron or steel, without trap, and draining to the tank, shall be provided for each storage tank. The lower end of the vent pipe shall not extend through the top of the storage tank more than one inch (1″). Cross connection between vent pipe and fill pipe is prohibited.

(b) Where a battery of storage tanks, designed to hold the same grade of oil, is installed, vent pipes may be run into a main header.

(c) Vents shall be not less than one and one-quarter inches (1¼″) in diameter for storage tanks up to 1,100 gallons' capacity and not less than two inches (2″) in diameter for storage tanks of 1,100 gallons and more. Vents for auxiliary storage tanks shall not be less than ½ inch in diameter and may be run into the storage tank vent.

(d) Vent pipes shall be provided with weatherproof hoods and shall terminate outside the building not less than two feet (2′) from any building opening and not less than five feet (5′) nor more than twelve feet (12′) above the fill pipe terminal. If the vent pipe terminal is not visible from the fill pipe terminal location, a one-inch (1″) line shall be connected to tank and shall parallel the fill pipe and terminate at the fill pipe terminal with unthreaded end. Such line shall be provided with a check valve set to prevent flow of surface water to storage tank.

Section 4. Fill Pipes.

(a) Fill pipe shall terminate outside the buildings with the fill pipe terminal located at or above grade at least five feet (5′) from any building opening or subway grating at or below the level of the fill pipe terminal. No fill pipe shall be less than 2 inches in diameter.

(b) Each storage tank shall be provided with a separate fill pipe except where a battery of tanks is installed, containing the same grade of oil, a common fill and header pipe may be installed provided the area of each branch fill pipe and the header pipe is equal to the area of the fill pipe. Each branch fill pipe shall be provided with a shut-off valve.

(c) Where the top of the storage tanks is above the fill pipe terminal the fill pipe shall be connected to the top of the tank and be provided with a shut-off valve and a swing check valve which shall be located at the fill pipe terminal.

(d) All fill pipe terminals shall be of approved type constructed of suitable material, provided with lugs for imbedding in concrete or in lieu thereof a set screw to fasten terminal to fill pipe. The outer flange of the fill pipe terminal shall be provided with letters reading "Fuel

Oil" and the calendar number under which the fill pipe terminal has been approved. The fill pipe terminal shall be separately threaded to receive the seal cap and the fill pipe. The seal cap shall be suitably threaded and slotted for a special opening wrench. An oilproof gasket inserted in a groove in the fill pipe terminal shall be provided so as to render the fill pipe terminal leakproof. A strainer is not required but if used must be of not less than ⅛ inch mesh. Where there is a storage system of volatile inflammable oil and a storage system for fuel oil to be used in the same premises, the terminal of fuel oil fill pipe shall be provided with a left-handed thread, and the fill pipe fitting shall be of a different size than that required for the fill pipes to gasoline tanks.

Section 5. Heating Coils in Storage Tanks.

All heating to reduce viscosity of oils in storage tanks shall be only by means of hot water or low pressure (ten (10) pounds per square inch maximum) steam coils.

Section 6. Scavenging Line.

When a scavening line is installed it shall terminate outside of the building and shall be capped oil tight when not in use.

Rule 8. Valves and Control of Oil Flow.

(a) Each supply line from storage tanks of two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity and from auxiliary storage tanks shall be provided with a shut-off valve at the tank and at the burner and when connected to burners designed for gravity feed, shall be provided with an approved constant level device.

(b) Each supply line for storage tanks of more than two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity, shall be provided with a shut-off valve at the burner and where the top of the tank is above the oil inlet connection to the burner and/or transfer pump, shall be provided with an approved anti-syphon device located at the highest point in supply line, except that where heavy oil (No. 6 Commercial Standard Grade) having a viscosity of one hundred (100) seconds or more Saybolt Furol at one hundred and twenty-two degrees Fahrenheit (122° F.) is used, the anti-syphon device shall not be required.

(c) Except as may be modified in specific instances by the Board of Standards and Appeals, oil from storage tanks of two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity or more may be delivered to burners installed above the lowest floor of a business building only under the following provisions:

1. Plans for such installation shall be submitted for approval to the administrative official having jurisdiction before such installation is made.

2. Such burners shall not be installed in any story of any building the floor of which is more than fifty feet (50′) above the street level. Only one oil delivery line shall be installed for each floor.

3. Oil delivery lines to burners located above the lowest floor of a building shall not be larger than two inches (2″) iron pipe size.

4. The pressure in oil lines to burners located above the lowest floor of a building shall not be more than is necessary to deliver oil to the burners and such pressure shall not in any case exceed thirty (30) pounds per square inch. With each automatic burner there shall be installed and maintained in good working order a set of suitable safety controls of the electric or mechanical type. The proper control for each burner is to be listed in the resolution under which the burner is approved. The controls are to provide the following functions:

Temperature	control
Ignition	"
Stack or Combustion	"
Pressure	"
Gravity	"

(d) A remote control shall be provided whereby the flow of oil to any burner can be stopped, and such remote control shall be located outside the entrance to the room in which the burner is located and as close to such entrance as practical, except when outside location is impractical such control may be located immediately inside the room in which the burner is located if such location is accessible at all times. All such controls shall be legibly labeled "Remote Control for Oil Burner." On auxiliary storage tanks used with manually operated burners such remote control may be installed on feed line between tank and burner.

(e) Except as provided by Rule 4(b) of these rules for approved combination burner and storage container devices, pressure in storage tank or container for the purpose of discharging oil is prohibited.

(f) In systems where either steam or air is used for atomizing the oil, the oil and the atomizing supply shall be interlocked so that in case of the interruption of the atomizing supply, the supply of oil will immediately be cut off. Except that this requirement shall not apply to air and oil supply units directly connected to a common driver.

Rule 9. Oil Level Indicating Device and Test Wells.

(a) All tanks located inside of buildings shall be provided with an oil level indicating device. Test wells shall not be permitted in tanks located inside of buildings. Unused tank openings shall be permanently sealed to prevent removal of plugs or cover.

(b) Oil level indicating devices shall be constructed of substantial materials so designed that there can be no leakage of oil or oil vapor.

(c) Test well shall be capped oil tight and kept closed when not in use.

Rule 10. Permits, Plans, Inspections and Tests of Storage Tanks and Piping.

Section 1. Permits.

(a) No oil installation of more than ten (10) gallons' capacity shall be operated until after a permit has been issued by the Fire Chief and Commissioner.

(b) Applications for permit shall be made by the installer on forms furnished by the Fire Chief and Commissioner and shall provide for the location of the building in which the installation is to be made, name and address of owner and/or occupant, name and address of installer, make and approval number of burners, pumps and other devices, capacity, number and location of storage tanks, together with approval of such proposed installation by the Commissioner of Buildings when required under Section 2 of this Rule 10.

(c) No permit shall be issued by the Fire Chief and Commissioner until the installation has been inspected by his representative.

Section 2. Plans to be Filed Where Structural Considerations Are Involved.

Except for installations in dwellings as defined in these rules, the installer shall file with the Commissioner of Buildings plans showing the size and location of all storage tanks having a capacity greater than 275 gallons where such tanks are to be installed either inside of buildings in or below the lowest floor level or outside of buildings below ground. Plans, however, shall be filed where 275 gallon tanks are to be buried and for all multiple dwellings and for all places of public assembly. All plans, as in this section required, shall be certified to by the Commissioner of Buildings when approved by him as in compliance with all structural requirements, to the Fire Chief and Commissioner before any work is started and before the permit provided for in Section 1 is issued.

Section 3. Inspection and Tests of Installations of Storage Tanks and Piping.

(a) Storage tanks not exceeding two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity and all piping for oil connected thereto shall show no leakage when tank and all piping for oil is completely filled with oil when subjected to a test of 10 pounds per square inch.

(b) Storage tanks of more than two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity and all piping for oil connected thereto shall show no change in shape, rupture or leakage when subjected to a hydrostatic test with water or oil as follows:

(1) Oval, obround, rectangular and specially shaped storage tanks and piping connected thereto, twenty-five (25) pounds per square inch.

(2) Cylindrical storage tanks and piping connected thereto, fifty (50) pounds per square inch.

Pressure shall be applied for a period of thirty minutes. When oil is used there shall be no fire or flame in the room or rooms in which the test is being conducted. All tests shall be conducted in the presence of a representative of the Fire Chief and Commissioner. The contractor shall furnish all necessary equipment for conducting tests, except gauges which shall be furnished by the administrative official. Such test may be made with oil in freezing weather for tanks located outside of building.

(c) Defective tanks, if repaired by welding, shall have all oil removed and shall be purged of all explosive gases or vapors.

(d) The anti-syphon devices, where used as provided for in these rules, shall be approved devices.

Section 4. Fee for Permit and Test of Storage Tanks and Piping.

When application for permit is made, as provided for in Section 1 of this rule, a fee covering the permit, inspection and test of storage tank and piping shall be paid in accordance with the schedule given in the Code of Ordinances.

Rule 11. Inspection of Installations With Not More than Six (6) Gallons' Storage Capacity.

All installations of burners with not more than six (6) gallons' storage capacity except where such installations are made in dwellings shall be reported by installer to the Fire Chief and Commissioner giving location of building in which installation is made, name and address of owner and/or occupant, name and address of installer and the make and approval number of burner. Such reported installations shall be inspected as required by Code of Ordinances.

Rule 12. Ventilation.

(a) No burner shall be installed in any boiler, heater, range or stove unless such boiler, heater, range or stove be connected with a legal chimney, complying with Section 392, Article 19, Chapter V, of the Code of Ordinances.

(b) Adequate ventilation, at least equivalent to area of the smoke pipe at the point where it enters the flue, shall be provided in all rooms in which burners are installed.

(c) Dampers shall be so constructed that they cannot completely cut off the passage of flue gases at any time.

Rule 13. Automatic Pumps.

Automatic pumps, when not an integral part of the burner shall be of approved type, provided with automatic means for preventing continuous discharge of oil in case of pipe breakage.

Rule 14. Fire Protection.

(a) The clear distance between smoke pipe connections, of any boilers, furnaces or other heating apparatus to flues, and combustible material shall not be less than eighteen (18) inches, except that this clearance may be reduced to nine (9) inches where a baffle consisting of not less than No. 29 gauge sheet metal backed by ¼ inch thick asbestos is placed two (2) inches above and extending along the entire length of the smoke pipe connections and twice the width thereof and such baffle is securely fastened from the ceiling with substantial hangers. In lieu of such baffle the combustible material may be covered with fire-retarding material as defined in these rules.

(b) The clear distance between any none-insulated heat-producing parts of boilers, furnaces or other heating apparatus and combustible material shall not be less than twenty-four (24″) inches. Where such parts are insulated by two (2″) inches of asbestos, or equivalent, the clear distance shall be not less than twelve (12″) inches, or, in lieu of such insulation the combustible material shall be covered with fire-retarding material as defined in these rules extending 8 ft. in front and 4 ft. side and rear of the apparatus.

(c) No combustible material shall be stored or maintained within five feet (5′) of heating apparatus, except where same is protected by fire retarding material.

(d) Burners and all accessories, including tanks and piping, shall be maintained oil tight and kept clean at all times.

(e) The floor beneath boiler or furnace and within five (5) feet in all directions shall be of fireproof construction.

(f) Oil burning devices designed for installation with storage of not more than six (6) gallons shall be firmly anchored to the floor, set level, and the floor beneath the stoves or any such heating devices protected by a shield of ½″ asbestos or equivalent extending at least twelve (12″) inches beyond the outline dimension of such device where required within the specific approval of each burner.

(g) Near each boiler or furnace of a fuel oil burning unit there shall be kept ready for use fire extinguishing equipment of not less than two quart capacity approved as suitable for oil fires or not less than two pails of sand, the pails to have rounded bottom.

Rule 15. Instruction Cards and Certificate of Fitness.

(a) Cards, giving complete instructions for the care and operation of the system shall be permanently fixed near the apparatus in readable condition. Where burners or oil-burning heaters designed for use with storage of not more than six (6) gallons' capacity are installed, there shall also be posted a copy of the specifications under which it was approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals in addition to the instruction card herein provided for.

(b) All heating systems in which the oil is preheated or systems not fully automatic shall, when operating, be under the direct supervision of a person holding a certificate of fitness issued by the Fire Chief and Commissioner, except, that a person licensed as an engineer under the provisions of Section 409 of the Charter of the City of New York, shall not be required to obtain such certificate.

Rule 16. Modification.

When, for any reason, it may be impracticable to comply strictly with the foregoing rules, the administrative official having jurisdiction shall have power to accept substitute methods provided the spirit and substance of these rules shall be complied with.

Rule 17. Existing Installations.

Oil burner systems heretofore installed and duly approved as complying with all laws and rules then applicable thereto shall be deemed acceptable, provided there have been no subsequent alterations to the apparatus, except as to Rule 15-b.

RULES

"STANDPIPE"-"FIRELINE" RULES ADOPTED JUNE 27, 1922; AMENDED MAY 18, 1928; JUNE 13, 1930; DECEMBER 2, 1930, and JANUARY 9, 1931.

[281-22-SR]

NOTE—*In republishing these Rules, no corrections have been made as to departmental jurisdiction, as such may be affected by the McCall Bill known as Chapter 764 of the Laws of 1933.*

Rule 1. PLANS. A preliminary set of paper plans and cross sections, drawn clearly and distinctly, to a scale of ¼-inch or, by permission of the Fire Commissioner, ⅛-inch to the foot, for each proposed standpipe (fire line) installation or alteration, shall be submitted to and approved by the Fire Commissioner before the work in connection with the installation is started. Such preliminary plans shall show the size and location of the standpipe (fire line) risers, size and location of siamese and cross-connections, valves, tanks and connections, pumps, hose stations, lengths of hose, etc., and the location of stairways and enclosing partitions in relation to the standpipe risers and hose stations. From these approved preliminary plans, three sets of plans on cloth, in clean and clear detail, shall be filed for final approval by the Fire Commissioner. A certified copy of approved plans shall be forwarded to the Bureau of Buildings by the Bureau of Fire Prevention. Such application and specification forms as may be prescribed by the Fire Commissioner shall accompany preliminary plans. If an automatic sprinkler system is provided throughout the building or in any portion of the building, the plans shall include a note to that effect.

Rule 2. APPROVAL. Before acceptance all standpipe (fire lines) shall be tested, for at least one hour, under a hydrostatic pressure of not less than 300 pounds per square inch at the street siamese, and at each pump supply level, or such additional pressures as may be required to give 100 pounds at the highest hose outlet supplied by such pump, except that when a change is made in a source of supply, or minor changes are made in an existing equipment previously approved, the system shall be tested to a pressure sufficient to give 50 lbs. per sq. in. at the highest story hose outlet. These tests to be made in the presence of a representative of the Fire Prevention Bureau.

No valves, risers or other material portions of any standpipe (fire lines) equipment shall be covered or permanently concealed until tested and approved, in writing, by the Bureau of Fire Prevention.

When entirely completed in accordance with the approved plans, and as per test herein provided for, application shall be made to the Bureau of Fire Prevention for inspection of the completed installation. When the standpipe equipment is approved, the applicant will be so advised in writing, by the Bureau of Fire Prevention.

When deemed necessary by the Fire Commissioner, sectional diagrams of the standpipe (fire line) equipment in buildings of large area or height, not more than three in number and printed on cloth in size not less than 8½ x 11 in., shall be filed by the applicant for the use of fire companies in the district in which the premises are located.

Rule 3. STANDPIPE-FIRE LINE CERTIFICATE. There shall be an engineer, superintendent or other person in charge of the standpipe-fire line system. in all buildings exceeding eighty-five feet in height who shall be registered, and submit to an examination in the Fire Department. Upon evidence of fitness to properly operate and maintain the standpipe system he shall be granted a Certificate to that effect. The certificate shall contain the full name and a small photograph of the holder.

Day and night service shall be maintained in all buildings exceeding 250 feet in height in which there is a fire pump.

Theatre buildings provided with fire pumps shall have at least one certified operator on duty during every performance. Buildings of large areas, industrial plants, amusement parks, etc., shall have at least one certified operator on duty when deemed necessary by the fire commissioner.

Rule 4. MONTHLY INSPECTION. All valves, hose, tools, and other auxiliary fire appliances shall be kept in perfect working order, and at least once a month the person holding certificate of fitness shall make a thorough inspection of all the fire appliances to see that they are in perfect working order and ready for immediate use by the Fire Department. Fire pumps shall be tested every 30 days by the person holding the certificate of fitness.

He shall also instruct all employees under his charge in the use and practice of all auxiliary fire appliances. A detailed record of each inspection shall be kept on the premises for examination by a representative of the Fire Department.

All standpipe equipment in buildings exceeding 85 feet in height shall be subjected, on order of the Fire Department but at least once every two years, to a pressure test of fifty pounds in excess of the pressure due to the water in the standpipe. This test to be applied to the standpipe and fittings in such manner as to prove their suitability for the use of the Fire Department; there shall also be such flow tests as to prove the standpipe, line valves, check valves and siamese connections are free from obstruction and are workable. These tests to be conducted by a representative of the owner of the premises, at the owner's risk, who shall notify the Fire Department at least forty-eight hours prior to the time of conducting the test.

Rule 5. APPROVED DEVICES. All devises approved for use in new standpipe fire line equipments shall bear the manufacturer's name and the date of and the number of the approval. Certified copies of the approval, working drawings and photographs of the device approved, shall be submitted to the administrative authority having jurisdiction for preservation as records and reference data.

Rule 6. ELEVATOR IN READINESS. In every building exceeding 150 feet in height at least one passenger elevator and in buildings in course of construction a hoist or elevator shall be kept in readiness for immediate use by the Fire Department during all hours of the night and day, including holidays and Sundays, and a man competent to operate the elevator shall be present at all times.

Rule 7. AREA OF BUILDINGS. For the application of Section 581 of Chapter 5 of the Code of Ordinances the area of a building shall be taken as the area within the exterior walls, or the area between fire walls.

When the fire walls are constructed in accordance with Section 371 of Chapter 5 of the Code of Ordinances, and all openings are protected on both sides of fire wall or walls with automatic fireproof self-closing doors, the area within such fire walls or exterior walls and a fire wall, shall be considered a separate building.

Rule 8. HEIGHT. The term "height" as applied to a building or structure, as described in Chapter 5, Code of Ordinances, means the vertical distance measured in a straight line from the curb level, to the highest point of the roof beams in the case of flat roofs, and to the average height of gable in case of roofs having a pitch of more than 20 degrees with a horizontal plane.

Rule 9. STANDPIPE EQUIPMENT shall consist of a system of piping connected to one or more approved sources of water supply and provided with sufficient number of hose outlets and hose located as hereinafter set forth, to make possible the covering of every portion of each floor area with a standpipe hose stream, except that where the 1st story or basement or both are occupied as stores without connection or communication with the entrance hall or stair enclosure to upper stories, the Fire

Commissioner may permit the omission of standpipe protection in such stores and, if so omitted, may prescribe such portable protection as he may deem necessary. Cellars, sub-cellars, basements, etc., shall be protected in the same manner as the stories above.

Every standpipe (fire line) equipment shall be a Standard Wet System, except as hereinafter provided for:

(a) In any building not exceeding 40 feet in height, and 20,000 sq. ft. in area, a four-inch street supply system having one four (4) inch direct connection to a street main fed two ways or having one 4-inch direct connection to each of the two street mains on two street fronts, each main so fed that the shutting off of one main will not interfere with the supply of the other main, may be installed, provided there is a sufficient pressure in the street main or mains to maintain a minimum of twenty-five (25) pounds per square inch static pressure at the highest hose outlet.

Evidence establishing the fact that water main conditions and pressures are as required shall be submitted to the Fire Department.

Rule 10. CLASSIFICATION OF STANDPIPE-FIRE LINE EQUIPMENTS. For the purpose of these rules standpipe equipments shall be classified as:

(a) Standard Wet System in which the pipes are of sizes as specified in Section 581 of the Building Code, and in which the system is at all times filled with water from at least one standard source of supply.

(b) Four-inch street connection system, in which the pipes are of sizes as specified in Section 581 of the Building Code and the system is at all times filled with water from one or more 4-in. diameter direct connections to public water mains in the street.

(c) Automatic dry systems, in which the pipes are of sizes as specified in Section 581 of the Building Code, and are normally dry, the system being connected to a source of water supply controlled by an automatic dry pipe valve as defined elsewhere in these rules.

Rule 11. TANKS ABOVE ROOF. Construction shall be as per Section 428 of the Building Code and tank structure and supports shall be approved by the Superintendent of Buildings. The covers of all unenclosed standpipe tanks shall be conical in shape and protected with a type of roofing approved by the Superintendent of Buildings.

Rule 12. RESERVE FOR STANDPIPE. Gravity roof tanks, except as otherwise required by Rule 83, shall contain not less than 3,500 gallons of water at all times, reserved solely for standpipe fire line purposes.

When a gravity tank is to be used for both standpipe and house supply, the connection for the latter shall be made through the side of the tank above the level of the required standpipe reserve. This type of house and standpipe supply tank is preferred and recommended.

When two gravity tanks are used, one for standpipe fire line service and the other for the house supply, the house supply tank may be so arranged that it can only be filled by an overflow from the tank used for standpipe fire line purposes.

Rule 13. STANDPIPE AND SPRINKLER SUPLIES. Standpipe and sprinkler supply shall not be taken from one tank unless there is available 5,000 gallons of water for the standpipe system which shall be in excess of the amount of water required for the sprinkler system. Standpipe supply shall be taken from the uppermost portion, and through the side of the tank, or through the bottom, provided that portion of the pipe within the tank is of brass or other non-corroding material.

Rule 14. BUILDINGS IN GROUP UNDER THE SAME OWNERSHIP AND OPERATION:

One gravity tank of at least 5,000 gallons water capacity to supply the largest unit of a group of separate and distinct buildings operating under one ownership, and located at such elevation that the bottom of the tank will be at least 20 feet above the roof of the highest building of the group will be accepted as an adequate tank supply for the entire standpipe equipment provided a dead riser is carried down from the bottom of the tank to an underground header system having a Post Indicator control valve for each building unit, the P. I. valves to be located as the Fire Commissioner may direct.

Rule 15. UNDERGROUND PIPING. All underground piping shall be extra heavy cast iron installed in accordance with the standard specifications of the American Water Works Association: for 4-inch lines Class C requirements shall be used, 6-inch Class D, 8-inch Class E.

Rule 16. ADDITIONAL TANKS. When in his opinion, the area covered is excessive or the occupancy is such that an unusual fire hazard is introduced, the Fire Commissioner may require additional protection in the nature of additional tank or tanks located remote from any other standpipe tank, or additional water supply in the main gravity tank, or a fire pump and suction tank of size and capacity to be determined by the Fire Commissioner or the Board of Standards and Appeals, or a combination of any of the foregoing supplies.

Rule 17. STANDARD SOURCE OF SUPPLY. Gravity tank located so that the bottom of same will be not less than 20 feet above the roof level and of a capacity as stated elsewhere in these rules and directly connected with the standpipe equipment by pipes of the same diameter as that of the largest riser.

Rule 18. TANK FEED. Tanks shall not be fed through the standpipe fire line, but shall be fed through a separate line at least 2 inches in diameter, discharging into the top of each tank above the overflow level through the side or through the bottom, that portion of the pipe within the tank to be of brass or bronze. An electric or steam pump of sufficient capacity to deliver at least 65 gallons of water per minute at the tank shall be provided, or if the pressure in the service line is sufficient and the plumbing is such that a minimum of 65 gallons of water per minute may be delivered to the tank connection to the house water service main in the basement, cellar or lowest story may be used instead of pump.

The sprinkler and standpipe tanks may be fed from a common source of supply, either a pump or a direct service main connection, when a ball (float) valve is provided for each tank. Floats shall be of copper.

Rule 19. OVERFLOW. An overflow of diameter at least as large as that of the fill line shall be provided for each roof standpipe tank. The overflow line from all intermediate tanks shall be at least 6 inches in diameter. It may be run through the bottom of the tank, provided it is of brass or bronze and has no joint inside of the tank, otherwise it must be brought through the side of the tank, 3 inches below the top (of sides). Overflows shall terminate in a 90 degree elbow not more than 24 inches above the roof.

Rule 20. EMERGENCY DRAIN. There shall be provided for each tank an emergency drain not less than 4 inches in diameter connected directly to the bottom of the tank or to the standpipe supply line above the tank check and terminating not less than 30 inches nor more than 4 feet above the roof in a horizontal run. Emergency drain shall be provided with a 4-inch O. S. & Y. gate valve located in a readily accessible position not more than 4 feet above the roof.

Rule 21. ELEVATION OF TANK. The bottom of each gravity tank used for standpipe fire line supply shall shall be at least 20 feet above the level of the roof. When the area of a pent house exceeds 50% of the roof area or when it exceeds an area of 2,500 sq. ft., the bottom of the tank shall be required to be not less than 20 ft. above the level of the pent house roof. In existing standpipe equipment the bottom of the gravity standpipe tank shall not be required to be more than 20 feet above the outlet in the highest story.

RULES

Rule 22. PYRAMID OR TOWER ROOFS. Where the roof of the building is designed so as to finish in a pyramid or tower form, the gravity tank shall be elevated as high as practicable within the pyramid or tower. Provided, however, that in all cases, the gravity tank is not less than twenty (20) feet above the hose outlet in any room or space occupied other than for tank houses, elevator machinery or machine shop for repairing elevator machinery. Fire appliances, as may be required by the Fire Commissioner, shall be provided in such tank houses, elevator machine rooms, etc.

Rule 23. ACCESS TO TANK. Access to the top of each standpipe tank shall be provided by means of an iron gooseneck ladder of substantial construction and rigidly braced. Access to the tanks on theatre building shall be from the stage level to the roof by means of double-rung ladders set at an angle of not more than 70°, with intermediate landings every 12 ft. or less.

Rule 24. HIGH AND LOW WATER ALARM. Every gravity tank hereafter installed for standpipe fire line purposes shall be equipped with an electric closed circuit high and low alarm as provided under Rule 88, in order that it may be determined at any time whether or not the required standpipe reserve is in the tank, except when the house supply is taken from the tank, or where the house supply tank can only be filled from an overflow of the standpipe fire line reserve tank, a high and low alarm need not be provided when an automatic tank filling pump is installed.

Rule 25. CHECK VALVE. There shall be provided in a horizontal run of pipe in the top story stair enclosure or in a heated enclosure on the main roof, in the line connecting the standpipe tank with the stand pipe riser, an approved type swing check valve opening downstream toward riser, except that where a siamese connection has been omitted, under these rules, no check valve shall be required. An O. S. & Y. gate valve shall be provided on each side of the check valve and shall be sealed open in an approved manner.

Rule 26. HEATING OF TANKS. All tanks used for standpipe supply purposes shall be heated by means of steam supplied through a brass coil with brass fittings and of a type and radiating surface as prescribed by the Board of Standards and Appeals. The heater shall be fed through a 1¼-inch steam line with a 1-inch return separately trapped. The water in the tank shall be maintained at a temperature above 40° F.

Tanks in hotels, hospitals, institutes or similar buildings using the tank supply seven days a week supplying both standpipe and house service lines shall not require heating. If in an adequately heated enclosure, interior heating of tanks shall not be required.

Rule 27. LOWEST SUCTION TANKS. Tanks shall have at least 10,000 gallon effective water capacity as specified in Schedule A, reserved for the lowest fire pump use exclusively and shall be constructed of steel or reinforced concrete, located below the grade, or lowest story, if there is no cellar under the building. The Fire Commissioner may permit suction tanks to be located in a separate enclosure, or building provided they are accessible and when, in his judgment, such location will be more practicable. House supply tanks may be connected to the fire pump suction line, provided an O. S. & Y. gate valve, sealed closed, shall be provided on such house supply lines.

Rule 28. LOWEST TANK SUPPLY. The lowest suction tanks shall be fed by a connection at least 4 inches in diameter taken directly and independently from the public street main. The supply shall be not less than 750 gallons a minute, and shall enter the suction tank above the top or through the side near the top of the tank and shall be controlled by suitable bronze ball cock and copper float.

Rule 29. SUPPORT FOR TANKS. Tanks of more than 500 gallons capacity thereafter placed in or on any building shall be supported on masonry, reinforced concrete or steel construction of sufficient strength and carried to a proper foundation as provided for in section 428, Chapter 5 of the Code of Ordinances.

Rule 30. INTERMEDIATE TANKS. The location of intermediate tanks hereafter installed shall be determined and directed by the Fire Commissioner and as prescribed in Schedule A. Each such tank shall have at least 5,000 gallons of water reserved exclusively for fire line and pump purposes. The bottom of each tank shall be at least 20 feet above the highest outlet supplied therefrom. The method of water supply to tanks, the overflow, the high and low water alarm, the emergency drain, etc., shall be as prescribed for tanks above the roof except that the overflow and emergency drain shall be connected to the drainage system of the building or discharge on intermediate levels.

The connection of the tank to the system shall be as hereinafter set forth:

Piping of the same diameter as the riser shall connect the tank with the riser of the portion of equipment supplied from the tank and in this connecting line in a horizontal run there shall be placed an approved swing check valve opening downward, and two O. S. & Y. gate valves, one at each side of the check valve. Each tank section shall be directly connected to the tank section above by means of piping of the same diameter as that of the largest riser and in a horizontal connecting line shall be provided an approved swing check valve opening upward, with an O. S. & Y. gate valve, at each side of the check valve, in order that water pumped into the siamese connection may enter the entire equipment of the building, and that each tank will supply only its portion of the system.

Rule 31. VALVES. All valves controlling standpipe water supply except valves at hose outlets shall be iron body brass mounted, or cast steel designed in accordance with specifications of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, gate valves shall be of Outside Stem & Yoke type, and shall be located in an accessible position. All such emergency control valves 6 inch and larger shall be of the by-pass type, except that emergency control valves when required in standpipe (fire) line systems may be of approved hydraulically controlled type.

*Rule 32. PIPING, FITTINGS AND VALVES. Materials of Construction. All new piping for standpipe fire lines shall be of genuine full weight wrought iron or steel and properly tested by the manufacturer to withstand the required water working pressures. All pipes shall be lap-welded. Where working pressures are in excess of 150 lbs. to the square inch extra heavy cast iron body or cast steel valves, malleable iron or cast steel fittings constructed in accordance with the specifications of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, able to withstand the required water working pressure shall be provided. The standard weight fittings and valves may be used where the pressure is not more than 150 lbs. per sq. in. Fittings in horizontal runs shall have long turns. All underground piping shall be of extra heavy cast iron as required by Rule 15.

The water working pressure on piping, valves and fittings shall be determined by the total head of water plus 50 pounds at the top floor hose outlet plus a factor of safety of at least 50 per cent. Specifications as to the construction and water working pressure of all piping, valves and fittings shall be marked on plans filed with fire commissioner.

Rule 33. CONSTRUCTION. Each standpipe fire line riser shall be supported at the bottom and at every other (alternate) story, and shall be properly braced. Horizontal lines shall be supported by standard heavy wrought or malleable iron hangers attached to or extending around and over floor beams at intervals of not more than 8 ft., and at more frequent intervals if deemed necessary by the Fire Commissioner and shall be securely braced to withstand vibration. Hangers may be supported by straps or bars extending over and around bars of at least 1 in. in diameter and

12 in. in length embedded in concrete floors parallel to and at least 2 in. from the undersurface or by approved malleable iron concrete inserts. The arrangement of lines must be straight and as direct as practicable. Offsets will be permitted only when unavoidable or where necessary to install horizontal check valves. Except where flange fittings and pipes are permitted elsewhere in this rule, all joints shall be screwed joints made up thoroughly water tight with red lead, litharge and glycerine, or compressed graphite lead and boiled linseed oil, or any joint compound that shall be approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

In horizontal runs of piping of standpipe fire line systems, if larger than 4 in. in diameter, fittings and valves may be of the flange type, provided flange faces are machined true and smooth and do not show rings, sand holes or other imperfections. All joints shall be provided with proper copper gaskets.

All standpipe (fire line) equipments shall be installed in a workmanlike manner.

Rule 34. PROTECTION OF FIRE LINES. Standpipe lines when not located within a fire protected stair enclosure shall be protected against interior fire damage by means of at least one inch asbestos covering, or a covering of expanded metal lath and three-quarters inch Portland cement plaster or by a 2 in. terra cotta block encasement.

Rule 35. FROST PROTECTION. Standpipe lines shall be properly protected from freezing in the following manner:

One wrapping of tar paper equivalent to Asphalt Saturated Wool Felt paper weighing 12 lbs. per 100 sq. ft.

Three (3) layers of standard 1 in. high grade "long cows' hair" felt interposed and covered with one (1) layer of builders' paper equivalent to red rosin sized sheathing paper weighing 40 lbs. per 500 sq. ft.

One (1) covering of 8 oz. canvas, painted with two (2) coats of waterproof paint.

All wrappings to be independently applied and securely fastened in place with heavy jute twine. Circumferential and longitudinal joints to have at least a 2 in. lap staggered with adjacent layers and opposing leakage to the hair felt.

In groups of pipes each water pipe is to be wrapped separately with the tar paper, but subsequent layers of felt and paper may be applied collectively if space does not permit of individual wrapping.

Where a heating pipe is one of the group, the wrapping should be applied so that the hot line would serve all pipes in the enclosure. The initial wrapping of tar paper around each water pipe should be applied with laps down and the whole group wrapped with tar paper with laps up. If due to the position of the hot line sufficient air space would not insulate the hair felt, then protection to be effected by suitable separators, or a wrapping of asbestos paper instead of the tar paper around the group.

On vertical pipes particular provision to be made to prevent slipping and tearing of insulation due to its weight.

To prevent slipping away of insulation at point of entrance of pipes into a tank, and to shed leakage from slip joints, a 16 oz. duck to be provided, doubled and securely fastened to the bottom of the tank overlapping inside and outside the insulation of the group for a distance of 18 in. below the tank. This duck to be well coated with paint. Loose hair felt to be packed about connection at tank bottom to safeguard against settling.

Rule 36. NUMBER OF RISERS. Each building fronting on more than one street shall have at least one riser for each street front. For the application of this rule a corner building shall not be considered as facing on more than one street when it is on but one corner. In all cases regardless of area or location there shall be a sufficient number of risers, so that any portion of each floor area may be covered by the stream from a standpipe hose not exceeding 100 ft. in length.

Rule 37. FIRE TOWER RISER. Each standpipe riser shall be located within a stair enclosure and one riser must be located in main stairway or fire tower.

Where impracticable to locate a riser within the stair enclosure, the Fire Commissioner may permit it to be located immediately adjacent to a stair enclosure, public corridor or other suitable place.

Rule 38. HOSE STREAM ALLOWANCE. Not more than 10 feet will be allowed for the throw of hose stream, except where the static pressure at the hose outlet is 15 lbs. or more, when 20 ft. will be allowed.

Rule 39. SIZE OF CROSS-CONNECTION. Where there are two or more risers in a standpipe (fire line) equipment, all risers shall be cross-connected by piping of a diameter at least equal to the diameter of the largest riser, but in no case shall the cross-connection be less than five inches.

Rule 40. FIRE PUMPS. Where Required:

(a) In every building hereafter erected exceeding 250 ft. in height, as described in Schedule A, an electric centrifugal fire pump shall be kept in readiness for immediate use of the Fire Department during all hours of the night and day, including Sundays and holidays.

Rule 41. ARRANGEMENT AND SUPPLY OF FIRE PUMPS. Fire pumps shall be connected to the standpipe systems and have a capacity of 750 gallons of water per minute at a pressure of from 50 to 80 lbs. at uppermost hose outlet, fed from such pumps. Fire pumps shall draw from steel or reinforced concrete suction tanks. For the purpose of testing fire pumps a 4 in. diameter branch shall be taken from the discharge line at the pump side of the check valve and run to the suction tank over the side or through the side above the overflow level. From this branch there shall be taken a 4 in. line with an approved type pressure relief valve, extending to the tank in a manner similar to that of the 4 in. test line. In the 4 in. test line between the 4 in. relief branch and the tank there shall be placed an O. S. & Y. gate valve, which shall be kept closed except during a test of the fire pump. In the line from the fire pump to the standpipe risers and beyond the test branch there shall be placed an approved type check valve in a horizontal position and also an O. S. & Y. gate valve, the latter to be open except when the fire pump is undergoing test. A pressure gauge shall be provided and connected to the discharge line of the pump.

The piping connecting discharge from fire pumps shall be of same diameter as the main riser.

Rule 42. NUMBER AND LOCATION OF FIRE PUMPS.

SCHEDULE A

*Height from Uppermost Hose Outlet to grade**	*Total No. of Pumps Required.*	*Approximate Location of Pumps*			
		1st Pump	*2nd Pump*	*3rd Pump*	*4th Pump*
			Above level of First Pump	*Above level of First Pump*	*Above level of First Pump*
250′ to 400′	1	*Below grade level*			
401′ to 500′	2	*Below grade level*	200′ to 250′		
501′ to 600′	2	*Below grade level*	250′ to 300′		
601′ to 700′	3	*Below grade level*	200′ to 250′	400′ to 500′	
701′ to 800′	3	*Below grade level*	250′ to 300′	500′ to 600′	
801′ to 900′	4	*Below grade level*	200′ to 250′	400′ to 500′	600′ to 750′
901′ to 1000′	4	*Below grade level*	250′	500′	750′

* The uppermost hose outlet shall not include pent house outlet.

Rule 43. FIRE PUMPS IN BUILDINGS EXCEEDING 1,000 FEET. All buildings exceeding 1,000 feet from grade level to uppermost hose outlet shall be provided with a fire pump for every 250 feet of elevation above the centre line of the lowest pump.

Rule 44. TANK CAPACITIES. Suction tanks supplying the first or lowest pump shall contain not less than 10,000 gallons reserved for fire pump. Intermediate tanks and uppermost supply tanks for buildings between 250 and 400 ft. as described in above schedule shall contain not less than 5,000 gallons reserved for fire pump. Uppermost supply tanks on all other buildings shall contain not less than 3,500 gallons reserve for standpipe fire line. Suction tanks shall be of the open type.

Rule 45. TANK STRAINERS. All supply tanks shall be provided with bronze strainers at pump and riser intake lines.

Rule 46: CENTRIFUGAL FIRE PUMPS. Fire pumps installed under these rules shall have a capacity of 750 G. P. M. and shall be of the multi-stage motor driven Centrifugal type designed, constructed and installed to render the highest possible efficient and reliable fire service.

The pump shall be located in a room of fireproof construction, properly ventilated, lighted and drained, enclosed in eight (8) inch brick or concrete walls with approved fire doors at openings and with fireproof floor and ceiling construction. If located in the lowest story of the building, the pump shall be placed on a foundation not less than one (1) foot in height. The pump room shall be readily accessible with safe egress for the attendant.

The pumping equipment shall be adaptable for heavy duty service having all parts of ample strength with liberal water passage and all working parts exposed to corrosion of phosphor bronze.

The pumps shall be fitted with fire fittings consisting of capacity name plate, pressure gauges, relief valves, hose manifold and three (3) approved 2½ in. hose valves with Standard Fire Department male threads. Fire pumps shall take suction supply under a head of water and in no case shall there be less than six (6) feet between water level in tank and centre line of pump.

The pump specifications shall be within the uniform requirements of "The National Standard" as adopted by the following associations:

Associated Factory Mutual Companies,
National Board of Fire Underwriters,

or as approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

Fire pumps to be designed to operate at not less than five (5) pre-determined speeds to give five (5) pre-determined pressures which will insure a maximum pressure of 80 lbs. and a minimum pressure of 50 lbs. throughout the building.

Fire pump equipment shall be so designed that it will operate normally at least five (5) speeds to provide a minimum of 50 lbs. pressure, and where more than one pump is required it shall be capable of pumping to the level of the next highest pump station in case of breakdown of intermediate pumping unit.

To provide for this standby service the fire pump shall run at nine (9) pre-determined speeds, namely, five (5) for continuous service and four (4) for standby service.

Rule 47. GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS. Pumping equipment shall be free from defects in design, workmanship and material and shall give proper and continuous operation under the conditions of service specified and shall be subject to approval of the Board of Standards and Appeals.

Materials entering into construction of this equipment shall be the best quality of their respective kinds and all parts shall be amply proportioned so as to be adaptable for heavy duty service.

CASING: Casing shall be of close grained cast iron and divided horizontally, and having suction and discharge connections in the lower half, so that the top casing can be removed without breaking water connections. Casing shall have in addition to flange bolts, additional heavy bolts inside of flange to prevent leakage between stages. Casing shall be tested and guaranteed to withstand pressure 50% in excess of working pressure.

SHAFT: Shaft shall be made of best grade nickel steel and shall be ground all over to close limits and a high finish.

IMPELLERS: Impellers shall be of the enclosed type of best grade of phosphor bronze finished all over.

WEARING RINGS: Shall be of phosphor bronze and of renewable labyrinth or other equal type. Impeller wearing rings shall be securely attached to impeller, and casing ring shall be securely locked in the casing.

SHAFT SLEEVES: Shaft sleeves shall be of bronze and extend through stuffing boxes to protect the shaft from corrosion and wear from the packing.

BEARINGS: Bearing brackets shall be of the best grade of close grained cast iron and securely bolted to the lower half of the casing.

Bearing brackets shall contain cast iron bearings lined with high grade babbitt and shall be removable. Each bearing shall be equipped with two oil rings to insure proper lubrication.

COUPLING: Coupling shall be of best grade cast iron finished all over and keyed to shaft. The two halves shall be connected by coupling pins, transmitting power through rubber bushings, vulcanized on steel sleeves.

STUFFING BOXES: Stuffing boxes shall be of sufficent depth to prevent excessive leakage and shall contain water seal rings of bronze.

PACKING: Packing shall be held in place by bronze glands horizontally split and bolted together.

BED PLATE: Bed plate shall be of cast iron of heavy box type and provided with finished pads to which the pump is bolted and doweled. Foundation bolt rings shall be drilled for foundation bolts. Jack-screw pads to be cast with bed and jack-screws furnished to assist in aligning. Bed plate shall be provided with ample drip rims, drilled and tapped for piping connections on both ends.

PAINTING: Pumps shall be painted, filled, rubbed down to an even surface and finished with a drab steel-color machine paint, and the inside of the oil reservoirs in the bearing brackets to be painted white with a special oil-resisting paint.

Rule 48. SPECIFICATIONS FOR ELECTRICAL CONTROL AND OPERATION OF FIRE PUMPS.

TESTING: Pumps shall be tested at the plant of manufacturer to prove that they can fulfill requirements of specifications and guarantees made.

MOTOR: (a) Direct-current motors must be of the shunt or cumulative compound wound types. The speed of the motor at no load must not exceed the speed at full load by more than 10%.

Alternating current motors shall be of a slip ring type that will surely start and attain full speed under the current supply conditions where pump is to be installed. Approval of fire pump installations will be contingent on proper attention being given to the features mentioned herein.

(b) With a room temperature not exceeding 40 deg. C., motors shall be designed for a temperature rise not exceeding 40 deg. C. when carrying their rated full load continuously and shall also be able to run continuously with an overload of 15% without stress and without injurious rise in the temperature. Motors shall be able to withstand under the above room temperature an overload of 25% for 2 hours or a momentary overload of 50% without injury. No electrical or mechanical weakness should develop during these tests. The rise in temperature shall be measured in accordance with the Standardization Rules of the American Institution of Electrical Engineers.

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Motors shall be of such capacity that at rated voltage 115% of its full load ampere rating will not be exceeded under any conditions of pump load.

(c) Motor and control apparatus must be protected from water coming from possible leakage, or breakage of any connection at the pump or other piping in its vicinity, including hose lines which may be connected to the pump.

(d) Motor windings shall be thoroughly impregnated with an insulating compound suitable for resisting moisture.

(e) Bearing shells and caps for motors shall be of the split type on at least the driving end, to permit removal and replacement without disturbing the motor or shaft after installment.

VARIABLE SPEED CONTROL OF MOTORS shall be provided except for fire pumps in theatres as required under Rule 86. Not less than five stages of speed variation will be permitted.

AUTOMATIC STARTERS will not be permitted except as provided for under Rule 86 (Theatres, etc.) of Standpipe Fire Line Rules.

CONTROLLING EQUIPMENT: The following specifications cover the construction and installation of controlling equipments of manually operated devices for the control of electric motors driving fire pumps.

In materials, details of construction, test and installation, except as modified or supplemented by these requirements, all parts of the equipment shall comply with Chapter 9 of the Code of Ordinances.

All equipments shall be specifically approved for fire pump controlling purposes.

DESIGN: (a) The design of all parts must be such as to secure simplicity, strength, durability and ease of operation.

(b) All parts must be mounted on one or more panels of slate, marble or other approved material, supported in a substantial manner on an iron frame, and the entire equipment must comply with the requirements for switchboards in Chapter 9 of the Code of Ordinances.

(c) All parts, such as bearings, cams and latches, the operation of which is liable to be interfered with by corrosion, must be made of phosphor bronze or similar metal, except where magnetic qualities are essential. Springs must be of phosphor bronze or similar metal, or protected against corrosion in an approved manner.

OPERATING MECHANISM: (a) The operation shall be such that the motor is directly started by a single lever, which shall be arranged to move in one direction from the initial to the final position.

(b) Electrical actuating devices will not be approved.

(c) Where direct current is used, an auxiliary field resistance shall be provided which can be used to increase the motor speed 10 per cent.

RESISTANCES: Starting resistances must be, unless inside of the motor, of the grid type, and comply with the requirements of starting duty rheostats as given in Chapter 9 of the Code of Ordinances.

OVERLOAD PROTECTION: (a) Each motor lead must be protected by a circuit-breaker. With direct current motors, leads must be protected by a single-pole circuit-breaker in each lead, or by an approved double coil, double pole circuit-breaker so designed that each pole must be closed independently of the other.

(b) Circuit-breakers to be calibrated to 400 per cent. of normal motor current.

(c) No fuses nor other overload release devices except circuit-breakers are permitted, except in instrument and pilot light leads.

WIRING: All wiring shall be installed in rigid iron conduit.

SWITCH: An approved knife switch for independent sources of supply must be provided, having one pole for each supply wire in circuit.

PILOT LAMP AND INSTRUMENTS: (a) A pilot lamp connected on the motor side of the circuit-breaker must be provided to indicate the presence of voltage on the line.

(b) A voltmeter and ammeter must be provided and suitably mounted and connected as a part of the control equipment.

MARKING: (a) A name plate must be provided giving the name of the manufacturer and the rating of the equipment in volts and amperes.

(b) All line and motor terminal connections must be suitably marked so that they can be readily identified.

CONTROL PANEL: The control panel shall be constructed of a high grade of electrical slate or marble or other approved material.

The supporting frame shall be so arranged that the bottom of the panel will not be less than 24 inches above the floor.

INSTALLATION OF APPARTUS: The control panel shall be located close to and within sight of the motor. If a pump room used for no other purpose and containing no other apparatus except the fire pump, its motor and its accessory appliances is provided, the controlling equipment shall be placed in this room.

The control panel shall be so protected that it will not be injured by water escaping from pump or connections.

Except where special permission is granted by the Fire Commissioner the controlling equipment shall be protected from mechanical injury by one of the following methods:

(a) Grille or lattice partitions so placed as to completely enclose the control panel and starter.

(b) The entire equipment of the panel and starter may be enclosed at the sides, front, back and top in a thoroughly substantial, ventilated sheet iron or steel cabinet of not less than No. 12 U. S. metal gauge in thickness with hinged doors with glass panel in front of pilot light. When panel is in a fireproof room and not subject to mechanical injury an enclosing cabinet shall not be required.

TEST OF EQUIPMENT: The entire equipment shall be subject to test and inspection by representatives of the Fire Commissioner.

POWER SUPPLY: Where the power supply can be obtained from two separate street feeders, two separate and distinct services shall be installed.

Where current is taken from an underground Edison three-wire system and the power lines are protected by approved conduit from a point where they enter the building to the control panel in the pump room, it will be considered an acceptable source of power supply.

Isolated Plant: Where the source of supply is an isolated plant located in the building an auxiliary service of sufficient capacity shall be obtained from some outside source.

Transmission Lines: (a) The lines between the power plants and the pump room must be of such number, so arranged and so located that there will be small chance of an interruption of service to the motor, due to accident to the lines. All wiring in the pump room must be in approved conduit.

Where the valves involved are large and the crippling of this pump service would seriously affect the protection of the property, at least two separate lines from the power plant or plants to the pump installation shall be provided. The lines must be run by separate routes or in such manner that a failure of both at the same time will be only a remote possibility.

(b) Each line between the power plant and pump room shall be of such size that its safe carrying capacity as given in Chapter 9 of the Code of Ordinances will not be exceeded by the load carried.

Where direct current motors are used, the voltage at the motors must not drop more than 5 per cent. below the voltage rating of the motors when the pumps are being driven at rated output, pressure and speed, and the lines between motors and power stations are carrying their peak loads.

When alternating current motors are used, the voltage at the motors under these same conditions must not drop more than 8 per cent. below the voltage rating of the motors.

(c) The overload protective devices at the power plants, and where provided at various points on the lines, must be of such rating and so set that they will open the circuit only under short circuit conditions.

Approved fuses may be used, if desired, except for the protection of the pump motor where circuit breakers are required. The fuses, however, must be of such size that an overload or short circuit at the motor or its control apparatus will not cause them to open the circuit, but instead, the circuit breaker protecting the motor.

TRANSFORMERS: Where it is necessary to install transformers they shall be installed in accordance with Chapter 9 of the Code of Ordinances.

Rule 49. SIGNALLING DEVICES. All buildings where variable speed control of fire pump motors is required shall be equipped with an approved coded closed circuit signalling system. The signalling stations shall be located one on each floor at main riser. This system shall be so arranged that a coded signal can be transmitted to the pump rooms. An eight-inch gong shall be provided in all pump rooms and at such other locations as the Fire Commissioner may direct. All apparatus used in connection with the signalling system shall be of an approved type and installed as outlined in rules governing the installation of interior fire alarm systems.

At alternate signal sending stations there shall be provided an approved closed circuit strap key enclosed in a sheet metal box equipped with a paracentric Fire Department lock and approved hinges.

The strap key shall be connected in series with the box circuit of the signal sending station.

A card of instructions shall be placed in the pump room giving code numbers of signalling stations, the pressures obtainable at different speeds of the motor and such other information the Fire Commissioner may direct.

Rule 50. RELAY STANDPIPE SYSTEM. All buildings hereafter erected exceeding 400 ft. from grade to highest hose outlet shall be provided with an intermediate combination gravity and suction standpipe supply tank and a fire pump as required under Schedule A.

Each tank shall have at least 5,000 gallons of water reserved for the fire lines and shall be connected to fire line system as described in Rule 30 for intermediate tanks except that in addition to the requirements of Rule 30, there shall be provided a long turn by-pass 8 inches in diameter around the tank check valve and the O. S. & Y. gate valves. An 8-inch O. S. & Y. gate valve SEALED CLOSED shall be provided in the by-pass line.

Each tank shall be provided with overflow and emergency drain lines as required in Rules 19 and 20, except that such lines shall drain to roofs of set backs on building, or into house drain lines providing the house drain line or lines are equal in sum total to the sum total in diameter of the drain lines.

The fire pump shall have a capacity of not less than 750 gallons of water per minute and shall deliver through the standpipe main feed riser at a pressure not less than 50 lbs. to the square inch at the highest hose outlet fed by said pump.

All fire pumps shall be located on a raised base at least 24 inches above the floor and on the floor below the supply tank, with the suction line as direct as practicable.

The pump discharge line shall be connected to the main feed riser feeding up, and outside the horizontal tank check valve line, and the upward swinging check valve in the main riser. An O. S. & Y. gate valve shall be provided at a point between the pump discharge connection and the upward swinging check valve SEALED OPEN.

The fire pump and motor shall be located in a watertight room as close to fire tower as practicable, properly drained by a 3-inch line to house drain or scuppers in exterior wall. The electric switch controlling the motor shall be marked on panel "FIRE PUMP SWITCH" in 1 inch white letters on a red background.

Rule 51. NUMBERING ON VALVES. All gate valves on tanks, fire lines and pumps shall be numbered by 3-inch red metal disc with white numbers 2 inches high secured to wheel of valves.

Rule 52. PUMP ROOM DIAGRAM. A white and black print drawn to a scale of one-quarter inch to the foot shall be provided in a glass frame showing the tank, fire pump, all pipe lines and valves. The number of each valve shall be shown in addition to purpose of each water line.

The print shall include instructions as to method of starting and operating pump, closing main line, gate valve and opening by-pass valve.

Rule 53. FIRE LINE TELEPHONE. In all buildings where a variable speed control of fire pump motors is required there shall be provided a multiple telephone system with a master telephone in each pump room, and in the main lobby and individual telephones located on alternate floors near the main fire line riser.

The operation of the system shall be such that any individual telephone may call and converse directly with any master telephone. The master telephones may call and converse directly with each master telephone.

A six-inch vibrating call bell shall be located at the master telephones.

The master telephones in pump room below grade level shall be equipped with a loud speaking receiver so that the voice can be clearly and audibly heard at a distance of not less than fifteen feet from the receiver.

WIRING: The wiring for the telephone system shall not be smaller than No. 18 rubber covered wire installed in rigid iron conduit. The conduit system shall contain no conductors other than fire line telephone conductors.

The fire line telephone system shall be properly maintained and ready for use by the Fire Department at all times.

Rule 54. MAIN LINE EMERGENCY CONTROL VALVES IN BUILDINGS OVER 400 FEET IN HEIGHT (per Schedule A). At the base of the main feed riser or below the hose outlet valves on the first story; at each pump room elevation, and at each approximate one-third the height above the fire pump elevations and the pump or roof tank next above, there shall be provided O. S. & Y. emergency control valves in the main feed riser properly numbered and shown on the fire pump blue print heretofore described.

Rule 55. EMERGENCY TOOL BOX. Where fire pumps are required under these rules there shall be provided in each pump room an emergency fire department tool box, painted a fire department red, with 3-inch white letters reading, "Emergency fire line tool box." The box shall be secured to the wall and be fitted with a fire department lock and contain the following:

1—3-foot Stillson wrench.
4—2½-inch plugs with pipe threads.
4—2½-inch caps with hose threads.
2—Spanner wrenches of Fire Department pattern.
4—2½-inch double female hose connections, with Fire Department threads.

Rule 56. EMERGENCY AND TESTING HOSE. Where fire pumps are required under these rules there shall be provided in each pump room not less than two 50-foot lengths of rubber lined 2½-inch hose, of Fire Department quality, and one 1⅛-inch nozzle of controlling type. All couplings to be of Fire Department pattern and threads. Hose shall be supported by hooks secured to enclosure walls of pump room.

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Rule 57. LOCATION OF LOWER FIRE PUMP IN RELATION TO HORIZONTAL LINE CONTROL VALVES. In a single main riser system the fire pump discharge line to riser shall be as short as practicable.

In a two (2) main riser system the pump discharge line to cross connection shall be located between the two risers. An emergency gate valve of the O. S. & Y. type, sealed open, shall be provided in the cross-connection on each side of the discharge line connection.

In a three (3) main riser system the pump discharge line shall be connected to the cross-connection on each side of the central riser. Three (3) emergency gate valves as above shall be provided as follows: One (1) at the base of the central main riser and one (1) on each side of the discharge line connection on the riser side.

In a four (4) main riser system the pump discharge line to the cross-connection shall be centrally located so as to provide two risers on each side of pump connection. An emergency gate valve shall be provided in the cross-connection on each side of the discharge connection.

In a five (5) main riser system the pump discharge line shall be connected on each side of the third, or central riser, and shall be provided with gate valves located as described in a 3 riser system.

In a six (6) main riser system the pump discharge line shall be centrally located so as to provide three risers on each side of pump connection and shall be provided with gate valves located as described in a two and four riser system.

For the purpose of this rule a main riser is any vertical riser other than a branch riser with not more than three (3) hose outlets above the cross-connection.

Rule 58. EMERGENCY SAFEGUARDS. For the purpose of prolonging the use of the standpipe fire lines in case of failure or break, it is necessary to provide and properly locate emergency gate valves of the O. S. & Y. type as follows:

Rule 59. EMERGENCY VERTICAL LINE CONTROL VALVES. All standpipe fire line systems hereafter installed in buildings over four (4) stories or 50 ft. in height, and up to 400 ft., as described in Schedule B, shall be provided for as follows: In each riser an O. S. & Y. gate valve shall be provided below the first story hose outlet. If the interior stairway extends from hallway on first story to cellar the gate valve shall be located within the stairway enclosure below the first story level.

A two-way 2½-inch hose outlet tee with two 2½-inch approved valves, one of which may be capped, shall be provided in all main risers 6 ft. to 7 ft. above floor or stair landing level of first story with the O. S. & Y. control valve below the outlet tee.

Where a single main riser system or a main riser feed system is installed and the uppermost hose outlet exceeds 150 ft. above grade level there shall be provided in each riser O. S. & Y. gate valves, in addition to the gate valve below the first story hose outlet at approximately the level above grade hereafter specified.

SCHEDULE B

Height from Uppermost Hose Outlet to Grade	*Total Number of Valves Required*	*Approximate Location of Valves Above Grade*					
		1st Valve	*2nd Valve*	*3rd Valve*	*4th Valve*	*5th Valve*	*6th Valve*
150′ to 200′	2 *to* 3	*Below the 1 sty. outlet*	75′	150′			
200′ to 250′	2 *to* 3	"	75′	150′			
250′ to 300′	3 *to* 4	"	75′	150′	225′		
300′ to 400′	4 *to* 5	"	75′	150′	225′	300′	

Rule 60. UPPER CROSS-CONNECTION EMERGENCY CONTROL VALVES. When a two (2) main riser system is installed there shall be provided O. S. & Y. emergency gate valves between the risers in each cross-section, located within the stairway enclosure when practicable, or as near the door to main stairway of fire tower as practicable, and where the uppermost hose outlet exceeds 150 ft. above grade, the risers shall be provided with O. S. & Y. gate valves as described in Schedule B.

Where a three (3) main riser system is installed there shall be provided O. S. & Y. gate valves between any two of the risers in each cross-connection and one in the central riser at each cross-connection.

Where a four (4) main riser system is installed there shall be provided O. S. & Y. gate valves in each cross-connection between the 2 central risers, so as to provide 2 risers on each side of control valves.

Where a five (5) main riser system is installed there shall be provided O. S. & Y. gate valves between the second and third central riser in each cross-connection and one in the central riser at each cross-connection as described in a 3 riser system.

Where a six (6) main riser system is installed there shall be provided O. S. & Y. gate valves centrally located in each cross-connection so as to provide 3 risers on each side of gate valve—as described in a two and four riser system.

Rule 61. LOWEST CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL VALVES. When the building is provided with a fire pump as required by the Rules the gate valves required in the lowest cross-connection shall be located as described under location of Fire Pumps and Horizontal Line control valves.

Rule 62. FIRE TOWER RISER. Where the building is provided with an exterior enclosed fireproof stairway or fire tower the main riser shall be installed in such stairway and properly protected from freezing in accordance with these rules unless stairway is adequately heated.

Rule 63. VALVE SEALED OPEN. All O. S. & Y. gate valves shall be located in an accessible position and be sealed open in an approved manner.

Rule 64. LADDERS TO VALVES. Where the gate valve is more than 7 ft. above any floor or stair landing a single rung iron ladder with ½-inch rungs and not less than 10 inches between strings shall be provided at each gate valve properly secured at top and bottom.

Rule 65. VALVE SIGNS. Where the gate valves on the upper cross-connections are not located in the stair enclosure, a sign with red background and white letters not less than 3 inches high shall be painted on the face of the wall within the stairway enclosure on the story where the gate valve is located, which shall read as follows: "STANDPIPE CONTROL VALVE NO. 0 IN LOFT."

Where a standpipe riser is located in a fire tower a sign with red background and 3-inch letters as above shall be painted on the wall at fire tower exit door, which shall read: "STANDPIPE IN TOWER," except on that story on which the emergency control valve is located, there the sign shall read: "STANDPIPE CONTROL VALVE NO. 0 IN TOWER."

Rule 66. VALVES NUMBERED. All emergency control valves shall be numbered by means of a metal disc not less than 3 inches in diameter painted red with a white number not less than 2 inches high and shall be secured to wheel of valve by chain or metal clamp.

Rule 67. FIRE LINES PAINTED. All standpipe lines not located within a stairway enclosure or public corridor and including the siamese connection street riser wall collars and caps shall be painted a Fire Department red.

Rule 68. SIAMESE CONNECTIONS FOR FIRE DEPARTMENT USE. Each standpipe system shall be provided with one or more approved type 3 inch x 3 inch in-

let siamese connections for use by the Fire Department as hereinafter set forth. When a building faces on but one street and has a frontage of less than 250 ft. and requires but one four (4) inch diameter standpipe riser one siamese connection shall be provided; where the street frontage exceeds 200 ft. in length and requires but two four (4) inch diameter standpipe risers two siamese connections shall be provided for each 200 ft. of street frontage or fraction thereof. Buildings exceeding 250 ft. in height shall have not less than two siamese steamer connections for each riser and buildings not more than 250 ft. in height shall have at least one siamese connection for each 6 inch riser. Buildings having frontages on more than one street shall have a siamese connection on each street front when the frontage is not continuous but in all cases where more than one siamese connection is required they shall be properly distributed, and not grouped, as the Fire Commissioner may direct.

Rule 69. SIAMESE HEADERS. Siamese headers shall be independent of each other and lead, as direct as practicable, to riser or cross-connection header. There shall be at least 2 siamese for every 8-inch riser and at least 1 siamese for every 4 or 6 inch riser. Where there are more than one riser, the siamese headers shall divide on each side of any emergency control valve in the cross-connection, and such headers shall be equal in sum total to the sum total of all risers on either side of the emergency control valves.

No siamese header shall be larger than 6 inches. Siamese risers, when extending through sidewalk, shall be of bronze or fitted with a brass sleeve, packed with a waterproof compound between sleeve and riser.

Rule 70. SIAMESE OMITTED. Any building, other than theatre with stage, not over 45 feet in height shall not be required to have a siamese connection except when each building is on a water-front or when it is one of a group of buildings and has a cross-connection to the standpipe equipment in one or more of the other buildings.

Rule 71. LOCATION. Each siamese connection placed on the street front of a building shall be located not less than 18 inches and not more than 36 inches above the sidewalk level and shall be set in a horizontal position and shall be readily accessible for Fire Department use. Each siamese shall have cast in the body on top or on wall plate, in letters at least 1 inch in length and not less than ⅛ inch in depth, the word "STANDPIPE."

The piping connecting the siamese with the standpipe equipment proper shall be not less than 5 in. in diameter where there are two or more 4 in. risers and not less than 6 in. in diameter for risers of 6 and 8 in. diameter. When there is but one 4 in. riser, connection from siamese may be 4 in. in diameter.

Rule 72. SIAMESE CHECK AND DRIP. In each line between the siamese connection and the standpipe system there shall be placed an approved type swing check valve located where practicable within 10 feet from the building wall. Between the siamese and its check valve there shall be placed a ¾-inch automatic ball drip of an approved type which will close under a pressure of not more than 7 lbs. per square inch.

Rule 73. SIAMESE CONNECTIONS FOR FIREBOAT USE, EXCEPT WHERE THE SOURCE OF SUPPLY IS FROM THE STREET MAIN DIRECT. Siamese connection on piers or warehouses, etc., intended for fireboat use exclusively shall be 3½ in. x 3½ in. at inlets with Fire Department female thread. Between siamese and the system proper there shall be an approved type swing check valve, and between the check valve and the siamese either a ½-in. open drip without valve or cock, or a ¾-in. automatic ball drip of approved type closing under a pressure of not more than 7 lbs. per sq. inch. Where systems have both fireboat and shore siamese the shore siamese shall have male connections and shall be without clappers, but shall have on each inlet a 3 in. gate valve with Fire Department male thread for hose connection. Check valve shall not be provided for the land end siamese.

Rule 74. HOSE OUTLETS. When practicable all hose outlets shall be placed within a stair enclosure. They shall be 2½ in. in diameter, set not less than 5 ft. nor more than 6 ft. above the floor or landing as the case may be. Outlets and racks shall be located above the floor or landing and shall not be over a run of stairs or in a stair well. When impracticable to place hose outlets within the stair enclosure, the Fire Commissioner may permit them to be located immediately adjacent to a stair enclosure, in a conspicuous place, in which case there shall be painted upon the stair side of the wall of the stair enclosure a conspicuous sign in letters not less than 8 in. in height indicating the location of the outlet. Where there is a 4-in. riser system its termination above roof shall be a 2½-in. outlet hose valve properly capped.

Rule 75. MAIN ROOF OUTLETS. All 6 and 8-inch main riser systems which extend to intermediate or the highest roof level shall be provided with not less than three 2½ inch hose valve manifolds with male threads. Roof outlets shall be located not less than 24 in. nor more than 5 ft. above the roof and each valve shall be provided with regulation 2½-in. Fire Department caps. Where roof outlets cannot be located within a heated stair enclosure, the control valve shall be located below the roof and shall have a long stem extending above the roof with a wheel handle at the upper end. Between the long stem valve and the roof outlet there shall be a ½ in. open drip extending to a sink or a ¾ in. automatic ball drip of approved type.

In buildings not exceeding 40 ft. in height hose outlets above roof shall not be required.

Rule 76. SPANNER WRENCH. A spanner wrench may be provided at each hose outlet valve, such wrench shall be of the gooseneck Fire Department pattern.

Rule 77. BRANCH LINE SIZE. No branch line may be less than 4 in. in diameter, except that any branch from a riser or cross-connection to but one hose outlet may be 2½ in. if not over four (4) feet in length, and may be 3 in. in diameter if not more than twenty-five (25) feet in length.

Rule 78. NOZZLES. All 2½-in. fire hose shall be provided with approved smooth bore nozzles 15 in. in length, the outlet at the tip to be not less than 1 in. nor more than 1⅛ in. in diameter.

Rule 79. HOSE. Each outlet other than the roof outlet shall have attached thereto 2½ in. unlined linen hose, except that in buildings or premises that do not contain occupancies storing, handling or using inflammable motion picture films or nitro cellulose products, and which are not classified as hazardous, the Fire Commissioner may permit in addition to the 2½ inch outlet and hose the installation of 1½ in. unlined linen hose and valve. There shall not be more than 100 ft. of hose at any outlet, as required by Section 581, Chapter 5, Code of Ordinances. No single length of hose shall be less than 50 ft.

All hose used in connection with the standpipe fire line system shall be at least equal in material and construction to the type of hose bearing the approval label of the National Board of Fire Underwriters.

Rule 80. COUPLINGS. Hose couplings for standpipe shall be equal to hose couplings of the regular Fire Department pattern and thread.

Rule 81. RACKS. All standpipe hose shall be suspended from racks of stamped steel, malleable iron or other metal equal thereto, of approved swing type, so designed and constructed that they will permit of ready and easy release of hose for use. The racks shall be supported securely and substantially from standpipe risers or wall, except that where

a cast nipple of non-corroding material is screwed into the hose outlet valve the rack may be suspended from said nipple. The minimum thickness of nipple to be 5/16 in. In no case will automatic racks be permitted.

Racks shall be not more than 7 feet 6 inches above the floor.

Rule 82. HOSE CABINETS. Hose racks may be installed in cabinets, provided the cabinets are conspicuously located within a stair enclosure, and are of a size sufficient to accommodate the entire equipment and permit of easy handling of hose and operation of valve.

In theatres cabinets may be permitted outside of stair enclosures, provided they are conspicuous, and that during performances the cabinets are illuminated by means of an electric lamp placed inside. Each cabinet shall have a clear glass door (one panel only) without lock and shall have the words "FIRE HOSE" painted on the glass in letters not less than 2½ inches in height.

Rule 83. REGULATION AND REDUCTION OF PRESSURES. All buildings hereafter erected over 250 ft. in height and which do not exceed 400 ft. in height from the grade to highest hose outlet shall be provided with a roof gravity tank of not less than 5,000 gallons.

Where the above described height exceeds 400 feet, fire pump and suction tanks shall be provided as described under Schedule A.

Where the pressure on any hose outlet valve exceeds 50 lbs. either approved outlet pressure reducers, set as prescribed by the Chief of the Fire Department, or the Board of Standards and Appeals, shall be provided at such outlets.

Rule 84. BUILDINGS IN COURSE OF ERECTION. In buildings in course of erection standpipe fire lines shall be carried up with each story after the structure reaches the 7th story or a height of 85 ft., and there shall be provided an outside siamese pumper connection in a proper and accessible place. Regulation hose outlets on each story above the 2nd shall be provided as the work progresses. Hose outlets shall be provided with male threads of Fire Department pattern, with hose and nozzle attached, to at least every second outlet. The top and bottom of each riser and all cross connections shall be securely capped at all times during the progress of the work except when work on the standpipe fire line is in progress at that point. Temporary standpipe risers used in construction work and not less than 3 inches in diameter for buildings, not exceeding 400 ft. in height, and of larger diameter, in buildings exceeding 400 ft. in height, when maintained to supply water at all times, may be accepted in lieu of the regulation standpipe, provided it is equipped with hose outlets, hose and siamese as required above.

Elevators or hoists shall be provided as required in Rule 6.

Rule 85. PLACES COVERING LARGE AREAS. Ship yards, oil storage plants, amusement or exhibition parks or other enclosures when deemed necessary by the Fire Commissioner shall have one yard hydrant and hose for each 20,000 sq. ft. of area, but in no case shall there be more than 250 ft. distance between hydrants. Hydrants and sufficient approved hose and a smooth bore 1⅛-inch Underwriters playpipe shall be placed in an approved hose house, painted red, with words "FIRE HOSE" in 6-inch white letters on door. Where the area exceeds 20,000 sq. ft. and not exceeding 40,000 sq. ft. in area, a gravity tank of at least 20,000 gallons capacity, elevated 50 ft. above the yard, or 25 ft. above the highest structure in the yard, or a fire pump of at least 1,000 gallons a minute capacity, with a suction tank of at least 25,000 gallons capacity, or river suction supply shall be provided. Plants exceeding 40,000 sq. ft. in area shall be provided with a fire pump of not less than 1,000 gallons per minute capacity, suctioning from a tank or sump of at least 30,000 gallons capacity. The Fire Commissioner may permit suction from a river or well if in his opinion the required quantity of reasonably clean water may be obtained thereby, except that where river suction is proposed and standpipe primary water supply is taken from street main, approval of the proposition shall be obtained also from the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity. In addition to yard hydrants, the Fire Commissioner may require one Monitor nozzle with remote control for each 40,000 sq. ft. of area or fraction thereof when in his opinion an unusual hazard exists or may exist. Monitor nozzles shall be located as ordered by the Fire Commissioner.

Standpipe risers may be connected to yard hydrant systems when such systems are provided with gravity tanks in accordance with this rule, or when same conforms with Rule 9, Subdivision A (city main connection).

Yard hydrant systems connected to city main shall be provided with Post Indicator valve located in an accessible position. The Post Indicator valve shall be sealed or locked open and be painted a Fire Department red

Yard hydrant systems with more than one hydrant shall not be connected to City mains outside of the high pressure fire service area, unless approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

Provision for steamer connections, fireboat connections, pressure reliefs and general layout of plant standpipe systems shall be made by the Fire Commissioner as his judgment may dictate for each individual case.

Fire extinguishing equipments in addition to the foregoing shall be prescribed by the Fire Commissioner for all oil storage plants, oil refineries, fire work plants and other plants when deemed by the Fire Commissioner as presenting unusual fire hazards.

Rule 86. THEATRES, ETC. In every theatre or opera house or other building used for theatrical or operatic purposes or amusement purposes as per Section 520, Chapter 5, of the Code of Ordinances, the standpipe fire line equipments in addition to the tank shall also be supplied by approved electric pump or pumps having a capacity of at least 250 gals. per minute at 100 lbs. per square inch in buildings without occupancy above the roof and at 125 lbs. per square inch pressure in buildings having any occupancy above the auditorium roof. Power for pumps shall be supplied by electric motors of sufficient horsepower to drive pump without sign of overload. Pumps shall be bypassed to suction tanks, as provided for elsewhere in these rules under FIRE PUMPS. Pumps shall suction from steel or reinforced concrete tanks of not less than 5,000 gallons water capacity. Pumps shall deliver initial supply of water and shall be connected to an approved electric device which, upon a reduction of pressure below the allowable minimum, will automatically start the pump and, upon a restoration of the required pressure, will automatically shut off the pump. The automatic starting device shall be set to cut in at 60 lbs. pressure and to cut out at 80 lbs. pressure. In addition to the automatic starting device there shall be provided a hand starter for emergency use and there shall also be provided a pressure gauge on the panel board.

Rule 87. STREET MAIN CONNECTIONS. Subject to the requirements of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, the size of each standpipe connection to a street main shall be not less than 4 in. in diameter and shall have a conveniently accessible control valve in the line at or near the curb or when practicable in a more remote location. The control valve shall be fitted with a frost and waterproof box not less than 4 ft. nor more than 6 ft. below the curb with a fixed stem extending to a compartment at the level of the sidewalk. The cover shall be bolted to the casing, and shall be so marked as to be quickly located and to indicate the purpose of the valve. The valve shall be of an indicating pattern, operated by a special socket wrench approved by the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity. The water meters used in standpipe fire line supplies shall be of approved type allowing free flow of water. Supply through the

meter shall be checked against the Fire Department Siamese Supply and against tank supply.

Where, due to the presence of a vault under the sidewalk and extending to within 18 in. of the curb, it is impracticable to install a control valve box at the curb, there shall be placed in the feed line from the main a control valve located not more than two feet from the point of entry.

Rule 88. HIGH AND LOW WATER ELECTRIC ALARMS. The high and low water electric alarm for gravity tanks shall be so constructed and arranged that a decrease in the quantity of water below the required fire line reserve shall cause an alarm to be given in either the pump room or engineer's room. An annunciator shall be provided in connection with the alarm system. The high and low tell tale electric devices for gravity tanks shall be so constructed that they will not be affected by moisture and the parts shall be heavy and rugged. The level of the water in the gravity tank shall be indicated by an approved device.

The audible signalling device for high and low water electric alarm shall consist of vibrating gong of at least 6 inches diameter of the enclosed type and arranged for conduit installation, the same to be operated automatically. The control cabinet shall be arranged for conduit installation and shall be located in the engineer's room or pump room where it will be under supervision of the person in charge of the standpipe supply.

All wiring shall be installed in rigid conduits and the installation shall be in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 9 of the Code of Ordinances. Control panels must be approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

The following sources of energy may be employed and are given in their order of preference:

1. Public utility electric light and power systems.
2. Independent electric generating plants.
3. Storage batteries in duplicate.
4. Primary batteries of closed circuit type.

When the system is connected to a 110 volt lighting service a suitable cut-out is to be provided and it shall be enclosed in a locked or sealed metal cabinet. The connection to system shall be the first connection on the house side of and as near as practicable to the meter. When batteries are used to operate the system they shall be placed in an approved cabinet provided with a lock and key.

Rule 89. DRY PIPE VALVE. A dry pipe valve shall be taken to mean a valve automatically controlling the water supply of the standpipe system in such a manner that under normal conditions its piping system will be maintained dry, but in the event of a hose valve being opened, the dry pipe valve automatically releases the water into the standpipe system.

In refrigerating plants or in unheated buildings, piers or warehouses where wet lines are impracticable, dry pipe valves may be installed.

Type A, in which the valve is actuated by the release of compressed air in the standpipe system due to the opening of a hose valve; and Type B, in which the valve is actuated by an approved trip under electrical control of an approved non-coded or coded closed circuit system operated from the control station at each hose outlet. Dry pipe valve shall be located as near as practicable to the standpipe system, in an enclosed place, protected from mechanical injury and freezing.

When Type A valve is installed the air pressure in the standpipe system under such dry pipe valve control shall not exceed 40 lbs. per sq. in. nor be permitted to fall below 25 lbs. per sq. in. nor shall it be less than one-sixth of the water pressure in any case. Not more than 16 hose outlets shall be supplied through one dry pipe valve. The air compressor shall have a capacity of not less than 11 cu. ft. per minute, and the air supply for the pump shall be taken, if possible from a room containing dry air, or it shall pass through a drying chamber containing calcium chloride in order to avoid the introduction of moisture into the system.

A closed circuit alarm shall be provided in connection with each dry pipe valve installation; the electrical layout shall be approved by the Fire Commissioner.

Rule 90. MONITOR NOZZLE. Monitor nozzles shall be so constructed and designed that they may be moved in both vertical and horizontal arcs, and shall be so located that streams may be brought to bear on all portions of the plant or building within the effective radius of stream play and such other exposing properties as may be within this radius. They shall be supplied from connections to the standpipe system not less than 4 in. in diameter with remote control.

Rule 90a. ROOF SETBACK HOSE OUTLETS. A two-way hose outlet tee, with one outlet properly capped, shall be provided in the standpipe risers on floor level of any intermediate roof setbacks on all buildings exceeding one hundred feet in height when the following conditions exist:

1. When the building has a frontage of fifty feet or over.
2. And there are adjoining roofs, window openings or other exterior exposures within fifty feet of the roof parapet.
3. And the depth of the setback exceeds ten feet.
4. And the setback exceeds one hundred feet above grade level.

Rule 91. EXISTING STANDPIPES. Standpipe fire line equipments which were approved by the Fire Commissioner as conforming to the rules and regulations then being enforced, shall not be required to be altered to conform to the provisions of these rules, except where substantial additions or extension in height or area is made to the building, when these rules shall apply if deemed advisable or necessary by the Fire Commissioner, and except that all such fire line systems shall have or be provided with the following:

1. Roof gravity tank shall have a reserve of approximately 3,500 gallons of water for fire line.
2. The bottom of the gravity tank shall be not less than 20 feet above the hose outlet in the highest story.
3. A 4-inch emergency drain with gate valve.
4. House lines taken from outside of tank.
5. Tank properly heated and provided with overflow line.
6. Tank shall not be fed through fire line.
7. Tank to be fed at not less than 65 gallons a minute by pump or direct city connection.
8. An iron ladder of substantial construction, properly braced, extending to top of tank.
9. At least one gate valve at the downstream side of tank check unless a gate valve has been installed on either side of check.
10. Hose valves and hose not less than 2½ inches in good serviceable condition. No automatic hose valves permitted.
11. Wheel of hose valve within 6 ft. 6 in. of stair landing or of steps within 2 ft.
12. An open or automatic ball drip between the siamese check and siamese.
13. Approved 3 in. x 3 in. siamese, with approved caps.
14. The words "STANDPIPE" cast in the body of the valve, or on metal plates secured to siamese riser, or secured to face of building behind the siamese.
15. The siamese street riser, wall collars and caps painted a Fire Department red.
16. Outlet pressure reducers on all hose outlet valves where the pressure exceeds 50 lbs. per square inch.
17. In factory or other buildings of hazardous use, where the fire lines are not within a protected stair enclosure and may be subjected to fire exposure because of such location, they shall be protected by asbestos covering, wire lath and cement, or terra cotta blocks as described in these rules.

18. Fire line shall be protected from freezing as specified in these rules.

19. The tank shall be provided with a high and low water electric alarm, except where there is an automatic filling pump installed.

20. The bonnets or caps of all siamese or tank check valves which have been in the fire lines for at least ten years, where practicable, shall be removed and the interior of valve cleaned of all rust or other accumulations. The body of the valve shall then be given a good coat of red lead and linseed oil.

Rule 92. HOSE OUTLET VALVE. Hose outlet valves shall be 2½ in.

A—All hose outlet valves hereafter installed in buildings not exceeding 300 feet in height, or for the uppermost 300 feet in any building, shall conform to the following specifications:

1. Valves shall have a clear waterway of at least 5 sq. in. in area.

2. They shall show not more than 5 lbs. friction loss for a flow of 300 gallons per minute.

3. They shall close tightly against 300 lbs. hydraulic pressure under normal working conditions.

4 They shall stand a hydrostatic pressure test of 750 lbs. per sq. in. for 30 minutes and not distort.

5. They shall stand the operation of full opening and closing 300 times under 150 lbs. pressure without leaking at stuffing box or seat.

6. They shall not be of cast or malleable iron.

7. Only angle globe valves shall be permitted.

B—Hose outlet valves hereafter installed in buildings exceeding 300 feet in height, except as provided for in Subdivision A, shall show not more than 5 lbs. friction loss for a flow of 300 gallons per minute; they shall close tightly against 500 lbs. hydraulic pressure under normal working conditions; they shall stand a hydrostatic test of 1,250 lbs. per square inch for 30 minutes and not distort; they shall stand the operation of full opening and closing 300 times under 250 lbs. hydraulic pressure without leaking at stuffing box or seat. They shall be of brass or best grade of valve bronze.

Straight-way gate valves may be submitted for test.

All hose outlet valves hereafter installed shall have cast in the body of the valve:

1. The manufacturer's name or trade-mark.

2. The working pressure of the valve.

3. The approval number of the Board of Standards and Appeals.

Not less than 2 approved hose valves shall be delivered to the office of the Board of Standards and Appeals, the weight and other general matter noted, and valves certified. One of the valves shall then be delivered to the office of the Fire Commissioner, with certified specifications.

Rule 93. SPECIFICATIONS. Siamese Connections.

Fire Department siamese connection shall be as hereinafter stated in this rule.

1. The body of the siamese may be of cast iron, cast steel, brass or any other suitable metals of sufficient strength to comply with Item 8 of this specification. All movable parts, clappers, swivels and all bolts, washers, nuts, screws and pin bearings and all swivel bearings shall be of non-corrodible metal.

2. Clapper valve seats shall be made of non-corrodible metal and shall be machined to insure a tight seat for clapper valves.

3. Each inlet to siamese shall be provided with a clapper valve machined to a true face. Single clapper siamese connections shall not be permitted.

4. The inside diameter of valve seats shall not be less than the inside diameter of the hose couplings. The area of the waterway beyond the valve seats shall not be less than the combined areas of the waterways through the two valve seats. The area of the waterway of each inlet shall not be reduced by the clapper when in a position of maximum opening.

5. Clappers shall be so hung that when siamese connection is placed in a horizontal position the clappers will be seated.

6. Swivels, attached to the body of the siamese by means of a collar expanded cold or screwed into the body of the siamese, or with other bearing surface extending entirely around the opening and exerting uniform shear, will be approved if giving a strength sufficient to meet Item 8.

7. Clapper valves must be of such design and area that a pressure of 100 lbs. per sq. in. on the standpipe side will not prevent their opening when the pressure on the steamer side is 150 lbs. They must be so hung that with a discontinuance of flow into the siamese through that inlet the valve will close, and that it will not close where there is an inward flow and the pressure on the inlet is 5 lbs. or more greater than the standpipe pressure.

8. Siamese connections must stand a hydraulic pressure test of 500 lbs. for 30 minutes under normal working conditions.

9. Clapper valves shall be tight for any pressure on standpipe side up to 300 lbs.

10. Approved caps or plugs must be provided to protect the threads of the inlets.

11. The inlet swivels to siamese connection shall be provided with threads to fit the Fire Department hose.

12. The word "STANDPIPE" shall be cast into the top of the body of the siamese or on wall plate, in 1 in. letters not less than ⅛ of an inch in depth.

13. Where there is a fire boat siamese connection in the same system with a land end siamese connection, clapper valves shall be omitted from the land end siamese.

Rule 93a.

Specifications and Performance Requirements for Adjustable Pressure Reducers for Use at 2½-Inch Hose Outlets of Standpipe Systems.

These valves are for use at outlets for 2½-inch hose on standpipe systems to permit securing adjustment of the water pressure in hose and at nozzles as is required in the Standpipe Rules of the Board.

1. The body and working parts of the valve shall be of brass or bronze of a quality and thickness satisfying the hydrostatic pressure test requirement given below and corrosion-resisting. A bronze of not less than 83 per cent copper and 5 per cent tin and of not more than 7 per cent zinc and not more than 3 per cent lead will be judged to furnish acceptable corrosion resistance.

2. Threaded parts for connection to hose couplings shall conform to the New York Fire Department thread for 2½-inch fire hose.

3. The design shall provide that the friction loss shall not exceed 10 lbs. when the valve is in the full open position and is discharging not less than 200 gallons per minute.

RULES

4. It shall be possible to operate the adjustable means through its full range by means of a regulation Fire Department goose-neck spanner wrench or manually when subject to an upstream hydraulic pressure of 500 lbs. per sq. in.

5. The valve shall withstand without fracture or excessive leakage the application for 30 minutes of an internal hydrostatic pressure of at least 1,250 lbs. per square inch.

6. It shall be possible to secure all movable exterior parts of the valve which affect the pressure adjustment so that the adjustment will not be altered accidentally or by tampering without giving evidence of the alteration. It shall be possible to readily accomplish any desired adjustment within the range specified below by the use of a regulation Fire Department spanner wrench.

7. The adjustable means shall provide that the waterway within the body of the valve shall be not less than 2.5 square inches in area when in full-open position and at least 0.5 square inch when in the fully reduced position. Between these positions there shall be not less than 13 positions of the pressure adjusting means at each of which a positive pressure reduction shall be obtained. Each such position shall be indicated by suitable markings or equivalent means.

8. When necessary, straightening vanes or baffle plates of brass or bronze, at least No. 14 B&S gauge in thickness shall be placed in the down-stream or discharge part of the valve to regulate jet effect of water and protect hose.

9. The valve shall be marked so that it may be identified after installation to show a registered name or trade-mark, together with the Calendar Number assigned to it by the Board of Standards and Appeals and the registered symbol of endorsed approval by testing agency. These markings shall be in letters and figures at least ¼ inch high.

10. The valve shall be so marked as to clearly indicate when it is installed the upstream pressure producing 50 lbs. pressure at its discharge according to adjustment at which it is set as specified in paragraphs 6 of these Rules. These markings shall be in letters and figures at least ¼ inch high.

Not less than two approved pressure reducing valves shall be delivered to the office of the Board of Standards and Appeals, the weight and other general matter noted, and valves certified. One of the valves shall then be delivered to the office of the Fire Commissioner, with certified specifications.

The Board of Standards and Appeals hereby serves notice that approvals granted hereunder are subject to amendments or limitations as and wherever in its opinion service conditions in buildings may require.

Saving Clause. All rules and regulations previously adopted and conflicting with these rules are hereby rescinded.

MULTIPLE DWELLING LAW ON SALE

Copies of the Multiple Dwelling Law are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 50c; by mail 54c.

Copies of the Supplemental Rules and Regulations of the Tenement House Department on Fire Retarding, Fire Escapes, Fire Stairs and Fire Towers are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 10c; by mail 12c.

APPROVED APPLIANCES

FUEL OIL PUMPS

Approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals

Name of Pump	*Calendar No.*
American Marsh Duplex	638-25-SA
American Marsh Simplex	639-25-SA
Autopulse Electric Fuel Oil Pump	215-31-SA
Autopulse Electric Oil Pump Outfit, Model No. 1000	9-32-SA
Ballard Duplex Electric Driven Pump Set	1413-22-SA
Beach Russ Co. Rotary	1134-22-SA
Blackmer Rotary	935-24-SA
Blake & Knowles Horizontal Simplex Piston Pattern Pump	372-21-SA
Century Rotary	908-21-SA
Cook Electric Oil Pump	603-25-SA
Davidson	590-21-SA
Dean Bros. Durable Duplex	840-22-SA
DeLaval IMO Oil Pump	628-32-SA
Deming Double Oscillating Force Pump	458-27-SA
Deming Fuel Oil Pump	298-31-SA
Enterprise Oil Pump	11-28-SA
Exeter Rotary	507-22-SA
General Electric Oil Pump	475-32-SA
Goulds Hand Rotary	1133-25-SA
Goulds Rotary Oil Pump	437-31-SA
Goulds Triplex Plunger	257-22-SA
Hardinge Fuel Oil Pump	813-25-SA
Kinney Rotating Plunger Pump	503-24-SA
Koerting Gear Pump	1264-25-SA
Kraissl Fuel Oil Pump	60-28-SA
Leiman Rotary	95-24-SA
Marsh Fuel Oil Pump	1050-23-SA
McGowan Horizontal Duplex Fuel Oil Pump	936-23-SA
M. D. Rotary	52-27-SA
Milwaukee Piston Rotating Port Pump	763-25-SA
Monroe Oil Pump	658-26-SA
Northern Rotary	1396-24-SA
Pascoe Pump Set	1029-26-SA
Petro-Nokol Industrial Oil Pump	570-32-SA
Quiet May Gerotor Pump	267-32-SA
Quimby Screw Pump	1193-21-SA
Range-O-Matic Oil Pump, Model 50 and Suction Model	102-35-SA
Ray Rotary	588-25-SA
Rotary Pressure Pump	1060-25-SA
Rotary Vacuum Pump	513-25-SA
Samson Magnetic Fuel Oil Pump	163-34-SA
S. B. U. Pumps, Models A, B, C and D	410-32-SA
Tate-Jones	492-21-SA
Teesdale Automatic Booster Fuel Oil Pump	1279-25-SA
Tuthill Model B Fuel Oil Pump	60-28-SA
Tuthill Fuel Oil Pump, Models L, LD and 30-LE Fuelstat	568-30-SA
Union Steam Pump for Fuel Oil	705-30-SA
Viking	438-21-SA
Warren Oil Pump	1169-23-SA
Wayne Oil Pump & Fan Set	1155-25-SA
Webster Fuel Oil Pump, Type A	23-34-SA
Worthington Duplex Double-Acting Steam Pump	184-22-SA
Worthington Show Model Duplex	194-22-SA

RULES

FIRE RETARDING RULES FOR GARAGES, ETC.

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals Aug. 30, 1917; Amended Nov. 1, 1917, and Feb. 3, 1922.

Rule 1. Fire Retarding Materials for Garages, Motor Vehicle Repair Shops and Oil Selling Stations. In garages, motor vehicle repair shops and oil selling stations any material or form of construction shall be deemed fire-retarding within the meaning of §73, subdivision 3, of the building code, that resists the action of flame and heat when subjected to a continuous fire for one hour at an average temperature of seventeen hundred (1700) degrees Fahrenheit without the passage of flame, and with a maximum temperature rise to four hundred (400) degrees Fahrenheit on the side away from the fire. The point at which the temperature of transmitted heat is measured shall be protected from external air and weather conditions.

When the test specimen is in the form of partition construction, the area under test shall be not less than one hundred (100) square feet and least dimension shall be not less than nine (9) feet. When in the form of floor construction, the area under test shall be not less than two hundred (200) square feet and the least dimension shall be not less than fourteen (14) feet.

During the fire, the floor construction shall support the live load for which it is designed, and after the fire shall safely sustain twice the designed live load with a maximum deflection of not more than one two-hundredth (1/200) part of the span.

Rule 2. Wood Joisted Floor Construction. Wood jointed floor construction shall be accepted as fire-retarding construction in non-fireproof buildings used as garages, motor vehicle repair shops or oil selling stations when the beams are protected on the upper and under sides with the fire-retarding materials specified in rules for floor and ceiling coverings.

Rule 3. Floor Covering. Any one of the following forms of construction shall be accepted as fire-retarding for the covering of the upper sides of wood floor beams in joisted floor construction in non-fireproof buildings used as garages, motor vehicle repair shops or oil selling stations.

(a) Seven-eighths (⅞) inch wood underflooring protected with a membrane of two-ply waterproofing covered with not less than two and one-half (2½) inches of 1:2½:5 concrete or better, reinforced with not less than one-fourth (¼) of one (1) per cent of steel mesh;

(b) Two and one-half (2½) inches of 1:2:4 concrete applied directly to the top of the joists, with or without temporary support, reinforced with not less than one-fourth of one per cent steel rods, mesh or steel lath, and having the tops of the joists coated with approved waterproof paint or protected by tar paper on the top and on the sides for a distance of three inches from the top.

Rule 4. Ceiling Covering. Any one of the following forms of construction shall be accepted as fire-retarding for the covering of the undersides of wood floor beams in joisted floor construction in non-fireproof buildings used as garages, motor vehicle repair shops or oil selling stations:

(a) One-half (½) inch plaster boards, or three-eighths (⅜) inch gypsum wall boards weighing not less than 16 pounds per square yard with pointed joints covered with No. 26 U. S. gauge sheet metal with one (1) inch lapped seams nailed to the wood beams when spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or nailed to furring strips when the floor beams are spaced more than sixteen (16) inches on centers;

(b) Two thicknesses of one-quarter (¼) inch asbestos board laid with tight staggered joints and nailed to the beams, when spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or nailed to furring strips when the floor beams are more than sixteen (16) inches on centers;

(c) Metal lath weighing not less than three pounds per square yard, attached to furring strips and plastered with Portland cement mortar at least three-quarters (¾) inch thick.

Rule 5. Attachment to Ceiling. Fire-retarding ceilings in non-fireproof buildings used as garages, motor vehicle repair shops or oil selling stations shall be attached to wood floor beams and girders in such manner as to maintain an air space between the wood beams and all wood beams shall be seasoned before applying the protective coat.

Rule 6. Openings in Fire-Retarding Floors. Pipes or conduits which pass through floors shall be fitted with metal thimbles and made watertight for a height of three (3) inches above the floor.

Rule 7. Columns. All structural posts and columns in non-fireproof buildings required to be fire-retarded shall be protected with fire-retarding materials specified for ceiling coverings in these rules, or with any of the materials accepted in fireproof construction; except that an air space shall not be required around steel or cast iron columns.

Where necessary for protection against mechanical injury, the fire-retarding protection on columns shall be jacketed to a height of five (5) feet from the ground with No. 4 U. S. gauge metal.

Rule 8. Girders. All girders in non-fireproof buildings required to be fire-retarded shall be protected with the fire-retarding materials specified for ceiling coverings in these rules, or with any of the materials acceptable in fireproof construction; except that an air space need not be provided around steel girders.

Rule 9. Shaft Enclosures. Existing stairways and vertical shafts in non-fireproof business buildings hereafter converted to be used as garages, motor vehicle repair shops or oil selling stations shall be enclosed in fire-retarding partitions continued through the non-fireproof floor construction, and when unfilled wood stud partitions are used, the space between the floor beams shall be fire-stopped with incombustible materials. All openings in such partitions shall be protected with accepted metal-covered fire doors or windows. Wherever necessary for protection against mechanical injury, the partition shall be jacketed to a height of five (5) feet on the garage side with No. 4 U. S. gauge metal. Any one of the following forms of partitions shall be accepted for the enclosure:

(a) Two by four inch wood studs, spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, covered both sides with metal lath weighing not less than three pounds per square yard, attached to furring strips and plastered with Portland cement mortar at least three-quarters (¾) of an inch thick;

(b) Two by four inch wood studs placed not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, covered both sides with seven-eighths (⅞) inch wood sheathing, one-half (½) inch plaster boards with pointed joints and No. 26 U. S. gauge sheet metal with one-inch lapped seams;

(c) Two by four inch wood studs spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, covered both sides with seven-eighths (⅞) inch wood sheathing, two thicknesses of one-quarter (¼) inch asbestos boards laid with tight staggered joints and packeted with No. 16 U. S. gauge metal on the garage side to a height of five (5) feet;

(d) Two by four inch wood studs spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, filled in solidly between the studs with four inches of approved fireproof materials and covered on both sides with No. 26 U. S. gauge metal;

(e) Existing wood stud, lath and plaster partitions covered on the garage side with No. 26 U. S. gauge sheet metal with one inch lapped seams.

RESERVE CALENDAR

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

283-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

298-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

304-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

305-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

317-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

364-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

938-22-SA—Johnson Improved Rotary Fuel Oil Burner.

1279-25-SA—Teesdale, Automatic Booster Pumps, Models TUX, TUS, KP and R.

380-29-SA—Kennedy 2½-inch Hose Outlet Valve, Type "A".

359-30-SA—Conran Hydraulic Emergency Control Valve for Fire Line.

209-32-SA—Croker 4-inch Siamese.

237-32-SA—D. B. Smith & Co. Fire Extinguishers, Models Arrow and Oneida.

528-32-SA—Weldon Extinguisher.

98-33-SA—Elkhart Siamese Hose Connection for Standpipe and Sprinkler Systems 3 x 3 x 6 in. flush type of straightway and 90° patterns.

164-33-SA—Firemaster Fire Extinguisher.

77-34-SA—Packard Fuel Oil Burner.

156-34-SA—Allen's Siamese Connections for Fire Department use.

221-34-SA—Metropolitan Curb Fill Box No. 138 for Gasoline.

224-34-SA—Progressive Press Machine Oil Burner.

301-34-SM—"Radbur" Flameproofing Compound.

7-35-SA—Harding Float Switch, Type CC (for Standpipe Alarm System).

11-35-SA—N. Y. B. F. 4", 5" and 6" Standpipe and Automatic Sprinkler Siamese Connection.

39-35-SA—De Bothezat Bifurcator (for Paint Spraying).

43-35-SA—Universal Water Closet Unit, Models Castle No. 5232 and Climax No. 5022.

51-35-SA—General Electric Copper Oxide Rectifier, Model 6RC81Y1, for Fire Alarm Service.

58-35-SA—Trumbull Range Fuel Oil Pump, Models 515, 517 and 519.

88-35-SA—Kraissl-Trumbull Fuel Oil Wall Pump, No. 522, for Domestic Oil Burners.

97-35-SA—Roper Rotary Pump for Fuel Oil.

113-35-SA—Ryan Marvel Oil Burner, Model M.

123-35-SA—National Airoil Safety Tank Filling Valve.

135-35-SA—Loyalty Conversion Hot Water Heater.

156-35-SA—Gillespie Elevator Shaft Door Switch.

158-35-SA—Easyway Space Heater, Models CRL19, CRN17, CSP27, and CSP19.

159-35-SA—Easyway Water Heater, Models H.W.1 and H.W.2.

163-35-SA—United Iron Works Centrifugal Pump for Gasoline and Fuel Oil, Type Single Stage Vertical Pump.

171-35-SA—Florence Cabinet Heater, Models CJ-1, CJ-2, CJ-21 and C-2.

175-35-SA—National Transit Rotary Pump for Gasoline and Fuel Oil.

189-35-SA—Air-O-Flame Cabinet Heater, Models 42, 51, 52 and 521.

208-35-SA—Oceco Rotary Pump for Petroleum Products.

216-35-SA—Vac-O-Vent Fill Box (Pressure and Vacuum Relief).

217-35-SA—Brigham Oil Burner.

219-35-SA—United Copper Service Pipe.

226-35-SA—Savoil Cabinet Heaters and Cooker, Models 100, 200, 201 and 300.

229-35-SA—Hardinge Gun Type Oil Burner, Model 25.

238-35-SA—Garfire Gun (Fire Extinguisher).

248-35-SA—Acme Type 205 Polarized Vibrating Bells.

249-35-SA—Acme High and Low Water Alarm Tank Switch.

253-35-SA—Preferred Oil Burner (Manual Operation), Model D. O.

263-35-SA—Ker-Oil Automatic Water Heater.

265-35-SA—French Automatic Oil Burner, Model 5 De Luxe.

266-35-SA—Kerogas Bowl Type Oil Space Heater, Models 300, 305, 310, 315 and 320.

269-35-SA—Kamy Oil Burner.

274-35-SA—Econ-O-Matic Fuel Oil Burner, Model 41.

313-35-SA—Peoples Silent Oil Burner, Models O and G.

329-35-SA—Baker Perkins Atomizing Type Mechanical Draft Oil Burner, Type C and CD Controls.

343-35-SA—Pacific Oil Burner.

352-35-SA—Todd Fuel Oil Fill Pipe Terminal.

Cases listed in the Reserve Calendar are cases upon which action by the board has been deferred pending committee reports of this board, court or department actions and will remain thereon until the aforesaid reports, court or departmental actions are consummated. Whereupon the case or cases will be restored to the regular calendar and due notice of the date set for hearing will be mailed to the appellant or applicant of record.

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS,
Room 1001, Municipal Building,
New York City.

Enclosed please find two dollars and a half ($2.50) for subscription for one year to THE BULLETIN OF THE BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS. Please mail THE BULLETIN to

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BULLETIN
OF THE
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
CITY OF NEW YORK

Issued under authority of Sec. 718 of the Greater New York Charter as amended by Chap. 503, Laws of 1916, and the Municipal Assembly, Local Law No. 13, of 1925, Local Law No. 26 of 1934, Local Law No. 27 of 1934 and Local Law No. 10 of 1935.

Published weekly by the Board of Standards and Appeals at its office, Rooms 1001 to 1015, Municipal Building, New York City.

Vol. XXI | **Subscription $2.50 a year** | **FEBRUARY 25, 1936** | **Single Copies, 5 cents By mail, 8 cents** | **No. 8**

DIRECTORY

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, Chairman

BERNARD A. SAVAGE

CHARLES M. BLUM

CHIEF JOHN J. MCELLIGOTT

EDWARD V. BARTON, *Chief Clerk*

OFFICE—Municipal Building, Rooms 1001 to 1015.

TELEPHONE—WORTH 2-0184.

OFFICE HOURS—9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays 9 a. m. to 12 noon.

All communications should be addressed to the chairman of the board

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PUBLIC HEARINGS

Tuesdays, at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

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Call of Clerk's Calendar, Mondays, at 2 p. m.

All hearings are held in Room 1013, Municipal Building, Manhattan.

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION
10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Any person desiring to consult the chairman or the engineers, pertaining to the work of the board, will be seen only between the hours of ten in the morning and one in the afternoon—Saturdays excepted.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

The *Clerk's Calendar* consists of applications under the Building Zone Resolution, and its object is to give interested property owners opportunity to file objections, if any, and will be called in Room 1013, *Monday, February 24*, 1936, at 2 o'clock. At this call each case is set for hearing on a definite day.

The next subsequent Call of the Calendar will be on *Monday, March 2*, 1936, at 2 o'clock.

The *Clerk's Calendar* is not to be confused with the calendar of cases that have been definitely set for hearing on fixed days.

NOTICE TO APPELLANTS AND APPLICANTS

No appeal or application will be entertained in connection with which court proceedings are pending or in progress, nor accepted that are not filed within thirty days from the date of the action of the Administrative Official.

Any communication purporting to be an appeal or application shall be regarded as a mere notice of intention to seek relief until it is filed on the form required by the rules of this board.

Upon receipt of any such communication the writer will be supplied with the official forms for presenting his appeal or application.

At the time of filing an appeal or application, the appellant or applicant shall forward a signed notice of appeal addressed to the administrative official (either commissioner of buildings or fire commissioner) and file with this board a duplicate of said notice.

Appellants and applicants are advised that their plans must indicate the points of the compass so as to establish the true location and position of the property, the subject of the appeal or application.

Appeals and applications will be simplified and disposition of same expedited by conforming to these directions.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALENDAR

DOCKET

New Cases Filed up to February 19, 1936

Cal. No. *Department* *Premises Affected*

29-36-A.....D.B.M.....425-427 East 25th street, north side, 325 ft. east of 1st avenue (Block 957, part of Lot 16), Borough of Manhattan, 26552-F.

30-36-BZ.....D.B.B.....708 Bedford avenue and 15-17 Lynch street, northwest corner (Block 2230, Lot 37), Borough of Brooklyn, N. B. 1125-36.

31-36-BZ.....D.B.R.....631 Henderson avenue and 169 Elm street, northeast corner (Block 157, Lot 170), West New Brighton, Borough of Richmond, N.B. 14-36.

32-36-BZ.....D.B.Bx.....2196 Grand Concourse, east side, 166.6 ft. south of East 182nd street (Block 3157, Lot 23), Borough of The Bronx, N.B. 434-35.

33-36-S.....D.B.M.....214-222 West 26th street, south side, 200 ft. west of 7th avenue (Block 775, Lot 49), Borough of Manhattan, 24227-L.D.

34-36-SA.....D.B.....G. & B. 2-inch Fuel Oil Fill Pipe Terminal, Appliance.

35-36-BZ.....D.B.Bx.....2311 St. Raymonds avenue (Block 3990, Lots 12, 13 and 25), Borough of The Bronx, Applic. 22-36.

Restored to Calendar

599-31-BZ.....D.B.B.....237-239 Nostrand avenue, east side, 25 ft. north of Kosciusko street (Block 1779, Lots 2 and 3), Borough of Brooklyn, Applic. 16129-35.

101-32-BZ.....D.B.Bx.....2871 Bailey avenue, west side, 107.59 ft. south of West 230th street (Block 3264, parts of Lots 70 and 79), Borough of The Bronx, Decision.

510-27-BZ.....D.B.Q.....Southwest corner of Cypress Hills road and Cooper avenue (Block 2882, part of Lot 8), Ridgewood, Borough of Queens, Plan. No. 2162-27.

136-34-SA.....D.B.....Korth Oil Burner, Model S, Appliance.

1305-25-BZ....D.B.B.....42-50 Love lane and 1-9 College place, northwest corner (Block 236, Lots 71, 72, 73 and 75), Borough of Brooklyn, Alt. 3-36.

CODE

D.B.....Department of Buildings
H.D.....Health Department
D.B.B.....Department of Buildings, Brooklyn
D.B.M.....Department of Buildings, Manhattan
D.B.Q.....Department of Buildings, Queens
D.B.R.....Department of Buildings, Richmond
D.B.Bx.....Department of Buildings, Bronx
T.H.D.....Tenement House Department
B.B.....Board of Buildings

RULES

	Last Publication in Bulletin
Certificate of Occupancy, approved forms	**Aug. 2, 1932—Vol. 17, No. 31**
Concrete Flat Slabs, Rules	Feb. 25, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 8
Concrete Rules (Hydrated Lime)	Feb. 11, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 6
Elevator rules	**May 21, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 21**
Exit Rules (Revolving Doors)	Jan. 1, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 1
Factory Exit Rules	June 4, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 23
Fire Alarm Rules (Interior)	May 28, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 22
Fire Drill Rules	Oct. 29, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 44
Fire Retarding Rules for Garages, etc.	Feb. 18, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 7
Fireproof Wood, Testing of	Apr. 9, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 15
Frame Garages, Ruling for	Jan. 21, 1919—Vol. 4, No. 3
Gas Shut-Off Rules	Apr. 7, 1925—Vol. 10, No. 14
Hatchway Protection	June 5, 1928—Vol. 13, No. 23
Oil Burner Rules	Feb. 18, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 7
Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Spraying Rules	Nov. 27, 1934—Vol. 19, No. 48
Platform Trucks, Specifications for	Jan. 28, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 4
Plumbing Rules	Feb. 11, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 6
Procedure, Rules of	Feb. 25, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 8
Refrigerating Systems, Extract C.O.	Jan. 28, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 4
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Standpipe Fireline Rules	Feb. 18, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 7
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Wire Glass Rules (Amendment to Rule 505 of Industrial Code)	Apr. 10, 1923—Vol. 8, No. 15

LIST OF APPROVED APPLIANCES

Anti-Siphon Valves	Mar. 5, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 10
Fireline Hose Valves	Feb. 25, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 8
Fuel Oil Burners for Domestic and Commercial Use	Feb. 4, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 5
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Fuel Oil Burners for Industrial Use.	Dec. 31, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 53
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Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Spraying Equipment	Nov. 26, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 48
Range Oil Burners and Space Heaters	Feb. 25, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 8

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

242-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—James J. Skehan and Anna Skehan, owners.

PREMISES—1620 Castle Hill avenue, southeast corner of Glover street (Block No. 3989, Lot Nos. 10 and 11), Borough of The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

270-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Henry Nordheim, for Herman Stursberg Realty Co., owner.

PREMISES—337-349 Brook avenue and 493-497 East 141st street, northwest corner (Block No. 2286, Lot No. 65), Borough of The Bronx.

CALENDAR

APPLICATION, under sections 7h and 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the maintenance of a parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

338-35-BZ.
APPLICANT—George Alexander, Jr., for Avenue D Building Co., owner.
PREMISES—1599-1609 Flatbush avenue, southeast corner of Avenue H and 802 East 32nd street (Block No. 7577, Lot No. 73), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT partly in a business district and partly in an unrestricted district the change of occupancy of part of an existing building to a motor vehicle repair shop.

353-35-BZ.
APPLICANT—George W. Rappold, for Reinhold A. Skelton, owner.
PREMISES—86-08 Broadway, west side, 62 ft. south of 51st avenue (Maurice avenue); (Block No. 1549, Lot No. 12), Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

FEBRUARY 25, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, February* 25, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 18-36-BZ—Application, January 30, 1936, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Capitol Theatre Bus Terminal, Inc., applicant and lessee, on behalf of Messmore Kendall, owner, to permit in a business use district the extension of an existing parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles and the erection of a building for a bus terminal; premises 236-250 West 51st street, south side, 100 ft. east of 8th avenue and 237-247 West 50th street (Block No. 1022, Lot Nos. 54 to 60 inclusive, 5, 6, 8, 9 and part of Lot No. 10), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 127-35-BZ—Application of Casper P. Colla and Philip F. Jacobs, applicants, on behalf of Joseph Angelone, owner, reopened January 7, 1936, under section 7h of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the parking and storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles (previously denied for a junk shop); premises 115-117 Truxton street, north side, 220 ft. east of Sackman street (Block No 1544, Lot No. 45), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 259-35-BZ—Application, September 25, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Samuels and Samuels, applicants, on behalf of Sebastiano Scondura and Giovanna Scondura, owners, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 107-23 Astoria boulevard, northwest corner of 31st drive (Block No. 1676, Lot No. 33), Corona, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 316-35-BZ—Application, November 7, 1935, under section 7b of the building zone resolution, of Freeman P. Imperato, applicant, on behalf of Elena Lacqua, owner, to permit partly in a business district and partly in a residence district the alteration and change of occupancy of the first story of an existing building from residence use to business use (stores); premises 180 Union street, south side, 85 ft. west of Henry street (Block No. 343, Lot No. 21), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 362-35-BZ—Application, December 28, 1935, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Scacchetti & Siegel, applicants, on behalf of Dominick Salvato Co., Inc., owners, to permit partly in a residence district and partly in a business district the erection and maintenance of a multiple dwelling with business use (stores) on the first story; premises 2105-2131 Grand Concourse and 158-166 East 181st street, southwest corner (Block No. 3161, Lot Nos. 18 to 23 inclusive), Borough of The Bronx.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

FEBRUARY 25, 1936, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders

363-35-A—550 State street, south side, 145 ft. west of Flatbush avenue (Block No. 180, Lot No. 22), Borough of Brooklyn.

365-35-A—2220-2226 Broadway, northeast corner of West 79th street (Block No. 1227, Lot No. 13), Borough of Manhattan.

Appliance Submitted for Approval

11-36-SA—Hipoint Oil Burner, Models A-2, B-2 and C-2.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, February* 25, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters, excepting cases which have been heard and on which decision has been reserved without further argument, pending an inspection and a report with recommendation by the committee of the board:

CAL. NO. 246-35-BZ—Application, September 17, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution of Lama and Proskauer, applicants, on behalf of Elinor D. Manson and Nora M. Reich, owners, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 62-01 to 62-05 Broadway, northeast corner of 62nd street (Poe place); (Block No. 1189, Lot No. 93), Woodside, Borough of Queens.

CALENDAR

CAL. NO. 267-35-BZ—Application, October 2, 1935, under sections 7a, 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Lama and Proskauer, applicants, on behalf of J. Herbert Bate Company, Inc., owner, to permit partly in a business district and partly in an unrestricted district the erection and maintenance of an oil storage plant; premises 73-02 to 73-20 and 74-02 to 74-16 Amstel boulevard, north side, 260 ft. west of Beach 72nd street (Block No. 524, Lot Nos. 1 and 500), Arverne, Borough of Queens.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, MARCH 2, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

280-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Joseph Reydel, Jr., for Borden's Farm Products Co., Inc., and Estate of Chester S. Kingman (Brooklyn Trust Co., Trustee), owners.

PREMISES—11-21 Quincy street, north side, 87 ft. east of Downing street and 32-38 Lexington avenue (Block No. 1969, Lot Nos. 66 and 33), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection of an extension to an existing milk bottling plant with the omission of the required rear yard.

326-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Lama and Proskauer, for Isaac Schachne, owner.

PREMISES—208 Boerum street and 296 Bushwick avenue, southwest corner (Block No. 3081, Lot Nos. 15 and 16), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

336-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Abraham M. Schwartz, for Sarah Gordon, owner.

PREMISES—3312 Boston road, east side, 208.15 ft. north of Gun Hill road (Block No. 4732, Lot No. 12), Borough of The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a motor vehicle repair shop.

351-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Jerrold Kane, for Camager Corporation, owner.

PREMISES—35-40 Junction boulevard, west side, 100.8 ft. north of 37th avenue (Block No. 1469, Lot Nos. 1 and 26), Corona, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 7h of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the maintenance of a parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

93-33-BZ.

APPLICANT—John J. Beatty, for T. H. Fraser Mortgage Corp., owner.

PREMISES—246-250 Atlantic avenue, southwest corner of Boerum place (Block No. 278, Lot Nos. 38, 39 and 40), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 7c of the building zone resolution (reopened January 21, 1936),

TO PERMIT partly in an unrestricted district and partly in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

MARCH 3, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, March* 3, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 319-35-BZ—Application, November 7, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Joseph V. O'Leary, applicant, on behalf of Annie Herzfeld and Lillian Klinghoffer, owners, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 8919-8923 Church avenue, northwest corner of Remsen avenue (Block No. 4686, Lot No. 6), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 341-35-BZ—Application, November 29, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Joseph Goodman, applicant, on behalf of Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, City of New York, owner, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and repair shop and also, storage yard; premises northwest corner of Cornish avenue and Poyer street (Block No. 1538, Lot No. 78), Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 360-35-BZ—Application, December 23, 1935, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Lama and Proskauer, applicants, on behalf of Antoinette La Porta, Andrew Guagenti and Mamie Spinelly, owners, to permit in a business district the extension of an existing gasoline service station and also the inclusion of a brake testing room; premises 2549-2557 Coney Island avenue, northeast corner of Gravesend Neck road (Block No. 7371, Lot Nos. 68 and 70), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 9-36-BZ—Application, January 20, 1936, under sections 7b, 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Homack Construction Corporation, applicant, on behalf of Rubin Fagen, Benjamin Nochomov, Oswald Welcome, Michael Kennedy and Anna K. Kennedy, owners, to permit partly in a business district and partly in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a motion picture theatre and stores; premises 1617-1623 Avenue M and 1298 East 17th street, northwest corner (Block No. 6736-C, Lot Nos. 48, 49 and 50), Borough of Brooklyn.

CALENDAR

CAL. NO. 19-36-BZ—Application, January 30, 1936, under sections 7h and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Empire State Lines, Inc., applicant, on behalf of S. J. Reckford, et al., owners, to permit in a business use district the storage and parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles as a bus terminal; premises 555-557 West 167th street and 1142-1144 St. Nicholas avenue, northeast corner (Block No. 2124, Lot Nos. 40 and 41), Borough of Manhattan.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

MARCH 3, 1936, 2 P. M.

Appeal from Administrative Order

12-36-A—279-283 Fourth avenue and 100 East 22nd street, southeast corner (Block No. 877, Lot No. 89), Borough of Manhattan.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, MARCH 9, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

122-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Samuels & Samuels, for Andrew N. Miller, owner.

PREMISES—141-09 Lincoln avenue, northwest corner of 142nd street (Block No. 1122, Lot No. 134), South Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 7f of the building zone resolution (reopened October 1, 1935),

TO PERMIT in a business district the maintenance of a gasoline service station for a further temporary period of two (2) years.

245-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—C. Cantore, owner.

PREMISES—36-18 30th street, west side, 164.17 ft. south of Washington avenue (Block No. 342, Lot No. 31), Astoria, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the alteration and extension of an existing store.

126-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Edwin H. Snackenberg, for Sidney Hollaender, owner.

PREMISES—182-01 to 182-09 Hillside avenue and 87-23 to 87-31 182nd street, northeast corner (Block No. 996, Lot No. 1), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution (reopened and restored to calendar October 22, 1935),

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously dismissed for lack of prosecution).

MARCH 10, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, March* 10, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, **on the following matters:**

CAL. NO. 303-35-BZ—Application, October 31, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of William E. Kennedy, applicant, on behalf of Montour Holding Corporation, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 28-10 Cross Island boulevard and 28-09 171st street, southwest corner (Block No. 4932, Lot No 6), Flushing, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 315-35-BZ—Application, November 7, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of William E. Kennedy, applicant, on behalf of Triboro Homes, Inc., owner, to permit partly in a business district and partly in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 90-02 Astoria boulevard, southeast corner of 90th street (Block No. 1364, Lot No. 68), East Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 225-35-BZ—Application, August 22, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of William C. Winters, applicant, on behalf of Emco Estates, Inc., owner, to permit in a business district the change of occupancy of an existing garage for five (5) motor vehicles to a carpet cleaning establishment; premises 2777 (2779 displayed) Fulton street, north side, 75 ft. west of Van Siclen avenue (Block No. 3932, Lot No. 52), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 281-35-BZ—Application, October 11, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Abraham Wilson, applicant, substituted for Michael Glick, on behalf of Nosmarba Realties, Inc., owner, to permit in a residence district the alteration and change of occupancy of part of a multiple dwelling to business use (stores); premises 2295 Grand Concourse, southwest corner of East 183rd street (Block No. 3163, Lot No. 22), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 300-35-BZ—Application, October 30, 1935, under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, of William Richter, applicant, an behalf of Arthill Realty Corporation, owner, to permit in a business district the extension of an existing gasoline service station; premises 2664-2694 Ocean parkway, west side, 15 ft. south of Nixon court (Block No. 7237, Lot Nos. 63 and 65), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 6-36-BZ—Application, January 10, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of M. J. Cafiero, applicant, on behalf of Frank Ernst, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a motor vehicle repair shop and also, a gasoline service station; premises 5001-5011 Farragut road and 1429-1435 Utica avenue,

CALENDAR

northeast corner (Block No. 4785, Lot Nos. 46 and 48), Borough of Brooklyn.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

MARCH 10, 1936, 2 P. M.

Building Zone Application

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, March* 10, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matter:

CAL. NO. 510-27-BZ—Application of Edwin H. Snackenberg, applicant, on behalf of Stony Road Corporation, present owner, reopened February 18, 1936, for consideration of an amendment to the resolution of July 17, 1928—re Application, granted on condition, under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises southwest corner of Cypress Hills road and Cooper avenue (Block No. 2882, part of Lot No. 8), Ridgewood, Borough of Queens.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

MARCH 17, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Application

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, March* 17, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matter:

CAL. NO. 31-33-BZ—Application of John J. M. O'Shea, applicant, on behalf of Denis P. Healy, owner, reopened June 18, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a business district and partly in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station—previously granted by the board for a temporary period of two (2) years (temporary permit has expired and station has not been erected); premises 610-622 Utica avenue, northwest corner of Winthrop street (Block No. 4603, Lot Nos. 40 and 43), Borough of Brooklyn.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 18, 1936

Present: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh.

The minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday morning, February 11, 1936, and the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday afternoon, February 11, 1936, were approved as printed in Bulletin No. 7, Vol. XXI.

BUILDING ZONE CASES

303-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—William E. Kennedy, for Montour Holding Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—28-10 Cross Island boulevard and 28-09 171st street, southwest corner (Block No. 4932, Lot No. 6), Flushing, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Gerald Murphy.

For Opposition: Mrs. H. W. Harrison, Norman Cramb, Elizabeth Butler, David S. Kumble, Harry K. Nadell and Isidor Mates.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to March 10, 1936, at 10 a.m., upon request of applicant's representative.

315-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—William E. Kennedy, for Triboro Homes, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a business district and partly in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—90-02 Astoria boulevard, southeast corner of 90th street (Block No. 1364, Lot No. 68), East Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Gerald Murphy.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to March 10, 1936, at 10 a.m., upon request of applicant's representative.

599-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Irving M. Fenichel for Sajamo Realty Corp., and Sanitary Cleansing Corp., owners.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—consideration under new facts—(re decision of the superintendent of buildings) under sections 7a, 7b and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the extension of an existing dyeing establishment.

PREMISES AFFECTED—237-239 Nostrand avenue, east side, 25 ft. north of Kosciusko street (Block No. 1779, Lot Nos. 2 and 3), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Irving M. Fenichel.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened, subject to usual procedure.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

MINUTES

101-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Greenbaum and Hollander, for Thema Rosen, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—restoration to the calendar—re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 7h of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district for a period not greater than two (2) years, the parking or storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles on a lot or plot unbuilt upon.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2871 Bailey avenue, west side, 107.59 ft. south of West 230th street (Block No. 3264, part of Lot Nos. 70 and 79), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Samuel Greenbaum.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened, subject to usual procedure.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

510-27-BZ.

APPLICANT—Edwin H. Snackenberg, for Stony Road Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings) under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Southwest corner of Cypress Hills road and Cooper avenue (Block No. 2882, part of Lot No. 8), Ridgewood, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Edwin H. Snackenberg.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened, calendar call waived and set for hearing March 10, 1936, at 2 p.m.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

540-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—John J. Dunnigan, for Peter Fiore, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting, partly in a business district and partly in an unrestricted district, the erection and maintenance of garages for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Southeast corner of East 147th street and Southern boulevard (Block No. 2600, Lot No. 30), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and time extended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO EXTEND TIME—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(540-30-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises southeast corner of East 147th street and Southern boulevard (Block No. 2600, Lot No. 30), Borough of The Bronx, was granted by the board January 20, 1933, on certain conditions, time extended January 16, 1934, and applicant requested a further extension of time, stating that plans have been filed and approved; and

WHEREAS, the applicant requests a further extension of time stating that owing to financial conditions, owner had not been able to start work.

Resolved, that the resolution adopted by the board on January 20, 1933, be and it hereby is *amended,* only so far as it has reference to obtaining permits and completion of work, in view of statement previously made by applicant when the previous extension of time was granted, that plans had been filed and approved, that the time within which the work is to be completed shall be extended one year from the date of this amended resolution, *on condition* that other than as amended herein, the resolution adopted by the board on January 20, 1933, shall be complied with in all other respects.

504-18-BZ.

APPLICANT—Griggs, Baldwin and Baldwin, for The Stanton Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment—re Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 7c of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the alteration and change of occupancy of an existing building to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and also the omission of the required rear yard.

PREMISES AFFECTED—138-140 East 25th street, south side, 94 ft. east of Lexington avenue (Block No. 880, Lot Nos. 61 and 62), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Donald Baldwin.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(504-18-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 138-140 East 25th street, south side, 94 ft. east of Lexington avenue (Block No. 880, Lot Nos. 61 and 62), Borough of Manhattan, was granted by the board January 21, 1936, on certain conditions, and owner through his attorneys, requested an amendment of the resolution.

Resolved, that the resolution adopted by the board on January 21, 1936, be and it hereby is *amended,* only so far as it has reference to the construction of the roof, so that as amended that portion of the resolution relating to the construction of the building shall be amended to read:

"*on condition* that the building shall be constructed fireproof throughout, except that the roof may be of non-fireproof construction; provided the ceiling beneath same shall be fire-retarded in accordance with the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals and that the roof weather surfacing shall be of non-inflammable material; that the building shall in all other respects other than as amended herein comply with all laws and regulations applying to a storage garage; that other than as herein amended the resolution adopted by the board on January 21, 1936, shall be complied with in all respects."

387-33-BZ.

APPLICANT—William Mulligan, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of permit—re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a residence district the alteration and change of occupancy to an existing dwelling so as to include a business use (store) for a further temporary period of one (1) year.

PREMISES AFFECTED—122-12 25th road, south side, 40 ft. west of 123rd street (Block No. 218, Lot No. 29), College Point, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: William Mulligan and Mrs. Mulligan.

For Opposition: Victor A. Yorio and Pio Darin.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and permit extended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO EXTEND PERMIT—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(387-33-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 122-12 25th road, south side, 40 ft. west of 123rd street (Block No. 218, Lot No. 29), College Point, Borough of Queens, was granted by the board April 10, 1934, for a temporary period of one year, the period was extended by vote of the board for an additional period of one year, March 12, 1935; and

WHEREAS, the applicant requests a further extension of time.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals *does* hereby *reaffirm* the resolution adopted by the board on April 10, 1934, permitting a portion of the first floor as indicated on plans marked "Received December 29, 1933", to be used as a grocery store *for a period terminating September* 1, 1936, *on condition* that there shall be no structural alterations made to the exterior of the building; that this store shall be used only for the sale of groceries and newspapers, excluding the sale of all material of an inflammable nature and also excluding the sale of fish and delicatessen; that no sign shall be displayed on the exterior of the building or on the premises other than a neat sign painted on the window; that there shall be no display of goods outside the building on the premises; that this variance is granted for the above-stated period with the understanding it will be discontinued after the expiration thereof.

APPEAL FROM ADMINISTRATION ORDER

361-35-A.

APPELLANT—Cornelius Vanderbilt, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—640 Fifth avenue, northwest corner of West 51st street (Block No. 1267, Lot No. 34), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal withdrawn upon written request.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

Adjourned, 11:00 a.m.

EDWARD V. BARTON, Chief Clerk.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, FEBRUARY 18, 1936

Present: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh.

BUILDING ZONE CASES

1305-25-BZ.

APPLICANT—Henry J. Nurick, for Love Lane Automotive Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—re (decision of the commissioner of buildings)—amendment—re Application, previously granted under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the alteration and extension of an existing garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—42-50 Love lane and 1-9 College place, northwest corner (Block No. 236, Lot Nos. 71, 72, 73 and 75), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Henry J. Nurick.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened, subject to usual procedure.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

311-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Earl I. Gallant, for Workers Colony Corporation, owner.

MINUTES

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a residence district and partly in a business district the alteration and change of occupancy of a portion of an existing multiple dwelling to a restaurant.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2700 Bronx Park East, northeast corner of Allerton avenue (Block No. 4506, Lot No. 1), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Israel Myman and Linnit Bernard.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(311-35-BZ)

WHEREAS, Earl I. Gallant, for Workers Colony Corporation, owner, filed November 4, 1935, an application under the building zone resolution to permit partly in a residence district and partly in a business district the alteration and change of occupancy of a portion of an existing multiple dwelling to a restaurant; premises: 2700 Bronx Park East, northeast corner of Allerton avenue (Block No. 4506, Lot No. 1), Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, February 18, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Bronx Park East is in a residence district; Allerton avenue is in business and residence districts; Barker avenue is in residence and business districts and Britton street is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered December 23, 1935, re Alt. App. No. 596-35, reads:

"1. Proposed occupancy of portion of building in residence district as public restaurant is contrary to provisions of building zone resolution. Building in which it is proposed to place restaurant is located partly in a residence district and partly in a business district."

and

WHEREAS, the building is of non-fireproof construction five stories and basement in height, with a frontage of 166 ft. 8⅝ in. on Bronx Park East and 140 ft. 2½ in. on Allerton avenue; to be occupied as a restaurant in a portion of the basement and as apartments above; and

WHEREAS, the site in question was the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board, which recommended that the variation be granted for a period of five years, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, under certain specific stipulations.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution and that the application be and it hereby is granted under section 21 thereof for a period of five years from the date of this action, to permit the proposed restaurant located in the basement of the multiple dwelling at the corner of Allerton avenue and Bronx Park East within the residence district to be used as a cooperative dining room for the exclusive use of the tenants in this building and the other adjacent buildings under the management and control of the Workers Colony Corporation, *on condition* that there shall be no signs displayed on the exterior of the building, except one non-illuminated sign at the existing entrance to the basement restaurant from the interior of the court leading from Allerton avenue, which shall read "This Cooperative Dining room is for the exclusive use of the tenants of the buildings under the management of the Workers Colony Corp."; that the glass in the windows of the restaurant facing Allerton avenue and Bronx Park East shall be changed to opaque glass; that a second means of exit from the proposed restaurant shall be maintained to Bronx Park East, but this entrance shall be used solely for exit purposes in case of fire; that the space used for the restaurant and the necessary equipment therefor shall not exceed the area indicated on plans filed with this appeal.

312-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Frackman and Robins, for La Fontaine Estates, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution to permit in a residence district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a tavern, restaurant and dwelling.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2231 Grand Concourse and 157 East 182nd street, northwest corner (Block No. 3163, Lot No. 40), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Mark Frackman, Charles Lutz and L. B. Santangelo.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(312-35-BZ)

WHEREAS, Frackman and Robins, for La Fontaine Estates, Inc., owner, filed November 6, 1935, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a residence district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a tavern, restaurant and dwelling; premises: 2231 Grand Concourse and 157 East 182nd street, northwest corner (Block No. 3163, Lot No. 40), Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, February 18, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Grand Concourse is in a residence district; Creston avenue is in residence and business districts; East 182nd street is in a residence district; East 181st street is in residence and business districts and East 183rd street is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered October 10, 1935, re Zone Violation 50-1933, reads:

"A certificate of occupancy for the tavern, restaurant and dwelling at above mentioned location is hereby denied in that a zone violation is pending for the change of occupancy to a tavern, etc., as the location is within a residence district and approved plans and specifications have not been filed and approved by this department for such change."

and

WHEREAS, the building is of frame and brick construction two stories in height, with a frontage of 19 ft. and a depth of 44 ft. (irregular) to be occupied as a tavern, restaurant and dwelling; and

WHEREAS, the site in question was the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board, verbal report of which inspection was made by the chairman on behalf of the committee, and which report recommends that the application should be granted under section 21 of the building zone resolution for a period of two years under certain conditions.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under section 21 thereof for a period of two years from the date of this action, permitting the ground floor to be used as a public restaurant, *on condition* that no exterior signs shall be erected except one sign on the door to the premises, setting forth the name of the restaurant only; that the second story of the premises shall either be unused, or used for residential purposes only with an entrance thereto entirely separated from the first floor; that the existing stair from the first floor to the second floor shall be entirely blocked off and left unused; that the building shall not be increased in height or area.

255-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—New York Railways Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment—re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the alteration and conversion of a building used for housing street cars to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1552-1560 Lexington avenue, northwest corner of East 99th street and 1301-1309 Park avenue (Block No. 1627 (west), south part of Lot No. 1), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: John T. Cahill, Edmund C. Co and Francis Seaman.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended .

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO AMEND—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(255-35-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 1552-1560 Lexington avenue, northwest corner of E. 99th street and 1301-1309 Park avenue (Block No. 1627 (west), south part of Lot No. 1), Borough of Manhattan, was granted by the board November 26, 1935, on certain conditions, and applicant requested an amendment of the resolution.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *amend* its resolution adopted on November 26, 1935, by adding thereto the following:

"that the party-wall separating this building from the adjoining building on the north, zoning variance for its use as a garage having been granted by this board under Cal. No. 503-26-BZ, shall be 16 in. in thickness on the ground floor and 12 in. in thickness on the second floor and shall extend above the roof for a distance of not less than 18 in., that there shall be in this wall no openings connecting the two buildings in either story except an opening on the ground floor and one on the second floor as shown on plans marked 'Received January 30, 1936', on condition that these openings shall be protected on either side of the wall with automatic rolling steel fire curtains, bearing an Underwriter's label for construction; that each opening shall not exceed 20 ft. in width and 12 ft. in height."

73-34-BZ.

APPLICANT—Jacob Lubroth, for Morris Abramowitz, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment—re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and also, a gasoline service station—part of a larger plot located partly in a residence district upon which a similar application was denied.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1140-1158 McDonald avenue (Gravesend avenue), west side, 63 ft. 5⅜ in. south of 20th avenue (Block No. 5464, Lot No. 15), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Jacob Lubroth.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO AMEND—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(73-34-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 1140-1158 McDonald avenue (Gravesend avenue), west side, 63 ft. 5⅜ in. south of 20th avenue (Block No. 5464, part of Lot No. 15), Borough of Brooklyn, was granted by the board September 10, 1935, on certain conditions, and applicant requested an amendment of the resolution.

Resolved, that the resolution adopted by the board on September 10, 1935, be and it hereby is *amended,* so that as amended the resolution shall read:

"*Resolved,* that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution and that the application be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the garage building shall not exceed one story in height and shall be constructed of fireproof materials, except that the roof beams and roof boarding may be of wood, provided the ceilings throughout are fire-retarded in accordance with the Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals; that there shall be no openings in the walls to the south and west, limiting all openings for entrance and exit of automobiles to McDonald avenue and to the gasoline selling area; that such doors may have wood frames and wood doors but all other doors and windows shall have fireproof frames and sash glazed with wired glass; that all skylights shall be glazed with sheet glass with screens over and under with no part of any skylight within twenty feet of the southerly lot line; that gasoline stored within the garage shall be limited to two buried storage tanks with not over two gasoline pumps erected within the garage; that no motor vehicle repairing shall be carried on or permitted within the garage or elsewhere on the premises; that the gasoline station accessory buildings shall be limited to one story in height and shall be constructed of fireproof materials except that the roof framing, boarding, window frames and sash, door frames and sash may be of wood except where opening into the garage; that there shall be no open excavation under any building except the pits for the greasing racks *and that the greasing*

rack section shall have an arched opening with no doors unless there are no pits constructed and the greasing racks are of the hydraulic type in which case doors of the overhead type may be constructed, and that there shall be no other excavation except for the boiler room to be located in the *proposed* garage and which shall be entirely separated from the balance of the building by fireproof construction and enterable only from the exterior; that the entire gasoline selling area shall be cement paved; that there shall be a wall erected from 20th avenue to McDonald avenue, on the northerly lot line, such wall to be constructed of face brick and to be not less than four feet in height except that an iron picket fence may be substituted for the upper two feet of such wall; that no gasoline pumps shall be erected nearer than twelve feet to either street building line; that there shall be constructed on the street building lines reinforced concrete curbs not less than 5 in. in height with rounded tops nor less than 12 in. in width with not more than four (4) openings therein, two (2) from McDonald avenue and two (2) from 20th avenue, no opening to exceed 25 ft. in width and no part of any opening to be nearer than 5 ft. from any part of the wall of any building; that curb cuts opposite such openings shall not exceed 35 ft. each; that the *walls of the accessory buildings, lot line walls and* northerly and easterly garage walls shall be constructed of face brick with stone or terra cotta trimmings *or of glazed architectural terra cotta;* that advertising shall be limited to the illuminated globes of the pumps, to permanent flat signs on the garage and office section and to two post standards erected within the building line to support signs, which may be illuminated and which may extend beyond the building line not over eight (8) feet and which shall advertise only the brand of gasoline on sale, excluding all other signs including roof signs and those of a temporary nature; that the abutting property under this same ownership and located in the residential use district shall be seeded to grass and kept in presentable condition at all times with no rubbish permitted, unless used for a conforming use in no way connected with the garage or gasoline station occupancy; that in the event that the owner desires to postpone construction of the garage portion, the wall shown as the northerly wall of the garage shall be constructed for the full width east and west and to the height of the roof of the accessory buildings, future openings in same to be temporarily bricked up; that in the event the garage is so postponed, the garage site is to be kept free from rubbish and no storage or parking of cars except by permission of the Board of Standards and Appeals."

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS

363-35-A.

APPELLANT—Saul Goldsmith, for Lida M. Slattery, lessee of basement.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—550 State street, south side, 145 ft. west of Flatbush avenue (Block No. 180, Lot No. 22), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Saul Goldsmith.

For Administration: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to February 25, 1936, at 2 p.m. Representative of commissioner of buildings to be present.

12-36-A.

APPLICANT—Arthur B. Miller, for The Domestic & Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from orders and a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—279-283 Fourth avenue and 100 East 22nd street, southeast corner (Block No. 877, Lot No. 89), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Arthur B. Miller.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of Department of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to March 3, 1936, at 2 p.m., for report of committee on inspection.

328-33-A.

APPELLANT—Edward P. Doyle, for Joseph I. Girardi, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—4299 Boston road, west side, 283.31 ft. south of City Line (Block No. 5655, Lot No. 313), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal withdrawn.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

13-36-A.

APPLICANT—Francis Seaman for New York Railways corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1552-1560 Lexington avenue, northwest corner of East 99th street and 1301-1309 Park avenue (Block No. 1627 (south), part of Lot No. 1), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: John T. Cahill, Edmund C. Collins and Francis Seaman.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of Department of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(13-36-A)

WHEREAS, Francis Seaman, for New York Railways Corporation, owners, filed January 23, 1936, an appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings affecting premises 1552-1560 Lexington avenue, northwest corner of East 99th street and 1301-1309 Park avenue (Block No. 1627 (south), part of Lot No. 1), Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, dated January 22, 1936, re App. No. 418-1935, reads:

"Gasoline tanks are contrary to Section No. 156-1, Chapter 10 of the Code of Ordinances. (Maximum capacity of any gasoline tank is limited to 550 gallons.) No further examination made at this time."

and

WHEREAS, the building is two stories, 42 ft. 6 in. in height, 405 ft. on East 99th street by 113 ft. 9 in. on Lexington avenue and Park avenue, erected in 1908 and used since then as a car barn; it is proposed to convert the building into a garage for the storage of buses in accordance with resolution of the board in Cal. No. 255-35-BZ.

The building is equipped with a sprinkler system; applicant proposes to install 12 tanks of 5,000 gallons capacity each, having a total storage of 60,000 gallons of gasoline for the use of motor coaches, to be operated by the New York Railways Corp. or subsidiary companies; and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends that it is essential that provision should be made in this garage for adequate storage of gasoline to serve several crosstown and several longitudinal lines, notably Madison avenue, Lexington avenue, 79th street, 86th street, 96th street and 116th street. The applicant has made provision for its immediate needs alone. The amount of gasoline storage applied for is necessary to provide for sufficient supply in the event of delays due to serious storms, strikes and other disturbances. The buses to be operated from this garage have a gasoline capacity of 85 gallons and records indicate that the average consumption will be 50 gallons per bus per day. This building and the building to the north have a capacity of 350 buses requiring a gasoline consumption of 17,500 gallons daily. The total gasoline storage requested represents a four day supply which seems reasonable under the various difficulties the company may encounter in obtaining and maintaining a gasoline supply. It is obviously difficult and dangerous to attempt storage of this amount of gasoline in 550 gallon tanks because of the great multiplicity of piping required; the proposed gasoline storage will in no way effect the interior column footings or wall footings; the tanks will occupy the position of an existing transfer pit which it is planned to deepen to accommodate the tank installation. From information obtained there will be a rock foundation under the tanks eliminating strains that might be caused by settlement; that there exist in New York gasoline installations larger in total capacity and tank sizes than are proposed for this site and the operation of these installations has been entirely safe and satisfactory.

Resolved, that the decision of the commissioner of buildings be and it hereby is *modified* and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted* to permit the installation of twelve 5,000 gallon tanks for the storage of gasoline for the servicing of buses in this storage garage, permitted by zoning variance granted under Cal. No. 255-35-BZ, *on condition* that the construction of pits, tanks, piping, ventilation and other structural details shall be executed in full accordance with the revised detail plan marked "Received February 17, 1936", subject to the further approval of detailed working drawings to be submitted to this board before filing same with the commissioner of buildings; that the tanks shall be inspected monthly, record of such inspections to be available for examination by the inspector of combustibles; that the ventilation system shall be kept in continuous operation; that there shall be an electrical connection to preclude operation of the dispensing pumps unless the ventilating exhaust fan is being electrically operated.

APPLIANCES SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL

15-36-SA.

APPLICANT—Benjamin Riesner, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Riesner Fuel Oil Ventilating Brick F-1 and Riesner Volatile Oil Ventilating Brick G-1 and G-2, approval of.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application placed on Reserve Calendar and referred to engineer of board for test and report.

21-36-SA.

APPLICANT—Herco Oil Burner Corporation, owner; Thomas J. Spence, Jr., agent.

SUBJECT—Herco Oil Burner, Models R-15 and R-35, approval of.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Thomas J. Spence, Jr.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application placed on Reserve Calendar and referred to engineer of board for test and report.

24-36-SA.

APPLICANT—The Webster Engineering Company, owner.

SUBJECT—Weco Multi Oil Burner, Low Pressure Type, approval of.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application placed on Reserve Calendar and referred to engineer of board for test and report.

136-34-SA.

APPLICANT—Arnold Eckhart for Carter-Korth Oil Burner Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Korth Oil Burner, Model G—Application for reopening—consideration of Model S.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Arnold Eckhart.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and referred to engineer of board, for test and report.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

463-31-SA.

APPLICANT—The Super Oil Heater Sales Company, for Auburn Burner Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—consideration—re Silent Auburn Fuel Oil Burner, Models A, B, C and O.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Evelyn Heagy.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(463-31-SA)

WHEREAS, Auburn Burner Corp., owner, filed September 22, 1931, a petition with the Board of Standards and Appeals, for approval of their device known as the Silent-Auburn Fuel Oil Burner, Models A, B and C; and

WHEREAS, this device was submitted to the Fire Department for test and report, and a report of the chief of the Bureau of Fire Prevention, dated November 12, 1931, recommends the approval of this device; and

WHEREAS, this petition was approved by the board at its meeting, November 17, 1931, and petitioner requested an amendment of resolution to include approval of Model O; and

WHEREAS, request is now made for permission to market this burner as the Super Automatic Zephyr Oil Burner, Model A.

MINUTES

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *approve* the device known as the Silent-Auburn Fuel Oil Burner, Models A, B, C and O for use in domestic and commercial installations when installed in accordance with the Fuel Oil Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals and the report of the chief of the Bureau of Fire Prevention *on condition* that Model O shall be the same construction as Models A, B and C as to type with the exception of the location of the transformer and the housing of the motor and other parts incidental to the operation of the burner; that at least three (3) sets of drawings of Model O shall be filed with the board on or before two weeks from the date of this action; that no use is to be made of this modification by the appellant before such detailed drawings are filed with the board, and that the resolution adopted by the board under date of November 17, 1931, shall be otherwise complied with.

Resolved further, that this burner, Model A, may be marketed under the name of Super Automatic Zephyr Oil Burner, Model A, *on condition* that under whichever name marketed there shall be attached a plate stating "Approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals, for use in New York City, under Cal. No. 463-31-SA", and that these burners shall use fuel oil not heavier than No. 3.

Adjourned, 3:45 p.m.

EDWARD V. BARTON, Chief Clerk.

APPROVED APPLIANCES

APPROVED RANGE OIL BURNERS AND SPACE HEATERS

Name of Burner	*Calendar No.*
A.B.C. Range Burner Assemblies, Models AS-4, AS-6, AD-6, AS-9 and A-3798 Water Heater Assembly	250-34-SA
Aetna Range Oil Burner	29-35-SA
Air-O-Flame Space Heater, Models 108 and 810 (pot type)	190-35-SA
Air-O-Flame Space Heater, Models 71, 91, 1572 and 1582 (sleeve type)	206-35-SA
Air-O-Flame Range Burner	236-34-SA
Ameroil Oil Burner for Stoves and Ranges	592-32-SA
Biltwell Range Oil Burner, Models B-1 and B-2	196-34-SA
Bland Range Oil Burner	234-34-SA
Blue Glow Range Oil Burners, Models Supreme and DeLuxe	308-34-SA
Champion Range Oil Burner, Models A and B	291-34-SA
Cole Hot Blast Oil Burning Stove, Model No. 912	207-35-SA
Diamond Range Oil Burner	325-34-SA
Easyway Range Oil Burner, Models D27, DC27, G27 and NG27	157-35-SA
Ellington Range Oil Burner, Square Circulating Heater and Round Circulating Heater	351-34-SA
Ellington Range Oil Water Heater, Models M and J	40-35-SA
Evur-Ready Range Oil Burner, Models Leader, Standard and DeLuxe	311-34-SA
Fairfax Range Burner	302-34-SA
Florence Oil Heater, Models KC-9, GC-6, GC-7, GS-27, CH-27, CH-28, RH-7 and RH-9	62-33-SA
Florence Oil Space Heater, Models PH-28 and PH-8	172-35-SA
Florence Range Burners	219-34-SA
Fox Range Oil Burner	200-34-SA
Hi-Heat Range Burner, Models A and De-Lux	323-34-SA
Hupp Range Oil Burner, Models S.D. and C.D.	309-34-SA
Kerogas Hot Blast Oil Heater, Models 210, 135, 110, 207 and 115	339-34-SA
Kolrid Range Burner	48-34-SA
Kres-Kno Range Oil Burner, Model MD. Sizes KR, KRF, KRF-1 and 1R	355-34-SA
Lonergan Automatic Hot Water Heater	179-35-SA
Lonergan Oil Burning Heater, Models F-2, F-3 and C-4	263-34-SA
Loyalty Range Burner	302-34-SA
Lynn-Range Burner, Models Junior, Lypre and DeLuxe	238-33-SA
M.W. Bake Oven Range Burner, Model 448 and M.W. Core Oven Range Burner, Model 450	367-34-SA
M.W. Circulating and Radiant Heaters, Models 501, 601, 701 and 801	366-34-SA
M.W. Oil Burning Range, Commercial Models 152 and 251 and Domestic Models 101-G and 126-B	364-34-SA
Majestic Range Oil Burner, Models 27B and 27T	180-35-SA
Majestic Space Heater, Models 247T and 248	181-35-SA
Majestic Water Heater, Models 255A and 255B	182-35-SA
Moderne Range Oil Burner, Models Regular, Junior and Firenew	357-34-SA
National Range Oil Burner	361-34-SA
No-Wyck-Koaless Range and Stove Oil Burner	251-34-SA
Odin Beauty (Space Heater), Models 61, 62, 91 and 92	233-35-SA
Putnam Range Oil Burner	54-35-SA
Quaker Burnoil Stove	11-31-SA
Quick Meal Range Burner	304-34-SA
Quick Meal Space Heater, Models 5672-0, 5671-13, 5671-33 and 5671-35	306-34-SA
Quick Meal Water Heater, No. 5681-0	305-34-SA
Ray-Dio Sunshine Range Oil Burner, Models A, Daisy and Water Heater	32-31-SA
Serv-Well Range Oil Burner, Models 27B and 27T	165-35-SA
Serv-Well Space Heater, Models 247T and 248	166-35-SA
Serv-Well Water Heater, Models 255A and 255B	167-35-SA
Silent Glow Range Oil Burner	172-34-SA
Silent Heet Oil Burner for Ranges and Stoves	592-32-SA
Smith-Whaley Range Oil Burner, Models SW-1 and SW-2	196-34-SA
Superfex Oil Burning Heater and Heat Projector, Model No. 1051	491-31-SA
Tower Range Oil Burner	126-33-SA
Vap-R-Oil Oil Burner for Ranges and Stoves	592-32-SA
Victor Range Oil Burner, Models VJ-275, VJ-195 and VO-275	329-34-SA
Viking Pot Type Space Heater, Models 120, 165 and 170	310-35-SA
Viking Range Oil Burner and Range Oil Burning Heater, Models 20, 30, 60, 65, 70 and 80	333-34-SA
Viking Range Water Heater, Models 222, 232 and 242	65-35-SA

RULES

RULES GOVERNING FIRE EXTINGUISHING APPLIANCES—SPRINKLER SYSTEMS ADOPTED BY THE BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS NOVEMBER 9, 1927

NOTE—*In reprinting these Rules, no changes have been made, as to departmental jurisdiction, as changed by the McCall Bill known as Chapter 764 of the Laws of* 1933.

General Requirements. The rules contained herein cover the general details of a sprinkler equipment only. Before an equipment is installed or before a present equipment is remodeled, involving 10 or more heads on any floor, complete working plans shall be submitted for approval to the Fire Department, with such specification forms as may be required by the Fire Commissioner, except for the installation of the connection to the water main service pipe and meter setting, which shall be approved by the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.

Plans. These plans shall be drawn to an indicated scale; give correct address and points of compass; show longitudinal and cross sections of the building with story heights, and the essential features of the construction, viz., size, location and direction of joists, timbers or other structural members. They shall also indicate the location and size of water supplies, connecting pipes, feed mains and risers, gate, check, alarm and dry-pipe valves, as well as the location, spacing, number and type of sprinklers. Plans for non-automatic dry-pipe systems shall indicate the location and number of actuating devices.

Upon approval of preliminary plans such number of sets of clean, corrected plans on cloth as the Fire Commissioner may require, not exceeding three (3), shall be filed for final approval of the Fire Commissioner. A certified copy of the approved plans shall be forwarded to the Bureau of Buildings by the Bureau of Fire Prevention. If the structure is equipped with a standpipe (fire line) the plans shall include a note to that effect.

When entirely completed in accordance with the approved plans, application shall be made to the Bureau of Fire Prevention for test and acceptance of the completed installation. When the sprinkler equipment is approved the applicant will be so advised in writing by the Bureau of Fire Prevention.

Rule 1. Definition of Automatic Extinguisher Systems. Automatic extinguisher systems shall consist of a system of piping connected to one or more acceptable sources of water supply, provided with distributing devices so arranged and located as to discharge and diffuse automatically an effective stream or spray over the interior of the building area.

Rule 2. Classification of Sprinkler Systems. For the purpose of these rules, sprinkler systems shall be classified as:

(a) **Automatic Wet Pipe Systems,** in which all pipes and sprinkler heads are at all times filled with water:

(b) **Automatic Dry Pipe Systems,** in which the pipes and sprinkler heads are filled with air, either compressed or at atmospheric pressure, and the water supply is controlled by a Dry Pipe Valve as defined in Rule 39 of these Rules.

(c) **Non-Automatic Systems,** in which all pipes and sprinkler heads are maintained dry, equipped with a siamese fire department connection.

An automatic thermostatic or pneumatic fire alarm with direct connection to Central Office of one of the operating fire alarm companies or Fire Department Headquarters shall be provided in connection with all non-automatic sprinkler systems.

Rule 3. Approved Devices. Automatic sprinklers and accessory appliances shall include all devices approved as such by any recognized standard research laboratory on the endorsement of approval by resolution of the Board of Standards and Appeals.

Rule 4. Water Supply. Approved sources of water supply shall be classified as Automatic and Auxiliary.

(a) **Automatic Sources** shall include the Gravity Tank, the Pressure Tank, or direct connection to the Public Water System.

(b) **Auxiliary Sources** shall include the Fire Pump and the Fire Department siamese connection.

Rule 5. Gravity Tank. Gravity tanks shall contain an available quantity of water sufficient to supply twenty-five per cent. (25%) of the number of sprinkler heads in the average protected fire area for twenty (20) minutes, but not less than 5,000 gallons; and the bottom of the tank shall have an elevation of not less than twenty (20) feet above the higest line of sprinklers below the main roof. Gravity tank or tanks shall not be required to be elevated above the highest sprinklers in pent house having an area less than 2,500 sq. ft., unless such pent house contains a hazardous occupancy, or is used for the storage of combustible material. Where a split system is installed the bottom of the tank or tanks need not be elevated more than 3 feet above the main roof or 20 feet above the highest sprinkler fed from an intermediate tank.

Where a tank capacity in excess of 25,000 gallons is required by this rule, the amount of water in excess of 25,000 gallons shall be provided in separate tanks not grouped together except when tanks of unlimited capacities are supported on structures altogether independent of buildings.

The tank shall be filled through a fixed pipe, independent of the sprinkler piping, not less than two (2) inches in size, discharging into the top of the tank. The water supply and connections shall be capable of supplying the tank at a rate of not less than sixty-five (65) gallons per minute.

The filling pipe shall be carried up inside a frost-proof casing and may extend through tank bottom to discharge at top of tank above full water level. The portion of pipe inside tank must be of brass or copper or other non-corrosive material.

Tanks shall not be fed through sprinkler lines.

The sprinkler and standpipe tanks may be fed from a common source of supply, either a pump or a direct service main connection, provided that there are separate feed mains from the basement or lowest story and a control valve in each feed line in a pump or engine room.

The overflow pipe shall be not less than two (2) inches in diameter for tanks up to 30,000 gallons capacity and not less than three (3) inches in diameter for larger tanks. The top of the overflow pipe shall be three (3) inches below the top of the staves in wooden tanks and one (1) inch from the top in steel tanks. The pipe may extend through the bottom of tank provided the portion inside tank is of brass or copper or other non-corrosive metal and without joints or it may extend through side of tank. For tanks over roofs overflow pipes shall terminate not more than twenty-four (24) inches above roof and shall be fitted with a 90 degree elbow. At each gravity or pressure tank there shall be provided a 4-inch emergency drain, and for gravity tanks in excess of ten thousand (10,000) gallons capacity a six-inch (6″) emergency drain must be provided. Such drain to be equipped with an O. S. and Y. gate valve arranged to discharge on the roof of building not more than twenty-four inches (24″) above roof and shall be fitted with a 90 degree elbow. When the tank or tanks are on a separate structure independent of buildings, drain connections to be arranged to discharge at ground level.

Rule 6. Frost Proofing. The discharge, heating or filling pipes where exposed to the weather shall be protected from freezing in the following manner:

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1. Pipes painted two (2) coats of red lead in linseed oil with a small percentage of litharge as a hardener.

2. One wrapping of tar paper equivalent to Asphalt Saturated Wool Felt paper weighing 12 lbs. per 100 sq. ft.

3. Three (3) layers of standard 1" high grade long cow's hair felt interposed and covered with one (1) layer of builder's paper equivalent to red rosin sized sheathing paper weighing 40 lbs. per 500 sq. ft.

4. One (1) covering of 8 oz. canvas, painted with two (2) coats of waterproofed paint.

Application.

a. All wrappings to be independently applied and securely fastened in place with heavy jute twine. Circumferential and logitudinal joints to have at least a 2" lap staggered with adjacent layers and opposing leakage to the hair felt.

b. In groups of pipes each water pipe is to be wrapped separately with the tar paper, but subsequent layers of felt and paper may be applied collectively if space does not permit of individual wrapping.

c. Where a heating pipe is one of the group, the wrapping should be applied so that the hot line would serve all pipes in the enclosure. The initial wrapping of tar paper around each water pipe should be applied with laps down and the whole group wrapped with tar paper with laps up. If due to the position of the hot line sufficient air space would not insulate the hair felt, then protection to be effected by suitable separators, or a wrapping of asbestos paper instead of the tar paper around the group.

d. On vertical pipes particular provision to be made to prevent slipping and tearing of insulation due to its weight.

e. To prevent slipping away of insulation at point of entrance of pipes into a tank, and to shed leakage from slip joints, a 16 oz. duck to be provided, doubled and securely fastened to bottom of the tank overlapping inside and outside the insulation of the group for a distance of 18" below the tank. This duck to be well coated with paint. Loose hair felt to be packed about connections at tank bottom to safeguard against settling.

Rule 7. Tank Ladders and Supports. Easy access to top of each tank shall be provided by means of a steel or wrought iron gooseneck ladder substantially constructed of flat iron side bars of not less than 2" x ½", or angle iron strings not less than 1¾" x 1¾" x ¼", spaced not less than 14" apart, with rungs round or square not less than ⅝", spaced not more than 12" on centres, the ladder rigidly braced, and shall not tip outward from the vertical at any point, and when ladders exceed 20 feet in height an iron platform not less than 14" square, rigidly secured to strings of ladder and properly braced shall be provided near top of tank.

Tanks above roofs shall be constructed according to the requirements of the Building Code and supporting structures shall be approved by the Superintendent of Buildings. Tanks not enclosed and exposed to the weather shall be covered with a double roof of acceptable construction consisting of a tight flat cover of matched boards and above this a conical roof which shall be covered with an approved roofing.

Where a gravity tank is located on a structure altogether independent of buildings the bottom shall not be less than 20 feet above the highest line of sprinklers below the main roof of the highest building in a grou pof buildings.

Rule 8. Pressure Tank. Pressure tanks shall contain sufficient water to supply twelve and one-half per cent (12½%) of the number of sprinklers in the average protected fire area for twenty (20) minutes, but not less than 3,000 gallons of water for a wet pipe system where supplemented by an auxiliary water supply, and not less than 5,000 gallons of water for a dry-pipe system. No single tank shall have a capacity greater than 6,000 gallons of water. The tank shall be kept two-thirds (2/3) full of water under a pressure of seventy-five (75) pounds per square inch, and shall be so proportioned and located that a pressure of not less than fifteen (15) pounds per square inch will be available on the highest line of sprinklers below the main roof.

A pressure tank or tanks shall not be located below the highest line of sprinklers under the main roof supplied by such tank or tanks and shall not be required to be located above the highest line of sprinklers in a pent house having an area less than 2,500 square feet unless such pent house contains a hazardous occupancy or is used for the storage of combustible materials. Where a split system is installed the bottom of the intermediate tank shall be located above the highest line of sprinklers fed from such tanks.

The water shall be supplied through a fixed pipe, independent of the sprinkler piping, not less than two inches in size. The water supply and connections shall be capable of supplying the tank at a rate of not less than sixty-five (65) gallons per minute without reducing the pressure in the tank. The tank shall have a fixed metallic horizontal line on the end opposite the glass gauge, or other acceptable device, to indicate the level of the water when the tank is two-thirds full.

The air compressor shall be of sufficient capacity to increase the air pressure at the average rate of one (1) pound in two minutes in each pressure tank.

Rule 9. Public Water System. Direct connection to the city water supply shall be capable of furnishing water, at not less than fifteen (15) pounds per square inch static pressure at the highest line of sprinklers below the main roof.

(a) Where the average pressure from the city water supply does not comply with this rule but is sufficient to give at least five pounds at the highest line of sprinklers as determined by test, an automatic, electrically driven pump installed for the purpose of boosting or increasing the city water pressure in the sprinkler system may be accepted under the following conditions:

Pump to be a single stage, centrifugal, of approved design, to be of not less than 500 gallons per minute capacity and to otherwise comply with Rule 10.

(b) Pump to be automatic, arranged to maintain 25 pounds at highest line of sprinklers at rated capacity and to be under the supervision and directly connected to the office of one of the fire alarm companies which is connected to Fire Department headquarters.

(c) The acceptance of this form of an automatic water supply shall be limited to an individual building not exceeding 80 feet in height, requiring not more than 100 sprinklers in the largest fire area.

(d) Subject to the requirements of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, the size of each connection shall be as large as that of the main riser and not less than four (4) inches, and shall have a post indicator manually operated control valve, painted green, sealed open in an approved manner, located on the first story or at the sidewalk level near point of main entrance to building, and be provided with a sign secured to post reading: sprinkler control to city main.

(e) House service water supply connection may be taken from the sprinkler water supply connection to the city main on the inlet side of the fire meter, not exceeding 1¼ inches in diameter for a 4-inch connection, and 2 inches in diameter for a 6-inch or larger connection.

(f) A certificate establishing the fact that water supply conditions and pressures are as may be required shall be submitted to the Fire Department from the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.

Rule 10. Fire Pump. As auxiliary sources of water supply, steam or electric standard fire pumps shall receive water supply from a suction tank, a direct connection to the city water main or other approved sources capable of supplying the pump at its rated capacity for sixty (60) minutes. The rated capacity of the pump shall

be not less than five hundred (500) gallons per minute, and shall be sufficient to supply twenty-five per cent. (25%) of the number of sprinklers in the average protected fire area.

The pump shall be located in a room of fireproof construction, properly ventilated, lighted and drained, enclosed in eight (8) inch brick or concrete walls with approved fire doors at openings and with fireproof floor and ceiling construction. If located in the lowest story of the building, the pump shall be placed on a foundation not less than one (1) foot in height. The pump room shall be readily accessible with safe egress for the attendant.

A reliable source of energy for driving the pump shall be provided. For steam pumps, provision shall be made for sufficient steam power to operate the pumps at full rated capacity, and a steam pressure of not less than fifty (50) pounds shall be maintained at the pump at all times. Where there is more than one boiler, the pipes and valves shall be so arranged to permit the cutting out of any one boiler without interrupting the steam supply to the pump from the other boilers. The boiler room shall be cut off from the remainder of the building by fireproof floor and wall construction with approved fire doors at all openings.

Electrical energy from a public service plant shall be acceptable as a source of energy for driving electric fire pumps. When local power plants supply the energy for operating electric pumps, two motor generator units shall be provided, or one generator unit supplemented by a public service break-down switch. Local electric power plants shall be located in rooms of fireproof construction with approved fire doors at openings.

Rule 11. Sprinkler Discharge. For the purpose of computing the capacity of water supplies, standard one-half (½) inch sprinkler heads shall be assumed to have an average discharge of twenty (20) gallons per minute, and the discharge of larger heads shall be computed proportionately in the ratio of the areas of their respective orifices.

Rule 12. Fire Area. A fire area is any floor space enclosed on all sides by exterior walls or fire walls or a combination of both.

In a non-fireproof building with mill or non-fireproof floors and roof, such wall shall be not less than 8 in. in thickness if of brick or stone, and not less than 6 in. if of reinforced concrete, and extending continuously from the lowest story to be at least 3 ft. above the roof and be coped.

In a fireproof building such wall or walls shall be of fireproof material not less than 6 in. in thickness, and shall extend from the fireproof floor to ceiling, or underside of fireproof roof.

No opening shall exceed 66 in. in width, or 60 sq. ft. in area, the centre of every opening in such walls shall be at least 40 ft. from the centre of every other opening therein at the same level.

All openings shall be provided with approved automatic fire doors on each side of openings.

The number of sprinklers in the average protected fire area shall be determined by the number of sprinklered stories in such section. In determining the required capacity of water supplies, the number of sprinklers in the average protected fire area need not include those located in low positions, such as under benches, low shelves, closets and platforms and between cars in car barns.

Rule 13. Fire Department Connection. All automatic sprinkler systems shall be provided with at least one two-way siamese connection on each street front of the building for connection to the fire department hose. Buildings fronting on only one street shall be provided with at least two siamese connections when the street frontage of buildings exceeds two hundred (200) feet.

Where buildings have frontages on more than one street there shall be a fire department connection on each street front where frontage is not continuous but in all cases where more than one fire department connection is required they shall be located as the Fire Commissioner may direct and shall not be grouped. The siamese headers shall be of the same diameter as the largest riser or cross connection, but in no case less than 4 inches or more than 6 inches.

All siamese hose connections hereinafter installed, except those on piers or warehouses intended for fire boat use, shall be three (3) inches, female connection. Siamese on piers, warehouses, etc., intended for fireboat use, except where the source of supply is from a direct connection to city main, shall be not less than 3½-inch female connections with standard fire department threads.

The siamese shall be placed at least eighteen (18) inches and not more than three (3) feet above the sidewalk, in a horizontal position accessible to the fire department. Each inlet shall be provided with a clapper valve machined to a true face.

Each siamese connection shall be designated by raised letters at least one (1) inch in size, cast in the fitting in a clear and prominent manner and reading for the service designated, viz.: "Base, Spkr.," etc., as the case may be. If the entire building is sprinklered, the fitting shall be marked "Auto. Spkr."

Siamese hose connections may project through a street wall not more than twelve (12) inches beyond the building line except that where there is an angle formed by the street wall and a check piece or the base of a column, pilaster or ornamental projection, they may be so located that no part extends more than fifteen (15) inches from either side of such angle in accordance with the provisions of the Building Code.

In each fire department connection there shall be an approved straightway check valve installed in a horizontal position, the piping shall be arranged to drain between the check valve and the outside siamese coupling by either a ball drip having a one-half (½) inch pipe connection and one-half (½) inch orifice and a bronze ball of proper size, or by a three-quarter (¾) inch drip connection arranged to drain to a sewer.

All sprinkler siamese street risers, siamese wall collars and adjustable siamese caps shall be painted green.

Rule 14. Sprinkler Systems Classified.

(a) One Source Systems, supplied with water from any one of the automatic sources or the automatic supervised fire pump specified in rule nine; and

(b) Two Source Systems, supplied with water from a combination of any two of the automatic sources; two pressure tanks with a total water capacity twice that required for a one source supply; direct connection to the city water supply on two different streets, so located that the closing of the controlling valve on one main will not eliminate the main on the other street; or a direct connection to the city water supply and one of the auxiliary sources provided the water supply connection is at least six (6) inches in size, the main is fed both ways and a two (2) inch test pipe at the top of the sprinkler riser shows a flowing pressure of fifteen (15) pounds per square inch between the hours of six a.m. to six p.m.

Rule 15. Sprinkler Spacing. Sprinkler heads and lines shall be spaced as herein provided:

Mill Construction. Under mill ceiling (smooth solid plank and timber construction, 5 to 12 foot bays) one line of sprinklers shall be placed in the center of each bay and the distance between the heads on each line shall not exceed the following:

(a) For Standard one-half (½) inch heads—

8 feet in 12 foot bays;
9 feet in 11 foot bays;

10 feet in 10 foot bays;
11 feet in 9 foot bays;
12 feet in 5 to 8 foot bays;

(b) For Conran* one (1) inch heads—
20 feet in 5 to 12 foot bays.

(c) For Conran* one and one-quarter (1¼) inch heads—
25 feet in 5 to 12 foot bays.

(d) Vaults used for the storage of inflammable motion picture films shall have one standard one-half (½) inch head for each 62½ cubic feet of available storage space, or one (1) inch Conran* head for each 250 cubic feet of available storage space.

Measurements shall be taken from center to center of timbers.

Ceilings of modified mill construction having bays less than three (3) feet wide shall be treated as open joist construction and sprinkler heads and lines spaced accordingly.

Bay timbers spaced three (3) feet or more on centers, but less than five (5) feet on centers, will require special ruling by the administrative official having jurisdiction.

Rule 16. Joisted Construction. Under open finish joisted construction ceilings, floor, decks and roofs, the sprinkler lines shall be run at right angles to the joists and the heads "Staggered spaced" so that heads on one line will be opposite a point halfway between heads on adjacent lines.

a. One-Half Inch Heads. For Standard one-half (½) inch heads the distance between lines of sprinklers shall not exceed ten (10) feet, and the distance between heads on each line shall not exceed eight (8) feet, the end heads on alternate lines being spaced not more than two (2) feet from wall or partition. Permission may be given by the administrative official having jurisdiction to install but one line of sprinklers, in each bay where girders project below the underside of joists and divide the ceiling into bays ten (10) to eleven and one-half (11½) feet wide from center to center of girders, and the heads shall then be spaced on each line so that the area covered by a single head does not exceed eighty (80) square feet. In all cases where such bays are over eleven and one-half (11½) feet wide, two or more lines of sprinklers shall be installed in each bay as required by the rules for spacing. Where girders and joists are flush at the bottom, heads shall be spaced according to the general rule.

b. One Inch Heads. For Conran* one (1) inch heads the distance between adjacent lines shall not exceed twenty (20) feet and the distance between the heads on each line shall not exceed sixteen (16) feet, the end heads on alternate lines being spaced not more than four (4) feet from wall or partition. Where girders project below the underside of joists and divide the ceiling into bays not exceeding twenty (20) feet in width, measured from center to center of girders, one line shall be placed in the center of each bay. In bays exceeding twenty (20) feet in width at least two (2) lines shall be installed in each bay and in no case shall the distance between adjacent lines exceed twenty (20) feet.

c. One and One-Quarter Inch Heads. For Conran* one and one-quarter (1¼) inch heads the distance between adjacent lines shall not exceed twenty-five (25) feet and the distance between the head on each line shall not exceed twenty (20) feet, the end head on alternate lines being spaced not more than five (5) feet from wall or partition. Where girders project below the underside of joists and divide the ceiling into bays not exceeding twenty-five (25) feet in width, measured from center to center of girders, one line shall be placed in the center of each bay. In bays exceeding twenty-five (25) feet in width at least two (2) lines shall be installed in each bay, and in no case shall the distance between adjacent lines exceed twenty-five (25) feet.

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* Wherever the term "Conran head" is used in these Rules, it is to be taken as meaning either a Conran head of the type tested and approved by the Fire Department, or one that has passed similar tests by the Fire Department.

Rule 17. Smooth Finish, Sheathed or Plastered Ceilings. Under smooth finish, sheathed or plastered ceilings, in bays six (6) feet wide and over (measurements to be taken from center to center of timber, girder or other projection or support forming the bay), sprinkler heads and lines shall be spaced as follows:

(a) For standard one-half (½) inch heads—

One line of sprinklers shall be placed in the center of each bay for bays not exceeding twelve (12) feet in width, and the distance between the heads on each line shall not exceed the following:

8 feet in 12 foot bays;
9 feet in 11 foot bays;
10 feet in 6 to 10 foot bays.

Bays in excess of twelve (12) feet in width and less than twenty-three (23) feet in width, shall contain at least two (2) lines of sprinklers; bays twenty-three (23) feet in width or over shall have the lines therein not over ten (10) feet apart. In bays in excess of twelve (12) feet in width, not more than one hundred (100) square feet of ceiling area shall be allotted to any single head.

(b) For Conran* one (1) inch heads—

One line of sprinklers shall be placed in the center of each bay for bays not exceeding twenty (20) feet in width, and the distance between the heads on each line shall not exceed twenty (20) feet. Bays in excess of twenty (20) feet in width shall contain at least two (2) lines and in no case shall the distance between adjacent lines exceed twenty (20) feet.

(c) For Conran* one and one-quarter (1¼) inch heads—

One line of sprinklers shall be placed in the center of each bay for bays not exceeding twenty-five (25) feet in width and the distance between the heads on each line shall not exceed twenty-five (25) feet. Bays in excess of twenty-five (25) feet in width shall contain at least two (2) lines and in no case shall the distance between adjacent lines exceed twenty-five (25) feet.

Rule 18. Fireproof Construction. The rules of slow-burning mill construction shall apply as far as practicable. The rule may be modified, however, the intent being to arrange the spacing of heads to protect the contents rather than the ceilings; but in no case shall the distance between a head on one line and a head on an adjacent line exceed the following:

(a) For standard one-half (½) inch heads, 12 feet.

(b) For Conran one (1) inch heads, 20 feet.

(c) for Conran one and one-quarter (1¼) inch heads, 25 feet.

Rule 19. Distance From Walls. The distance from wall or partition to the first head on a sprinkler line shall not exceed one-half the allowable distance between the heads on such line. Additional heads may be required in the narrow pockets formed by bay timbers or beams and wall. Where beams, girders, columns, walls, partitions or other obstructions prevent the effective discharge of water, additional heads shall be installed to effectively sprinkle the area.

Rule 20. Vertical Shafts. In vertical shafts having inflammable sides, heads shall be provided within the shaft in addition to the head or heads at the tops of shafts, as follows:

(a) One standard one-half (½) inch head for each 200 square feet of inflammable surface.

(b) One Conran* one (1) inch head for each 400 square feet of inflammable surface.

(c) One Conran* one and one-quarter (1¼) inch head for each 500 square feet of inflammable surface.

Such head or heads shall be installed at each floor when practicable, and always when shaft is trapped. Where practicable, heads shall be "staggered" at the alternate floor levels, particularly when only one head is installed at each floor level.

Rule 21. Pitched Roofs. Under a pitched roof sloping more steeply than one (1) foot in three (3) feet, heads shall be located in peak of roof, and those on either side of the peak shall be spaced according to the foregoing requirements. The distance between heads shall be measured on a line parallel with the roof. Where the roof meets the side wall or the floor line, the heads shall be placed not more than the following distance from such intersection:

(a) For standard one-half (½) inch heads, 3½ feet.

(b) For Conran* one (1) inch heads, 7 feet.

(c) For Conran* one and one-quarter (1¼) inch heads, 8½ feet.

Heads spaced not to exceed the following distance each way from the peak to roof, measured on a line parallel with the roof, may be used in lieu of heads located in peak of roof:

(d) For standard one-half (½) inch heads, 2½ feet.

(e) For Conran* one (1) inch heads, 5 feet.

(f) For Conran* one and one-quarter (1¼) inch heads, 6¼ feet.

In sawtooth roof construction, the end heads on the branch line shall be spaced not to exceed the following distance from the peak of the sawtooth:

(g) For standard one-half (½) inch heads, 2½ feet.

(h) For Conran* one (1) inch heads, 5 feet.

(i) For Conran* one and one-quarter (1¼) inch heads, 6¼ feet.

Rule 22. Special Locations and Variations. In special locations, such as over electric generating, power and transforming apparatus, over their controlling devices and switchboards, where water from the fire extinguishing equipment would be detrimental, the sprinkler lines and heads may be omitted at the discretion of the administrative official having jurisdiction, and when in his judgment a slight variation of this rule of spacing is desirable to effect a more efficient distribution of water for fire extinguishing purposes, the sprinkler lines and heads shall be spaced as he may direct.

Rule 23. Sprinkler Position. All sprinkler heads shall be located, wherever possible, in an upright position on top of the pipes, except that sprinkler heads on automatic wet pipe systems may be pendant on concealed piping and when construction or occupancy of a room or enclosure makes it preferable.

(a) Where standard one-half (½) inch heads are installed sprinkler deflectors shall be parallel to ceilings, roofs or the incline of stairs, but when installed in the peak of a pitched roof they shall be horizontal. Distance of deflectors from ceilings of mill or other smooth construction, or bottom of joists of open joist construction, shall be not less than three (3) inches nor more than ten (10) inches.

In fireproof buildings, the distance between deflectors and panel ceilings shall not exceed fifteen (15) inches.

(b) Where Conran* heads are installed, the top of head shall be located the same distance below joists or ceiling as specified for deflectors in paragraph (a) of this rule: except that when heads are located under pitched roofs or piers or similar structures, they shall in general be installed in the upright position (not normal to slope of roof) and three (3) feet vertically below the underside of roof. When the administrative official having jurisdiction deems a variation of this rule advisable to obtain a more efficient distribution of water, the heads shall be located with respect to joists or ceiling, as he may direct.

Rule 24. Spray Clearance. Not less than eighteen (18) inches effective clear space shall be left below the sprinkler heads, so that they may discharge an unbroken spray blanket from sprinkler to sprinkler and sides of room when in operation. Any stock piles, racks or other obstructions interfering with such action shall not be permitted. Sprinkler system piping shall not be used for the support of stock, clothing, etc.

Rule 25. Pipe Sizes. The number of heads on a given size pipe in one fire area in any story shall not exceed the following:

(a) For standard one-half (½) inch heads—

Size of Pipe	Maximum No. of Heads Allowed
¾ inch	1 head
1 "	2 heads
1¼ "	3 "
1½ "	5 "
2 "	10 "
2½ "	20 "
3 "	36 "
3½ "	55 "
4 "	80 "
5 "	140 "
6 "	200 "
7 "	300 "
8 "	420 "

(b) For Conran* one (1) inch heads—

Size of Pipe	Maximum No. of Heads Allowed
1 inch	1 head
1¼ "	2 heads
1½ "	3 "
2 "	4 "
2½ "	6 "
3 "	9 "
4 "	18 "
5 "	34 "
6 "	51 "
7 "	75 "
8 "	105 "

(c) For Conran* one and one-quarter (1¼) inch heads—

Size of Pipe	Maximum No. of Heads Allowed
1¼ inch	1 head
1½ "	2 heads
2 "	3 "
2½ "	4 "
3 "	6 "
4 "	12 "
5 "	21 "
6 "	40 "
7 "	60 "
8 "	84 "

When it is desired to use pipe of larger size than eight (8) inches in diameter, special ruling will be required by the administrative official having jurisdiction as to the permissibility of its use and the number of heads that may be fed thereby.

Where practicable, it is desirable to arrange the piping so that the number of heads on a branch line will not exceed eight.

When the piping is arranged on the "gridiron" plan, the permissible number of heads may be doubled, provided the feed main is of the size indicated in the schedule for the total number of heads.

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Where feed mains supply branch lines of only two heads each, the conditions approach those of long single lines. Such feed mains shall usually be centrally supplied where there are over eight (8) or ten (10) branch lines. Branch lines up to fourteen (14) in number may be fed from end, provided a two and one-half (2½) inch pipe does not supply more than sixteen (16) standard one-half (½) inch heads, in lieu of twenty (20).

Buildings having slatted floors, or large unprotected floor openings without approved stops, shall be treated as one room with reference to the pipe sizes, and the feed main shall be of sufficient size to accommodate the number of heads called for. Larger pipe sizes than are allowed in the schedule for a given number of heads may be required wherever the construction or conditions introduce unusually long runs of feed mains or many angles. Buildings with blind attics with small, unprotected openings to floor below, may be piped from the system on the ceiling of floor below, provided pipe size schedule is not overloaded on sizes three (3) inches or under.

Rule 26. Feed Mains. The size of feed mains shall not be less than the size of riser and shall be arranged to run as direct as possible from source of water supply to riser.

Feed mains from stair or other towers without approved stops between floors, when piped on independent riser, shall be of sufficient size to accommodate the total number of sprinklers in such tower.

Rule 27. Risers. There shall be one or more separate risers in each building and in each section of the building divided by fire walls. Risers shall be arranged to provide "Center Central" or "Side Central" supply to feed main. Each riser shall be of sufficient size to supply all the heads on said riser in one story, according to the schedule of pipe sizes in Rule 15.

If the conditions warrant, special permission will be granted allowing the heads in a fire section of small area to be fed from the risers in another section, provided the total number of heads in such area does not exceed the following number per floor:

(a) For standard one-half (½) inch heads, 48.

(b) For Conran* one (1) inch heads, 12.

(c) For Conran* one and one-quarter (1¼) inch heads, 8.

Risers shall not be located close to windows, properly protected from mechanical injury and freezing and shall be properly supported on foundations and by floor plates, clamps, couplings or approved hangers.

Rule 28. Connections Prohibited. No connections, such as for sill cocks, house service or hose outlets, shall be made with a sprinkler system riser or any part thereof except as provided for in rule 9.

Rule 29. Air Lock Adjustment. Where gravity and pressure tanks feed through a common discharge pipe or "dead riser" to the foot of a riser and an air lock is likely to develop the discharge pipe of the gravity tank shall connect with the discharge pipe, or "dead riser," forty (40) feet below the bottom of the pressure tank.

Rule 30. Pipes and Fittings. All pipe shall be full-weight standard wrought iron or steel threaded pipe, well reamed and screwed up tight into fittings without reducing the waterway. Fittings shall be standard cast iron fittings, and shall be long turn pattern on feed mains and risers.

Such fittings shall be designed and guaranteed for a working pressure of 150 pounds per square inch and must be capable of withstanding a hydrostatic test pressure of 750 pounds per square inch without failure.

All pipe shall be secured to the ceiling, walls and other parts of the building with standard steel, wrought or malleable iron hangers.

Extra heavy fittings shall be employed where the normal pressure in the pipe system exceeds one hundred and fifty (150) pounds per square inch, and shall be designed for a working pressure of 250 pounds per square inch and be capable of withstanding a hydrostatic test pressure of 1,250 pounds per square inch without failure.

All underground pipe shall comply with the specifications for cast iron pipe of the American Water Works Association.

Rule 31. Protection of Pipes and Sprinklers. When exposed to moisture, sprinkler pipes and hangers shall be protected against corrosion whenever found necessary by thoroughly cleaning the pipe of all scale and grease and painting with a coat of red lead and linseed oil paint or other acceptable moisture resistive paint. When exposed to chemical fumes, the pipe and fittings shall be coated with graphite or other approved chemical resistive paint. Care shall be taken not to paint the sprinkler heads.

Supply pipes of risers in low basements or low spaces under ground floors exposed to frost, shall be properly protected by a masonry or wood enclosure, properly heated or filled with mineral wool, sawdust or tar mixed with granulated cork, extending below bottom of pipe and through the top flooring of ground floor, or the pipe shall be protected with three alternate layers of one-inch hair felt and building paper or by other approved method. When of wood, such enclosure shall be constructed double with a layer of tar paper between the two thicknesses of wood.

Where risers, drains, heating pipes, etc., pass through cinder concrete floors or partitions, they shall be protected with a metal sleeve or be grouted with cement mortar.

Wherever sprinklers are exposed to corrosion, the heads shall be protected with an approved hermetically sealed cover, or with an approved wax coating.

Rule 32. Drainage. All sprinkler pipe and fittings shall be so installed that they can be thoroughly drained, and where practicable, all piping shall be arranged to drain at the main drips.

Drains or drip pipes shall be so arranged as not to expose any part of the sprinkler system to frost, and shall be so connected, either by check valves or other means, that they will not overflow domestic service or other connections to the same sewer or house drain, or if carried through the walls and exposed to the weather, they shall be fitted with hoods or down-turned elbows.

Drains, pitched not less than one-quarter (¼) inch in ten (10) feet, shall be installed:

At the base of the main riser;
At each alarm valve;
At each dry-pipe valve;
At each gravity tank;
At each pressure tank;
At each fire department connection;

On each floor, if independent floor control valves are used; and

At each supply main, when the water in the same cannot be removed through any of the above drains. Such drains shall be installed with controlling valves so that flowing tests may be made to determine if the water supplies or connections from yard mains to the inside of the building are in order without causing water damage or overflowing service connections to the same house drain. Any such drain shall be not less than two (2) inches in size except the drains at independent floor valves shall be not less than 1 inch in size where floor valves are not over 2½ inches in size and 1¼ inches where floor valves are larger and connected to a main drain riser of not less than 1½ inches in size. The drain at the main riser shall discharge into a cone or sight drain, or if carried through the wall and exposed to the weather, it shall be fitted with a hood or down-turned elbow.

At an alarm valve at the top of a riser in a down-fed system a drain shall not be required.

On automatic wet pipe systems, the horizontal branch pipes shall be pitched not less than one-quarter (¼) inch in ten (10) feet to drain towards the sources of supply with drip valves at the low points.

On automatic dry-pipe systems, branch pipes shall be pitched at least one-half (½) inch in ten (10) feet.

Rule 33. Test Pipe. In all wet-pipe automatic sprinkler systems a test pipe of not less than ¾ inch in diameter shall be connected directly with each system but shall be connected to a pipe of not less than 1¼ inches in diameter in upper story and arranged to discharge through a ½-inch brass outlet, preferably to a point where it can readily be seen. With long runs or many angles, size of test pipe should be increased to one (1) inch or larger. Controlling valve should be located at a sufficient distance from where the test pipe passes through the wall of the building so as to reduce to a minimum the chance of freezing of water in test pipe.

In all dry-pipe automatic sprinkler systems a ¾-inch inspector's test pipe shall be installed at the end of the most distant branch line and fitted with ¾-inch shut-off valve stopped with a brass plug.

Rule 34. Pressure Gauges. A four and one-half (4½) inch double-spring Bourdon pressure gauge shall be provided in all automatic sprinkler systems as follows:

Above dry-pipe valves;
Below dry-pipe valves;
At the pressure tank;
At the air compressor;
Above the alarm valve;
Below the alarm valve; and
In the connections from city water supply.

Provision may be made for taking the pressure both above and below the alarm valve and the dry-pipe valve with only one gauge at each valve.

A gauge shall not be required at an alarm valve located at the top of a riser in a down-fed system.

Gauge connections shall be taken from the supply main or riser and not from the two-inch drain or test pipe.

Gauges shall be installed in a suitable place protected from freezing and be controlled by a valve with arrangements for draining. A plugged outlet, not less than one-quarter (¼) inch in size, shall be located between each valve and gauge for purpose of installing the inspector's gauge.

Rule 35. Valves. All valves two (2) inches in diameter and under shall be of brass or bronze, or other approved non-corrodible material. Valves over two (2) inches in diameter shall be of brass, or bronze or iron body, brass mounted, or of other approved non-corrodible material.

All sidewalk siamese inlet valves, caps and chains shall be of galvanized cast iron or other approved non-corrodible material.

All gate valves shall be solid or double wedge disc, stuffing box pattern with hand wheel, outside screw and yoke, or other approved indicator pattern.

All check valves shall be approved straightway regrinding pattern, so built that the clappers may be readily removed for repairs.

Rule 36. Water Supply Gate Valves. The piping connecting each source of water supply with the sprinkler system shall be provided with a gate valve of the outside screw and yoke type, sealed open and tagged to designate its purpose, so located as to control each source of water supply except that from fire department hose connections. All such gate valves shall be located within the building where easily visible and readily accessible and as close as possible to the supply inlet.

Rule 37. Water Supply Check Valves. The piping connecting each source of water supply with the sprinkler system, including fire department connections, shall be provided with a check valve.

On two-source systems, check valves shall have a gate valve on each side to permit repair of check without shutting off both supplies, except that where the two sources of supply consist of tanks located above the highest line of sprinklers, a gate valve need only be provided on the downstream side of each check valve.

Rule 38. Control Valves. All automatic sprinkler systems shall be provided with a main control or shut-off valve arranged to be readily accessible as near the stairways or fire tower as possible and sealed in the open position; except that when the sprinkler system is fed from water supplies on the roof of the building, independent and readily accessible floor control valves, sealed in the open position may be installed.

When not more than ten (10) standard one-half (½) inch sprinkler heads or three (3) Conran* heads in any automatic wet pipe system are exposed to cold and subject to freezing, shut-off valves may be provided to discontinue the water supply to such heads between November 1 and April 1. A greater number of heads than specified above, located in places which cannot be properly heated, shall be controlled by an automatic dry-pipe valve.

Rule 39. Dry-Pipe Valves. A dry-pipe valve shall be taken to mean a valve automatically controlling the water supply of the sprinkler system in such a manner that under normal conditions its piping system beyond the valve is maintained dry, but in the event of fire, the valve automatically releases the water into the sprinkler system, for fire extinguishing purposes.

Dry-pipe valves shall, for the purpose of these rules, be classified as follows:

Type A, in which the valve is actuated by the release of compressed air in the sprinkler piping system, due to the opening of a sprinkler head; and

Type B, in which the valve is actuated by an approved trip under electric control of an approved automatic thermostatic fire alarm system.

Dry-pipe valves shall be located as near as practicable to the sprinkler system in an enclosed and accessible place protected from mechanical injury and freezing.

Automatic wet-pipe sprinkler systems in which only twenty-five per cent. (25%) of the heads are required to be maintained dry for protection from freezing, shall have only such heads under dry-pipe valve control.

(a) When "Type A" valve is installed, the air pressure in sprinkler systems under such dry-pipe valve control shall not exceed forty (40) pounds per square inch, nor be permitted to fall below twenty-five (25) pounds per square inch, nor shall it be less than one-sixth (1/6) of the water pressure in any case.

The air compressor shall have a capacity of not less than eleven (11) cubic feet per minute and the air supply for the pump shall be taken, if possible, from a room containing dry air, or it shall be passed through a drying chamber containing calcium chloride, in order to avoid the introduction of moisture into the system.

The air pressure on such dry-pipe systems shall be maintained throughout the year.

Not more than the following number of heads shall be controlled by one "Type A" dry-pipe valve:

(b) For standard one-half (½) inch heads..... 400
(c) For Conran* one (1) inch heads..... 100
(d) For Conran* one and one-quarter (1¼) inch heads 64

Where equipped with an approved quick-opening device the following number of heads may be controlled by one "Type A" dry-pipe valve:

(e) For standard one-half (½) inch heads..... 600
(f) For Conran* one (1) inch heads..... 150
(g) For Conran* one and one-quarter (1¼) inch heads 96

(h) When "Type B" valve is installed the actuating alarm system shall be designed to operate at a temperature lower than that required to open the sprinkler heads, and all connections between the alarm system and the dry-pipe valve shall be adequately protected against injury of any kind.

When required by the administrative official having jurisdiction, the dead end of every feed main in such dry-pipe system shall be provided with an air relief valve or vent, so constructed as to be normally open in order to permit the free escape of air from the system, but to close automatically against the escape of water.

Not more than the following number of heads shall be controlled by one "Type B" dry-pipe valve:

(i) For standard one-half (½) inch heads..... 600
(j) For Conran* one (1) inch heads..... 150
(k) For Conran* one and one-quarter (1¼) inch heads 96

Rule 40. Alarm Valve. All automatic wet pipe sprinkler systems shall be equipped with an alarm valve so constructed that a flow of water through a one-half (½) inch orifice will operate an electric or mechanical gong.

Dry pipe valves shall be equipped with a reliable device to give either an electrical or mechanical alarm.

When an electrically operated alarm is installed in connection with an alarm valve or dry pipe valve, the installation shall be made in conformity with the provision of Rule 41.

Rule 41. High and Low Water. Electric Alarm on Gravity and Pressure Tanks. All gravity tanks shall be equipped with a device to indicate when the water falls below or rises above the normal level in the tank, with an indicator and alarm located in the engineers' room near the pump.

All gravity and pressure tanks shall be equipped with a high and low alarm as hereinafter specified. The high and low gravity and the high and low pressure electric alarm shall be so constructed and arranged that when the water falls below or rises above the normal level in the gravity tank, and when the pressure falls below or rises above the predetermined level in the pressure tank, an audible and visible signal will be given in either the pump room or engineer's room.

The audible signalling device for high and low water and high and low pressure electric alarm shall consist of a vibrating gong of at least 3 inches in diameter of the enclosed type and arranged for conduit installation, the same to be operated automatically from an approved device indicating the level of water in the gravity tank and from the pressure gauge of pressure tank.

The audible signalling device for the alarm and dry pipe valves shall consist of an enclosed type 6-inch vibrating gong arranged for conduit installation. A closed circuit annunciator shall be provided in connection with the alarm system. The high and low tell-tale electric connections shall be so constructed that it will not be affected by moisture and the parts shall be heavy and rugged. The float shall be of approved type.

All wiring shall be installed in iron or steel conduits and the installation shall be in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 9 of the Code of Ordinances. Only approved closed circuit systems shall be installed. Control panels to operate the signalling equipment must be approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals. The control cabinet shall be located in the engineer's or pump room where it will be under the supervision of the person in charge of the sprinkler system.

The following sources of energy may be employed and are given in their order of preference:

1. Public utility electric light and power systems.
2. Electric light or power system (public utility or isolated plant) supplemented by storage battery either controlled by an automatic throw-over device or floating on the line and protected by a reverse current circuit breaker.
3. Storage batteries in duplicate.
4. Primary batteries of the closed circuit type.

When the system is connected to the 110 volt lighting service a suitable cut-out is to be provided and it shall be enclosed in a locked or sealed metal cabinet. The connection to the system shall be the first connection on the house side of and as near as practicable to the meter. When batteries are used to operate the system they shall be placed in an approved cabinet provided with a lock and key.

Rule 42. Heating of Tanks. The water in all sprinkler tanks subject to freezing shall be protected by internally heating the water or enclosing the tank in a frostproof house properly heated and lighted.

Rule 43. Concealed Pipe Systems. All pipe in concealed pipe systems shall be of standard full-weight wrought iron or steel, painted with two coats of protective paint, one before and one after installation. Such pipe as shall be installed in ducts or be encased in cement mortar shall be inspected prior to concealment. When installed in the concealed space between floor arches and ceiling, such pipe shall be supported by hangers and all pipe, fittings and hangers be protected with two coats of paint.

Rule 44. Preparation of Building. Floor or wall openings and other structural defects which prevent the banking up of heated air and retard the automatic action of sprinkler heads shall be provided with the necessary curtain boards and draft stops to permit specific control of the fire by the local sprinklers.

Curtain boards shall project at least three (3) inches below the lowest sprinkler.

Rule 45. Approval of Sprinkler System. Before acceptance all automatic sprinkler systems, excluding the water supply tanks, shall be subjected after installation to a hydrostatic pressure test of at least one (1) hour's duration at not less than fifty (50) pounds per square inch in excess of that which will be normally carried and observed in the sprinkler system, such test pressure, however, to be not less than one hundred and fifty (150) pounds per square inch in any part of the system.

All pressure tanks shall be tested after erection to a test pressure of one and one-half (1½) times the working pressure. To prevent the possibility of serious water damage in case of a break, the pressure shall be maintained by a small pump, the main controlling gate being meanwhile kept shut. Brine or other corrosive chemicals shall not be used for testing systems.

In automatic dry-pipe systems with "Type A" valve control, an air pressure of forty (40) pounds per square inch shall be pumped up, be held for twenty-four (24) hours, and all leaks stopped which allow a loss of pressure of over two (2) pounds per square inch for the twenty-four (24) hours.

In the case of automatic dry-pipe systems with differential "Type A" valve, the valve shall be held off its seat during the test to prevent injuring the valve.

Non-automatic systems shall be tested after installation at not less than fifty (50) pounds per square inch in excess of the pressure necessary to reach the highest line of sprinklers.

All tests of installed systems shall be made by the contractor in the presence of the Fire Commissioner, or his authorized representative.

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No piping, devices nor any portion of a newly constructed sprinkler system shall be covered up or permanently concealed until tested by the Bureau of Fire Prevention and approved of in writing, except piping passing through floors, walls, partitions or beams for distances equal to the thickness of such floors, walls, partitions or beams.

Rule 46. Non-fireproof Business Buildings. Automatic sprinklers required in non-fireproof business buildings under the provisions of Chapter 5, Article 4, Secton 72, Subdivision L, Code of Ordinances, shall consist of at least a One Automatic Source System, except buildings used as freight depots, car barns, stables, garages, factories and grain elevators which sprinkler systems shall be supplied by any two of the automatic sources or one of the automatic sources and a fire pump as described in rules 9 and 10.

Rule 47. Department Stores. Wet sprinkler systems shall be required in all department stores and where the floor area on any story or cellar exceeds 20,000 square feet, the system shall be supplied by two of the automatic sources as provided for in Rule 14.

Rule 48. Factories and Other Buildings. Where the Labor Law or the Code of Ordinances require automatic sprinkler systems, or where any of the requirements of the Labor Law or Code of Ordinances are waived because of the installation of an automatic sprinkler system, such sprinkler systems, unless specifically otherwise required by the Fire Commissioner, Code of Ordinances, Labor Law, or these rules, shall have at least the following sources of supply installed in accordance with these rules:

1. A Gravity tank and siamese, or

2. A Pressure tank and siamese, or

3. A direct 6-inch connection to the City water supply fed two ways, capable of furnishing water at not less than 15 pounds per square inch static—pressure at the highest line of sprinklers below the main roof, and the required siamese.

Rule 49. Theatre Buildings. Automatic sprinklers required in theatre buildings under the provisions of Chapter 5, Article 25, Section 524, Code of Ordinances, shall consist of at least a One Source Automatic System.

Rule 50. Firework Storage. Automatic sprinklers required in buildings in which fireworks are stored or sold under the provisions of Chapter 10, Article 6, Section 92, Code of Ordinances, shall consist of either of the two automatic sources as provided in Rule 14.

Rule 51. Nitro-Cellulose Products. Automatic sprinklers as required in buildings in which nitro-cellulose products are stored under the provisions of Chapter 10, Article 19, Section 232, Code of Ordinances, shall consist of a system supplied from both approved gravity tank supply and an approved pressure tank supply, except that no change shall be required in supplies to automatic sprinkler equipments previously approved by the Fire Commissioner as two source systems, in conformity with the provisions of this rule as in force up to December 1, 1921.

In buildings wherein are stored or handled only limited quantities of nitro-cellulose products, not exceeding 500 pounds, the automatic sprinklers may consist of either of the two automatic sources as provided for in Rule 14.

Rule 52. Inflammable Motion-Picture Films. Automatic sprinklers, required in buildings in which inflammable motion-picture films are stored under the provisions of Chapter 10, Article 20, Section 241, Code of Ordinances, shall consist of a system supplied from both an approved gravity tank supply and an approved pressure tank supply except that no change shall be required in supplies to automatic sprinkler equipments previously approved by the Fire Commissioner as two source systems in conformity with the provisions of this rule as in force up to December 1, 1921.

Rule 53. Sprinkler Protection for Special Hazards in Non-Sprinklered Buildings Not Provided for by Laws or Ordinances or in These Rules.

Sprinkler heads and pipings may be provided on ceilings of enclosed rooms, closets, shafts, or other spaces which are used as carpenter shops, upholstering rooms, paint shops, waste paper rooms, old record storerooms, trunk and general storage rooms in hotels, offices or other buildings, and in stores and showrooms or where nitro-cellulose products or inflammable photographic or X-ray film is stored or used, or in ice boxes of cold storage plants.

The number and type of sprinkler heads, spacing and size of pipe, location and number of valves, method of draining lines, water flow or other alarms, shall be as required by the Fire Commissioner to properly protect the special hazard.

The source of water supply where required may be taken from the house supply tank or other sources of water supply, except that no connection shall be taken from the standpipe system or from the feed line to boilers. In all cases there shall be sufficient water to provide 20 gallons of water per head for 30 minutes and, further, that the pressure on any sprinkler line shall, where practicable, be not less than 15 pounds static pressure.

Rule 54. Existing Installations and Approvals. Automatic sprinkler systems and devices heretofore installed shall not be required to conform to these rules where the fire hazard due to construction and occupancy of the building is not increased or where substantial additions or extensions in height or area is made to the building when these rules shall apply if deemed advisable or necessary by the Fire Commissioner.

Rule 55. Communicating Openings. When a building fully equipped with sprinklers communicates with another not so equipped the openings must be protected by approved fire doors on both sides of the wall, one of which must be automatic.

Rule 56. Maintenance Inspection. Automatic sprinkler systems shall be inspected at least once a month by the person in charge of the building, or by other competent person employed by the owner, to see that all parts of the system are in perfect working order, and the fire department connection or connections, if any, ready for immediate use by the Fire Department. A detailed record of each inspection shall be kept for examination by a representative of the Fire Department.

There shall be kept available at all times in the premises a supply of extra sprinklers, never less than six (6), to replace promptly any fused or damaged sprinklers. And there shall be one or more employees instructed in the maintenance of sprinkler system.

Saving Clause. All rules and regulations previously adopted and conflicting with these rules are hereby rescinded.

FORMS FOR NOTICES TO PROPERTY OWNERS

Applicants, under the building zone resolution, are entitled to one copy of Form 7NO.

If they desire additional copies, for their own convenience in notifying property owners, they may obtain such copies at the office of the Board of Standards and Appeals, Room 1018, Municipal Building, Manhattan, at three cents each—postage to be added if the forms are forwarded by mail.

RULES

Rules of Procedure of the Board of Standards and Appeals Adopted February 15, 1927, Amended December 2, 1930, April 14, 1931, June 13, 1933 and Revised April 30, 1935.

(89-27-SR)

ARTICLE I—PUBLIC HEARING.

1. Regular sessions designated as public hearings of the Board of Standards and Appeals shall be held on Tuesday of each week at 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., and such additional sessions on days to be set by the board as may be deemed necessary to facilitate the work of the board.

2. Sessions shall be devoted to hearings on applications for variations of the Building Zone Resolution; appeals from administrative orders; applications for variation of the Labor Law; approval of appliances and materials and consideration of Rules, as such sessions are published in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals.

3. Special sessions may be called by the Chairman, or at the request of three members, provided that notice of the same has been mailed to each member at least twenty-four hours before the time set, except that the announcement of a special session at any session at which a quorum is present shall be sufficient notice.

4. All hearing sessions shall be open to the public.

5. A quorum of the Board of Standards and Appeals shall consist of three members.

6. The members of the Board shall attend sessions in person, except that during absence or disability a substitute may act, as provided by law under section 718 of the Charter as amended by Local Law No. 13 of 1925. The names of such substitutes, designated by the Mayor, shall have been previously filed with the Chairman.

ARTICLE II—CASES BEFORE THE BOARD.

1. Every application under the Building Zone Resolution, every appeal under section 719 of the Charter and every application under section 718a, subdivision 4, of the Charter, shall be made to the Board on the forms provided, and shall include the data required in such forms so as to supply all information necessary for a clear understanding by the Board and its staff. The statements of essential information made by the applicant and the determination of the Board in each case will be incorporated in a resolution formally adopted and published in the Bulletin of the Board. Officials, who are charged with the enforcement of the laws, ordinances and rules relating to buildings in the City of New York will be bound by such resolutions, and, before granting permit or taking any other affirmative action, should see that there are no misstatements as to facts and that the conditions of the resolution are observed. Any administrative official discovering any misstatement of essential information is requested to notify the Board, in order that it may take such action as the circumstances require. All approvals shall remain valid only as long as the information and the conditions on which the resolution was based are maintained.

2. Any communication purporting to be an application or appeal shall be regarded as a mere notice of intention to seek relief and shall be of no force or effect until it is made in the form required except as provided in Art. VI.

3. Upon receipt of any such communication, the writer shall be supplied with the proper forms for presenting his application or appeal and he shall be required to file the proper form and furnish all necessary data within thirty days of the date of the order or decision appealed from except as provided in Art. VI.

4. The duplicate of each application or appeal required by this article shall be forwarded to the administrative official whose order or determination is appealed from.

5. At the public hearing of a case before the Board, the applicant shall first present the argument in support of the case and those in objection shall follow. To maintain orderly procedure, each side shall proceed without interruption by the other.

6. Every person before the rostrum shall abide by the order and direction of the Chairman. Discourteous or disorderly conduct shall be regarded as a breach of his privileges and shall be dealt with as the Chairman deems proper. Orders to maintain discipline shall be carried out by the Sergeant-at-Arms.

Subject to the direction of the Chairman, the Chief Clerk shall enforce the rules of the Board and shall direct and supervise the Sergeant-at-Arms in maintaining order and decorum in the hearing room and lobbies during all public hearings.

7. No member shall proceed to question or discuss an issue, put a motion or offer a resolution until he shall have addressed the Chairman and shall have been recognized by him. While the Chairman is putting a motion or offering a resolution, or during the progress of a roll call, no member shall interrupt or leave his seat. When a motion to adjourn is carried, the members of the Board shall keep their seats until the Chairman declares the meeting adjourned.

ARTICLE III—THE CALENDAR.

1. Each case filed in the proper form, with the required data, shall be numbered serially. These Calendar numbers shall begin anew on January 1st of each year, and shall be hyphenated with the number of the year and the initials indicating the character of the case.

2. As soon as a case receives a calendar number, it shall be placed on the Docket. Thereafter the applicant shall be notified of the date his case will be set for public hearing. In building zone applications the applicant shall be notified of the date when his case will be reached in the call of the Clerk's Calendar.

3. The Clerk's Calendar Call shall be called each Monday at 2 P. M. in Room 1013, Municipal Building, Manhattan, by the Chairman or by a member of the staff detailed to such duty by the Chairman, and a date for the public hearing of each application for variation of the Building Zone Resolution shall then be set, which shall be full and sufficient notice to all persons interested in such case.

4. Thereafter each case shall be listed, by Calendar number and premises, in the Hearing Calendar printed in the Bulletin of the Board, under the title of the respective proceedings, and the date for which such case has been set.

ARTICLE IV—DISPOSITION OF CASES.

1. The final determination of any application or appeal before the Board shall be in the form of a resolution either reversing, varying or modifying the order, requirement, decision or determination appealed from and granting the application or appeal or affirming the order and denying the application or appeal or dismissing the application or appeal for lack of jurisdiction or prosecution. The concurring vote of three members shall be necessary to a decision. If a resolution fails to receive three votes in favor of the applicant, the action will be deemed equivalent to a denial and a resolution denying such application or appeal shall be formally entered on the record unless there be a member absent at the roll call and the vote of the absentee added to the number of votes for the applicant would equal three, in which case the matter will be laid over for consideration and final determination.

2. Any applicant may withdraw his application or appeal at any time prior to action thereon, with the consent of the Board, but if a motion has been made, and is pending, either to grant or to dismiss, such motion shall have precedence.

3. No application dismissed or denied can be considered again except (1) on a motion to reconsider the vote, or (2) on a request to restore to the calendar.

4. No request to grant a rehearing can be entertained

unless substantial new evidence is submitted. If, on motion of a member of the Board, adopted by three affirmative votes, the request is granted, the case shall be put on the calendar for a rehearing.

In all cases the request for rehearing shall be in writing, reciting the reasons for the request, and shall be accompanied by the necessary data and diagrams. Such request shall be filed with the Chairman. The Chairman may then set a date when the request for restoration to the calendar shall be submitted to the Board, of which date the person making the request shall be notified.

5. The Board may, on the motion of any member, review any decision that it has made and may reverse or modify such decision, but no such review shall prejudice the rights of any person who has in good faith acted thereon before it is reversed or modified.

ARTICLE V—BUILDING ZONE APPLICATIONS

1. No application for a variation or modification of the provisions of the Building Zone Resolution shall be entertained by the Board except in a specific case, and from an order, requirement decision or determination made by any Commissioner of Buildings or the Tenement House Commissioner, on the ground that the proposed plan or use violates the Building Zone Resolution.

2. No such application shall be entertained unless the application is filed within thirty days from the date of the action of the Commissioner of Buildings or the Tenement House Commissioner.

3. Every application shall be made on Form 3BZ and shall be accompanied by all the data required by such form, and shall be considered subject to such rules as the Board has adopted or may adopt under Article 5, Section 21 of the Building Zone Resolution.

4. As soon as any application is completed by the filing of the data required in Form 3BZ, the case shall receive a calendar number and shall be placed on the Clerk's Calendar, and the applicant shall be notified by the Board on Form 6CC of the time set for the call of the calendar, which shall be at least ten days after the mailing of said notice. With this notice the applicant shall be supplied with an official copy of Form 7NO, which he is required to send to every property owner entitled to notice of the application. Within three days the applicant must file a verified statement that he has so notified each of such property owners either by personal service or by registered mail. Not less than fourteen days' notice of the date fixed for calendar call in each Building Zone application shall be given by publication in the Bulletin of the Board.

5. On the call of the Clerk's Calendar the applicant shall appear in person, or by agent or attorney, and property owners affected by the application may appear either in person or by agent or attorney and present written objections they may have to the granting of the application, together with a description of their property and an affidavit of ownership. Then a date shall be set for a public hearing on the application at the earliest available date thereafter. Notice of said hearing shall be given by publication in the Bulletin of the Board.

6. On the date set for the public hearing, the applicant shall state his case, then the opposition shall be heard, and both shall have an opportunity for rebuttal.

7. Any application that has been denied after a public hearing cannot be reheard except on new material facts or a different section of the Building Zone Resolution.

ARTICLE VI—APPEALS.

1. No appeal from any order, requirement, decision or determination of the Commissioner of Buildings or the Board of Buildings or the Fire Chief and Commissioner or from any rule or regulation relating to the construction, alteration, structural changes in equipment, occupancy or use of any building or structure, under Section 719 of the Charter, shall be entertained unless such appeal is filed on Form 1A, with all the data required in such form, within thirty days from the date of the order appealed from except that minor appeals from orders or decisions may be filed on form 1A accompanied by a written description of the premises and a copy of the order or decision. What constitutes minor appeals from orders or decisions shall be determined by the Chairman.

ARTICLE VII—LABOR LAW VARIATIONS, ETC.

1. No application for variation of the Labor Law, or of any rule adopted thereunder affecting the construction or alteration of buildings, exits therefrom, the installation of fixtures or apparatus as authorized by Section 718a, subdivision 4 of the Charter, shall be entertained unless it is made on Form 2S, with all the data required in such form, within thirty days from the date of the administrative order.

No application for approval of a device, material or method of construction shall be entertained unless it is filed on Form 4SA, with all the data required.

No application for the adoption or amendment of Rules shall be entertained unless the application is made in writing.

ARTICLE VIII—ADOPTION OF RULES.

1. No resolution of the Board of Standards and Appeals adopting or amending any rule or regulation under subdivisions 2 or 3 of section 718-a of the Charter or any other law shall be adopted unless such proposed rule or regulation shall have been published in the Bulletin of the Board for at least ten days prior to a public hearing thereon. Three affirmative votes of the Board shall be necessary for the adoption of such resolution.

2. Amendments to these Rules of Procedure may be made by the Board of Standards and Appeals at any regular session, providing notice of such amendment has been given to each member of the Board three days prior to such session, either in writing or by publication in the Bulletin. Any rule of procedure may be suspended at any session by the concurring vote of three members.

ARTICLE IX—OTHER RESOLUTIONS.

1. Every resolution of the Board of Standards and Appeals suggesting changes or amendments to the law under subdivision 5, section 718-a of the Charter and every resolution not otherwise provided for shall require at least three affirmative votes for its adoption.

ARTICLE X—INSPECTIONS.

1. In any case in which the Board may deem it necessary, an inspection of the premises in question may be ordered by the Board. Such inspection shall be made by the Chairman and by two or more members designated by him, and they shall report their findings to the Board.

ARTICLE XI—TESTS.

1. In any case in which the Board may order a test of any material or device, such test shall be conducted according to the rules adopted by the Board for the *use,* of such material or device. Test shall be conducted under the supervision of an Assistant Engineer and/or in the presence of such member or members of the Board or staff as the Chairman may designate, or in lieu of the above, tests may be made of material and devices by a recognized standard testing laboratory, city or state department, but the Board reserves the right to be present at such test. The result of such test shall be reported to the Board in writing. Three affirmative votes of the Board shall be necessary for the approval of the use of such material or device.

ARTICLE XII—RECORDS.

1. All applications and appeals shall be on the required forms, and all communications, reports, etc., relative to any matter appearing on the calendar, shall be on sheets approximately 8½ in. by 11 in. in size. Plans shall be on sheets 8½ in. by 11 in. or multiples thereof unless otherwise ap-

RULES

proved by the Chairman. After final disposition, all applications and appeals and other papers appertaining thereto shall be suitably bound and indexed and filed numerically in cabinets. All applications and appeals shall upon application to the clerk in charge be accessible to the public at all reasonable hours.

ARTICLE XIII—THE BULLETIN.

1. The Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals shall be published on Tuesday of each week. It shall contain:

(1) Directory of the Board.
(2) Docket.
(3) Clerk's Calendar Call.
(4) The Hearing Calendar.
(5) Notice of hearing on building zone applications and on proposed rules or the amendment of rules.
(6) An abstract of the minutes of each meeting, including a brief statement of the action in each case, with the roll call thereon and the full text of the resolutions adopted.
(7) Rules adopted.
(8) Such other information as may be of value to the public and within the scope of the work of the Board.

2. The preparation and editing of material for the bulletin shall be in charge of such members of the staff as the Chairman shall designate.

ARTICLE XIV—OFFICERS.

1. The Chairman shall preside at all sessions. The Chairman may designate any member of the Board to preside and perform the duties of the Chair at public sessions.

2. The Chairman, subject to these rules, shall decide all points of order or procedure, unless otherwise directed by a majority of the Board in session at that time.

3. The Chairman shall designate the members of the Board to make an inspection, and, unless otherwise directed by the vote of three members of the Board, shall appoint any committee that may be deemed necessary.

4. The Chairman shall report at each session on all pertinent official transactions that do not otherwise come to the attention of the Board.

5. Administrative authority is vested solely in the Chairman of the Board who shall, subject to these rules, transact all official business of the Board, engage the necessary employees and direct the work of the office. Official correspondence shall be signed by the Chairman and by such members of the staff as the Chairman may designate.

6. Subject to these rules and the direction of the Chairman, the Chief Clerk shall have charge of all accounts and see that the files and indices are kept in proper order and up to date, and generally supervise the clerical work of the office force, maintaining discipline in accordance with the rules of the office and charter provisions.

7. Subject to these rules and the direction of the Chairman, the Assistant Engineers shall examine and report on all applications or appeals, prepare all proposed rules or revised rules suggested with report on the reasons and necessity for same; supervise and witness the tests conducted under the auspices of the Board, and assist generally in all technical matters coming before the Board.

8. A complete stenographic record of the transactions at public sessions shall be made for the files, including verbatim transcripts of such parts as may be directed, and there shall be prepared, after each meeting and in time for the next publication of the Bulletin, the abstract of the minutes which is to appear in such Bulletin.

APPROVED APPLIANCES

APPROVED FIRELINE HOSE VALVES

TYPE A—150 LBS. WATER WORKING PRESSURE

May be installed on all 4-inch and 6-inch systems and on uppermost stories on 8-inch systems

Fairbanks Company	81-20-SA
Walworth Company	899-27-SA
A. B. C. Fire Prevention Mfg. Co., Inc.	1307-27-SA
Croker National Fire Prev. Eng. Co.	304-28-SA
Jenkins Brothers	779-28-SA
W. D. Allen Mfg. Co.	890-28-SA
John Simmons Co.	209-29-SA
Grinnell	651-30-SA
Elkhart	14-31-SA

TYPE B—250 LBS. WATER WORKING PRESSURE

May be installed on all standpipe systems

New York Brass Foundry Co. (Stillbech)	53-21-SA
Walworth Company	900-27-SA
W. D. Allen Mfg. Company	1151-27-SA
A. B. C. Fire Prevention Mfg. Co., Inc.	1307-27-SA
Jenkins Brothers	780-28-SA
Croker National Fire Prev. Eng. Co.	970-28-SA
Fairbanks Company	268-29-SA
Pratt & Cady	231-30-SA
Elkhart	15-31-SA

NOTICE

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MULTIPLE DWELLING LAW ON SALE

Copies of the Multiple Dwelling Law are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 50c; by mail 54c.

Copies of the Supplemental Rules and Regulations of the Tenement House Department on Fire Retarding, Fire Escapes, Fire Stairs and Fire Towers are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 10c; by mail 12c.

RULES

COVERING THE DESIGN OF REINFORCED CONCRETE FLAT SLABS.

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals, July 8, 1920, under Cal. 395-20-S.

Rule 1. Application. The rules governing the design of reinforced concrete flat slabs shall apply to such floors and roofs consisting of three or more rows of slabs, without beams or girders, supported on columns, the construction being continuous over the columns and forming with them a monolithic structure.

Rule 2. Compliance with Building Code. In the design of reinforced concrete flat slabs, the provisions of article 16 of the building code shall govern with respect to such matters as are specified therein.

Rule 3. Assumptions. In calculations for the strength of reinforced concrete flat slabs, the following assumptions shall be made:

(a) A plane section before bending remains plane after bending;

(b) The modulus of elasticity of concrete in compression within the allowable working stresses is constant;

(c) The adhesion between concrete and reinforcement is perfect;

(d) The tensile strength of concrete is nil;

(e) Initial stress in the reinforcement due to contraction or expansion in the concrete is negligible.

Rule 4. Stresses. (a) The allowable unit shear in reinforced concrete flat slabs on the bd section around the perimeter of the column capital shall not exceed one hundred twenty (120) pounds per square inch; and the allowable unit shearing stress on the bjd section around the perimeter of the drop shall not exceed sixty (60) pounds per square inch, provided that the reinforcement is so arranged or anchored that the stress may be fully developed for both positive and negative moments.

(b) The extreme fibre stress to be used in concrete in compression at the column head section shall not exceed seven hundred fifty (750) pounds per square inch.

Rule 5. Columns. For columns supporting reinforced concrete flat slabs, the least dimension of any column shall be not less than one-fifteenth (1/15) of the average span of any slabs supported by the columns; but in no case shall such least dimension of any interior column supporting a floor or roof be less than sixteen (16) inches when round nor fourteen (14) inches when square; nor shall the least dimension of any exterior column be less than fourteen (14) inches.

Rule 6. Column Capital. Every reinforced concrete column supporting a flat slab shall be provided with a capital whose diameter is not less than 0.225 of the average span of any slabs supported by it. Such diameter shall be measured where the vertical thickness of the capital is at least one and one-half (1½) inches, and shall be the diameter of the inscribed circle in that horizontal plane. The slope of the capital considered effective below the point where its diameter is measured shall nowhere make an angle with the vertical of more than forty-five (45) degrees. In case a cap of less dimensions than hereinafter described as a drop, is placed above the column capital, the part of this cap enclosed within the lines of the column capital extended upward to the bottom of the slab or drop at the slope of forty-five (45) degrees may be considered as part of the column capital in determining the diameter for design purposes.

Rule 7. Drop. When a reinforced concrete flat slab is thicker in that portion adjacent to or surrounding the column, the thickened portion shall be known as a drop. The width of such drop when used, shall be determined by the shearing stress in the slab around the perimeter of the drop, but in no case shall the width be less than 0.33 of the average span of any slabs of which it forms a part. In computing the thickness of drop required by the negative moment on the column head section, the width of the drop only shall be considered as effective in resisting the compressive stress, but in no case shall the thickness of such drops be less than 0.33 of the thickness of the slab. Where drops are used over interior columns, corresponding drops shall be employed over exterior columns and shall extend to the one-sixth (1/6) point of the panel from the center of the column.

Rule 8. Slab Thickness. The thickness of a reinforced concrete flat slab shall be not less than that derived by the formulae $t = 0.024\ L\sqrt{w} + 1\frac{1}{2}$ for slabs without drops, and $t = 0.02\ L\sqrt{w} + 1$ for slabs with drops, in which t is the thickness of the slab in inches, L is the average span of the slab in feet, and w is the total live and dead load in pounds per square foot; but in no case shall this thickness be less than one-thirty-second (1/32) of the average span of the slab for floors, nor less than one-fortieth (1/40) of the average span of the slab for roofs, nor less than six (6) inches for floors nor less than five (5) inches for roofs.

Rule 9. Reinforcement. (a) In the calculation of moments at any section, all the reinforcing bars which cross that section may be used, provided that such bars extend far enough on each side of such section to develop the full amount of the stress at that section. The effective area of the reinforcement at any moment section shall be the sectional area of the bars crossing such section multiplied by the sine of the angle of such bars with the plane of the section. The distribution of the reinforcement of the several bands shall be arranged to fully provide for the intermediate moments at any section.

(b) Splices in bars may be made wherever convenient but are preferably at points of minimum stress. The length of any splice shall be not less than eighty (80) bar diameters and in no case less than two (2) feet. The splicing of adjacent bars shall be avoided as far as possible. Slab bars which are lapped over the column, the sectional area of both being included in the calculation for negative moment, shall extend to the lines of inflection beyond the column center.

(c) When the reinforcement is arranged in bands, at least fifty (50) per cent of the bars in any band shall be of a length not less than the distance center to center of columns measured rectangularly and diagonally; on bars used as positive reinforcement shall be of a length less than half (½) the panel length plus forty (40) bar diameters for cross bands, or less than seven-tenths (7/10) of the panel length plus forty (40) bar diameters for diagonal bands and no bars used as negative reinforcement shall be of a length less than half (½) the panel length. All reinforcement framing perpendicular to the wall in exterior panels shall extend to the outer edge of the panel and shall be hooked or otherwise anchored.

(d) Adequate means shall be provided for properly maintaining all slab reinforcement in the position assumed by the computations.

Rule 10. Line of Inflection. In the design of reinforced concrete flat slab construction, for the purpose of making calculations of the bending moments at sections other than defined in these rules, the line of inflection shall be considered as being located one-quarter (¼) the distance, center to center, of columns, rectangularly and diagonally, from center of columns for panels without drops, and three-tenths (3/10) of such distance for panels with drops.

Rule 11. Moment Sections. For the purpose of design of reinforced concrete flat slabs, that portion of the section across a panel, along a line midway between columns, which lies within the middle two quarters of the width of the panel shall be known as the inner section, and those portions of the section in the two outer quarters of the width of the panel shall be known as the outer sections. Of the section which follows a panel edge from column to column and which includes the quarter perimeters of the edges of the column capitals, that portion within the middle two quarters of the panel width shall be known as the mid section and the two remaining portions, each having a projected width equal to one-quarter

of the panel width, shall be known as the column head sections.

Rule 12. Bending Moments. In the design of reinforced concrete flat slabs the following provisions with respect to bending moments shall be observed. In the moment expressions used:

W is the total dead and live load on the panel under consideration, including the weight of drop whether a square, rectangle or parallelogram;

W_1 is the total live load on the panel under consideration;

L is the length of side of a square panel center to center of columns; or the average span of a rectangular panel which is the mean length of the two sides;

n is the ratio of the greater to the less dimension of the panel;

h is the unsupported length of a column in inches, measured from top of slab to base of capital;

I is the moment of inertia of the reinforced concrete column section.

A. Interior Square Panels. The numerical sum of the positive and negative moments shall be not less than 1/17 W. L. A variation of plus or minus five (5) per cent shall be permitted in the expression for the moment on any section, but in no case shall the sum of the negative moments be less than sixty-six (66) per cent of the total moment, nor the sum of the positive moments be less than thirty-four (34) per cent of the total moment for slabs with drops; nor shall the sum of the negative moments be less than sixty (60) per cent of the total moment, nor the sum of the positive moments be less than forty (40) per cent of the total moment for slabs without drops.

1. In *two-way systems,* for slabs with drops, the negative moment resisted on two column head sections shall be — 1/32 W. L; the negative moment on the mid section shall be — 1/33 W L, the positive moment on the two outer sections shall be + 1/80 W. L and the positive moment on the inner section shall be + 1/133 W L; and for slabs without drops, the negative moment resisted on two column head sections shall be — 1/36 W L, the negative moment on the mid section shall be — 1/133 W L, the positive moment on the two outer sections shall be + 1/63 W L and the positive moment on the inner section shall be + 1/133 W L.

2. In *four-way systems,* the negative moments shall be as specified for Two-Way Systems; the positive moment on the two outer sections shall be + 1/100 W L and the positive moment on the inner section shall be + 1/100 W L for slabs with drops; and the positive moment on the two outer sections shall be + 1/174 W L, and the positive moment on the inner section shall be + 1/100 W L, for slabs without drops.

3. In *three-way systems,* the negative moment on the column head and mid sections and the positive moment on the two outer sections, shall be as specified for Four-Way Systems. In the expression for the bending moments on the various sections, the length L shall be assumed as the distance center to center of columns and the load W as the load on the parallelogram panel.

B. Interior Rectangular Panels.

1. When the ratio n does not exceed 1.1, all computations shall be based on a square panel of a length equal to the average span, and the reinforcement shall be equally distributed in the short and long directions according to the bending moment coefficients specified for interior square panels.

2. When the ratio n lies between 1.1 and 1.33, the bending moment coefficient specified for interior square panels shall be applied in the following manner:

(a) In *two-way systems,* the negative moments on the two column head sections and the mid section and the positive moment on the two outer sections and the inner section at right angles to the long direction shall be determined as for a square panel of a length equal to the greater dimensions of the rectangular panel; and the corresponding moments on the sections at right angles to the short direction shall be determined as for a square panel of a length equal to the lesser dimensions of the rectangular panel. In no case shall the amount of reinforcement in the short direction be less than two-thirds (2/3) of that in the long direction. The load W shall be taken as the load on the rectangular panel under consideration.

(b) In *four-way systems,* for the rectangular bands, the negative moment of the column head sections and the positive moment on the outer sections shall be determined in the same manner as indicated for *two-way systems.*

For the diagonal bands the negative moments on the column head and mid sections and the positive moment on the inner section shall be determined as for a square panel of a length equal to the average span of the rectangle. The load W shall be taken as the load on the rectangular panel under consideration.

(c) In *three-way systems,* the negative and positive moments on the bands running parallel to the long direction shall be determined as for a square whose side is equal to the greater dimension; and the moments on the bands running parallel to the short direction shall be determined as for a square whose side is equal to the lesser dimension. The load W shall be taken as the load on the parallelogram panel under consideration.

C. Exterior Panels. The negative moments at the first interior row of columns and the positive moments at the center of the exterior panels on moment sections parallel to the wall, shall be increased twenty (20) per cent over those specified above for interior panels. The negative moment on moment sections at the wall and parallel thereto shall be determined by the conditions of restraint, but the negative moment on the mid section shall never be considered less than fifty (50) per cent and the negative moment on the column head section never less than eighty (80) per cent of the corresponding moments at the first interior row of columns.

D. Interior Columns shall be designed for the bending moments developed by unequally loaded panels, eccentric loading or uneven spacing of columns. The bending moment resulting from unequally loaded panels shall be considered as 1/40 W_1 L, and shall be resisted by the columns immediately above and below the floor line under consideration in direct proportion to the values of their ratios of I/h.

E. Wall Columns shall be designed to resist bending in the same manner as interior columns, except that W shall be substituted for W_1 in the formula for the moment. The moment so computed may be reduced by the counter moment of the weight of the structure which projects beyond the center line of the wall columns.

F. Roof Columns shall be designed to resist the total moment resulting from unequally loaded panels, as expressed by the formulae in paragraphs (D) and (E) of this rule.

Rule 13. Walls and Openings. In the design and construction of reinforced concrete flat slabs, additional slab thickness, girders or beams shall be provided to carry any walls or concentrated loads in addition to the specified uniform live and dead loads. Such girders or beams shall be assumed to carry twenty (20) per cent of the total live and dead panel load in addition to the wall load. Beams shall also be provided in case openings in the floor reduce the working strength of the slab below the prescribed carrying capacity.

Rule 14. Special Panels. For structures having a width of less than three (3) rows of slabs, or in which exterior drops, capitals or columns are omitted, or in which irregular or special panels are used, and for which the rules relating to the design of reinforced flat slabs do not directly apply, the computations in the analysis of the design of such panels, shall, when so required, be filed with the commissioner of buildings.

RESERVE CALENDAR

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

283-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

298-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

304-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

305-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

317-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

364-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

938-22-SA—Johnson Improved Rotary Fuel Oil Burner.

1279-25-SA—Teesdale, Automatic Booster Pumps, Models TUX, TUS, KP and R.

380-29-SA—Kennedy 2½-inch Hose Outlet Valve, Type "A".

359-30-SA—Conran Hydraulic Emergency Control Valve for Fire Line.

209-32-SA—Croker 4-inch Siamese.

237-32-SA—D. B. Smith & Co. Fire Extinguishers, Models Arrow and Oneida.

528-32-SA—Weldon Extinguisher.

98-33-SA—Elkhart Siamese Hose Connection for Standpipe and Sprinkler Systems 3 x 3 x 6 in. flush type of straightway and 90° patterns.

164-33-SA—Firemaster Fire Extinguisher.

77-34-SA—Packard Fuel Oil Burner.

136-34-SA—Korth Oil Burner, Model S.

156-34-SA—Allen's Siamese Connections for Fire Department use.

221-34-SA—Metropolitan Curb Fill Box No. 138 for Gasoline.

224-34-SA—Progressive Press Machine Oil Burner.

301-34-SM—"Radbur" Flameproofing Compound.

7-35-SA—Harding Float Switch, Type CC (for Standpipe Alarm System).

11-35-SA—N. Y. B. F. 4", 5" and 6" Standpipe and Automatic Sprinkler Siamese Connection.

39-35-SA—De Bothezat Bifurcator (for Paint Spraying).

43-35-SA—Universal Water Closet Unit, Models Castle No. 5232 and Climax No. 5022.

51-35-SA—General Electric Copper Oxide Rectifier, Model 6RC81Y1, for Fire Alarm Service.

58-35-SA—Trumbull Range Fuel Oil Pump, Models 515, 517 and 519.

88-35-SA—Kraissl-Trumbull Fuel Oil Wall Pump, No. 522, for Domestic Oil Burners.

97-35-SA—Roper Rotary Pump for Fuel Oil.

113-35-SA—Ryan Marvel Oil Burner, Model M.

123-35-SA—National Airoil Safety Tank Filling Valve.

135-35-SA—Loyalty Conversion Hot Water Heater.

156-35-SA—Gillespie Elevator Shaft Door Switch.

158-35-SA—Easyway Space Heater, Models CRL19, CRN17, CSP27, and CSP19.

159-35-SA—Easyway Water Heater, Models H.W.1 and H.W.2.

163-35-SA—United Iron Works Centrifugal Pump for Gasoline and Fuel Oil, Type Single Stage Vertical Pump.

171-35-SA—Florence Cabinet Heater, Models CJ-1, CJ-2, CJ-21 and C-2.

175-35-SA—National Transit Rotary Pump for Gasoline and Fuel Oil.

189-35-SA—Air-O-Flame Cabinet Heater, Models 42, 51, 52 and 521.

208-35-SA—Oceco Rotary Pump for Petroleum Products.

216-35-SA—Vac-O-Vent Fill Box (Pressure and Vacuum Relief).

217-35-SA—Brigham Oil Burner.

219-35-SA—United Copper Service Pipe.

226-35-SA—Savoil Cabinet Heaters and Cooker, Models 100, 200, 201 and 300.

229-35-SA—Hardinge Gun Type Oil Burner, Model 25.

238-35-SA—Garfire Gun (Fire Extinguisher).

248-35-SA—Acme Type 205 Polarized Vibrating Bells.

249-35-SA—Acme High and Low Water Alarm Tank Switch.

253-35-SA—Preferred Oil Burner (Manual Operation), Model D. O.

263-35-SA—Ker-Oil Automatic Water Heater.

265-35-SA—French Automatic Oil Burner, Model 5 De Luxe.

266-35-SA—Kerogas Bowl Type Oil Space Heater, Models 300, 305, 310, 315 and 320.

269-35-SA—Kamy Oil Burner.

274-35-SA—Econ-O-Matic Fuel Oil Burner, Model 41.

313-35-SA—Peoples Silent Oil Burner, Models O and G.

329-35-SA—Baker Perkins Atomizing Type Mechanical Draft Oil Burner, Type C and CD Controls.

343-35-SA—Pacific Oil Burner.

352-35-SA—Todd Fuel Oil Fill Pipe Terminal.

15-36-SA—Riesner Fuel Oil Ventilating Brick No. F-1 and Riesner Volatile Oil Ventilating Brick No. G-1 and No. G-2.

21-36-SA—Herco Oil Burner, Models R-15 and R-35.

24-36-SA—Weco Multi Oil Burner, Low Pressure Type.

Cases listed in the Reserve Calendar are cases upon which action by the board has been deferred pending committee reports of this board, court or department actions and will remain thereon until the aforesaid reports, court or departmental actions are consummated. Whereupon the case or cases will be restored to the regular calendar and due notice of the date set for hearing will be mailed to the appellant or applicant of record.

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS,
Room 1001, Municipal Building,
New York City.

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BULLETIN
OF THE
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
CITY OF NEW YORK

Issued under authority of Sec. 718 of the Greater New York Charter as amended by Chap. 503, Laws of 1916, and the Municipal Assembly, Local Law No. 13, of 1925, Local Law No. 26 of 1934, Local Law No. 27 of 1934 and Local Law No. 10 of 1935.

Published weekly by the Board of Standards and Appeals at its office, Rooms 1001 to 1015, Municipal Building, New York City.

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UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

Vol. XXI | Subscription $2.50 a year | MARCH 3, 1936 | Single Copies, 5 cents By mail, 8 cents | No. 9

DIRECTORY

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, Chairman

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EDWARD V. BARTON, *Chief Clerk*

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TELEPHONE—WORTH 2-0184.

OFFICE HOURS—9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays 9 a. m. to 12 noon.

All communications should be addressed to the chairman of the board

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Certiorari Order Served on Board.

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The Hearing Calendar.

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Minutes of Regular Meeting, February 25, 1936, at 2 P. M., Affecting Calendar Numbers 267-35-BZ, 246-35-BZ, 589-31-BZ, 511-32-BZ, 294-27-BZ, 17-36-A, 29-36-A, 363-35-A, 13-36-A, 365-35-A, 307-34-A, 264-24-S, 11-36-SA, 219-35-SM and 253-35-SA.

Correction affecting Calendar Number 311-35-BZ.

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Approved Fuel Oil Fill Pipe Terminals.

Elevator Rules.

Approved Fuel Oil Pumps.

Reserve Calendar.

PUBLIC HEARINGS

Tuesdays, at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

Special meetings as published in this Bulletin.

Call of Clerk's Calendar, Mondays, at 2 p. m.

All hearings are held in Room 1013, Municipal Building, Manhattan.

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION
10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Any person desiring to consult the chairman or the engineers, pertaining to the work of the board, will be seen only between the hours of ten in the morning and one in the afternoon—Saturdays excepted.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

The *Clerk's Calendar* consists of applications under the Building Zone Resolution, and its object is to give interested property owners opportunity to file objections, if any, and will be called in Room 1013, *Monday, March 2*, 1936, at 2 o'clock. At this call each case is set for hearing on a definite day.

The next subsequent Call of the Calendar will be on *Monday, March 9*, 1936, at 2 o'clock.

The *Clerk's Calendar* is not to be confused with the calendar of cases that have been definitely set for hearing on fixed days.

NOTICE TO APPELLANTS AND APPLICANTS

No appeal or application will be entertained in connection with which court proceedings are pending or in progress, nor accepted that are not filed within thirty days from the date of the action of the Administrative Official.

Any communication purporting to be an appeal or application shall be regarded as a mere notice of intention to seek relief until it is filed on the form required by the rules of this board.

Upon receipt of any such communication the writer will be supplied with the official forms for presenting his appeal or application.

At the time of filing an appeal or application, the appellant or applicant shall forward a signed notice of appeal addressed to the administrative official (either commissioner of buildings or fire commissioner) and file with this board a duplicate of said notice.

Appellants and applicants are advised that their plans must indicate the points of the compass so as to establish the true location and position of the property, the subject of the appeal or application.

Appeals and applications will be simplified and disposition of same expedited by conforming to these directions.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALENDAR

DOCKET

New Cases Filed up to February 26, 1936

Cal. No.	*Department*	*Premises Affected*
36-36-S	D.B.B.	248 Lorimer street, east side, 65 ft. 1 in. north of Broadway (Block 3086, Lot 2), Borough of Brooklyn, Alt. 16149-35.
37-36-BZ	D.B.B.	2-12 Neptune avenue, southwest corner of Shore boulevard and Cass place (Block 7516, Lot 35), Borough of Brooklyn, Applic. 538-36.
38-36-BZ	D.B.Q.	Southwest corner of Utopia parkway and Cross Island boulevard (Block 4939, Lot 1), Bayside, Borough of Queens, Applic. 5084-35.
39-36-A	B.B.	1492-1494 Bushwick avenue, south side, 63 ft. 6 in. east of Granite street (Block 3461, Lot 32), Borough of Brooklyn, Applic. 86-36.
40-36-A	B.B.	82nd street, west side, 179 ft. 4 in. north of 37th avenue (Block 1281, Lot 25), Jackson Heights, Borough of Queens, A 67-36 and N.B. 133-36.
41-36-A	D.B.M.	883-889 First avenue and 349-363 East 49th street, northwest corner (Block 1342, Lots 20 to 26), Borough of Manhattan, Applic. 19-36.
42-36-BZ	D.B.Q.	74-25 Almeda avenue, south side, 180 ft. west of Barbadoes drive (Block 519, Lot 1), Arverne, Borough of Queens, Applic. 2020-34.
43-36-A	F.D.	255, 263, 265 and 273 Calyer street, northeast corner of Newell street (Block 2578, Lots 16 and 26), Borough of Brooklyn, 67446-L.C.

CODE

D.B.....Department of Buildings
H.D.....Health Department
D.B.B.....Department of Buildings, Brooklyn
D.B.M.....Department of Buildings, Manhattan
D.B.Q.....Department of Buildings, Queens
D.B.R.....Department of Buildings, Richmond
D.B.Bx.....Department of Buildings, Bronx
T.H.D.....Tenement House Department
B.B.....Board of Buildings

RULES

	Last Publication in Bulletin
Certificate of Occupancy, approved forms	Aug. 2, 1932—Vol. 17, No. 31
Concrete Flat Slabs, Rules	Feb. 25, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 8
Concrete Rules (Hydrated Lime)	Feb. 11, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 6
Elevator rules	Mar. 3, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 9
Exit Rules (Revolving Doors)	Jan. 1, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 1
Factory Exit Rules	June 4, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 23
Fire Alarm Rules (Interior)	May 28, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 22
Fire Drill Rules	Oct. 29, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 44
Fire Retarding Rules for Garages, etc.	Feb. 18, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 7
Fireproof Wood, Testing of	Apr. 9, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 15
Frame Garages, Ruling for	Jan. 21, 1919—Vol. 4, No. 3
Gas Shut-Off Rules	Apr. 7, 1925—Vol. 10, No. 14
Hatchway Protection	June 5, 1928—Vol. 13, No. 23
Oil Burner Rules	Feb. 18, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 7
Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Spraying Rules	Nov. 27, 1934—Vol. 19, No. 48
Platform Trucks, Specifications for	Jan. 28, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 4
Plumbing Rules	Feb. 11, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 6
Procedure, Rules of	Feb. 25, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 8
Refrigerating Systems, Extract C.O.	Jan. 28, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 4
Smoking in Factories, Rules for	July 9, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 28
Sprinkler Rules	Feb. 25, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 8
Standpipe Fireline Rules	Feb. 18, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 7
Structural Alterations, Reporting	June 7, 1932—Vol. 17, No. 23
Tank Trucks, Gasoline, etc.	Jan. 7, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 1
Wire Glass Rules (Amendment to Rule 505 of Industrial Code)	Apr. 10, 1923—Vol. 8, No. 15

LIST OF APPROVED APPLIANCES

Anti-Siphon Valves	Mar. 5, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 10
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Fuel Oil Burners for Domestic and Commercial Use	Feb. 4, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 5
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Fuel Oil Pumps	Mar. 3, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 9
Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Spraying Equipment	Nov. 26, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 48
Range Oil Burners and Space Heaters	Feb. 25, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 8

CERTIORARI ORDER SERVED ON BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

On February 21, 1936, Messrs. Groh, McCourt & Tripp, attorneys, served petition and order of certiorari, for Bawnfawn Holding Corporation, owner, in re decision of January 21, 1936, denying gasoline service station in business district under section 21, at premises 88-15 Queens boulevard, northwest corner 56th avenue, Woodside, Borough of Queens, Cal. No. 240-35-BZ.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, MARCH 2, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

280-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Joseph Reydel, Jr., for Borden's Farm Products Co., Inc., and Estate of Chester S. Kingman (Brooklyn Trust Co., Trustee), owners.

PREMISES—11-21 Quincy street, north side, 87 ft. east of Downing street and 32-38 Lexington avenue (Block No. 1969, Lot Nos. 66 and 33), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection of an extension to an existing milk bottling plant with the omission of the required rear yard.

326-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Lama and Proskauer, for Isaac Schachne owner.

PREMISES—208 Boerum street and 296 Bushwick avenue, southwest corner (Block No. 3081, Lot Nos 15 and 16), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

CALENDAR

336-35-BZ.
APPLICANT—Abraham M. Schwartz, for Sarah Gordon, owner.
PREMISES—3312 Boston road, east side, 208.15 ft. north of Gun Hill road (Block No. 4732, Lot No. 12), Borough of The Bronx.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a motor vehicle repair shop.

351-35-BZ.
APPLICANT—Jerrold Kane, for Camager Corporation, owner.
PREMISES—35-40 Junction boulevard, west side, 100.8 ft. north of 37th avenue (Block No. 1469, Lot Nos. 1 and 26), Corona, Borough of Queens.
APPLICATION, under section 7h of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the maintenance of a parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

93-33-BZ.
APPLICANT—John J. Beatty, for T. H. Fraser Mortgage Corp., owner.
PREMISES—246-250 Atlantic avenue, southwest corner of Boerum place (Block No. 278, Lot Nos. 38, 39 and 40), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under section 7c of the building zone resolution (reopened January 21, 1936),
TO PERMIT partly in an unrestricted district and partly in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

MARCH 3, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, March* 3, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 319-35-BZ—Application, November 7, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Joseph V. O'Leary, applicant, on behalf of Annie Herzfeld and Lillian Klinghoffer, owners, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 8919-8923 Church avenue, northwest corner of Remsen avenue (Block No. 4686, Lot No. 6), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 341-35-BZ—Application, November 29, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Joseph Goodman, applicant, on behalf of Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, City of New York, owner, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and repair shop and also, storage yard; premises northwest corner of Cornish avenue and Poyer street (Block No. 1538, Lot No. 78), Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 360-35-BZ—Application, December 23, 1935, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Lama and Proskauer, applicants, on behalf of Antoinette La Porta, Andrew Guagenti and Mamie Spinelly, owners, to permit in a business district the extension of an existing gasoline service station and also the inclusion of a brake testing room; premises 2549-2557 Coney Island avenue, northeast corner of Gravesend Neck road (Block No. 7371, Lot Nos. 68 and 70), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 9-36-BZ—Application, January 20, 1936, under sections 7b, 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Homack Construction Corporation, applicant, on behalf of Rubin Fagen, Benjamin Nochomov, Oswald Welcome, Michael Kennedy and Anna K. Kennedy, owners, to permit partly in a business district and partly in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a motion picture theatre and stores; premises 1617-1623 Avenue M and 1298 East 17th street, northwest corner (Block No. 6736-C, Lot Nos. 48, 49 and 50), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 19-36-BZ—Application, January 30, 1936, under sections 7h and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Empire State Lines, Inc., applicant, on behalf of S. J. Reckford, et al., owners, to permit in a business use district the storage and parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles as a bus terminal; premises 555-557 West 167th street and 1142-1144 St. Nicholas avenue, northeast corner (Block No. 2124, Lot Nos. 40 and 41), Borough of Manhattan.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

MARCH 3, 1936, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders

1-36-A—1404-1414 East New York avenue, south side, between Amboy and Herzl streets (Block No. 3495, Lot Nos. 12 and 16), Borough of Brooklyn.

12-36-A—279-283 Fourth avenue and 100 East 22nd street, southeast corner (Block No. 877, Lot No. 89), Borough of Manhattan.

22-36-A—31-45 West 18th street, 612-632 Sixth avenue and 34 West 19th street (Block No. 820, Lot No. 1), Borough of Manhattan.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, MARCH 9, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

122-31-BZ.
APPLICANT—Samuels & Samuels, for Andrew N. Miller, owner.
PREMISES—141-09 Lincoln avenue, northwest corner of 142nd street (Block No. 1122, Lot No. 134), South Jamaica, Borough of Queens.
APPLICATION, under section 7f of the building zone resolution (reopened October 1, 1935),

TO PERMIT in a business district the maintenance of a gasoline service station for a further temporary period of two (2) years.

245-35-BZ.
APPLICANT—C. Cantore, owner.
PREMISES—36-18 30th street, west side, 164.17 ft. south of Washington avenue (Block No. 342, Lot No. 31), Astoria, Borough of Queens.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a residence district the alteration and extension of an existing store.

126-35-BZ.
APPLICANT—Edwin H. Snackenberg, for Sidney Hollaender, owner.
PREMISES—182-01 to 182-09 Hillside avenue and 87-23 to 87-31 182nd street, northeast corner (Block No. 996, Lot No. 1), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution (reopened and restored to calendar October 22, 1935),
TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously dismissed for lack of prosecution).

MARCH 10, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, March* 10, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 303-35-BZ—Application, October 31, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of William E. Kennedy, applicant, on behalf of Montour Holding Corporation, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 28-10 Cross Island boulevard and 28-09 171st street, southwest corner (Block No. 4932, Lot No 6), Flushing, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 315-35-BZ—Application, November 7, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of William E. Kennedy, applicant, on behalf of Triboro Homes, Inc., owner, to permit partly in a business district and partly in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 90-02 Astoria boulevard, southeast corner of 90th street (Block No. 1364, Lot No. 68), East Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 225-35-BZ—Application, August 22, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of William C. Winters, applicant, on behalf of Emco Estates, Inc., owner, to permit in a business district the change of occupancy of an existing garage for five (5) motor vehicles to a carpet cleaning establishment; premises 2777 (2779 displayed) Fulton street, north side, 75 ft. west of Van Siclen avenue (Block No. 3932, Lot No. 52), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 281-35-BZ—Application, October 11, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Abraham Wilson, applicant, substituted for Michael Glick, on behalf of Nosmarba Realties, Inc., owner, to permit in a residence district the alteration and change of occupancy of part of a multiple dwelling to business use (stores); premises 2295 Grand Concourse, southwest corner of East 183rd street (Block No. 3163, Lot No. 22), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 300-35-BZ—Application, October 30, 1935, under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, of William Richter, applicant, an behalf of Arthill Realty Corporation, owner, to permit in a business district the extension of an existing gasoline service station; premises 2664-2694 Ocean parkway, west side, 15 ft. south of Nixon court (Block No. 7237, Lot Nos. 63 and 65), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 6-36-BZ—Application, January 10, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of M. J. Cafiero, applicant, on behalf of Frank Ernst, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a motor vehicle repair shop and also, a gasoline service station; premises 5001-5011 Farragut road and 1429-1435 Utica avenue, northeast corner (Block No. 4785, Lot Nos. 46 and 48), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 270-35-BZ—Application, October 3, 1935, under sections 7h and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Henry Nordheim, applicant, on behalf of Herman Stursberg Realty Co., owner, to permit in a business district the maintenance of a parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 337-349 Brook avenue and 493-497 East 141st street, northwest corner (Block No. 2286, Lot No. 65), Borough of The Bronx.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

MARCH 10, 1936, 2 P. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, March* 10, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013. Municipal Building, on the following matters, excepting cases which have been heard and on which decision has been reserved without further argument, pending an inspection and a report with recommendation by the committee of the board:

CAL. NO. 510-27-BZ—Application of Edwin H. Snackenberg, applicant, on behalf of Stony Road Corporation, present owner, reopened February 18, 1936, for consideration of an amendment to the resolu-

CALENDAR

tion of July 17, 1928—re Application, granted on condition, under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises southwest corner of Cypress Hills road and Cooper avenue (Block No. 2882, part of Lot No. 8), Ridgewood, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 362-35-BZ—Application, December 28, 1935, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Scacchetti & Siegel, applicants, on behalf of Dominick Salvato Co., Inc., owners, to permit partly in a residence district and partly in a business district the erection and maintenance of a multiple dwelling with business use (stores) on the first story; premises 2105-2131 Grand Concourse and 158-166 East 181st street, southwest corner (Block No. 3161, Lot Nos. 18 to 23 inclusive), Borough of The Bronx.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, MARCH 16, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

290-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Edwin H. Snackenberg, for Ricka Bender, owner.

PREMISES—32-34 Herbert street and 489-497 Humboldt street, southwest corner (Block No. 2830, Lot Nos. 15, 16 and 17), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

328-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Cadwalader, Wickersham and Taft, for Margaret C. S. Carroll and Francis Smyth, owners.

PREMISES—922 Westchester avenue and 918 Rogers place, southeast corner and 909-923 East 163rd street (Block No. 2697, Lot No. 35), Borough of The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under section 7h of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the parking and storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

MARCH 17, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, March 17, 1936*, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 31-33-BZ—Application of John J. M. O'Shea, applicant, on behalf of Denis P. Healy, owner, reopened June 18, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a business district and partly in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station—previously granted by the board for a temporary period of two (2) years (temporary permit has expired and station has not been erected); premises 610-622 Utica avenue, northwest corner of Winthrop street (Block No. 4603, Lot Nos. 40 and 43), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 18-36-BZ—Application, January 30, 1936, under sections 7c, 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Capitol Theatre Bus Terminal, Inc., applicant and lessee, on behalf of Messmore Kendall, owner, to permit in a business use district the extension of an existing parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles and the erection of a building for a bus terminal; premises 236-250 West 51st street, south side, 100 ft. east of 8th avenue and 237-247 West 50th street (Block No. 1022, Lot Nos. 54 to 60 inclusive, 5, 6, 8, 9 and part of Lot No. 10), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 242-35-BZ—Application, September 13, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of James J. Skehan and Anna Skehan, applicants and owners, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 1620 Castle Hill avenue, southeast corner of Glover street (Block No. 3989, Lot Nos. 10 and 11), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 338-35-BZ—Application, November 26, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of George Alexander, Jr., applicant, on behalf of Avenue D Building Co., Inc., owner, to permit partly in a business district and partly in an unrestricted district the change of occupancy of part of an existing building to a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 1599-1609 Flatbush avenue, southeast corner of Avenue H and 802 East 32nd street (Block No. 7577, Lot No. 73), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 353-35-BZ—Application, December 14, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of George W. Rappold, applicant, on behalf of Reinhold A. Skelton, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 86-08 Broadway, west side, 62 ft. south of 51st avenue (Maurice avenue); (Block No. 1549, Lot No. 12), Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

MARCH 24, 1936, 2 P. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions

CALENDAR

of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, March* 24, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matter, excepting cases which have been heard and on which decision has been reserved without further argument, pending an inspection and a report with recommendation by the committee of the board:

CAL. NO. 267-35-BZ—Application, October 2, 1935, under sections 7a, 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Lama and Proskauer, applicants, on behalf of J. Herbert Bate Company, Inc., owner, to permit partly in a business district and partly in an unrestricted district the erection and maintenance of an oil storage plant; premises 73-02 to 73-20 and 74-02 to 74-16 Amstel boulevard, north side, 260 ft. west of Beach 72nd street (Block No. 524, Lot Nos. 1 and 500), Arverne, Borough of Queens.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 25, 1936

Present: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh.

The minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday morning, February 18, 1936 and the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday afternoon, February 18, 1936, were approved as printed in Bulletin No. 8, Vol. XXI.

BUILDING ZONE CASES

18-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Capitol Theatre Bus Terminal, Inc. (lessee), for Messmore Kendall, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under sections 7c, 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the extension of an existing parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles and the erection of a building for a bus terminal.

PREMISES AFFECTED—236-250 West 51st street, south side, 100 ft. east of 8th avenue and 237-247 West 50th street (Block No. 1022, Lot Nos. 54 to 60 inclusive, 5, 6, 8, 9 and part of Lot No. 10), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Bernard Sobel.
For Opposition: Samuel C. Cohen.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to March 17, 1936, at 10 a.m., upon request of attorney in opposition.

362-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Scacchetti & Siegel, for Dominick Salvato Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a residence district and partly in a business district the erection and maintenance of a multiple dwelling with business use (stores) on the first story.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2105-2131 Grand Concourse and 158-166 East 181st street, southwest corner (Block No. 3161, Lot Nos. 18 to 23), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Max Siegel.
For Opposition: James J. Leibman.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to March 10, 1936, at 2 p.m., for report of committee on inspection. No further argument.

259-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Samuels & Samuels, for Sebastiano Scondura and Giovanno Scondura, owners.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—107-23 Astoria boulevard, northwest corner of 31st drive (Block No. 1676, Lot No. 33), Corona, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: None.
For Opposition: Charles J. Dougherty, Fred Waller, George Waller and Elizabeth F. Duane.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application withdrawn without prejudice.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

127-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Casper P. Colla and Philip F. Jacobs, for Joseph Angelone, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) reopened January 7, 1936, under section 7h of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the parking and storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles (previously denied for a junk shop).

PREMISES AFFECTED—115-117 Truxton street, north side, 220 ft. east of Sackman street (Block No. 1544, Lot No. 45), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Casper P. Colla and Joseph Angelone.
For Opposition: Charles Martone and Grace Maranzano.

ACTION OF BOARD—Granted on condition.

THE VOTE—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(127-35-BZ)

WHEREAS, Casper P. Colla, for Joseph Angelone, owner, filed May 18, 1935, an application under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use dis-

trict the maintenance of a junk yard; premises: 115-117 Truxton street, north side, 220 ft. east of Sackman street (Block No. 1544, Lot No. 45), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, this application was denied by the board October 29, 1935, and applicant requested a reopening of the case under section 7h, to permit in a business district the parking and storage of more than (5) motor vehicles; and

WHEREAS, this application was reopened by vote of the board January 7, 1936; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, February 25, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Truxton street is in a business district; Sackman street is in a business district; Somers street is in a business district and Conway street is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered January 31, 1936, re Application No. 952-1936, reads:

"Proposed storage of more than five motor vehicles on a vacant lot located in a business use district is contrary to Art. II, Sect. 4a, of Zone Resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 27 ft. 8 in. and a depth of 100 ft.; it is proposed to use this plot for the parking and storage of more than 5 motor vehicles; and

WHEREAS, the premises in question were inspected by a committee of the board prior to the previous hearing on this application; and

WHEREAS, the application is now made under section 7h of the building zone resolution and the board is empowered under said section in its discretion to grant a variation to permit the open air parking and storage of more than five motor vehicles.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under section 7h of the building zone resolution for a period of two years from the date of this action, to permit the plot under appeal to be used for the parking and storage of more than five motor vehicles, *on condition* that a suitable fence shall be erected on the side lot lines and on the street lot line; that such fence shall be kept painted; that parking and storage of motor vehicles shall not be extended to the adjoining property to the east; that there shall be no other non-conforming use permitted on the premises during the period of this variation; that there shall be no wrecking or repairing of automobiles; that the curb cut shall not exceed in width the existing cut for which a permit has been issued.

316-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Freeman P. Imperato, for Elena Lacqua, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 7b of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a business district and partly in a residence district the alteration and change of occupancy of the first story of an existing building from residence use to business use (stores).

PREMISES AFFECTED—180 Union street, south side, 85 ft. west of Henry street (Block No. 343, Lot No. 21), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Freeman P. Imperato.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(316-35-BZ)

WHEREAS, Freeman P. Imperato, for Elena Lacqua, owner, filed November 7, 1935, an application under section 7b of the building zone resolution to permit partly in a business district and partly in a residence district the alteration and changes of occupancy of the first story of an existing building from residence use to business use (stores); premises: 180 Union street, south side, 85 ft. west of Henry street (Block No. 343, Lot No. 21), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, February 25, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Union street is in a residence and business district; President street is in a residence and business district; Henry street is in a business district and Hicks street is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered November 6, 1935, re Alt. Applic. No. 4375-1935, reads:

"Proposed alteration extending stores from business use district into residential district is contrary to Art. II, Sect. 3 of Zone Resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the building is of non-fireproof construction four (4) stories in height, with a frontage of 28 ft. 5 in., and a depth of 60 ft., occupied as a multiple dwelling, eight families; it is proposed to alter the front portion of the first story into two stores, the occupancy of the remainder of the building to be unchanged; the westerly portion of the building (12 ft., 11 in.) is in a business use district; and

WHEREAS, the board is empowered under the provisions of section 7b of the building zone resolution to grant a variance thereof under such circumstances as obtain in this application with such stipulations as will protect the adjoining and affected property owners.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under section 7b thereof, to permit the ground floor only of the existing building within the residential district to be altered for business purposes; that the alteration shall be carried out in strict accordance with the Building Code and the Multiple Dwelling Law and all other rules and regulations applicable thereto other than as to use as herein varied and that the existing building shall not be extended in height or area.

Adjourned, 11:25 a.m.

EDWARD V. BARTON, Chief Clerk.

Applicants, under the building zone resolution, are entitled to one copy of Form 7NO.

If they desire additional copies, for their own convenience in notifying property owners, they may obtain such copies at the office of the Board of Standards and Appeals, Room 1018, Municipal Building, Manhattan, at three cents each—postage to be added if the forms are forwarded by mail.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, FEBRUARY 25, 1936

Present: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh.

BUILDING ZONE CASES

267-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Lama and Proskauer, for J. Herbert Bate Company, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under sections 7a, 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a business district and partly in an unrestricted district the erection and maintenance of an oil storage plant.

PREMISES AFFECTED—73-02 to 73-20 and 74-02 to 74-16 Amstel boulevard, north side, 260 ft. west of Beach 72nd street (Block No. 524, Lot Nos. 1 and 500), Arverne, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Alfred A. Lama.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to March 24, 1936, at 2 p.m., for report of committee on inspection. No further argument.

246-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Lama and Proskauer for Elinor D. Manson and Nora M. Reich, owners.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—62-01 to 62-05 Broadway, northeast corner of 62nd street (Poe place); (Block No. 1189, Lot No. 93), Woodside, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Alfred A. Lama.

For Opposition: Michael Meyerwitz.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	3
Negative: Chairman Murdock	1
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(246-35-BZ)

WHEREAS, Lama & Proskauer, for Elinor D. Manson and Nora M. Reich, owners, filed September 17, 1935, an application under section 21 of the building zone resolution to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises: 62-01 to 62-05 Broadway, northeast corner of 62nd street (Poe place); (Block No. 1189, Lot No. 93), Woodside, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, February 25, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Broadway is in a business district; 62nd street is in a business and residence district; 64th street is in an unrestricted business and residence district and 35th avenue is in a business and unrestricted district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered September 10, 1935, re Application No. 3479-1935, reads:

"1. The erection of a gasoline service station in a business district is contrary to Art. 2, section 4, subd. 46 of the B.Z.R. (not further considered)."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of an irregular shaped plot of ground having a frontage of 54.7 ft. on Broadway, 119.6 ft. on 62nd street and a distance of 97 ft. along the west lot line—upon which it is proposed to erect a one story office and auto laundry structure 34 ft. by 97 ft., irregular in area and also, to install the necessary tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, these premises were the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board, and verbal report of same made by the chairman at this hearing; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant had substantiated his basis of appeal as to the temporary hardship under section 21 of the building zone resolution and was, therefore, entitled to temporary relief.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under section 21 for a period of five (5) years from the date of this action, permitting the plot under appeal to be used as a gasoline service station *on condition* that the access to the plot by motor vehicles shall be entirely from Broadway with no openings into the gasoline selling station or any of the accessory uses from either branch of 62nd street; that the accessory building shall be located toward the northerly portion of the plot, generally as indicated on plans filed with this appeal, and shall not exceed one story in height and shall be constructed of face brick or brick stuccoed and of fireproof materials throughout, except that the window frames and sash, door frames and doors, roof framing and roof boarding may be of wood, provided the ceilings throughout are fire-retarded in accordance with the Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals, and roof weather surfacing of non-inflammable material; that there shall be no gasoline pumps erected nearer than 10 ft. to the street building line; that on the street building line of each branch of 62nd street, where not covered by walls of accessory buildings, there shall be erected walls of similar construction to accessory buildings not less than 5 ft. in height; that the curb cuts to the premises shall be limited to two from Broadway, no curb cut to exceed 20 ft. in width; that there shall be no automobile repairing permitted on the premises; that no portable gasoline pumps shall be used; that there shall be no parking of cars other than those being serviced; that any greasing equipment shall be of the hydraulic lift type; that the advertising shall be limited to the illuminated globes of the pumps and excluding all roof and wall signs and signs of a temporary nature; that the area, where not covered by accessory buildings and walls, shall be cement paved; that complete working drawings shall be submitted for approval before same are filed with the commissioner of buildings; that such plans shall be submitted within three (3) months and all work completed within one (1) year from the date of this action.

589-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Albert Zimmer, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time—re Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—159-01 to 159-03 114th avenue (Linden boulevard), northeast corner of 159th street and 159-02 to 159-04 Meyer avenue (Block No. 2958, Lot No. 1), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

MINUTES

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: James Keogh and Albert Zimmer.
ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and time extended.
THE VOTE TO REOPEN—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0
THE VOTE TO EXTEND TIME—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(589-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application, affecting premises 159-01 to 159-03 114th avenue (Linden boulevard), northeast corner of 159th street, and 159-02 to 159-04 Meyer avenue (Block No. 2958, Lot No. 1), Jamaica, Borough of Queens, was granted by the board at its meeting March 4, 1932, on certain conditions, and applicant requested an extension of time to complete the work which was granted by the board February 23, 1934 and March 19, 1935, and applicant now requests a further extension of time.

Resolved, that the resolution adopted by the board on March 4, 1932, be and it hereby is *amended,* only so far as it has reference to obtaining of permits and completion of work, so that as amended this portion of the resolution will read:

"that all permits shall be obtained and all work completed within one year from the date of this amended resolution, *on condition* that other than as amended herein, the resolution adopted by the board on March 4, 1932, shall be complied with in all respects."

511-32-BZ.
APPLICANT—Charles Schaefer, Jr., for Rutherford H. Clark, owner.
SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a residence district the alteration and change of occupancy of part of an existing building for business purposes.
PREMISES AFFECTED—East side of Girard avenue, 111.87 ft. south of East 161st street (Block No. 2474, Lot No. 37), Borough of The Bronx.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Lawrence Rothman and O. E. Davis.
ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and time extended.
THE VOTE TO REOPEN—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0
THE VOTE TO EXTEND TIME—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(511-32-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises east side of Gerard avenue, 111.87 ft. south of East 161st street (Block No. 2474, Lot No. 37), Borough of The Bronx, was granted by the board January 13, 1933, on certain conditions, time extended July 14, 1933, and a request for a further extension denied April 30, 1935, due to the premises being fully occupied; and

WHEREAS, applicant requested a reopening of the case stating that the premises were now vacant and the case was reopened by vote of the board.

Resolved, that the resolution adopted by the board on January 13, 1933, be and it hereby is *amended,* only so far as it has reference to obtaining permits and completion of work, so that as amended this portion of the resolution will read:

"that all permits required shall be obtained and all work involved completed within one (1) year from the date of this amended resolution, *on condition* that other than as amended herein, the resolution adopted by the board on January 13, 1933, shall be complied with in all respects."

294-27-BZ.
APPLICANT—Larry Meltzer, for Kurland Service Stations, Inc., lessee (long term lease).
SUBJECT—Application for reopening re (decision of the commissioner of buildings)—amendment—re Application, granted under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.
PREMISES AFFECTED—951-959 Lenox road, north side, from East 57th street to Remsen avenue (Block No. 4644, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Larry Meltzer.
ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.
THE VOTE TO REOPEN—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0
THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(294-27-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 951-959 Lenox road, north side, from East 57th street to Remsen avenue (Block No. 4644, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn, was granted by the board October 28, 1927, on certain conditions, plans approved November 22, 1927 and July 24, 1928, resolution amended March 13, 1934, October 9, 1934 and March 26, 1935; and

WHEREAS, the present long term lessee, through his agent, Larry Meltzer, requested a reopening of the application for further amendment; and

WHEREAS, this application to extend the present greasing facilities consisting of two open greasing pits by altering the accessory building to permit the installation of a hydraulic greasing lift was reopened by vote of the board February 28, 1935.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *amend* its resolution of October 28, 1927, as amended on November 22, 1927, March 13, 1934, October 9, 1934 and March 26, 1935, by adding thereto the following:

"that in the event that the owner desires to extend the existing accessory building to the corner of Lenox road and East 57th street for the purpose of adding facilities for two hydraulic greasing lifts and car washing space generally as indicated on plans marked

received 'February 21, 1936', that such alterations and extension of the accessory building may be permitted, provided no open greasing pits are permitted on the plot and the structural material and design of the addition, harmonizes with the existing accessory building and that in all other respects, except as may be inconsistent herewith, the conditions imposed by the board in the above resolution as amended shall be complied with."

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS

7-36-A.

APPLICANT—Preferred Utilities Co., for Yammasse Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—308-316 East 48th street, south side, 100 ft. east of Second avenue (Block No. 1340, Lot No. 44), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal withdrawn.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

29-36-A.

APPLICANT—Preferred Utilities Co., Inc., for Bellevue Training School for Nurses, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—425-427 East 25th street, north side, 325 ft. east of First avenue (Block No. 957, part of Lot No. 16), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal wihtdrawn.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

363-35-A.

APPLICANT—Saul Goldsmith, for Lida M. Slattery, lessee of basement.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—550 State street, south side, 145 ft. west of Flatbush avenue (Block No. 180, Lot No. 22), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Saul Goldsmith.

For Administration: Assistant Engineer Dewey Rothbrug of Department of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal withdrawn. The applicant in this appeal represented the tenant of the basement restaurant as to violation affecting that occupancy and that there are additional violations against the owner of the premises, based on this and other business occupancies of the building. At the suggestion of the chairman the applicant requested permission to withdraw this appeal so that the commissioner of buildings could proceed against the owner to enforce orders as to conditions affecting all occupancies in the building.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

13-36-A.

APPLICANT—Francis Seaman for New York Railways Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Approval of plans—re Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1552-1560 Lexington avenue, northwest corner of East 99th street and 1301-1309 Park avenue (Block No. 1627, Lot No. 1), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Plans approved.

THE VOTE TO APPROVE PLANS—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(13-36-A)

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *approve* plans filed marked "Received February 25, 1936" and consisting of four sheets, Plans No. 10-D, 10-E, 10-F and 106, as revised to February 24, 1936, as complying with the requirements of resolution adopted February 18, 1936, and that all conditions of the resolution referring to monthly inspection and the operation of the ventilating system shall be complied with.

365-35-A.

APPELLANT—Ansonia Fire Prevention Engineering Co., Inc., for F. W. Woolworth Company, lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2220-2226 Broadway, northeast corner of West 79th street (Block No. 1227, Lot No. 13), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Herman E. Horwood.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(365-35-A)

WHEREAS, Ansonia Fire Prevention Engineering Co., Inc., for F. W. Woolworth Company, lessee, filed December 31, 1935, an appeal from an order of the commissioner of buildings, affecting premises 2220-2226 Broadway, northeast corner of West 79th street (Block No. 1227, Lot No. 13), Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the commissioner of buildings, dated December 10, 1935, Order No. 25727-F, reads:

"1. Install an approved automatic wet sprinkler system throughout cellar as per Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals and Section 20, Chapter 12, Code of Ordinances."

and

WHEREAS, the building erected in 1904 and altered in 1931, is non-fireproof, two (2) stories (32 ft. 9½ in.) and cellar in height, OCCUPIED: Cellar—boiler room, stock room, receiving room and kitchen (for restaurant on 1st story)—25 persons; 1st story—5 and 10 cents store; and restaurant—100 persons; 2nd story—interior decoration—5 persons; and

WHEREAS, applicant contends that the restaurant and kitchen are separated from the remainder of the 1st and 2nd stories by 8 in. brick walls on the cellar story and 6 in. terra cotta blocks on the 1st story; that the building faces on two streets; that the two stairways leading from the cellar to 1st story are respectively, enclosed with 6 in. terra cotta partitions and fireproof doors leading to same; that there is a separate room provided for storing and baling of waste paper and that the largest open area on the cellar story is approximately 7,800 sq. ft.

Resolved, that the order of the commissioner of buildings, No. 25727-F, be and it hereby is *modified,* and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that there shall be constructed in the basement surrounding the space used as a cooking space in which a gas range is installed, terra cotta block partition not less than 4 in. in thickness running from floor to ceiling and with outwardly opening fireproof door therein; that there shall be installed in accordance with Rule 53 of the Sprinkler Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals a sprinkler system in the rear of the basement in the section as shown and designated as "receiving space", having an area of approximately 1,500 sq. ft.; that sprinkler heads in this area be so spaced that no head covers an area of more than 80 sq. ft.; that this sprinkler system be connected directly to the main water supply in the building, *on further condition* that such water supply is not less than 1½ in. in diameter and waiving the requirements of Rule 13 of the Sprinkler Rules as to Fire Department connection; that there shall be installed not less than two sprinkler heads in the paper storage room and one sprinkler head in the vestibule at the foot of the stairs at the easterly wall leading to the first floor; that the building shall comply in all other respects with all laws and regulations applicable thereto; and *granted* only so long as this portion of the basement space is occupied in conjunction with the first floor store above, by F. W. Woolworth Co.

307-34-A.

APPLICANT—Industrial Automatic Sprinkler Co., for Wheeler Shipyard, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment—re Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2973-3011 Cropsey avenue, northeast corner of Coney Island Creek (Block No. 6997, Lot Nos. 300, 310, 312, 330, 331 and 333), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Edwin W. Kleinert.

ACTION OF BOARD—Resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(307-34-A)

WHEREAS, this appeal affecting premises 2973-3011 Cropsey avenue, northeast corner of Coney Island Creek (Block No. 6997, Lot Nos. 300, 310, 312, 330, 331 and 333), Borough of Brooklyn, was granted by the board April 2, 1935, on certain conditions, and applicant requested an amendment of the resolution as to yard hydrants.

Resolved, that the resolution adopted by the board on April 2, 1935, be and it hereby is *amended,* only so far as it has reference to the 6 in. yard hydrant, so that as amended this portion of the resolution will read:

"that there shall be installed four 6 in. hydrants at points indicated on revised plan filed, marked 'received February 18, 1936', each hydrant to be equipped with 200 ft. of hose; that other as amended herein, the resolution adopted by the board on April 2, 1935, shall be complied with in all respects."

VARIATION OF LABOR LAW

264-24-S.

APPLICANT—John J. Gilmartin, for Fred'k Fox & Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—re order of the commissioner of buildings—amendment—re Variation of the labor law.

PREMISES AFFECTED—54 East 11th street (Block No. 562, Lot No. 11), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: John J. Gilmartin.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(264-24-S)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 54 East 11th street (Block No. 562, Lot No. 11), Borough of Manhattan, was granted by the board April 29, 1924, on certain conditions, and the owner, through his representative, John J. Gilmartin, requested an amendment of the resolution; and

WHEREAS, this application was reopened by vote of the board; and

WHEREAS, the preamble to the resolution of April 29, 1924, stated that the building was of fireproof construction, 11 stories in height, 25 ft. by 94 ft. 9 in. in area, occupied as a tenant factory, 240 persons above the 2nd story, equipped with a sprinkler system and a fire alarm signal system, exits, an interior fireproof stairway extending from 1st story to top story with fireproof doors at openings, an exterior screened stairway with fireproof openings on the course thereof, in the rear of the building with egress to fire escape balcony on building to rear and a substantial fire escape on the front of the building, the roof of the building to west 5 stories lower and of building to east 2 stories lower; and

WHEREAS, the resolution of April 29, 1924, reads:

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby make a variation from the requirements of the labor law and that the petition be and it hereby is granted on condition that the rear fire escape as now installed shall be maintained and that the occupancy and use shall not be increased; that a balcony or bridge connecting fire escapes of these premises to the fire escapes of the premises in the rear (Nos. 29 and 31 East 10th street) shall be provided at the 2nd and 8th story level; and granted so long as conditions as to occupancy and use remain substantially unchanged.

Resolved, that the resolution adopted by the board on April 29, 1924, be and it hereby is *amended,* by adding thereto the following:

"that in the event the fire escape bridge at the 8th story level from the rear fire-escape to the building adjoining in the rear is discontinued, there shall be constructed a fire-retarded passageway at the second story level generally as shown on plans marked 'received January 20, 1936', connecting the rear fire-escape with the primary means of exit, consisting of a fire-retarded enclosed stairway, exiting direct to West 11th street; that in all other respects the resolution adopted by the board on April 29, 1924, shall be observed and the conditions as therein set forth maintained."

APPLIANCES SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL

11-36-SA.

APPLICANT—Adrian B. Smith, for The Hipoint Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Hipoint Oil Burner, Models A-2, B-2 and C-2, approval of.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: H. R. Wilson.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application placed on Reserve Calendar, and referred to engineer of the board for test and report.

219-35-SM.

APPLICANT—United Wire & Supply Corporation.

SUBJECT—"United" Copper Service Pipe, approval of.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Material approved in accordance with report of committee of the board.

THE VOTE TO APPROVE—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(219-35-SM)

WHEREAS, the United Wire and Supply Corporation, filed August 15, 1935, an application with the Board of Standards and Appeals for approval of their material known as the "United" Copper Service Pipe; and

WHEREAS, this device was submitted to a committee of the board for test and report; and

WHEREAS, the report of the committee was substantially as follows:

A committee of the board consisting of Commissioner Savage and Engineer Huber inspected and tested sample of United Copper Service pipe (drawn tubing) submitted for approval under Cal. No. 219-35-SA for use in fuel oil installations. The material is electrotype copper deoxidized with phosphorus, 99.8% cold drawn or soft annealed. This pipe marked United K has a thickness of .049 in. for diameter (inside) of .500, .625 and .750 in. corresponding to nominal sizes of ⅜, ½ and ⅝ in. This is standard. It is recommended that the United Wire & Supply Corporations, "United" Copper service marked United K, of thickness .049 be approved.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *approve* the material known as the "United" copper service pipe for use in New York City where copper tubing of this diameter and weight is required to be used.

253-35-SA.

APPLICANT—Preferred Utilities Mfg. Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Preferred Oil Burner (Manual Operation), Model D.O., approval of.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appliance approved in accordance with report of committee of the board.

THE VOTE TO APPROVE—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(253-35-SA)

WHEREAS, Preferred Utilities Mfg. Corporation, owner, filed September 24, 1935, an application with the Board of Standards and Appeals, for approval of the device known as the Preferred Oil Burner, Model D.O. (Manual Operation); and

WHEREAS, the device was submitted to a committee of the board for test and report; and

WHEREAS, the report of the committee was substantially as follows:

This burner is of the Horizontal Rotary type, direct motor drive alternating and direct current. The motor is wound on hollow shaft rotating in wool packed sleeve bearings that hold sufficient lubrication for 500 hours. Motor is entirely sealed by a cast iron housing. The nozzle is of 3 sizes, small, medium and large. A rifled bushing which twists the air in the opposite direction to the oil spray is common to all 3 sizes.

The burner is manually operated and will burn No. 3 and lighter oils. Oil is piped to the metering valve.

The air is admitted at rear of burner and passes between the outside shell and the motor housing to a metering shutter. The air and oil supply can be interlocked by a throttle control.

The oil is delivered from tank through a Teesdale (TUS) Pump and the current is controlled by a bulldog switch.

The operation of the burner at 33 West 60th street was not satisfactory owing to down draft conditions and a committee of the board consisting of Commissioners Savage and Blum and Engineer Huber inspected an installation in a French range at Journal square, Jersey City. Here conditions were found satisfactory, the burner operating perfectly.

It is recommended that the Preferred Oil Burner (Manual Operation), Model D, be approved for oil burner installation with fuel oil not heavier than No. 3, when installed in accordance with Oil Burner Rules for all installations, commercial and industrial except tailor pressing machine operation. The operator of this burner in all cases to have a certificate of fitness.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *approve* the device known as the Preferred Oil Burner, Model D.O. (Manual Operation), for use in industrial and commercial installations, except in connection with pressing machines, with fuel oil not heavier than No. 3, when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals on condition that this oil burning device shall bear a label permanently attached thereto reading as follows:

NOTICE

Approved by the

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

For Use in New York City

UNDER CAL. No. 253-35-SA.

Adjourned, 3:45 p.m.

EDWARD V. BARTON, Chief Clerk.

MINUTES

*CORRECTION

The minutes of the meeting of the Board of Standards and Appeals, held Tuesday, February 18, 1935, as they appeared in Bulletin No. 8, Vol. XXI, are hereby corrected to read as follows:

THE RESOLUTION—

(311-35-BZ)

WHEREAS, Earl I. Gallant, for Workers Colony Corporation, owner, filed November 4, 1935, an application under the building zone resolution to permit partly in a residence district and partly in a business district the alteration and change of occupancy of a portion of an existing multiple dwelling to a restaurant; premises: 2700 Bronx Park East, northeast corner of Allerton avenue (Block No. 4506, Lot No. 1), Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, February 18, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Bronx Park East is in a residence district; Allerton avenue is in business and residence districts; Barker avenue is in residence and business districts and Britton street is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered December 23, 1935, re Alt. App. No. 596-35, reads:

"1. Proposed occupancy of portion of building in residence district as public restaurant is contrary to provisions of building zone resolution. Building in which it is proposed to place restaurant is located partly in a residence district and partly in a business district."

and

WHEREAS, the building is of non-fireproof construction five stories and basement in height, with a frontage of 166 ft. 8⅝ in. on Bronx Park East and 140 ft. 2½ in. on Allerton avenue; to be occupied as a restaurant in a portion of the basement and as apartments above; and

WHEREAS, the site in question was the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board, which recommended that the variation be granted for a period of five years, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, under certain specific stipulations.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution and that the application be and it hereby is granted under section 21 thereof for a period of five years from the date of this action, to permit the proposed restaurant located in the basement of the multiple dwelling at the corner of Allerton avenue and Bronx Park East within the residence district to be used as a cooperative dining room for the exclusive use of the tenants in this building and the other adjacent buildings under the management and control of the Workers Colony Corporation, *on condition* that there shall be no signs displayed on the exterior of the building, except one non-illuminated sign at the existing entrance to the basement restaurant from the interior of the court leading from Allerton avenue, which shall read "This Cooperative Dining room is for the exclusive use of the tenants of the buildings under the management of the Workers Colony Corp."; that the glass in the windows of the restaurant facing Allerton avenue and Bronx Park East shall be changed to *translucent* glass; that a second means of exit from the proposed restaurant shall be maintained to Bronx Park East, but this entrance shall be used solely for exit purposes in case of fire; that the space used for the restaurant and the necessary equipment therefor shall not exceed the area indicated on plans filed with this appeal.

*Correction—Word "opaque" changed to "translucent" in line 57 of resolution.

APPROVED APPLIANCES

APPROVED FIRELINE HOSE VALVES

TYPE A—150 LBS. WATER WORKING PRESSURE

May be installed on all 4-inch and 6-inch systems and on uppermost stories on 8-inch systems

Fairbanks Company	81-20-SA
Walworth Company	899-27-SA
A. B. C. Fire Prevention Mfg. Co., Inc.	1307-27-SA
Croker National Fire Prev. Eng. Co.	304-28-SA
Jenkins Brothers	779-28-SA
W. D. Allen Mfg. Co.	890-28-SA
John Simmons Co.	209-29-SA
Grinnell	651-30-SA
Elkhart	14-31-SA

TYPE B—250 LBS. WATER WORKING PRESSURE

May be installed on all standpipe systems

New York Brass Foundry Co. (Stillbech)	53-21-SA
Walworth Company	900-27-SA
W. D. Allen Mfg. Company	1151-27-SA
A. B. C. Fire Prevention Mfg. Co., Inc.	1307-27-SA
Jenkins Brothers	780-28-SA
Croker National Fire Prev. Eng. Co.	970-28-SA
Fairbanks Company	268-29-SA
Pratt & Cady	231-30-SA
Elkhart	15-31-SA

APPROVED FUEL OIL FILL PIPE TERMINALS

Name	*Calendar No.*	*Name*	*Calendar No.*
Flagg	345-35-SA	Rhode Island	204-35-SA
J. H. N.	292-35-SA	Seal-O-Strain	48-35-SA
Newbury	223-35-SA	Sealtite	231-35-SA
Preferred	213-35-SA	Simplex	214-35-SA

BUILDING CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Building Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price $1.25; by mail $1.35.

ELECTRICAL CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Electrical Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 30c; by mail 35c.

RULES

REVISED ELEVATOR RULES

RULES FOR THE CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION OF ELEVATORS (ADOPTED JULY 30, 1918, BY THE BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS, EFFECTIVE AUGUST 26, 1918; REVISED MAY 13, 1919) AND REVISED JUNE 12, 1931, EFFECTIVE DECEMBER 12, 1931.

[240-19-SR]

ELEVATOR RULES

Definitions

1. Alteration.

An "Alteration" of an elevator, dumbwaiter, or escalator, is a change in the use, classification, operation, control, character of power supply, capacity or speed of the elevator, escalator or dumbwaiter, application for which is filed in the Department of Buildings after the Rules become effective.

2. Auxiliary Power Elevator.

An "auxiliary power elevator" is one having a source of mechanical power, such as shafting, in common with other machinery.

3. Bi-Parting Door or Gate.

A "bi-parting door or gate" is a vertical-slide, horizontal-slide, or swing door or gate consisting of two or more sections so arranged that the sections, or pairs of sections, open away from each other, and so interconnected that both sections operate simultaneously.

4. Board.

Wherever the word "Board" is used in these Rules, unless specifically stated otherwise, it shall mean the Board of Standards and Appeals.

5. Bottom Clearance.

"Bottom clearance" of the elevator car is the vertical distance between any obstruction in the pit, exclusive of the compensating device, buffers, and buffer supports, and the lowest point on the understructure of the elevator car exclusive of the safeties, car-frame channels, and guide shoes, when the car floor is level with the lower terminal landing.

6. Bottom Overtravel.

"Bottom overtravel" of the elevator car is the distance the car floor can travel below the level of the lower terminal landing, until the fully loaded car rests on the buffers, and includes the resulting buffer compression.

Bottom overtravel of the counterweight is the distance the counterweight can travel below its position when the car platform is level with the upper terminal landing, until the counterweight rests on the buffers, and includes the resulting buffer compression.

7. Buffer.

A "buffer" is a device designed to absorb the impact of the car or counterweight at the lower limits of travel.

8. Department.

Wherever the word "Department" is used in these Rules, unless specifically designated otherwise, it shall mean the Department of Buildings.

9. Car or Counterweight Safety.

A "car or counterweight safety" is a mechanical device attached to the car or counterweight frame to stop and hold the car or counterweight in case of predetermined overspeed, free fall, or through slackening of the cables.

10. Car Door or Gate.

A "car door or gate" is the door or gate in or on the elevator car ordinarily used for entrance and exit.

11. Car Door or Gate Electric Contact.

A "car door or gate electric contact" is a device to open the control circuit, or an auxiliary circuit, when the car door or gate is open more than two inches from full closure, and thus prevent operation of the elevator in a direction to move the car away from the landing.

12. Car Enclosure.

The "car enclosure or cab" of an elevator is the enclosure consisting of railings, doors or gates, walls, and the top or cover built upon the platform.

13. Car Frame.

A "car frame" (sling) is the supporting frame to which the car platform, upper and lower sets of guide shoes, and the hoisting cables are usually attached.

14. Car-Leveling Device.

A "car-leveling device" is any mechanism or control which will move the car within a limited zone toward and stop the car at the landing. A car-leveling device may also be used for emergency operation of the car throughout its entire travel and for safe-lifting purposes.

15. Car Platform.

The "car platform" is the structure which forms the floor of the car and directly supports the load.

16. Chain-Driven Elevator.

A "chain-driven elevator" is an elevator machine connected to a reversible motor, engine or turbine by a chain.

17. Contract Load.

The "contract load" is the load specified in the contract for the purchase of the elevator, or in the application for the building permit.

18. Contract Speed.

"Contract speed" is the speed specified to be attained by the elevator in the up direction with contract load in the car in the purchase contract or in the application for the building permit.

19. Control.

The "control" of an elevator is the system of regulation by which the starting, stopping, direction of motion, acceleration, speed, and retardation of the elevator are governed.

19.1. Generator-Field Control.

"Generator-field control" is a system in which control is primarily accomplished by the use of an individual generator for each elevator, in which the voltage applied to the hoisting motor is adjusted by varying the strength and direction of the generator field.

19.2. Multi-Voltage Control.

"Multi-voltage control" is a system in which control is accomplished primarily by impressing successively on the armature of the hoisting motor a number of substantially fixed voltages such as may be obtained from multi-commutator generators common to a group of elevators.

19.3. Rheostatic Control.

"Rheostatic control" is a system in which control is accomplished primarily by varying resistance and reactance in the armature and field circuit of the hoisting motor.

20. Conveyor.

A "conveyor" is a device intended for the continuous movement of materials only and operating without the services of an operator thereon.

21. Door Closer.

A "door closer" is a device, operated by gravity or other means, which will automatically close a door when released by the operator or by suitable automatic means.

22. Double-Belted Elevator.

A "double-belted elevator" is an auxiliary power elevator in which the direction of motion is changed without reversal of the prime mover.

23. Dumbwaiter.

A "dumbwaiter" is a hoisting and lowering mechanism equipped with a car, the maximum horizontal sectional area of which is 9 square feet, whose maximum compartment height, if provided with a fixed or removable bottom, is 4 feet, the maximum capacity of which is 500 pounds, and which is used exclusively for carrying freight or materials.

24. Electric Elevator.

An "electric elevator" is an elevator in which the motion of the car is obtained through an electric motor directly applied to the elevator machinery.

25. Elevator.

An "elevator" is a hoisting and lowering mechanism equipped with a car or platform which moves in guides in a substantially vertical direction.

Dumbwaiters, hoists, endless belts, conveyors, chains, buckets, and similar machines used for the purpose of elevating materials, and tiering or piling machines are not included in the term "Elevator."

26. Elevator Car.

An "elevator car" is the load-carrying unit, including its platform, car frame and enclosure, if any.

27. Elevator Landing.

An "elevator landing" is that portion of a floor, balcony or platform immediately adjacent to the hoistway opening used to receive and discharge passengers, freight or materials.

28. Elevator Machine.

An "elevator machine" is the machinery and its equipment used in raising and lowering the elevator car.

28.1. Traction Machine.

A "traction machine" is an elevator machine in which the motion of the car and counterweight is obtained by means of traction between the driving drum, sheave, or sheaves and the connecting hoisting cables.

28.2. Winding-Drum Machine.

A "winding-drum machine" is an elevator machine in which the cables are fastened to and wind on a drum.

28.3. Direct-Drive Machine.

A "direct-drive machine" is one in which the power is transmitted directly to the driving sheave or sheaves without intermediate mechanism or gears.

28.4. Worm-Geared Machine.

A "worm-geared machine" is one in which the power is transmitted to the driving sheaves or drum through worm gearing.

28.5. Spur-Geared Machine.

A "spur-geared machine" is one in which the power is transmitted to the driving sheaves or drum through spur gearing.

29. Emergency Release.

An "emergency release" is a device to make inoperative door or gate electric contacts or door interlocks in case of emergency.

30. Emergency Stop Switch.

An "emergency stop switch" (safety switch) is a device in the car used to cut off the power from the elevator machine independently of the operating devices.

31. Escalator.

An "escalator" is a moving inclined continuous stairway or runway used for raising or lowering passengers.

32. Final Terminal Stopping Device.

A "final terminal stopping device" is an automatic device for stopping the car and counterweight from contract speed, within the top clearance and bottom overtravel, independently of the operation of the normal terminal stopping device, and the operating device.

33. Freight Elevator.

A "freight elevator" is an elevator used for carrying freight or materials and on which only the operator and the persons necessary for handling the freight or materials are permitted to ride.

34. Gravity Elevator.

A "gravity elevator" is an elevator in which gravity is the source of power.

35. Hand Power Elevator.

A "hand power elevator" is an elevator driven by manual power.

36. Hoist.

A "hoist" is all the machinery, apparatus and equipment, (except cranes) for raising or lowering freight by means of a sling or hook.

37. Hoistway.

A "hoistway" is any shaftway, hatchway, well hole, or other vertical opening or space in which an elevator or dumbwaiter is designed to operate.

38. Hoistway Door or Gate.

A "hoistway door or gate" is the hinged or sliding portion of the hoistway enclosure giving access to the elevator at any landing.

39. Hoistway-Door or Gate Electric Contact.

A "hoistway-door or gate electric contact" is a device to open the control circuit, or an auxiliary circuit, when the hoistway door or gate at which the car is standing is open more than 2 inches from full closure, and thus prevent operation of the elevator car away from the landing.

39.1. Door Unit Contact System.

A "door unit contact system" is a contact system which meets the requirements of the contact definition above, but does not require all the hoistway doors to be closed.

39.2. Hoistway Unit Contact System.

A "hoistway unit contact system" is a contact system which meets the requirements of the contact definition above, and also requires all hoistway doors to be closed.

40. Hoistway-Door Interlock.

A "hoistway-door interlock" is a device, the purpose of which is:

First: To prevent the operation of the elevator machine to move the car away from a landing unless the hoistway door at that landing is locked in the closed position.

Second: To prevent the opening of the hoistway door from the landing side (except by special key), unless the car is at rest within the landing zone, or is coasting through the landing zone with its operating device in the stop position.

40.1. Door Unit Interlock System.

"Door unit interlock system" is an interlock system which meets the requirements of the interlock definition above, but does not require all the hoistway doors to be locked in the closed position.

40.2. Hoistway Unit Interlock System.

"Hoistway unit interlock system" is an interlock system which, in addition to fulfilling the requirements given under the definition of interlock, will also prevent the operation of the car unless all hoistway doors are locked in the closed position.

41. Hoistway Enclosure.

A "hoistway enclosure" is any structure which separates the hoistway, either wholly or in part, from the floors or landings through which the hoistway extends.

42. Hydraulic Elevator.

A "hydraulic elevator" is an elevator in which the motion of the car is obtained from liquid under pressure.

42.1. Plunger Elevator.

A "plunger elevator" is a hydraulic elevator having a ram or plunger directly attached to the under side of the car platform.

42.2. Rope-Geared Hydraulic Elevator.

A "rope-geared hydraulic elevator" is an elevator in which the motion of the car is obtained by

multiplying the travel of a piston or ram by a system of sheaves over which the hoisting ropes operate.

43. Installations.

43.1. Existing Installation.

An "existing installation" of an elevator, dumbwaiter or escalator is an installation the application for which was filed with the Department before these Rules become effective in accordance with *1.1, Applications.*

43.2. New Installation.

A "new installation" of an elevator, dumbwaiter or escalator is a complete elevator, dumbwaiter or escalator installation the application for which is filed with the Department after these Rules become effective in accordance with *1.1, Applications.*

44. Landing Zone.

The "landing zone" is the space within 18 inches above or below the landing.

45. Manually Operated Door or Gate.

A "manually operated door or gate" is a door or gate which is opened and closed by hand.

46. Normal Terminal Stopping Device.

A "normal terminal stopping device" is an automatic device for stopping the elevator car within the overtravel independently of the operating device.

47. Operating Device.

The "operating device" is the car switch, push button, rope, wheel, lever, treadles, or similar devices used by the operator to actuate the control.

48. Operation.

"Operation" is the method of actuating the control.

48.1. Automatic Operation.

"Automatic operation" is operation by means of buttons or switches both in the car and at the landings, the momentary pressing of which will cause the car to start and stop automatically at the floor corresponding to the button pressed.

48.1.1. Single Automatic Operation.

"Single automatic operation" is automatic operation by means of one button at each landing, so arranged that if any car or landing button has been pressed the pressure of any other such button will be without effect on the operation of the car until the response to the first button has been completed.

48.1.2. Non-Selective Collective Automatic Operation.

"Non-selective collective automatic operation" is automatic operation by means of one button in the car for each landing level served and one button at each landing. All stops registered by the momentary pressure of landing or car buttons are made in the order in which the landings are reached after the buttons have been pressed, but irrespective of its direction of travel, of the number of buttons pressed or of the sequence in which they are pressed.

48.1.3. Selective Collective Automatic Operation.

"Selective collective automatic operation" is automatic operation by means of one button in the car for each landing level served and by "Up" and "Down" buttons at the landings. All stops registered by the momentary pressure of the car buttons are made as defined under non-selective collective automatic operation, but the stops registered by the momentary pressure of the landing buttons are made in the order in which the landings are reached in each direction of travel after the buttons have been pressed. With this type of control, all "Up" landing calls are answered when the car is traveling in the "Up" direction and all "Down" landing calls are answered when the car is traveling in the "Down" direction (except in the case of the uppermost or lowermost calls, which are answered as soon as they are reached, irrespective of the direction of travel of the car).

48.2. Car-Switch Automatic Floor-Stop Operation.

"Car-switch automatic floor-stop operation" is operation in which the stop is initiated by the operator from within the car with a definite reference to the landing at which it is desired to stop, after which the slowing down and stopping of the elevator is automatically effected.

48.3. Car-Switch Operation.

"Car-switch operation" is operation in which the movement of the car is directly and solely under the control of the operator by means of a switch in the car.

48.4. Continuous-Pressure Operation

"Continuous-pressure operation" is operation with up and down buttons or an up and down switch in the car and at each landing (except the terminal landings where one button or switch may suffice), any one of which may be used to control the movement of the car in the direction for which the button is pushed or the switch actuated, but only so long as the button or switch is manually held in the operating position. Landing stops are not automatic.

48.5. Dual Operation.

"Dual operation" is a system of operation in which the elevator is arranged to be operated as an automatic-operation elevator through landing and car buttons or switches, or as a manual-operation elevator by an operator in the car who may either use a car switch or the buttons provided in the car. When operated by an operator, upon the throwing of a suitable switch or switches, the car can no longer be started by the landing buttons; these buttons may be used to signal the operator that the car is desired at a certain landing.

48.6. Pre-Register Operation.

"Pre-register operation" is operation in which signals to stop are registered in advance by buttons in the car and at the landings. At the proper point in the car travel the operator in the car is notified by a signal, visual, audible, or otherwise, to initiate the stop, after which the landing stop is automatic.

48.7. Signal Operation.

"Signal operation" is operation by means of single buttons or switches (or both) in the car, and up or down direction buttons or switches (or both) at the landings by which predetermined landing stops may be set up or registered for an elevator or for a group of elevators. The stops set up by the momentary pressure of the car buttons are made automatically in succession as the car reaches those landings, irrespective of its direction of travel or the sequence in which the buttons are pressed. The stops set up by the momentary pressure of the up and down buttons at the landing are made automatically by the next car in the group approaching the landing in the corresponding direction, irrespective of the sequence in which the buttons are pressed.

With this type of operation the car can be started only by means of a starting switch or button in the car.

49. Overhead Structure.

The "overhead structure" is all of the elevator equipment, supporting structure and platforms at the top of the hoistway.

50. Passenger Elevator.

A "passenger elevator" is an elevator designed to carry persons.

51. Platform Elevator.

A "platform elevator" is an elevator, the platform of which is supported by ropes at two or more points at or below the platform level, and which is not provided with an underslung frame or sling having guide shoes so arranged as to prevent the tipping of the platform.

52. Pit.

A "pit" is that portion of an elevator hoistway extending below the level of the bottom landing saddle to provide for bottom overtravel and clearance, and for parts which require space below the bottom limit of car travel.

53. Power Elevator.

A "power elevator" is an elevator in which the motive power is obtained otherwise than manually or from gravity.

54.: Power-Operated Door or Gate.

A "power-operated door or gate" is a door or gate opened and closed by power otherwise than by hand, gravity, springs, or the movement of the car.

54.1. Power-Operated Door or Gate, Manually Controlled.

A "power-operated door or gate, manually controlled," is a door or gate which is opened and closed by power other than by hand, gravity, springs, or the movement of the car, the door movement in each direction being controlled by the elevator operator.

54.2. Power-Operated Door or Gate, Automatically Opened.

A "power-operated door or gate, automatically opened" is a door or gate which is opened by power other than by hand, gravity, springs, or the movement of the car, the opening of the door being initiated by the arrival of the car at or near the landing. The closing of such door or gate may be under the control of the elevator operator or may be automatic.

54.3. Power-Opened, Self-Closing Door or Gate.

A "power-opened, self-closing door or gate" is a door or gate which is opened by power other than by hand, gravity, springs, or the movement of the car, and when released by the operator is closed by energy stored during the operation of opening.

54.4. Power-Closed Door or Gate.

A "power-closed door or gate" is a door or gate which is manually opened and is closed by power other than by hand, gravity, springs, or the movement of the car.

55. Power-Operated Door or Gate Device.

A "power-operated door or gate device" is a device or assemblage of devices to open and close the hoistway door and car door or gate by power other than by hand, gravity, springs, or the movement of the car.

56. Self-Closing Door or Gate.

A "self-closing door or gate" is a door or gate which is opened manually and closed when released.

57. Sidewalk Elevator.

A "sidewalk elevator" is a sidewalk type freight elevator which serves no floors above the sidewalk or ground level, and which has no opening into the structure at its top limit of travel.

58. Sidewalk Type Elevator

A "sidewalk type elevator" is an elevator the platform of which is supported at two or more points at or below the platform level and which is provided with an underslung frame or sling and guide shoes so arranged as to prevent the tipping of the platform.

59. Single-Belted Elevator.

A "single-belted elevator" is an elevator machine connected by a belt to a reversible motor, engine or turbine.

60. Steam Elevator.

A "steam elevator" is an elevator in which the motion of the car is obtained from a steam engine directly applied to the elevator machinery.

61. Structure.

"Structure" shall mean, for the purposes of these Rules, a building or construction of any kind.

62. Commissioner.

Wherever the word "Commissioner" is used in these Rules, unless specifically stated otherwise, it shall mean the Commissioner of the Department of Buildings.

63. Top Clearance.

The "top clearance" of the elevator car is the distance the car floor can travel above the level of the upper terminal landing without any part of the car or devices attached thereto coming in contact with the overhead structure.

The top clearance of the elevator counterpoint is the shortest vertical distance between any part of the counterweight structure and the nearest part of the overhead structure or any other obstruction when the car floor is level with the lower terminal landing.

64. Top Overtravel.

The "top overtravel" of the elevator car is the distance provided for the car floor to travel above the level of the upper terminal landing until the car is stopped by the normal terminal stopping device.

65. Travel (Rise).

The "travel" (rise) of an elevator or dumbwaiter is the vertical distance between the bottom terminal landing and the top terminal landing.

RULE 1. SCOPE AND PURPOSE

1.1. Application.

These Rules shall apply only to elevator, dumbwaiter and escalator installations when application for any of the following permits is filed with the Department after these Rules become effective.

1. For construction of a new structure;
2. For changes in an existing structure involving alterations of the existing elevator, dumbwaiter or escalator installation;
3. For the construction of a new elevator, dumbwaiter or escalator installation.

1.2. Scope.

These Rules cover the construction, inspection, maintenance and operation of elevators, dumbwaiters, escalators and their hoistways (except devices inclined at an angle of forty-five degrees or less for carrying one or two persons, belt, bucket, scoop, roller or similarly inclined or vertical freight conveyors, telescopic ash hoists, tiering or piling machines, skip hoists, wharf ramps, or apparatus in kindred classes, lift bridges and elevators used only for handling building materials and workmen during construction). The use of such excepted types of apparatus may be permitted at the discretion of the Commissioner.

Amusement devices, stage and orchestra lifts, and elevators of capacity exceeding 30,000 pounds and platform area exceeding 300 square feet when suspended by cables near each corner of the hoistway and at additional positions may be used subject to the discretion of the Commissioner.

1.3. Purpose, Interpretation and Exceptions.

The purpose of these Rules is to provide reasonable safety for life and limb. In case of practical difficulty or unnecessary hardship the Board may grant exceptions from the literal requirements or permit the use of other devices or methods, but only when it is clearly evident that reasonable safety is secured.

1.4. Old Installations.

Existing elevators moved to new hoistways, shall comply with these Rules.

Equipment legally installed prior to the adoption of these Rules may be used without being reconstructed to comply with these Rules and shall be maintained by the owner in safe operating condition.

Existing installations may be altered to receive the benefit of any provisions of these Rules provided the safety requirements covering such provisions are met. When the alteration consists solely of a change in the character of electric power supply, only such parts, the operation of which is thereby affected, need be changed (except that in all such cases electrically released brakes shall be installed and the use of single speed induction motors for contract speeds exceeding 110 feet per minute is forbidden).

Ordinary repairs or replacements on existing installations may be made with parts of equivalent material and at least the equivalent in strength and design to those replaced, without complying with these Rules. Damaged or defective parts shall be wholly or partly replaced at the discretion of the Commissioner (except that broken parts subject to bending, tension or torsional stresses and parts upon which the support of the car depends shall not be welded).

RULE 2. HOISTWAY CONSTRUCTION FOR POWER PASSENGER. FREIGHT AND SIDEWALK TYPE ELEVATORS

2.1. Hoistway Construction.

2.1.1. Fire Resistive Hoistway Enclosures.

2.1.1.1. Hoistways to Be Fire Resistive.

Hoistway enclosures of all elevators shall comply with Section 373 of Article 18, of Chapter 5 of the Code of Ordinances, and, in factory buildings, with Title 3, Sections 261 and 270 of the Labor Law (except sidewalk elevators the travel of which does not exceed one story).

2.1.1.2. Landing Openings to Be Protected.

Landing openings in a fire resistive hoistway enclosure shall be provided with fire resistive doors, panels or fronts which comply with Section 373 of Article 18 of Chapter 5 of the Code of Ordinances, and, in factory buildings, with Title 3, Sections 261 and 270 of the Labor Law (except that they must first comply with *2.3.1.1, Automatic Fire Doors Functioning by Heat*). For elevators whose contract load is 2,000 pounds or more, the aggregate clear width of the hoistway doors shall be at least 30 inches and the clear height shall be at least 78 inches.

2.1.1.3. Design and Construction of Projections.

Projections and hoistway doors extending inward from the general surface of the hoistway enclosure, and which are opposite a car entrance of an elevator, shall be beveled on the under side or shall be guarded with metal plates, by fireproofed wood or by wood faced with metal at least 0.125 inches thick (Number 11, United States Gage). The angle of such bevels or guard plates shall be at least 60 degrees from the horizontal. If plates or guards are used they shall be smooth and firmly and permanently fastened to the hoistway enclosure.

2.1.1.4. Recesses.

Recesses other than landing openings in the general surface of the hoistway enclosure which are opposite a car opening shall be filled in flush with the general surface of the hoistway to comply with *2.1.2.3, Materials for Enclosures* (except where the corresponding opening in the car enclosure is provided with solid panel car doors).

The soffit of a recess formed by or between vertical bars shall be beveled as specified for projections in *2.1.1.3, Design and Construction of Projections.*

2.1.1.5. Strength of Hoistway Enclosures.

The hoistway enclosure adjacent to a landing opening shall be of sufficient strength to support in true alignment the hoistway doors with their operating mechanism and interlocks.

2.1.2. Non-Fire Restistive Hoistway Enclosures.

2.1.2.1. Use and Enclosure of Non-Fire Resistive Hoistway Enclosures.

Non-fire resistive hoistway enclosure shall be permitted only for sidewalk elevators the travel of which does not exceed one story. Where non-fire resistive construction is permitted, hoistways shall be enclosed to the full height of the hoistway (except on sides used for loading or unloading).

2.1.2.2. Enclosure of Hoistway Sides Used for Loading and Unloading.

The hoistways of sidewalk elevators shall be enclosed from door lintel to ceiling on the sides used for loading or unloading. The enclosure on such sides shall be at most 5 inches from the edge of the car platform.

2.1.2.3. Materials for Enclosures.

Enclosures shall be building walls, solid or latticed partitions, of incombustible material, grill work, metal grating, expanded metal or fire-proofed wood. Where wire grill work is used, the wire shall be at least 0.0915 inches in diameter (Number 13 Steel Wire Gage), and the maximum size of mesh shall be 2 inches. Where expanded metal is used its minimum thickness shall be 0.094 inches (Number 13 United States Gage).

The maximum spacing between vertical bars shall be 1 inch (except where used as furring material in order to comply with *2.1.2.2, Enclosures of Hoistway Sides Used for Loading and Unloading*). In this case the maximum spacing between vertical bars shall be 4 inches.

2.1.2.4. Netting Required on Enclosures.

When either of the following conditions exists, openings in the enclosures shall be covered with a netting of square mesh ½ inch or less in size made of wire at least 0.0348 inches in diameter (Number 20 Steel Wire Gage):

(1) The clearance between the enclosure and any part of the car, counterweight or any sliding landing door is less than 1 inch.

(2) The enclosure is grill or open work having openings which will pass a ½-inch diameter ball, and the openings in the enclosure are less than 6 feet above any landing, stairway, floor or platform.

2.1.2.5. Protection of Inward Projections.

Projections and hoistway doors extending inward from the general surface of the hoistway enclosure, and which are opposite a car entrance of an elevator, shall be beveled on the under side or shall be guarded with metal plates, fireproofed wood or by wood faced with metal at least 0.125 inches thick (Number 11 United States Gage). The angle of such bevels or guard plates shall be at least 60 degrees, and preferably 75 degrees, from the horizontal. If plates or guards are used they shall be smooth and firmly and permanently fastened to the hoistway enclosure.

2.1.2.6. Recesses to Be Filled.

Recesses, other than landing openings, in the general surface of the hoistway enclosure of a freight elevator, which are opposite a car opening shall be filled in flush with the general surface of the hoistway to comply with *2.1.2.3, Materials for Enclosures.*

The soffit of a recess formed by or between vertical bars shall be beveled as specified for projections in *2.1.2.5, Protection of Inward Projections.*

2.1.2.7. Strength of Hoistway Enclosure.

The hoistway enclosure adjacent to a landing opening shall be of sufficient strength to support in true alignment the hoistway doors and gates with their operating mechanism and interlocks.

2.1.3. Clearance Between Cars, Counterweights, and Hoistway Enclosures of Elevaors.

2.1.3.1. Clearance Between Cars, Enclosures and Counterweights.

The hoistway of an elevator shall have a clearance of at least ¾ inch between the sides of the car and the hoistway enclosure and of at least 1 inch between the car and its counterweights.

2.1.3.2. Clearance Between Platforms and Landing Thresholds.

The minimum clearance between the car platforms and the landing saddles shall be at least ½ inch for elevators using side-post construction and ¾ inch for elevators using corner-post construction. The maximum permissible clearance in each case shall be 1½ inches.

2.1.3.3. Clearance Between Hoistway Enclosure and Loading Side of Car Platform.

The maximum permissible clearance between a hoistway enclosure and a loading side of the car platform opposite a car entrance shall be 5 inches (except when the doors are installed wholly within the hoistway in which case the maximum permissible clearance shall be 7½ inches).

2.1.3.4. Furring.

If furring out be necessary to comply with the foregoing requirements, the furring shall conform to *2.1.2.3, Materials for Enclosures.*

2.1.3.5. Clearance of Cars in Adjoining Hoistways.

The clearance between cars operated in adjoining hoistways shall be at least 2 inches.

2.1.4. Pits, Overtravel and Clearances.

2.1.4.1. Pits.

Pits shall be provided at the bottom of elevator hoistways.

2.1.4.2. Pit Dimensions.

A pit for sidewalk type elevators shall be at least 2 feet deep measured from the saddle of the lowest landing.

Pits for evelators having a contract speed of 100 feet per minute or less (except sidewalk type elevators), shall have a depth such that the vertical clearance between the lowest projection under the car platform and any obstruction in the pit shall be at least 24 inches when the buffers are fully compressed.

The pit for elevators having a contract speed exceeding 100 feet, but not exceeding 250 feet per minute where spring buffers are permitted and used shall be at least 3½ feet deep measured from the saddle of the lowest landing.

The pit depth for elevators having a contract speed exceeding 250 feet per minute where oil or equivalent buffers are required, shall be at least the sum of the following two distances measured from the saddle of the lowest landing:

(1) The length of the fully extended buffer, having a buffer stroke as determined by *3.2.2.1, Required Types of Buffers.*

(2) The distance between the upper surface of the car platform and the under surface of the buffer strike plate, plus 3 inches.

The above gives minimum requirements, but additional pit depth shall be provided as necessary to allow clearance for compensating rope sheaves and any vertical movement thereof, and to comply with *3.4.3, Terminal Stopping and Safety Devices.*

When the car rests on the fully compressed buffer there shall be at least 2 feet clearance vertically between the lowest projection of the under side of the car platform (except guide shoes and aprons attached to the sill) and any obstruction in the pit, exclusive of compensating device, buffers and buffer supports (except for sidewalk type elevators).

When practical difficulties make it essential, the pit depth required above may be reduced subject to the approval of the Commissioner. If such reduction in pit depth involves precompression of either car or counterweight buffer or both, the amount of precompression so allowed shall not reduce the extension of the buffer plunger to less than 50 per cent of the buffer stroke as determined by *3.2.2.1, Required Types of Buffers,* or to less than 18 inches, whichever is greater, and shall not permit precompression of buffers having a stroke of 18 inches or less.

In no case shall the depth of any depression or trench in the pit be included in the pit depth or clearance.

The walls of the pit shall be substantially vertical. The horizontal sectional area of the pit shall include the continuation of the horizontal clearance about the car platform, required to permit the passage of the counterweight and its guide rails, the car guide rails and any cables, ropes or tapes extending below the lower terminal landing saddle.

The floor of the pit shall be approximately level (except that this requirement may be waived if old foundation footings are encountered in a new installation and it is inadvisable to remove the footing, but the maximum permissible encroachment shall be 15 per cent of the cubical contents of the pit). The hazard due to an uneven pit should be recognized and precautions taken to minimize this hazard.

21.4.3. Top Clearances.

The top clearances for passenger and freight

elevators (except sidewalk type elevators) shall be as given in *2.1.4.3.1, Car Clearance,* and *2.1.4.3.2, Counterweight Clearance.*

2.1.4.3.1. Car Clearance.

When the car is at its top landing, the clear distance between the top of the crosshead of the car and the corresponding point of any obstruction in the upper limit of the hoistway vertically above it, shall be at least the sum of the following four items:

1. The clearance between the bottom of the counterweight buffer and its striking block, which shall be at least 6 inches.
2. The stroke of the counterweight buffer used.
3. Two feet.
4. One-half the counterweight buffer stroke corresponding to the required governor tripping speed of the car is determined by *3.2.2.1, Required Types of Buffers.*

Item 4 may be omitted if provision is made to eliminate the jump of the car at counterweight buffer engagement.

When the car crosshead is 2 feet from the nearest obstruction above it, no projection on the car shall strike any part of the overhead structure.

2.1.4.3.2. Counterweight Clearance

When the car is level with the bottom landing, the clear distance between the top of the counterweight and the corresponding point of any obstruction in the upper limit of the hoistway vertically above it, shall be at least the sum of the following four items:

1. The clearance between the top of the car buffer and its striking block, which shall be at least 3 inches.
2. The stroke of the car buffer used.
3. Six inches.
4. One-half the car buffer stroke corresponding to governor tripping speed of the car as determined by *3.2.2.1, Required Types of Buffers.*

Item 4 may be omitted if provision is made to eliminate the jump of the counterweight at car buffer engagement.

When the pit depth has been reduced as provided for in *2.1.4.2, Pit Dimensions,* the top clearances may be modified to conform therewith subject to the approval of the Commissioner.

2.1.4.4. Overtravel for Sidewalk Type Elevators.

An overtravel of at least 6 inches at the top and at least 3 inches at the bottom shall be provided for sidewalk type elevators (except as required by *3.3.3.1, Enclosures Required*).

2.1.5. Hoistway Windows, Bulkheads and Machine Rooms.

2.1.5.1. Window Entrances to Freight Elevators.

Windows in the hoistway enclosure walls toward which the car of a freight elevator has an entrance, shall (except in the case of elevators having car gates equipped with electric contacts) be provided with vertical bars or grating having clearances as specified in *2.1.3, Clearance Between Cars, Counterweights and Hoistway Enclosures of Elevators.* The soffit of the recess formed by or between the vertical bars shall be beveled as specified for projections in *2.1.2.5, Protection of Inward Projections.*

2.1.5.2. Protection of Hoistway Windows.

Windows in the hoistway enclosure less than seven floors above the sidewalk level and less than three floors above the roof of an adjacent structure shall be fitted with vertical metal bars at least 5/8 inch in diameter with maximum spacing of 10 inches.

2.1.5.3. Access to Machine Rooms, Pits and Overhead Machinery Spaces.

Safe and convenient access to the machine rooms, pits and overhead machinery spaces shall be provided. Where the entrance to machine rooms and overhead machinery spaces is more than 5 feet above the adjacent floor or roof surface, access shall be provided by means of a metal ladder or stairs having a maximum angle of incline of 60 degrees from the horizontal. Where the difference in level is 5 feet or less, vertical ladders may be used. The ladder or stairs shall be fitted with a metal hand-rail above the outside stringers. When the entrance door opens outward a platform shall be provided within 8 inches below the door sill. The platform shall be at least 2 feet wide and shall project at least 2 feet beyond the lock jamb of the door. A guard rail shall be provided at the edge of this platform (except where the ladder or stairs join the platform).

Access to pits over 5 feet deep may be provided by means of fixed vertical metal ladders. Where the buffer cylinder is over 5 feet high a fixed inclined metal ladder shall be provided.

The use of elevator machine rooms and overhead machinery spaces as public thoroughfares is forbidden. Doors to elevator machine rooms and overhead machinery spaces shall be fitted with locks which permit the door to be opened from the inside without a key.

Where it is impractical to provide access to overhead sheaves and governors from outside the hoistway, access may be provided from within the hoistway, if an emergency switch suitably marked is placed inside the hoistway which, when opened, will prevent operation of the elevator during the inspection of the overhead machinery.

2.1.5.4. Lighting.

Permanent provision for adequate artificial light shall be made in machine rooms, pits and spaces for overhead machinery of elevators. Where electric light is available the illumination shall be based on at least ½ watt per square foot of floor area.

The machine room lighting switch, if electric light is used, or the lamp, if electricity is unavailable, shall be within easy reach of the entrance to the machine room.

Where practical the elevator service switch and the lighting switch shall be located on the lock jamb side of the machine room entrance door. Both these switches shall be of the enclosed type.

2.1.5.5. Head Room in Bulkheads.

Bulkheads of elevators shall be constructed with a minimum head room ot 6 feet above the platform required in *2.1.6, Machine Supports, Loads on Supports and Factors of Safety.*

2.1.5.6. Enclosure of and Access to Elevator Machines.

Elevator machines shall be surrounded by substantial grill work on other enclosure unless located in machine, engine or pump rooms in charge of an attendant, or unless otherwise secured against unauthorized access.

All machine enclosures shall provide 12 inches horizontal or vertical clearance as necessary to give access to such parts of the machinery as require maintenance.

2.1.5.7. Guarding of Exposed Moving Machine Parts.

Exposed gears, sprockets, tape sheaves, and ropes and tapes passing through the secondary levels shall be guarded in accordance with the standards referred to in *2.2.1, Standard Guards.*

2.1.6. Machine Supports, Loads on Supports and Factors of Safety.

2.1.6.1. Machine Supports.

Machinery and sheaves shall be so supported and held as effectually to prevent any part from becoming displaced. The supporting beams shall be of steel or reinforced concrete. Beams are not required under machinery supported on independent foundations or on the floor of the machine rooms, if such foundation or floor is properly constructed to support the loads.

2.1.6.2. Loads on Supports.

Loads on overhead beams and their supports shall be computed as follows

The total load on overhead beams shall be assumed as equal to the weight of all apparatus resting on the beams plus twice the maximum load suspended from the beams.

The load resting on the beams shall include the complete weights of machine, sheaves, controller, and similar equipment. The load suspended from the beams shall include the sum of the tensions of all cables suspended from the beams.

2.1.6.3. Hanging of Machinery Underneath Supporting Beams.

The hanging of elevator machinery underneath the supporting beams at the top of the hoistway is forbidden (except for idler or deflecting sheaves with their guards and frames, devices for limiting or retarding the car speed and their accessories).

2.1.6.4. Factors of Safety.

The factor of safety for overhead beams and their immediate supporting beams, based on the ultimate strength of the material, which, if of steel, shall conform to the standard specifications of the American Society for Testing Materials, Designation, A-7-29, the loads being assumed as in *2.1.6.2, Loads on Supports,* shall be at least the following:

For steel..... 4
For reinforced concrete..... 7

2.1.6.5. Allowable Deflections.

The allowable deflections of overhead beams and their immediate supports shall be as follows:

(1) For overhead machine beams of all alternating current installations and for direct current installations where the car speed is over 150 feet per minute, the deflection under static load shall be 1/200 of the span or less.

(2) For overhead machine beams of direct current installations where the car speed is 150 feet per minute or less, the deflection under static load shall be 1/1666 of the span or less.

(3) For overhead sheave beams the deflection under static load shall be 1/1333 of the span or less.

(4) For overhead beams immediately supporting the machine beams the deflection under static load shall be 1/1666 of the span or less.

2.1.7. Platforms Under Machinery.

21.7.1. Materials and Strength of Platforms.

A flooring of iron, steel, or reinforced concrete capable of sustaining a concentrated load of 300 pounds on any 4 square inches of the structure, shall be provided at the top of the hoistway, either immediately below the sheaves or at the level of the top of the machine beams (except in the case of sidewalk type elevators). It is not required that the platform or its supports shall be capable of supporting 300 pounds on every 4 square inches of its area simultaneously.

If the floor consists of a metal grating, the mesh or opening between the bars shall reject a ball 1½ inches in diameter.

2.1.7.2. Extent of Grating or Flooring.

The grating or flooring shall fill the entire hoistway when the cross sectional area is 50 square feet or less; otherwise the platform shall extend at least 2 feet beyond the general contour of the sheaves or machines, and to the entrance to the hoistway at or above the level of the platform.

2.1.7.3. Handrails and Toeboards Required.

If the platform does not entirely cover the hoistway the open or exposed sides shall be provided either with a standard handrail and toeboard or with a screen and railing at least 42 inches high.

2.1.7.4. Deflecting Sheave Cradles.

Where no slab or grating complying with *2.1.7.1, Materials and Strength of Platforms,* is provided over the entire area of the hoistway below the deflecting or secondary sheaves extending below the machine level, they shall be provided with cradles which comply with the requirements for guards referred to in *2.2.1, Standard Guards* (except in the case of sidewalk type elevators).

2.1.8. Stops for Counterweights.

Where winding drum machines are used a permanent beam or bar shall be provided at the top of the counterweight guides and beneath the counterweight sheaves to prevent the counterweights from being drawn into the sheaves. It shall be of such strength that the cables will be pulled out of the sockets before there is any undue deflection of the beam.

The bars or beams shall be so located that the center of resistance is in line with the center of gravity of the counterweight or, if more than one stop is used, they shall be located symmetrically with respect to the counterweight.

2.1.9. Pipes and Wiring.

2.1.9.1. Electrical Conductors.

The electrical conductors installed in or under an elevator or counterweight hoistway (except the flexible cables connecting the car with the fixed wiring) shall be encased in metal conduits.

2.1.9.2. Electrical Conduits or Cables to Be Continuous.

Electrical conduits or cables shall be continuous between outlets or terminals situated entirely outside the hoistway; and openings, terminals, outlets or junctions within the hoistway are forbidden (except in those used to furnish or control power, light, heat or signals for the elevator hoistway and hoistway doors). The interruption of long runs to support or pull in conductors is authorized and pull boxes may be installed for this purpose.

Pipes, conduits and armored cables shall be securely fastened to the hoistway construction.

2.1.9.3. Pipe Installations.

The installation of soil, waste or vent pipes and pipes conveying gases or liquids which if discharged into the hoistway would endager life, in or under any elevator or counterweight hoist-

way is forbidden. Low pressure steam or hot water pipes used only for heating the elevator hoistways may be installed in the hoistways.

2.1.9.4. Voltage of Car Control Systems.

No part of any electric circuit having a rated system or circuit voltage in excess of 750 volts direct current, or 550 volts alternating current, shall be used for any control or operating circuit. Circuits of higher rated system or circuit voltage may be used in machine rooms or bulkheads for the operation of motors, provided all operating and signal wiring is thoroughly insulated from such power circuits and all machine frames and handropes are permanently grounded.

2.1.9.5. Electric Wiring.

Live parts of electrical apparatus in elevator hoistways shall be suitably enclosed to protect against accidental contact. Metal coverings shall be permanently grounded. Wiring shall comply with the requirements of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.

2.1.10. Thoroughfare.

2.1.10.1. Thoroughfares Under Elevator Hoistways or Counterweights.

Thoroughfares under elevator hoistways or counterweights are forbidden unless:

(1) Buffers are provided conforming to the requirements of *3.2.2, Car and Counterweight Buffers for Elevators;* and

(2) The car and counterweights are provided with safety devices conforming to the requirements of *3.3.5, Car and Counterweight Safeties and Speed Governors;* and

(3) A structure is provided under the hoistway sufficiently strong to withstand without injury the impact of the car with contract load or the impact of the counterweight when either is descending at contract speed, or at governor tripping speed where a governor-operated safety is used.

2.2. Hoistway Guards and Screens.

2.2.1. Standard Guards.

The standard railings mentioned in these Rules shall be of metal and shall be between 40 and 46 inches high with an intermediate rail midway between the top rail and floor. The uprights and handrail shall be made of angles measuring at least 2 by 2 inches or the equivalent and the midrail of angles measuring at least 1 by 2 inches.

The toeboards mentioned in these Rules shall be of metal at least as thick as Number 16 United States Gage, at least 6 inches high or of fireproofed wood at least 1 by 6 inches.

Guards for cables and machinery mentioned in these Rules shall conform to the Safety Code for Mechanical Power-Transmission Apparatus of the American Standards Association, 1927.

2.2.2. Hatch Covers for Sidewalk Elevators.

Where the top hatch opening of sidewalk elevators is wholly or partially outside the building wall, the hatch covers shall be of the hinged type or the vertically lifting type and shall be capable of sustaining a live load of 300 pounds per square foot. The maximum permissible dimensions of sidewalk openings shall be 5 feet at right angles to and 6 feet parallel to the building line (except by permission of the Borough President). The side of the opening nearest the building shall be 4 inches or less from the building wall (except that where conditions make this impractical this distance may be increased subject to the approval of the Commissioner).

Where hinged type covers are used the line of the hinges shall be at right angles to the building line. Where the covers open toward any obstruction the space between the fully opened cover and such obstruction shall be at least 18 inches. Where vertically lifting covers are used there shall be a clearance of at least 2 feet between the cover and any obstruction above it when the elevator is at the top of its overtravel.

Hatch covers shall be self-closing and the fastening, or holding, open of the covers when the car is away from the top landing is forbidden (except where the hatch opening is in an area inaccessible to the public).

Where the top hatch opening of sidewalk elevators is wholly inside the building wall, hinged or vertically lifting type covers may be used, or doors may be provided complying with *2.3.5, Hoistway Doors for Freight Elevators,* and shall be provided with interlocks complying with *2.3.2, Door Interlocks.*

2.2.3. Counterweight Runway Enclosures.

2.2.3.1. Counterweight Runways Outside of the Hoistway.

Runways for counterweights located outside of the elevator hoistway shall be solidly enclosed throughout their height (except that when the runway is located outside of the structure it shall be enclosed to a height of at least 7 feet from the ground).

2.2.3.2. Counterweight Runways Inside of the Hoistway.

Each counterweight runway of elevators located in the elevator hoistway shall be enclosed from a point 12 inches above the floor of the pit to a point at least 7 feet above the floor of its own pit and any other pit adjacent to such counterweight runway (except where compensating chains or cables which practically compensate for the weight of the hoisting cables are attached to the counterweight). In this case counterweight enclosures may be omitted on the side facing the elevator. Such enclosures shall be made of metal at least as thick as Number 16 United States Gage.

2.2.3.3. Access to Counterweight Runways.

Access shall be provided for inspection, maintenance and repair of all counterweights and cables. Doors to counterweight runway enclosures shall be self-closing. If the counterweight is located in the same hoistway as the car and can be inspected at mid-travel from the car, hinged sections are unnecessary in the counterweight screen.

2.2.4. Cable Enclosures.

Where cables pass through floors outside the hoistway enclosures, such cables shall be guarded to a height of at least 6 feet from each floor with a standard power transmission guard. The floor openings shall be not greater than necessary for the free passage of the cables.

2.3. Landings.

2.3.1. Hoistway Doors for Passenger Elevators.

2.3.1.1. Automatic Fire Doors Functioning by Heat.

No automatic fire door, the functioning of which is dependent on the action of heat, shall lock any landing opening in the hoistway enclosure of any passenger elevator or any exit leading from any hoistway landing door to the outside of the structure.

2.3.1.2. Protection of Landing Openings.

Landing openings in passenger elevator hoistway enclosures shall be protected by doors sliding horizontally or vertically, combination sliding and swinging doors, swinging doors, or by counter-balanced doors.

Where vertically sliding or counterbalanced doors are used the car gate or door and the hoistway doors shall be so interlocked that the car gate or door cannot start to open until the landing door is locked in its fully opened position and so that the landing door cannot start to close until the car gate or door is fully closed (See *2.1.1.2, Landing Openings to Be Protected*).

2.3.1.3. Clearances of Hoistway Doors.

The maximum distance between the hoistway side of the hoistway door opposite the car opening and the hoistway edge of the landing saddle shall be 4 inches.

For automatic-operation elevators the maximum distance between the hoistway side of the hoistway door opposite the car opening and the hoistway edge of the landing shall be 1 inch for swinging doors and 2 inches for sliding doors.

For existing installations of automatic-operation elevators accessible to the general public, where the clearance exceeds 1½ inches for swinging doors or 2½ inches for sliding doors, the space between the hoistway side of the hoistway door and the hoistway edge of the landing saddle shall be filled in immediately by suitable means.

If the door slides in two or more sections the specified dimension applies to that section which closes against the lock jamb.

No hardware (except that required for interlocking, indicator and signal devices) shall project into the hoistway beyond the line of the landing saddle.

2.3.1.4. Hoistway Door Interlocks.

Hoistway door interlocks which conform to *2.3.2, Door Interlocks,* shall be used on the hoistway doors of passenger elevators. The hoistway doors of hydraulic passenger elevators shall also be provided with a door closer or with a device which will compensate for the creeping of the car away from the landing caused by leakage in the valve or in the cylinder.

2.3.1.5. Emergency Releases Required on Hoistway Doors for Passenger Elevators.

Provision shall be made to render the car operative independent of the position of the hoistway doors in case of fire, panic, or other emergencies, by means of an emergency release conforming to *2.3.4, Emergency Releases* (except that elevators which can be started from a landing shall not be provided with an emergency release unless equipped for dual operation in which case an emergency release shall be installed, but shall be so arranged that when operating as an automatic operation elevator the emergency release shall be inoperative).

2.3.1.6. Hand Opening of Hoistway Doors.

Hoistway doors shall be arranged to be opened by hand from the hoistway side (except when locked "out of service"). Neither the main exit doors nor the doors at the lower terminal landing shall be locked "out of service" while the elevator is in operation.

Hoistway doors for passenger elevators shall be so arranged that it is unnecessary to reach back of any panel, jamb, or sash to operate them.

2.3.1.7. Opening of Hoistway Doors.

If the entire control of a passenger elevator is located on the car, the hoistway doors shall be so arranged that they cannot be opened from the landing side (except as provided in *2.3.1.8, Emergency Landing Openings and Keys*). If the control is not located entirely on the car, the hoistway doors shall be so arranged that, unless the car is at the landing, the doors cannot be opened from the landing side (except as provided in *2.3.1.8, Emergency Landing Openings and Keys*).

2.3.1.8. Emergency Landing Openings and Keys.

A service key shall be provided to open the hoistway door from the landing side at the landing where the car is normally parked out of service. This key shall open this door only when the car is at the landing and shall open no other hoistway door.

An emergency key shall be provided which will, irrespective of the position of the car, open from the landing side the hoistway door at the landing where the car is normally parked, the lowest landing, and such other hoistway doors and emergency doors as are specified below. It shall open no other hoistway door. Such an emergency key shall be placed in a break glass receptacle clearly marked "FOR FIRE DEPARTMENT AND EMERGENCY USE ONLY," at the landing of each elevator or group of elevators that is nearest the main entrance to the structure.

For an elevator operating in a blind hoistway, the first hoistway door above the blind portion of the hoistway shall be so arranged that it can be opened from the landing side by the emergency key specified above, irrespective of the position of the elevator car.

If an elevator is installed in a single hoistway, the emergency key shall open all hoistway doors and where the elevator is installed in a single blind hoistway, then provision shall be made for emergency hoistway doors at every third floor, but not more than 36 feet apart, to permit access to the elevator in the blind portion of the hoistway.

Emergency doors shall be at least 30 inches wide and 6 feet 6 inches high (clear opening), and shall be easily accessible and free from fixed obstructions. Such doors shall be self-closing and shall not be openable from the hoistway side, but need not be provided with interlocks or electric contacts. The emergency key required above shall open all such emergency hoistway doors.

2.3.1.9. Hangers for Power Operated Hoistway Doors.

Hangers for power operated hoistway doors shall be designed to withstand a downward thrust of five times and an upward thrust of four times the weight of the door.

2.3.1.10. Hanger Stops and Guards.

Means shall be provided to prevent hangers for all sliding hoistway doors from jumping the tracks. Stops shall also be provided to prevent the hanger carriage from leaving the ends of the track, or suitable stops may be provided on the door only.

2.3.1.11. Vision Panels.

For elevators which can be operated from outside of the hoistway, hoistway doors may be provided with a vision panel. Such panels shall be of clear wire glass with a maximum area of 80 square inches.

2.3.2. Door Interlocks.

2.3.2.1. Door Unit and Hoistway Unit Systems of Door Interlocks.

These Rules recognize two systems of door

interlocks: (1) THE DOOR UNIT SYSTEM, in which the interlock prevents the operation of the elevator machine to move the car away from the landing unless the hoistway door at that landing at which the car is stopping, or is at rest, is locked in the closed position.

(2) THE HOISTWAY UNIT SYSTEM, in which the interlocks prevent the operation of the elevator machine to move the car away from the landing unless all its hoistway doors are locked in the closed position.

The interlock shall permit the operation of the car when the emergency release is in temporary use, or when the car is being moved by a car leveling device.

In both of these interlock systems the interlock shall prevent the opening of the hoistway door from the landing side (except by a special key) (See Rules *2.3.1.7, Opening of Hoistway Doors, and 2.3.1.8, Emergency Landing Openings and Keys*), unless the car is at rest within the landing zone; or is coasting through the landing zone with its operating device in the "STOP" position.

2.3.2.2. Use of the Door Unit System.

The door unit interlock system may be used only where there is a regular operator in the car and where the elevator can be operated only from inside the car.

2.3.2.3. Closed Position of Hoistway Doors.

For elevators employing a type of operation that does not require the presence of an operator in the car, the hoistway door shall be considered in the closed position only when the door is within ⅜ inch of contact with the door jamb, or, in the case of bi-parting doors, when the doors are within ⅜ inch of contact with each other. (See also Multiple Dwelling Law, Section 51.)

For elevators where the hoistway door is not equipped with a door closer, the door shall be considered in the closed position only when the door is within ⅜ inch of contact with the door jamb, or in the case of bi-parting doors, only when the doors are within ⅜ inch of contact with each other. (See also Multiple Dwelling Law, Section 51.)

Where the hoistway door of an elevator requiring the presence of an operator in the car is equipped with a door closer the door shall be considered to be in the closed position (and the car may be started) when the door is within 4 inches of being fully closed against the jamb (or in the case of a bi-parting door when the sections are within 4 inches of contact with each other), if at this position and any other up to full closure as defined in this section, the door cannot be opened from the landing side more than 4 inches from the jamb (or the sections more than 4 inches from each other in the case of a bi-parting door), provided the door closer is of a type which will eventually close the door to the fully closed position as defined in this section, and lock it in this position. (See also Multiple Dwelling Law, Section 51.)

2.3.2.4. Design of Interlocks.

The interlocks for all hoistway doors shall be so designed that the door is locked in the closed position as defined in *2.3.2.3, Closed Position of Hoistway Doors,* before the car can be operated.

2.3.2.5. Use of Springs and Electric Circuits in Interlocks.

The functioning of door interlocks to prevent the movement of the car shall be independent of the action of a spring in tension, or of the closing of an electric circuit. If springs are used they shall be in compression. If an electric circuit is used its interruption shall prevent the movement of the car.

2.3.2.6. Tests and Approvals of Interlocks.

Each type and make of door interlock shall be approved by the Commissioner on the basis of the engineering tests listed in *8.1, Tests of Interlocks,* made by or under the supervision of a competent designated laboratory. Approved interlocks shall be suitably marked for identification as provided in *2.3.2.7, Identification of Interlocks.*

2.3.2.7. Identification of Interlocks.

Approved interlocks shall be suitably and plainly marked for identification. The marking shall be permanent and so placed as to be readily visible when the interlocks are mounted in position. Auxiliary appliances forming a part of, or used in conjunction with, an interlock, shall be similarly marked. Marking shall include the following: Manufacturer's name or trade-mark, type or style letter or number, and rated voltage.

2.3.3. Hoistway Door Electric Contacts.

2.3.3.1. Door Unit and Hoistway Unit Systems of Contacts.

These Rules recognize two systems of hoistway-door electric contacts:

1. The Door Unit System in which the contact prevents the normal operation of the car unless the hoistway door at which the car is standing is in the closed position.
2. The Hoistway Unit System in which the contact prevents the normal operation of the car unless all its hoistway doors are in the closed position.

The contact shall permit the operation of the car when the emergency release is in temporary use, or when the car is being moved by a car-leveling device.

2.3.3.2. Use of Door Unit System.

The Door Unit System may be used only on elevators where there is a regular operator in the car, and where the elevators can be operated only from inside the car.

2.3.3.3. Closed Position of Electric Contacts.

Where the hoistway-door contacts are not a part of an interlock system, the door shall be considered in the closed position when within 2 inches of full closure against the jamb. (See *2.3.5.4, Interlocks and Electric Contacts,* third paragraph.)

2.3.3.4. Design of Electric Contacts.

Hoistway-door contacts shall be designed so that they are positively opened by a lever or other device attached to and operated by the door.

2.3.3.5. Use of Springs or Electric Circuits in Contacts.

The functioning of a hoistway-door electric contact to prevent the movement of the car shall be independent of the action of a spring or springs in tension, and of the closing of an electric circuit. If springs are used, they shall be in compression. The interruption of electric circuit shall prevent the movement of the car.

2.3.3.6. Tests and Approvals of Electric Contacts.

Each type and make of hoistway-door electric contact shall be approved by the Commissioner on the basis of the engineering tests listed below made by, or under the supervision of, a competent designated laboratory.

1. Endurance Test.
2. Current-Interrupting Test.
3. Test in Moist Atmosphere.
4. Misalignment Test.
5. Insulation Test.

These tests shall be made according to the procedure outlined in *8.1, Tests of Interlocks.*

2.3.3.7. Identification of Approved Contacts.

Approved contacts shall be suitably marked for identification as called for in *2.3.2.7, Identification of Interlocks.*

2.3.4. Emergency Releases.

2.3.4.1. Location and Covering of Emergency Releases.

The emergency release shall be in the car, plainly visible to the occupants of the car, shall be easily accessible to the operator, and shall be provided with a breakglass cover and with means for breaking the glass.

2.3.4.2. Operative Position of Emergency Releases.

To operate the car under emergency conditions, it shall be necessary for the operator to hold the emergency release in the operative position.

2.3.4.3. Design and Construction of Emergency Releases.

Emergency releases shall be constructed so that they cannot be readily tampered with, or "plugged" in the release position. Rods, connections, and wiring used in the operation of the emergency release, which are accessible from the car, shall be enclosed and protected from injury.

2.3.4.4. Tests and Approvals of Emergency Releases.

Each make and type of emergency release shall be tested and approved by the Commissioner as to compliance with *2.3.4.1, Location and Covering of Emergency Releases; 2.3.4.2, Operative Position of Emergency Releases; and 2.3.4.3, Design and Construction of Emergency Releases,* and as to meeting the requirements of *8.1.6, Insulation Test.*

2.3.5. Hoistway Doors for Freight Elevators.

2.3.5.1. Doors Required.

Each landing opening in a freight elevator hoistway enclosure shall be equipped with a door which, if not within the hoistway, shall be set within 4 inches of the face of the landing saddle (except at the upper landing of one story sidewalk elevators and such other openings as are covered in *2.3.5.3, Size of Hoistway Doors*).

Doors shall comply with the fire resistive requirements for doors in such enclosures.

2.3.5.2. Strength of Hoistway Doors.

Hoistway doors shall withstand a force of 75 pounds applied perpendicularly to the door at any point without being sprung from their guides.

2.3.5.3. Size of Hoistway Doors.

Hoistway doors when closed shall guard the the full width of the landing openings and shall extend the full height from the landing saddle to the top of the landing opening (See *2.1.1.2, Landing Openings to Be Protected*).

2.3.5.4. Interlocks and Electric Contacts

Hoistway doors for freight elevators (except hatch covers for sidewalk elevators) shall be provided with interlocks or electric contacts and locks. Interlocks and electric contacts shall conform to the requirements of *2.3.2, Door Interlocks, and 2.3.3, Hoistway Door Electric Contracts,* respectively.

Where electric contacts are provided on a hoistway door and are not a part of an interlocked system the lock or latch and contact shall be so arranged as to insure the door being in a position to be locked or latched when or before the contact is closed.

Door electric contacts and door locks or latches shall be so located as normally to be inaccessible from the landing side.

2.3.5.5. Emergency Releases Required on Hoistway Doors for Freight Elevators.

Provision shall be made to render the car operative independent of the position of the hoistway doors in case of fire, panic or other emergencies, by means of an emergency release conforming to *2.3.4, Emergency Releases* (except that elevators which can be started from a landing shall not be provided with an emergency release unless equipped for dual operation in which case an emergency release shall be installed, but shall be so arranged that when operating as an automatic operation elevator the emergency release shall be inoperative). No emergency releases shall be required on sidewalk elevators.

2.3.5.6. Vision Panels.

Hoistway doors for elevators which can be operated from outside the hoistway may be provided with a vision panel. Such panels shall be of clear wired glass, with a maximum area of 80 square inches.

2.3.6. Door Counterweight Enclosures.

Door counterweights shall run in metal guides from which they cannot become dislodged, or shall be boxed in. The bottoms of the guides or boxes shall be so constructed as to retain the counterweight if the counterweight rope breaks.

2.3.7. Landings for Passenger and Freight Elevators.

2.3.7.1. Landing Saddle.

The landing saddle shall be constructed and maintained so that persons will not readily slip thereon.

2.3.7.2. Railroad Tracks.

Where there is a railroad track upon any elevator landing, the tops of the rails shall be flush with the floor for a distance of 6 feet from the threshold.

2.3.8. Lighting at Landings.

When the car of an elevator is in service at the landing, the landing edges of the saddle and car platform shall be plainly visible. The illumination on the landing saddle shall be at least 1 foot candle.

RULE 3. POWER PASSENGER, FREIGHT AND SIDEWALK TYPE ELEVATORS

3.1. Limitations for Platform and Sidewalk Type Elevators.

3.1.1. Platform Elevators Forbidden.

The use of platform elevators is forbidden.

3.1.2. Sidewalk Type Elevators.

Sidewalk type elevators shall comply with the requirements of *3, Power Passenger, Freight and Sidewalk Type Elevators,* unless specifically exempted.

The maximum contract speed of sidewalk type elevators shall be 35 feet per minute and the maximum platform area shall be 50 square feet.

3.2. Guides, Buffers and Counterweights for Passenger, Freight and Sidewalk Type Elevators.

3.2.1. Guide Rails.

3.2.1.1. Material.

Car and counterweight guide rails for elevators shall be of steel.

3.2.1.2. Fastenings and Joints.

Guide rails shall be securely fastened with iron or steel brackets (or their equivalent) of such strength, design and spacing that the deflection of the guide rails and their fastenings shall be ¼ inch or less under normal operation.

When rail brackets used in connection with freight elevators or sidewalk type elevators are so located that they receive the full thrust of the guide shoes when the car platform is level with the landing, the thrust due to concentrated loads on the car may be of high magnitude. Special attention shall therefore be given to the attachment of the brackets in such cases. Where the distance between rail supports is greater than 14 feet the rails shall be suitably backed or bracketed to secure sufficient rigidity for satisfactory operation.

Joints of guide rails (except for sidewalk elevators the travel of which is 15 feet or less) shall be accurately machined with tongue and groove through the webs at right angles to the base and through the flanges parallel to the base, and fitted with fishplates each secured with at least four substantial bolts through each rail; or accurately machined with tongue and groove through the webs and with the backs of the flanges, where the fishplates bear, accurately machined at right angles to the tongue and groove and fitted with finished fishplates each secured with at least four substantial bolts through each rail.

Guide rails shall withstand the application of the "safety" when stopping a fully loaded car or the counterweight.

3.2.1.3. Size of Guide Rail Fastenings and Bottoming of Guide Rails.

Guide rails and their fastenings shall be secured in position by clips or through bolts of at least the sizes given in the following table:

SIZE OF GUIDE RAIL FASTENINGS

Weight of Rails in Pounds per Foot	Diameter of Bolts in Inches
6½-7½	½
14	⅝
22½	¾
30	¾

Bolt holes in steel beams for bracket bolts shall not exceed the diameter of the bolt by more than 1/16 of an inch. Such holes for bolts shall be either drilled, punched or cut with a torch. If cut with a torch, bolt holes shall be cut of smaller diameter and drifted to the required diameter.

The guide rails shall be extended at the top and bottom to prevent guide shoes running off within the limits of the bottom overtravel and the top clearance.

3.2.1.4. Cast Iron Guide Rails Forbidden.

The use of cast iron guide rails is forbidden.

3.2.1.5. Weight of Steel Guide Rails.

The weights of steel guide rails (except for sidewalk elevators the travel of which is 15 feet or less) shall be at least those given in the following table:

Maximum Permissible Total Weight of Car and Load, or Total Weight of Counterweights Per Pair of Rails (Pounds)	Minimum Weight of Each Car Guide Rail (Pounds per Foot)	Minimum Weight of Each Counterweight Guide Rail (Pounds per foot)		
		With Guide Rail Safeties	Without Guide Rail Safeties	
			1 to 1 Roping	2 to 1 Roping
4,000	7½	7½	6½	6½
15,000	14	14	7½	7½
27,500	22½	22½	7½	14
40,000	30	30	7½	14

Where 7½-pound rails are effectively bracketed or tied at intervals of 6 feet or less, the load permitted under the preceding table may be doubled for counterweights with guide rail safeties. Where 7½-pound rails are effectively bracketed or tied at intervals of 7½ feet or less, the load permitted under the preceding table may be increased to 5,000 pounds for cars with guide rail safeties.

The maximum weights of car and load as given in the preceding table for each pair of guide rails are intended to apply when only one safety device gripping both rails in a horizontal plane is used. When two such safety devices are used on the same guide rail and arranged so that both will be applied at practically the same time and with substantially equal retarding force the total weight may exceed that shown in the table but shall in any case be within the maximum weight given in the table multiplied by the following factors based on distance between safeties:

Distance between safeties in feet	Multiply maximum load given in the preceding table by
Car Duplex Safeties	
18 (or over)	2.0
15	1.83
12	1.67
9	1.50
6	1.33
Counterweight Duplex Safeties	
15 (or over)	2.0
10	1.67
5	1.33

3.2.1.6. Use of Single Pair of Car Guide Rails.

Whenever practicable a single pair of car guide rails shall be used for passenger elevators.

3.2.2. Car and Counterweight Buffers.

3.2.2.1. Required Types of Buffers.

Buffers of the spring, oil or equivalent type shall be installed under the cars of elevators (except sidewalk elevators having a travel of 15 feet or less).

Spring buffers or their equivalent may be used with elevators having a contract speed of 250 feet per minute or less.

Oil buffers or their equivalent shall be used with elevators having a contract speed greater than 250 feet per minute. The minimum total stroke of oil buffer shall be based on an average retardation of 32.2 feet per second per second, based on governor tripping speed.

Where speed retarding devices independent of normal and final stop switches are provided for retarding car or counterweight or both to a definite limiting speed before the buffer is engaged, the required corresponding buffer stroke

need be based only on retardation from such speed rather than from governor tripping speed. Such speed retarding devices shall be so designed that the retarding force is quickly, but gradually applied, substantially constant, and the retarding distance is at least the sliding distance specified in *3.3.6, Car Safety Test,* for Undercar Safeties. For contract car speeds in excess of 500 feet per minute the corresponding reduced buffer stroke shall be at least 18 inches.

3.2.2.2. Oil Gages Required.

Oil buffers shall be provided with means for gaging the amount of oil in them.

3.2.2.3. Location of Car Buffers.

Buffers shall preferably be located symmetrically with reference to the center of the car.

3.2.2.4. Location of Counterweight Buffers.

Counterweight buffers similar to those required for cars shall be installed symmetrically under the counterweights of passenger and freight elevators.

3.2.2.5. Form of Buffer Test.

Buffers shall be tested by running on to them with contract load at contract speed with final limit switches operative (except as follows:

If the buffer stroke has been reduced due to the use of a speed retarding device as permitted in *3.2.2.1, Required Types of Buffers,* the car or counterweight shall be run on the buffer at the speed corresponding to the buffer stroke used).

3.2.2.6. Buffer Compression Switch.

Where the car or counterweight oil buffer is compressed more than 25 per cent of its stroke when the car is level with the lower or upper terminal landing, respectively, buffers shall be provided with a switch which shall prevent movement of the car, in a direction to compress the buffers at a speed greater than one-half the contract speed until the buffers are restored to their normal position.

3.2.2.7. Tests and Approvals of Buffers.

Each type and size of oil buffer used shall be approved by the Commissioner on the basis of the engineering tests listed in *8.2, Tests of Buffers,* made by or under the supervision of a competent designated testing laboratory. Approved buffers shall be marked by the manufacturer with the range of speed and load for which they have been approved.

3.2.3. Counterweights.

3.2.3.1. Counterweight Guides Required.

Counterweights shall run in guides.

3.2.3.2. Clearance Between Counterweights and Protection of Counterweight Cables.

If two counterweights run in the same guides the car counterweight shall be above the machine counterweight and there shall be a clearance of at least 8 inches between the counterweights. The cables of the machine counterweight shall be covered or protected by metal or fibre sleeves firmly attached to the cable. These sleeves shall be at least 6 inches longer that the car counterweight. The ends of the sleeves shall be carefully reamed before being placed on the cables.

3.2.3.3. Independent Car Counterweights.

If an independent car counterweight is used it shall not be of sufficient weight to cause undue slackening in any of the cables during acceleration or retardation of the car.

3.2.3.4. Counterweight Tie-rods and Suspension Members.

Counterweight sections, however carried, shall be secured by at least two tierods passing through holes in all the sections, or by other approved means. The tierods and suspension rods shall have lock nuts and cotter pins at each end. Suspension rods shall be free from welds.

3.3. Car Construction and Safeties for Passenger Freight and Sidewalk Type Elevators.

3.3.1. Car Construction.

3.3.1.1. Materials for Car Frames and Platforms.

Elevator cars shall have metal car frames and metal outside frames of platforms. Where wood platform flooring is used, the under side of car platforms shall be covered with metal at least as thick as Number 27 United States Gage (except where fireproofed wood is used, and except for sidewalk elevators the travel of which does not exceed one story).

3.3.1.2. Allowable Working Stresses for Car Frame Members.

The stresses of rolled steel sections or annealed cast steel in the construction of car frames and platforms, based on the static load imposed on them, shall be within the values given in the following table for steels meeting the standard specifications of the American Society for Testing Materials, Designation, A 7-29, for steel having an ultimate strength of from 55,000 to 65,000 pounds per square inch for rolled sections or cast steel, and 46,000 to 56,000 pounds per square inch for rivets. Elevators of the plunger type which are without counterweights are exempted from these requirements.

Allowable Working Stresses for Car Frame Members

(For steels meeting the standard specifications of the American Society for Testing Materials, Designation, A 7-29)

Passenger Elevators

Loading	Maximum Allowable Stress (Pounds per square inch)	Basis
Tension	10,000	Net area
Bending	10,000	Gross section
Shear on shop rivets	8,000	Net area
Bearing on shop rivets	16,000	Net area
Shear on bolts in clearance holes	7,000	Gross section
Bearing on bolts in clearance holes	14,000	Gross section
Bolts or threaded portions of rods in tension	6,000	Gross section
Compression	11,700-49 L/R	Gross area

Freight Elevators

Tension	12,000	Net area
Bending of car frame member and platform framing at entrance	12,000	Gross section
Bending of platform stringers	15,000	Gross section
Shear on shop rivets	9,500	Net area
Bearing of shop rivets	19,000	Net area
Shear on bolts in clearance holes	8,000	Gross section
Bearing on bolts in clearance holes	16,000	Gross section
Bolts or threaded portions of rods in tension	8,000	Gross section
Compression	14,000-59 L/R	Gross area

L=effective free length of member in inches.
R=least radius of gyration in inches.

3.3.1.3. Special Steels.

For steels of greater strength the allowable working stresses may be increased proportionately, based on ultimate strength.

3.3.1.4. Use of Cast Iron and Cast Steel.

The use of cast iron in the construction of any member of car frames or platforms subject to tension, torsion or bending is forbidden (except for compensating cable anchorages, releasing carriers and guide shoe stands). Plunger heads in tension shall be cast steel.

3.3.1.5. Use of Other Materials Than Steel.

When material other than steel is used in the construction of car frames or platforms, the maximum allowable working stress shall be 13 per cent of the ultimate strength of the material for passenger and 15.6 per cent for freight elevators.

3.3.1.6. Reductions in Section and Reinforcement of Holes.

Local reductions in section of a member in bending through bolt holes for the fastening of hoist-rope or compensating rope hitches, auxiliary apparatus on the cross head or safety plank, sheave boxes, and the fastening of platform to safety plank, may be disregarded. Holes in webs of cross heads for sheave pins shall be reinforced by means of a plate at least 50 per cent thicker than the web and riveted to it.

3.3.1.7. Deflection of Cross-head and Safety Planks.

The deflection of cross-head and safety planks shall be ⅛ inch or less for each 10 feet of span under static conditions with the contract load substantially uniformly distributed over the car platform (except for sidewalk elevators the travel of which is 15 feet or less).

3.3.1.8. Slenderness Ratio.

The slenderness ratio L/R for members not normally subject to compression shall be within 200; for members normally subject to compression this ratio shall be within 120 (except for sidewalk elevators the travel of which is 15 feet or less). Loadings resulting from buffer or safety operation are abnormal loadings.

3.3.1.9. Treatment of Occasional Stresses.

The stresses which occur when the load is moved from the hoistway landing to its proper position on the car of freight elevators, especially heavy duty freight elevators, may be dealt with as stresses which occur only occasionally in conjunction with the maximum live load, and may exceed the stresses given in *3.3.1.2, Allowable Working Stresses for Car Frame Members,* for freight elevators so long as the deflection of car frame or platform members is considered.

3.3.1.10. Car Platform Aprons.

When car leveling devices are used, the car platform shall be provided with a substantial vertical apron flush with its outer edge, extending a sufficient distance below the car floor so that there shall be no horizontal opening into the hoistway while the car is within the landing zone and the hoistway door is fully or partially open.

3.3.1.11. Bow Irons and Stanchions for Sidewalk Elevator Hatch Covers.

Sidewalk elevators using hinged hatch covers shall be provided with bow irons at least 7½ feet high (except that, where necessary to permit closing the covers, the Commissioner may permit lower bow irons).

Sidewalk elevators using vertically lifting covers shall be provided with stanchions framed together at the upper ends of sufficient strength to lift and support the hatch cover. Stanchions shall be provided with suitable buffer springs, and shall be of such height as to permit the sidewalk hatch cover to be completely closed when the car platform is level with the first landing below the sidewalk.

3.3.1.12. Guide Shoes for Sidewalk Type Elevators.

Guide shoes for sidewalk type elevators shall be at least 24 inches long unless two sets of shoes are used spaced 18 inches on centers.

Where vertical lift covers are used on sidewalk elevators the vertical distance between the centers of the guide shoes remaining on the guide rails when the car platform is level with the sidewalk shall be at least one-third of the height of the hatch cover stanchions.

Where single guide shoes 24 inches long are used, 6 inches of the shoe may be off the rails when the platform is level with the top landing.

3.3.1.13. Railroad Track.

If there is a railroad track on the elevator car, the tops of the rails shall be flush with the car floor.

3.3.1.14. Lighting.

Elevator cars shall be lighted at all times when in use (except sidewalk elevators). Electric light shall be used if available. The minimum illumination shall be 1 foot candle at the landing edge of the car platform. A light socket or receptacle shall be provided under the car platform and on top of the car for inspection purposes (except sidewalk elevators).

3.3.1.15. Use of Glass.

The use of glass in elevator cars is forbidden (except to cover certificates, directories, lighting fixtures and appliances necessary for the operation of the car and as a vision panel in the car door). The use of any piece of glass exceeding 1 square foot in area is forbidden unless laminated or otherwise shatter-proof, but the total area of such glass used in the car in connection with lighting fixtures whether in one or more pieces, shall be at most 4 square feet.

3.3.1.16. Design of Lighting Fixtures for Passenger Elevators.

Lighting devices, or luminaires, for passenger elevators provided with glass or metal shades, or reflectors, shall be of the railroad-train-lighting type with integral base, husk and spring-clamp holder. If suspended glass bowls or glass plates are used such bowls or plates shall rest

in, and be fastened to, a metal supporting ring provided with at least three-point suspension. Such glass bowls or plates shall not be drilled for attachment to ring suspensions.

Glass bowls larger than 10 inches in diameter shall be of Laminated or otherwise shatterproof glass or surrounded by a guard made of wire at least 0.0286 inches in diameter (Number 22, Steel Wire Gage) and of a mesh which will reject a one-half inch diameter ball. Guards shall be securely fastened to the holder or suspension.

3.2.2. Car Compartments.

If an elevator car has more than one compartment, each compartment shall be equipped with an operating device; there shall be an operator in each compartment which is in use with exclusive control of that car door or gate and hoistway door; and it shall be impossible to start the car unless both operating devices are in the starting position.

When any compartment is out of use its car door or gate shall be locked in the closed position, and when so locked the car my be started with the operating device in that compartment in the "off" position.

Each compartment shall be equipped with an emergency stop switch and with an emergency release effective for the door or gate of that compartment and the corresponding hoistway door.

Each compartment shall be provided with the emergency exits required by *3.3.3, Car Enclosures,* and the upper compartment shall have a trap door in the floor connecting with the top exit of the compartment below. Special freight elevators upon which no persons are permitted to ride are exempted from this requirement.

Two single elevators may be used in a single hoistway provided both elevators are equipped with all the safeguards required by these Rules for a single elevator both with relation to each other and to top and bottom terminals and after an installation of the same type has satisfactorily met such tests as may be required by the Commissioner.

3.3.3. Car Enclosures.

3.3.3.1. Enclosures Required.

Cars for passenger elevators shall be enclosed at the sides and top (except the opening necessary for entrance or exit). An emergency exit shall not be considered a car opening.

Cars for freight elevators shall be enclosed at the sides (except at the opening necessary for loading and unloading) to a height of at least 6 feet or to the cross-head if the cross-head is lower. The section of such car enclosures opposite the counterweight shall extend to the cross-head or car top.

Cars for sidewalk elevators shall be enclosed at the sides (except at the openings used for loading and unloading) to a height of at least 6 feet above the platform (except that where the travel is less than 7½ feet, the height of the enclosure may be reduced subject to the approval of the Commissioner).

Tops are not required on sidewalk elevators and shall not be used unless the clearance between the top and any obstruction above it when the car is at the limit of its top overtravel is at least 2 feet.

3.3.3.2. Deflection and Securing of Enclosures.

The deflection of elevator car enclosures shall be ¼ inch or less if subjected to a force of seventy-five pounds applied perpendicularly to the car enclosure at any point. The car enclosure shall be secured to the car floor and sling or frame in such a manner that it cannot work loose or become displaced in ordinary service.

3.3.3.3. Materials and Design.

The enclosures, including the top, sides and car doors for passenger and freight elevators (except sidewalk elevators the travel of which does not exceed one story) if of non-fireproof wood or other combustible material, shall be covered on the exterior, including the top, with sheet metal at least Number 27 United States Gage. Openings other than as required for entrance and for ventilation in the sides or top of passenger elevator car enclosures (except emergency exits) are forbidden. Vent openings less than 7 feet above the car platform shall reject a ball 2 inches in diameter.

The enclosures of freight elevators, if of open work, shall reject a ball 2 inches in diameter. The enclosure of sidewalk elevators, if of open work, shall reject a ball 4 inches in diameter.

For freight elevators where the clearance from any part of the hoistway structure or the counterweight is less than 5 inches, openings which will pass a ball ½ inch or larger in diameter shall be covered with wire netting with a mesh ½ inch square or less made of wire at least 0.0348 inches in diameter (Number 20 Steel Wire Gage) to a height of at least 6 feet from the car floor.

The use of cast iron for car tops is forbidden.

3.3.3.4. Number of Entrances to Elevator Cars.

More than two entrances to an elevator car are forbidden (except that where conditions make additional openings essential, such additional openings may be provided at the discretion of the Commissioner).

3.3.3.5. Access to Hand-Ropes on Freight Elevators.

If the car enclosures on a freight elevator is cut away to provide access to the hand-rope, the enclosure shall be cut low enough to prevent injury to the operators' hand.

3.3.3.6. Tops or Covers for Freight Elevator Cars.

Freight elevator cars (except for sidewalk elevators as provided in *3.3.3.1, Enclosures Required,* and except on the ends of freight elevator platforms 12 feet or more long where there are no openings above the lowest landing) shall be equipped with solid top covers or wire grill work having a mesh which will reject a ball 1½ inches in diameter and made of wire at least 0.135 inches in diameter (Number 10 Steel Wire Gage) or its equivalent. The top or cover shall be sufficiently strong to sustain a load of 150 pounds applied on any 4 square inches. It is not required that the top and its supports be capable of supporting 150 pounds on every 4 square inches of its area simultaneously.

Where no car gate is provided the front section of the elevator car top shall be hinged along a line approximately 18 inches from the front of the car. Additional hinged panels may be provided if desired.

Where a freight elevator car is entirely enclosed (except the sides used for loading and unloading) and the top is unprovided with a hinged section, an emergency exit shall be provided in the top as required by *3.3.3.7, Emergency Exits from Passenger Elevator Cars.*

3.3.3.7. Emergency Exits from Passenger Elevator Cars.

Passenger elevator cars shall be provided with an emergency exit located in the top of the car. When the space between the car en-

closure and the nearest wall surface exceeds 8 inches, a guard rail to the level of the top of the cross-head shall be provided on that side of the enclosure roof where the emergency exit is located.

Where there is an elevator in an adjacent hoistway without intervening enclosures, an emergency exit or exits shall also be located in the side of the car adjacent to each such adjoining car.

Top emergency exits shall be at least 16 inches wide and at least 400 square inches in area (except that where the reduced size of the car platform area makes it impossible to install exits of the size specified, the Commissioner may permit smaller exits, but in any case at least 14 by 22 inches).

Top exit panels shall be held in place by thumb screws arranged so that the exit covers can be readily opened from both the inside and outside of the car. If not hinged, the cover shall be secured to the car by a length of chain.

Top exit covers shall open outward. Any equipment and working platform mounted above the top of the car shall be so located as not to obstruct access to or from the top emergency exit. If a working platform is placed so as to cover any of the required area of the top emergency exit it shall be provided with a trap door, without a catch, opening upward.

Side emergency exits shall comply with the following requirements:

1. Exit panels shall be either of the hinged or removable type.
2. Exit panels shall open inward.
3. The removable type of exit panel shall be held securely in place by at least four fastenings arranged so that they can be operated by hand from both the inside and outside of the car, and so designed that they cannot readily be removed from the panel.
4. The hinged type of panel shall be provided with a lock arranged so that it may be operated from the inside of the car by means of a removable key and from the outside of the car by means of a non-removable handle. A key shall be kept in each car mounted under a break glass cover.
5. Where the size of the car permits, side exits shall have a clear width of at least 16 inches and shall extend from the floor or kick plate to the soffit moulding frame, but in any case shall be at least 5 feet in clear height.
6. Side exits shall be located so that they are unobstructed by car frame members and, wherever possible, traveling cables and other hoistway equipment shall not be located in line with or so arranged as to obstruct the exit. Exits from adjacent cars shall be directly opposite each other to allow easy transfer of passengers.
7. Exit panels shall conform to *3.3.3.2, Deflection and Securing of Enclosures,* as regards deflection.
8. On automatic operation elevators side exits shall be provided with electric contacts to prevent the operation of the car when the panel is opened or removed.

3.3.3.8. Car Doors or Gates Required.

A car door or gate shall be provided at each entrance on both passenger and freight elevator cars (excepting freight elevators handling motor vehicles, or hand trucks of over 2,000 pounds capacity). Sidewalk elevator cars shall have a gate on the sides used for loading or unloading at the sidewalk level, which gate shall extend from the car platform to the top of the enclosure. Each car door or gate shall be provided with a car door or gate electric contact complying with *3.3.3.10, Requirements for Electric Contacts; 3.3.3.11, Design of Contacts; 3.3.3.12, Use of Springs or Electric Circuits in Contacts;* and *3.3.3.13, Tests and Approvals of Contacts.*

For passenger and freight elevators employing a type of operation not requiring the presence of an operator in the car, power car doors or gates, other than those closed by hand, shall be driven by a mechanism so designed and set that the force necessary to prevent the closing of the gate shall be less than 30 pounds, and further that the kinetic energy of the gate plus all parts connected rigidly thereto, computed for the average closing speed shall be less than 5 foot-pounds, provided that if the same mechanism also closes the hoistway door, the total kinetic energy shall be less than 7 foot-pounds.

For automatic operation passenger elevators having power closed, power operated, automatically released self-closing car doors or gates, and manually closed or self-closing hoistway doors, the closing of the car gate or car door shall be prevented unless the hoistway door is in the closed position.

Car gates or doors for freight elevators when closed shall guard the full opening to a height of 6 feet, or to the top of the enclosure.

A weight used to close a car door or gate automatically shall run in metal guides from which it cannot become dislodged, or it shall be boxed in. The bottoms of the guides or boxes shall be so constructed as to retain the weight if the rope breaks.

Car gates or doors for passenger elevators when closed shall guard the full height and width of the opening.

For automatic operation elevators the car gate or door shall be so located with respect to the car platform sill that the total distance from the face of the hoistway door to the face of the car door or gate shall be 5½ inches or less. (See also *2.3.1.3, Clearances of Hoistway Doors*).

Where the car door consists of two or more sections the 5½-inch dimension shall apply to the section nearest to the edge of the car platform sill.

Where the hoistway door consists of two or more sections the 5½-inch dimension shall apply to that section which closes against the lock jamb.

Car gates of the scissors or pantograph type used for passenger elevators shall be of such design that when fully expanded they will reject a ball 3 inches in diameter. For freight elevators (except sidewalk elevators) such gates when fully expanded shall reject a ball 4½ inches in diameter.

For sidewalk elevators the openings between vertical bars in the gate shall not exceed 18 inches when the gate is fully expanded.

3.3.3.9. Sliding Car Doors and Hangers for Power Operated Car Doors.

Sliding car doors may be solid, may be provided with open grill or bars which shall reject a ball 3 inches in diameter or may be provided with glass vision panels in accordance with *3.3.1.15, Use of Glass.* Open grills, bars or glass may extend the full height of the door panel.

Sliding car doors shall be guided top and bottom.

Hangers for power operated car doors shall be designed to withstand a downward thrust of

five times and an upward thrust of four times the weight of the door.

3.3.3.10. Requirements for Electric Contacts.

An electric contact on the car door or gate shall prevent the operation of the car unless the door or gate is within 2 inches of full closure against the jamb (except that for elevators employing a type of operation requiring the presence of an operator in the car where the car door or gate is provided with a door closer and the requirements specified in *2.3.2.3, Closed Position of Hoistway Doors,* are fully met, the electric contact on the car door or gate may permit the starting of the car when the door or gate is within 4 inches of full closure against the jamb).

The car door or gate electric contact shall permit the operation of the car when the emergency release is in temporary use or when the car is being moved by a leveling device.

Automatic operation elevators may be operated with an open gate if there is no person in the car.

3.3.3.11. Design of Contacts.

Car door or gate contacts shall be designed so that they are positively opened by a lever or other device attached to and operated by the door or gate.

3.3.3.12. Use of Springs or Electric Circuits in Contacts.

The functioning of a car door or gate contact to prevent the movement of the car shall be independent of the action of a spring or springs in tension, and of the closing of an electric circuit. If springs are used they shall be in compression. The interruption of the electric circuit shall prevent the movement of the car.

3.3.3.13. Tests and Approvals of Contacts.

Each type and make of car door and gate contact shall be tested and approved by the Commissioner on the basis of the follow engineering tests, made by or under the supervision of a competent designated testing laboratory. Approved contacts shall be suitably marked for identification.

1. Endurance Test.
2. Current Interrupting Test.
3. Test in Moist Atmosphere.
4. Misalignment Test.
5. Test of Insulation.

These tests shall be made according to the procedure outlined in *8.1, Tests of Interlocks.*

3.3.3.14. Emergency Releases Required on Car Doors or Gates.

Provision shall be made to render the car operative independent of the position of the car gate or door in case of fire, panic or other emergencies, by means of an emergency release conforming to *2.3.4, Emergency Releases* (except that elevators which can be started from a landing shall not be provided with an emergency release unless equipped for dual operation, in which case, an emergency release shall be installed which shall be so arranged that when operating without an operator in the car, the emergency release shall be inoperative). This emergency release shall be separate and independent from the emergency release required by *2.3.1.5, Emergency Releases Required on Hoistway Doors for Passenger Elevators,* and *2.3.5.5, Emergency Releases Required on Hoistway Doors for Freight Elevators,* and shall be placed within 5 inches of such other emergency release. Emergency releases are not required on sidewalk elevators.

3.3.3.15. Protection of Cars Operating in Hoistways Outside of the Structure.

Freight elevator cars operating in hoistways outside the structure, which are enclosed only at the ground landing shall be protected on the exposed side or sides by independently operated gates equipped with electric contacts.

3.3.4. Cars Counterbalancing One Another.

Arrangement of elevator cars to counterbalance one another is forbidden.

3.3.5. Car and Counterweight Safeties and Speed Governors.

3.3.5.1. Requirements for and Application of Car Safeties.

Elevator cars suspended by cables shall be provided with a car safety or safeties attached to the car frame (except sidewalk elevators the travel of which does not exceed 15 feet which are not required to have car safeties). When one safety is used it shall be located beneath the car frame. When duplex safeties are used at least one shall be located beneath the car frame. The safety or safeties shall be capable of stopping and sustaining the car with contract load.

The application of the safety or safeties shall not cause the car platform to become out of level in excess of ½ inch per foot measured in any direction.

When the car safety or safeties apply, no decrease in the tension of the governor cable or motion of the car in the descending direction shall release the car safety or safeties.

Car safeties shall be operated by speed governors (except that broken rope type car safeties may be used for:

1. Sidewalk elevators having a travel between 15 and 35 feet;
2. Freight elevators inside the building having a travel of 15 feet or less, a maximum contract speed of 35 feet per minute, and a maximum platform area of 50 square feet).

3.3.5.2. Requirements for and Application of Counterweight Safeties.

Counterweight safeties, where provided, shall be capable of stopping and sustaining the weight of the counterweight.

The application of counterweight safeties where provided, shall not cause the counterweight frame to become out of level in excess of ½ inch per foot in any direction.

When the counterweight safety, where provided, is applied, no decrease in the tension of the governor cable or motion of the counterweight in the descending direction shall release the counterweight safety.

Counterweight safeties shall, where provided, be operated by speed governors (except as provided in *3.3.5.4, Application of the Safeties*).

3.3.5.3. Design of Car and Counterweight Safeties.

Sleeve bearings for car and counterweight safety drums and screw shafts shall be of nonferrous material.

Jaws and other parts of car and counterweight safeties of the sliding type, if made of forged steel of an ultimate strength of at least 55,000 pounds per square inch and cast steel of an ultimate strength of at least 65,000 pounds per square inch, may in action, be stressed to 17,000 pounds per square inch. For steels of greater strength, the allowable stress may be increased proportionately based on ultimate strength.

Car and counterweight safeties may be released by reversing the direction of motion of the machine.

3.3.5.4. Application of Governor Controlled Safeties.

The car speed governor shall be set to cause the application of the safety at a speed between 40 per cent and 15 per cent above the contract speed, provided that no governor shall be required to trip at less than 175 feet per minute. For contract speed between 500 and 700 feet per minute the maximum governor tripping speed shall be 33⅓ per cent above the contract speed, and for contract speed exceeding 700 feet per minute, 25 per cent above contract speed.

The counterweight safety, if provided, may be operated by the same governor and governor rope used to operate the car safety provided it complies with the requirements for and application of counterweight safeties. Provision shall be made to cause the application of the counterweight safety at a speed greater than the car safety, but at 10 per cent or less above that at which the car safety applies. Broken rope safeties of the instantaneous type may be used on counterweights within the limits of the following:

Contract Speed in Feet Per Minute	Total Weight of Counterweight in Pounds
250	2,000
200	3,000
160	4,000
125	5,000

3.3.5.5. Recognized Types of Safeties.

The following four types of safeties are recognized:

1. Type I, Instantaneous.
2. Type W.C., Wedge Clamp, with constant retarding force.
3. Type G.W.C., Gradual Wedge Clamp, with gradually increasing retarding force.
4. Type F.G.C., Flexible Guide Clamp, with constant retarding force.

Each safety shall be marked for identification, preferably with letters cast on the safety jaws.

The distance between the safety jaws shall be at least the thickness of the guide rail plus 3/32 inches, and the jaws shall not drag against the rail.

3.3.5.6. Marking of Safeties.

Safeties shall be marked by the manufacturer with the range of weight and speed for which they are designed; such weight to include the complete car structure, the safety, the contract load in the car, and all moving equipment, the weight of which is borne by the safety.

3.3.5.7. Instantaneous Safeties.

Instantaneous safeties of the broken rope type shall only be used in accordance with *3.3.5.1, Requirements for and Application of Car Safeties.*

Governor controlled safeties of the instantaneous type may be used on elevators having a contract speed of 100 feet per minute or less provided that the elevator speed is 110 feet per minute or less on uptravel with the contract load in the car. On overspeed such safeties shall be applied by the governor. On the parting of the hoisting cables such safeties shall apply instantly and independently of the speed action of the governors.

3.3.5.8. Safeties for Ascending Cars.

Car safeties for stopping ascending cars are forbidden. If an ascending car is to be stopped on account of over-speed, a safety shall be applied to the counterweight for this purpose. The car safety may be permitted to stop the ascending car above the upper terminal landing, provided the retardation of the ascending car under such conditions is within 32.2 feet per second per second. The governor may open the motor circuit and apply the brake in case of over-speed in the up direction.

3.3.5.9. Location of Governor.

The governor shall be located where it cannot be struck by the car in case of over-travel and where there is sufficient space for full movement of governor parts.

3.3.5.10. Opening of Motor Control and Brake Control Circuits.

Where governor controlled safeties are used, the motor control circuit and the brake control circuit shall be opened before or at the time the governor trips by a switch located on the governor or car safety device.

3.3.5.11. Materials, Design and Replacement of Governor Cables.

Governor cables shall be of iron, steel, monel metal, or phosphor bronze. The cable shall be at least ⅜ inch in diameter. The use of tiller rope construction for governor cables is forbidden (except that tiller rope may be used for the portion of the cable wound on the safety drum). Such rope shall be of corrosion resisting metal.

Replacements for existing governor cables shall be of the same size, material and construction as the cable originally furnished by the manufacturer (except that where a cable of either different material or construction is employed, a test of the car or counterweight safety shall be made with the new cable to demonstrate that it will successfully operate the safety).

Governor ropes shall run clear of governor jaws during the normal operation of the elevator.

The size, material and construction of the governor rope, together with the proper tripping speed of the governor, shall be stamped on the governor stand or given on a brass plate attached to it in letters at least ¼ inch in height.

3.3.5.12. Operation of the Governor.

The arc of contact between the governor rope and its driving sheave shall, in conjunction with a tension device, provide sufficient traction to cause proper operation of the governor.

The design and length of governor jaws shall be such that no serious cutting, tearing, or deformation of the rope shall result from the operation of the safety.

The governor shall so function that the safety rope will pull through the governor jaws on the application of a stress exceeding that required to operate the safety so as to stop the car (except in the case of instantaneous type safeties).

Governors shall have a protective covering over sheave, jaws and exposed gears.

3.3.5.13. Slack Cable Devices.

Winding-drum machines shall be provided with a slack-cable device which will cut off the power and stop the elevator machine if the car is obstructed in its descent.

Slack-cable switches shall be so constructed that they will not automatically reset when the slack in the cable is removed.

3.3.5.14. Application of Car Safeties.

The use of car safeties which depend for application upon the completion or maintenance of an electric circuit is forbidden. Car safeties shall be applied mechanically.

3.3.5.15. Use of Gripping Surfaces of Safeties.

The use of the gripping surfaces of car or counterweight safeties to guide the car or counterweights is forbidden.

3.3.5.16. Pawls and Ratchets.

Pawls and ratchets shall be considered insufficient as a safety device.

3.3.6. Car Safety Test.

3.3.6.1. Car Safety Test Required.

An over speed test with contract load in the car shall be made of the safeties of each new elevator before the elevator is placed in regular service (except that governor controlled instantaneous type safeties shall be tested at contract speed, the governor being tripped by hand and broken rope instantaneous type safeties shall be tested by obtaining the necessary slack rope to cause them to function). For wedge clamp, gradual wedge clamp and flexible guide clamp safeties, this test shall be made to determine whether the safety will operate within the allowable limits of the maximum and minimum stopping distances. Over-speed tests shall be made with all electric apparatus intact (except for the over-speed contact on the governor).

For alternating current elevators, where the contract load is unable to bring about overspeed, the safety governor shall be tripped by hand at maximum obtainable speed.

No test of the safeties with safe lifting load in the car shall be made.

3.3.6.2. Maximum and Minimum Stopping Distances of Wedge Clamp Safeties.

The maximum stopping distance of car and counterweight safeties of the wedge clamp type with constant retarding force shall be within that shown by Figure 1, Curve III, for cars with contract load and for the counterweight, and the minimum stopping distance shall be at least that shown by Curve I for cars with 150 pound load, and Curve II for cars with contract load and for the counterweight.

3.3.6.3. Maximum and Minimum Stopping Distances of Gradual Wedge Clamp Safeties.

The maximum stopping distance of car and counterweight safeties of the Gradual Wedge Clamp type, G.W.C., with increasing retarding

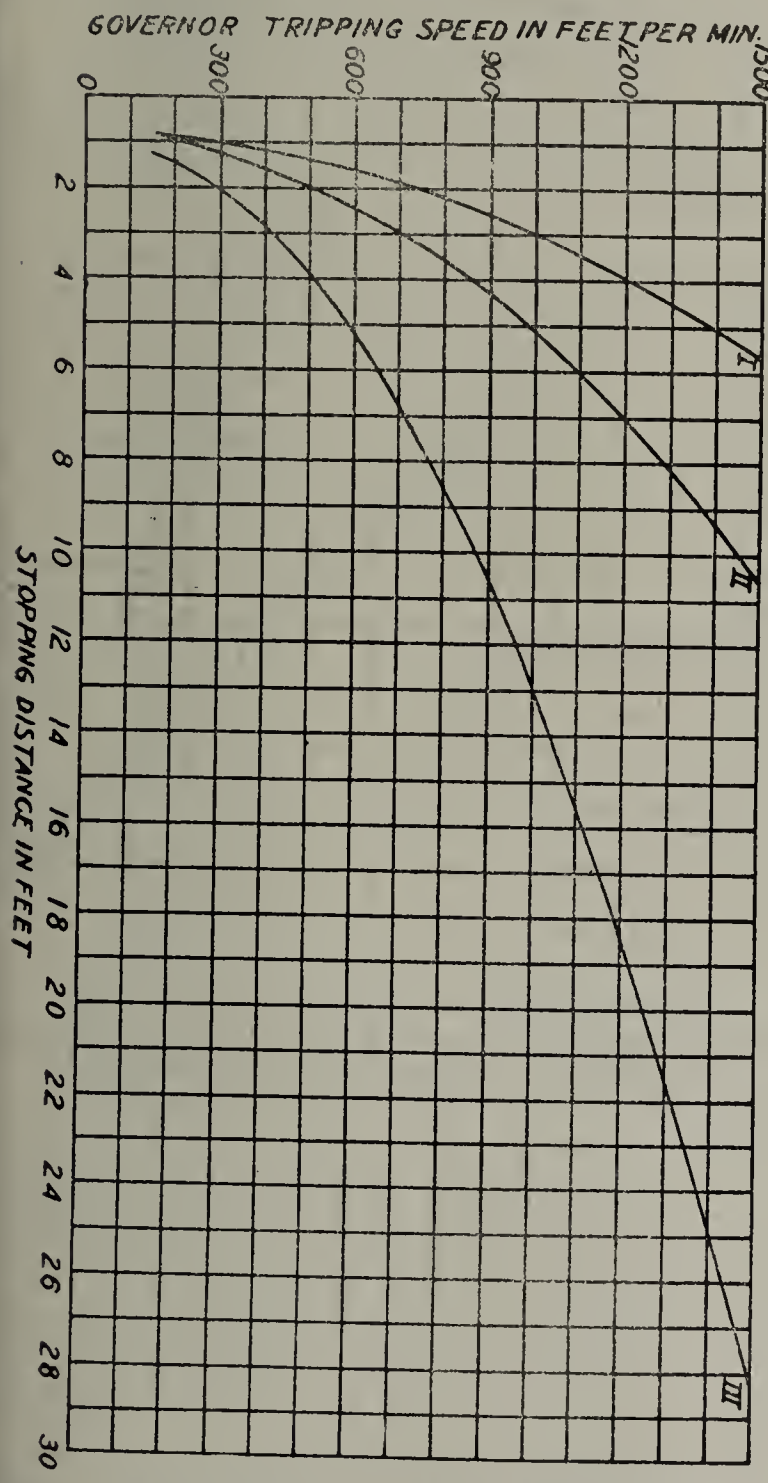

FIG. 1. MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM STOPPING DISTANCES

CAR AND COUNTERWEIGHT SAFETIES, TYPE W.C. (WEDGE CLAMP)

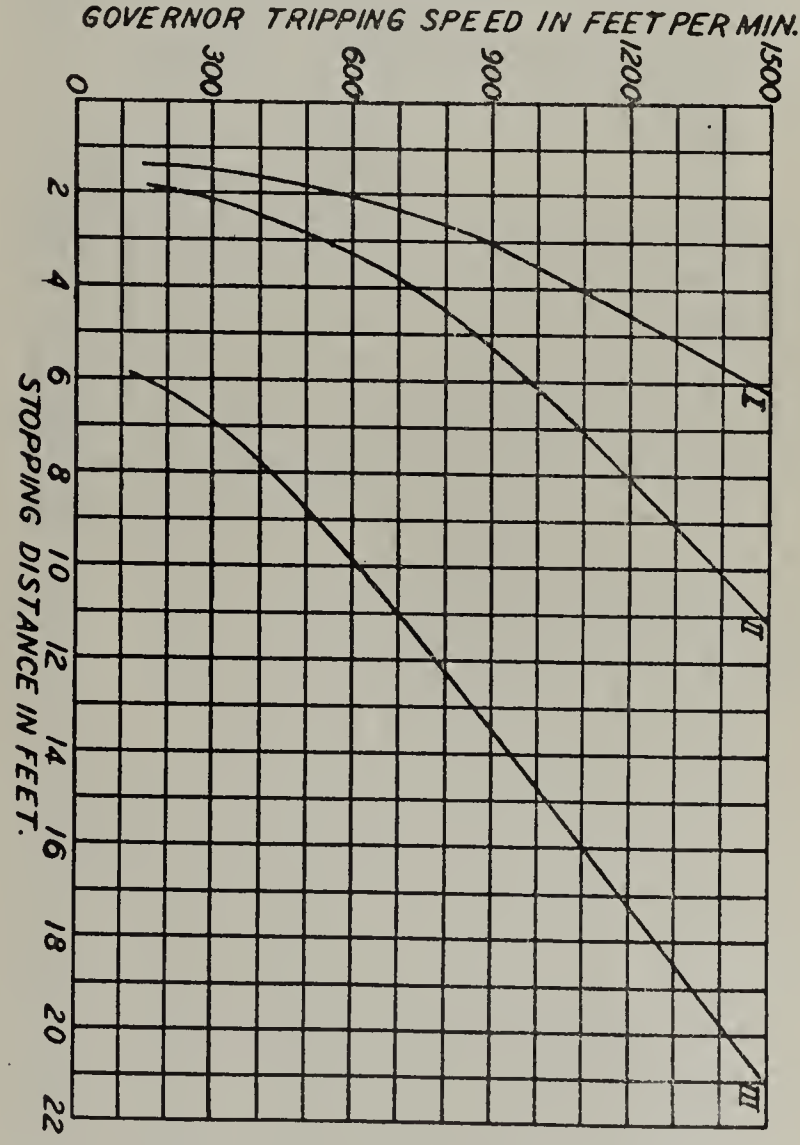

FIG. 2. MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM STOPPING DISTANCES

CAR AND COUNTERWEIGHT SAFETIES, TYPE G.W.C. (GRADUAL WEDGE CLAMP)

force shall be within that shown by Figure 2, Curve III, for cars with contract load and for the counterweight, and the minimum stopping distance shall be at least that shown by Figure 2, Curve I, for cars with 150 pound load, and Curve II for cars with contract load and for the counterweight.

3.3.6.4. Maximum and Minimum Stopping Distances of Flexible-Guide Clamp Safeties.

The maximum stopping distance of the car and counterweight safeties of the Flexible-Guide Clamp Type, F.G.C., shall be within that shown by Figure 3, Curve III, for the car with contract load and for the counterweight, and the minimum stopping distance shall be at least that shown by Figure 3, Curve I, for cars with 150 pound load and Curve II for cars with contract load and for counterweights.

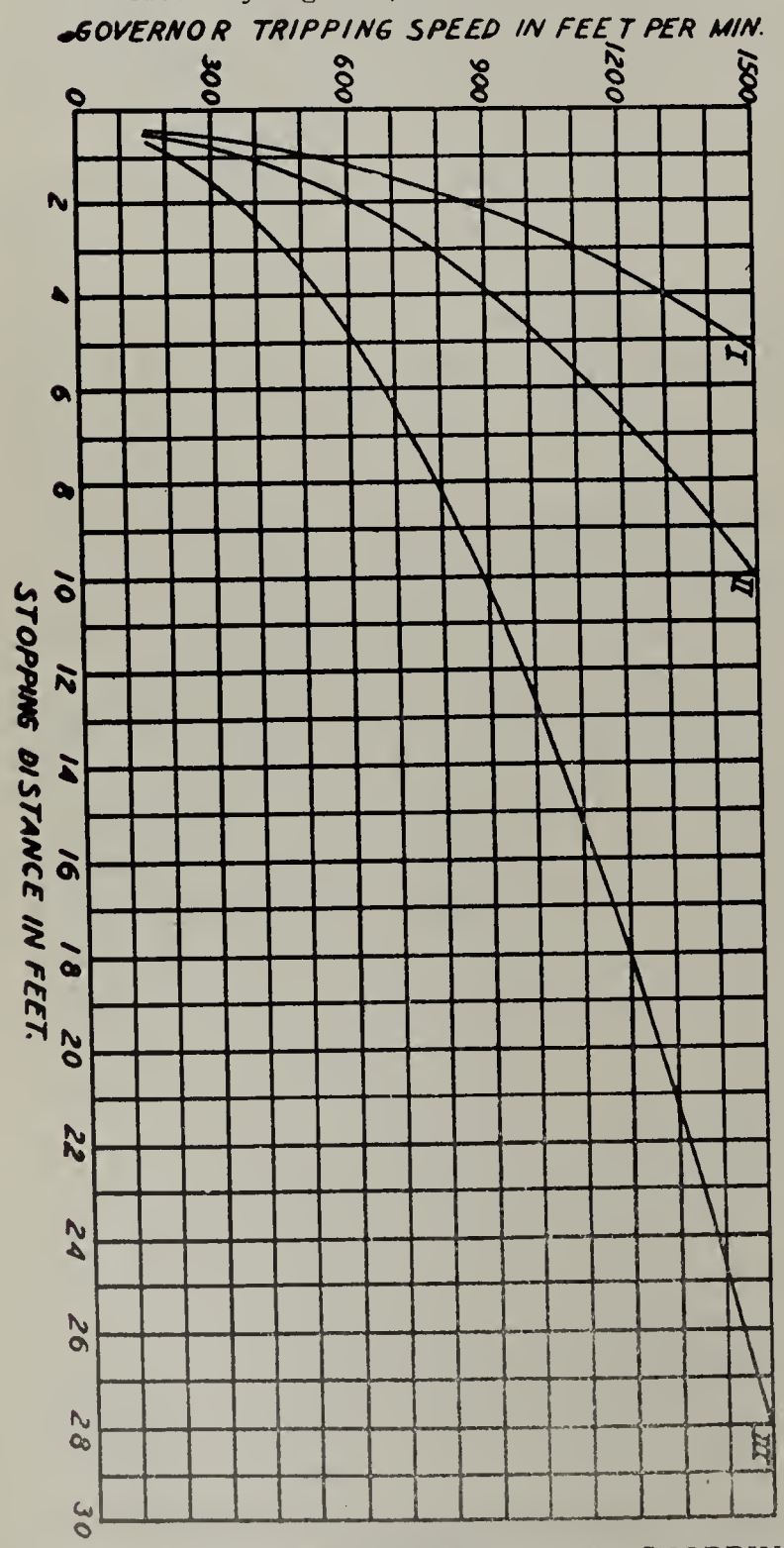

FIG. 3. MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM STOPPING DISTANCES

CAR AND COUNTERWEIGHT SAFETIES, TYPE F.G.C. (FLEXIBLE GUIDE CLAMP)

3.3.6.5. Pull-Out of the Governor Cable.

For elevators having a contract speed of 475 feet per minute or more, the pull-out of the governor cable from its normal running position until the safety jaws begin to apply pressure to the guide rails shall be 30 inches or less.

3.3.6.6. Stopping Distance.

Stopping distance is actual slide as indicated by the marks on the rails.

3.3.7. Capacity and Loading.

3.3.7.1. Contract Load of Elevators.

The contract load of a passenger elevator in pounds shall be at least the amount given by Curve A in Figure 4 corresponding to the effective platform area of the car.

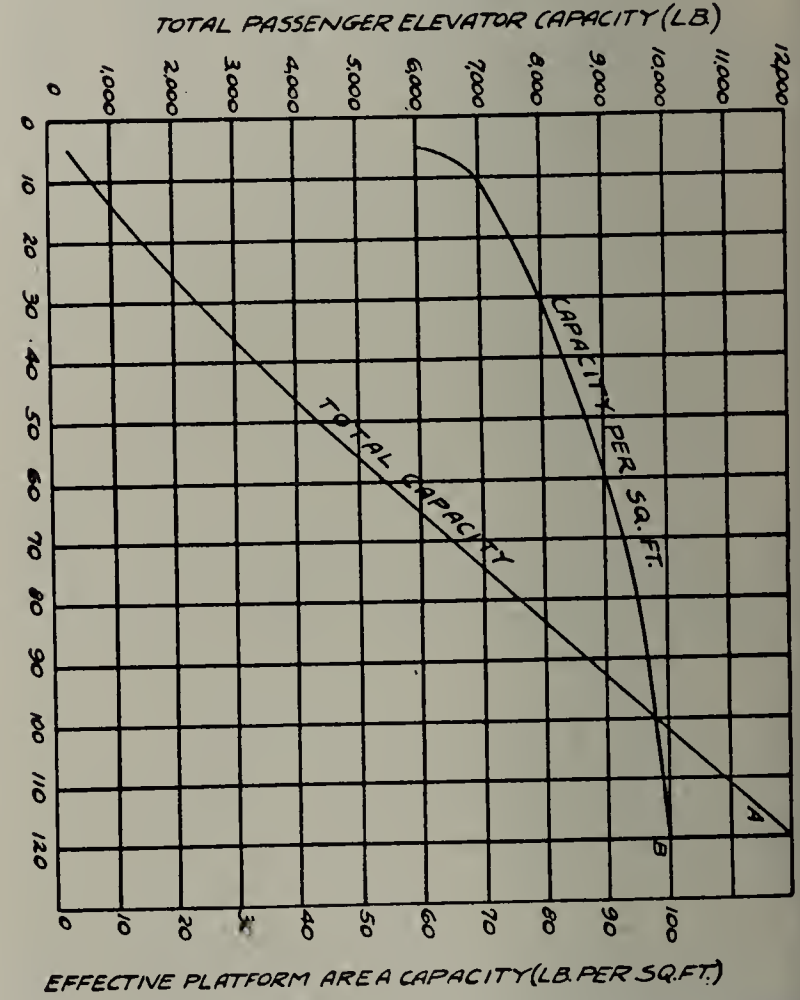

FIG. 4. PLOT SHOWING PASSENGER-ELEVATOR CARRYING CAPACITY CORRESPONDING TO EFFECTIVE PLATFORM AREA

The minimum contract load of freight elevators in business buildings, public buildings, residence buildings and mixed occupancy buildings shall be determined on the basis of the curve for passenger elevators (except elevators used for lifting automobiles and carriages and elevators not traveling above the street level). The minimum contract load of freight elevators in warehouses and all elevators not traveling above the street level (except automobile and carriage elevators) shall be determined on the basis of 50 pounds per square foot for the first 100 square feet of platform area and 25 pounds for each additional square foot. The minimum contract load of elevators lifting automobiles and carriages shall be determined on the basis of 50 pounds per square foot for the first 80 square feet of platform area and 20 pounds for each additional square foot.

For passenger and freight elevators having effective platform areas above 120 square feet (except elevators used for lifting automobiles and carriages, elevators not traveling above the street level and freight elevators in warehouse) the contract load shall be at least 100 pounds per square foot.

3.3.7.2. Posting of Information.

A metal plate shall be fastened in a conspicuous place in passenger elevator cars, bearing the following information in at least ¼ inch letters or figures stamped, etched or raised on the surface of the plate:

The Contract load of the elevator in pounds. (See also *3.3.7.4, One Piece Loads on Elevators,* Paragraph 5).

The inspection certificate posted in passenger elevator cars shall state the allowable number of passengers permitted to be carried by the elevator equal to its rated load in pounds divided by 150.

A similar metal plate shall be placed upon the cross-head of passenger and freight elevators and on the bow iron or frame of sidewalk type elevators, bearing the following information:

1. The weight of the complete car, including the safeties.
2. The contract car speed in feet per minute at which the elevator is designed to travel (except sidewalk type elevators).
3. The cable data required by *3.5.1.2, Information on Capacity Plates.*

The capacity of freight elevators shall be indicated in a conspicuous place in the car in letters and figures at least 1 inch high by the word "CAPACITY," followed by figures giving the contract load in pounds.

3.3.7.3. Carrying of Passengers on Freight Elevators.

The use of new freight elevator installations to carry passengers is forbidden unless they conform to all the requirements of these Rules covering passenger elevators.

The carrying of passengers on existing freight elevators shall be permissible provided the elevator conforms in all respects to the requirements of the rules for existing passenger elevators.

3.3.7.4. One Piece Loads on Elevators.

Passenger and freight elevators may be used for carrying safes or other one piece loads greater than the contract load of the elevator when the following requirements are met:

1. A "locking device" is provided which will hold the car at any landing independently of the hoisting cables while the safe or other object is being loaded or unloaded.
2. The "locking device" shall be so designed that it cannot be unlocked unless the entire weight of the car and load is suspended on the cables.
3. The wrench or other device for operating the "locking device" shall be removable.
4. The "locking device" shall be designed to withdraw the bars should it come in contact with the landing locks if the car is operated on the up motion.
5. A metal plate shall be provided in the elevator car which shall bear the words "Capacity Lifting Safes" in letters followed by figures giving the capacity in pounds for lifting safes for which the machine is designed, the letters and figures to be at least ¼ inch high, stamped, etched, or raised on the surface of the plate.
6. The car platform, car frame, sheaves, shafts, cables and locking device shall be designed for the specified "Capacity Lifting Safes" with a factor of safety of at least five.
7. The car safeties shall be designed to stop and hold the specified "Capacity Lifting Safes" with the cables intact.
8. Where there is a passageway under the hoistway the machine shall be designed to operate with the "Capacity Lifting Safes" at slow speed and the car safety shall be designed to stop and hold the car and "Capacity Lifting Safes" independently of the cables.
9. For traction machines additional counterweights shall be added so that the total overbalance is at least equal to 45 per cent of the "Capacity Lifting Safes."

3.3.7.5. Locking Device Required.

The locking device specified in *3.3.7.4, One Piece Loads on Elevators,* paragraph 1, shall be provided for any passenger elevator installed for carrying safes or other one piece loads where the weight of such safes or one piece loads equals or exceeds 75 per cent of the contract load.

3.3.7.6. Maximum "Capacity Lifting Safes."

The maximum "Capacity Lifting Safes" of any traction elevator shall be 1⅓ times the contract load of the elevator.

3.3.7.7. Special Switches.

Elevator machines equipped for carrying safes or other concentrated loads greater than the contract load of the elevator shall be provided with special switches near the machine for operating under such conditions.

3.3.8. Contract Load Test.

A test of every new elevator shall be made with contract load in the car under the supervision of the Commissioner before the elevator is placed in regular service.

The brakes, limit switches, buffers, car safety and speed governor shall be caused to function in each test, and approval of any elevator shall be granted only upon satisfactory completion of such test.

3.4. Machines Stopping Devices Control and Operation.

3.4.1. Machines and Machinery.

3.4.1.1. Design of Drums and Sheaves.

Drums and leading sheaves shall be of cast iron or steel, and shall have finished grooves which may be faced with materials other than iron and steel, having sufficient traction. U grooves shall be at most 1/16 inch larger than the cables.

Hoisting rope sheaves for traction machines shall have sheave grooves designed so that the traction will not be materially decreased by the wear of the grooves.

The diameters of sheaves or drums for hoisting or counterweight cables shall be at least forty times the diameter of the cable (except for sidewalk elevators and except where conditions make impractical the use of sheaves of such size, in which case the Commissioner may permit the use of smaller diameter sheaves). Openings in drums shall be drilled at an angle of less than 45 degrees with the run of the rope and be provided with a rounded corner with a radius at least equal to that of the rope.

3.4.1.2. Factors of Safety.

The factors of safety based on the static loads (the contract load plus the weight of the car, cables, counterweights, and so forth) to be used in the design of elevator hoisting machines shall be at least:

For wrought iron or wrought steel..... 8

For cast iron, cast steel or other materials.. 10

3.4.1.3. Set Screw Fastenings.

The use of set screw fastenings instead of keys or pins is forbidden (except where the connection is not subject to torque).

3.4.1.4. Friction Gearing or Clutch Mechanisms for Passenger Elevators.

The use of friction gearing or clutch mechanisms for connecting the drums or sheaves to the main driving gear is forbidden.

3.4.1.5. Use of Belt or Chain-driven Machines.

The use of belt or chain-driven machines is forbidden.

3.4.1.6. Cast Iron Toothed Worm Gears.

The use of worm gearing with cast iron teeth is forbidden.

3.4.1.7. Brakes Required.

Winding drum and traction machines shall be equipped with brakes applied automatically by springs or gravity when the operative device is at the "stop" position. Electric elevator machines shall be equipped with electrically released brakes.

The release of brakes before power has been applied to the motor is forbidden.

3.4.1.8. Action of the Brake Magnet.

No single ground, short-circuit or counter-voltage shall prevent the action of the brake magnet from allowing the brake to set in the intended manner during normal operation.

No motor-field discharge, counter-voltage, single ground or accidental short-circuit shall retard the action of the brake magnet in allowing the brake to set during emergency stops.

3.4.2. Hydraulic Elevator Machines.

3.4.2.1. Construction of Hydraulic Elevator Machines.

Hydraulic elevator machines, whether of the vertical or horizontal type, shall be so constructed and so roped that the piston will be stopped before the car can be drawn into the overhead work. Stops of ample strength shall be provided to bring the piston to rest when under full pressure without causing damage to the cylinder or cylinder head.

3.4.2.2. Metal Guide Rails and Shoes Required for Traveling Sheaves.

Traveling sheaves for vertical hydraulic elevators shall be guided. Guide rails and guide shoes shall be of metal.

3.4.2.3. Side Frames and U-Strap Connections.

Side frames of traveling sheaves for vertical hydraulic elevators shall be either structural or forged steel.

The use of the construction commonly known as the "U-strap connection" between the piston rods and the traveling sheaves is forbidden.

3.4.2.4. Equalizing Cross-Heads and Washers.

Where more than one piston rod is used on the vertical pulling type, an equalizing cross-head shall be provided for attaching the rods to the traveling sheave frame to insure an equal distribution of load on each rod.

Equalizing or cup washers shall be used under the piston rod nuts to insure a true bearing.

3.4.2.5. Gas Releases.

Cylinders of hydraulic elevator machines shall be provided with means for releasing air or other gas.

3.4.2.6. Factor of Safety and True Bearing of Piston Rods of Hydraulic Elevators.

Piston rods of tension type hydraulic elevators shall have a factor of safety of at least eight, based on the cross sectional area at the root of the thread. A true bearing shall be maintained under the nuts at both ends of the piston rod to prevent eccentric loading on the rods.

3.4.2.7. Outlets of Pressure Tanks.

Outlets of pressure tanks shall be located to prevent the probability of the entrance of air or other gas into the elevator cylinder.

3.4.2.8. Packing of Automatic Stop Valves.

Automatic stop valves for elevators shall be packed with cup leathers, or other means shall be used to prevent sticking of the valve stems.

3.4.2.9. Relief Valves.

Each pump connected to the pressure tank of a hydraulic elevator shall be equipped with a relief valve, so installed that it cannot be shut off. The relief valve shall be of sufficient size and so set as to pass the full capacity of the pump at full speed without exceeding the safe working pressure of the pump or tank. The relief valve shall be piped to discharge into the discharge tank or the pump suction. Two or more relief valves may be used to obtain the capacity.

3.4.2.10. Automatic By-Passes.

Elevator pumps, unless equipped with pressure regulations which control the motive power, shall be equipped with automatic by-passes.

3.4.2.11. Pressure Tanks.

Pressure tanks shall be made and tested in accordance with the requirements of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers' Boiler Code for unfired pressure vessels, 1930.

3.4.2.12. Gages.

Each pressure tank shall be provided with a water gage glass having brass fittings and valves, attached directly to the tank and so located as to show the level of the water when the tank is more than half filled.

Each pressure tank shall have a pressure gage which correctly indicates pressure to at least one and one-half times the normal working pressure allowed in the tank. This gage shall be connected to the tank by a brass or other corrosion resisting pipe in such a manner that the gage cannot be shut off from the tank (except by a cock with a "T" or lever handle, the T or lever being set in line with the direction of the flow). The cock shall be in the pipe near the gage.

Pressure tanks shall be provided with a ¼ inch pipe size valved connection for attaching an inspectors' gage while the tank is in service.

3.4.2.13. Vacuum Relief Valves.

Pressure tanks that may be subject to vacuum shall be provided with one or more vacuum relief valves.

Vacuum relief valves shall have openings of sufficient size to prevent the collapse of the tank if a vacuum occurs. If necessary more than one vacuum relief valve may be used to obtain sufficient capacity.

3.4.2.14. Inspection of Pressure Tanks.

Pressure tanks shall be so located and supported that inspection may be made of the entire exterior.

3.4.2.15. Discharge Tanks.

Discharge tanks open to the atmosphere shall be so designed that when completely filled the factor of safety shall be at least four based on the ultimate strength of the material. Discharge tanks shall be covered to prevent the entrance of foreign material and provided with a suitable vent to the atmosphere.

3.4.2.16. Hydraulic Elevators Operated by Steam or Gas.

Hydraulic elevators operated from a pressure tank where the fluid pressure is obtained by directly admitting steam, air or other gas to the tank, shall comply with all the rules governing hydraulic elevators.

3.4.2.17. Design of Plunger Elevators.

In the design of plunger elevators adequate provision shall be made to stop the plunger as well as the car.

3.4.3. Terminal Stopping and Safety Devices.

3.4.3.1. Normal Terminal Stopping Devices Required.

Elevators shall be provided with upper and lower normal terminal stopping devices, arranged to stop the car automatically from any speed attained in normal operation within the top and bottom overtravel independent of the operating devices, the final terminal stopping device and the buffers (except that in the case of hand-rope or rod operating devices the normal terminal stopping device may operate in conjunction with the operating devices).

3.4.3.2. Installation of Normal Terminal Stopping Devices.

Normal terminal stopping devices shall be installed as follows:

1. Electric elevators having winding drum machines (except sidewalk type elevators and except those operated by hand-rope, wheel or lever devices) shall have stopping switches on the car or in the hoistway operated by the movement of the car.
2. Electric elevators having traction machines (except those operated by hand-rope devices) shall have stopping switches on the car, or in the machine room, or in the hoistway, operated by the movement of the car.
   Where such stopping devices are located in the machine room, a safety switch shall be provided which will stop the machine should the driving member fail.
3. All electric elevators with hand-rope or rod operating devices shall have stop balls securely fastened to the rope or rod arranged to center the operating device, and (except for sidewalk type elevators) if winding drum machines are used they shall also have an additional device to center the operating device automatically.
4. Hydraulic elevators having a contract speed in excess of 100 feet per minute shall have an automatic stop valve independent of the normal control valve or valves operated either by the car or the machine.
5. Hydraulic elevators having a contract speed of 100 feet per minute or less with hand-rope or rod operating devices shall have stop balls on the operating device.
6. Electric elevators having winding drum machines with lever or wheel operating devices shall have a device to center the operating device automatically.
7. Electric sidewalk type elevators having winding drum machines and hand-rope or pull chain operating devices shall have a stopping device on the machine and on the operating device.
   Electric sidewalk type elevators having winding drum machines and either automatic or continuous pressure operation shall have a stopping device on the machine and in the hoistway. These stopping devices shall not control the same switches unless two or more separate and independent switches are provided, two of which shall be closed to complete the motor and brake circuit in each direction of travel.

3.4.3.3. Final Terminal Stopping Devices Required.

Electric elevators (except sidewalk type elevators) shall be provided with upper and lower final terminal stopping devices arranged to stop the car and counterweight automatically from contract speed within the top clearance and bottom overtravel independently of the operation of the normal terminal stopping devices and the operating device, but with buffers operative. This requirement may necessitate the use of auxiliary stopping devices for the car and counterweight.

Final limit switches and oil buffers shall be located so that the engagement of the buffer and the opening of the limit switch will occur as nearly simultaneously as possible. When spring buffers are provided, the final limit switches shall be opened before the buffer is engaged.

Where means are provided to prevent jumping of the car or counterweight it shall only be necessary that the limit switch open before the buffer is fully compressed.

3.4.3.4. Installation of Final Terminal Stopping Devices.

Final terminal stopping devices shall be installed in connection with electric elevators (except sidewalk type elevators) as follows:

1. Electric elevators having winding drum machines shall have stopping switches on the machines and also in the hoistway operated by the movement of the car.
2. Electric elevators having traction machines shall have stopping switches in the hoistway operated by the movement of the car.

3.4.3.5. Action and Switches of Final Terminal Stopping Devices.

The final terminal stopping device shall act to prevent movement of the car in both directions. The normal and final terminal stopping devices shall not control the same switches on the controller unless two or more separate and independent switches are provided, two of which shall be closed to complete the motor and brake circuit in each direction of travel. When 2-phase or 3-phase alternating current is used to operate the elevator the above switches shall be of the multi-pole type. In the case of hand-rope, rod, wheel or lever operating devices the normal and final terminal stopping devices may control the same switch on the controller.

When the final terminal stopping device controls the same controller switch or switches as the operating device or the normal terminal stopping device, it shall be connected into the control circuit on the opposite side of the line.

3.4.3.6. Prohibited Types of Terminal Stopping Devices.

The use of chain, rope or belt driven machine terminal stopping devices is forbidden for elevators having winding drum machines.

3.4.3.7. Automatic Terminal Stopping Devices Required.

Electric elevators having winding drum machines (except sidewalk type elevators) driven by 2-phase or 3-phase alternating current shall have an automatic terminal stopping device arranged to open the main line circuit to the motor and brake directly. This device shall prevent movement of the machine in either direction before or coincident with the operation of the final terminal stopping device.

3.4.3.8. Enclosure of Terminal Stopping Switches.

Normal and final terminal stopping switches, whether on the car, in the machine room, or in the hoistway, shall be of the enclosed type.

3.4.3.9. Mounting of Terminal Stopping Devices.

Normal and final terminal stopping devices, where on the car or in the hoistway, shall be securely mounted in such a manner that the movement of the switch lever or roller to open the contacts shall be as nearly as possible in a direction at right angles to a line drawn between the faces of the car guide rails.

3.4.3.10. Location of Operating Cams.

The cams for operating the terminal stopping switches shall be of metal and shall be so located and of sufficient length to maintain the switch in the open position when the car is in contact with the overhead structure or resting on the fully compressed buffer with the overhead structure and the buffer in their normal position.

3.4.4. Operation and Control.

3.4.4.1. Maximum Speed for Direct Hand Operated Elevators.

The operation of elevators having a contract speed in excess of 100 feet per minute by direct hand operated ropes, cables or rods is forbidden.

3.4.4.2. Maximum Speed of Elevators Operated by Wheels or Levers; Marking of Hydraulic Elevator Operating Devices.

The operation of elevators having a contract speed in excess of 150 feet per minute by wheel or lever mechanisms is forbidden (except hydraulic elevators).

Hydraulic elevators operated by a wheel operating device shall be provided with an indicating device in the car to show the position of the control valve. Such device shall be marked and shall indicate "up," "down" and "off." The wheel operating device shall be marked to indicate the direction of motion.

3.4.4.3. Access to Operating Ropes or Cables from Outside of the Hoistway.

The operation of elevators by a rope or cable, access to which is obtained from the outside of the hoistway, is forbidden.

3.4.4.4. Overhead Tension Weights.

Overhead tension weights for hand ropes shall be secured by chains or cables attached to the weights and to a suitable anchorage.

3.4.4.5. Hand-rope Guards.

Guards which will keep the hand-ropes on the sheaves shall be installed.

3.4.4.6. Centering Devices Required.

Freight elevators (except sidewalk type elevators) operated by means of a direct operated hand-rope, shall be provided with a centering device which will insure the operating mechanism being placed in the stop position when it is desired to stop the car.

3.4.4.7. Arrangement and Number of Operating Devices.

The handle of car switch operating devices shall be arranged to return to the "stop" position and lock there automatically when the hand of the operator is removed.

Where more than one operating device is used in a car (except in automatic operation elevators) the operating devices shall be so interlocked that only one can be used at a time. If a single operating device is used, it shall be so located as to be near the car opening serving the greatest number of landing openings.

3.4.4.8. Emergency Stop Switches.

An emergency stop switch, which will cut off the source of power, shall be provided in the car adjacent to the operating device for electric elevators. If the stop button of an automatic operation or continuous pressure operation elevator is a red button marked "stop," it may be used as the emergency stop switch.

One lead to the emergency stop switch shall be run to the car through a separate and independent traveling cable where electric elevators have winding drum machines.

3.4.4.9. Disconnecting Switch Required.

A manually operated multi-pole disconnecting (service) switch shall be installed in the main line of electric elevator machinery.

This switch shall be located adjacent to and visible from the elevator machine or motor generator set. Provision for closing the disconnecting switch from any other part of the building is forbidden. When practicable this switch shall be located in the machine room at the lock-jamb side of the entrance door.

3.4.4.10. Independent Breaks Required with Metal-to-Metal Contacts.

Where metal-to-metal contacts, gravity or spring opened, or a combination of the two, are used on controller switches for stopping elevator machines at least two independent breaks shall be provided.

3.4.4.11. Use of Springs or Electric Circuits as Circuit Breakers.

Breaking the circuit to stop an automatic-control elevator at the terminals shall be independent of the operation of springs in tension or the completion of another electric circuit. If springs are used they shall be in compression. The interruption of the electric circuit shall prevent the movement of the car.

3.4.4.12. Grounding of Frames.

The frame of the electric elevator machine, the frame of the controller, the operating rope if used, and the frames of electric appliances in or on the elevator car shall be effectively grounded.

3.4.4.13. Enclosure of "Slack Cable" Switches.

The electric "slack cable" switches shall be enclosed.

3.4.4.14. Forbidden Types of Control Systems.

The use of control systems which depend on the completion or maintenance of an electric circuit for the interruption of the power and for the application of electro-mechanical brakes at the terminals, for the operation of safeties or the closing of a contactor by an emergency stop button, is forbidden (except that dynamic-braking and speed control devices are exempt from these requirements).

3.4.4.15. Arrangement of Operating Levers.

"Car-switch" and hand-operating levers shall be so arranged that the movement of the lever toward the opening which the operator usually faces will cause the car to descend and the movement of the lever away from the opening will cause the car to ascend.

3.4.4.16. Rope Locks Required.

Freight elevators operated by hand-ropes shall be equipped with rope locks for holding the car at any landing (except

1. Sidewalk type elevators;
2. Elevators equipped with an emergency switch; and
3. Elevators equipped with interlocks or electric contacts).

3.4.4.17. Operation of Directional Switches or Operating Valves on Passenger Elevators.

On mechanically operated passenger elevators the operation of directional switches or operating valves shall not depend solely upon belts or upon cast or malleable iron chains. If a handrope is used the cable shall be securely anchored to the operating sheave or drum.

3.4.4.18. Automatic Fire Alarm Circuit Breakers.

The use of a circuit breaker operated automatically by a fire alarm system to cut off the power, or interrupting the operating circuit of a passenger elevator is forbidden.

3.4.4.19. Automatic Operation Elevators.

Automatic operation elevators (except sidewalk elevators the travel of which does not exceed one story) shall comply with the following requirements:

1. If the car has started for a given landing it shall be impossible for an impulse to be given from any landing to send the car in the reverse direction until it has reached the destination corresponding to the first impulse. It shall be permissible to stop the car at any intermediate landing to take on or discharge passengers or attendants going in the original direction.
2. If the car has been stopped to take on or discharge passengers or freight and is to continue in the direction determined by the first impulse, it is permissible to start the car by the closing of the car gate.
3. It shall be impossible to start the car under normal operation unless every hoistway door is closed and locked in the closed position. The use of devices employing locks and contacts of a type where the contact is made when the door is closed and the locking of the door takes place subsequently is forbidden.
4. Where the elevator is used by the general public no buttons shall be provided at any landing to send the car to any other landing.
5. The floating platform construction may be used to permit operation of the car from the landing buttons with the car gate open when there is no passenger in the car under the following conditions:

   Each landing door shall be flush with the hoistway edge of its landing saddle and lintel within a tolerance of one-quarter of an inch, plus or minus.

   The platform shall prevent the operation of the car from the car push buttons unless the platform is depressed.

   It shall be impossible to operate the elevator from the car push buttons unless the car gate is closed.

   The platform shall operate when a weight of 30 pounds is placed on it at any point.

   The platform shall be so constructed that there is no pocket or recess capable of holding refuse or dirt beneath the platform.

   The entire platform within the enclosure and the platform threshold sill shall float.

   The installation of handrails in the elevator car is forbidden.
6. An inspector's switch shall be installed on the controller to render all landing buttons inoperative, and when the opening of the emergency stop switch or button does not cancel all registered car and hall calls, the inspector's switch on the controller shall also render all car buttons inoperative and there shall be furnished in the car an Up and Down inspection switch or button which will enable the inspector to operate the elevator in either direction as long as the switch or button is held in contact.

3.4.4.20. Continuous Pressure Operation.

The use of continuous pressure operation for passenger elevators is forbidden (except when they are provided with all of the safety devices required for automatic operation elevators).

3.4.4.21. Polyphase Alternating Current Motors.

Each electric elevator driven by a polyphase alternating current motor shall be provided with a device which will (except in the case of alternating current motors used in motor generator sets) prevent starting the motor if

1. The phase rotation is in the wrong direction; or
2. There is failure in any phase.

3.4.4.22. Starting of Electric Elevators After Failure of Power.

Electric elevators operated by hand cables, lever or wheel operating devices, shall be so arranged that, in case of failure of power, or the opening of car gate, landing door or limit switches, it will be necessary to return the operating device to the "OFF" position before the elevator can again be started.

3.4.4.23. Use of Overload Circuit-Breakers.

If an overload circuit-breaker is used for a direct current rheostatic control electric elevator, the wiring shall be arranged so that the circuit of the brake-magnet coil is opened at the same time that the line circuit is opened.

3.4.4.24. Sidewalk Elevator Key Switch.

Sidewalk elevators the hatch opening of which is located in the sidewalk or other area accessible to the public shall be provided with a device which shall normally prevent the car from opening or closing the sidewalk hatch cover. A switch which can be operated only by a special key and which when closed will permit the car to open and close the sidewalk hatch cover shall be installed on the building wall above the sidewalk at the right hand side of the hoistway when facing the building wall and not over 18 inches horizontally distant from the hoistway. A detachable flexible cord 5 feet or less in length with a continuous pressure button on the free end may be used in lieu of the key switch when desired.

It shall be necessary that the key or button be held manually in position to keep the circuit closed. The elevator may also be operated from the sidewalk or exterior area level by means of the key switch or button.

3.4.4.25. Installation of Condensers.

The installation of condensers the operation of which will hold in any magnet or keep alive any circuit so as to interfere with the proper operation of any new or existing elevator apparatus is forbidden.

3.4.5. Limits of Speed.

3.4.5.1. Maximum Speed of Freight and Passenger Elevators.

The maximum contract speed of passenger and freight elevators (except as otherwise specified in *3.4.5.2, Maximum Speed of Sidewalk Type Elevators; 3.4.5.3, Maximum Speed of Freight Elevators Without Regular Operators,* and

3.4.5.4, Maximum Speed of Continuous Pressure Operation Freight Elevators) shall be limited only by the top and bottom clearances as determined by *2.1.4, Pits, Overtravel and Clearances.*

3.4.5.2. Maximum Speed of Sidewalk Type Elevators.

The maximum contract speed of sidewalk type elevators shall be 35 feet per minute.

3.4.5.3. Maximum Speed of Freight Elevators Without Regular Operators.

The maximum contract speed of freight elevators without a regular operator (except sidewalk type elevators) unless provided with automatic operation or continuous pressure operation, shall be 100 feet per minute.

3.4.5.4. Maximum Speed of Continuous Pressure Operation Freight Elevators.

The maximum contract speed of electric freight elevators with continuous pressure operation (except sidewalk type elevators) shall be 150 feet per minute.

3.5. Cables and Signal Systems for Elevators.

3.5.1. Cables.

3.5.1.1. Materials for Cables.

Car and counterweight cables shall be iron or steel without covering (except that where liability to excessive corrosion or other hazard exists, marline-covered cables are permitted for freight elevators). The use of marline-covered cables for passenger elevators is forbidden. The use of chains for hoisting is forbidden (except for sidewalk elevators the travel of which does not exceed 15 feet).

3.5.1.2. Information on Capacity Plates.

Where winding drum machines are used, the capacity plate required in *3.3.7.2, Posting of Information,* shall bear the following information:

CABLE SPECIFICATIONS

Cable	Number	Diameter in Inches	Rated Ultimate Strength in Pounds
Hoisting			
Car Counterweight			
Machine Counterweight			

Where traction machines or drum machines without counterweights are used, the capacity plate required in *3.3.7.2, Posting of Information,* shall bear the following information:

CABLE SPECIFICATIONS

	Number	Diameter in Inches	Rated Ultimate Strength in Pounds
Hoisting Cables			

Where hydraulic machines are used the capacity plate required is *3.3.7.2, Posting of Information,* shall bear the following information:

CABLE SPECIFICATIONS

Cable	Number	Diameter in Inches	Rated Ultimate Strength in Pounds
Hoisting			
Car Counterweight			

In addition a metal tag shall be attached to the cable fastenings. On this tag shall be given the diameter, rated ultimate strength, and material of the cable, and the date of the cable installation.

3.5.1.3. Load Limit for Cables of Unknown Strength.

Where the rated ultimate strength and material are not known, the loads shall be limited to the loads allowed for iron cable of the same diameter.

3.5.1.4. Factors of Safety.

The factor of safety based on static loads for car and counterweight cables for elevators shall be at least the values given in the following figures corresponding to the contract speed of the car.

The factor of safety based on static loads for chains used for hoisting sidewalk elevators shall be at least 5, and for cables 7.

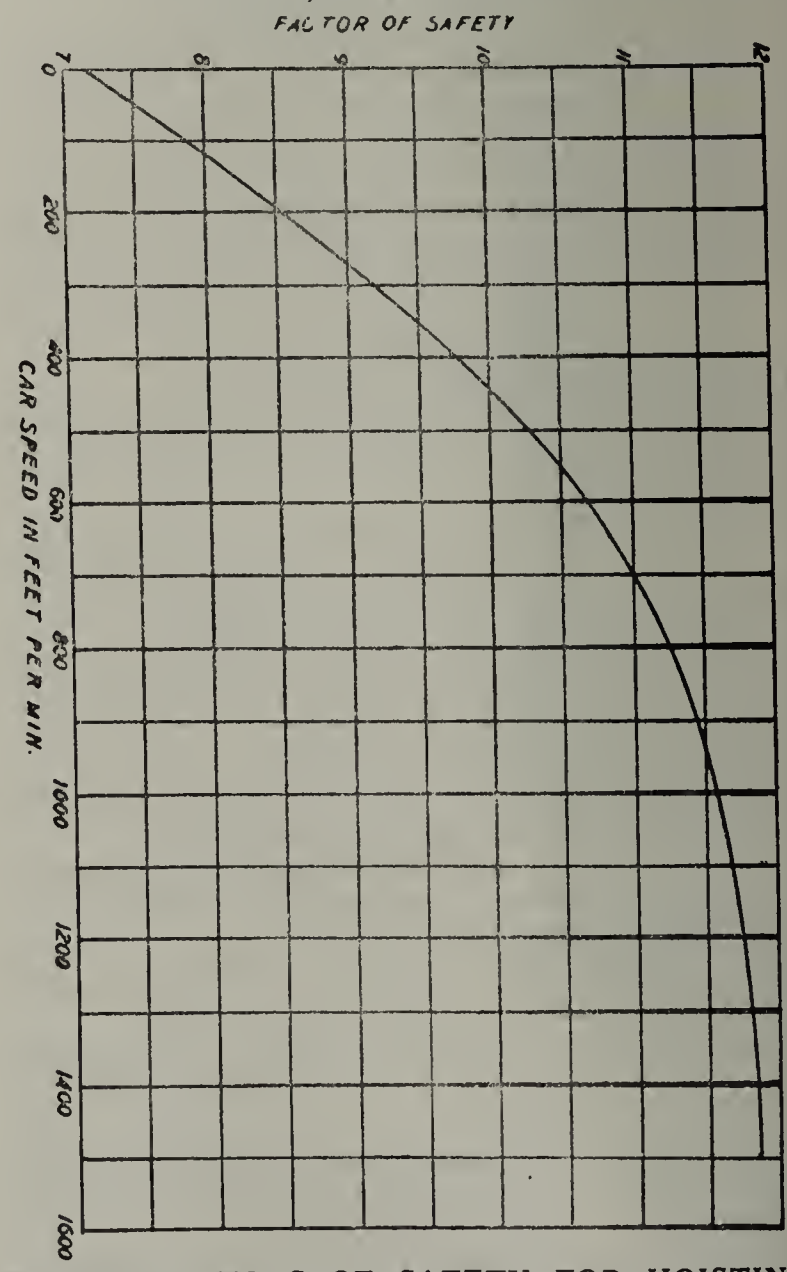

FIG. 5. FACTORS OF SAFETY FOR HOISTING AND COUNTERWEIGHT CABLES FOR PASSENGER ELEVATORS

3.5.1.5. Number and Diameter of Cables and Computed Load.

The number and diameter of the cables shall be determined by using the factor of safety found in *3.5.1.4, Factors of Safety,* together with the rated ultimate strength of the cable. The computed load on the cables shall be the weight of the car, plus its contract load, plus the weight of hoisting cables and the compensation.

The minimum number of cables used with traction elevators shall be 3. The minimum number of cables used with winding drum elevators shall be 2.

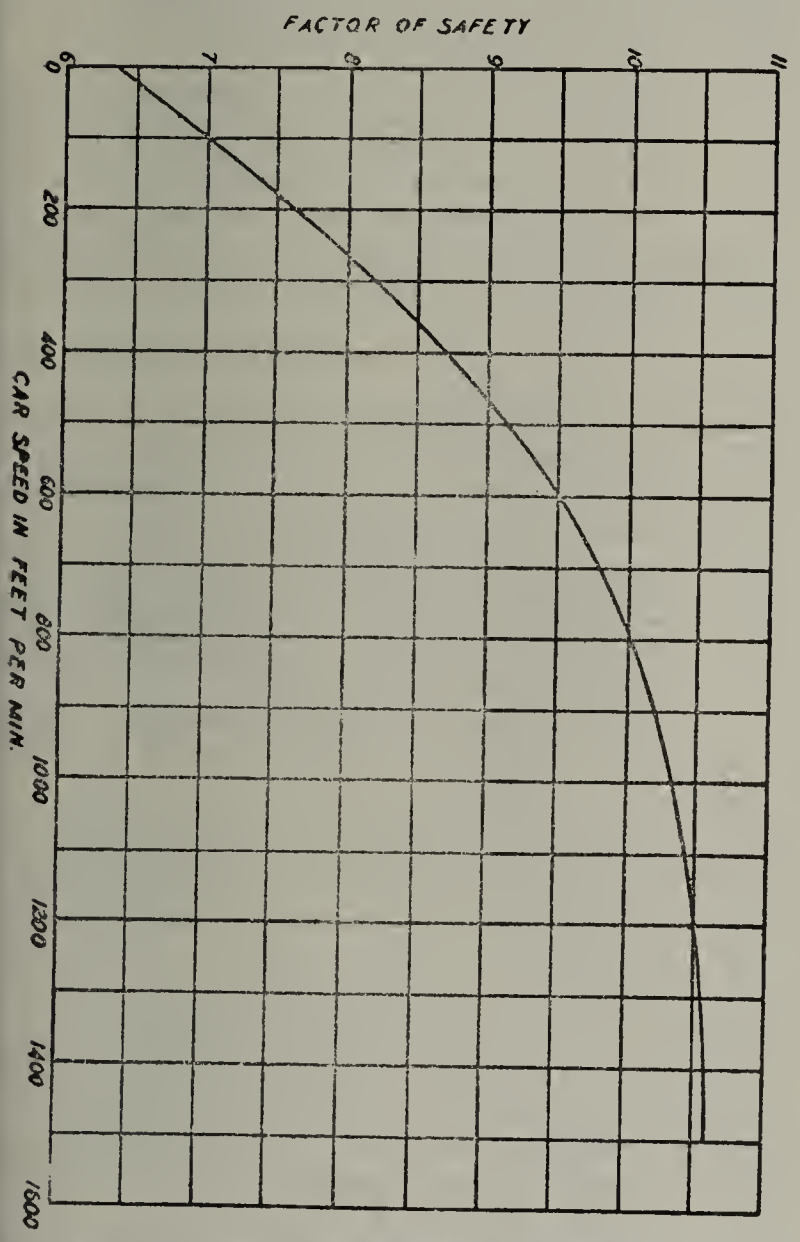

FIG. 6. FACTORS OF SAFETY FOR HOISTING AND COUNTERWEIGHT CABLES FOR FREIGHT ELEVATORS

The use of hoisting ropes less than ½-inch in diameter for elevators is forbidden (except that where conditions make impractical the use of rope of the size specified, the Commissioner may permit the use of rope 7/16 of an inch in diameter).

3.5.1.6. Anchoring of Cables to Winding Drums.

Cables anchored to winding drums shall have at least one turn of cable on the winding drum when the car or counterweight has reached the extreme limit of its overtravel.

3.5.1.7. Lengthening or Repairing Cables by Splicing Forbidden.

The repair or lengthening of car or counterweight cables by splicing is forbidden.

3.5.1.8. Securing Winding Drum Ends of Cables.

The winding drum ends of car or counterweight cables shall be secured by clamps on the inside of the drums or by one of the methods specified in the following paragraphs for fastening cables to cars or counterweights.

3.5.1.9. Fastening Car and Counterweight Ends of Cables.

The car and counterweight ends of cables shall be fastened by individual tapered babbitted sockets, or by other methods approved by the Commissioner (except that spliced eyes and return loops are forbidden). Other fastenings may be used for compensating counterweight cables and for plunger elevators.

Adjustable shackle rods shall be used to attach cables to cars and counterweights in such a manner that all portions of the cable (except the portion in the socket) shall be readily visible.

3.5.1.10. Method of Socketing Cables.

If a babbitted socket is used, the length of the socket shall be at least 4.75 times the diameter of the cable. The hole at the small end shall be as given in the following table:

Nominal Diameter of Cable in Inches	Inside Diameter of Small End of Cable Socket
¼ to 7/16 inclusive	shall not be more than 1/16 inch larger than actual cable diameter.
½ to ¾ inclusive	shall not be more than 3/32 inch larger than actual cable diameter.
⅞ to 1⅛ inclusive	shall not be more than ⅛ inch larger than actual cable diameter.
1¼ to 1½ inclusive	shall not be more than 3/16 inch larger than actual cable diameter.

The small end of the socket shall be free from cutting edges. The hole at the large end of the socket shall be at least 2¼ times the diameter of the cable. A socket shall be drop-forged steel, steel casting, or formed in a substantial block of cast iron. The socket shall be of such strength that the cable will break before the socket is perceptibly deformed.

The ends of wire rope shall be served with three seizings at each side of any point at which the rope is to be cut.

Only annealed iron wire shall be used as seizing wire. The wires should be wound tight and even. The twisted ends of the seizings shall be so placed that they fall into the valleys between strands and away from the end of the rope.

The first two seizings shall be at least ½-inch long, and the third seizing at least ¾-inch long. The first seizing shall be close to the cut and the second seizing shall be spaced within 2¼ inches from the first seizing. The third seizing shall be at a distance from the second seizing equal to the length of the socket.

The use of tape as a substitute for annealed-iron-wire seizing is forbidden.

The ropes thus served shall be slipped into the socket a sufficient distance for manipulating and after removing the first two seizings the strands shall be opened up and the hemp center cut out as close as possible to the remaining seizing.

Then all grease shall be wiped off the extended strands and the lubricant carefully removed by washing with gasoline. The ends of the strands shall then be bent in and bunched close together,

and the rope pulled back as far as possible so that the strands rest in the basket with the third seizing slightly projecting outside the mouth of the socket.

The socket, now being ready for pouring the babbitt, shall be warmed and shall be held vertical and truly axial with the rope to be socketed. Tape or waste may be wound around the rope at the base of the socket to prevent the metal from seeping through, but must be removed after the babbitt has cooled off. Pure babbitt only, free of dross, shall be used, heated to a temperature just sufficient to produce fluidity.

If the seizing and socketing has been done properly, the original and uniform relation of tension obtained by correct manufacture will be undisturbed; any loss of rope lay is a clear indication of careless seizing and socketing.

3.5.1.11. Reroping and Shortening of Cables.

Whenever an elevator is reroped or its ropes shortened, the top car and counterweight clearances shall be at least those specified in *2.1.4.3, Top Clearances.*

3.5.2. Emergency Signals.

3.5.2.1. Emergency Signals or Telephones Required.

Automatic operation passenger or freight elevators (except sidewalk elevators the travel of which does not exceed 15 feet) shall be provided with an audible emergency signal operative from the car and located outside of the hoistway, or shall be provided with a telephone. The emergency alarm shall be clearly audible in the office, power house, or room in which an employee is ordinarily located.

3.5.2.2. Telephone Connection Required.

Passenger elevators in private residences shall be provided with a telephone permanently connected to a central exchange.

3.5.2.3. Signal Systems on Freight Elevator Hoistways.

The hoistway of every freight elevator (except automatic-operation and continuous pressure operation and sidewalk elevators) shall be provided with a signal system by means of which signals can be given from any landing whenever the elevator is desired at that landing.

RULE 4. HAND POWER ELEVATORS

4.1. Hoistway Construction.

4.1.1. Fire Resistive Hoistway Enclosures.

4.1.1.1. Hoistways to Be Fire Resistive.

Hoistway enclosures of all elevators shall comply with Section 373 of Article 18, of Chapter 5 of the Code of Ordinances, and, in factory buildings, with Title 3, Sections 261 and 270 of the Labor Law (except sidewalk elevators, the travel of which does not exceed one story).

4.1.1.2. Landing Openings to Be Protected.

Landing openings in a fire resistive hoistway enclosure shall be provided with fire resistive doors, panels or fronts which comply with Section 373 of Article 18, of Chapter 5 of the Code of Ordinances, and, in factory buildings, with Title 3, Sections 261 and 270 of the Labor Law (except that they must first comply with *2.3.1.1, Automatic Fire Doors Functioning by Heat*). For elevators whose contract load is 2,000 pounds or more, the aggregate clear width of the hoistway doors shall be at least 30 inches and the clear height shall be at least 78 inches.

4.1.1.3. Strength of Hoistway Enclosures.

The hoistway enclosure adjacent to a landing opening shall be of sufficient strength to support in true alignment the hoistway doors with their operating mechanism.

4.1.2. Non-Fire Resistive Hoistway Enclosures.

Non-fire resistive hoistway enclosures shall be permitted only for sidewalk elevators, the travel of which does not exceed one story. Where non-fire resistive construction is permitted, hoistways shall be enclosed to a height of 6 feet (except on the sides used for loading or unloading).

4.1.2.1. Materials for Enclosures.

Enclosures shall be building walls, solid or latticed partitions, of incombustible material, grillwork, metal grating, expanded metal or fireproofed wood. Where wire grillwork is used, the wire shall be at least 0.0915 inches in diameter (Number 13 Steel Wire Gage), and the maximum size of mesh shall be 2 inches. Where expanded metal is used, its minimum thickness shall be 0.094 inches (Number 13 United States Gage).

The maximum spacing between vertical bars shall be 1 inch.

4.1.3. Clearance Between Cars and Hoistway Enclosures.

4.1.3.1. Clearance Between Car Platforms and Landing Saddle.

The maximum clearance between the car platform and the landing saddle shall be 3 inches for freight elevators and 2 inches for passenger elevators (except that where the operating rope is located at the side of the platform, this clearance shall not exceed 1 inch).

4.1.3.2. Clearance Between Hoistway Enclosure and Loading Side of Car Platform.

The maximum permissible clearance between a hoistway enclosure and a loading side of the car platform opposite a car entrance shall be 5 inches (except when the doors are installed wholly within the hoistway in which case the maximum permissible clearance shall be 7½ inches).

4.1.4. Overtravel for Hand Elevators.

An overtravel of at least 18 inches shall be provided at the top for hand elevators (except for sidewalk elevators). No overtravel is required at the bottom.

4.1.5. Machine Supports, Loads on Supports and Factors of Safety.

4.1.5.1. Machine Supports.

Machinery and sheaves shall be so supported and held as effectually to prevent any part from becoming displaced. The supporting beams shall be of steel or reinforced concrete. Beams are not required under machinery supported on independent foundations or on the floor of the machine rooms, if such foundation or floor is properly constructed to support the loads.

4.1.5.2. Loads on Supports.

Loads on overhead beams and their supports shall be computed as follows:

The total load on overhead beams shall be assumed as equal to the weight of all apparatus resting on the beams plus twice the maximum load suspended from the beams.

The load resting on the beams shall include the complete weights of machine, sheaves and similar equipment. The load suspended from the beams shall include the sum of the tensions of all cables suspended from the beams.

4.1.5.3. Hanging of Machinery Underneath Supporting Beams.

The hanging of elevator machinery underneath the supporting beams at the top of the hoistway is forbidden (except for idler or deflecting sheaves with their guards and frames, devices for limiting or retarding the car speed and their accessories).

4.1.5.4. Factors of Safety.

The factor of safety for overhead beams and their immediate supporting beams based on the ultimate strength of the material which, if of steel, shall conform to the standard specifications of the American Society for Testing Materials, Designation, A 7-29, the loads being assumed as in *4.1.5.2, Loads on Supports,* shall be at least the following:

For steel	4
For reinforced concrete	7

4.1.6. Gratings Under Machinery.

A metal grating capable of supporting 50 pounds per square foot shall be installed under the overhead machinery. Openings in such gratings shall reject a ball 1½ inches in diameter.

4.1.7. Thoroughfares Under Elevator Hoistways or Counterweights.

Thoroughfares under hoistways or counterweights are forbidden unless there is a structure under the hoistway or counterweight sufficiently strong to withstand the impact of the car with contract load, or the impact of the counterweight, when either is dropped freely in its guides from the upper limit of overtravel, provided that for cars or counterweights equipped with broken rope safeties and speed retarders, the impact shall be computed for the maximum attainable speed.

4.2. Hoistway Guards and Screens.

4.2.1. Hatch Covers for Sidewalk Elevators.

Where the top hatch opening of sidewalk elevators is wholly or partially outside the building wall, the hatch covers shall be of the hinged type or the vertically lifting type and shall be capable of sustaining a live load of 300 pounds per square foot. The maximum permissible dimensions of sidewalk openings shall be 5 feet at right angles to and 6 feet parallel to the building line (except by permission of the Borough President). The side of the opening nearest the building shall be 4 inches or less from the building wall (except that where conditions make this impractical this distance may be increased subject to the approval of the Commissioner).

Where hinged type covers are used, the line of the hinges shall be at right angles to the building line. Where the covers open toward any obstruction the space between the fully opened cover and such obstruction shall be at least 18 inches. Where vertical lifting covers are used, there shall be a clearance of at least 2 feet between the cover and any obstruction above it when the elevator is at the top of its overtravel.

Hatch covers shall be self-closing and the fastening or holding open of the covers when the car is away from the top landing is forbidden (except where the hatch opening is in an area inaccessible to the public).

Where the top hatch opening of sidewalk elevators is wholly inside the building wall, hinged or vertically lifting type covers may be used, or doors may be provided complying with *4.3, Hoistway Doors.* Such doors shall be so arranged that they can only be opened or unlocked from the outside of the hoistway when the car is at the landing.

4.2.2. Counterweight Runways Outside of the Hoistway.

Runways for counterweights located outside of the elevator hoistway shall be solidly enclosed throughout their height (except that when the runway is located outside of the building it shall be enclosed to a height of at least 7 feet from the ground).

4.3. Hoistway Doors.

4.3.1. Automatic Fire Doors Functioning by Heat.

No automatic fire door, the functioning of which is dependent on the action of heat, shall lock any landing opening in the hoistway enclosure of any passenger elevator or any exit leading from any hoistway landing door to the outside of the structure.

4.3.2. Protection of Landing Openings.

Landing openings in hoistway enclosures shall be protected by sliding or swing doors complying with the fire resistive requirements for doors in such enclosures.

In addition to such doors landing openings in hoistway enclosures shall be furnished with gates at least 30 inches high which close when the car leaves the landing unless the landing doors are made in two parts, one above the other, the lower part extending at least 30 inches above the floor, and arranged to open only after the upper part has been opened and which must be closed before the top part is closed.

4.3.3. Opening of Hoistway Doors.

Hoistway doors of elevators serving more than two floors shall not be openable from the landing side unless:

1. The word "ELEVATOR" is conspicuously displayed on the landing side of the doors, and,
2. Unless the hoistway door is equipped with two spring locks or latches, one of which is at least 6 feet above the floor.

4.3.4. Hanger Guards and Stops.

Means shall be provided to prevent hangers for all sliding hoistway doors from jumping the tracks. Stops shall also be provided to prevent the hanger carriage from leaving the ends of the track, or suitable stops may be provided on the door only.

4.3.5. Vision Panels.

For elevators which can be operated from outside of the hoistway, hoistway doors may be provided with a vision panel. Such panels shall be of clear wired glass with a maximum area of 80 square inches.

4.3.6. Strength of Hoistway Doors.

Hoistway doors shall withstand a force of 75 pounds applied perpendicularly to the door at any point without being sprung from their guides.

4.3.7. Size of Hoistway Doors.

Hoistway doors when closed shall guard the full width of the landing openings and shall extend the full height from the landing saddle to the top of the landing opening.

4.3.8. Door Counterweight Enclosures.

Door counterweights shall run in metal guides from which they cannot become dislodged, or shall be boxed in. The bottoms of the guides or boxes shall be so constructed as to retain the counterweight if the counterweight rope breaks.

4.4. Car Construction and Safeties.

4.4.1. Car Construction.

4.4.1.1. Car Enclosures.

Cars (except for sidewalk elevators) shall be enclosed on the top and sides not used for entrance. Enclosures shall be of solid or open-work rigidly braced with steel. Where slats, bars or wire mesh are used, the openings shall reject a ball 2 inches in diameter. Where sheet metal is used, it shall be at least as thick as Number 16 United States Gage. Where wire mesh is used, the wire shall be at least 0.135 inches in diameter (Number 10 Steel Wire Gage). Enclosures shall not deflect more than ¼ inch when a force of 75 pounds is applied perpendicularly to the enclosure at any point. The car enclosure shall be securely fastened to

the car platform or frame so that it cannot work loose or become displaced in ordinary service.

Cars for sidewalk elevators shall be enclosed on the sides not used for entrance to the spring of the bow iron but at least 4 feet above the platform. If the enclosure is openwork of bars, slats or wire mesh the openings shall reject a ball 4 inches in diameter. Wire mesh enclosures shall be of wire at least 0.0915 inches in diameter (Number 13 Steel Wire Gage).

4.4.1.2. Materials and Factors of Safety.

Car frames and platforms shall be of metal or sound seasoned wood designed with a factor of safety of at least four for metal or six for wood on the contract load uniformly distributed. The frame members shall be securely bolted and braced.

4.4.1.3. Use of Glass.

The use of glass is forbidden in elevator cars (except to cover certificates, directories, lighting fixtures and appliances necessary for the operation of the car). The maximum size of a piece of glass shall be 1 square foot unless laminated or otherwise shatterproof, but the total area of such glass used in the car in connection with lighting fixtures, whether in one or more pieces, shall be at most 4 square feet.

4.4.1.4. Protection of Cars Operating in Hoistways Outside of Structures.

Elevator cars, operating in hoistways outside of structures, which are enclosed only at the ground landing, shall be protected on the exposed sides by independently operated gates or by selfclosing gates.

4.4.2. Car Compartments.

Hand elevator cars upon which persons are permitted to ride shall have only one compartment.

4.4.3. Car Safeties.

If the rise of an elevator exceeds 15 feet it shall be equipped with an approved safety device attached to the under side of the car which will immediately stop and hold the car and contract load, if the suspension means breaks.

4.4.4. Capacity and Loading.

4.4.4.1. Minimum Contract Load of Passenger Elevators.

The contract load of passenger elevators shall be at least 50 pounds per square foot of platform area inside of the car enclosure.

4.4.4.2. Information Plate Required.

A metal plate shall be fastened in a conspicuous place in the elevator car and shall bear the following information, in at least ¼ inch letters or figures, stamped, etched or raised on the surface of the plate:

1. The contract load of the elevator in pounds.
2. The maximum number of passengers to be carried, based on 150 pounds per person (if a passenger elevator).

4.4.4.3. Tests.

A contract load test of every new hand power elevator as to operation of the car safety, brake and speed retarding devices shall be made before the elevator is placed in regular service.

4.5. Guides Buffers and Counterweights.

4.5.1. Guide Rails.

Car and counterweight guide rails shall be of steel or wood (except that where the car travel exceeds 35 feet and in structures over 150 feet tall, the rails shall be of steel). Joints in steel rails shall be either tongued and grooved or doweled and fitted with splice plates. Joints in wood rails shall be tongued and grooved or doweled and screwed to backing pieces or brackets. Guide rails shall be securely fastened with through bolts, wood screws, or clips of such strength, design and spacing that the maximum deflection of the guide rails and their fastenings under normal operation shall be ¼ inch or less, particularly where in contact with the guide shoe when the car is at the landing. Guide rails shall withstand the application of the safety when stopping a fully loaded car or the counterweight. The guiding surfaces of the guide rails for elevators requiring safeties shall be finished smooth. Guide rails shall be "bottomed" on suitable supports and extended at the top to prevent guide shoes running off in case the overtravel is exceeded.

4.5.2. Car and Counterweight Buffers.

Car buffers of the spring type or their equivalent shall be installed in the pits of passenger elevators.

Buffers shall be located symmetrically with reference to the center of the car.

4.5.3. Counterweights.

Counterweights shall run in guide rails and shall not be boxed unless incombustible material is used.

Sections of counterweights for passenger elevators, whether carried in frames or otherwise, shall be secured by at least two tie-rods passing through holes in the section. The tie-rods shall have lock nuts at each end. The lock nuts shall be secured by cotter pins.

4.6. Machines and Suspension Members.

4.6.1. Machines and Machinery.

4.6.1.1. Brakes Required.

Elevators shall be equipped with a hand brake operating in both directions of motion or a combined automatic brake and speed retarder operating in both directions of motion (except when motive power is derived through use of a self-locking or non-overhauling worm gear drive).

4.6.1.2. Factors of Safety.

The factors of safety based on the static loads to be used in designing parts of hoisting machines shall be at least eight for wrought iron or steel and ten for cast iron or other materials.

4.6.1.3. Set Screw Fastenings.

The use of set screw fastenings instead of keys or pins is forbidden (except where the connection is not subject to torque).

4.6.1.4. Suspension of Sheaves or Idlers.

The suspension of sheaves or idlers in cast iron stirrups from the under side of the supporting beams is forbidden.

4.6.1.5. Conversion to Power Elevator Forbidden.

Equipping a hand power elevator machine with any means or attachment for applying any other power is forbidden, unless such elevator is permanently and completely converted into a power elevator complying with the requirements for power elevators.

4.6.1.6. Rope Gripping Attachments or Clutch Mechanisms.

The application of power to hand elevators by means of rope gripping attachments or clutch mechanisms is forbidden.

4.6.2. Suspension Members.

4.6.2.1. Suspension Fastening Tag.

A metal tag shall be attached to the suspension fastenings stating the sizes, rated ultimate strength and material of the suspension and the date of its installation.

4.6.2.2. Suspension Members and Factor of Safety.

The number of suspension members for both

car and counterweight shall be at least two. Suspension members shall be of iron, steel or marline covered.

The factor of safety used in determining the size of the suspension member shall be at least five, based on the weight of the car and its contract load.

4.6.2.3. Adjustment of Suspension Members. Suspension members shall be so adjusted that either the car or the counterweight shall bottom before the counterweight or the car strikes any part of the overhead structure.

4.6.2.4. Securing of Suspension Members. Suspension members secured to a winding drum shall have at least one complete turn of the suspension member around the winding drum when the car or counterweight has reached the extreme limit of its overtravel.

The drum end of cables shall be secured by clamps or sockets inside the drum.

4.6.2.5. Platform Elevators. Platform elevators shall not be used for passenger service or for a travel of over 15 feet and shall not have a platform area greater than 50 square feet.

RULE 5. DUMBWAITERS

5.1. Hoistway Construction.

5.1.1. Fire Resistive Hoistway Enclosures.

5.1.1.1. Hoistways to Be Fire Resistive. Hoistway enclosures of dumbwaiters shall comply with Section 373 of Article 18 of Chapter 5 of the Code of Ordinances and, in factory buildings, with Title 3, Sections 261 and 270 of the Labor Law (except dumbwaiters the travel of which does not exceed one story).

5.1.1.2. Landing Openings to Be Protected. Landing openings in a fire resistive hoistway enclosure shall be provided with fire resistive doors, panels or fronts which comply with Section 373 of Article 18 of Chapter 5 of the Code of Ordinances, and, in factory buildings, with Title 3, Sections 261 and 270 of the Labor Law.

5.1.2. Use of Non-Fire Resistive Hoistway Enclosures.

5.1.2.1. Non-Fire Resistive Enclosures. Non-fire resistive hoistway enclosures shall be permitted only for dumbwaiters the travel of which does not exceed one story. Where non-fire resistive enclosures are permitted, hoistways for power dumbwaiters shall be enclosed to the full height of the hoistway (except on the sides used for loading or unloading).

5.1.2.2. Enclosure of Hoistway Sides Used for Loading and Unloading. The hoistways of power dumbwaiters shall be enclosed from floor to ceiling (except for the landing opening).

5.1.2.3. Materials for Enclosures. Enclosures shall be building walls, solid or latticed partitions, of incombustible material, grillwork, metal grating, expanded metal or fireproofed wood. Where grillwork is used, the wire shall be at least 0.0915 inches in diameter (Number 13 Steel Wire Gage) and the maximum size of mesh shall be 2 inches. Where expanded metal is used its minimum thickness shall be 0.094 inches (Number 13 United States Gage).

The maximum spacing between vertical bars shall be 1 inch.

5.1.2.4. Netting Required on Enclosures. When either of the following conditions exists, openings in the enclosures shall be covered with a netting of square mesh ½ inch or less in size made of wire at least 0.0348 inches in diameter (Number 20 Steel Wire Gage).

1. The clearance between the enclosure and any part of the car, counterweight or any sliding landing door is less than 1 inch.
2. The enclosure is grill or open work having openings which will pass a ½ inch diameter ball, and the openings in the enclosure are less than 6 feet above any landing, stairway, floor or platform.

5.1.3. Supports and Factors of Safety.

5.1.3.1. Machine Supports. Machinery and sheaves shall be so supported and held as effectually to prevent any part from becoming displaced. The supporting beams shall be of steel or reinforced concrete (except that where the travel does not exceed four floors or 50 feet, wood beams may be used). Beams are not required under machinery supported on independent foundations or on the floor of the machine rooms, if such foundation or floor is properly constructed to support the loads.

5.1.3.2. Loads on Supports. Loads on overhead beams and their supports shall be computed as follows:

The total load on overhead beams shall be assumed as equal to the weight of all apparatus resting on the beams plus twice the maximum load suspended from the beams.

The load resting on the beams shall include the complete weights of machine, sheaves, controller (if used) and similar equipment. The load suspended from the beams shall include the sum of the tensions of all cables suspended from the beams.

5.1.3.3. Factors of Safety. The factor of safety for overhead beams and their immediate supporting beams, based on the ultimate strength of the material which, if of steel, shall conform to the standard specifications of the American Society for Testing Materials, Designation A 7-29, the loads being assumed as in *5.1.3.2, Loads on Supports,* shall be at least the following:

For steel	4
For reinforced concrete	7
For timber	9

5.1.4. Thoroughfares Under Dumbwaiters and Their Counterweights.

Thoroughfares under hoistways of dumbwaiters or their counterweights are forbidden unless there is a structure under the hoistway sufficiently strong to withstand, without injury, the impact of the car with contract load, or the impact of the counterweight, when either is dropped freely in its guides from the upper limit of overtravel; provided that, for cars or counterweights equipped with governor operated safeties, the impact shall be computed for governor tripping speed.

When broken rope safeties are used, the impact shall be computed for a free drop of the car from one-third of its travel.

5.1.5. Counterweight Runway Enclosures.

Runways for counterweights located outside of the dumbwaiter hoistway shall be solidly enclosed throughout their height (except that when the runway is located outside of the structure it shall be enclosed to a height of at least 7 feet from the ground.

5.1.6. Cable Enclosures.

Where cables of power dumbwaiters pass through floors outside the hoistway enclosures, such cables shall

be guarded to a height of at least 6 feet from each floor with a standard power transmission guard. Floor openings shall be not greater than necessary for the free passage of the cables.

5.2. Landings.

5.2.1. Doors at Dumbwaiter Landings.

5.2.1.1. Doors Required on Dumbwaiter Landing Openings.

Landing openings in power dumbwaiter enclosures and in fire resistive enclosures for hand power dumbwaiters shall be equipped with doors.

5.2.1.2. Doors at Power Dumbwaiter Landings.

Hoistway doors for power dumbwaiters shall be equipped with electric contacts and locks which will prevent the operation of the machine while any hoistway door is open and prevent the opening of the door unless the car is at a landing.

5.3. Dumbwaiter Construction.

5.3.1. Car Construction.

5.3.1.1. Strength and Stiffness.

Dumbwaiter cars shall be of such strength and stiffness that they will not deform appreciably if the load leans or falls against the sides of the car.

5.3.1.2. Materials and Construction.

Cars shall be made of wood, fireproofed wood or metal, reinforced at the point of suspension.

Metal cars, if sectional, shall be rigidly riveted, welded or bolted together. Cars may be provided with hinged, removable or movable shelves and, also, may have such other sectional parts as are desired.

5.3.1.3. Allowable Loads.

Dumbwaiter cars, machines and suspension means shall at least be capable of sustaining the contract load.

Cars having a platform area of 4 square feet or more shall be capable of sustaining the loads given in the following table, but the motive power may be insufficient to raise the structural capacity load:

Minimum Allowable Dumbwaiter Capacities Corresponding to Effective Platform Area

Horizontal Area in Square Feet	Structural Capacity in Pounds
4	100
5	150
6.25	300
9	500

5.3.1.4. Information Plate.

A metal plate bearing the name of the manufacturer and the contract load shall be placed in a conspiciuous place in the dumbwaiter car and on the machine.

5.3.2. Dumbwaiter Machines.

5.3.2.1. Fastenings and Factors of Safety.

Dumbwaiter machines shall be securely fastened to their supports. The factors of safety, based upon the ultimate strength of the material, and the contract load plus the weight of the car, suspension means, counterweights, and similar apparatus to be used in the design of dumbwaiter machines shall be at least six for steel and nine for cast iron or other materials. The use of set screw fastenings in place of keys or pins is forbidden (except where the connection is not subject to torque).

5.3.2.2. Suspension of Sheaves or Idlers.

The suspension of sheaves or idlers in cast iron stirrups from the under side of the supporting beam is forbidden.

5.3.3. Guides.

5.3.3.1. Material for Guides.

Guides shall be of wood or metal (except that metal guides shall be used where the travel exceeds four floors or 50 feet and in structures over 150 feet tall).

5.3.3.2. Fastenings and Joints of Guides.

Guides shall be rigidly secured to the hoistway and the joints of metal guides either tongued and grooved or doweled and fitted with splice plates. Joints in wood guides shall be tongued and grooved or doweled and screwed to backing pieces or brackets.

One set of guides may be used for both the car and the counterweight.

5.3.4. Counterweights.

Counterweights for hand dumbwaiters and for power dumbwaiters with a contract load of less than 100 pounds and a contract speed of less than 100 feet per minute, if sectional, shall be carried in suitable frames.

Sections of counterweights for power dumbwaiters having a capacity exceeding 100 pounds or a speed exceeding 100 feet per minute, shall be secured by at least two tie-rods passing through holes in all sections, unless suitable counterweight frames or boxes are provided. The tie-rods shall have lock nuts at each end. The lock nuts shall be secured by cotter pins.

5.3.5. Suspension Means.

5.3.5.1. Required Suspension Means.

Suspension means for hand dumbwaiters may be of hemp.

Suspension means for power dumbwaiters shall be of metal and where exposed to corrosion shall be provided with a suitable protective covering. Suspension means may consist of a single member.

5.3.5.2. Factor of Safety.

The minimum factor of safety of suspension pension means for power dumbwaiters shall be at least the values given in the following figure corresponding to the contract speed of the car.

The minimum factor of safety of suspension means for hand power dumbwaiters shall be five.

The minimum factor of safety for tapes shall be 25 per cent greater than that given in the following figure:

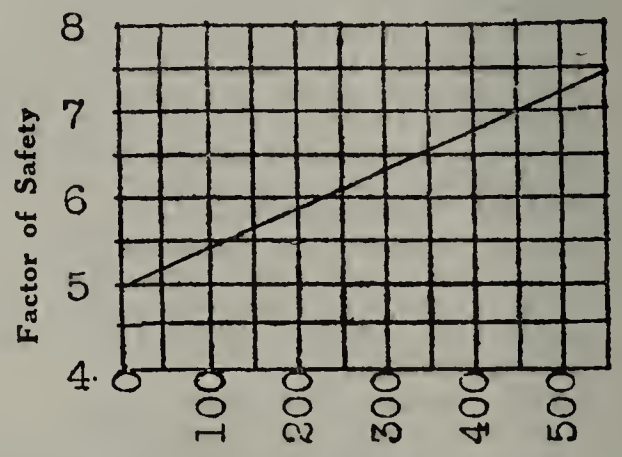

FIG. 7. FACTOR OF SAFETY

5.3.5.3. Number and Size of and Computed Load on Suspension Means.

The number and size of the suspension means shall be determined by using the factor of safeay found in *5.3.5.2, Factor of Safety,* and the rated ultimate strength of the suspension means. The computed load on the suspension means

shall be the sum of all suspended weights, plus the contract load.

5.3.5.4. Lengthening or Repairing of Suspension Means by Splicing Forbidden.

Lengthening or repairing the car or counterweight suspension means of dumbwaiters by splicing is forbidden.

5.3.5.5. Securing of Winding Drum Ends of Suspension Means.

The winding drum ends of the car and counterweight suspension means shall be secured by clamps or sockets inside the winding drum.

Suspension means secured to a winding drum shall have at least one turn on the winding drum when the car or counterweight has reached the extreme limit of its overtravel.

5.4. Speed Control and Safeties for Power Dumbwaiters.

5.4.1. Speed and Control.

5.4.1.1. Maximum Speed for Dumbwaiters Controlled by Hand Ropes.

The maximum permissible speed for power dumbwaiters controlled by hand ropes shall be 50 feet per minute.

5.4.1.2. Guards Required.

Guards which will keep the ropes on the sheaves shall be installed unless means are used to maintain the hand ropes in proper tension automatically.

5.4.1.3. Brakes Required.

Power dumbwaiters (except hydraulic dumbwaiters) shall be equipped with brakes which are automatically applied when the power is cut off the motor.

5.4.2. Slack Cable Devices Required.

Power dumbwaiters operated by winding drum machines, shall be provided with a slack cable device which will cut off the power and stop the machine if the car is obstructed in its descent.

5.4.3. Terminal Stops.

Power dumbwaiters shall be provided with means, independent of manual operation, to stop the car automatically at each terminal within the limits of overtravel.

RULE 6. ESCALATORS

6.1. Escalator Construction.

6.1.1. Angle of Inclination.

The maximum angle of inclination of an escalator shall be 30 degrees from the horizontal.

6.1.2. Width of Escalators.

The width of an escalator shall be measured between the balustrading at a vertical height of 24 inches above the nose line of the treads.

Escalators shall be between 22 and 48 inches wide.

Escalators wider than 29 inches shall have a horizontal tread formation.

6.1.3. Balustrading.

6.1.3.1. Form and Changes in Width of Balustrade.

Escalators shall be provided on each side with "solid balustrading." On the escalator side the balustrading shall be smooth, without depressed or raised paneling or molding. Glass panels in balustrading are forbidden.

Abrupt changes in the width between the balustrading on the 2 sides of the escalator are forbidden. Should any change in the width be necessary, the maximum change shall be 8 per cent of the greatest width.

In changing from the greater to the smaller width the maximum change in the direction of the balustrading shall be 15 degrees from the line of the escalator travel.

6.1.3.2. Handrail Required.

Each balustrading shall be equipped with a handrail moving at the same speed and in the same direction as the travel of the escalator.

6.1.4. Treads and Landings.

Escalator treads and landings shall be of material affording secure foothold such as wood and material used for "safety treads." If the landing is of concrete, it shall have edge insertions of metal, wood or other material to prevent slipping.

6.1.5. Strength of Trusses or Girders.

6.1.5.1. Factor of Safety.

The factor of safety to be used in the design of escalator trusses or girders shall be at least 5, based on the static loads.

6.1.5.2. Design of Trusses or Girders.

The escalator truss or girders shall be so designed that it will safely retain the steps and running gear in case of failure of the track system to retain the running gear in its guides.

6.1.6. Track Arrangement.

The track arrangement shall be designed to prevent the displacement of the treads and running gear if the tread chain breaks.

6.1.7. Capacity and Loading.

The contract load on an escalator 24 inches or less in width shall be computed by the following formula:

$$\text{Contract load} = 110\ A$$

The contract load on an escalator between 24 and 48 inches wide shall be computed by the following formula:

$$\text{Contract load} = 4.6\ W\ A$$

In these formulae W is the width of the escalator in inches and A is the horizontal projected length in feet of the exposed treads. The contract load shall be expressed in pounds.

6.2. Safety Requirements for Escalators.

6.2.1. Limits of Safety.

The maximum permissible speed of an escalator measured along the angle of inclination shall be 125 feet per minute, (except that if the line of entrance and exit is not in the vertical plane of travel, the maximum permissible speed shall be 100 feet per minute).

6.2.2. Application of Power.

Escalators shall be driven by individual electric motors. Two or more escalators placed side by side and operated as a single unit may be driven by one motor.

Chains shall have a factor of safety of at least 10 (except where the chain is composed of cast steel links thoroughly annealed, when the factor of safety shall be at least 20).

6.2.3. Escalator Safeties.

6.2.3.1. Brakes Required.

Every escalator shall be provided with an electrically released, mechanically applied brake which shall stop the escalator automatically when the power is interrupted from any cause.

6.2.3.2. Emergency Stop Button or Switch.

An emergency stop button or other type of switch accessible to the public shall be conspicuously located at the top and bottom of each escalator landing.

The operation of either one of these buttons or switches shall open the power circuit, apply the brake and stop the escalator. It shall be impossible to start an escalator by means of these buttons or switches.

These buttons or switches shall be marked "ESCALATOR STOP BUTTON OR ESCALATOR STOP SWITCH."

Where starting buttons or switches are accessible to the public they shall be either of the key-operated type or they shall be enclosed in a box provided with a lock and key.

6.2.3.3. Safety Mechanisms on Ascending and Reversible Escalators.

Escalators operating in the ascending direction shall be equipped with a safety mechanism so that in case of accidental reversal of the escalator the power shall be shut off, the brake applied and the escalator stopped. On a reversible escalator this safety mechanism shall be arranged to be inoperative when the escalator is descending and operative when the escalator is ascending.

6.2.3.4. Escalator Safety Mechanism Operative.

Escalators shall be provided with a safety mechanism which will open the power circuit, apply the brake and bring the escalator to a gradual stop, in case the speed exceeds the normal running speed by 40 per cent.

6.2.3.5. Safety Device to Operate When Tread Chains Break.

Escalators shall be provided with a safety device to open the power circuit, apply the machine brake, and bring the escalator to a gradual stop, in case the tread chain or chains break.

6.2.3.6. Retention of Tension Weights.

Where escalators are equipped with tightening devices operating by means of tension weights, provision shall be made to retain these weights in the escalator truss in case the weights should fall.

6.2.3.7. Polyphase Alternating Current Motors.

Each escalator operated by a polyphase alternating current motor shall be provided with a device which will prevent starting the motor while

(1) The phase rotation is in the wrong direction, or

(2) There is a failure of any phase.

6.2.4. Machine Room Lights and Access.

6.2.4.1. Lighting Required.

Suitable lights which can be lighted without passing over or reaching over any part of the machinery shall be provided in every escalator machine room.

6.2.4.2. Access to Interior of the Escalator.

Reasonable access to the interior of the escalator shall be provided for inspection and maintenance.

6.2.5. Marking of Escalators.

Each escalator shall be marked by the manufacturer with the contract load and speed for which that size and type has been tested and approved in accordance with *8.3, Escalator Tests.* Such marking shall be accepted in lieu of actual load tests made on each escalator installation.

6.2.6. Tests and Approvals of Escalators.

Before an escalator of any contract load and type is put in service as an escalator of the same load and type shall have been tested by the Commissioner either when installed in a structure or in the manufacturer's shop with contract loads on the basis of the engineering tests listed in *8.3, Escalator Tests.*

Each escalator installation shall be tested in the field without load in accordance with *8.3, Escalator Tests.*

RULE 7. INSPECTION, MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION

7.1. Inspection and Maintenance.

7.1.1. Responsibility.

7.1.1.1. Responsibility of Owner.

The owner shall be responsible for the safe operation and proper maintenance of the elevator, escalator or dumbwaiter after it has been put in service and has been approved by the Commissioner.

7.1.1.2. Responsibility for Inspection and Maintenance.

The owner or his duly appointed agent shall cause periodic inspections to be made and shall maintain all parts of the elevator, escalator or dumbwaiter installation in proper working order in accordance with these rules.

7.1.2. Inspection.

At least quarterly hoistway doors, car gates, interlocks, contacts, control appartus, controller, automatic stop, limit stops, car and counterweight cables, "safeties," guide rails, buffers, elevator machines and the lighting of the car and of the machine room. in passenger and freight elevator installations, shall be thoroughly inspected by the Commissioner.

At least once in 3 years, plunger shoes, by-passes and piston rods of hydraulic elevators shall be exposed and thoroughly cleaned by the owner and inspected by the Commissioner.

At least once in 3 years pressure and discharge tanks of hydraulic elevators shall be thoroughly cleaned by the owner and internationally inspected by the Commissioner.

Car safeties shall be periodically inspected to determine the condition of the sliding surfaces and the working parts. Tests of safeties shall be made at least once a year. Governor controlled safeties shall be tested at the lowest operating speed and with 50 per cent of the contract load. Broken rope instantaneous type safeties may be tested without load.

7.1.3. Maintenance.

Cables, guides and all parts of machinery shall be kept well lubricated. The oil in bearings and gear casings shall be renewed every 6 months.

Pressure tanks of hydraulic elevators shall be tested at least once every 3 years with hydrostatic pressure 50 per cent in excess of the maximum working pressure.

7.1.4. Care of Installation.

Elevator hoistways and pits shall be kept clean. Accumulation of rubbish in or use of elevator pits for storage is forbidden.

Material not a permanent part of the elevator equipment shall be kept off the top or cover of an elevator car.

Substitution of any wire or current carrying device for the proper fuse or circuit breaker in an elevator circuit is forbidden.

Freight elevators shall have legible signs posted in the car and at each landing prohibiting unauthorized persons from riding in or on the elevator car.

The water level in the pressure tank of a hydraulic elevator shall be maintained at 2/3 of the capacity of the tank.

7.2. Qualifications and Duties of Operators.

7.2.1. Qualifications of Operators.

Operators shall be at least 18 years of age, free from serious physical or mental defects and selected with consideration of their ability to perform their duties in a careful and competent manner.

7.2.2. Training of Operators.

Sufficient previous experience or training under the direction of a competent instructor shall be required before a new operator is placed in charge of a passenger elevator.

7.2.3. Instructions to Operators.

Operators shall be instructed:

1. To be sure the control mechanism is in the "STOP" position before closing the service switch.
2. To report any defects promptly to the person in charge.
3. Not to make any repairs, adjustments or replacements.
4. To carry no passengers or freight while inspections, repairs or adjustments are in progress and to operate the car only in response to directions from the inspector or person in charge.
   To move the car when anyone is in the pit or on top of the car only as they may direct.
5. Not to ride in the elevator nor allow others to ride while a safe or other heavy object in excess of the rated capacity of the elevator is being carried.
6. That the use of any hand elevator for carrying safes or other concentrated loads greater than the normal rated capacity of the elevator is forbidden.
7. That hoistway doors shall always be locked in the closed position and car doors or gates closed before the car is started.
8. To keep car gates or doors, if any, closed while running, and where no car gates or doors are provided to keep passengers away from the open edge of the car platform.
9. To limit the number of passengers to the rated capacity of the car and to prevent crowding.
10. Not to reverse the control suddenly, but to stop before reversing.
11. To move the control mechanism to the "STOP" position on approaching a terminal landing without waiting for the terminal stopping device to come into action.
12. To move the control mechanism to the "STOP" position and start the car in the usual manner upon return of the power, if the power goes off while the car is in motion.
13. To stay on the car if the car refuses to stop because the car will be stopped by the application of the safeties if it attains excessive speed of descent or by the automatic terminal stops at either end of the hoistway.
14. To call for the person in charge and to operate the machine only at his direction if the car should stop suddenly.
15. To return the control to the "STOP" position if the car fails to start. To remove part of the load and try the controller if the car is apparently overloaded. If the car fails, to return the controller to the "STOP" position and to notify the engineer or other qualified person.
16. To lock the hand-rope on hand-rope controlled cars before allowing freight to be loaded or unloaded.
17. To familiarize themselves with the emergency devices, understand their function and know how to operate them.
18. Never to leave the car in the ordinary course of operation nor leave the control mechanism operative, unless the landing door is closed and locked and the car gate or door is closed.
19. Always to leave a hydraulic elevator operated by a lever at the lower landing with the lever in the position for down motion.

7.3. Carrying of Freight or Passengers on Top of Elevator Cars.

The carrying of freight or passengers on top of elevator cars is forbidden.

RULE 8. TESTS AND APPROVALS

8.1. Tess of Interlocks.

Hoistway-door interlock devices shall be examined with respect to their proper performance of the prescribed functions at temperatures 100 degrees Fahrenheit (56 degrees Centigrade) above or below the temperature at which the device is adjusted. Where the functioning of any such device might be affected by a change of temperature, and coefficients of thermal expansion of the affected parts are known or measured, the effect of temperature may be computed and tests need not be carried out at more than one temperature.

For interlocks employing a single switch operated by wire or tape to protect several hoistway doors, the switch shall be marked with the physical properties of the wire or tape used, and the certificate of approval shall cover the allowable maximum length of tape or wire of a given material which may be used with the device.

Where the coefficient of expansion might adversely affect the performance of the interlock, the use of Invar or similar alloys with a low coefficient of expansion is recommended. The coefficient of expansion of Invar is approximately 1/28 that of steel.

Interlocks shall have electrical parts connected in series in a circuit in which 2 amperes is flowing from a source of 220 volts direct current. During the tests *8.1.1, Endurance Test; 8.1.3, Tests in Moist Atmosphere;* and *8.1.4, Tests Without Lubrication,* the electrical circuit shall be closed, but shall not be broken at the contact within the device on each cycle of operation.

A separate device shall be used in each of tests *8.1.1, Endurance Test; 8.1.3, Tests in Moist Atmosphere;* and *8.1.4, Tests Without Lubrication.*

8.1.1. Endurance Test.

The interlock device with initial lubrication and adjustment only shall complete 100,000 cycles of operation without failure of any kind and without evident indications of approaching failure. If an interlocking device is not a complete and separate unit for each hoistway door, but includes any part which is common to the interlock operation of more than one hoistway door, that portion of the device shall complete 400,000 additional cycles of operation (or a total of 500,000) without failure of any kind and without evident indication of approaching failure.

8.1.2. Current Interruption Test.

1,000 cycles of operation shall be performed by the device used in *8.1.1, Endurance Test,* while making and breaking the circuit at the contact within the device with a resistance-loaded circuit.

8.1.3. Tests in Moist Atmosphere.

Preliminary to this test the device is to be given a wearing-in run of 10,000 cycles of operation fully lubricated. The interlocking device (except self-lubricating bearings and bearings of a type not requiring frequent replacement of lubricant) shall be taken apart and freed of lubricant by washing in gasoline. The device shall after reassembling be subjected continuously in a closed hoistway to an atmosphere saturated with a 3½ per cent solution of sodium chloride for 72 consecutive hours (being operated for only 10 consecutive cycles at the end of each of the first two 24-hour periods) and allowed to stand exposed to the air for an additional 24 hours, and shall not fail in a manner to create an unsafe condition.

After having been lubricated it shall then without adjustment and without further attention complete 15,000 cycles of operation without failure of any kind.

8.1.4. Tests Without Lubrication.

Preliminary to this test the device is to be given a wearing-in run of 10,000 cycles of operation fully lubricated. The interlocking device shall then be taken apart and all bearings (except self-lubricating bearings and bearings of a type not requiring frequent replenishment of lubricant) freed of lubricant by washing in gasoline, and shall after reassembling without other attention than the usual initial adjustment (that is, without adjustment especially made to meet the conditions of this partciular test) and without further attention, complete 25,000 cycles of operation without failure of any kind or without evident indication of approaching failure.

8.1.5. Misalignment Test.

The device shall operate successfully when the car has been displaced horizontally from its normal position;—that is, the one in which it was when the device was installed,—successively as follows:

(1) In a direction perpendicular to the edge of the landing

Backward ¼ inch
Forward ¼ inch

(2) In a direction parallel with the edge of the landing

To the right ¼ inch
To the left ¼ inch

For horizontal sliding doors the device shall operate successfully,

(3) When the bottom of the hoistway door has been displaced horizontally from its normal position in a direction perpendicular to the edge of the landing

Backward ⅛ inch
Forward ⅛ inch

(4) When the top of the hoistway door has been displaced horizontally from its normal position in a direction perpendicular to the edge of the landing

Backward ⅛ inch
Forward ⅛ inch

8.1.6. Insulation Test.

Insulation of electrical parts shall be tested with a 60 cycle effective voltage twice the rated voltage plus 1,000 volts, applied for one minute.

8.2. Tests of Buffers.

Each type and size of oil buffer shall be subjected to the following tests as described below:

1. Retardation Test.
2. Oil Leakage Test.
3. Churning Test.
4. Plunger-Return Test.
5. Test for Lateral Movement of Plunger.

8.2.1. Retardation Test.

The buffer shall be installed upon a suitable foundation so that the exis of the cylinder is vertical. It shall be filled with oil provided by the manufacturer.

An elevator car of suitable size shall be dropped from 2 different heights as specified below, freely in its guides, upon the buffer. The method shall be as follows:

The travel of the car after it comes in contact with the plunger, and of the plunger for its entire stroke, shall be recorded on a drum chronograph. The error in the time readings of the chronograph shall not exceed 0.005 seconds. The peripheral speed of the drum shall be approximately that of the car at the instant of impact. Pressure-travel or pressure-time records shall be taken simultaneously.

From the time-travel curve the velocity and the retardation of the car shall be computed, and plots made of the car travel, car velocity and car retardations, together with the pressure-time curve. Copies of each curve shall be furnished the manufacturer.

SCHEDULE OF DROPS .

Test drop in inches bottom of car to striker or top of buffer.	Total load in pounds (weight of car plus loading).
A S (the effective stroke of the buffer in inches).	1. Manufacturer's rated minimum. 2. Manufacturer's rated maximum. 3. 110 per cent manufacturer's rated maximum.
B Buffer stroke under 24 inches..... .51S 24 inches to 30 inches ..... .56S Exceeding 30 inches .64S	1. Manufacturer's rated minimum. 2. Manufacturer's rated maximum. 3. 110 per cent manufacturer's rated maximum.

No acceleration peak having a duration greater than 1/25 second shall exceed 2½ times gravity (80½ feet per second per second) for tests A-1 and A-2 and B-1 and B-2. Results of A-3 and B-3 shall be recorded for the purpose of examination to detect any abnormal performance. Upon completion of tests no part of the buffer shall show any deformation or injury.

8.2.2. Oil Leakage Test.

The oil leakage test shall be made simultaneously with the retardation tests. The oil level in the buffer when filled prior to test shall be carefully marked. At the completion of the 6 drops (3 different loads at each of 2 speeds), the buffer shall be allowed to stand one-half hour to permit the return of the oil to the reservoir and to permit the escape of any entrained air, after which the oil level shall again be measured. The oil level at the completion of these tests should be unchanged, and shall in any case be less than 1/16 inch lower than the level at the start of the test for each foot of buffer stroke.

8.2.3. Churning Test.

In the churning test the time of the buffer stroke after the car has dropped a distance equivalent to the stroke of the buffer shall be determined either from the chronograph record or by means of an automatic timer. Any automatic timing device shall be accurate, having the minimum possible lag, and be capable of being read to 0.01 seconds.

The car shall then be run on to the buffer with cables attached at approximately one-half the velocity used in retardation test B at intervals of one minute until 10 such strokes have been made. The oil shall then be examined for form. No oil foam shall appear on the outside of the buffer following this test. Upon completion of the 10 strokes at one-half speed another free-fall equivalent to the buffer stroke shall be made immediately and the time of the stroke taken. The time of this second free-fall test shall be at least 75 per cent of that of the drop test made prior to the churning.

8.2.4. Plunger-Return Test.

In the buffer test the buffer shall not stick on the return stroke after removal of the load. In case of sticking the manufacturer shall submit either a duplicate

buffer or a new pressure cylinder and piston upon which equipment a second test shall be run. If sticking again results, the buffer shall be rejected.

8.2.5. Test for Lateral Movement of the Plunger.

With the buffer casing clamped or otherwise securely fastened to a firm base the lateral movement of the top of the plunger shall be accurately measured, the plunger head being moved from its extreme right to the extreme left in a vertical plane. This total movement shall be divided by 2 to determine the movement from the vertical position. The maximum permissible movement from the vertical shall be 1/16 inch per foot of buffer stroke.

8.3. Escalator Tests.

Each size and type of escalator shall be subjected to the following tests with contract load:

8.3.1. Speed Tests.

The application of the overspeed safety device shall be obtained by causing the escalator to travel at the governor tripping speed as specified in *6.2.3.4, Escalator Safety Mechanism Operative.* With escalators driven by alternating current motors the governor may be tripped by hand with the escalator traveling at its normal rate of speed.

8.3.2. Reversal Tests.

The application of the reversal safety device required by *6.2.3.3, Safety Mechanisms on Ascending and Reversible Escalators,* shall be made by releasing the machine brake and operating the escalator by hand in the reverse direction.

8.3.3. Broken Chain Tests.

The application of the broken chain safety device required by *6.2.3.3, Safety Mechanisms on Ascending and Reversible Escalators,* shall be obtained by operating the safety by hand.

8.3.4. Miscellaneous Safety Devices.

Tests of the machine brake and emergency stop buttons or switches shall be made to determine whether they function properly.

MULTIPLE DWELLING LAW ON SALE

Copies of the Multiple Dwelling Law are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 50c; by mail 54c.

Copies of the Supplemental Rules and Regulations of the Tenement House Department on Fire Retarding, Fire Escapes, Fire Stairs and Fire Towers are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 10c; by mail 12c.

APPROVED APPLIANCES

FUEL OIL PUMPS

Approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals

Name of Pump	*Calendar No.*
American Marsh Duplex	638-25-SA
American Marsh Simplex	639-25-SA
Autopulse Electric Fuel Oil Pump	215-31-SA
Autopulse Electric Oil Pump Outfit, Model No. 1000	9-32-SA
Ballard Duplex Electric Driven Pump Set	1413-22-SA
Beach Russ Co. Rotary	1134-22-SA
Blackmer Rotary	935-24-SA
Blake & Knowles Horizontal Simplex Piston Pattern Pump	372-21-SA
Century Rotary	908-21-SA
Cook Electric Oil Pump	603-25-SA
Davidson	590-21-SA
Dean Bros. Durable Duplex	840-22-SA
DeLaval IMO Oil Pump	628-32-SA
Deming Double Oscillating Force Pump	458-27-SA
Deming Fuel Oil Pump	298-31-SA
Enterprise Oil Pump	11-28-SA
Exeter Rotary	507-22-SA
General Electric Oil Pump	475-32-SA
Goulds Hand Rotary	1133-25-SA
Goulds Rotary Oil Pump	437-31-SA
Goulds Triplex Plunger	257-22-SA
Hardinge Fuel Oil Pump	813-25-SA
Kinney Rotating Plunger Pump	503-24-SA
Koerting Gear Pump	1264-25-SA
Kraissl Fuel Oil Pump	60-28-SA
Leiman Rotary	95-24-SA
Marsh Fuel Oil Pump	1050-23-SA
McGowan Horizontal Duplex Fuel Oil Pump	936-23-SA
M. D. Rotary	52-27-SA
Milwaukee Piston Rotating Port Pump	763-25-SA
Monroe Oil Pump	658-26-SA
Northern Rotary	1396-24-SA
Pascoe Pump Set	1029-26-SA
Petro-Nokol Industrial Oil Pump	570-32-SA
Quiet May Gerotor Pump	267-32-SA
Quimby Screw Pump	1193-21-SA
Range-O-Matic Oil Pump, Model 50 and Suction Model	102-35-SA
Ray Rotary	588-25-SA
Rotary Pressure Pump	1060-25-SA
Rotary Vacuum Pump	513-25-SA
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S. B. U. Pumps, Models A, B, C and D	410-32-SA
Tate-Jones	492-21-SA
Teesdale Automatic Booster Fuel Oil Pump	1279-25-SA
Tuthill Model B Fuel Oil Pump	60-28-SA
Tuthill Fuel Oil Pump, Models L, LD and 30-LE Fuelstat	568-30-SA
Union Steam Pump for Fuel Oil	705-30-SA
Viking	438-21-SA
Warren Oil Pump	1169-23-SA
Wayne Oil Pump & Fan Set	1155-25-SA
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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

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298-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

304-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

305-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

317-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

364-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

938-22-SA—Johnson Improved Rotary Fuel Oil Burner.

1279-25-SA—Teesdale, Automatic Booster Pumps, Models TUX, TUS, KP and R.

380-29-SA—Kennedy 2½-inch Hose Outlet Valve, Type "A".

359-30-SA—Conran Hydraulic Emergency Control Valve for Fire Line.

209-32-SA—Croker 4-inch Siamese.

237-32-SA—D. B. Smith & Co. Fire Extinguishers, Models Arrow and Oneida.

528-32-SA—Weldon Extinguisher.

98-33-SA—Elkhart Siamese Hose Connection for Standpipe and Sprinkler Systems 3 x 3 x 6 in. flush type of straightway and 90° patterns.

164-33-SA—Firemaster Fire Extinguisher.

77-34-SA—Packard Fuel Oil Burner.

136-34-SA—Korth Oil Burner, Model S.

156-34-SA—Allen's Siamese Connections for Fire Department use.

221-34-SA—Metropolitan Curb Fill Box No. 138 for Gasoline.

224-34-SA—Progressive Press Machine Oil Burner.

301-34-SM—"Radbur" Flameproofing Compound.

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58-35-SA—Trumbull Range Fuel Oil Pump, Models 515, 517 and 519.

88-35-SA—Kraissl-Trumbull Fuel Oil Wall Pump, No. 522, for Domestic Oil Burners.

97-35-SA—Roper Rotary Pump for Fuel Oil.

113-35-SA—Ryan Marvel Oil Burner, Model M.

123-35-SA—National Airoil Safety Tank Filling Valve.

135-35-SA—Loyalty Conversion Hot Water Heater.

156-35-SA—Gillespie Elevator Shaft Door Switch.

158-35-SA—Easyway Space Heater, Models CRL19, CRN17, CSP27, and CSP19.

159-35-SA—Easyway Water Heater, Models H.W.1 and H.W.2.

163-35-SA—United Iron Works Centrifugal Pump for Gasoline and Fuel Oil, Type Single Stage Vertical Pump.

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175-35-SA—National Transit Rotary Pump for Gasoline and Fuel Oil.

189-35-SA—Air-O-Flame Cabinet Heater, Models 42, 51, 52 and 521.

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216-35-SA—Vac-O-Vent Fill Box (Pressure and Vacuum Relief).

217-35-SA—Brigham Oil Burner.

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229-35-SA—Hardinge Gun Type Oil Burner, Model 25.

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266-35-SA—Kerogas Bowl Type Oil Space Heater, Models 300, 305, 310, 315 and 320.

269-35-SA—Kamy Oil Burner.

274-35-SA—Econ-O-Matic Fuel Oil Burner, Model 41.

313-35-SA—Peoples Silent Oil Burner, Models O and G.

329-35-SA—Baker Perkins Atomizing Type Mechanical Draft Oil Burner, Type C and CD Controls.

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352-35-SA—Todd Fuel Oil Fill Pipe Terminal.

11-36-SA—Hipoint Oil Burner, Models A-2, B-2 and C-2.

15-36-SA—Riesner Fuel Oil Ventilating Brick No. F-1 and Riesner Volatile Oil Ventilating Brick No. G-1 and No. G-2.

21-36-SA—Herco Oil Burner, Models R-15 and R-35.

24-36-SA—Weco Multi Oil Burner, Low Pressure Type.

Cases listed in the Reserve Calendar are cases upon which action by the board has been deferred pending committee reports of this board, court or department actions and will remain thereon until the aforesaid reports, court or departmental actions are consummated. Whereupon the case or cases will be restored to the regular calendar and due notice of the date set for hearing will be mailed to the appellant or applicant of record.

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS,
Room 1001, Municipal Building,
New York City.

Enclosed please find two dollars and a half ($2.50) for subscription for one year to THE BULLETIN OF THE BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS. Please mail THE BULLETIN to

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BULLETIN
OF THE
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
CITY OF NEW YORK

Issued under authority of Sec. 718 of the Greater New York Charter as amended by Chap. 503, Laws of 1916, and the Municipal Assembly, Local Law No. 13, of 1925, Local Law No. 26 of 1934, Local Law No. 27 of 1934 and Local Law No. 10 of 1935.

Published weekly by the Board of Standards and Appeals at its office, Rooms 1001 to 1015, Municipal Building, New York City.

Vol. XXI | Subscription $2.50 a year | MARCH 10, 1936 | Single Copies, 5 cents By mail, 8 cents | No. 10

DIRECTORY

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, Chairman

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CHARLES M. BLUM

CHIEF JOHN J. MCELLIGOTT

EDWARD V. BARTON, *Chief Clerk*

OFFICE—Municipal Building, Rooms 1001 to 1015.

TELEPHONE—WORTH 2-0184.

OFFICE HOURS—9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays 9 a. m. to 12 noon.

All communications should be addressed to the chairman of the board

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Minutes of Regular Meeting, March 3, 1936, at 2 P. M., Affecting Calendar Numbers 695-29-BZ, 335-34-BZ, 533-28-BZ, 1-36-A, 12-36-A and 22-36-A.

Approved Fireline Hose Valves.

Approved Fuel Oil Fill Pipe Terminals.

Oil Burner Rules.

Approved Burners for Domestic and Commercial Use.

Approved Fuel Oil Pumps.

Approved Burners for Industrial Use.

Approved Range Oil Burners and Space Heaters.

Concrete Flat Slab Rules.

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PUBLIC HEARINGS

Tuesdays, at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

Special meetings as published in this Bulletin.

Call of Clerk's Calendar, Mondays, at 2 p. m.

All hearings are held in Room 1013, Municipal Building, Manhattan.

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION
10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Any person desiring to consult the chairman or the engineers, pertaining to the work of the board, will be seen only between the hours of ten in the morning and one in the afternoon—Saturdays excepted.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

The *Clerk's Calendar* consists of applications under the Building Zone Resolution, and its object is to give interested property owners opportunity to file objections, if any, and will be called in Room 1013, *Monday, March* 9, 1936, at 2 o'clock. At this call each case is set for hearing on a definite day.

The next subsequent Call of the Calendar will be on *Monday, March* 16, 1936, at 2 o'clock.

The *Clerk's Calendar* is not to be confused with the calendar of cases that have been definitely set for hearing on fixed days.

NOTICE TO APPELLANTS AND APPLICANTS

No appeal or application will be entertained in connection with which court proceedings are pending or in progress, nor accepted that are not filed within thirty days from the date of the action of the Administrative Official.

Any communication purporting to be an appeal or application shall be regarded as a mere notice of intention to seek relief until it is filed on the form required by the rules of this board.

Upon receipt of any such communication the writer will be supplied with the official forms for presenting his appeal or application.

At the time of filing an appeal or application, the appellant or applicant shall forward a signed notice of appeal addressed to the administrative official (either commissioner of buildings or fire commissioner) and file with this board a duplicate of said notice.

Appellants and applicants are advised that their plans must indicate the points of the compass so as to establish the true location and position of the property, the subject of the appeal or application.

Appeals and applications will be simplified and disposition of same expedited by conforming to these directions.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALENDAR

DOCKET

New Cases Filed up to March 4, 1936

Cal. No.	*Department*	*Premises Affected*
44-36-BZ	D.B.M.	Southeast corner of 20th street and 4th avenue (Block 875, Lots 78-79), Borough of Manhattan, Parking Space Applic. 9-36.
45-36-BZ	D.B.B.	1992-2016 Eastern parkway ext. and 1924-1938 Broadway, southwest corner (Block 1540, Lot 70), Borough of Brooklyn, Applic. 8049-35.
46-36-A	D.B.M.	565 Fifth avenue and 9 East 46th street, northeast corner (Block 1282, Lot 1), Borough of Manhattan, 26698-F.
47-36-S	H.D.	168 Wilson avenue (Block 3234, Lot 31), Borough of Brooklyn, Decisions.
48-36-A	D.B.B.	1701-1703 Sheepshead Bay road and 1708-1718 Voorhies avenue, southeast corner (Block 7492, Lot 104), Borough of Brooklyn, Applic. 2072-36.

Restored to Calendar

695-29-BZ	D.B.Bx.	Southwest corner of Wilkinson avenue and Westchester avenue (Block 4235, Lots 36 and 38), Borough of The Bronx, N.B. 2283-28.

CODE

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H.D.....Health Department
D.B.B.....Department of Buildings, Brooklyn
D.B.M.....Department of Buildings, Manhattan
D.B.Q.....Department of Buildings, Queens
D.B.R.....Department of Buildings, Richmond
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Concrete Rules (Hydrated Lime)... Feb.	11, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 6
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Wire Glass Rules (Amendment to Rule 505 of Industrial Code).. Apr.	10, 1923—Vol. 8, No. 15

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CERTIORARI ORDERS SERVED ON BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

On February 27, 1936, Messrs. Samuels & Samuels, attorneys, served on Board petition and order of certiorari for Adeline Zagarino, owner, in re decision of January 14, 1936, denying gasoline station in business district, under section 21, at premises 97-28 Van Wyck boulevard, northwest corner 101st avenue, Dunton, Borough of Queens. Cal. No. 22-29-BZ.

* * *

On February 27, 1936, Mr. Louis Schlefer, attorney, served on Board petition and order of certiorari for Minnie Streit, owner, and The Waldman Auto Co., Inc., lessee, in re decision of January 21, 1936, denying gasoline station in business district, under section 21, at premises 1551-5 Coney Island avenue, Borough of Brooklyn. Cal. No. 26-32-BZ.

* * *

On February 29, 1936, Messrs. Kadel, Van Kirk & Trencher, attorneys, served on Board petition and order of certiorari for Socony-Vacuum Oil Co., Inc., objecting property owner, in re decision of January 28, 1936, granting alteration of existing building, to create a gasoline station from portion of premises, in a business district, under section 7-a, at premises 300-318 Cathedral parkway, 486-489 Central Park West and 1-11 West 109th street, Borough of Manhattan. Cal. No. 254-35-BZ.

* * *

On February 29, 1936, Mr. Emanuel J. Freiberg, attorney, served on Board petition and order of certiorari for Jerome Sobel Realty Co., Inc., et al, objecting property owners, in re decision of January 28, 1936, granting alteration of existing building, to create a gasoline station from portion of premises, in a business district, under section 7a, at premises 300-318 Cathedral parkway, 486-489 Central Park West and 1-11 West 109th street, Borough of Manhattan. Cal. No. 254-35-BZ.

COURT DECISIONS

In re Siegel (Murdock et al.)—On June 4, 1935, Board denied alteration and change of occupancy of part of two apartment houses for business use, in residence district, under section 21; Cal. No. 83-35-BZ; premises 204-206 West 88th street, Borough of Manhattan. Mr. Justice Valente sustained Board (N. Y. L. J., February 28, 1936).

* * *

Rosenbush v. Keller—Plans for a gasoline station in an unrestricted district were approved October, 1934. The district was changed to a business use district in December, 1934. On August 5, 1935, in error, a permit for the gasoline station was issued, a gasoline station being a prohibited use in the changed zone. On discovery of the error, the building commissioner revoked the permit after the construction of the gasoline station was substantially under way. Justice Faber issued a peremptory order of mandamus, on the ground that the petitioner had acquired a vested right of which the commissioner had no power to deprive her (N. Y. L. J., January 2, 1936). The Appellate Division reversed the mandamus order on the law and the facts, holding that request for permit on the approved plans was implicit with the false representation that the area still continued as it was at the time the plans were approved; that the issuance of a permit could not nullify statutory zoning provisions (of which petitioner had constructive if not actual knowledge) and vested rights could not be acquired in reliance on an illegal permit (N. Y. L. J., February 24, 1936).

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Dickel Construction Co. v. Murdock—On November 13, 1935, the Board denied gasoline station, in business district, under section 21; Cal. No. 84-35-BZ; premises 77-04 to 77-12 Jamaica avenue, Woodhaven, Borough of Queens. Justice Lockwood sustained Board (N. Y. L. J., March 3, 1936).

* * *

Assets Control Co., Inc., v. Murdock—On November 13, 1935, the Board denied gasoline station, in business district, under section 21; Cal. No. 154-35-BZ; premises 219-34 Hillside avenue and 88-07 Springfield boulevard, Queens Village, Borough of Queens. Justice Lockwood sustained Board (N. Y. L. J., March 3, 1936).

* * *

In re Gronback (Murdock et al.)—On September 25, 1935, the Board denied gasoline station, in business district, under section 21; Cal. No. 124-35-BZ; premises 242-11 to 242-19 Jamaica avenue, northwest corner 243rd street, Queens Village, Borough of Queens. Justice Furman sustained Board (N. Y. L. J., March 3, 1936).

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, MARCH 9, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

122-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Samuels & Samuels, for Andrew N. Miller, owner.

PREMISES—141-09 Lincoln avenue, northwest corner of 142nd street (Block No. 1122, Lot No. 134), South Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 7f of the building zone resolution (reopened October 1, 1935),

TO PERMIT in a business district the maintenance of a gasoline service station for a further temporary period of two (2) years.

245-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—C. Cantore, owner.

PREMISES—36-18 30th street, west side, 164.17 ft. south of Washington avenue (Block No. 342, Lot No. 31), Astoria, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the alteration and extension of an existing store.

126-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Edwin H. Snackenberg, for Sidney Hollaender, owner.

PREMISES—182-01 to 182-09 Hillside avenue and 87-23 to 87-31 182nd street, northeast corner (Block No. 996, Lot No. 1), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution (reopened and restored to calendar October 22, 1935),

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously dismissed for lack of prosecution).

MARCH 10, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, March* 10, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 303-35-BZ—Application, October 31, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of William E. Kennedy, applicant, on behalf of Montour Holding Corporation, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 28-10 Cross Island boulevard and 28-09 171st street, southwest corner (Block No. 4932, Lot No 6), Flushing, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 315-35-BZ—Application, November 7, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of William E. Kennedy, applicant, on behalf of Triboro Homes, Inc., owner, to permit partly in a business district and partly in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 90-02 Astoria boulevard, southeast corner of 90th street (Block No. 1364, Lot No. 68), East Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 225-35-BZ—Application, August 22, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of William C. Winters, applicant, on behalf of Emco Estates, Inc., owner, to permit in a business district the change of occupancy of an existing garage for five (5) motor vehicles to a carpet cleaning establishment; premises 2777 (2779 displayed) Fulton street, north side, 75 ft. west of Van Siclen avenue (Block No. 3932, Lot No. 52), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 281-35-BZ—Application, October 11, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Abraham Wilson, applicant, substituted for Michael Glick, on behalf of Nosmarba Realties, Inc., owner, to permit in a residence district the alteration and change of occupancy of part of a multiple dwelling to business use (stores); premises 2295 Grand Concourse, southwest corner of East 183rd street (Block No. 3163, Lot No. 22), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 300-35-BZ—Application, October 30, 1935, under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, of William Richter, applicant, an behalf of Arthill Realty Corporation, owner, to permit in a business district the extension of an existing gasoline service station; premises 2664-2694 Ocean parkway, west side, 15 ft. south of Nixon court (Block No. 7237, Lot Nos. 63 and 65), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 6-36-BZ—Application, January 10, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of M. J. Cafiero, applicant, on behalf of Frank Ernst, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a motor vehicle repair shop and also, a gasoline service station; premises 5001-5011 Farragut road and 1429-1435 Utica avenue, northeast corner (Block No. 4785, Lot Nos. 46 and 48), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 270-35-BZ—Application, October 3, 1935, under

CALENDAR

sections 7h and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Henry Nordheim, applicant, on behalf of Herman Stursberg Realty Co., owner, to permit in a business district the maintenance of a parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 337-349 Brook avenue and 493-497 East 141st street, northwest corner (Block No. 2286, Lot No. 65), Borough of The Bronx.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

MARCH 10, 1936, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders

1-36-A—1404-1414 East New York avenue, south side, between Amboy and Herzl streets (Block No. 3495, Lot Nos. 12 and 16), Borough of Brooklyn.

40-36-A—West side of 82nd street, 179 ft. 4 in. north of 37th avenue (Block No. 1281, Lot No. 25), Jackson Heights, Borough of Queens.

48-36-A—1701-1703 Sheepshead Bay road and 1708-1718 Voorhies avenue, southeast corner (Block No. 7492, Lot No. 104), Borough of Brooklyn.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, March* 10, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters, excepting cases which have been heard and on which decision has been reserved without further argument, pending an inspection and a report with recommendation by the committee of the board:

CAL. NO. 510-27-BZ—Application of Edwin H. Snackenberg, applicant, on behalf of Stony Road Corporation, present owner, reopened February 18, 1936, for consideration of an amendment to the resolution of July 17, 1928—re Application, granted on condition, under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises southwest corner of Cypress Hills road and Cooper avenue (Block No. 2882, part of Lot No. 8), Ridgewood, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 362-35-BZ—Application, December 28, 1935, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Scacchetti & Siegel, applicants, on behalf of Dominick Salvato Co., Inc., owners, to permit partly in a residence district and partly in a business district the erection and maintenance of a multiple dwelling with business use (stores) on the first story; premises 2105-2131 Grand Concourse and 158-166 East 181st street, southwest corner (Block No. 3161, Lot Nos. 18 to 23 inclusive), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 319-35-BZ—Application, November 7, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Joseph V. O'Leary, applicant, on behalf of Annie Herzfeld and Lillian Klinghoffer, owners, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 8919-8923 Church avenue, northwest corner of Remsen avenue (Block No. 4686, Lot No. 6), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 341-35-BZ—Application, November 29, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Joseph Goodman, applicant, on behalf of Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, City of New York, owner, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and repair shop and also, storage yard; premises northwest corner of Cornish avenue and Poyer street (Block No. 1538, Lot No. 78), Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 360-35-BZ—Application, December 23, 1935, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Lama and Proskauer, applicants, on behalf of Antoinette La Porta, Andrew Guagenti and Mamie Spinelly, owners, to permit in a business district the extension of an existing gasoline service station and also the inclusion of a brake testing room; premises 2549-2557 Coney Island avenue, northeast corner of Gravesend Neck road (Block No. 7371, Lot Nos. 68 and 70), Borough of Brooklyn.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, MARCH 16, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

290-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Edwin H. Snackenberg, for Ricka Bender, owner.

PREMISES—32-34 Herbert street and 489-497 Humboldt street, southwest corner (Block No. 2830, Lot Nos. 15, 16 and 17), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

328-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Cadwalader, Wickersham and Taft, for Margaret C. S. Carroll and Francis Smyth, owners.

PREMISES—922 Westchester avenue and 918 Rogers place, southeast corner and 909-923 East 163rd street (Block No. 2697, Lot No. 35), Borough of The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under section 7h of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the parking and storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

MARCH 17, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions

CALENDAR

of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, March* 17, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters, excepting cases which have been heard and on which decision has been reserved without further argument, pending an inspection and a report with recommendation by the committee of the board:

CAL. NO. 31-33-BZ—Application of John J. M. O'Shea, applicant, on behalf of Denis P. Healy, owner, reopened June 18, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a business district and partly in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station—previously granted by the board for a temporary period of two (2) years (temporary permit has expired and station has not been erected); premises 610-622 Utica avenue, northwest corner of Winthrop street (Block No. 4603, Lot Nos. 40 and 43), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 18-36-BZ—Application, January 30, 1936, under sections 7c, 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Capitol Theatre Bus Terminal, Inc., applicant and lessee, on behalf of Messmore Kendall, owner, to permit in a business use district the extension of an existing parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles and the erection of a building for a bus terminal; premises 236-250 West 51st street, south side, 100 ft. east of 8th avenue and 237-247 West 50th street (Block No. 1022, Lot Nos. 54 to 60 inclusive, 5, 6, 8, 9 and part of Lot No. 10), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 242-35-BZ—Application, September 13, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of James J. Skehan and Anna Skehan, applicants and owners, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 1620 Castle Hill avenue, southeast corner of Glover street (Block No. 3989, Lot Nos. 10 and 11), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 338-35-BZ—Application, November 26, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of George Alexander, Jr., applicant, on behalf of Avenue D Building Co., Inc., owner, to permit partly in a business district and partly in an unrestricted district the change of occupancy of part of an existing building to a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 1599-1609 Flatbush avenue, southeast corner of Avenue H and 802 East 32nd street (Block No. 7577, Lot No. 73), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 353-35-BZ—Application, December 14, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of George W. Rappold, applicant, on behalf of Reinhold A. Skelton, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 86-08 Broadway, west side, 62 ft. south of 51st avenue (Maurice avenue); (Block No. 1549, Lot No. 12), Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 19-36-BZ—Application, January 30, 1936, under sections 7h and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Empire State Lines, Inc., applicant, on behalf of S. J. Reckford, et al., owners, to permit in a business use district the storage and parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles as a bus terminal; premises 555-557 West 167th street and 1142-1144 St. Nicholas avenue, northeast corner (Block No. 2124, Lot Nos. 40 and 41), Borough of Manhattan.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, MARCH 23, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

336-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Stein and Wiener, substituted for Abraham M. Schwartz, for Sarah Gordon, owner.

PREMISES—3312 Boston road, east side, 208.15 ft. north of Gun Hill road (Block No. 4732, Lot No. 12), Borough of The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a motor vehicle repair shop.

604-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Glynn, Smith and Narins, for Four Nassau Realty Corporation, owner.

PREMISES—Northwest corner of Main street and Nassau boulevard (Block No. 6382, Lot No. 25), Flushing, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution (reopened February 4, 1936),

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

4-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Samuels and Samuels, for Julius Bichovsky, owner.

PREMISES—133-54 Lefferts boulevard, northwest corner of 135th avenue (Dumont avenue); (Block No. 2580, Lot No. 1), Richmond Hill, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

20-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Samuels and Samuels, for James A. Trowbridge, Jr., owner.

PREMISES—101 East 108th street and 1481-1483 Park avenue, northeast corner (Block No. 1636, Lot No. 1), Borough of Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

CALENDAR

335-35-BZ.
APPLICANT—Paul R. Silverstein, for Anna Gidseg, owner.
PREMISES—167-03 to 167-09 108th road, north side, 117 ft. 5 in. west of Merrick road (Block No. 1241, Lot No. 18), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a warehouse, garage for five (5) motor vehicles and loading platform.

MARCH 24, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, March* 24, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 280-35-BZ—Application, October 11, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Joseph Reydel, Jr., applicant, on behalf of Borden's Farm Products Co., Inc., and the Estate of Chester S. Kingman (Brooklyn Trust Co., Trustee), owners, to permit in a business district the erection of an extension to an existing milk bottling plant with the omission of the required rear yard; premises 11-21 Quincy street, north side, 87 ft. east of Downing street and 32-38 Lexington avenue (Block No. 1969, Lot Nos. 66 and 33), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 326-35-BZ—Application, November 12, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Lama and Proskauer, applicants, on behalf of Isaac Schachne, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 208 Boerum street and 296 Bushwick avenue, southwest corner (Block No. 3081, Lot Nos. 15 and 16), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 351-35-BZ—Application, December 13, 1935, under section 7h of the building zone resolution, of Jerrold Kane, applicant, on behalf of Camager Corporation, owner, to permit in a business district the maintenance of a parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 35-40 Junction boulevard, west side, 100.8 ft. north of 37th avenue (Block No. 1469, Lot Nos. 1 and 26), Corona, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 93-33-BZ—Application of John J. Beatty, applicant, on behalf of T. H. Fraser Mortgage Corp., owner, reopened January 21, 1936, under section 7c of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in an unrestricted district and partly in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 246-250 Atlantic avenue, southwest corner of Boerum place (Block No. 278, Lot Nos. 38, 39 and 40), Borough of Brooklyn.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

MARCH 24, 1936, 2 P. M.

Appeal from Administrative Order

12-36-A—279-283 Fourth avenue and 100 East 22nd street, southeast corner (Block No. 877, Lot No. 89), Borough of Manhattan.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, March* 24, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters, excepting cases which have been heard and on which decision has been reserved without further argument, pending an inspection and a report with recommendation by the committee of the board:

CAL. NO. 267-35-BZ—Application, October 2, 1935, under sections 7a, 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Lama and Proskauer, applicants, on behalf of J. Herbert Bate Company, Inc., owner, to permit partly in a business district and partly in an unrestricted district the erection and maintenance of an oil storage plant; premises 73-02 to 73-20 and 74-02 to 74-16 Amstel boulevard, north side, 260 ft. west of Beach 72nd street (Block No. 524, Lot Nos. 1 and 500), Arverne, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 695-29-BZ—Application of Louis Curcio, applicant, on behalf of Hulon Realty Corporation, owner, reopened March 3, 1936, under section 7f of the building zone resolution, for consideration as to extension of time of permit—re Application, granted on condition, under section 7f of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises southwest corner of Wilkinson avenue and Westchester avenue (Block No. 4235, Lot Nos. 36 and 38), Borough of The Bronx.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

NOTICE

Applicants, under the building zone resolution, are entitled to one copy of Form 7NO.

If they desire additional copies, for their own convenience in notifying property owners, they may obtain such copies at the office of the Board of Standards and Appeals, Room 1018, Municipal Building, Manhattan, at three cents each—postage to be added if the forms are forwarded by mail.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 3, 1936

Present: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh.

The minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday morning, February 25, 1936, and the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday afternoon, February 25, 1936, were approved as printed in Bulletin No. 9, Vol. XXI.

BUILDING ZONE CASES

319-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Joseph V. O'Leary, for Annie Herzfeld and Lillian Klinghoffer, owners.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—8919-8923 Church avenue, northwest corner of Remsen avenue (Block No. 4686, Lot No. 6), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Frank Waldie and Joseph V. O'Leary.

For Opposition: L. J. Levine, L. Klein, Carl Epstein, Jacob Aufrecht and Mae Lombard.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to March 10, 1936, at 2 p.m., for report of committee on inspection. No further argument.

341-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Joseph Goodman, for Dept. of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, for City of New York, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and repair shop and also, storage yard.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Northwest corner of Cornish avenue and Poyer street (Block No. 1538, Lot No. 78), Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: William Laase and Samuel Judenfreund.

For Opposition: H. C. Schleicher and Mrs. H. T. Grieveson.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to March 10, 1936, at 2 p.m., for report of committee on inspection. No further argument.

360-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Lama and Proskauer, for Antoinette La Porta, Andrew Guagenti and Mamie Spinelly, owners.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a busines district the extension of an existing gasoline service station and also the inclusion of a brake testing room.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2549-2557 Coney Island avenue, northeast corner of Gravesend Neck road (Block No. 7371, Lot Nos. 68 and 70), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Alfred A. Lama and Vito La Porta.

For Opposition: Asst. Eng. A. Bluestone, Department of Buildings and Joseph M. Aimee.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to March 10, 1936, at 2 p.m., for report of committee on inspection. No further argument.

19-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Empire State Lines, Inc., for S. J. Reckford, et al., owners.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under sections 7h and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the storage and parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles as a bus terminal.

PREMISES AFFECTED—555-557 West 167th street and 1142-1144 St. Nicholas avenue, northeast corner (Block No. 2124, Lot Nos. 40 and 41), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Gilbert Lazerus, Raymond F. Andrews, Herbert F. Patterson and Sidney Engelhardt.

For Opposition: A. F. Koelble, L. C. Squire, Michael Koses, William F. Adler, Roscrana Merrigan, L. E. Gannon and Julius Stuzin.

For Administration: Asst. Eng. Samuel Backer of Department of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to March 17, 1936, at 10 a.m., for report of committee on inspection. No further argument.

9-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Homack Construction Corporation, for Rubin Fagen, Benjamin Nochomov, Oswald Welcome, Michael Kennedy and Anna K. Kennedy, owners.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 7c of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a business district and partly in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a motion picture theatre and stores.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1617-1623 Avenue M and 1298 East 17th street, northwest corner (Block No. 6736-C, Lot Nos. 48, 49 and 50), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: William E. Walsh, A. J. Burns, Edward A. Johnson and Alfred Salter.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(9-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, Homack Construction Corp., for Rubin Fagen, Michael Kennedy, Anna K. Kennedy, Benjamin Nochomov and Oswald Welcome, owners, filed January 20, 1936, an application under section 7, subdivision c of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a business district and partly in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a motion picture theatre and stores; premises: 1617-1623 Avenue M and 1298 East 17th street, northwest corner (Block No. 6736-C, Lot Nos. 48, 49 and 50), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, March 3, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Avenue M is in a business district; East 17th street is in a residence and business district; Chestnut avenue is in an unrestricted and residence district and East 18th street is in a residence and business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered January 3, 1936, re N.B. Applic. No. 31-1936, reads:

"Proposed theatre and stores to be located partly in a business use, partly in a residential and partly in an unrestricted district, are contrary to Art. II, Sect. 3 of Zone Resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the building is to be of fireproof construction, two (2) stories in height, with a frontage of 146.6 ft. on East 17th street and 76.3 ft. on Avenue M, to be occupied as motion pictures and stores; that motion picture theatre to have a seating capacity of 712 seats in the orchestra and 196 seats in the balcony. An irregular shaped area at the north portion of the proposed building extends into the residence district for a distance of approximately 47 ft., and also a small area at the northwest corner is in an unrestricted district; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant had substantiated his basis of appeal under section 7c of the building zone resolution, and was, therefor, entitled to relief.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under section 7c of the building zone resolution, permitting the extension of the proposed motion picture theatre building into the residential area for a distance of approximately 46.64 ft. along East 17th street, as indicated on plans filed with this appeal, so as to include those portions of lots 48 and 50 of block 6736-C located in the residential and unrestricted areas *on condition* that the building shall comply in all respects, other than as to the zoning use requirements herein varied, with all laws and regulations applicable thereto; that the elevation on East 17th street, within the residential area, shall be constructed substantially as indicated on drawings filed with this appeal, the only openings to East 17th street within the residential area, to be the required exits, as indicated, from the building and from the rear court; that no signs of any nature shall be displayed on the building within the residential area; that all permits shall be obtained and work completed within one year from the date of this action.

Adjourned, 1:15 p.m.

EDWARD V. BARTON, Chief Clerk.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, MARCH 3, 1936

Present: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh.

BUILDING ZONE CASES

695-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Louis Curcio, for Hulon Realty Corporation, present owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of permit—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings) under section 7f of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Southwest corner of Wilkinson avenue and Westchester avenue (Block No. 4235, Lot Nos. 36 and 38), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Beatrice R. Fliegel.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened, calendar call and notices to property owners waived and set for hearing March 24, 1936, at 2 p.m.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

335-34-BZ.

APPLICANT—Lama and Proskauer, for Calgero Pisciotta, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment—re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1704-1712 Linden boulevard, southwest corner of Van Sinderen avenue (Block No. 3872, Lot No. 32), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Alfred A. Lama.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(335-34-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 1704-1712 Linden boulevard, southwest corner of Van Sinderen avenue (Block No. 3872, Lot No. 32), Borough of Brooklyn, was granted by the Board March 5, 1935, on certain conditions, and applicant requested an amendment of the resolution; and

WHEREAS, this application was reopened by vote of the board.

Resolved, that the resolution adopted March 5, 1935, be and it hereby is amended to read as follows:

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* un-

der section 21, permitting the plot under appeal to be used for a gasoline service station of the dimensions shown, namely, 85 ft. frontage on Linden boulevard and a depth of 80 ft. along Van Sinderen avenue, *on condition* that the plot shall be leveled substantially to the grade of Linden boulevard; that the accessory building shall be erected along the rear lot line to the south, as indicated, consisting of an office section, greasing section and washing section; that this building shall not exceed one story in height and shall be constructed of incombustible materials except that the window and door frames, window sash and doors, roof beams and roof boarding may be of wood, provided the roof weather surfacing is of non-inflammable material and ceilings throughout are fire-retarded in accordance with the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals; that there shall be no windows in the lot line walls opening upon adjacent property; that on the interior lot lines, where not covered by accessory building, there shall be erected a substantial woven wire fence not less than 6 ft. in height to the street lines of Van Sinderen avenue and Linden boulevard; that there shall be erected along the street building line a reinforced concrete curbing cast integral with the cement paving, this curb to be not less than 12 in. in width and not less than 5 in. in height, with rounded top, with not over two openings therein to Van Sinderen avenue and not over two openings to Linden boulevard, no opening to exceed 25 ft. in width and no part of any opening nearer than 5 ft. to either interior lot line or the corner formed by the intersection of Linden boulevard and Van Sinderen avenue, and that curb cuts shall be approximately opposite these openings and shall not exceed 30 ft. in width each; that the entire plot, where not covered by accessory buildings, shall be cement paved; that gasoline pumps erected shall be not nearer than 15 ft. to any street building line; that there shall be no open excavation under the accessory building except pits for the greasing racks; that there shall be no open flame permitted; that there shall be no portable gasoline pumps permitted to be used on or from the property; that no automobile repairing shall be carried on; that no parking of cars other than those being serviced shall be permitted; that all advertising shall be limited to the illuminated globes of the pumps and to *three* permanent flat *signs attached to* the facade of the accessory building and to one post standard erected toward the Linden boulevard front within the building line for the carrying of illuminated sign advertising only the name of the gasoline sold and excluding all other signs and signs of a temporary nature; that no signs shall be erected on the roof of the accessory building; that plans shall be submitted to the chairman of the board and approved by him in behalf of the board, prior to filing with the commissioner of buildings; that all permits shall be obtained within six (6) months and all work completed within one (1) year from March 5, 1935.

533-28-BZ.

APPLICANT—2291 Realty Corporation, owner.
SUBJECT—Approval of plans in accordance with resolution adopted by the board November 6, 1935.
PREMISES AFFECTED—2255-2291 Grand Concourse, west side, 93 ft. south of East 183rd street (Block No. 3163, Lot Nos. 26, 30 and 32), Borough of The Bronx.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: None.
ACTION OF BOARD—Plans approved.
THE VOTE TO APPROVE PLANS—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(533-28-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 2255-2291 Grand Concourse, west side, 93 ft. south of East 183rd street (Block No. 3163, Lot Nos. 26, 30 and 32), Borough of The Bronx, was granted by the board, November 6, 1935, on certain conditions; and

WHEREAS, revised plans have been submitted for approval in accordance with the conditions of the resolution.

Resolved, that the plans, revised on February 28, 1936, as complying with the resolution adopted by the board on November 6, 1935, be and they hereby are *approved on condition* that the space in the building used for business purposes shall be restricted to the area shown on the street floor with a total frontage not exceeding 113 ft., such business space to be occupied solely for retail stores, excluding the sale of meats, fish, poultry and delicatessen, also, excluding undertaking establishments, baking ovens and other uses that may be deemed objectionable or hazardous by the commissioner; that advertising signs shall be limited exclusively to signs painted on or attached directly to plate glass store fronts and applicable only to the merchandise or services offered by the tenants of the stores and excluding all illuminated signs both on the exterior of the building and inside of show windows and awning signs; that no space in the cellar shall be used in conjunction with the store occupancy; that the height of the store front and the finished ceiling of stores shall not exceed 10 ft. above the sidewalk level at the highest point of grade at the building line; that the depth of stores shall not exceed the depth shown on the plans as revised February 28, 1936, and that there shall be no windows opening from the rear of stores on the yards or courts other than fireproof windows required solely for toilet ventilation; that this variation is granted only in connection with the proposed six-story multiple dwelling; that the exterior courts opening upon the Grand Concourse shall be landscaped; that all permits shall be obtained and all work completed within one year from the date of this action.

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS

1-36-A.

APPLICANT—Cornelius Cameron, lessee.
SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.
PREMISES AFFECTED—1404-1414 East New York avenue, south side, between Amboy and Herzl streets (Block No. 3495, Lot Nos. 12 and 16), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Charles L. Fleet.
For Opposition: Morris Wasserman.
For Administration: Paul Friedman of Department of Buildings.
ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to March 10, 1936, at 2 p.m., on request of attorney in opposition.

12-36-A.

APPLICANT—Arthur B. Miller, for The Domestic & Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, owner.
SUBJECT—Appeal from orders and a decision of the commissioner of buildings.
PREMISES AFFECTED—279-283 Fourth avenue and 100 East 22nd street, southeast corner (Block No. 877, Lot No. 89), Borough of Manhattan.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Arthur B. Miller.
For Administration: Inspector Maher of Department of Buildings.

MINUTES

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to March 24, 1936, at 2 p.m., applicant to submit revised plans.

22-36-A.

APPLICANT—Walter Haefeli, for P. Bloise & Co., Inc., lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—31-45 West 18th street, 34 West 19th street and 612-632 Sixth avenue (Block No. 820, Lot No. 1), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Leroy A. Perry and Charles F. Henderson.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of Department of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(22-36-A)

WHEREAS, Walter Haefeli, for P. Bloise & Co., Inc., lessee, filed January 30, 1936, a decision from the commissioner of buildings, affecting premises 31-45 West 18th street, 34 West 19th street and 612-632 Sixth avenue (Block No. 820, Lot No. 1), Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, dated January 23, 1936, re Permit No. 25-1936, reads:

"**1.** Plans are incomplete and proposed system is in violation of Oil Burner Rules 8, Board of Standards and Appeals. No further examination made."

and

WHEREAS, the building is of fireproof construction, 184 ft. by 460 ft. in area, six stories (100 ft.) in height, equipped with a sprinkler system and a standpipe system; erected about 1895 in an unrestricted district and was formerly occupied as a department store and at present occupied, cellar—storage and boiler room—20 persons; 1st floor—stores—80 persons; 2nd floor—manufacture of artificial flowers—60 persons; 3rd floor—offices (W.P.A.)—150 persons; 4th floor—same; 5th floor—manufacture of clothing—90 persons; 6th floor—manufacture of clothing—75 persons; and

WHEREAS, it is proposed to pipe oil from a buried tank in the cellar by means of approved ¾-in. copper tubing enclosed in not less than 3in. wrought iron pipes to a 5 gallon auxiliary tank on the 6th floor which is 86 ft. above street level and thence to four burners on the boilers for generating steam for Hoffman pressing machines, with a ½-in. return enclosed in wrought iron pipe to the tank in the basement; and

WHEREAS, applicant contends that because the stories are extremely high the permitted pipe is exceeded; this extreme story height presents a difficulty; that a similar plant has been installed on the 5th floor; that the proposed installation is absolutely necessary for the conduct of the business of the applicant on the premises; that all safeguards required by the board will be provided; that the room in which the burners are installed will be enclosed in 4-in. terra cotta block partition equipped with a fireproof self-closing door.

Resolved, that the decision of the commissioner of buildings be and it hereby is *modified,* and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted* modifying the requirements of Rule 8, section C-4 as to pressure of the pump, so as to permit an approved pump to be used with a pressure not exceeding 47 pounds per square inch, and waiving the requirements as to Rule 8 as to height, so as to permit the proposed installation *on condition* that the total height above the street level shall not exceed 87 ft.; that in all other respects the installation shall comply with the Oil Burner Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals and all other laws applicable thereto; that the oil burner equipment shall be enclosed in fireproof block partition, not less than 4 in. in thickness with all openings thereto protected by fireproof self-closing doors; and that this installation shall at all times be under the supervision of a person holding a proper certificate of fitness.

Adjourned, 3:45 p.m.

EDWARD V. BARTON, Chief Clerk.

APPROVED APPLIANCES

APPROVED FIRELINE HOSE VALVES

TYPE A—150 LBS. WATER WORKING PRESSURE

May be installed on all 4-inch and 6-inch systems and on uppermost stories on 8-inch systems

Fairbanks Company	81-20-SA
Walworth Company	899-27-SA
A. B. C. Fire Prevention Mfg. Co., Inc.	1307-27-SA
Croker National Fire Prev. Eng. Co.	304-28-SA
Jenkins Brothers	779-28-SA
W. D. Allen Mfg. Co.	890-28-SA
John Simmons Co.	209-29-SA
Grinnell	651-30-SA
Elkhart	14-31-SA

TYPE B—250 LBS. WATER WORKING PRESSURE

May be installed on all standpipe systems

New York Brass Foundry Co. (Stillbech)	53-21-SA
Walworth Company	900-27-SA
W. D. Allen Mfg. Company	1151-27-SA
A. B. C. Fire Prevention Mfg. Co., Inc.	1307-27-SA
Jenkins Brothers	780-28-SA
Croker National Fire Prev. Eng. Co.	970-28-SA
Fairbanks Company	268-29-SA
Pratt & Cady	231-30-SA
Elkhart	15-31-SA

APPROVED FUEL OIL FILL PIPE TERMINALS

Name	*Calendar No.*	*Name*	*Calendar No.*
Flagg	345-35-SA	Rhode Island	204-35-SA
J. H. N.	292-35-SA	Seal-O-Strain	48-35-SA
Newbury	223-35-SA	Sealtite	231-35-SA
Preferred	213-35-SA	Simplex	214-35-SA

RULES

OIL BURNER RULES

[217-21-SR]

RULES COVERING THE INSTALLATION AND USE OF OIL BURNING EQUIPMENT AND THE STORAGE OF OILS USED IN CONNECTION THEREWITH

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals June 15, 1934, Amended July 12, 1935 and January 28, 1936.

(Superseding Fuel Oil Rules adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals November 6, 1919; amended January 6, 1922; January 18, 1924; October 19, 1926; September 11, 1928; January 11, 1929; March 20, 1931; May 12, 1931; November 24, 1931; May 10, 1932; June 24, 1932, and November 4, 1932).

Authority: Section 718 A of the Charter of the City of New York to carry into effect the provisions of Chapter X, Code of Ordinances.

Rule 1. Scope.

(a) No person shall install oil-burning, or oil-storage equipment for use within the City of New York except as provided in these rules.

(b) These rules shall not apply to gas companies storing or using oil in the manufacture of illuminating gas for public use.

Rule 2. Definitions.

For the purpose of these rules the following terms shall be interpreted in accordance with these definitions:

APPROVED: Shall mean devices hereafter approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals and also, when required by the Board of Standards and Appeals, approved, listed as standard, and/or labeled by any nationally recognized standard testing laboratory not operated for commercial profit, provided all such devices are installed in accordance with these rules. Such approval is subject to suspension or revocation for non-compliance with these rules. All devices approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals prior to the adoption of these rules shall be accepted.

AUTOMATIC PUMP: Shall mean an automatic transfer pump operating independent of the burner to provide a continuous supply of oil.

BURNER: A device designed for the purpose of burning oil.

COMMERCIAL INSTALLATIONS—Oil burner installations in buildings, other than dwellings when used for heating and generation of power for use on premises.

CONTROLS—Such electrical or mechanical devices as are installed for the purpose of providing safe and continuous operation.

DISCHARGE LINE: That portion of the line between the discharge outlet of the pump and the burner oil inlet connection.

DOMESTIC INSTALLATIONS—Oil burner installations installed in dwellings as defined in these rules.

DWELLINGS: Buildings used exclusively for dwelling purposes and occupied by one or two families, including convents, rectories and monasteries.

ELECTRICALLY GROUNDED: For protection against lightning shall mean storage tanks set directly in or on the ground and/or with underground piping connections. Where storage tanks without underground piping connections are built on bases above the surface of the earth, such storage tanks shall be grounded at two (2) points, 180° (degrees) apart as follows:

(1) The conductor from tank to ground connection shall be of copper not smaller than No. 6 (.162″) A.W.G. wire, or pipe not less than one-half inch (½″) in diameter.

(2) One end of conductor shall be permanently and electrically bonded to tank. The other end shall be bonded to a ground connection consisting of a water pipe or a rod, pipe or plate having a surface area of not less than one hundred and ninety (190) square inches, buried in moist earth not less than two feet (2′) below the surface of the earth.

FILL PIPE: That portion of the line between the fill pipe terminal and the fill pipe connection in the storage tank.

FIRE RETARDING MATERIALS:

(a) One-half (½) inch plaster boards, or asbestos boards, or three-eighths (⅜) inch gypsum wall boards weighing not less than 16 pounds per square yard with pointed joints covered with No. 26 U. S. gauge sheet metal with one (1) inch lapped seams nailed to the wood beams when spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or nailed to furring strips when the floor beams are spaced more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or

(b) Two thicknesses of one-quarter (¼) inch asbestos boards laid with tight staggered joints and nailed to the beams, when spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or nailed to furring strips when the floor beams are more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or

(c) Metal lath weighing not less than three pounds per square yard, attached to furring strips and plastered with Portland cement mortar at least three-quarters (¾) inch thick.

Note—All fire retarding material to be applied as required in rules for fire retarding material of the Board of Standards and Appeals.

GROUND—An electrical conductor having capacity to absorb current.

INDUSTRIAL INSTALLATIONS—Oil burner installations for industrial purposes.

OIL: Any liquid mixtures, substance or compound derived from petroleum, including kerosene and fuel oil as defined in the Code of Ordinances, Chapter X, Article 1, Section 1.

OIL BURNING EQUIPMENT: Any device including burners, oil burning heaters, internal combustion engines used for heating, power or other purposes designed for and/or using oil as defined in these rules.

OIL LEVEL INDICATING DEVICE: A means by which the level of the oil in a storage tank may be indicated.

OVERFLOW PIPE: A pipe which conveys, by gravity, the oil from the maximum level of an auxiliary tank to the storage tank or from the pump to the storage tank.

PERMANENT DEFORMATION: Wherever phrase, "without permanent deformation," is used in these rules it shall mean that the tanks or containers shall, after release of test pressure, resume their original size and shape.

PERMIT: Shall mean permit for storage of oil.

PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE: Shall mean a mixture of one (1) part cement and not more than two and one-half (2½) parts sand and five (5) parts of coarse aggregate and complying in all other respects with the requirements of the Code of Ordinances, Chapter V, Article 2, Section 28.

PREHEATER: A device designed for heating oil for the purpose of decreasing the viscosity.

RELIEF VALVE: A valve held shut by a spring or other means of automatically relieving pressure in excess of its setting.

RELIEF LINE: That portion of the line between the bypass connection of the relief valve and the supply line or storage tank.

REMOTE CONTROL: A hand, electric, or mechanically-operated device to shut off the oil supply. A thermostat is not acceptable as a remote control.

SCAVENGING LINE: A line installed to permit the removal of water or foreign matter from a storage tank.

SHOP FABRICATED: Shall mean completely built in the shop of the tank manufacturer.

SHUT-OFF VALVE: A device that can be actuated to prevent the flow of liquid in a line of pipe.

STORAGE CONTAINER: Any container for oil connected to a burner or oil-burning heater and having a capacity of ten (10) gallons or less.

STORAGE TANK: Any container for oil having a capacity of two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons or more, having a fill line and vent line connected thereto.

STORAGE TANK, AUXILIARY: Any container for oil having a capacity of not over 60 gallons and used as an intermediary tank for gravity feed and equipped with an automatic or manually operated pump.

SUPPLY LINE: That portion of the line between the storage tank and the pump oil inlet connection. Where a pump is not used, it shall be that portion of the line between storage tank and burner and burner oil inlet connection.

TEST WELL: An opening in the top of the storage tank or a straight pipe connected to such opening through which a gauge stick may be inserted into the storage tank.

TRANSFER PUMP: An oil pump that is not an integral part of the burner and which is installed between storage tank and burner.

VENT PIPE: That portion of the line between vent pipe terminal and vent pipe connection in the storage tank.

Rule 3. Oil Permitted.

(a) Oil permitted under these rules shall be any liquid mixture, substance, or compound derived from petroleum, shale oil, coal tar, and the liquid products thereof, and shall have a flash point not lower than 100 degrees Fahrenheit when tested in a Pensky-Martens closed cup tester (American Society for Testing Materials Method D93-22) and marketed under the following commercial grades:

Range	Oil	SP.	Gr.	(A. P. I.)	40-44°
No. 1	Fuel Oil	"	"	"	36-40°
No. 2	" "	"	"	"	32-36°
No. 3	" "	"	"	"	28-32°
No. 4	" "	"	"	"	24°+
No. 5	" "	"	"	"	18°+
No. 6	" "	"	"	"	10°+

(b) The use of crankcase refuse oil as fuel oil is strictly prohibited.

Rule 4. Burners.

(a) Burners, including oil-burning heaters, shall be as approved, provided with suitable safeguards to prevent abnormal discharge of oil.

(b) Approval of burners or oil-burning heaters designed for installation with storage of not more than six (6) gallons shall include approval of storage containers and limitations of installation. If more than six (6) gallons' storage is desired for such burners or oil-burning heaters, a storage tank shall be installed as provided for in these rules. Portable containers of not more than six (6) gallons' capacity may be filled from such storage tanks by means of an approved hand pump located above the top of the tank.

(c) The requirements of these rules shall not apply to the use and installation of portable burners not requiring a connection to a flue where such burners are of the type commonly used for household purposes including oil stoves, oil heaters and oil lamps equipped with a woven wick or mechanical device the movement of which is essential to flame adjustment; or to portable cabinet heaters with one or two burners not exceeding 6 inches in diameter each with all parts of the burner mechanism rigidly fixed except the storage container and with cabinets not over 33 in. in height; nor do the requirements of these rules apply to such portable apparatus such as blow torches, soldering pots, tar heaters, snow melters, etc.

Rule 5. Material and Construction of Tanks.

Section 1. Cylindrical Tanks (except vertical tanks located outside of buildings above ground).

(a) All tanks for the storage of fuel oil shall be built of steel plates made by the open hearth process and known to the trade as "tank steel." Such plates shall be free from physical imperfections, such as laminations, cracks, mill scale, etc. All steel must be new in good condition and free from rust. The thickness of steel required and the size and spacing of rivets shall be as stated in the table given below.

(b) All tanks must be welded or riveted and caulked, or riveted and welded. Flanges or other pipe connections may be welded. All caulking shall be done with round nose tools and without injury to the plates. Filler of any kind between plates is prohibited.

(c) Thickness of cylindrical tanks, except tanks of 275 gallons capacity or less:

Tanks 36 in. in diameter and less—¼ in. shell, ¼ in. heads.

Tanks 37 to 72 in. in diameter—¼ in. shell, 5/16 in. heads.

Tanks 73 to 120 in. in diameter—5/16 in. shell, ⅜ in. heads.

Tanks over 120 inches in diameter to be of ⅜ in. steel and to be stiffened by angle rings or equivalent members so as to retain their cylindrical form.

(d) All cylindrical, oval or abround storage tanks shall have dished heads with a curvature the radius of which is not greater than the diameter of the tank. Dished heads shall be formed with an adequate cylindrical extension rim to provide welding or riveting surface. Should flat heads be used they must be braced in the same manner as described for the bracing of flat sides of rectangular tanks.

(e) Diameter and spacing of rivets:

Riveting in single lap seams shall not exceed a pitch as follows:

In shell¼ in. thick, ⅝ in. in diameter rivets 2¼ in. pitch.

In shell 5/16 in. thick, ⅝ in diameter rivets 2⅜ in pitch.

In shell ⅜ in. thick, ¾ in. diameter rivets 2½ in. pitch

Section 2. Rectangular Tanks.

(a) All rectangular tanks shall be built of steel plates of the quality required for cylindrical tanks, and of a thickness of not less than 5/16 of an inch.

(b) Corners may be made up by bending the plates or by use of angles.

(c) Rivets in seams shall be ⅝ of an inch in diameter and spaced not more than 2¼ inches center to center.

(d) All flat surfaces of rectangular tanks are to be braced. Bracing shall be done either by using structural steel members which will act as girders and which will safely carry the load with a factor of safety of five (5), or by using bars from side to side, end to end and top to bottom of the tanaks as the case may be.

(e) When structural steel members are used such as angles, channels or beams, etc., the distance from center to center of the rivet lines on these members must not be in excess of twenty-four inches, and the rivet spacing must be such that it will develop the full strength of the members. In no case shall the rivets be in excess of six (6) inches center to center on these members.

(f) When structural steel reinforcing members are tied together with braces in order to reduce the effective length, the braces shall not be stressed higher than nine thousand (9,000) pounds per square inch taken in the minimum net section.

(g) If structural steel members are omitted and the sides of the tank are braced by means of rods or bars, these members should not be spaced farther apart than twenty-

four (24) inches center to center in all directions. The unit stress permitted in these members shall not be in excess of nine thousand (9,000) pounds per square inch on the minimum net section.

(h) The connection between these members and the sides of the tank must in all cases be such that it will develop the full net sections of the bars so that the bar will break before the connection will let go.

Section 3. All Tanks Except Vertical Above-Ground Storage Tanks.

(a) All storage tanks for oil of two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity or less shall have a minimum thickness of shell and head plates of U. S. Standard 10 gauge (.134″). Auxiliary storage tanks of 60 gallons or less shall be similarly constructed but need not be of a gauge thicker than U. S. Standard No. 14.

(b) At time of installation all storage tanks shall bear a permanently fixed plate, spot-welded or equivalent, bearing the name of tank manufacturer, the gauge of material and capacity of tank. All shop fabricated storage tanks shall be installed without structural alteration.

(c) All openings shall be through the top of the storage tank except that 275-gallon storage tanks may be provided with a three-quarter inch (¾″) opening for gravity discharge and a one-inch (1″) opening in the bottom for cleaning and protection against corrosion.

(d) All buried storage tanks shall have a thorough coating on the outside of hot tar, asphaltum, or other equivalent rust-resisting material. All such tanks shall be electrically grounded.

(e) Manholes; where used for oils having a viscosity less than 500 sec. Saybolt Universal at 100° F. shall have manhole covers bolted and air tight; where used for oils having a viscosity greater than 500 sec. Saybolt Universal at 100° F. (No. 5 or No. 6 Commercial Standard grades) shall have manhole covers bolted or otherwise secured to the tanks and kept hydrostatically tight at all times.

Section 4. Vertical Storage Tanks Over 1,000 Gallons Capacity Located Outside of Building Above Ground.

(a) Vertical tanks located outside of building above ground shall be built of steel plates of the quality required for cylindrical tanks.

(b) The minimum thickness of shell or bottom plates shall be ¼ inch and the minimum thickness of roof plates ⅛ inch.

The thickness of shell plates shall be figured in accordance with the following formula:

$$t \text{ equals} \frac{P \times r \times F}{T \times E}$$

P equals head pressure at bottom of ring under consideration.

r equals radius of shell in inches.

F equals factor of safety (taken as 5).

T equals tensile strength of plate in pounds per square inch (55,000 pounds per square inch).

E equals efficiency of vertical joint in ring under consideration (calculations to be based on formulas as given in Bulletin No. 14 of the New York State Industrial Commission).

(c) Roof plates shall have single riveted watertight seams and the roof shall be built to shed water. Bottom plates shall have single lap riveted seams. Shell plate seams shall be designed with proper efficiency to meet requirements of above formula for shell plates.

(d) In all cases, steel tanks for the storage of fuel oil must be built metal to metal. No filler of any kind will be permitted.

Section 5. Storage Containers.

(a) Storage containers for oil of six (6) gallons capacity or less used in connection with burners or oil-burning heaters shall be designed to withstand a hydrostatic pressure test of five (5) pounds per square inch without permanent deformation, rupture or leakage and shall be approved as provided in Rule 4(b). Glass storage containers shall not exceed three gallons capacity, protected with a metal jacket provided with hand grips and designed to be rigidly fastened to stand or wall and shall be approved as provided in Rule 4(b).

Rule 6. Location of Tanks.

Section 1. Inside of Buildings.

(a) Stroage tanks having a capacity of two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons and auxiliary tanks may be installed above ground in or on the lowest story of a building, provided such tanks shall be mounted on substantial incombustible supports, with tank permanently attached thereto, and located not less than seven feet (7′), measured horizontally from any furnace or source of exposed flame unless tank is protected as provided for in Rule 6, Section 1(b). Such storage tanks inside buildings shall be not less than two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity and not more than one such tank shall be connected to one burner. Not more than two (2) two-hundred-and-seventy-five (275) gallons storage tanks shall be installed in a building above ground without protection as provided for in Rule 6, Section 1 (b).

(b) Storage tanks having a capacity of more than two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons, when installed inside of buildings, shall be located in or on the lowest floor level and all portions of such tanks above the floor shall be protected by a continuous jacket of not less than four inches (4″) of Portland cement concrete reinforced with not less than No. 20 steel wire gauge wire cloth 2″ x 2″ mesh, and extending at least four inches (4″) beyond the horizontal outline of tank in all directions, with weep holes along the bottom one inch in diameter not more than 3 ft. apart.

Each storage tank may be placed in an enclosure having masonry walls not less than eight inches (8″) in thickness and of dimension not less than fifteen inches (15″) greater on all sides than the outside dimensions of the storage tank. The walls of the enclosure shall be carried up to a height not less than two feet (2′) above the top of the tank. Fireproof access doors spaced ten feet (10′) apart shall be installed in the enclosure above the point where the enclosure has a capacity equivalent to the tank and such part of the enclosure shall be leak proof.

(c) The capacity of individual storage tanks located inside of buildings shall not exceed twenty thousand (20,000) gallons.

(d) All storage containers used in connection with burners or oil-burning heaters shall be installed in a substantial and workmanlike manner with rigid metal fasteners to wall or floor and protected against mechanical injury.

Section 2. Outside of Buildings, Below Ground.

(a) Storage tanks located outside of buildings, below

Correction—paragraph (d) eliminated, covered by Rule 5, section 1 and Rule 10, section 3; paragraph (e) change to (d) and portion, covering thickness of shell, eliminated, covered by Rule 5, section 1; paragraph (f) change to (e).

ground, shall be buried with the top of the tank not less than two feet (2′) below the surface of the ground. Tanks shall be placed on firm soil and shall be surrounded by clean sand or well tamped earth, free from ashes or other corrosive substance, and free from stones larger than will pass through a one-inch (1″) mesh. When necessary to prevent floating, tanks shall be securely anchored.

(b) Along the line of subways no tank shall be placed within twenty (20′) feet of any wall, separating a building from the subway, and, if practicable, tanks shall be placed in a lower position than the roadbed of the subway, except as may be modified in specific instances by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

(c) No tank shall be buried so as to be nearer than 3 feet to any foundation wall.

(d) All buried storage tanks larger than two hundred and seventy-five gallons, prior to or at the time of installation, shall be thoroughly cleaned and coated on the outside with two (2) coats of red lead and coated at the site with hot tar, asphalt or other equivalent rust resisting material. All tanks shall be electrically grounded.

Section 3. Outside of Buildings, Above Ground.

(a) Storage tanks located outside of buildings above ground shall be not less than one and one-quarter (1¼) tank diameters and in no case less than ten feet (10′) from the line of adjoining property, the nearest building or adjacent tank. Such tanks shall be electrically grounded. The maximum capacity of individual tanks located outside of buildings above ground shall be fixed by the following schedule:

If distant 25 feet from line of adjoining property which may be built upon	16,000	gallons
If distant 30 feet	24,000	"
If distant 40 feet	36,000	"
If distant 50 feet	48,000	"
If distant 60 feet	60,000	"
If distant 75 feet	96,000	"
If distanct 85 feet, or more.....	100,000	"

(b) Each such storage tank shall be protected by an embankment or a dyke. Such protection shall have a capacity of not less than one and one-half (1½) times the capacity of the tank so surrounded and shall be at least four feet (4′) high but in no case higher than one-fourth (¼) the height of the tank when the height of the tank exceeds sixteen feet (16′). Embankments or dykes shall be made of earthwork with clay core; of masonry, or of impervious reinforced concrete. Earthwork embankments shall be firmly and compactly built of good earth, free from stones, vegetable matter, etc., and shall have a flat section at the top of not less than three feet (3′) and a slope of at least one and one-half (1½) to two (2) on all sides. Concrete or masonry dykes shall be so designed as to safely carry the entire volume of the oil in the tank so surrounded. Embankments or dykes shall be continuous and unpierced. See Chapter 10, Section 111, Code of Ordinances, for required fire extinguishing system.

(c) All above ground storage tanks larger than two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons, prior to or at the time of installation, shall be thoroughly cleaned and coated on the outside with two (2) coats of red lead and coated at the site with hot tar, asphalt or other equivalent rust resisting material. All tanks shall be electrically grounded.

Rule 7. Piping.

Section 1. Installation of Piping.

(a) Piping shall be run in a substantial and workmanlike manner. Exposed piping shall be protected against mechanical injury and shall be securely supported with rigid metal fasteners or hangers. All pipes connected to buried tanks except test well piping shall be provided with double swing joints at tank.

(b) Only new standard full-weight iron, steel or brass pipe, or new extra-heavy copper brass or aluminum alloy tubing, properly marked and duly approved, may be used. Flexible metal tubing when used for conveying oil, shall be adequately protected. Soldered connections are prohibited. Tubing shall be submitted for approval.

(c) Overflow pipes where installed shall not be smaller in size than the supply pipe.

Section 2. Relief Valves.

(a) Where a shut-off valve is installed in the discharge line from an oil pump a relief valve shall be installed in the discharge line between the pump and the first shut-off valve.

(b) Oil preheaters shall be provided with a relief valve to prevent excessive oil pressure.

(c) Relief valves shall be set to discharge at not more than one and one-half (1½) times the maximum working pressure of the system. The discharge from relief valves shall be returned to storage tank or to the supply line. There shall be no shut-off valve in the line of relief.

Section 3. Vent Pipe.

(a) An open vent of iron or steel, without trap, and draining to the tank, shall be provided for each storage tank. The lower end of the vent pipe shall not extend through the top of the storage tank more than one inch (1″). Cross connection between vent pipe and fill pipe is prohibited.

(b) Where a battery of storage tanks, designed to hold the same grade of oil, is installed, vent pipes may be run into a main header.

(c) Vents shall be not less than one and one-quarter inches (1¼″) in diameter for storage tanks up to 1,100 gallons' capacity and not less than two inches (2″) in diameter for storage tanks of 1,100 gallons and more. Vents for auxiliary storage tanks shall not be less than ½ inch in diameter and may be run into the storage tank vent.

(d) Vent pipes shall be provided with weatherproof hoods and shall terminate outside the building not less than two feet (2′) from any building opening and not less than five feet (5′) nor more than twelve feet (12′) above the fill pipe terminal. If the vent pipe terminal is not visible from the fill pipe terminal location, a one-inch (1″) line shall be connected to tank and shall parallel the fill pipe and terminate at the fill pipe terminal with unthreaded end. Such line shall be provided with a check valve set to prevent flow of surface water to storage tank.

Section 4. Fill Pipes.

(a) Fill pipe shall terminate outside the buildings with the fill pipe terminal located at or above grade at least five feet (5′) from any building opening or subway grating at or below the level of the fill pipe terminal. No fill pipe shall be less than 2 inches in diameter.

(b) Each storage tank shall be provided with a separate fill pipe except where a battery of tanks is installed, containing the same grade of oil, a common fill and header pipe may be installed provided the area of each branch fill pipe and the header pipe is equal to the area of the fill pipe. Each branch fill pipe shall be provided with a shut-off valve.

(c) Where the top of the storage tanks is above the fill pipe terminal the fill pipe shall be connected to the top of the tank and be provided with a shut-off valve and a swing check valve which shall be located at the fill pipe terminal.

(d) All fill pipe terminals shall be of approved type constructed of suitable material, provided with lugs for imbedding in concrete or in lieu thereof a set screw to fasten terminal to fill pipe. The outer flange of the fill pipe terminal shall be provided with letters reading "Fuel

Oil" and the calendar number under which the fill pipe terminal has been approved. The fill pipe terminal shall be separately threaded to receive the seal cap and the fill pipe. The seal cap shall be suitably threaded and slotted for a special opening wrench. An oilproof gasket inserted in a groove in the fill pipe terminal shall be provided so as to render the fill pipe terminal leakproof. A strainer is not required but if used must be of not less than ⅛ inch mesh. Where there is a storage system of volatile inflammable oil and a storage system for fuel oil to be used in the same premises, the terminal of fuel oil fill pipe shall be provided with a left-handed thread, and the fill pipe fitting shall be of a different size than that required for the fill pipes to gasoline tanks.

Section 5. Heating Coils in Storage Tanks.

All heating to reduce viscosity of oils in storage tanks shall be only by means of hot water or low pressure (ten (10) pounds per square inch maximum) steam coils.

Section 6. Scavenging Line.

When a scavening line is installed it shall terminate outside of the building and shall be capped oil tight when not in use.

Rule 8. Valves and Control of Oil Flow.

(a) Each supply line from storage tanks of two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity and from auxiliary storage tanks shall be provided with a shut-off valve at the tank and at the burner and when connected to burners designed for gravity feed, shall be provided with an approved constant level device.

(b) Each supply line for storage tanks of more than two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity, shall be provided with a shut-off valve at the burner and where the top of the tank is above the oil inlet connection to the burner and/or transfer pump, shall be provided with an approved anti-syphon device located at the highest point in supply line, except that where heavy oil (No. 6 Commercial Standard Grade) having a viscosity of one hundred (100) seconds or more Saybolt Furol at one hundred and twenty-two degrees Fahrenheit (122° F.) is used, the anti-syphon device shall not be required.

(c) Except as may be modified in specific instances by the Board of Standards and Appeals, oil from storage tanks of two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity or more may be delivered to burners installed above the lowest floor of a business building only under the following provisions:

1. Plans for such installation shall be submitted for approval to the administrative official having jurisdiction before such installation is made.

2. Such burners shall not be installed in any story of any building the floor of which is more than fifty feet (50′) above the street level. Only one oil delivery line shall be installed for each floor.

3. Oil delivery lines to burners located above the lowest floor of a building shall not be larger than two inches (2″) iron pipe size.

4. The pressure in oil lines to burners located above the lowest floor of a building shall not be more than is necessary to deliver oil to the burners and such pressure shall not in any case exceed thirty (30) pounds per square inch. With each automatic burner there shall be installed and maintained in good working order a set of suitable safety controls of the electric or mechanical type. The proper control for each burner is to be listed in the resolution under which the burner is approved. The controls are to provide the following functions:

Temperature	control
Ignition	"
Stack or Combustion	"
Pressure	"
Gravity	"

(d) A remote control shall be provided whereby the flow of oil to any burner can be stopped, and such remote control shall be located outside the entrance to the room in which the burner is located and as close to such entrance as practical, except when outside location is impractical such control may be located immediately inside the room in which the burner is located if such location is accessible at all times. All such controls shall be legibly labeled "Remote Control for Oil Burner." On auxiliary storage tanks used with manually operated burners such remote control may be installed on feed line between tank and burner.

(e) Except as provided by Rule 4(b) of these rules for approved combination burner and storage container devices, pressure in storage tank or container for the purpose of discharging oil is prohibited.

(f) In systems where either steam or air is used for atomizing the oil, the oil and the atomizing supply shall be interlocked so that in case of the interruption of the atomizing supply, the supply of oil will immediately be cut off. Except that this requirement shall not apply to air and oil supply units directly connected to a common driver.

Rule 9. Oil Level Indicating Device and Test Wells.

(a) All tanks located inside of buildings shall be provided with an oil level indicating device. Test wells shall not be permitted in tanks located inside of buildings. Unused tank openings shall be permanently sealed to prevent removal of plugs or cover.

(b) Oil level indicating devices shall be constructed of substantial materials so designed that there can be no leakage of oil or oil vapor.

(c) Test well shall be capped oil tight and kept closed when not in use.

Rule 10. Permits, Plans, Inspections and Tests of Storage Tanks and Piping.

Section 1. Permits.

(a) No oil installation of more than ten (10) gallons' capacity shall be operated until after a permit has been issued by the Fire Chief and Commissioner.

(b) Applications for permit shall be made by the installer on forms furnished by the Fire Chief and Commissioner and shall provide for the location of the building in which the installation is to be made, name and address of owner and/or occupant, name and address of installer, make and approval number of burners, pumps and other devices, capacity, number and location of storage tanks, together with approval of such proposed installation by the Commissioner of Buildings when required under Section 2 of this Rule 10.

(c) No permit shall be issued by the Fire Chief and Commissioner until the installation has been inspected by his representative.

Section 2. Plans to be Filed Where Structural Considerations Are Involved.

Except for installations in dwellings as defined in these rules, the installer shall file with the Commissioner of Buildings plans showing the size and location of all storage tanks having a capacity greater than 275 gallons where such tanks are to be installed either inside of buildings in or below the lowest floor level or outside of buildings below ground. Plans, however, shall be filed where 275 gallon tanks are to be buried and for all multiple dwellings and for all places of public assembly. All plans, as in this section required, shall be certified to by the Commissioner of Buildings when approved by him as in compliance with all structural requirements, to the Fire Chief and Commissioner before any work is started and before the permit provided for in Section 1 is issued.

Section 3. Inspection and Tests of Installations of Storage Tanks and Piping.

(a) Storage tanks not exceeding two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity and all piping for oil connected thereto shall show no leakage when tank and all piping for oil is completely filled with oil when subjected to a test of 10 pounds per square inch.

(b) Storage tanks of more than two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity and all piping for oil connected thereto shall show no change in shape, rupture or leakage when subjected to a hydrostatic test with water or oil as follows:

(1) Oval, obround, rectangular and specially shaped storage tanks and piping connected thereto, twenty-five (25) pounds per square inch.

(2) Cylindrical storage tanks and piping connected thereto, fifty (50) pounds per square inch.

Pressure shall be applied for a period of thirty minutes. When oil is used there shall be no fire or flame in the room or rooms in which the test is being conducted. All tests shall be conducted in the presence of a representative of the Fire Chief and Commissioner. The contractor shall furnish all necessary equipment for conducting tests, except gauges which shall be furnished by the administrative official. Such test may be made with oil in freezing weather for tanks located outside of building.

(c) Defective tanks, if repaired by welding, shall have all oil removed and shall be purged of all explosive gases or vapors.

(d) The anti-syphon devices, where used as provided for in these rules, shall be approved devices.

Section 4. Fee for Permit and Test of Storage Tanks and Piping.

When application for permit is made, as provided for in Section 1 of this rule, a fee covering the permit, inspection and test of storage tank and piping shall be paid in accordance with the schedule given in the Code of Ordinances.

Rule 11. Inspection of Installations With Not More than Six (6) Gallons' Storage Capacity.

All installations of burners with not more than six (6) gallons' storage capacity except where such installations are made in dwellings shall be reported by installer to the Fire Chief and Commissioner giving location of building in which installation is made, name and address of owner and/or occupant, name and address of installer and the make and approval number of burner. Such reported installations shall be inspected as required by Code of Ordinances.

Rule 12. Ventilation.

(a) No burner shall be installed in any boiler, heater, range or stove unless such boiler, heater, range or stove be connected with a legal chimney, complying with Section 392, Article 19, Chapter V, of the Code of Ordinances.

(b) Adequate ventilation, at least equivalent to area of the smoke pipe at the point where it enters the flue, shall be provided in all rooms in which burners are installed.

(c) Dampers shall be so constructed that they cannot completely cut off the passage of flue gases at any time.

Rule 13. Automatic Pumps.

Automatic pumps, when not an integral part of the burner shall be of approved type, provided with automatic means for preventing continuous discharge of oil in case of pipe breakage.

Rule 14. Fire Protection.

(a) The clear distance between smoke pipe connections, of any boilers, furnaces or other heating apparatus to flues, and combustible material shall not be less than eighteen (18) inches, except that this clearance may be reduced to nine (9) inches where a baffle consisting of not less than No. 29 gauge sheet metal backed by ¼ inch thick asbestos is placed two (2) inches above and extending along the entire length of the smoke pipe connections and twice the width thereof and such baffle is securely fastened from the ceiling with substantial hangers. In lieu of such baffle the combustible material may be covered with fire-retarding material as defined in these rules.

(b) The clear distance between any none-insulated heat-producing parts of boilers, furnaces or other heating apparatus and combustible material shall not be less than twenty-four (24") inches. Where such parts are insulated by two (2") inches of asbestos, or equivalent, the clear distance shall be not less than twelve (12") inches, or, in lieu of such insulation the combustible material shall be covered with fire-retarding material as defined in these rules extending 8 ft. in front and 4 ft. side and rear of the apparatus.

(c) No combustible material shall be stored or maintained within five feet (5') of heating apparatus, except where same is protected by fire retarding material.

(d) Burners and all accessories, including tanks and piping, shall be maintained oil tight and kept clean at all times.

(e) The floor beneath boiler or furnace and within five (5) feet in all directions shall be of fireproof construction.

(f) Oil burning devices designed for installation with storage of not more than six (6) gallons shall be firmly anchored to the floor, set level, and the floor beneath the stoves or any such heating devices protected by a shield of ½" asbestos or equivalent extending at least twelve (12") inches beyond the outline dimension of such device where required within the specific approval of each burner.

(g) Near each boiler or furnace of a fuel oil burning unit there shall be kept ready for use fire extinguishing equipment of not less than two quart capacity approved as suitable for oil fires or not less than two pails of sand, the pails to have rounded bottom.

Rule 15. Instruction Cards and Certificate of Fitness.

(a) Cards, giving complete instructions for the care and operation of the system shall be permanently fixed near the apparatus in readable condition. Where burners or oil-burning heaters designed for use with storage of not more than six (6) gallons' capacity are installed, there shall also be posted a copy of the specifications under which it was approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals in addition to the instruction card herein provided for.

(b) All heating systems in which the oil is preheated or systems not fully automatic shall, when operating, be under the direct supervision of a person holding a certificate of fitness issued by the Fire Chief and Commissioner, except, that a person licensed as an engineer under the provisions of Section 409 of the Charter of the City of New York, shall not be required to obtain such certificate.

Rule 16. Modification.

When, for any reason, it may be impracticable to comply strictly with the foregoing rules, the administrative official having jurisdiction shall have power to accept substitute methods provided the spirit and substance of these rules shall be complied with.

Rule 17. Existing Installations.

Oil burner systems heretofore installed and duly approved as complying with all laws and rules then applicable thereto shall be deemed acceptable, provided there have been no subsequent alterations to the apparatus, except as to Rule 15-b.

APPROVED APPLIANCES

Burners for Domestic and Commercial Use

Name of Burner	*Calendar No.*
A. B. C. Oil Burner	1295-24-SA
A. B. C. Oil Burner, Type H	684-29-SA
Acme Oil Burner, Models BO-1 and BO-2	132-34-SA
Aetna Automatic Oil Burner	1547-23-SA
Air-Blast Oil Burner	579-32-SA
Alladin Oil Burner	298-26-SA
Alexander Oil Burner	65-28-SA
Alida Oil Burner	124-34-SA
American Blue Flame and Sun Flame Oil Burning Heaters, Models No. 73, 86, 88, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 4512, 4518, 4528, 4538, 4562, 4563, 4573, 4578, and 4588	298-33-SA
Associated Oil Burner	178-35-SA
Auto Heat Oil Burner	284-33-SA
Autocrat Oil Burner, Model B-1:	297-31-SA
Automatic Airless Oil Burner, Model No. 1	53-34-SA
Baker Automatic House Heating Burner	1323-22-SA
Baker Oil Burner, Model L, Gun Type	404-29-SA
Ballard Baby Grand Oil Burner	447-32-SA
Ballard Super Domestic Oil Burner	939-24-SA
Bayard Domestic Fuel Oil Burner	1184-22-SA
Berggren Oil Burner	764-26-SA
Bethlehem Steam Atomizing Fuel Oil Burner	485-32-SA
Bettendorf Automatic Oil Burner, Models D, F and G	88-34-SA
Bettendorf High Pressure Oil Burner	479-31-SA
Bettendorf Oil Burner	731-28-SA
Bettendorf Oil Burner, Model H.B	498-32-SA
Bock Oil Burner, Models A, B, C and D	123-31-SA
Bock Oil Burner, Models WH-3, WH-5, WH-6 and WH-8	102-34-SA
Braden Automatic Fuel Oil Burner	322-30-SA
Branford Oil Burner	36-31-SA
Branford Oil Burner, Model "A"	461-32-SA
Brighton Oil Burner	372-33-SA
Bullet Automatic Oil Burners, Models A and B	195-33-SA
Caloroil Burner, Type AA	1361-24-SA
Camel Automatic Oil Burner, Model 30, Types A. B and C and Models J and A.S	229-32-SA
Carboradiant Oil Burner, Models V & VS	16-31-SA
Carboradiant Oil Burner, Model VSS	49-32-SA
Carborundum Burner	571-29-SA
Carter-Korth Oil Burner, Model "P"	389-32-SA
Carter-Korth Oil Burner	54-30-SA
Carter Oil Burner, Models 4X and 5X	117-34-SA
Century Oil Burner	157-28-SA
Challenger Kleen Heat Burner, Series No. 100	813-28-SA
Challenger Oil Burner, Model "A"	86-34-SA
Chalmers Automatic Oil Burner, Models D1 and D2	608-32-SA
Commonwealth Automatic Oil Burner	348-28-SA
Concord Burner	108-35-SA
Cook's Automatic Oil Burner	955-27-SA
Cope-Swift Safety Automatic Oil Burner	354-31-SA
Crescent Oil Burner	222-29-SA
Crescent Type M Size I Oil Burner and Models 8, 18 and 28	592-31-SA
Crown Oil Burner, Type XA	426-29-SA
Crystal Blue Flame Oil Burner	423-29-SA
Dahl Vaporizing Oil Burner	915-26-SA
D'Elia Oil Burner	155-31-SA
Delco Heat Oil Burner	420-31-SA
DeWalt Oil Burner	541-31-SA
Diesel Oil Burner	354-35-SA
Dist-o-matic Oil Burner	663-28-SA
Doe Oil Burner	317-31-SA
Doherty Oil Burner	943-26-SA
Easternoil Automatic Oil Burner, Models A, B and C	600-31-SA
Economy Oil Burner, Type A-1	45-31-SA
Eisler Automatic Oil Burner	481-27-SA
Elec-tro-matic Oil Burner, Type 151	125-33-SA
Electrol Automatic Oil Burner and Models BB, C and EA	259-25-SA
Ember-Glo Oil Burner	462-32-SA
Enterprise Rotary Fuel Oil Burner	1149-27-SA
Enterprise Steam Atomizing Burner	15-33-SA
Enterprise Type Junior "W" Oil Burner, Models 1, 2 and 3	225-32-SA
Espo Oil Gas Burner	1431-23-SA
Evenheet Oil Burner	554-32-SA
Everedy Oil Burner	102-33-SA
Fairfield Oil Burner	584-31-SA
Faultless Oil Burner	493-24-SA
Fine-Glo Oil Burner	178-35-SA
Fluid Heat Domestic Oil Burner, Type O	1094-27-SA
Fluid Heat (Gun Type) Oil Burner, Model P	134-35-SA
Fluid Heat Oil Burner	361-32-SA
Forsdraft Oil Burner	41-34-SA
Foster Oil Burner	715-26-SA
Franklin Domestic Oil Burner	560-26-SA
Freeport-Silent Service Oil Burner, Models 5, 10 and 30	97-33-SA
Fuelo Oil Burner	47-30-SA
Gar Wood Oil Burner	373-30-SA
Gar Wood Oil Burner, Models K and K-3500	481-32-SA
General Electric Fuel Oil Burner	434-32-SA
General Electric Oil Burner, Type DA-2	228-33-SA
Ghapco Steam Generator	348-31-SA
Gilbarco Industrial Burner	350-32-SA
Gilbert & Barker Flexible Flame Burner	109-31-SA
Gilbert & Barker Junior Flexible Flame Domestic Oil Burner	520-31-SA
Gilbert & Barker Oil Burner, Model S-1	282-33-SA
Gill Oil Burner	1231-23-SA
Gold Star Oil Burner, Models F and 6	166-33-SA
Goodrich Oil Burner, Models G-0, G-1, G-2 and G-3	441-31-SA
Goodspeed Automatic Oil Burner	957-27-SA
Goodspeed Oil Burner, Nozzle Type 2	346-33-SA
Gould Automatic Oil Burner	178-35-SA
Grant Oil Burner	382-26-SA
Grant Oil Burner, Model "C"	232-32-SA
Hardinge Oil Burner	813-25-SA
Hardinge Oil Burner, Model 23	33-33-SA
Harris Fuel Oil Burner	690-30-SA
Hart Automatic Oil Burner	1162-24-SA
Hart Automatic Oil Burner, Model Series "DO"	595-29-SA
Hart Oil Burner, Model "H"	221-33-SA
Hayward Oil Burner	696-30-SA
Hayward Oil Burner, Model 2000	118-35-SA
Heat King Oil Burner, Model 2	98-35-SA
Heatiator Oil Burner	1346-23-SA
Heil Combustion Fuel Oil Burner	1105-22-SA
Heil Combustion Fuel Oil Burner, Type B	295-29-SA
Hercules Oil Burner	510-29-SA
Hercules Oil Burner, Models H and HF	309-33-SA
Hercules Oil Burner, Models M 1200 and M 1800	486-32-SA
Holby Type A Fuel Oil Burner	688-29-SA
Holland Type "F" Oil Burner	237-34-SA
Homer Domestic Oil Burner	1211-25-SA
Hupp Oil Burner, Models H, U. P and PP	10-34-SA
Improved Kres-Kno Oil Burner and Model MD	591-29-SA
Inferno Oil Burner	82-33-SA
International Mechanical Draft Oil Burner	372-30-SA
International Oil Burner	1305-24-SA

APPROVED APPLIANCES

Name of Burner	*Calendar No.*
Jacobsen Balanced Oil Burner, (Model V-1)	333-33-SA
Johnson Improved Rotary Fuel Oil Burner	938-22-SA
Joyce Oil Burner	852-26-SA
K. F. C. Oil Burner	846-25-SA
Kelco Oil Burner	237-33-SA
Kelvinator Oil Burner	339-31-SA
Kelvinator Oil Burner, Model K	105-34-SA
KeWaNee Oil Burner, Model "C"	518-32-SA
Kleen Heet Oil Burner	62-24-SA
Kleen Heet Oil Burner, Type 902	99-35-SA
Kleen Heet Oil Burner, Type R	49-33-SA
Korth Oil Burner, Model G	136-34-SA
Kreager Oil Burner	367-30-SA
Kres-Kno Oil Burner	443-28-SA
Kres-Kno Pressing Machine Burner, Model MD, sizes KRF and KRF-1	354-34-SA
Laco Oil Burner, Model NL	670-30-SA
Laco Oil Burner, Models F, JF, BF and D	226-33-SA
Lange Economical Oil Burner	355-33-SA
Lawrence May Oil Burner	1034-27-SA
Leader Oil Burner	425-31-SA
Leiman Brothers Fuel Oil Burner	314-30-SA
Liberty Automatic Heater	129-28-SA
Liberty Pressure Oil Burner	75-34-SA
Lonergan Automatic Oil Burner	208-33-SA
Lynn Power Oil Burner, Models 1, 2 and 3	166-34-SA
"M W" Domestic Oil Burners, Models Nos. 25, 26, 65, 66, 307, 308, 309, 400 and 800	341-32-SA
M. W. Emancipator Oil Burner	102-33-SA
M. W. Oil Burning Water Heater	737-29-SA
M. W. Water Heater, Model 20-D	365-34-SA
Magna Fuel Oil Burner	197-33-SA
Majestic Oil Burner	693-30-SA
Marr Oil Burner, Model H, Type R	765-26-SA
Master Fuel Oil Burner	350-32-SA
Master-Kraft Oil Burner	83-33-SA
May Oil Burner	68-24-SA
May Oil Burner, Type BB	46-34-SA
Mayfield Oil Burner	568-31-SA
Mayflower Oil Burner	124-29-SA
McIlvane Oil Burner	544-29-SA
Melco Automatic Oil Burner, Type "A"	1032-25-SA
Merco Oil Burner	637-29-SA
Micron Oil Burner	345-34-SA
Midget Oil Burner	155-34-SA
Midget Pressing Machine Oil Burner	122-35-SA
Mid-West Oil Burner, Models 106, 108, 208, 211, 311 and 114	327-31-SA
Monitor Oil Burner	202-34-SA
Morrissey Oil Burner	673-27-SA
Morrissey Oil Burner, Models MA-2, MA-3, MA-4, SP-1, SP-2, SP-3, and MP-1	359-33-SA
Morse Conical Type Steam Atomizing Burner	938-25-SA
Morse Fan Tail Type Steam Atomizing Burner	939-25-SA
Morse Fuel Oil Burner	820-23-SA
Moto-Heat Oil Burner	195-32-SA
Motorless Oilheat Burner, Models 7, 9, 11, 13 and 15	628-23-SA
Mousette Oil Burner	887-25-SA
Nairoil Oil Burner, Type R, Model E	13-35-SA
National Airoil High Pressure Burner	185-29-SA
National Airoil Low Pressure Burner	186-29-SA
National Airoil Type D-R Rotary Oil Burner	548-31-SA
National Barley Rotary Oil Burner	197-33-SA
National Oil Burner, Model E-J	360-34-SA
National Rotary Oil Burner	836-25-SA
Nesbitt Oil Burner, Models F, JF, BF and D	226-33-SA
New Perfection Oil Burner, Type "C"	518-29-SA
New Process Oil Burner	1071-27-SA
Nichols-McCann-Harrison Burners	255-31-SA
Noiseless Nokol Model G Oil Burner	801-28-SA
Noiseless Nokol Rotary Oil Burner, Model R	584-28-SA
Nokol Automatic Burner	1078-24-SA
Norge Oil Burner Models N8, N18 and N28	226-34-SA
Nu-Way Oil Burner	773-26-SA
Oilbuilt Burner	85-33-SA
Oliver Oil Gas Burner, No. 30-A	1359-24-SA
Oronoque Oil Burner	394-30-SA
Orr Fuel Oil Burner	113-26-SA
Packard Fuel Oil Burner	77-34-SA
Paramount Oil Burner	1193-25-SA
Paramount Oil Burner, Model A	617-30-SA
Pascoe Oil Burner	1029-26-SA
Penn Rotary Oil Burner	236-35-SA
Perfect Automatic Oil Burner, Models DL-7, DL-8, DL-10, 0-5, 0-7, 0-8 and 0-10	264-35-SA
Perfect-Pantex Oil Burner	271-33-SA
Petro Domestic Burner	161-26-SA
Petro Model T Oil Burner	451-31-SA
Petro Model W Oil Burner	452-31-SA
Petro Burner, Model O	78-28-SA
Petro Burner, Model P-2	735-30-SA
Petro Oil Burner, Model W-2	244-33-SA
Petro Oil Burner, Models W-1 and W-1½	245-33-SA
Petro Oil Burner, Models D-10, D-11, D-12, D-13, D-14 and D-15	40-31-SA
Petroleum Heat & Power Company Fuel Oil Burner Model W-AH	614-32-SA
Pioneer Automatic Oil Burner	1259-27-SA
Preferred Oil Burner (Manual Operation), Model D. O.	253-35-SA
Pressure Oil Burners, Models A B and C	146-31-SA
Presto Automatic Oil Burner	294-34-SA
Prize Automatic Oil Burner, Models A, B and C	600-31-SA
Progressive Oil Burner, Models G4, G5, G6 and G7	411-32-SA
Quiet Ballard Automatic Oil Burner	660-30-SA
Ray Rotary Fuel Oil Burner, Types A and B	504-23-SA
Ray-Dio Sunshine Oil Burner, Model C, sizes 12, 14 and 16	368-34-SA
Rayfield Oil Burner	504-26-SA
Real Host Oil Burner	38-34-SA
Re-Ly-On Oil Burner	745-26-SA
Remington Domestic Oil Burner, Type B	532-31-SA
Remington Oil Burner	891-26-SA
Rexoil Domestic and Industrial Fuel Oil Burner	667-28-SA
Reynolds Oil Burner, Model GC	266-34-SA
Richmond Gravity Fuel Oil Burner	1193-22-SA
Rickard Oil Burner	1011-27-SA
Rotoflame Gem Oil Burner	187-33-SA
Ryan & Scully Commercial and Domestic Oil Burner	304-32-SA
S. & K. Mechanical Fuel Oil Burner	1115-22-SA
S & K Wide Range Fuel Oil Burner	10-33-SA
S-K Oil Burner, Model F	369-33-SA
S. T. Johnson Co., Type 30-A, Rotary Fuel Oil Burner	197-32-SA
S. T. Johnson Co., Type 30-H, Rotary Fuel Oil Burner	198-32-SA
S. T. Johnson Oil Heat Servant	157-34-SA
Schulse Home Oil Burner	1487-23-SA
Scott-Newcomb Pioneer Oil Burner, Models C, CA, CJ, CV and SN Junior	436-32-SA
Security Oil Burner	56-28-SA
Shepard Oil Burner	563-30-SA
Shill Oil Burner	315-30-SA
Silent-Auburn Fuel Oil Burner, Models A, B, C and O	463-31-SA
Silent Automatic Oil Burner	458-26-SA
Silent Automatic Burner, Model "B"	709-30-SA
Silent Automatic Burner, Model "E"	710-30-SA
Silent Flash Oil Burner, Model C1	38-33-SA
Silent Glow Oil Burner, Model G	600-30-SA

APPROVED APPLIANCES

Name of Burner	*Calendar No.*
Silent Glow Oil Burner, Models 800, 1000, 1800, 2800, 3800, 6800 and 8800	345-31-SA
Simplex Domestic Oil Burner, Type P.A.	446-30-SA
Simplex Domestic Type "S.P." Oil Burner	145-31-SA
Socony Arrow Oil Burner	1191-24-SA
Standard Automatic Oil Burner, Type 14-G.	536-31-SA
Standard Automatic Oil Burner, Type 11-G.	537-31-SA
Standardyne Oil Burner	34-34-SA
Stephens Oil Burner, Models Nos. 1 and 2	146-33-SA
Stuhler Oil Burner	618-27-SA
Summerheet Oil Burner	581-26-SA
Sundstrand Automatic Oil Burner	755-26-SA
Sundstrand Purmaco Automatic Oil Burner, Models A-2, 4-B, C-5, A-3U, 3K, B-5U, B-5K and C-6U	658-30-SA
Sunflower Model S-1 Oil Burner	657-29-SA
Sunflower Oil Burner, Model S-2	587-30-SA
Sun Heat Oil Burner	603-29-SA
Sun-Ray Fuel Oil Burner	106-33-SA
Sunway Oil Burner	624-30-SA
Super Automatic Oil Heater Model SSH	715-29-SA
Super Automatic Zephyr Oil Burner, Model A	463-31-SA
Superfex Oil Burner, for Warm Air Furnaces	400-32-SA
Superheet Oil Burner, Model D	254-33-SA
Supreme Oil Burner, Model G	136-34-SA
Sword Automatic Oil Burner	951-25-SA
Syncro-Flame Oil Burner, Models R and RH	139-35-SA
Tabor Automatic Oil Heater, Type "D"	778-28-SA
Thoroburn Oil Burner, Model A-1-16-G	269-33-SA
Timken Oil Burner, Model 20	287-28-SA
Timken Rotary Oil Burner	297-29-SA
Timken Silent Automatic Heater (Water Heater Unit) Models 40-A and 50-B	121-35-SA
Timken Silent Automatic Oil Burner, Model G	266-34-SA
Todd Mechanical Oil Burner, Type Hex-Press	177-35-SA
Todd Rotary Burner, Models A, B and C	454-25-SA
Todd Spiro Oil Burner	470-31-SA
Todd Spiro Burner (pump type)	94-32-SA
Toridheet Oil Burner	63-28-SA
Toridheet Oil Burner, Model G	17-35-SA
Trojan Domestic and Industrial Fuel Oil Burner	667-28-SA
Twin City-on-the-Door Oil Burner	129-27-SA
Uni-Lec-Tric Oil Burner	498-29-SA
United States Gun-type Oil Burner	222-35-SA
United States Oil Burner	620-28-SA
Universal Fuel Oil Burner	6-24-SA
Universal Oil Burner	584-31-SA
Vapomatic Oil Burner	275-34-SA
Vaporoil Burner	44-32-SA
Vesta Oil Burner	451-26-SA
Victor Oil Burner	612-30-SA
Victory Oil Burner	320-30-SA
Viking Oil Burner	396-32-SA
Volcano Automatic Oil Burner	556-29-SA
Volcano Automatic Oil Burner, Models EW, EW-1 and EW-2	341-33-SA
Warner Oil Burner, Model A	16-34-SA
Wayne Oil Burner	1155-25-SA
Wayne S-2 Domestic Oil Burner	115-32-SA
Wheco Oil Burner	108-34-SA
White Flame Oil Burner	357-35-SA
Williams Oil-O-Matic Oil Burner, Models J, JJ, Junior, K, KA, KB, and R	918-22-SA
Winslow Kleen Heet Burner, Models 805 and 820	19-25-SA
Wisconsin Fuel Oil Burner, Models O, A and B	32-33-SA
Wizard Automatic Oil Burner	181-33-SA
York Automatic Oil Burner	44-29-SA
Yorktown Oil Burner	166-33-SA
Yorktown Oil Burner, Model A	3-35-SA
Zenith Oil Burner	270-34-SA

APPROVED FUEL OIL PUMPS

Name of Pump	*Calendar No.*
American Marsh Duplex	638-25-SA
American Marsh Simplex	639-25-SA
Autopulse Electric Fuel Oil Pump	215-31-SA
Autopulse Electric Oil Pump Outfit, Model No. 1000	9-32-SA
Ballard Duplex Electric Driven Pump Set	1413-22-SA
Beach Russ Co. Rotary	1134-22-SA
Blackmer Rotary	935-24-SA
Blake & Knowles Horizontal Simplex Piston Pattern Pump	372-21-SA
Century Rotary	908-21-SA
Cook Electric Oil Pump	603-25-SA
Davidson	590-21-SA
Dean Bros. Durable Duplex	840-22-SA
DeLaval IMO Oil Pump	628-32-SA
Deming Double Oscillating Force Pump	458-27-SA
Deming Fuel Oil Pump	298-31-SA
Enterprise Oil Pump	11-28-SA
Exeter Rotary	507-22-SA
General Electric Oil Pump	475-32-SA
Goulds Hand Rotary	1133-25-SA
Goulds Rotary Oil Pump	437-31-SA
Goulds Triplex Plunger	257-22-SA
Hardinge Fuel Oil Pump	813-25-SA
Kinney Rotating Plunger Pump	503-24-SA
Koerting Gear Pump	1264-25-SA
Kraissl Fuel Oil Pump	60-28-SA
Leiman Rotary	95-24-SA
Marsh Fuel Oil Pump	1050-23-SA
McGowan Horizontal Duplex Fuel Oil Pump	936-23-SA
M. D. Rotary	52-27-SA
Milwaukee Piston Rotating Port Pump	763-25-SA
Monroe Oil Pump	658-26-SA
Northern Rotary	1396-24-SA
Pascoe Pump Set	1029-26-SA
Petro-Nokol Industrial Oil Pump	570-32-SA
Quiet May Gerotor Pump	267-32-SA
Quimby Screw Pump	1193-21-SA
Range-O-Matic Oil Pump, Model 50 and Suction Model	102-35-SA
Ray Rotary	588-25-SA
Rotary Pressure Pump	1060-25-SA
Rotary Vacuum Pump	513-25-SA
Samson Magnetic Fuel Oil Pump	163-34-SA
S. B. U. Pumps, Models A, B, C and D	410-32-SA
Tate-Jones	492-21-SA
Teesdale Automatic Booster Fuel Oil Pump	1279-25-SA
Tuthill Model B Fuel Oil Pump	60-28-SA
Tuthill Fuel Oil Pump, Models L, LD and 30-LE Fuelstat	568-30-SA
Union Steam Pump for Fuel Oil	705-30-SA
Viking	438-21-SA
Warren Oil Pump	1169-23-SA
Wayne Oil Pump & Fan Set	1155-25-SA
Webster Fuel Oil Pump, Type A	23-34-SA
Worthington Duplex Double-Acting Steam Pump	184-22-SA
Worthington Show Model Duplex	194-22-SA

APPROVED APPLIANCES

Burners for Industrial Use

Name of Burner	*Calendar No.*
Air-Blast Oil Burner	579-32-SA
Anthony Nebulyte Oil Burner	1026-22-SA
Associated Oil Burner	178-35-SA
Auto Heat Oil Burner	284-33-SA
Automatic Airless Oil Burner, Model No. 1	53-34-SA
Babcock & Wilcox Mechanical Oil Burner	45-21-SA
Ballard Automatic Oil Burner	1363-23-SA
Ballard Low Pressure Mechanical Oil Burner	1493-22-SA
Ballard Jr. Oil Burner	1176-27-SA
Ballard Staples & Pfeiffer Steam Atomizing High Pressure Burner	1414-22-SA
Berggren Oil Burner	764-26-SA
Best Calorex Burner	1464-21-SA
Bethlehem Steam Atomizing Fuel Oil Burner	485-32-SA
Bettendorf Automatic Oil Burner, Models D, F and G	88-34-SA
Bock Oil Burner, Models A, B, C and D	123-31-SA
Bock Oil Burner, Models WH-3, WH-5, WH-6 and WH-8	102-34-SA
Brighton Oil Burner	372-33-SA
Bullet Automatic Oil Burners, Models A and B	195-33-SA
Burnwell Mechanical Burner	957-22-SA
Caloroil Burner, Type AA	1361-24-SA
Carter Oil Burner, Models 4X and 5X	117-34-SA
Chalmers Automatic Oil Burner, Models D1 and D2	608-32-SA
Coen Mechanical Oil Burner	942-21-SA
Concord Burner	108-35-SA
Cornell No. 1 Type A Oil Burner	397-23-SA
Dahl Mechanical Fuel Oil Burner	13-21-SA
D'Elia Oil Burner	155-31-SA
DeWalt Oil Burner	541-31-SA
Doe Oil Burner	317-31-SA
Enco Type 400 Steam Atomizing Oil Burner	1414-23-SA
Enco Mechanical Oil Burner	509-30-SA
Enterprise Rotary Fuel Oil Burner	1149-27-SA
Enterprise Steam Atomizing Burner	15-33-SA
Fess Turbine Burner, Airoil Fan and Pump Set	26-22-SA
Fine-Glo Oil Burner	178-35-SA
Forsdraft Oil Burner	41-34-SA
Frankfort Type P Oil Burner	1046-23-SA
Gem Fuel Oil Burner	111-26-SA
General Electric Fuel Oil Burner, Model D-1	434-32-SA
General Electric Oil Burner, Type DA-2	228-33-SA
Ghapco Steam Generator	348-31-SA
Gilbert & Barker Fuel Oil Burner	1636-21-SA
Gold Star Oil Burner, Models F and S	166-33-SA
Goodspeed Oil Burner, Nozzle Type 2	346-33-SA
Gould Automatic Oil Burner	178-35-SA
Grant Oil Burner, Model "C"	232-32-SA
GRD Fuel Oil Atomizer	128-27-SA
Greenawalt Down Draft Combustion Oil Burning Furnace	85-35-SA
Hammond Oil Burner	72-31-SA
Harris Fuel Oil Burner	690-30-SA
Hart Oil Burner, Model "H"	221-33-SA
Hauck Venturi Low Pressure Oil Burner	88-27-SA
Hayward Oil Burner	696-30-SA
Hayward Oil Burner, Model 2000	118-35-SA
Hobeco Oil Burner	1278-21-SA
Holby Oil Burner	328-27-SA
Holby Type B Fuel Oil Burner	689-29-SA
Hupp Oil Burner, Models H, U, P and PP	10-34-SA
Induslo Fuel Oil Burner 1-27	5-24-SA
Kelvinator Oil Burner, Model K	105-34-SA
Korth Oil Burner, Model G	136-34-SA
Kreager Oil Burner	367-30-SA
Kres-Kno Pressing Machine Burner, Model MD, sizes KRF and KRF-1	354-34-SA
Laco Oil Burner, Models F, JF, BF and D	226-33-SA
Leiman Brothers Fuel Oil Burner	314-30-SA
Liberty Automatic Heater	129-28-SA
Liberty Pressure Oil Burner	75-34-SA
Leintz Oil Burner	155-20-SA
Lonergan Automatic Oil Burner	208-33-SA
Lynn Power Oil Burner, Models 1, 2 and 3	166-34-SA
Magna Fuel Oil Burner	197-33-SA
Mahrvel Low Pressure Burner	859-26-SA
Maxon Oil Burner (New Style)	1026-22-SA
May Oil Burner	68-24-SA
Micron Oil Burner	345-34-SA
Midget Oil Burner	155-34-SA
Midget Pressing Machine Oil Burner	122-35-SA
Mid-West Oil Burner, Models 106, 108, 208, 211, 311 and 114	327-31-SA
Monarch Industrial Oil Burner	133-35-SA
Morrissey Oil Burner, Models MA-2, MA-3, MA-4, SP-1, SP-2, SP-3 and MP-1	359-33-SA
Morse Conical Type Steam Atomizing Burner	938-25-SA
Morse Fan Tail Type Steam Atomizing Burner	939-25-SA
Morse Fuel Oil Burner	820-23-SA
National Airoil High Pressure Burner	185-29-SA
National Airoil Low Pressure Burner	186-29-SA
National Airoil Type D-R Rotary Oil Burner	548-31-SA
National Barley Rotary Oil Burner	197-33-SA
Nesbitt Oil Burner, Models F, JF, BF and D	226-33-SA
Nichols-McCann-Harrison Burners	255-31-SA
North American Low Pressure Oil Burner	792-26-SA
Oilbilt Burner	85-33-SA
Oronoque Oil Burner	394-30-SA
Packard Fuel Oil Burner	77-34-SA
Paramount Oil Burner, Model A	617-30-SA
Peabody-Fisher Wide Range Mech. Oil Burner	644-21-SA
Perfect-Pantex Oil Burner	271-33-SA
Petro Mechanical Burner and Air Register	735-24-SA
Petro Model W Oil Burner	452-31-SA
Petro Oil Burner, Models D-10, D-11, D-12, D-13, D-14 and D-15	40-31-SA
Petroleum Heat & Power Company Fuel Oil Burner, Model W-AH	614-32-SA
Preferred Oil Burner (Manual Operation), Model D. O.	253-35-SA
Presto Automatic Oil Burner	294-34-SA
Quiet Ballard Automatic Oil Burner	660-30-SA
Quigley No. 10 Low Pressure Oil Burner	436-31-SA
Quinn Oil Burning Equipment	367-21-SA
Ray Rotary Fuel Oil Burner, Types A and B	504-23-SA
Rexoil Domestic and Industrial Fuel Oil Burner	667-28-SA
Reynolds Oil Burner, Model GC	266-34-SA
Rockwell Fuel Oil Burner	341-21-SA
Rohr Schanck Fuel Oil Burner	583-21-SA
S. & K. Mechanical Fuel Oil Burner	1115-22-SA
S. & K. Wide Range Fuel Oil Burner	10-33-SA
S. K Oil Burner, Model F	369-33-SA
S. T. Johnson Co., Type 30-A, Rotary Fuel Oil Burner	197-32-SA
S. T. Johnson Co., Type 30-H, Rotary Fuel Oil Burner	198-32-SA
Simplex Turbine Fuel Oil Burner	1203-22-SA
Standardyne Oil Burner	34-34-SA
Steam Oil Burner	183-22-SA
Stephens Oil Burner, Models No. 1 and No. 2	146-33-SA
Stewart Gasifier Oil Burner	146-35-SA

APPROVED APPLIANCES

Name of Burner	*Calendar No.*
Sun Heat Oil Burner	603-29-SA
Sun-Ray Fuel Oil Burner	106-33-SA
Sunway Oil Burner	624-30-SA
Supreme Oil Burner, Model G	136-34-SA
Surface Combustion Low Pressure Burner	92-23-SA
Syncro-Flame Oil Burner, Model R	139-35-SA
Tate-Jones Fuel Oil Burner, "L" Type	1254-24-SA
Tate-Jones No. 6 Oil Burner	1444-23-SA
Timken Rotary Oil Burner	297-29-SA
Timken Silent Automatic Oil Burner, Model G	266-34-SA
Todd Mechanical Fuel Oil Burner	1525-22-SA
Todd Mechanical Oil Burner, Type Hex-Press	177-35-SA
Todd Rotary Burner, Models A, B and C	454-25-SA
Todd Spiro Oil Burner	470-31-SA
Todd Spiro Burner (pump type)	94-32-SA
Todd Steam Atomizing Fuel Oil Burner	123-23-SA
Trojan Domestic and Industrial Fuel Oil Burner	667-28-SA
United States Gun-type Oil Burner	222-35-SA
United States Oil Burner	620-28-SA
Vapofier Oil Burner	184-34-SA
Vapomatic Oil Burner	275-34-SA
Vaporoil Burner	44-32-SA
Warner Oil Burner, Model A	16-34-SA
Wheco Oil Burner	108-34-SA
Winslow Kleen Heet Burner, Models 805 and 820	19-25-SA
Wizard Automatic Oil Burner	181-33-SA
Yorktown Oil Burner	166-33-SA
Yorktown Oil Burner, Model A	3-35-SA

APPROVED RANGE OIL BURNERS AND SPACE HEATERS

Name of Burner	*Calendar No.*
A.B.C. Range Burner Assemblies, Models AS-4, AS-6, AD-6, AS-9 and A-3798 Water Heater Assembly	250-34-SA
Aetna Range Oil Burner	29-35-SA
Air-O-Flame Space Heater, Models 108 and 810 (pot type)	190-35-SA
Air-O-Flame Space Heater, Models 71, 91, 1572 and 1582 (sleeve type)	206-35-SA
Air-O-Flame Range Burner	236-34-SA
Ameroil Oil Burner for Stoves and Ranges	592-32-SA
Biltwell Range Oil Burner, Models B-1 and B-2	196-34-SA
Bland Range Oil Burner	234-34-SA
Blue Glow Range Oil Burners, Models Supreme and DeLuxe	308-34-SA
Champion Range Oil Burner, Models A and B	291-34-SA
Cole Hot Blast Oil Burning Stove, Model No. 912	207-35-SA
Diamond Range Oil Burner	325-34-SA
Easyway Range Oil Burner, Models D27, DC27, G27 and NG27	157-35-SA
Ellington Range Oil Burner, Square Circulating Heater and Round Circulating Heater	351-34-SA
Ellington Range Oil Water Heater, Models M and J	40-35-SA
Evur-Ready Range Oil Burner, Models Leader, Standard and DeLuxe	311-34-SA
Fairfax Range Burner	302-34-SA
Florence Oil Heater, Models KC-9, GC-6, GC-7, GS-27, CH-27, CH-28, RH-7 and RH-9	62-33-SA
Florence Oil Space Heater, Models PH-28 and PH-8	172-35-SA
Florence Range Burners	219-34-SA
Fox Range Oil Burner	200-34-SA
Hi-Heat Range Burner, Models A and De-Lux	323-34-SA
Hupp Range Oil Burner, Models S.D. and C.D.	309-34-SA
Kerogas Hot Blast Oil Heater, Models 210, 135, 110, 207 and 115	339-34-SA
Kolrid Range Burner	48-34-SA
Kres-Kno Range Oil Burner, Model MD. Sizes KR, KRF, KRF-1 and 1R	355-34-SA
Lonergan Automatic Hot Water Heater	179-35-SA
Lonergan Oil Burning Heater, Models F-2, F-3 and C-4	263-34-SA
Loyalty Range Burner	302-34-SA
Lynn-Range Burner, Models Junior, Lypre and DeLuxe	238-33-SA
M.W. Bake Oven Range Burner, Model 448 and M.W. Core Oven Range Burner, Model 450	367-34-SA
M.W. Circulating and Radiant Heaters, Models 501, 601, 701 and 801	366-34-SA
M.W. Oil Burning Range, Commercial Models 152 and 251 and Domestic Models 101-G and 126-B	364-34-SA
Majestic Range Oil Burner, Models 27B and 27T	180-35-SA
Majestic Space Heater, Models 247T and 248.	181-35-SA
Majestic Water Heater, Models 255A and 255B	182-35-SA
Moderne Range Oil Burner, Models Regular, Junior and Firenew	357-34-SA
National Range Oil Burner	361-34-SA
No-Wyck-Koaless Range and Stove Oil Burner	251-34-SA
Odin Beauty (Space Heater), Models 61, 62, 91 and 92	233-35-SA
Putnam Range Oil Burner	54-35-SA
Quaker Burnoil Stove	11-31-SA
Quick Meal Range Burner	304-34-SA
Quick Meal Space Heater, Models 5672-0, 5671-13, 5671-33 and 5671-35	306-34-SA
Quick Meal Water Heater, No. 5681-0	305-34-SA
Ray-Dio Sunshine Range Oil Burner, Models A, Daisy and Water Heater	32-31-SA
Serv-Well Range Oil Burner, Models 27B and 27T	165-35-SA
Serv-Well Space Heater, Models 247T and 248	166-35-SA
Serv-Well Water Heater, Models 255A and 255B	167-35-SA
Silent Glow Range Oil Burner	172-34-SA
Silent Heet Oil Burner for Ranges and Stoves	592-32-SA
Smith-Whaley Range Oil Burner, Models SW-1 and SW-2	196-34-SA
Superfex Oil Burning Heater and Heat Projector, Model No. 1051	491-31-SA
Tower Range Oil Burner	126-33-SA
Vap-R-Oil Oil Burner for Ranges and Stoves	592-32-SA
Victor Range Oil Burner, Models VJ-275, VJ-195 and VO-275	329-34-SA
Viking Pot Type Space Heater, Models 120, 165 and 170	310-35-SA
Viking Range Oil Burner and Range Oil Burning Heater, Models 20, 30, 60, 65, 70 and 80	333-34-SA
Viking Range Water Heater, Models 222, 232 and 242	65-35-SA

RULES

COVERING THE DESIGN OF REINFORCED CONCRETE FLAT SLABS.

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals, July 8, 1920, under Cal. 395-20-S.

Rule 1. Application. The rules governing the design of reinforced concrete flat slabs shall apply to such floors and roofs consisting of three or more rows of slabs, without beams or girders, supported on columns, the construction being continuous over the columns and forming with them a monolithic structure.

Rule 2. Compliance with Building Code. In the design of reinforced concrete flat slabs, the provisions of article 16 of the building code shall govern with respect to such matters as are specified therein.

Rule 3. Assumptions. In calculations for the strength of reinforced concrete flat slabs, the following assumptions shall be made:

(a) A plane section before bending remains plane after bending;

(b) The modulus of elasticity of concrete in compression within the allowable working stresses is constant;

(c) The adhesion between concrete and reinforcement is perfect;

(d) The tensile strength of concrete is nil;

(e) Initial stress in the reinforcement due to contraction or expansion in the concrete is negligible.

Rule 4. Stresses. (a) The allowable unit shear in reinforced concrete flat slabs on the bd section around the perimeter of the column capital shall not exceed one hundred twenty (120) pounds per square inch; and the allowable unit shearing stress on the bjd section around the perimeter of the drop shall not exceed sixty (60) pounds per square inch, provided that the reinforcement is so arranged or anchored that the stress may be fully developed for both positive and negative moments.

(b) The extreme fibre stress to be used in concrete in compression at the column head section shall not exceed seven hundred fifty (750) pounds per square inch.

Rule 5. Columns. For columns supporting reinforced concrete flat slabs, the least dimension of any column shall be not less than one-fifteenth (1/15) of the average span of any slabs supported by the columns; but in no case shall such least dimension of any interior column supporting a floor or roof be less than sixteen (16) inches when round nor fourteen (14) inches when square; nor shall the least dimension of any exterior column be less than fourteen (14) inches.

Rule 6. Column Capital. Every reinforced concrete column supporting a flat slab shall be provided with a capital whose diameter is not less than 0.225 of the average span of any slabs supported by it. Such diameter shall be measured where the vertical thickness of the capital is at least one and one-half (1½) inches, and shall be the diameter of the inscribed circle in that horizontal plane. The slope of the capital considered effective below the point where its diameter is measured shall nowhere make an angle with the vertical of more than forty-five (45) degrees. In case a cap of less dimensions than hereinafter described as a drop, is placed above the column capital, the part of this cap enclosed within the lines of the column capital extended upward to the bottom of the slab or drop at the slope of forty-five (45) degrees may be considered as part of the column capital in determining the diameter for design purposes.

Rule 7. Drop. When a reinforced concrete flat slab is thicker in that portion adjacent to or surrounding the column, the thickened portion shall be known as a drop. The width of such drop when used, shall be determined by the shearing stress in the slab around the perimeter of the drop, but in no case shall the width be less than 0.33 of the average span of any slabs of which it forms a part. In computing the thickness of drop required by the negative moment on the column head section, the width of the drop only shall be considered as effective in resisting the compressive stress, but in no case shall the thickness of such drops be less than 0.33 of the thickness of the slab. Where drops are used over interior columns, corresponding drops shall be employed over exterior columns and shall extend to the one-sixth (1/6) point of the panel from the center of the column.

Rule 8. Slab Thickness. The thickness of a reinforced concrete flat slab shall be not less than that derived by the formulae $t = 0.024\ L\sqrt{w} + 1\frac{1}{2}$ for slabs without drops, and $t = 0.02\ L\sqrt{w} + 1$ for slabs with drops, in which t is the thickness of the slab in inches, L is the average span of the slab in feet, and w is the total live and dead load in pounds per square foot; but in no case shall this thickness be less than one-thirty-second (1/32) of the average span of the slab for floors, nor less than one-fortieth (1/40) of the average span of the slab for roofs, nor less than six (6) inches for floors nor less than five (5) inches for roofs.

Rule 9. Reinforcement. (a) In the calculation of moments at any section, all the reinforcing bars which cross that section may be used, provided that such bars extend far enough on each side of such section to develop the full amount of the stress at that section. The effective area of the reinforcement at any moment section shall be the sectional area of the bars crossing such section multiplied by the sine of the angle of such bars with the plane of the section. The distribution of the reinforcement of the several bands shall be arranged to fully provide for the intermediate moments at any section.

(b) Splices in bars may be made wherever convenient but are preferably at points of minimum stress. The length of any splice shall be not less than eighty (80) bar diameters and in no case less than two (2) feet. The splicing of adjacent bars shall be avoided as far as possible. Slab bars which are lapped over the column, the sectional area of both being included in the calculation for negative moment, shall extend to the lines of inflection beyond the column center.

(c) When the reinforcement is arranged in bands, at least fifty (50) per cent of the bars in any band shall be of a length not less than the distance center to center of columns measured rectangularly and diagonally; on bars used as positive reinforcement shall be of a length less than half (½) the panel length plus forty (40) bar diameters for cross bands, or less than seven-tenths (7/10) of the panel length plus forty (40) bar diameters for diagonal bands and no bars used as negative reinforcement shall be of a length less than half (½) the panel length. All reinforcement framing perpendicular to the wall in exterior panels shall extend to the outer edge of the panel and shall be hooked or otherwise anchored.

(d) Adequate means shall be provided for properly maintaining all slab reinforcement in the position assumed by the computations.

Rule 10. Line of Inflection. In the design of reinforced concrete flat slab construction, for the purpose of making calculations of the bending moments at sections other than defined in these rules, the line of inflection shall be considered as being located one-quarter (¼) the distance, center to center, of columns, rectangularly and diagonally, from center of columns for panels without drops, and three-tenths (3/10) of such distance for panels with drops.

Rule 11. Moment Sections. For the purpose of design of reinforced concrete flat slabs, that portion of the section across a panel, along a line midway between columns, which lies within the middle two quarters of the width of the panel shall be known as the inner section, and those portions of the section in the two outer quarters of the width of the panel shall be known as the outer sections. Of the section which follows a panel edge from column to column and which includes the quarter perimeters of the edges of the column capitals, that portion within the middle two quarters of the panel width shall be known as the mid section and the two remaining portions, each having a projected width equal to one-quarter

of the panel width, shall be known as the column head sections.

Rule 12. Bending Moments. In the design of reinforced concrete flat slabs the following provisions with respect to bending moments shall be observed. In the moment expressions used:

W is the total dead and live load on the panel under consideration, including the weight of drop whether a square, rectangle or parallelogram;

W_1 is the total live load on the panel under consideration;

L is the length of side of a square panel center to center of columns; or the average span of a rectangular panel which is the mean length of the two sides;

n is the ratio of the greater to the less dimension of the panel;

h is the unsupported length of a column in inches, measured from top of slab to base of capital;

I is the moment of inertia of the reinforced concrete column section.

A. Interior Square Panels. The numerical sum of the positive and negative moments shall be not less than 1/17 W. L. A variation of plus or minus five (5) per cent shall be permitted in the expression for the moment on any section, but in no case shall the sum of the negative moments be less than sixty-six (66) per cent of the total moment, nor the sum of the positive moments be less than thirty-four (34) per cent of the total moment for slabs with drops; nor shall the sum of the negative moments be less than sixty (60) per cent of the total moment, nor the sum of the positive moments be less than forty (40) per cent of the total moment for slabs without drops.

1. In *two-way systems,* for slabs with drops, the negative moment resisted on two column head sections shall be — 1/32 W. L; the negative moment on the mid section shall be — 1/33 W L, the positive moment on the two outer sections shall be + 1/80 W. L and the positive moment on the inner section shall be + 1/133 W L; and for slabs without drops, the negative moment resisted on two column head sections shall be — 1/36 W L, the negative moment on the mid section shall be — 1/133 W L, the positive moment on the two outer sections shall be + 1/63 W L and the positive moment on the inner section shall be + 1/133 W L.

2. In *four-way systems,* the negative moments shall be as specified for Two-Way Systems; the positive moment on the two outer sections shall be + 1/100 W L and the positive moment on the inner section shall be + 1/100 W L for slabs with drops; and the positive moment on the two outer sections shall be + 1/174 W L, and the positive moment on the inner section shall be + 1/100 W L, for slabs without drops.

3. In *three-way systems,* the negative moment on the column head and mid sections and the positive moment on the two outer sections, shall be as specified for Four-Way Systems. In the expression for the bending moments on the various sections, the length L shall be assumed as the distance center to center of columns and the load W as the load on the parallelogram panel.

B. Interior Rectangular Panels.

1. When the ratio n does not exceed 1.1, all computations shall be based on a square panel of a length equal to the average span, and the reinforcement shall be equally distributed in the short and long directions according to the bending moment coefficients specified for interior square panels.

2. When the ratio n lies between 1.1 and 1.33, the bending moment coefficient specified for interior square panels shall be applied in the following manner:

(a) In *two-way systems,* the negative moments on the two column head sections and the mid section and the positive moment on the two outer sections and the inner section at right angles to the long direction shall be determined as for a square panel of a length equal to the greater dimensions of the rectangular panel; and the corresponding moments on the sections at right angles to the short direction shall be determined as for a square panel of a length equal to the lesser dimensions of the rectangular panel. In no case shall the amount of reinforcement in the short direction be less than two-thirds (2/3) of that in the long direction. The load W shall be taken as the load on the rectangular panel under consideration.

(b) In *four-way systems,* for the rectangular bands, the negative moment of the column head sections and the positive moment on the outer sections shall be determined in the same manner as indicated for *two-way systems.*

For the diagonal bands the negative moments on the column head and mid sections and the positive moment on the inner section shall be determined as for a square panel of a length equal to the average span of the rectangle. The load W shall be taken as the load on the rectangular panel under consideration.

(c) In *three-way systems,* the negative and positive moments on the bands running parallel to the long direction shall be determined as for a square whose side is equal to the greater dimension; and the moments on the bands running parallel to the short direction shall be determined as for a square whose side is equal to the lesser dimension. The load W shall be taken as the load on the parallelogram panel under consideration.

C. Exterior Panels. The negative moments at the first interior row of columns and the positive moments at the center of the exterior panels on moment sections parallel to the wall, shall be increased twenty (20) per cent over those specified above for interior panels. The negative moment on moment sections at the wall and parallel thereto shall be determined by the conditions of restraint, but the negative moment on the mid section shall never be considered less than fifty (50) per cent and the negative moment on the column head section never less than eighty (80) per cent of the corresponding moments at the first interior row of columns.

D. Interior Columns shall be designed for the bending moments developed by unequally loaded panels, eccentric loading or uneven spacing of columns. The bending moment resulting from unequally loaded panels shall be considered as 1/40 W_1 L, and shall be resisted by the columns immediately above and below the floor line under consideration in direct proportion to the values of their ratios of I/h.

E. Wall Columns shall be designed to resist bending in the same manner as interior columns, except that W shall be substituted for W_1 in the formula for the moment. The moment so computed may be reduced by the counter moment of the weight of the structure which projects beyond the center line of the wall columns.

F. Roof Columns shall be designed to resist the total moment resulting from unequally loaded panels, as expressed by the formulae in paragraphs (D) and (E) of this rule.

Rule 13. Walls and Openings. In the design and construction of reinforced concrete flat slabs, additional slab thickness, girders or beams shall be provided to carry any walls or concentrated loads in addition to the specified uniform live and dead loads. Such girders or beams shall be assumed to carry twenty (20) per cent of the total live and dead panel load in addition to the wall load. Beams shall also be provided in case openings in the floor reduce the working strength of the slab below the prescribed carrying capacity.

Rule 14. Special Panels. For structures having a width of less than three (3) rows of slabs, or in which exterior drops, capitals or columns are omitted, or in which irregular or special panels are used, and for which the rules relating to the design of reinforced flat slabs do not directly apply, the computations in the analysis of the design of such panels, shall, when so required, be filed with the commissioner of buildings.

RESERVE CALENDAR

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

283-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

298-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

304-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

305-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

317-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

364-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

938-22-SA—Johnson Improved Rotary Fuel Oil Burner.

1279-25-SA—Teesdale, Automatic Booster Pumps, Models TUX, TUS, KP and R.

380-29-SA—Kennedy 2½-inch Hose Outlet Valve, Type "A".

359-30-SA—Conran Hydraulic Emergency Control Valve for Fire Line.

209-32-SA—Croker 4-inch Siamese.

237-32-SA—D. B. Smith & Co. Fire Extinguishers, Models Arrow and Oneida.

528-32-SA—Weldon Extinguisher.

98-33-SA—Elkhart Siamese Hose Connection for Standpipe and Sprinkler Systems 3 x 3 x 6 in. flush type of straightway and 90° patterns.

164-33-SA—Firemaster Fire Extinguisher.

77-34-SA—Packard Fuel Oil Burner.

136-34-SA—Korth Oil Burner, Model S.

156-34-SA—Allen's Siamese Connections for Fire Department use.

221-34-SA—Metropolitan Curb Fill Box No. 138 for Gasoline.

224-34-SA—Progressive Press Machine Oil Burner.

301-34-SM—"Radbur" Flameproofing Compound.

7-35-SA—Harding Float Switch, Type CC (for Standpipe Alarm System).

11-35-SA—N. Y. B. F. 4", 5" and 6" Standpipe and Automatic Sprinkler Siamese Connection.

39-35-SA—De Bothezat Bifurcator (for Paint Spraying).

43-35-SA—Universal Water Closet Unit, Models Castle No. 5232 and Climax No. 5022.

51-35-SA—General Electric Copper Oxide Rectifier, Model 6RC81Y1, for Fire Alarm Service.

58-35-SA—Trumbull Range Fuel Oil Pump, Models 515, 517 and 519.

88-35-SA—Kraissl-Trumbull Fuel Oil Wall Pump, No. 522, for Domestic Oil Burners.

97-35-SA—Roper Rotary Pump for Fuel Oil.

113-35-SA—Ryan Marvel Oil Burner, Model M.

123-35-SA—National Airoil Safety Tank Filling Valve.

135-35-SA—Loyalty Conversion Hot Water Heater.

156-35-SA—Gillespie Elevator Shaft Door Switch.

158-35-SA—Easyway Space Heater, Models CRL19, CRN17, CSP27, and CSP19.

159-35-SA—Easyway Water Heater, Models H.W.1 and H.W.2.

163-35-SA—United Iron Works Centrifugal Pump for Gasoline and Fuel Oil, Type Single Stage Vertical Pump.

171-35-SA—Florence Cabinet Heater, Models CJ-1, CJ-2, CJ-21 and C-2.

175-35-SA—National Transit Rotary Pump for Gasoline and Fuel Oil.

189-35-SA—Air-O-Flame Cabinet Heater, Models 42, 51, 52 and 521.

208-35-SA—Oceco Rotary Pump for Petroleum Products.

216-35-SA—Vac-O-Vent Fill Box (Pressure and Vacuum Relief).

217-35-SA—Brigham Oil Burner.

226-35-SA—Savoil Cabinet Heaters and Cooker, Models 100, 200, 201 and 300.

229-35-SA—Hardinge Gun Type Oil Burner, Model 25.

238-35-SA—Garfire Gun (Fire Extinguisher).

248-35-SA—Acme Type 205 Polarized Vibrating Bells.

249-35-SA—Acme High and Low Water Alarm Tank Switch.

263-35-SA—Ker-Oil Automatic Water Heater.

265-35-SA—French Automatic Oil Burner, Model 5 De Luxe.

266-35-SA—Kerogas Bowl Type Oil Space Heater, Models 300, 305, 310, 315 and 320.

269-35-SA—Kamy Oil Burner.

274-35-SA—Econ-O-Matic Fuel Oil Burner, Model 41.

313-35-SA—Peoples Silent Oil Burner, Models O and G.

329-35-SA—Baker Perkins Atomizing Type Mechanical Draft Oil Burner, Type C and CD Controls.

343-35-SA—Pacific Oil Burner.

352-35-SA—Todd Fuel Oil Fill Pipe Terminal.

11-36-SA—Hipoint Oil Burner, Models A-2, B-2 and C-2.

15-36-SA—Riesner Fuel Oil Ventilating Brick No. F-1 and Riesner Volatile Oil Ventilating Brick No. G-1 and No. G-2.

21-36-SA—Herco Oil Burner, Models R-15 and R-35.

24-36-SA—Weco Multi Oil Burner, Low Pressure Type.

Cases listed in the Reserve Calendar are cases upon which action by the board has been deferred pending committee reports of this board, court or department actions and will remain thereon until the aforesaid reports, court or departmental actions are consummated. Whereupon the case or cases will be restored to the regular calendar and due notice of the date set for hearing will be mailed to the appellant or applicant of record.

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS,
Room 1001, Municipal Building,
New York City.

Enclosed please find two dollars and a half ($2.50) for subscription for one year to THE BULLETIN OF THE BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS. Please mail THE BULLETIN to

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60

BULLETIN
OF THE
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
CITY OF NEW YORK

Issued under authority of Sec. 718 of the Greater New York Charter as amended by Chap. 503, Laws of 1916, and the Municipal Assembly, Local Law No. 13, of 1925, Local Law No. 26 of 1934, Local Law No. 27 of 1934 and Local Law No. 10 of 1935.

Published weekly by the Board of Standards and Appeals at its office, Rooms 1001 to 1015, Municipal Building, New York City.

Vol. XXI | **Subscription $2.50 a year** | **MARCH 17, 1936** | **Single Copies, 5 cents By mail, 8 cents** | **No. 11**

DIRECTORY

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, Chairman

BERNARD A. SAVAGE

CHARLES M. BLUM

CHIEF JOHN J. MCELLIGOTT

EDWARD V. BARTON, *Chief Clerk*

OFFICE—Municipal Building, Rooms 1001 to 1015.

TELEPHONE—WORTH 2-0184.

OFFICE HOURS—9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays 9 a. m. to 12 noon.

All communications should be addressed to the chairman of the board

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Minutes of Regular Meeting, March 10, 1936, at 2 P. M., Affecting Calendar Numbers 510-27-BZ, 362-35-BZ, 341-35-BZ, 360-35-BZ, 352-29-BZ, 234-35-BZ, 319-35-BZ, 608-29-BZ, 184-29-BZ, 816-24-BZ, 332-34-BZ, 1-36-A, 48-36-A, 40-36-A, 187-35-A, 269-35-SA, 329-35-SA and 11-36-SA.

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All hearings are held in Room 1013, Municipal Building, Manhattan.

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION
10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Any person desiring to consult the chairman or the engineers, pertaining to the work of the board, will be seen only between the hours of ten in the morning and one in the afternoon—Saturdays excepted.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

The *Clerk's Calendar* consists of applications under the Building Zone Resolution, and its object is to give interested property owners opportunity to file objections, if any, and will be called in Room 1013, *Monday, March* 16, 1936, at 2 o'clock. At this call each case is set for hearing on a definite day.

The next subsequent Call of the Calendar will be on *Monday, March* 23, 1936, at 2 o'clock.

The *Clerk's Calendar* is not to be confused with the calendar of cases that have been definitely set for hearing on fixed days.

NOTICE TO APPELLANTS AND APPLICANTS

No appeal or application will be entertained in connection with which court proceedings are pending or in progress, nor accepted that are not filed within thirty days from the date of the action of the Administrative Official.

Any communication purporting to be an appeal or application shall be regarded as a mere notice of intention to seek relief until it is filed on the form required by the rules of this board.

Upon receipt of any such communication the writer will be supplied with the official forms for presenting his appeal or application.

At the time of filing an appeal or application, the appellant or applicant shall forward a signed notice of appeal addressed to the administrative official (either commissioner of buildings or fire commissioner) and file with this board a duplicate of said notice.

Appellants and applicants are advised that their plans must indicate the points of the compass so as to establish the true location and position of the property, the subject of the appeal or application.

Appeals and applications will be simplified and disposition of same expedited by conforming to these directions.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALENDAR

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CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, MARCH 16, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

290-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Edwin H. Snackenberg, for Ricka Bender, owner.

PREMISES—32-34 Herbert street and 489-497 Humboldt street, southwest corner (Block No. 2830, Lot Nos. 15, 16 and 17), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

328-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Cadwalader, Wickersham and Taft, for Margaret C. S. Carroll and Francis Smyth, owners.

PREMISES—922 Westchester avenue and 918 Rogers place, southeast corner and 909-923 East 163rd street (Block No. 2697, Lot No. 35), Borough of The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under section 7h of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the parking and storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

MARCH 17, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, March* 17, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building,

CALENDAR

on the following matters, excepting cases which have been heard and on which decision has been reserved without further argument, pending an inspection and a report with recommendation by the committee of the board:

CAL. NO. 31-33-BZ—Application of John J. M. O'Shea, applicant, on behalf of Denis P. Healy, owner, reopened June 18, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a business district and partly in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station—previously granted by the board for a temporary period of two (2) years (temporary permit has expired and station has not been erected); premises 610-622 Utica avenue, northwest corner of Winthrop street (Block No. 4603, Lot Nos. 40 and 43), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 18-36-BZ—Application, January 30, 1936, under sections 7c, 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Capitol Theatre Bus Terminal, Inc., applicant and lessee, on behalf of Messmore Kendall, owner, to permit in a business use district the extension of an existing parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles and the erection of a building for a bus terminal; premises 236-250 West 51st street, south side, 100 ft. east of 8th avenue and 237-247 West 50th street (Block No. 1022, Lot Nos. 54 to 60 inclusive, 5, 6, 8, 9 and part of Lot No. 10), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 242-35-BZ—Application, September 13, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of James J. Skehan and Anna Skehan, applicants and owners, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 1620 Castle Hill avenue, southeast corner of Glover street (Block No. 3989, Lot Nos. 10 and 11), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 338-35-BZ—Application, November 26, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of George Alexander, Jr., applicant, on behalf of Avenue D Building Co., Inc., owner, to permit partly in a business district and partly in an unrestricted district the change of occupancy of part of an existing building to a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 1599-1609 Flatbush avenue, southeast corner of Avenue H and 802 East 32nd street (Block No. 7577, Lot No. 73), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 353-35-BZ—Application, December 14, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of George W. Rappold, applicant, on behalf of Reinhold A. Skelton, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 86-08 Broadway, west side, 62 ft. south of 51st avenue (Maurice avenue); (Block No. 1549, Lot No. 12), Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 19-36-BZ—Application, January 30, 1936, under sections 7h and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Empire State Lines, Inc., applicant, on behalf of S. J. Reckford, et al., owners, to permit in a business use district the storage and parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles as a bus terminal; premises 555-557 West 167th street and 1142-1144 St. Nicholas avenue, northeast corner (Block No. 2124, Lot Nos. 40 and 41), Borough of Manhattan.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

Appeal from Administrative Order

41-36-A—883-889 First avenue and 349-363 East 49th street, northwest corner (Block No. 1342, Lot Nos. 20 to 26), Borough of Manhattan.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, MARCH 23, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

336-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Stein and Wiener, substituted for Abraham M. Schwartz, for Sarah Gordon, owner.

PREMISES—3312 Boston road, east side, 208.15 ft. north of Gun Hill road (Block No. 4732, Lot No. 12), Borough of The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a motor vehicle repair shop.

604-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Glynn, Smith and Narins, for Four Nassau Realty Corporation, owner.

PREMISES—Northwest corner of Main street and Nassau boulevard (Block No. 6382, Lot No. 25), Flushing, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution (reopened February 4, 1936),

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

4-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Samuels and Samuels, for Julius Bichovsky, owner.

PREMISES—133-54 Lefferts boulevard, northwest corner of 135th avenue (Dumont avenue); (Block No. 2580, Lot No. 1), Richmond Hill, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

20-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Samuels and Samuels, for James A. Trowbridge, Jr., owner.

PREMISES—101 East 108th street and 1481-1483 Park avenue, northeast corner (Block No. 1636, Lot No. 1), Borough of Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

335-35-BZ.
APPLICANT—Paul R. Silverstein, for Anna Gidseg, owner.
PREMISES—167-03 to 167-09 108th road, north side, 117 ft. 5 in. west of Merrick road (Block No. 1241, Lot No. 18), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.
APPLICATION, under sections 7a, 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a warehouse, garage for five (5) motor vehicles and loading platform.

MARCH 24, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, March* 24, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 280-35-BZ—Application, October 11, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Joseph Reydel, Jr., applicant, on behalf of Borden's Farm Products Co., Inc., and the Estate of Chester S. Kingman (Brooklyn Trust Co., Trustee), owners, to permit in a business district the erection of an extension to an existing milk bottling plant with the omission of the required rear yard; premises 11-21 Quincy street, north side, 87 ft. east of Downing street and 32-38 Lexington avenue (Block No. 1969, Lot Nos. 66 and 33), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 326-35-BZ—Application, November 12, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Lama and Proskauer, applicants, on behalf of Isaac Schachne, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 208 Boerum street and 296 Bushwick avenue, southwest corner (Block No. 3081, Lot Nos. 15 and 16), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 351-35-BZ—Application, December 13, 1935, under section 7h of the building zone resolution, of Jerrold Kane, applicant, on behalf of Camager Corporation, owner, to permit in a business district the maintenance of a parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 35-40 Junction boulevard, west side, 100.8 ft. north of 37th avenue (Block No. 1469, Lot Nos. 1 and 26), Corona, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 93-33-BZ—Application of John J. Beatty, applicant, on behalf of T. H. Fraser Mortgage Corp., owner, reopened January 21, 1936, under section 7c of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in an unrestricted district and partly in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 246-250 Atlantic avenue, southwest corner of Boerum place (Block No. 278, Lot Nos. 38, 39 and 40), Borough of Brooklyn.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

MARCH 24, 1936, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders

1-36-A—1404-1414 East New York avenue, south side, between Amboy and Herzl streets (Block No. 3495, Lot Nos. 12 and 16), Borough of Brooklyn.

12-36-A—279-283 Fourth avenue and 100 East 22nd street, southeast corner (Block No. 877, Lot No. 89), Borough of Manhattan.

39-36-A—1492-1494 Bushwick avenue, south side, 63 ft. 6 in. east of Granite street (Block No. 3461, Lot No. 32), Borough of Brooklyn.

Appliance Submitted for Approval

49-36-SA—Quiet Heet Oil Burner.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, March* 24, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters, excepting cases which have been heard and on which decision has been reserved without further argument, pending an inspection and a report with recommendation by the committee of the board:

CAL. NO. 267-35-BZ—Application, October 2, 1935, under sections 7a, 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Lama and Proskauer, applicants, on behalf of J. Herbert Bate Company, Inc., owner, to permit partly in a business district and partly in an unrestricted district the erection and maintenance of an oil storage plant; premises 73-02 to 73-20 and 74-02 to 74-16 Amstel boulevard, north side, 260 ft. west of Beach 72nd street (Block No. 524, Lot Nos. 1 and 500), Arverne, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 695-29-BZ—Application of Louis Curcio, applicant, on behalf of Hulon Realty Corporation, owner, reopened March 3, 1936, under section 7f of the building zone resolution, for consideration as to extension of time of permit—re Application, granted on condition, under section 7f of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises southwest corner of Wilkinson avenue and Westchester avenue (Block No. 4235, Lot Nos. 36 and 38), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 281-35-BZ—Application, October 11, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Abraham Wilson, applicant, substituted for Michael Glick, on behalf of Nosmarba Realties, Inc.,

CALENDAR

owner, to permit in a residence district the alteration and change of occupancy of part of a multiple dwelling to business use (stores); premises 2295 Grand Concourse, southwest corner of East 183rd street (Block No. 3163, Lot No. 22), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 300-35-BZ—Application, October 30, 1935, under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, of William Richter, applicant, an behalf of Arthill Realty Corporation, owner, to permit in a business district the extension of an existing gasoline service station; premises 2664-2694 Ocean parkway, west side, 15 ft. south of Nixon court (Block No. 7237, Lot Nos. 63 and 65), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 510-27-BZ—Application of Edwin H. Snackenberg, applicant, on behalf of Stony Road Corporation, present owner, reopened February 18, 1936, for consideration of an amendment to the resolution of July 17, 1928—re Application, granted on condition, under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises southwest corner of Cypress Hills road and Cooper avenue (Block No. 2882. part of Lot No. 8), Ridgewood. Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 362-35-BZ—Application, December 28, 1935, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Scacchetti & Siegel, applicants, on behalf of Dominick Salvato Co., Inc., owners, to permit partly in a residence district and partly in a business district the erection and maintenance of a multiple dwelling with business use (stores) on the first story; premises 2105-2131 Grand Concourse and 158-166 East 181st street, southwest corner (Block No. 3161, Lot Nos. 18 to 23 inclusive), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 341-35-BZ—Application, November 29, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Joseph Goodman, applicant, on behalf of Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, City of New York, owner, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and repair shop and also, storage yard; premises northwest corner of Cornish avenue and Poyer street (Block No. 1538, Lot No. 78), Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 360-35-BZ—Application, December 23, 1935, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Lama and Proskauer, applicants, on behalf of Antoinette La Porta, Andrew Guagenti and Mamie Spinelly, owners, to permit in a business district the extension of an existing gasoline service station and also the inclusion of a brake testing room; premises 2549-2557 Coney Island avenue, northeast corner of Gravesend Neck road (Block No. 7371, Lot Nos. 68 and 70), Borough of Brooklyn.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, MARCH 30, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

30-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Samuels & Samuels, for Meyer Randolph, owner.

PREMISES—708 Bedford avenue and 15-17 Lynch street, northwest corner (Block No. 2230, Lot No. 37), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

67-33-BZ.

APPLICANT—Michael Glick, for Harry Weisberg, owner.

PREMISES—3900 Baychester avenue and 1225 East 233rd street, northeast corner (Block No. 4955, Lot No. 1), Borough of The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution (reopened September 24, 1935),

TO PERMIT in a business district the maintenance of a gasoline service station—previously granted by the board for a temporary period which has expired.

MARCH 31, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, March* 31, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 122-31-BZ—Application of Samuels and Samuels, applicants, on behalf of Andrew N. Miller, owner, reopened October 1, 1935, under section 7f of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the maintenance of a gasoline service station for a further temporary period of two (2) years; premises 141-09 Lincoln avenue, northwest corner of 142nd street (Block No. 1122, Lot No. 134), South Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 245-35-BZ—Application, September 17, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of A. Cantore, applicant and owner, to permit in a residence district the alteration and extension of an existing store; premises 36-18 30th street, west side, 164.17 ft. south of Washington avenue (Block No. 342, Lot No. 31), Astoria, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 126-35-BZ—Application, May 18, 1935, under sec-

CALENDAR

tion 21 of the building zone resolution, of Edwin H. Snackenberg, applicant, on behalf of Sidney Hollaender, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously dismissed for lack of prosecution; reopened and restored to calendar October 22, 1935); premises 182-01 to 182-09 Hillside avenue and 87-23 to 87-31 182nd street, northeast corner (Block No. 996, Lot No. 1), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

MARCH 31, 1936, 2 P. M.

Appeal from Administrative Order

48-36-A—1701-1703 Sheepshead Bay road and 1708-1718 Voorhies avenue, southeast corner (Block No. 7492, Lot No. 104), Borough of Brooklyn.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 10, 1936

Present: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh.

The minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday morning, March 3, 1936, and the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday afternoon, March 3, 1936, were approved as printed in Bulletin No. 10, Vol. XXI.

BUILDING ZONE CASES

281-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Abraham Wilson, substituted for Michael Glick, for Nosmarba Realties, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the alteration and change of occupancy of part of a multiple dwelling to business use (stores).

PREMISES AFFECTED—2295 Grand Concourse, southwest corner of East 183rd street (Block No. 3163, Lot No. 22), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Abraham Wilson and Richard A. Abramson.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to March 24, 1936, at 2 p.m., for report of committee on inspection. No further argument.

300-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—William Richter, for Arthill Realty Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the extension of an existing gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2664-2694 Ocean parkway, west side, 15 ft. south of Nixon court (Block No. 7237, Lot Nos. 63 and 65), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: William Richter and Jack MacGrill.

For Opposition: L. C. Squire.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to March 24, 1936, at 2 p.m., for further information.

303-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—William E. Kennedy, for Montour Holding Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—28-10 Cross Island boulevard and 28-09 171st street, southwest corner (Block No. 4932, Lot No. 6), Flushing, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: William E. Kennedy.

For Opposition: Harry K. Nadell, John J. Clark, Jr., George S. Aveson, Isidor Mates, William Williams and David S. Kumble.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application withdrawn upon request of applicant.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

315-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—William E. Kennedy, for Triboro Homes, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a business district and partly in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—90-02 Astoria boulevard, southeast corner of 90th street (Block No. 1364, Lot No. 68), East Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: William E. Kennedy, Anthony Gritti and G. H. Murphy.

For Opposition: Jabez E. Dunningham, Chester Mayer, L. C. Squire, Mrs. George Muller, Mrs. Barbara Squeri, Christian G. Scheurer and Joseph Frederich.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative 0
Negative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(315-35-BZ)

WHEREAS, William E. Kennedy, for Triboro Homes, Inc., owner, filed November 7, 1935, an application under the building zone resolution to permit partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and

maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises: 90-02 Astoria boulevard, southeast corner of 90th street (Block No. 1364, Lot No. 68), East Elmhurst, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, March 10, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Astoria boulevard is in a business district; 90th street is in a residence and business district; 90th place is in a residence and business district and 91st street is in a residence and business district and 30th avenue is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered October 28, 1935, re Plan No. 4138-35, reads:

"The erection of a gasoline service station on a lot which is located in a business and residence district is contrary to the zone law (art. 2, sec. 4a and 26, BZR). Not further considered."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of an irregular shaped plot of ground having a frontage of 88.7 ft. on Astoria boulevard and 126.2 ft. on 90th street—upon which it is proposed to erect a one-story office and auto laundry building 20 ft. by 28 ft. in area, grease pits and the necessary tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station. A small area at the southwest corner of the plot is located in the residence district and the remainder of the plot is in the business district; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the board, in order to be informed prior to the hearing, inspected these premises on March 5, 1936; and

WHEREAS, Astoria boulevard is now undergoing widening and improvement, completion of which is expected this year; and

WHEREAS, such improvement should encourage the construction of conforming buildings; and

WHEREAS, for these and other reasons the board deems that the applicant did not substantiate his basis of appeal, section 21 of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the decision of the commissioner of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed* and that the application be and it hereby is *denied.*

225-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—William C. Winters, for Emco Estates, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution to permit in a business district the change of occupancy of an existing garage for five (5) motor vehicles to a carpet cleaning establishment.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2777 (2779 displayed) Fulton street, north side, 75 ft. west of Van Siclen avenue (Block No. 3932, Lot No. 52), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Samuel Gordon and C. R. Whitfield.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(225-35-BZ)

WHEREAS, William C. Winters, for Emco Estates, Inc., owner, filed August 22, 1935, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a business district the change of occupancy of an existing garage for five (5) motor vehicles to a carpet cleaning establishment; premises: 2777 (2779 displayed) Fulton street, north side, 75 ft. west of Van Siclen avenue (Block No. 3932, Lot No. 52), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, March 10, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Fulton street is in a business district; Van Siclen avenue is in a residence and business district and Miller avenue is in a residence and business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered September 12, 1935, re Applic. No. 4379-1935, reads:

"Proposed change of occupancy from a garage for five cars to a carpet cleaning establishment in a business district is contrary to Art. II, Sect. 4a, sub section of Zone Resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the building is of non-fireproof construction one story in height, with a frontage of 25 ft. and a depth of 100 ft.; occupied as a five-car garage; it is proposed to convert the building to a garage for two motor vehicles and a carpet cleaning establishment; and

WHEREAS, the board deems that the applicant is entitled to relief under section 21 of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby make a variation in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution and that the application be and it hereby is *granted,* permitting the existing one-story building to be occupied as a private non-storage garage for not more than two (2) cars and as a carpet cleaning establishment, *on condition* that the carpet cleaning shall be restricted solely to the process known as "shampoo method" and excluding all cleaning by any method that would create dust; that the ceiling throughout shall be covered with a metal ceiling not less than 26-gauge; that the cross wall shall be constructed toward the rear, as indicated on plans filed with this appeal, shutting off the drying room; that the three skylights shown on plans shall be of metal frame and glazed with ribbed glass; that the rear hatch shall have a movable scuttle covering; that in the event that it is desired to use the rear portion of the roof for drying, there shall be constructed along the easterly and westerly lot line walls a solid sheet metal fence not less than 7 ft. in height for a distance of not less than 25 ft. from the rear lot line as a protection to abutting properties; that no open flame shall be used in that portion of the building in which the two automobiles are stored; that this variation is granted only so long as conditions are maintained for the use as herein permitted.

6-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—M. J. Cafiero, for Frank Ernst, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a motor vehicle repair shop and also, a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—5001-5011 Farragut road and 1429-1435 Utica avenue, northeast corner (Block No. 4785, Lot No. 46 and 48), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: M. J. Cafiero, Quinto J. Parcella and Frank Ernst.

For Opposition: Philip Glaberman, Samuel Briliant and Joseph Pierando.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(6-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, M. J. Cafiero, for Frank Ernst, owner, filed January 10, 1936, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a motor vehicle repair shop and also a gasoline service station; premises: 5001-5011 Farragut road and 1429-1435 Utica avenue, northeast corner (Block No. 4785, Lot Nos. 46 and 48), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, March 10, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bullletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Utica avenue is in a business and unrestricted district; Farragut road is in a business and unrestricted district and East 51st street is in an unrestricted district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered December 12, 1935, re Applic. No. 1550-1935, reads:

> "Proposed repair shop for automobile springs and gasoline service station to be located in a business use district, are contrary to Art. II, Sect. 4a of Zone Resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 100 ft. on Farragut road and 60 ft. on Utica avenue. It is proposed to erect upon the East portion of the plot a one-story structure, 70 ft. by 60 ft. in area, to be occupied as a repair shop for automobile springs; it is proposed to erect upon the remainder of the plot (30 ft. on Farragut road and 60 ft. on Utica avenue) the necessary tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the board, in order to be informed prior to the hearing, inspected these premises on March 5, 1936; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant substantiated his basis of appeal under section 21 on the grounds of practical difficulty and unnecessary hardship.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under section 21, to permit the plot under appeal to be used as a gasoline service station and limited motor vehicle repair shop, *on condition* that the building shall be constructed of brick substantially, as indicated on plans filed with this appeal; that the area to be used for gasoline service station shall be not less than 30 ft. in depth; that the pumps erected shall not be less than 10 ft. back from building line of Utica avenue; that there shall be a wall constructed along the northerly lot line not less than 7 ft. in height, except that it may be not less than 4 ft. in height where it meets the Utica avenue building line and may be graduated at the rate of one foot in four to the 7 ft. height; that there shall be no openings in this wall or any lot line wall of building to the north and to the east opening on adjoining property; that the boiler room shall be entirely separated from the repair shop by fireproof construction and be enterable only from exterior; that no gasoline tanks shall be constructed or located within 15 ft. of any portion of the boiler room wall; that the ceiling of the repair shop building shall be fire retarded in accordance with the Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals; that all openings to this repair shop shall be from Farragut road, with no openings to such shop from the gasoline station area; that curb cuts along Utica avenue shall be restricted to two, not exceeding 25 ft. in width each, with no part of any curb cut nearer than 5 ft. of the northerly interior lot line or the intersection of Utica avenue and Farragut road; that all signs shall be limited to permanent signs placed against the face of the building and to the globes of the pumps, excluding all roof signs and temporary signs, but permitting the erection of one post standard within the building line near the intersection of Utica avenue and Farragut road to carry an illuminated sign advertising only the brand of the gasoline for sale; that the gasoline selling area shall be cement paved; that the motor vehicle repairing shall be limited exclusively to automobile spring work; and that all permits shall be obtained and all work completed within one year from the date of this action.

270-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Henry Nordheim, for Herman Stursberg Realty Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under sections 7h and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the maintenance of a parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—337-349 Brook avenue and 493-497 East 141st street, northwest corner (Block No. 2286, Lot No. 65), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Henry Nordheim, Leo Bradspies and David Connetts.

For Opposition: Ernest Veltung, Hyman Gold, Fred J. Hennis, Leon Himmelfahr, Charles Tilgner, Board of Education and L. C. Squire, Department of Parks.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(270-35-BZ)

WHEREAS, Henry Nordheim, for Herman Stursberg Realty Co., owner, filed October 3, 1935, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a business district the maintenance of a parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises: 337-349 Brook avenue and 493-497 East 141st street, northwest corner (Block No. 2286, Lot No. 65), Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, March 10, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Brook avenue is in a business district; East 141st street is in a residence and business district; East 142nd street is in a residence and business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered October 3, 1935, reads:

> "Your application of August 29, 1935, for a certificate of occupancy by Marie Connetts, owner, for an open air parking station for five (5) motor vehicles on plot on the northwest corner of Brook avenue and 141st street, in the Borough of The Bronx, Block No. 2286, Lot No. 65, 170 ft. front by 100 ft. deep, is hereby denied, as the premises are located in a business district in which parking or storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles is prohibited by the provisions of the Building Zone Resolution and the report of the inspector of the Building Department for that district shows that the premises were occupied for the parking

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of 66 motor vehicles on September 26, 1935, and zoning violation Z-145 of 1935 is pending in this department against said premises for the storage or parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 170.3 ft. on Brook avenue and 85.3 ft. on East 141st street; it is proposed to occupy this plot for the parking or storage of more than five motor vehicles; and

WHEREAS, the records filed with this application did not clearly indicate the distance along the line of travel from the school which is approximately 139 ft. and the distance in a straight line from the edge of the grounds of the hospital which is approximately 157 ft.; and

WHEREAS, the nearest point of property on line of travel to the nearest entrance or exit from the school is 139 ft., and within 200 ft. of nearest point of the hospital plot; and

WHEREAS, both these distances as observed by the committee of inspection and as testified to by those in objection are within the 200 ft. prohibition prescribed by section 21 of the building zone resolution; and

WHEREAS, in view of the above facts the board deemed that it was without jurisdiction to grant this appeal.

Resolved, that the decision of the commissioner of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed* and the application be and it hereby is *denied.*

Adjourned, 1:40 p.m.

EDWARD V. BARTON, Chief Clerk.

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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, MARCH 10, 1936

Present: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh.

BUILDING ZONE CASES

510-27-BZ.

APPLICANT—Edwin H. Snackenberg, for Stony Road Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Application reopened February 18, 1936, for consideration of an amendment to the resolution of July 17, 1928—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings) granted on condition, under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Southwest corner of Cypress Hills road and Cooper avenue (Block No. 2882, part of Lot No. 8), Ridgewood, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Edwin H. Snackenberg.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to March 24, 1936, at 2 p.m., for further consideration.

362-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Scacchetti & Siegel, for Dominick Salvato Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a residence district and partly in a business district the erection and maintenance of a multiple dwelling with business use (stores) on the first story.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2105-2131 Grand Concourse and 158-166 East 181st street, southwest corner (Block No. 3161, Lot Nos. 18 to 23), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Max Siegel.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to March 24, 1936, at 2 p.m., applicant to sumbit revised plans.

341-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Joseph Goodman, for Dept. of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, for City of New York, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and repair shop and also storage yard.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Northwest corner of Cornish avenue and Poyer street (Block No. 1538, Lot No. 78), Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: None.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to March 24, 1936, at 2 p.m. No appearances.

360-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Lama and Proskauer, for Antoinette LaPorta, Andrew Guagenti and Mamie Spinelly, owners.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the extension of an existing gasoline service station and also the inclusion of a brake testing room.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2549-2557 Coney Island avenue, northeast corner of Gravesend Neck road (Block No. 7371, Lot Nos. 68 and 70), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Alfred A. Lama.

For Opposition: Joseph M. Aimee.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to March 24, 1936, at 2 p.m., for applicant to submit revised plans.

352-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Leo Pincus, for Rose Chizner Realty Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—consideration under new proposition—re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—212-220 East 98th street, southwest corner of Kings highway (Block No. 4633, Lot No. 34), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Leo Pincus.

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ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened, subject to usual procedure.
THE VOTE TO REOPEN—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

234-35-BZ.
APPLICANT—Larry Meltzer, for Katie Kirshenbaum, owner.
SUBJECT—Application for reopening—restoration to the calendar, previously dismissed for lack of prosecution—re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residential "D" area district the erection and maintenance of a one-story one-car private garage.
PREMISES AFFECTED—1065 Hopkinson avenue and 1360-1370 Linden boulevard, southeast corner (Block No. 3641, Lot No. 28), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Larry Meltzer.
ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened, restored to calendar, subject to usual procedure.
THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND RESTORE TO CALENDAR—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

319-35-BZ.
APPLICANT—Joseph V. O'Leary for Annie Herzfeld and Lillian Klinghoffer, owners.
SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.
PREMISES AFFECTED—8919-8923 Church avenue, northwest corner of Remsen avenue (Block No. 4686, Lot No. 6), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Joseph V. O'Leary.
For Opposition: None.
ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.
THE VOTE TO GRANT—
Affirmative 0
Negative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(319-35-BZ)

WHEREAS, Joseph V. O'Leary, for Annie Herzfeld and Lillian Klinghoffer, owners, filed November 7, 1935, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises: 8919-8923 Church avenue, northwest corner of Remsen avenue (Block No. 4636, Lot No. 6), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, March 10, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Church avenue, Ralph avenue and Remsen avenue are all in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered November 7, 1936, re App. No. 5149-1935, reads:

"Proposed gasoline service station to be located in a business use district is contrary to Art. II, Sect. 4a, of Zone Resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of an irregular shaped plot of ground having a frontage of approximately 130 ft. on Church avenue, 43.5 ft. on Ralph avenue and 80 ft. on Remsen avenue, upon which it is proposed to erect a one-story building, 52 ft. by 24 ft. in area to be used as office, auto laundry and grease pits and also, the necessary tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, this application was the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board, which inspection was made and verbal report made by chairman at this hearing; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant had failed to substantiate his basis of appeal under section 21 of the building zone resolution, and was, therefore, not entitled to relief.

Resolved, that the decision of the commissioner of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed,* and that the application be and it hereby is *denied.*

608-29-BZ.
APPLICANT—Sanford Smith, for Reilly and Hershey, lessees; City of New York, owner.
SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of permit—re Application (decisions of the superintendent of buildings and the fire commissioner) under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.
PREMISES AFFECTED—401-407 West 207th street and 3876-3882 Ninth avenue, northwest corner (Block No. 2204, part of Lot No. 1), Borough of Manhattan.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Sanford Smith.
ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and permit extended.
THE VOTE TO REOPEN—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0
THE VOTE TO EXTEND PERMIT—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(608-29-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 401-407 West 207th street and 3876-3882 Ninth avenue, northwest corner (Block No. 2204, part of Lot No. 1), Borough of Manhattan, was granted by the board for a temporary period of two years under section 7, subdivision F, January 7, 1930, and the variation extended for a further period from January 7, 1932, and March 27, 1934, and applicant now requests a further extension.

Resolved, that the resolution adopted January 7, 1932, be amended extending the time for a further temporary period under section 7-F of the building zone resolution, terminating May 26, 1937, for the plot of the revised dimensions as indicated on plans marked "Received March 26, 1934," *on condition* that no additional buildings shall be erected other than the one-story office now existing and that no pumps shall be erected nearer than 10 ft. to either street building line, and that this gasoline station shall be operated in conjunction with the private garages

on the adjacent plot, variance for which for a temporary period was granted by the board under Cal. No. 678-30-BZ, the term for which expires on May 26, 1937.

184-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Ben C. Bloch, for Arenal Realty Co., owner, and 23 West 65th Street Corp., lessee.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time —re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings) under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—42-46 West 66th street (Block No. 1118, Lot Nos. 48, 49 and 50), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Ben C. Bloch.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and time extended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO EXTEND TIME—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(184-29-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 42-46 West 66th street (Block No. 1118, Lot Nos. 48, 49 and 50), Borough of Manhattan, was granted by the board July 16, 1929, on certain conditions, time extended March 8, 1932, July 18, 1933 and October 30, 1934, and owner requests a further extension.

Resolved, that the resolution adopted by the board on October 30, 1934, amending resolution adopted on July 16, 1929, be and it hereby is *amended,* as follows:

"in view of statement by applicant that plans have been filed with and approved by the commissioner of buildings and that the commissioner of buildings has extended the permit to April 30, 1936, pending further extension of this variation, that all work involved shall be completed within one year from the date of this amended resolution and that other than as amended herein, the resolution adopted by the board on July 16, 1929, as amended, shall be complied with in all respects."

816-24-BZ.

APPLICANT—Benjamin Schlanger for National Council of Congregational Churches, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time —re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 7a of the building zone resolution, permitting in a residence district the alteration, extension and change of occupancy of a building now occupied as a public market and stores granted by the board October 3, 1924), to its original occupancy of motion picture theatre and stores.

PREMISES AFFECTED—799-805 Washington avenue, southeast corner of Lincoln place (Block No. 1180, Lot No. 6), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Benjamin Schlanger and Frederick Small.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and time extended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO EXTEND TIME—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(816-24-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 799-805 Washington avenue, southeast corner of Lincoln place (Block No. 1180, Lot No. 6), Borough of Brooklyn, was granted by the board October 3, 1924, for a public market, case reopened and theatre restored January 8, 1935, on certain conditions, resolution amended July 16, 1935, and owner now requests time to complete the work.

Resolved, that the resolution adopted by the board on October 3, 1924, as amended by resolution adopted on January 8, 1935, be and it hereby is *amended,* only so far as it has reference to the completion of work, so that as amended this portion of the resolution will read:

"that the time within which to complete the work shall be extended one year from the date of this amended resolution; that other than as amended herein, the amended resolution adopted on January 8, 1935, shall be complied with in all other respects."

332-34-BZ.

APPLICANT—Joseph V. O'Leary, for Spes Realty Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for Reopening—Extension of time —re Application (decision of commissioner of buildings) under sections 7b, 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a business district and partly in an unrestricted district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1108-1112 First avenue, southeast corner of East 61st street (Block No. 1455, Lot Nos. 46, 48 and west part of Lot 42), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Joseph V. O'Leary.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and time extended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO EXTEND TIME—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(332-34-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 1108-1112 First avenue, southeast corner of East 61st street (Block No. 1455, Lot Nos. 46, 48 and west part of Lot 42), Borough of Manhattan, was granted by the board February 19, 1935, on certain conditions, time extended September 17, 1935, and applicant requests a further extension of time.

Resolved, that the resolution adopted by the board on February 19, 1935, be and it hereby is *amended,* only so far as it has reference to the completion of work, so that as amended this portion of the resolution will read:

"that all work involved shall be completed within one year from the date of this amended resolution; that other than as amended herein, the resolution adopted on February 19, 1935, shall be complied with in all respects."

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS

1-36-A.

APPLICANT—Cornelius Cameron, lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1404-1414 East New York avenue, south side, between Amboy and Herzl streets (Block No. 3495, Lot Nos. 12 and 16), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Charles L. Fleet.

For Opposition: Jerome H. Wanshel and Isaac Siegmeister.

For Administration: Paul Friedman, secretary to commissioner, Department of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to March 24, 1936, at 2 p.m., for final determination.

48-36-A.

APPLICANT—Dominick Salvati, for Joseph Silvestro, lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1701-1703 Sheepshead Bay road and 1708-1718 Voorhies avenue, southeast corner (Block No. 7492, Lot No. 104), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Dominick Salvati.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to March 31, 1936, at 2 p.m., for inspection and report by a committee of the board.

40-36-A.

APPLICANT—Kavy and Kavovitt, Inc., for 35-40 Eighty-Second Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—West side of 82nd street, 179 ft. 4 in. north of 37th avenue (Block No. 1281, Lot No. 25), Jackson Heights, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Y. Adelson.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application withdrawn upon request of applicant. This was an appeal for an interpretation of provisions of the Multiple Dwelling Law as to required exits from apartments. An interpretation that the arrangement submitted complies would be a variance of the law. The sections of the law are clear and require no interpretation. There is no appeal from the Multiple Dwelling Law and no power of variation permitted except as expressly authorized therein.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

187-35-A.

APPLICANT—New York Dock Company, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time—re Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Pier No. 38, Clinton Wharf, Atlantic Basin (Block No. 515, part of Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: L. E. Driver.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and time extended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO EXTEND TIME—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(187-35-A)

WHEREAS, this appeal affecting premises Pier No. 38, Clinton Wharf, Atlantic Basin (Block No. 515, part of Lot No. 17), Borough of Brooklyn, was granted by the board November 26, 1935, on certain conditions, and applicant requested an extension of time.

Resolved, that the resolution adopted by the board on November 26, 1935, be and it hereby is *amended,* only so far as it has reference to the completion of the work, so that as amended, this portion of the resolution shall read:

"that all work shall be completed within three (3) months from the date of this amended action; that other than as amended herein, the resolution adopted on November 26, 1935, shall be complied with in all respects."

APPLIANCES SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL

269-35-SA.

APPLICANT—L. H. Dunbar, for Kraemer & Meyer, owners.

SUBJECT—Kamy Oil Burner, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: L. H. Dunbar.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application withdrawn.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

329-35-SA.

APPLICANT—Baker Perkins Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Baker Perkins Atomizing Type Mechanical Draft Oil Burner, Types C and CD, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: William E. Inch.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appliance approved in accordance with the report of the committee of the board.

THE VOTE TO APPROVE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

MINUTES

THE RESOLUTION—

(329-35-SA)

WHEREAS, Baker Perkins Co., Inc., owner, filed November 18, 1935, an application with the Board of Standards and Appeals for approval of their device known as the Baker Perkins Atomizing Type Mechanical Draft Oil Burner, Type C and CD; and

WHEREAS, this device was submitted to a committee of the board for test and report; and

WHEREAS, the report of the committee was substantially as follows:

This is a mechanical draft oil burner, suitable for installation in bake ovens. This device has been approved by the Underwriters Laboratories, Guide No. 300.10.4 Laboratories, File M.P. 947.

The burner unit consists of the following parts: burner body, head plate, burner and burner cover combination air vane and electrode assembly burner nozzle ignition transformer air sleeve and transformer baffle. The pump set is a Webster fuel oil unit driven by a fractional H.P. Motor. The controls consist of a Minneapolis Honeywell Protectostat and Protecto relay and a magneto switch for the circulating fan motor.

When tested there were no flare backs and the burner operated perfectly.

It is recommended that the Baker Perkins Atomizing Type Mechanical Draft Oil Burner, Types C and CD, be approved for use in commercial installations in diathermic bake ovens with fuel oil not heavier than No. 3 when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *approve* the device known as the Baker Perkins Atomizing Type Mechanical Draft Oil Burner, Type C and CD, for use in commercial installations in diathermic bake ovens, with fuel oil not heavier than No. 3, when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals on condition that this oil burning device shall bear a label permanently attached thereto reading as follows:

NOTICE

Approved by the

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

For Use in New York City

UNDER CAL. No. 329-35-SA.

11-36-SA.

APPLICANT—Adrian B. Smith, for The Hipoint Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Hipoint Oil Burner, Models A-2, B-2 and C-2, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: H. R. Wilson.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appliance approved in accordance with the report of the committee of the board.

THE VOTE TO APPROVE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(11-36-SA)

WHEREAS, Adrian B. Smith, for the Hipoint Corporation, owner, filed January 22, 1936, an application with the Board of Standards and Appeals, for approval of the device known as the Hipoint Oil Burner, Models A-2, B-2 and C-2; and

WHEREAS, the device was submitted to a committee of the board for test and report; and

WHEREAS, the report of the committee was substantially as follows:

This burner is of the pressure atomizing type and consists of a Leland motor 1/6 H.P., 110 volt, 60 cycle, 1725 R.P.M. on Model A-2 and B-2 and a ¼ H.P. motor on model C-2. A 30-LD Tuthill pump provided with flanges and fastened to the strainer and pressure regulating valve. The pressure regulating valve is Monarch type G-39 c.c. The strainer is Monarch type E.E. long, using a 100 mesh screen and about 17.35 sq. in. strainer surface.

A Sirocco type fan American Blower Corporation. A Jefferson type 638-256 transformer mounted on upper front of blower housing. The electrode and nozzle assembly is mounted in the manifold tube and consists of two michrome electrodes and isolantite insulators and electrode supporting bracket and an air deflector.

The controls consist of Minneapolis-Honeywell C.S. 368-119 pressuretrol, an aquastat and Penn C.R. 787301 heat control of time setting type.

The burner is made in 3 models, A-2, B-2 and C-2, with stated capacity of 3, 7 and 14 gallons.

The burner has been approved by the Underwriters Laboratories, Guide No. 300.10.4. File M.P. 903. At tests with the oil turned off the burners shut off in eleven seconds and turned on again in 21 seconds.

It is recommended that this burner be approved for use in domestic and commercial installations with fuel oil not heavier than No. 3 and when installed with not over a 3 gallon nozzle for Models A-2 and B-2.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *approve* the device known as the Hipoint Oil Burner, Models A-2, B-2 and C-2, for use in domestic and commercial installations, with fuel oil not heavier than No. 3, when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals on condition that this oil burning device shall be installed with not over a 3 gallon nozzle for Models A-2 and B-2 and shall have a label permanently attached thereto reading as follows:

NOTICE

Approved by the

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

For Use in New York City

UNDER CAL. No. 11-36-SA.

Adjourned, 6:05 p.m.

EDWARD V. BARTON, Chief Clerk.

NOTICE

FORMS FOR NOTICES TO PROPERTY OWNERS

Applicants, under the building zone resolution, are entitled to one copy of Form 7NO.

If they desire additional copies, for their own convenience in notifying property owners, they may obtain such copies at the office of the Board of Standards and Appeals, Room 1018, Municipal Building, Manhattan, at three cents each—postage to be added if the forms are forwarded by mail.

RULES

Plumbing, Drainage, Water Supply, Gas Piping and Ventilation of Buildings.

Adopted by the Superintendents of Buildings, Effective April 23, 1912; Became Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals by Chapter 503 of the Laws of 1916; Amended by the Board of Standards and Appeals, July 5, 1917; December 27, 1918; March 8, 1921; October 21, 1921; July 17, 1923; January 8, 1924; May 5, 1931, and November 12, 1931.

Filings of Drawings, Descriptions, Etc.

1. Drawings and triplicate descriptions, on forms furnished by the Department of Buildings for all Plumbing and Drainage, shall be properly filled in, and filed by the owner or architect in the said Department. The plans must be drawn to scale in ink, on cloth, or they must be cloth prints of such scale drawings, and shall consist of such floor plans and sections as may be necessary to show clearly all plumbing work to be done, and must show partitions and methods of ventilating water-closet apartments.

2. The said plumbing and drainage shall not be commenced or proceeded with until said drawings and descriptions shall have been so filed and approved by the Commissioner of Buildings.

3. No modification of the approved drawings and descriptions will be permitted unless either amended drawings and triplicate descriptions, or an amendment to the original drawings and descriptions, covering the proposed change or changes are so filed and approved by the Commissioner of Buildings.

4. The drainage and plumbing of all buildings, both public and private, shall be executed in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Department of Buildings.

5. Repairs or alterations of plumbing or drainage may be made without filing drawings and descriptions in the Department of Buildings, but such repairs or alterations shall not be construed to include cases where new vertical lines or horizontal branches of soil, waste, vent or leader pipes are proposed to be used.

6. Notice of such repairs or alterations shall be given to the said bureau before the same are commenced in such cases as shall be prescribed by the rules and regulations of the said bureau, and the work shall be done in accordance with the said rules and regulations.

7. Where repairs or alterations, ordered by the Board of Health or Tenement House Department for sanitary reasons, include cases where new vertical and horizontal lines of soil, waste, vent or leader pipes are proposed to be used or old ones replaced, drawings and descriptions must be filed with and approved by the Commissioner of Buildings before the same shall be commenced or proceeded with.

8. Repairs and alterations may comply in all respects with the weight, quality, arrangement and venting of the rest of the work in the building. Except when an existing soil, waste or vent line has been damaged by fire or other causes to the extent of 50 per cent or more of its entire length, same must be replaced by new lines installed in accordance with the rules and regulations governing new lines.

9. No plumbing and drainage or any part thereof shall be commenced until the plumber who is to do the work shall sign the specifications and make affidavit that he is duly authorized to proceed with the work. Affidavit must give the name and address of owner and plumber, etc. No registered plumber shall sign the specifications and act as the agent for a plumber who has not obtained a certificate of competency from the Examining Board of Plumbers as an Employing or Master Plumber. A violation of this rule will be deemed a sufficient reason by the Commissioner of Buildings for the cancellation of a Certificate of Registration, in accordance with Chapter 803, Laws of 1896.

10. One set of specifications will be received for not more than ten houses, and then only when on adjoining lots and houses are exactly alike.

11. Written notices must be given to the Commissioner of Buildings by the plumber when any work is begun, and at such times as the work is ready for inspection.

Definition of Terms.

12. The term "private sewer" is applied to main sewers that are not constructed by and under the supervision of the Department of Public Works.

13. The term "house sewer" is applied to that part of the main drain or sewer extending from a point two feet outside of the outer front wall of the building, vault or area to its connection with public sewer, private sewer or cesspool.

14. The term "house drain" is applied to that part of the main horizontal drain and its branches inside the walls of the building, vault or area and extending to and connecting with the house sewer.

15. The term "soil line" is applied to any vertical line of pipe having outlets above the floor of first story for water closet connections.

16. The term "waste line" is applied to any vertical line of pipe having outlets above the first floor for fixtures other than water closet.

17. The term "vent pipe" is applied to any special pipe provided to ventilate the system of piping and to prevent trap siphonage and back pressure.

Materials and Workmanship.

18. All materials must be of the best quality, free from defects, and all work must be executed in a thorough, workmanlike manner.

19. All cast-iron pipes and fittings must be uncoated, sound, cylindrical and smooth, free from cracks, and holes and other defects, and of uniform thickness.

20. Pipe, including the hub, shall weigh not less than the following average weights per linear foot:

Diameters	Weights per Linear Foot Standard	Extra Heavy
2 inches	3 3/5	5½ pounds
3 inches	5 1/5	9½ pounds
4 inches	7	13 pounds
5 inches	9	17 pounds
6 inches	11	20 pounds
7 inches	14	27 pounds
8 inches	17	33½ pounds
10 inches	23	45 pounds
12 inches	33	54 pounds

Standard pipe may be used above ground in residence buildings not exceeding two stories and basement in height. In all other buildings extra heavy pipe shall be used.

21. The size, weight and maker's name must be cast on each length of pipe.

22. All joints must be made with picked oakum and molten lead and be made gas tight. Twelve ounces of fine, soft pig lead must be used at each joint for each inch in the diameter of the pipe when extra heavy pipe is used, and nine ounces when standard pipe is installed.

23. All wrought iron and steel pipes must be equal in quality to "standard" and must be properly tested by the manufacturer. All pipe must be lap-welded. No plain black or uncoated pipe will be permitted.

24. All wrought iron or steel water supply, vent, waste and soil pipes must be galvanized.

RULES

25. Where galvanized wrought iron or steel pipe is required the fittings used on same must also be galvanized.

26. Fittings for waste or soil and refrigerator waste pipes must be cast-iron recessed and threaded drainage fittings, with smooth interior waterway, and threads tapped, so as to give a uniform grade to branches of not less than one-fourth of an inch per foot.

27. Short nipples on wrought iron or steel pipe, where the unthreaded part of the pipe is less than one and one-half inches long, must be of the thickness and weight to correspond to weight of pipe.

28. The pipe shall not be less than the following average thickness and weight per linear foot:

Diameters	Thicknesses	Weights per Linear Foot
1½ inches	.14 inches	2.68 pounds
2 inches	.15 inches	3.61 pounds
2½ inches	.20 inches	5.74 pounds
3 inches	.21 inches	7.54 pounds
3½ inches	.22 inches	9.00 pounds
4 inches	.23 inches	10.66 pounds
4½ inches	.24 inches	12.34 pounds
5 inches	.25 inches	14.50 pounds
6 inches	.28 inches	18.76 pounds
7 inches	.30 inches	23.27 pounds
8 inches	.32 inches	28.18 pounds
9 inches	.34 inches	33.70 pounds
10 inches	.36 inches	40.06 pounds
11 inches	.37 inches	45.02 pounds
12 inches	.37 inches	48.98 pounds

29. All brass pipe for soil, waste and vent pipes and solder nipples must be thoroughly annealed, drawn, brass tubing, of standard iron-pipe gauge.

30. Connections on brass pipe and between brass pipe and traps on iron pipe must not be made with slip joints of couplings. Threaded connections on brass pipe must be of the same size as iron pipe thread for same size of pipe and be tapered.

31. The following average thicknesses and weights per linear foot will be required:

Diameters	Thicknesses	Weights per Linear Foot
1½ inches	.14 inches	2.84 pounds
2 inches	.15 inches	3.82 pounds
2½ inches	.20 inches	6.08 pounds
3 inches	.21 inches	7.92 pounds
3½ inches	.22 inches	9.54 pounds
4 inches	.23 inches	11.29 pounds
4½ inches	.24 inches	13.08 popnds
5 inches	.25 inches	15.37 pounds
6 inches	.28 inches	19.88 pounds

32. Where light or heavy pipe is used, brass ferrules must be of best quality cast brass, not less than 4 inches long and 2 inches and 3 inches and 4 inches in inside diameter and not less than the following weights:

Diameters	Weights	
2 inches	1 pound	0 ounces
3 inches	1 pound	12 ounces
4 inches	2 pounds	8 ounces

33. One and one-half inch ferrules are not permitted.

34. Soldering nipples must be heavy cast brass or of brass pipe, iron pipe-size. When cast they must not be less than the following weights:

Diameters	Weights	
1½ inches	0 pound	8 ounces
2 inches	0 pound	14 ounces
2½ inches	1 pound	6 ounces
3 inches	2 pounds	0 ounces
4 inches	3 pounds	8 ounces

35. Brass screw caps for cleanouts must be extra heavy, not less than one-eighth of an inch thick. The screw cap must have a solid square or hexagonal nut, not less than one inch high, with a least diameter of one and one-half inches. The body of the cleanout ferrule must be at least equal in weight and thickness to the caulking ferrule for the same size of pipe.

36. Where cleanouts are required by rules and by the approved plans, the screw cap must be of brass. The engaging part must have not less than six threads of iron-pipe size and be tapered. Cleanouts must be of full size of trap up to four inches in diameter, and not less than four inches for larger traps.

37. The use of lead pipes is restricted to the short branches of the soil and waste pipes, bends and traps, roof connections of inside leaders.

"Short branches" of lead pipe shall be construed to mean not more than:

8 feet of	1½ inch pipe
5 feet of	2 inch pipe
2 feet of	3 inch pipe
2 feet of	4 inch pipe

38. All connections between lead pipes and between lead and brass or copper pipes must be made by means of "wiped" solder joint.

39. All lead waste, soil, vent and flush pipes must be of the best quality, known in commerce as "D", and of not less than the following weights per linear foot:

Diameters	Weights per Linear Foot
1¼ inch (for flush pipes only)	2½ pounds
1½ inches	3 pounds
2 inches	4 pounds
3 inches	6 pounds
4 and 4½ inches	8 pounds

40. All lead traps and bends must be of the same weights and thicknesses as their corresponding pipe branches. Sheet lead for roof flashings must be six-pound lead, and must extend not less than six inches from the pipe, and the joint made watertight.

41. Copper tubing, when used for inside leader roof connections, must be seamless drawn tubing, not less than 22 gauge, and when used for roof flashings must be not less than 18 gauge.

General Regulations.

42. Each building must be separately and independently connected with a public or private sewer, or cesspool, except where a building is located on the rear of the same lot with another building, when its plumbing and drainage system may be connected to the house-drain of the front build-

ing behind the house trap and fresh air inlet which shall be used for both buildings if sewer connected; or may be connected to an existing cesspool of front house and be provided with a separate house trap and fresh air inlet.

43. Every building must have its sewer connections directly in front of the building, unless permission is otherwise granted by the Commissioner of Buildings.

44. Where there is no sewer in the street or avenue, and it is possible to construct a private sewer to connect in an adjacent street or avenue, a private sewer may be constructed, to be used in common for one or more buildings. It must be laid outside the curb under the roadway.

45. Cesspool and privy vaults will be permitted only after it has been shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Buildings that their use is absolutely necessary.

46. When allowed, they must be constructed strictly in accordance with the terms of the permit issued by the Commissioner of Buildings.

47. Cesspools must not be used as privy vaults nor can privy vaults be used as cesspools. Cesspool and privy vaults must be located at least 15 feet from any building and on the same lot as building for which their use is intended. Walls of cesspools and privy vaults when constructed of brick must be 8 inches thick; if of stone, 18 inches thick. Bottoms of cesspools and privy vaults must be of stone concrete 6 inches thick. The entire interior surface of cesspools and privy vaults must be finished with a coating of Portland cement mortar 1 inch thick.

48. As soon as it is possible to connect with a public sewer, the owner must have the cesspool and privy vault emptied, cleaned and disinfected and filled with fresh earth, and have a sewer connection made in the manner herewith prescribed.

49. All pipe lines must be supported at the base on brick piers, or by heavy iron hangers from the cellar ceiling-beams, and along the line by heavy iron hangers at intervals of not more than ten feet.

50. All pipes, issuing from extensions or elsewhere, which would otherwise open within 20 feet of the window of any building, must be extended above the top of any window located within such distance. When a building exceeds in height that of an adjoining building, and windows or openings are cut in the wall on the lot line within 20 feet of the roof terminal of any soil, waste or vent line now in place or subsequently installed in the lower building, the owner of the higher building shall defray the expense of extending said soil, waste or vent lines above the roof of the higher building, or shall himself make such alteration.

51. The arrangement of all pipes must be as straight and direct as possible. Offsets will be permitted only when unavoidable.

52. All pipes and traps should, where possible, be exposed to view. They should always be readily accessible for inspection and repairing.

53. In every building where there is a leader connected to the drain, if there are any plumbing fixtures, there must be at least one four (4) inch pipe extending above the roof for ventilation.

Yard, Area and Other Drains.

54. All yards, areas and courts exceeding 15 square feet in area must be drained into the sewer. A shaft open at the top not exceeding 25 square feet in area, and which cannot be connected in back of a leader, yard court or area drain trap, may be drained into a publicly-placed, water-supplied, properly-trapped and vented slop sink.

55. These drains, when sewer-connected, must have connections not less than three inches in diameter. They should be controlled by one trap—the leader trap, if possible.

56. Floor drains will only be permitted when it can be shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Buildings that their use is absolutely necessary and arrangements made to maintain a permanent water seal in the traps.

57. Cellar drains may be connected in back of and controlled by a leader, yard, court or area drain trap which need not be vented.

58. Subsoil drains should discharge into a sump or receiving tank, the contents of which if discharged by gravity may be discharged into a rain leader, yard, court or area drain behind the trap controlling same or may be discharged through a properly-trapped and vented, water-supplied receptacle. Where mechanical force is required to discharge the contents into the plumbing and drainage system, a proper automatic cut-off or check valve must be provided on the connection between house-drain and apparatus used for raising the contents of sump-pit.

59. The contents of settling chamber or dust receptacle for vacuum cleaners may be discharged into a Plumbing and Drainage system, the same as sub-soil drain sump-pits.

Leaders.

60. Every building shall be kept provided with proper metallic gutters and rain leaders for conducting water from all roofs in such manner as shall protect the walls and foundations from injury. In no case shall the water from any rain leader be allowed to flow upon the sidewalk or adjoining property, but the same shall be conducted by proper pipes to the sewer. If there be no sewer in the street upon which the building fronts, then the water from said leaders may be conducted by proper pipes laid below the surface of sidewalk to the street gutter, or may be conducted by extra heavy cast-iron pipe to a leeching cesspool located at least 20 feet from any building. No plumbing fixtures shall discharge into a leeching cesspool.

61. Inside leaders must be made of cast-iron, wrought iron or steel, with roof connections made gas and water tight by means of a heavy lead or copper-drawn tubing wiped to a brass ferrule or nipple caulked or screwed into the pipe.

62. Outside leads may be made of sheet metal, but they must connect with the house drain by means of a cast-iron pipe extending vertically five feet above the grade level.

63. Leaders must be trapped with cast-iron running traps so placed as to prevent freezing.

64. Rain-water leaders must not be used as soil, waste or vent pipes, nor shall any such pipe be used as a leader.

The House Sewer, House Drain, House Trap and Fresh Air Inlet.

65. Old house sewers may be used in connection with new buildings or new plumbing only when they are found, on examination by the plumbing inspector, to conform in all respects to the requirements governing new sewers.

66. When a proper foundation consisting of a natural bed of earth, rock, etc., can be obtained, the house sewer can be of earthenware pipe.

67. Where the ground is made or filled in, or where the pipes are less than three feet deep, or in any case where there is danger of settlement by frost or from any cause, and when cesspools are used, the house sewer must be of extra heavy cast-iron pipe, with lead-caulked joints.

68. No earthenware house-drain, when found in a leaky or defective condition, shall be repaired or replaced except with heavy cast-iron pipe.

69. The house-drain and its branches must be of extra heavy cast iron when under ground, and of extra heavy

cast iron or galvanized wrought iron or steel when above ground, except as provided in Rule 20 of these rules.

70. The house drain must properly connect with the house sewer at a point two feet outside of the outer front vault or area wall of the building. An arched or other proper opening must be provided for the drain in the wall to prevent damage by settlement.

71. The house drain if above the cellar floor must be supported at intervals of ten feet by eight-inch brick piers or suspended from the floor beams, or be otherwise properly supported by proper hangers placed not more than 10 feet apart.

72. No steam-exhaust, boiler blow-off or drip-pipe shall be connected with the house-drain. Such pipes must first discharge into a proper condensing tank, and from this a proper outlet to the house sewer outside of the building must be provided. In low pressure steam systems the condensing tank may be omitted, but the waste connections must be otherwise as above required.

73. The house-drain and house-sewer must be run as direct as possible, with a fall of at least one-quarter inch per foot, all changes in direction made with proper fittings, and all connections made with Y branches and one-eighth and one-sixteenth bends.

74. The house-sewer and house-drain must be at least four inches in diameter when receiving the discharge of a water-closet. Where rain leaders are connected to the plumbing system, the sizes of house-sewer, house-drain and leader connections shall be computed according to the square feet of area drained into them. No house-sewer or house-drain shall be of less diameter than the largest line of pipe connected thereon. The following table is the maximum area allowed to drain into pipes of given diameter:

Diameter of Pipe	Fall ¼ Inch per Foot	Fall ½ Inch per Foot
3	1,200 square feet	1,500 square feet
4	2,500 square feet	3,200 square feet
5	4,500 square feet	6,000 square feet
6	8,000 square feet	10,000 square feet
7	12,400 square feet	15,600 square feet
8	18,000 square feet	22,500 square feet
9	25,000 square feet	31,500 square feet
10	41,000 square feet	59,000 square feet
12	69,000 square feet	98,000 square feet

75. Full size Y and T branch fittings for handhole cleanouts must be provided where required on house-drain and its branches. No cleanout need be larger than 6 inches in diameter.

76. An iron running trap must be placed in the house-drain near the front wall of the house, and on the sewer side of all connections, except a Y fitting used to receive the discharge from an automatic sewage lift, oil separator, or a drip-pipe where one is used. If placed outside of the house or below the cellar floor, it must be made accessible in a brick manhole, the walls of which must be eight inches thick, with an iron or flagstone cover. When outside the house it must never be less than three feet below the surface of the ground.

77. When the plumbing system of any building is altered by the addition of a new soil, waste or vent line to the extent of 50 per cent. or more, and no house trap and fresh air inlet or leader trap exists on the house-drain, same shall be provided.

78. The house trap must have two cleanouts, with brass screw cap ferrules caulked in.

79. A fresh-air inlet pipe must be connected with the house-drain just inside of the house trap and extended to the outer air, terminating with open end at least one foot above the grade at most available point to be approved by the Commissioner of Buildings and shown on plans. The fresh-air inlet pipe shall be one-half the diameter of house-drain but not less than 4 inches in diameter.

80. No curb box or similar device with grating placed in sidewalk will be permitted for fresh air inlets.

Soil and Waste Lines.

81. All main, soil, waste or vent pipes must be of iron, steel or brass.

82. When they receive the discharge of fixtures on any floor above the first, they must be extended in full calibre at least one foot above the roof coping, and well away from all shafts, windows, chimneys or other ventilating openings. When less than four inches in diameter, they must be enlarged to four inches at a point not less than one foot below the roof surface by an increaser not less than nine (9) inches long.

83. No caps, cowls or bends shall be affixed to the top of such stack.

84. In all buildings, wire baskets must be securely fastened into the opening of each pipe in an accessible position. When roofs are used for drying purposes or roof gardens, all pipes shall be extended to a height of seven feet.

85. Necessary offsets above the highest branch must not be made at an angle of less than forty-five degrees to the horizontal.

86. Soil and waste pipes must have proper Y or TY branches for all fixture connections.

87. No connection to lead branches for water-closets or slop sinks will be permitted, except the required branch vent.

88. Branch soil and waste pipe must have a fall of at least one-quarter inch per foot.

89. Short TY branches will be permitted on vertical lines only. Long one-quarter bends and long TY's are permitted. Short one-quarter bends and double hubs, short roof increasers and common offsets, and bands and saddles are prohibited.

90. The diameters of soil and waste pipes must not be less than those given in the following table:

Main soil stacks in buildings serving not more than two sets of fixtures in four or less stories	4	inches
Main soil stacks in residence buildings serving not more than two sets of fixtures in five or six stories	4	inches
Main soil stacks in all other cases	5	inches
Branch soil pipes for not more than four waterclosets	3	inches
Branch soil pipes for more than four water-closets	4	inches
Main waste stacks	2	inches
Main waste stacks for kitchen sinks on six or more floors	3	inches
Branch waste pipes for slop sinks	3	inches
Branch waste pipes for laundry tubs	1¼	inches
When set in ranges of three	2	inches
Branch waste for kitchen sinks	2	inches
Branch waste for urinals	2	inches
Branch waste for other fixtures	1½	inches

A set of fixtures, as used in this rule, shall include not more than one water-closet, one bath tub, one wash basin, one sink and two laundry trays.

Vent Pipes.

91. All traps, except approved anti-syphon traps connected to main waste or soil lines or to the house drain

by branch piping not over seven (7) feet in length with a fall not exceeding two (2) inches per foot, shall be protected from siphonage and back-pressure by special lines of vent pipes; provided that where approved deep-seal siphon-jet water closet or slop sink fixtures are installed with branch piping not over five (5) feet in length from fixture to main soil or waste line, the vent pipe may be omitted for such fixtures in buildings not over eight (8) stories in height, and where the main soil or waste line is made one inch larger in diameter than required by these rules, the vent pipe may also be omitted for such fixtures in buildings over eight (8) stories in height.

92. All vent pipe lines and main branches must be of iron, steel or brass. They must be increased in diameter and extended above the roof as required for waste pipes. They may be connected with the adjoining soil or waste line well above the highest fixture, but this will not be permitted when there are fixtures on more than six floors.

93. All offsets must be made at an angle of not less than forty-five degrees to the horizontal, and all lines must be connected at the bottom with a soil or waste pipe or the drain in such a manner as to prevent the accumulation of rust scale.

94. Branch vent pipes shall be kept above the top of all connecting fixtures, so as to prevent the use of vent pipes as soil pipes or waste pipes. Branch vent pipes should be connected not less than six inches nor more than two feet from crown of trap or side of lead bend.

95. Except where "yoke type" ventilation is installed, vent connection for water-closets and slop sinks must be made from the branch soil or waste pipe just below the trap of the fixture, and the branch vent pipe must be so connected as to prevent obstruction, and no waste pipe connected between it and the fixture. Earthenware traps must have no vent horns.

"Yoke type" ventilation shall be taken to mean a cross connection, by means of a horizontal branch soil or waste pipe, between the main soil or waste line and the vent line, and in which the connection between the branch pipe and the vent line is made at least six (6) inches above the line of fixtures discharging into such branch pipe.

96. No sheet metal, brick or other flue shall be used as a vent pipe.

97. The sizes of vent pipes throughout must not be less than the following:

For main vents, two inches in diameter; for water-closets on three or more floors, three inches in diameter; for other fixtures on less than seven floors, two inches in diameter; three-inch vent pipe will be permitted for less than nine stories; for more than eight and less than sixteen stories, four inches in diameter; for more than fifteen and less than twenty-two stories, five inches in diameter; for more than twenty-one stories the size of the vent pipe shall be determined by the Commissioner of Buildings.

For fixtures other than water-closets and slop sinks and for more than eight stories, vent pipes may be one inch smaller in diameter than above stated.

For long branch vent pipes over 10 feet in length but not exceeding 25 feet, two inches in diameter; when over 25 feet in length but not exceeding 50 feet, three inches in diameter. No branch vent pipe can exceed 50 feet in length, nor can any main vent be of less diameter than the largest branch vent connecting to same.

98. When the plumbing fixtures installed in any building are arranged in groups of batteries, "yoke type" ventilation may be installed, provided that for batteries of waterclosets each fixture shall be set not more than two (2) feet distant from the horizontal branch soil pipe into which it discharges, and for batteries of fixtures other than water-closets each fixture shall be so located that its trap will be not more than two (2) feet distant from the horizontal branch waste line into which it discharges. When the ordinary type of venting is installed and the number of branch or back vents from the traps of fixtures connecting to any main branch vent exceeds the number and size given in the following table, a 3-inch main branch vent must be provided for the additional vent connections.

2-1½	inch branches on a 1½ inch main branch.
4-2	inch branches on a 2 inch main branch.
7-1½	inch branches on a 2 inch main branch.
2-2 4-1½	inch branches on a 2 inch main branch.
1-2 5-1½	inch branches on a 2 inch main branch.

Traps.

99. No form of trap will be permitted to be used unless it has been approved by the Commissioner of Buildings or the Board of Standards and Appeals.

No anti-siphon trap or deep-seal siphon-jet fixture shall be approved until it has successfully passed such test as may be prescribed by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

100. No masons' cesspool, bell, pot, bottle or D-trap will be permitted, nor any form of trap that is not self-cleaning, nor that has interior chamber or mechanism, nor any trap except earthenware ones that depend upon interior partitions for a seal. Backwater or tide valves will only be permitted when it can be shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Buildings that their use is absolutely necessary and of a type as approved by him.

101. Every fixture must be separately trapped by a water-sealing trap placed as close to the fixture outlet as possible, and no trap shall be placed more than 2 feet 0 inches from any fixture.

102. A set of not more than three wash trays may connect with a single trap, or into the trap of an adjoining sink, provided both sink and tub waste outlets are on the same side of the waste line, and the sink is nearest the line. When so connected, the waste pipe from the wash trays must be branched in below the water-seal.

103. The discharge from any fixture must not pass through more than one trap before reaching the house-drain.

104. All traps must be well supported and set true with respect to their water levels.

105. All fixtures, other than water-closets and urinals, must have strong metallic strainers or bars over the outlets to prevent obstruction of the waste pipe.

106. All exposed or accessible traps, except water-closet traps, must have brass trap screws for cleaning the trap placed on the inlet side, or below the water level.

107. All iron traps for house-drain, yard and other drains and leaders must be running traps with handhole cleanouts of full size of the traps, when same are less than five (5) inches. All traps under ground must be made accessible by brick manholes with proper covers.

108. Overflow pipes from fixtures must in all cases be connected on the inlet side of traps.

109. All earthenware traps must have approved heavy brass floor plates properly secured to the branch soil pipe and bolted to the trap flange, and the joint made gas-tight. The use of rubber washers for floor connections is prohibited. All floor flanges must be set in place and inspected before any water-closet is set thereon.

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110. No trap shall be placed at the foot of main soil and waste pipe lines.

111. Every plunge bath shall be provided with a trap at least four inches in diameter, the waste from trap to bath to be reduced to two inches in diameter and this waste to be controlled by a gate valve. Overflow pipes, if provided, must be connected on inlet side of trap. Except where an approved anti-siphon trap is installed in the manner specified in Rule 91, such trap must be ventilated by a separatc vent line extended above the roof, of the same size as trap and water connection.

112. The sizes for traps must not be less than those given in the following table:

Traps for water-closets.....	4	inches in diameter
Traps for slop sinks.....	3	inches in diameter
Traps for kitchen sinks.....	2	inches in diameter
Traps for wash trays.....	2	inches in diameter
Traps for urinals.....	2	inches in diameter
Traps for shower-baths.....	2	inches in diameter
Traps for other fixtures.....	1½	inches in diameter

Traps for leaders, area, floor and other drains must be at least 3 inches in diameter.

113. Every dental cuspidor must be separately trapped by a trap of at least one and one-half (1½) inches in diameter, which shall be vented except where an approved anti-siphon trap is installed in the manner specified in Rule 91, and placed as close to the fixture as possible. The connection between trap and cuspidor may be three-quarters (¾) of an inch in diameter.

114. No plumbing fixtures, except bar sinks, soda fountains or drinking fountains, shall be installed with an indirect waste connection to the plumbing and drainage system. The waste of every bar sink, soda fountain and drinking fountain, if not directly connected, must discharge over a properly water-supplied, trapped sink, with trap vented, unless an approved anti-siphon trap is installed in the manner specified in Rule 91. The main waste lines shall be two (2) inches in diameter, and the branches to fixtures at least one and one-half (1½) inches in diameter. Drinking fountains must be trapped and the waste line extended through the roof. No vent connections need be provided.

Safe and Refrigerator Waste Pipes.

115. Safe and refrigerator waste pipes must be of galvanized iron, and be not less than 1¼ inches in diameter nor larger than 1½ inches in diameter with pipe branches at least 1 inch in diameter with strainers over each inlet.

116. Safe and refrigerator waste pipes shall not be trapped. They must discharge over a properly water-supplied, trapped sink, with trap vented unless an approved anti-siphon trap is installed in the manner specified in Rule 91, such sink to be publicly placed, and not more than 4 feet above the floor. In no case shall any refrigerator or safe waste pipe discharge over a sink located in a room used for living purposes.

117. The branches on vertical lines must be made by Y or TY fittings and carried up to the safe with as much pitch as possible.

118. Lead safes must be graded and neatly turned over bevel strips at their edges.

119. Where there is an offset on a refrigerator waste pipe in the cellar, there must be cleanouts to control the horizontal part of the pipe.

120. In all lodgings and tenement houses the safe and refrigerator waste pipes must extend above the roof.

Water Closets, Sinks and Washtubs.

(Good except as relating to tenement houses and factories.)

121. In all buildings occupied as stores, dwellings, lodging or boarding houses, hotels, offices, lofts, workshops, factories or storage houses, there must be at least one water-closet in each building. There must be sufficient water-closets so that there will never be more than fifteen persons to each water-closet. In places of public assembly, the number of toilets and the most available location are to be determined by the Commissioner of Buildings.

122. Separate water-closets and toilet rooms must be provided for each sex in buildings used as workshops, lofts, office buildings, factories, hotels, and all places of public assembly.

123. In lodging houses, there must be one water-closet on each floor, and where there are more than fifteen persons on any floor there must be an additional water-closet on that floor for every fifteen additional persons or fraction thereof.

124. In tenement houses, lodging houses, factories, workshops, and all public buildings, the entire water-closet apartment, and side walls to a height of six inches from the floor, except at the door, must be made waterproof with asphalt, cement, tile, metal or other waterproof material as approved by the Commissioner of Buildings.

125. In all buildings, the water-closet and urinal apartments must be ventilated to the outer air by windows opening on the same lot upon which the building is situated or by a ventilating skylight placed over each room or apartment wherein such fixtures are located.

126. In all buildings, the outside partition of any water-closet or urinal apartment must be air-tight and extend to the ceiling or be independently ceiled over. When necessary to properly light such apartments, the upper part of the partitions must be provided with translucent glass. The interior partitions of such apartments must be dwarfed partitions.

127. The general water-closet accommodation of any building cannot be placed in the cellar, nor can any water-closet be placed outside of a building except to replace an existing water-closet.

128. In alteration work where it is not practicable to ventilate a water-closet or urinal apartment by windows or a skylight directly to the outer air, there may be provided a galvanized wrought iron vent duct extended to the outer air which must be equal in area to at least 144 inches for one water-closet or urinal, and an additional 72 square inches for each water closet added therein.

129. Where water-closets will not support a rim-seat, the seat must be supported on galvanized iron legs.

130. Every earthenware water-closet with connection through the floor in all new work, and in all alterations, must be set on an approved floor slab of porcelain, slate or other material impervious to moisture, same to be not less in size than the base of the water-closet set thereon.

131. All water-closets must have earthenware flushing rim bowls. They must be set entirely free and open from all cnclosing woodwork.

132. Pan, plunger, offset-washout and washout, or other water-closets having an unventilated space, or the walls of which are not thoroughly washed out at each discharge, will not be permitted.

133. Long hopper water-closets will not be permitted, except earthenware hoppers where there is an exposure to frost.

134. Drip trays on water-closets will not be permitted.

135. Water-closcts and urinals must never be connected directly with or flushed from the water-supply pipes, except when flushometer valves are used.

136. Each water-closet and urinal must be flushed from a separate cistern, the water from which is used for no other purpose, or may be flushed through flushometer valves.

137. Where "Flushometers" are used, they must be supplied from tank pressure, unless otherwise permitted by the Commissioner of Buildings; the rising lines shall be at least one and one-half inches in diameter, and the main branches shall be at least one and one-quarter inches in diameter, with individual branches not less than one inch in diameter, for water-closets and not less than one-half inch in diameter for urinals. Individual branches shall not exceed twelve inches in length.

138. The overflow of cisterns may discharge into the bowl of the closet, but in no case connect with any part of the drainage system.

139. Iron water-closet and urinal cisterns and automatic water-closet and urinal cisterns are prohibited, unless approved by the Commissioner of Buildings.

140. The copper lining of water-closet and urinal cisterns must not be lighter than ten (10) ounce copper.

141. Water-closet flush pipes must not be less than one and one-fourth inches and urinal flush pipes one (1) inch in diameter, and if of lead must not weigh less than two and one-half pounds and two pounds per linear foot. Flush couplings must be of full size of the pipe.

142. Rubber connections and elbows are not permitted on flush pipes.

143. Latrines, trough water-closets and similar appliances may be used only on written permit from the Commissioner of Buildings, and must be set and arranged as may be required by the terms of the permit.

144. All urinals must be constructed of materials impervious to moisture, and that will not corrode under the action of urine. The floor and wall of the urinal apartments must be lined with similar non-absorbent and non-corrosive material.

145. The platforms of treads of urinal stalls must never be connected independently to the plumbing system, nor can they be connected to any safe waste pipe.

146. Iron trough water-closets and trough urinals must be enameled or galvanized.

147. In all houses, sinks must be entirely open, on iron legs or brackets without any inclosing woodwork.

148. Wooden wash tubs are prohibited, except when used in hotels, restaurants or bottling establishments for washing dishes or bottles. Cement or artificial stone tubs will not be permitted unless approved by the Commissioner of Buildings.

Water Supply for Fixtures.

149. All water-closets and other plumbing fixtures must be provided with a sufficient supply of water for flushing to keep them in a proper and cleanly condition.

Flush tanks must have a capacity of eight gallons for water-closets and five gallons for urinals.

150. House service pipes must be connected to the street mains by means of taps, and a stop-cock or valve placed under the sidewalk at the curb, in compliance with the rules and under the supervision of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.

151. A separate stop or valve must be placed upon the service pipe inside the front wall.

152. The diameters of street service pipes must not be less than three-quarter inch for dwellings and tenements occupied by six families or less; one inch for tenements and one and one-half inch for hotels, factories and other miscellaneous buildings, provided that in no case can the diameter of the service pipes be less than the diameter of the tap installed under the supervision of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.

Riser Lines.

153. The diameter of all riser lines in plumbing systems shall be not less than three-quarters (¾) inches; except that when lead or brass pipe is used, the minimum diameter may be one-half (½) inch.

Separate stop-cocks or valves, so located as to be accessible at all times, shall be placed at the foot of each riser line and, in all buildings other than residence buildings occupied exclusively by one or two families or having not more than fifteen sleeping rooms, on each branch line from the riser for each isolated fixture or each group of fixtures, such as bathroom fixtures, kitchen fixtures, etc.; except that only one stop cock or valve shall be required for the fixtures contained in any one apartment, suite, store or loft occupied by one tenant when all the fixtures contained in each such apartment, suite, store or loft are supplied from one branch line.

154. Diameters of branches to any fixtures must not be less than one-half inch, except when used to supply water-closets, cisterns or lavatories. When the material used is lead or brass pipe, the minimum diameter may be three-eighths inch. Branches for flush valves for water-closets must not be less than one and one-quarter inch in diameter and for urinals not less than three-quarters of an inch in diameter.

155. Where a hot water supply system is installed, the distance between the hot and cold water risers should not be less than six inches. Where it is impossible to place them six inches or more apart, the hot water riser must be covered with an approved insulating material and a method of circulation provided that will insure a prompt delivery of hot water at the faucet when required.

All hot water systems in buildings of more than four stories in height shall be of an approved circulating type. In buildings of four stories or less where the developed length of hot water piping exceeds 100 feet from the boiler to the fixture, an approved circulating system shall be installed.

(In connection with this amendment adopted November 12, 1931, all present installations where complying with the current rules may be maintained until April 1, 1933, with the proviso that should the Commissioner of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity deem an emergency exists the rule shall become effective on thirty days' notice of such emergency to the Commissioner of Buildings).

156. All risers and branches must be properly fastened.

157. When the water pressure is not sufficient to supply freely and continuously all fixtures, a house supply tank must be provided of sufficient size to afford an ample supply of water to all fixtures at all times. Such tanks must be supplied from the pressure or by power pumps, as may be necessary; when from the pressure, ball cocks must be provided.

158. House supply tanks must be metal-covered so as to exclude dust and so located as to prevent water contamination by gas and odors from plumbing fixtures.

159. House supply tanks must be of wood or iron, or of wood lined with tinned and planished copper.

160. House tanks must be supported on iron beams.

161. The overflow pipe should discharge upon the roof, where possible, and in such cases should be brought down to within six (6) inches of the roof, or it must be trapped and discharged over an open and water-supplied sink not in the same room, nor over three and one-half feet above the floor. In no case shall the overflow be connected with any part of the plumbing system.

162. Emptying pipes for such tanks must be provided and be discharged in the manner required for overflow pipes, and may be branched into overflow pipes. Emptying pipes for tanks containing more than five hundred (500) gallons must be four (4) inches in diameter and provided with a valve of same size fitted with a wheel or lever handle.

163. Acid wastes must be "B" lead pipe or earthen pipe; if of lead pipe they must be at least two inches in diameter, and if of earthen pipe at least three inches in diameter. They must be extended through the roof for ventilation and continued down to the lower story of building and

so arranged as to discharge into a lime box and diluting sink properly trapped and vented and connected inside of house trap. If the lime box and diluting sink are not used the acid waste must be extended to an earthen house sewer or separately and independently connected to a public or private sewer in street and provided with an accessible running trap located just inside of front wall of building. All branches and joints on lead acid wastes must be made by means of burnt lead joints. If earthenware pipe is used, vertical joints must be made with a mixture of asphaltum and cement. Each length of pipe on vertical runs and on horizontal runs when above the cellar floor must be supported at each hub by proper supports. All floor drains and fixture connections must be trapped and run as direct as possible.

Sewage Lifts.

164. When it is necessary to use a sump system and sewage lift to receive the discharge from the waste or soil connection to fixtures, same shall be arranged to be accessible. If discharged with compressed air it shall be connected to the house drain on the sewer side of all leader or area drain traps and fixture connections or may be connected to house drain on the sewer side of house trap. A separate trap and fresh air inlet must be provided on the inlet side of sump and a 4-inch pipe line continued from drain discharging into sump up to and above roof, for purposes of ventilation. Relief pipes must be provided on sewage receptacles of sumps. Traps of fixtures connected to sump systems must not be vented to vent lines which are used to ventilate traps of fixtures on gravity system. Sump systems should be entirely separate both as to discharge and venting from rest of plumbing system in buildings.

Oil Separators.

165. Oil separators installed in any building where volatile fluids are used must be arranged to be readily accessible. They must not receive the discharge of any water-closet, rain, leader, yard, court or area drain.

166. They must, if discharged by gravity, be connected by a branch fitting to the house drain behind the house trap in such a manner that they will not interfere with the house drain and the rest of the plumbing and drainage system. When mechanical force is used to discharge the contents, the connection must be made by a Y branch fitting on the sewer side of house trap.

167. No separate running trap need be provided on the drain entering oil separators, but a separate fresh air inlet and vent line must be provided to keep the system of drainage controlled by the oil separator entirely separate from the rest of plumbing and drainage system.

168. The size of fresh air inlet shall be determined by the size of inlet connection to oil separator, which shall be considered the same as the term house-drain for determining the size of all fresh air inlets, which shall conform to the same requirements as regards size and arrangement of terminals for fresh air inlets as called for in regulations.

169. Vent lines shall conform in all respects to vent lines for plumbing fixtures as regards size and arrangement.

170. Relief pipes must be provided at least 1½ inches in diameter. They may be connected to a vent line when installed as a separate system or must be carried independently above the roof.

Testing the Plumbing System.

171. The entire plumbing and drainage system within the building must be tested by the plumber, in the presence of a Plumbing Inspector, under a water test. All pipes must remain uncovered in every part until they have successfully passed the test. The plumber must securely close all openings, as directed by the Inspector of Plumbing. The use of wooden plugs for this purpose is prohibited.

172. The water test will be applied by closing the lower end of the main house drain and filling the pipes to the highest opening above the roof with water. The water test shall include at one time the house drain and branches, all vertical and horizontal soil, waste and vent and leader lines and all branches therefrom to a point above the surface of the finished floor and beyond the finished face of walls and partitions. If the drain or any part of the system is to be tested separately, there must be a head of water at least six (6) feet above all parts of the work so tested, and special provision must be made for including all joints and connections in at least one test.

173. After the completion of the plumbing work in any new or altered building and before the building is occupied, a final smoke test must be applied in the presence of a Plumbing Inspector. Except that for a building not over six stories in height, a peppermint test may be applied.

174. The material and labor for the test must be furnished by the plumber. When the peppermint test is used, two ounces of oil of peppermint must be provided for each line up to five stories and cellar in height and an additional ounce of oil of peppermint must be provided for each line when lines are more than five stories in height.

Plumbing in Tenement Houses.

175. All sections or parts of sections of the tenement house law relating to plumbing and drainage of tenement houses are to be observed, and are hereby made a part of these rules and regulations.

Gas Piping and Fixtures.

176. Hereafter the gas piping and fixtures in all new buildings and all alterations and extensions made to the gas piping or fixtures in old buildings must be done in accordance with the following rules, which are made in accordance with the provisions of section 89 of the Building Code.

For additional requirements of public buildings, theatres and places of assemblage, see Part XXI of the Building Code.

177. Before the construction or alteration of any gas piping in any building or part of any building, a permit must be obtained from the Commissioner of Buildings. This permit will be issued only to a registered plumber. Small alterations may be made by notifying the Department of Buildings, using the same blank forms provided for alterations and repairs to plumbing.

178. All gas pipe shall be of the best quality wrought iron or steel and of the kind classed as standard pipe, and shall weigh according to the following scale:

Diameters	Weights per Linear Foot
⅜ inch	0.56 pound
½ inch	0.85 pound
¾ inch	1.12 pound
1 inch	1.67 pound
1¼ inch	2.24 pounds
1½ inch	2.68 pounds
2 inch	3.61 pounds
2½ inch	5.75 pounds
3 inch	7.54 pounds
3½ inch	9.00 pounds
4 inch	10.66 pounds

No pipe allowed of less than ⅜ inch in diameter.

179. All fittings (except stop-cocks or valves) shall be of malleable iron.

180. There shall be a heavy brass straightway cock or

valve on the service pipe immediately inside the front foundation wall. Iron cocks or valves are not permitted.

181. Where it is not impracticable so to do, all risers shall be left not more than five feet from the front wall.

182. No pipe shall be laid so as to support any weight (except fixtures) or be subjected to any strain whatsoever. All pipe shall be properly laid and fastened to prevent becoming trapped, and shall be laid, when practicable, above timbers or beams instead of beneath them. Where running lines or branches cross beams, they must do so within thirty-six inches of the end of the beams, and in no case shall the said pipes be let into the beams more than two inches in depth. Any pipe laid in a cold or damp place shall be properly dripped, protected and painted with two coats of red lead and boiled oil or tarred.

183. No gas pipe shall be laid in cement or concrete unless the pipe or channel in which it is placed is well covered with tar.

184. All drops must be set plumb and securely fastened, each one having at least one solid trap. Drops and outlets less than ¾ of an inch in diameter shall not be left more than one inch below plastering, centerpieces or woodwork.

185. All outlets and risers shall be left capped until covered by fixtures.

186. No unions or running threads shall be permitted. Where necessary to cut out to repair leaks or make extensions, pipe shall be again put together with right and left couplings.

187. No gasfitters' cement shall be used, except in putting fixtures together.

188. All gas brackets and fixtures shall be placed so that the burners of same are not less than three feet below any ceiling or woodwork, unless the same is properly protected by a shield, in which case the distance shall not be less than eighteen inches.

No swinging or folding gas brackets shall be placed against any stud partition or woodwork.

No gas brackets on any lath and plaster partition or woodwork shall be less than five inches in length, measured from the burner to the plaster surface or woodwork.

Gas lights placed near window curtains or any other combustible material shall be protected by a proper shield.

189. Gas outlets for burners shall not be placed under tanks, back of doors or within four feet of any meter.

190. All buildings shall be piped according to the following scale:

Diameter	Length	Burners
⅜ inch	26 feet	3
½ inch	36 feet	6
¾ inch	60 feet	20
1 inch	80 feet	35
1¼ inch	110 feet	60
1½ inch	150 feet	100
2 inch	200 feet	200
2½ inch	300 feet	300
3 inch	450 feet	450
3½ inch	500 feet	600
4 inch	600 feet	750

191. Outlets for gas ranges shall have a diameter not less than required for six burners, and all gas ranges and heaters shall have a straightway cock on service pipe.

192. When brass piping is used on the outside of plastering or woodwork, it shall be classed as fixtures.

193. All brass tubing used for arms and stems of fixtures shall be at least No. 18 standard gauge and full size outside so as to cut a full thread.

All threads on brass pipe shall screw in at least 5/16 of an inch. All rope or square tubing shall be brazed or soldered into fittings and distributors, or have a nipple brazed into the tubing.

194. All cast fittings, such as cocks, swing joints, double centres, nozzles, etc., shall be extra heavy brass. The plugs of all cocks must be ground to a smooth and true surface for their entire length, be free from sandholes, have less than ¾ of an inch bearing (except in cases of special design), have two flat sides on the end for the washer, and have two nuts instead of a tail screw. All stop pins to keys or cocks shall be screwed into place.

195. After all piping is fitted and fastened and all outlets capped up, there must be applied by the plumber, in the presence of an inspector of the Department of Buildings, a test with air to a pressure equal to a column of mercury 6 inches in height, and the same to stand for five minutes; only mercury gauge shall be used. No piping shall be covered up, nor shall any fixture, gas heater or range be connected thereto until a card showing the approval of this test has been issued by the Commissioner of Buildings.

196. No meter will be set by any gas company until a certificate is filed with them from the Department of Buildings certifying that the gas pipes and fixtures comply with the foregoing rules.

Modifications.

197. When for any reason it may be impracticable to comply strictly with the foregoing rules, the Commissioner of Buildings shall have power to modify their provisions so that the spirit and substance thereof shall be complied with. Such modifications shall be indorsed upon the permit over the signature of the Commissioner of Buildings.

METHOD FOR TESTS FOR ANTI-SIPHON TRAPS OR FIXTURES.

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals, February 11, 1919.

Resolved, that the following be and it hereby is adopted by the board of standards and appeals as the method prescribed for tests for anti-siphon traps or fixtures, which must be successfully passed before such traps or fixtures shall be approved under Rule 91, Rules for Plumbing and Drainage:

Instructions.

1. The entire cost and responsibility for the installation of the necessary equipment for such test shall be borne by the person or firm submitting the appliance.

2. Such person or firm shall also furnish the board, together with the application for test, the following material and information:

(a) A stock trap of the size and design to be tested, which shall be of the P and S type and shall be of lead or brass, cast in one piece, and without interior partitions or mechanism.

(b) A similar trap cut in half.

(c) A similar trap, to be used in the test, provided with glass observation ports of sufficient size to permit clear observation of the action occurring within the trap during test, and such observation ports shall be so located that the amount of water seal remaining after each test can be readily observed.

(d) An affidavit that the three traps submitted are regular stock traps.

(e) A list of all cities, towns or municipalities where such trap has been officially approved for use without back venting.

The testing apparatus shall be located within the City of New York, and in a place, building or structure to meet the approval of the testing authorities. Such apparatus shall be so located that every part is easily accessible for inspection.

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Apparatus.

The apparatus shall consist of the following:

A tank of not less than fifty nor more than one hundred and fifty gallons capacity, with adequate water supply for refilling the same during the test.

A vertical wrought iron or steel pipe line fifty feet long, connected to the underside of the tank, and of the same internal diameter as the trap to be tested.

A quick-opening valve, located ten feet below the underside of the tank.

A TY fitting located two feet below the quick-opening valve, with horizontal branch pipe connected thereto, of the same diameter as the vertical line, this branch line not to exceed two feet in length, with a pitch towards the vertical line of two inches to the foot, and the trap to be tested shall be connected to this horizontal branch pipe.

A wash basin, or fixture answering the same purpose, which can be conveniently connected or disconnected from the inlet side of the trap.

The test shall be conducted as follows:

For Anti-Siphon Qualities.

For the purpose of determining the efficiency of the trap, the tank shall be completely filled, a water seal established in the trap; and:—

The quick-opening valve shall be opened for five seconds, then closed for five seconds, and this alternating process repeated five times.

The quick-opening valve shall be opened and the entire contents of the tank discharged at one time.

The wash basin shall be connected to the trap, filled with water, and both wash basin and tank discharged simultaneously. The quick-opening valve shall be kept open until the entire contents of the tank has been discharged.

The trap shall be disconnected and a bridge of solid soap formed across the lower half of the discharge end of the trap, so as to effectually block one-half of the clear waterway, and the foregoing tests repeated.

Each operation shall be repeated several times, if desired by the testing authorities.

For Self-Cleansing Qualities

For the purpose of determining its self-cleansing qualities, the trap shall be filled with sand and the wash basin filled with water and allowed to discharge. A similar operation shall be repeated with tea leaves, coffee grounds, sawdust and grated soap.

For Service Qualities.

The service qualities of the trap may be tested as follows:

A trap which has been in actual constant use for a period of not less than one year shall be removed under the supervision of a representative of the testing authorities, split into two halves, and submitted for inspection, for the purpose of determining whether sediment or coating of grease or other foreign matter has accumulated in the trap during service conditions.

Approval.

An approval shall not be issued for any anti-siphon trap which has been subjected to the foregoing tests unless the trap has:

1. Maintained its water seal throughout the test.

2. Been successfully scoured of any foreign substance placed in the trap, when water has been discharged through same.

3. Upon inspection, after service, shown no excessive accumulation of grease or other foreign substance.

Deep Seal Siphon-Jet Fixtures, or Anti-Siphon Fixtures.

Instructions: Applicants for approval of deep seal siphon-jet or anti-siphon fixtures shall submit the following with their application:—

(a) A stock fixture of the size and design to be tested.

(b) A similar fixture, cut in half.

(c) A similar fixture, to be used in the test, provided with glass observation ports of sufficient size to permit clear observation of the action occurring within the fixture during test, and such observation ports shall be so located that the amount of water seal remaining after each test can be readily observed.

(d) An affidavit that the three fixtures submitted are regular stock fixtures.

Apparatus.

The apparatus shall be similar to that required for anti-siphon traps, except that vertical and horizontal pipes shall have an internal diameter of three inches for testing slop sinks and four inches for testing water-closets; tank shall have a capacity of not less than one hundred gallons and the fixture shall be provided with its usual water supply so that same may be flushed when required.

Test.

For the purpose of determining the efficiency of the fixture to maintain a water seal, it shall be tested in a manner similar to that prescribed for anti-siphon traps, except that no soap bridge need be provided at the outlet.

RULES

USE OF HYDRATED LIME IN CONCRETE.

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals, April 19, 1920, under Cal. No. 153-20-S.

The use of hydrated lime in all classes of concrete construction shall not be prohibited when used in accordance with the conditions hereinafter set forth.

The hydrated lime shall conform with the standard specifications for this material which have been adopted by the American Society for Testing Materials.

The maximum amount of hydrated lime which may be used shall conform with the following table, all weights given being the amount of lime which may be incorporated for each ninety-five pound bag of Portland cement:

1-1½-3 Mix, 4 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

1-2-4 Mix, 5 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

1-2½-5 Mix, 6 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

For hand mixed concrete, the hydrated lime and Portland cement shall be well mixed while dry.

Hydrated lime shall not be used in concrete which is to be deposited under water.

RESERVE CALENDAR

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

283-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

298-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

304-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

305-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

317-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

364-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

938-22-SA—Johnson Improved Rotary Fuel Oil Burner.

1279-25-SA—Teesdale, Automatic Booster Pumps, Models TUX, TUS, KP and R.

380-29-SA—Kennedy 2½-inch Hose Outlet Valve, Type "A".

359-30-SA—Conran Hydraulic Emergency Control Valve for Fire Line.

209-32-SA—Croker 4-inch Siamese.

237-32-SA—D. B. Smith & Co. Fire Extinguishers, Models Arrow and Oneida.

528-32-SA—Weldon Extinguisher.

98-33-SA—Elkhart Siamese Hose Connection for Standpipe and Sprinkler Systems 3 x 3 x 6 in. flush type of straightway and 90° patterns.

164-33-SA—Firemaster Fire Extinguisher.

77-34-SA—Packard Fuel Oil Burner.

136-34-SA—Korth Oil Burner, Model S.

156-34-SA—Allen's Siamese Connections for Fire Department use.

221-34-SA—Metropolitan Curb Fill Box No. 138 for Gasoline.

224-34-SA—Progressive Press Machine Oil Burner.

301-34-SM—"Radbur" Flameproofing Compound.

7-35-SA—Harding Float Switch, Type CC (for Standpipe Alarm System).

11-35-SA—N. Y. B. F. 4", 5" and 6" Standpipe and Automatic Sprinkler Siamese Connection.

39-35-SA—De Bothezat Bifurcator (for Paint Spraying).

43-35-SA—Universal Water Closet Unit, Models Castle No. 5232 and Climax No. 5022.

51-35-SA—General Electric Copper Oxide Rectifier, Model 6RC81Y1, for Fire Alarm Service.

58-35-SA—Trumbull Range Fuel Oil Pump, Models 515, 517 and 519.

88-35-SA—Kraissl-Trumbull Fuel Oil Wall Pump, No. 522, for Domestic Oil Burners.

97-35-SA—Roper Rotary Pump for Fuel Oil.

113-35-SA—Ryan Marvel Oil Burner, Model M.

123-35-SA—National Airoil Safety Tank Filling Valve.

135-35-SA—Loyalty Conversion Hot Water Heater.

156-35-SA—Gillespie Elevator Shaft Door Switch.

158-35-SA—Easyway Space Heater, Models CRL19, CRN17, CSP27, and CSP19.

159-35-SA—Easyway Water Heater, Models H.W.1 and H.W.2.

163-35-SA—United Iron Works Centrifugal Pump for Gasoline and Fuel Oil, Type Single Stage Vertical Pump.

171-35-SA—Florence Cabinet Heater, Models CJ-1, CJ-2, CJ-21 and C-2.

175-35-SA—National Transit Rotary Pump for Gasoline and Fuel Oil.

189-35-SA—Air-O-Flame Cabinet Heater, Models 42, 51, 52 and 521.

208-35-SA—Oceco Rotary Pump for Petroleum Products.

216-35-SA—Vac-O-Vent Fill Box (Pressure and Vacuum Relief).

217-35-SA—Brigham Oil Burner.

226-35-SA—Savoil Cabinet Heaters and Cooker, Models 100, 200, 201 and 300.

229-35-SA—Hardinge Gun Type Oil Burner, Model 25.

238-35-SA—Garfire Gun (Fire Extinguisher).

248-35-SA—Acme Type 205 Polarized Vibrating Bells.

249-35-SA—Acme High and Low Water Alarm Tank Switch.

263-35-SA—Ker-Oil Automatic Water Heater.

265-35-SA—French Automatic Oil Burner, Model 5 De Luxe.

266-35-SA—Kerogas Bowl Type Oil Space Heater, Models 300, 305, 310, 315 and 320.

274-35-SA—Econ-O-Matic Fuel Oil Burner, Model 41.

313-35-SA—Peoples Silent Oil Burner, Models O and G.

343-35-SA—Pacific Oil Burner.

352-35-SA—Todd Fuel Oil Fill Pipe Terminal.

15-36-SA—Riesner Fuel Oil Ventilating Brick No. F-1 and Riesner Volatile Oil Ventilating Brick No. G-1 and No. G-2.

21-36-SA—Herco Oil Burner, Models R-15 and R-35.

24-36-SA—Weco Multi Oil Burner, Low Pressure Type.

Cases listed in the Reserve Calendar are cases upon which action by the board has been deferred pending committee reports of this board, court or department actions and will remain thereon until the aforesaid reports, court or departmental actions are consummated. Whereupon the case or cases will be restored to the regular calendar and due notice of the date set for hearing will be mailed to the appellant or applicant of record.

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS,
Room 1001, Municipal Building,
New York City.

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BULLETIN
OF THE
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
CITY OF NEW YORK

Issued under authority of Sec. 718 of the Greater New York Charter as amended by Chap. 503, Laws of 1916, and the Municipal Assembly, Local Law No. 13, of 1925, Local Law No. 26 of 1934, Local Law No. 27 of 1934 and Local Law No. 10 of 1935.

Published weekly by the Board of Standards and Appeals at its office, Rooms 1001 to 1015, Municipal Building, New York City.

Vol. XXI | Subscription $2.50 a year | MARCH 24, 1936 | Single Copies, 5 cents By mail, 8 cents | No. 12

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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, Chairman

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EDWARD V. BARTON, *Chief Clerk*

OFFICE—Municipal Building, Rooms 1001 to 1015.

TELEPHONE—WORTH 2-0184.

OFFICE HOURS—9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays 9 a. m. to 12 noon.

All communications should be addressed to the chairman of the board

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Rules Directory.

Court Decisions.

Call of Clerk's Calendar.

The Hearing Calendar.

Minutes of Regular Meeting, March 17, 1936, at 10 A. M., Affecting Calendar Numbers 31-33-BZ, 18-36-BZ, 338-35-BZ, 19-36-BZ, 641-30-BZ, 187-29-BZ, 242-35-BZ, 353-35-BZ, 771-26-BZ, 41-36-A and 350-32-SA.

Standpipe-Fireline Rules.

Approved Fuel Oil Pumps.

Fire Retarding Rules for Garages, etc.

Reserve Calendar.

PUBLIC HEARINGS

Tuesdays, at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

Special meetings as published in this Bulletin.

Call of Clerk's Calendar, Mondays, at 2 p. m.

All hearings are held in Room 1013, Municipal Building, Manhattan.

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION
10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Any person desiring to consult the chairman or the engineers, pertaining to the work of the board, will be seen only between the hours of ten in the morning and one in the afternoon—Saturdays excepted.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

The *Clerk's Calendar* consists of applications under the Building Zone Resolution, and its object is to give interested property owners opportunity to file objections, if any, and will be called in Room 1013, *Monday, March* 23, 1936, at 2 o'clock. At this call each case is set for hearing on a definite day.

The next subsequent Call of the Calendar will be on *Monday, March* 30, 1936, at 2 o'clock.

The *Clerk's Calendar* is not to be confused with the calendar of cases that have been definitely set for hearing on fixed days.

NOTICE TO APPELLANTS AND APPLICANTS

No appeal or application will be entertained in connection with which court proceedings are pending or in progress, nor accepted that are not filed within thirty days from the date of the action of the Administrative Official.

Any communication purporting to be an appeal or application shall be regarded as a mere notice of intention to seek relief until it is filed on the form required by the rules of this board.

Upon receipt of any such communication the writer will be supplied with the official forms for presenting his appeal or application.

At the time of filing an appeal or application, the appellant or applicant shall forward a signed notice of appeal addressed to the administrative official (either commissioner of buildings or fire commissioner) and file with this board a duplicate of said notice.

Appellants and applicants are advised that their plans must indicate the points of the compass so as to establish the true location and position of the property, the subject of the appeal or application.

Appeals and applications will be simplified and disposition of same expedited by conforming to these directions.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALENDAR

DOCKET

New Cases Filed up to March 18, 1936

Cal. No. *Department* *Premises Affected*

55-36-S.....D.B.M.....432-450 Madison avenue, northwest corner of East 49th street (Block 1385, Lots 14-17 and 56-58), Borough of Manhattan,
17551-L.D.

56-36-SA.....F.D.....York Horizontal Rotary Oil Burner,
Appliance.

57-36-A.....F.D.....31-45 West 18th street, 34 West 19th street and 612-632 6th avenue, east side, from 18th to 19th streets (Block 820, Lot 1), Borough of Manhattan,
8293-L.C.

58-36-A.....D.B.B.....71-91 Wythe avenue, 79-85 North 10th street, northeast corner, and 80-98 North 11th street (Block 2296, Lot 1), Borough of Brooklyn,
8059-L.F.

59-36-BZ.....D.B.Q.....Northeast corner of Little Neck parkway and Hillside avenue (Block 8766, Lot 1), Borough of Queens,
Applic. 423-36.

Restored to Calendar

641-30-BZ.....D.B.Q.....South side of Hillside avenue, 41 ft. east of 207th street (Block 1508, Lots 3, 4 and 5), Queens Village, Borough of Queens,
N.B. 5846-30.

CODE

D.B.....Department of Buildings

H.D.....Health Department

D.B.B.....Department of Buildings, Brooklyn

D.B.M.....Department of Buildings, Manhattan

D.B.Q.....Department of Buildings, Queens

D.B.R.....Department of Buildings, Richmond

D.B.Bx.....Department of Buildings, Bronx

T.H.D.....Tenement House Department

B.B.....Board of Buildings

RULES

	Last Publication in Bulletin
Certificate of Occupancy, approved forms	Aug. 2, 1932—Vol. 17, No. 31
Concrete Flat Slabs, Rules	Mar. 10, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 10
Concrete Rules (Hydrated Lime)	Mar. 17, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 11
Elevator rules	Mar. 3, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 9
Exit Rules (Revolving Doors)	Jan. 1, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 1
Factory Exit Rules	June 4, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 23
Fire Alarm Rules (Interior)	May 28, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 22
Fire Drill Rules	Oct. 29, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 44
Fire Retarding Rules for Garages, etc.	Mar. 24, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 12
Fireproof Wood, Testing of	Apr. 9, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 15
Frame Garages, Ruling for	Jan. 21, 1919—Vol. 4, No. 3
Gas Shut-Off Rules	Apr. 7, 1925—Vol. 10, No. 14
Hatchway Protection	June 5, 1928—Vol. 13, No. 23
Oil Burner Rules	Mar. 10, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 10
Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Spraying Rules	Nov. 27, 1934—Vol. 19, No. 48
Platform Trucks, Specifications for	Jan. 28, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 4
Plumbing Rules	Mar. 17, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 11
Procedure, Rules of	Feb. 25, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 8
Refrigerating Systems, Extract C.O.	Jan. 28, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 4
Smoking in Factories, Rules for	July 9, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 28
Sprinkler Rules	Feb. 25, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 8
Standpipe Fireline Rules	Mar. 24, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 12
Structural Alterations, Reporting	June 7, 1932—Vol. 17, No. 23
Tank Trucks, Gasoline, etc.	Jan. 7, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 1
Wire Glass Rules (Amendment to Rule 505 of Industrial Code)	Apr. 10, 1923—Vol. 8, No. 15

LIST OF APPROVED APPLIANCES

Anti-Siphon Valves	Mar. 5, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 10
Fireline Hose Valves	Mar. 10, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 10
Fuel Oil Burners for Domestic and Commercial Use	Mar. 10, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 10
Fuel Oil Fill Pipe Terminals	Mar. 10, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 10
Fuel Oil Burners for Industrial Use	Mar. 10, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 10
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Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Spraying Equipment	Nov. 26, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 48
Range Oil Burners and Space Heaters	Mar. 10, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 10

COURT DECISIONS

Hassall vs. Murdock et al.—On December 27, 1933, board denied gasoline station in business district, under sections 7-f and 21, Cal. No. 141-33-BZ, premises northwest corner Farmers boulevard and 143rd street, Springfield, Borough of Queens. Mr. Justice Faber confirmed referee's report and reversed board (N. Y. L. J., March 28, 1933). Appellate Division reversed order of Special Term and referred matter back to board, to permit petitioner to submit further proof (N. Y. L. J., February 1, 1936).

* * *

Matter of Streit and another (Board of Standards and Appeals)—On November 20, 1934, board denied reopening of application previously denied for gasoline station in business district, under section 21, Cal. No. 26-32-BZ, Premises 1551-1555 Coney Island avenue, Borough of Brooklyn. Justice Lockwood referred matter back to board for a full and complete hearing (N. Y. L. J., July 2, 1935).

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, MARCH 23, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

336-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Stein and Wiener, substituted for Abraham M. Schwartz, for Sarah Gordon, owner.

PREMISES—3312 Boston road, east side, 208.15 ft. north of Gun Hill road (Block No. 4732, Lot No. 12), Borough of The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a motor vehicle repair shop.

604-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Glynn, Smith and Narins, for Four Nassau Realty Corporation, owner.

PREMISES—Northwest corner of Main street and Nassau boulevard (Block No. 6382, Lot No. 25), Flushing, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution (reopened February 4, 1936),

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

4-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Samuels and Samuels, for Julius Bichovsky, owner.

CALENDAR

PREMISES—133-54 Lefferts boulevard, northwest corner of 135th avenue (Dumont avenue); (Block No. 2580, Lot No. 1), Richmond Hill, Borough of Queens.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

20-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—Samuels and Samuels, for James A. Trowbridge, Jr., owner.
PREMISES—101 East 108th street and 1481-1483 Park avenue, northeast corner (Block No. 1636, Lot No. 1), Borough of Manhattan.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

335-35-BZ.
APPLICANT—Paul R. Silverstein, for Anna Gidseg, owner.
PREMISES—167-03 to 167-09 108th road, north side, 117 ft. 5 in. west of Merrick road (Block No. 1241, Lot No. 18), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.
APPLICATION, under sections 7a, 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a warehouse, garage for five (5) motor vehicles and loading platform.

MARCH 24, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, March* 24, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 280-35-BZ—Application, October 11, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Joseph Reydel, Jr., applicant, on behalf of Borden's Farm Products Co., Inc., and the Estate of Chester S. Kingman (Brooklyn Trust Co., Trustee), owners, to permit in a business district the erection of an extension to an existing milk bottling plant with the omission of the required rear yard; premises 11-21 Quincy street, north side, 87 ft. east of Downing street and 32-38 Lexington avenue (Block No. 1969, Lot Nos. 66 and 33), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 326-35-BZ—Application, November 12, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Lama and Proskauer, applicants, on behalf of Isaac Schachne, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 208 Boerum street and 296 Bushwick avenue, southwest corner (Block No. 3081, Lot Nos. 15 and 16), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 351-35-BZ—Application, December 13, 1935, under section 7h of the building zone resolution, of Jerrold Kane, applicant, on behalf of Camager Corporation, owner, to permit in a business district the maintenance of a parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 35-40 Junction boulevard, west side, 100.8 ft. north of 37th avenue (Block No. 1469, Lot Nos. 1 and 26), Corona, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 93-33-BZ—Application of John J. Beatty, applicant, on behalf of T. H. Fraser Mortgage Corp., owner, reopened January 21, 1936, under section 7c of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in an unrestricted district and partly in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 246-250 Atlantic avenue, southwest corner of Boerum place (Block No. 278, Lot Nos. 38, 39 and 40), Borough of Brooklyn.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

MARCH 24, 1936, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders

1-36-A—1404-1414 East New York avenue, south side, between Amboy and Herzl streets (Block No. 3495, Lot Nos. 12 and 16), Borough of Brooklyn.

12-36-A—279-283 Fourth avenue and 100 East 22nd street, southeast corner (Block No. 877, Lot No. 89), Borough of Manhattan.

39-36-A—1492-1494 Bushwick avenue, south side, 63 ft. 6 in. east of Granite street (Block No. 3461, Lot No. 32), Borough of Brooklyn.

43-36-A—255-273 Calyer street, northeast corner of Newell street (Block No. 2578, Lot Nos. 23 and 16), Borough of Brooklyn.

46-36-A—565 Fifth avenue and 9 East 46th street, northeast corner (Block No. 1282, Lot No. 1), Borough of Manhattan.

53-36-A—108-120 North 6th street, south side, 151 ft. west of Berry street (Block No 2334, Lot No. 20), Borough of Brooklyn.

Variation of Labor Law

47-36-S—168 Wilson avenue, south side, 50 ft. east of Hart street (Block No. 3234, Lot No. 31), Borough of Brooklyn.

Appliance Submitted for Approval

49-36-SA—Quiet Heet Oil Burner.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, March* 24, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters, excepting cases which have been heard and on which decision has been reserved without further argument, pending an inspection and a report with recommendation by the committee of the board:

CAL. NO. 267-35-BZ—Application, October 2, 1935, under sections 7a, 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Lama and Proskauer, applicants, on behalf of J. Herbert Bate Company, Inc., owner, to

permit partly in a business district and partly in an unrestricted district the erection and maintenance of an oil storage plant; premises 73-02 to 73-20 and 74-02 to 74-16 Amstel boulevard, north side, 260 ft. west of Beach 72nd street (Block No. 524, Lot Nos. 1 and 500), Arverne, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 695-29-BZ—Application of Louis Curcio, applicant, on behalf of Hulon Realty Corporation, owner, reopened March 3, 1936, under section 7f of the building zone resolution, for consideration as to extension of time of permit—re Application, granted on condition, under section 7f of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises southwest corner of Wilkinson avenue and Westchester avenue (Block No. 4235, Lot Nos. 36 and 38), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 281-35-BZ—Application, October 11, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Abraham Wilson, applicant, substituted for Michael Glick, on behalf of Nosmarba Realties, Inc., owner, to permit in a residence district the alteration and change of occupancy of part of a multiple dwelling to business use (stores); premises 2295 Grand Concourse, southwest corner of East 183rd street (Block No. 3163, Lot No. 22), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 300-35-BZ—Application, October 30, 1935, under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, of William Richter, applicant, an behalf of Arthill Realty Corporation, owner, to permit in a business district the extension of an existing gasoline service station; premises 2664-2694 Ocean parkway, west side, 15 ft. south of Nixon court (Block No. 7237, Lot Nos. 63 and 65), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 510-27-BZ—Application of Edwin H. Snackenberg, applicant, on behalf of Stony Road Corporation, present owner, reopened February 18, 1936, for consideration of an amendment to the resolution of July 17, 1928—re Application, granted on condition, under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises southwest corner of Cypress Hills road and Cooper avenue (Block No. 2882, part of Lot No. 8), Ridgewood, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 362-35-BZ—Application, December 28, 1935, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Scacchetti & Siegel, applicants, on behalf of Dominick Salvato Co., Inc., owners, to permit partly in a residence district and partly in a business district the erection and maintenance of a multiple dwelling with business use (stores) on the first story; premises 2105-2131 Grand Concourse and 158-166 East 181st street, southwest corner (Block No. 3161, Lot Nos. 18 to 23 inclusive), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 341-35-BZ—Application, November 29, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Joseph Goodman, applicant, on behalf of Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, City of New York, owner, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and repair shop and also, storage yard; premises northwest corner of Cornish avenue and Poyer street (Block No. 1538, Lot No. 78), Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 360-35-BZ—Application, December 23, 1935, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Lama and Proskauer, applicants, on behalf of Antoinette La Porta, Andrew Guagenti and Mamie Spinelly, owners, to permit in a business district the extension of an existing gasoline service station and also the inclusion of a brake testing room; premises 2549-2557 Coney Island avenue, northeast corner of Gravesend Neck road (Block No. 7371, Lot Nos. 68 and 70), Borough of Brooklyn.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, MARCH 30, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

30-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Samuels & Samuels, for Meyer Randolph, owner.

PREMISES—708 Bedford avenue and 15-17 Lynch street, northwest corner (Block No. 2230, Lot No. 37), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

67-33-BZ.

APPLICANT—Michael Glick, for Harry Weisberg, owner.

PREMISES—3900 Baychester avenue and 1225 East 233rd street, northeast corner (Block No. 4955, Lot No. 1), Borough of The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution (reopened September 24, 1935),

TO PERMIT in a business district the maintenance of a gasoline service station—previously granted by the board for a temporary period which has expired.

MARCH 31, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, March*

CALENDAR

31, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 122-31-BZ—Application of Samuels and Samuels, applicants, on behalf of Andrew N. Miller, owner, reopened October 1, 1935, under section 7f of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the maintenance of a gasoline service station for a further temporary period of two (2) years; premises 141-09 Lincoln avenue, northwest corner of 142nd street (Block No. 1122, Lot No. 134), South Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 245-35-BZ—Application, September 17, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of A. Cantore, applicant and owner, to permit in a residence district the alteration and extension of an existing store; premises 36-18 30th street, west side, 164.17 ft. south of Washington avenue (Block No. 342, Lot No. 31), Astoria, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 126-35-BZ—Application, May 18, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Edwin H. Snackenberg, applicant, on behalf of Sidney Hollaender, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously dismissed for lack of prosecution; reopened and restored to calendar October 22, 1935); premises 182-01 to 182-09 Hillside avenue and 87-23 to 87-31 182nd street, northeast corner (Block No. 996, Lot No. 1), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 290-35-BZ—Application, October 22, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Edwin H. Snackenberg, applicant, on behalf of Ricka Bender, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 32-34 Herbert street and 489-497 Humboldt street, southwest corner (Block No. 2830, Lot Nos. 15, 16 and 17), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 328-35-BZ—Application, November 13, 1935, under section 7h of the building zone resolution, of Cadwalader, Wickersham and Taft, applicants, on behalf of Margaret C. S. Carroll and Francis Smyth, owners, to permit in a business district the parking and storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles: premises 922 Westchester avenue, 918 Rogers place, southeast corner and 909-923 East 163rd street (Block No. 2697, Lot No. 35), Borough of The Bronx.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

MARCH 31, 1936, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders

41-36-A—883-889 First avenue and 349-363 East 49th street, northwest corner (Block No. 1342, Lot Nos. 20 to 26), Borough of Manhattan.

48-36-A—1701-1703 Sheepshead Bay road and 1708-1718 Voorhies avenue, southeast corner (Block No. 7492, Lot No. 104), Borough of Brooklyn.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, March* 31, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters, excepting cases which have been heard and on which decision has been reserved without further argument pending an inspection and a report with recommmendation by the committee of the board:

CAL. NO. 31-33-BZ—Application of John J. M. O'Shea, applicant, on behalf of Denis P. Healy, owner, reopened June 18, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a business district and partly in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station—previously granted by the board for a temporary period of two (2) years (temporary permit has expired and station has not been erected); premises 610-622 Utica avenue, northwest corner of Winthrop street (Block No. 4603, Lot Nos. 40 and 43), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 18-36-BZ—Application, January 30, 1936, under sections 7c, 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Capitol Theatre Bus Terminal, Inc., applicant and lessee, on behalf of Messmore Kendall, owner, to permit in a business use district the extension of an existing parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles and the erection of a building for a bus terminal; premises 236-250 West 51st street, south side, 100 ft. east of 8th avenue and 237-247 West 50th street (Block No. 1022, Lot Nos. 54 to 60 inclusive, 5, 6, 8, 9 and part of Lot No. 10), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 338-35-BZ—Application, November 26, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of George Alexander, Jr., applicant, on behalf of Avenue D Building Co., Inc., owner, to permit partly in a business district and partly in an unrestricted district the change of occupancy of part of an existing building to a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 1599-1609 Flatbush avenue, southeast corner of Avenue H and 802 East 32nd street (Block No. 7577, Lot No. 73), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 19-36-BZ—Application, January 30, 1936, under sections 7h and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Empire State Lines, Inc., applicant, on behalf of S. J. Reckford, et al., owners, to permit in a business use district the storage and parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles as a bus terminal; premises 555-557 West 167th street and 1142-1144 St. Nicholas avenue, northeast corner (Block No. 2124, Lot Nos. 40 and 41), Borough of Manhattan.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALENDAR

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, APRIL 6, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

234-35-BZ.
APPLICANT—Larry Meltzer, for Katie Kirshenbaum, owner.
PREMISES—1065 Hopkinson avenue and 1360-1370 Linden boulevard, southeast corner (Block No. 3641, Lot No. 28), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution (reopened and restored to Calendar March 10, 1936),
TO PERMIT in a residence use "D" area district the erection and maintenance of a one-story one-car garage (previously dismissed for lack of prosecution).

2-36-BZ
APPLICANT—Max Dreyfuss, for Romabe Realty Corporation, owner.
PREMISES—83-02 to 83-10 Parsons boulevard and 150-54 to 150-62 Grand Central parkway, southwest corner (Block No. 2601 (6717), Lot Nos. 96 and 99), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a residence use "F" area district the erection and maintenance of a multiple dwelling not conforming with the requirements of the building zone resolution as to set back from the building line and as to area.

28-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—Paul Miller, for Revelation Realty Corporation, owner.
PREMISES—3112 Jerome avenue, east side, 20 ft. south of East 204th street (Block No. 3321, Lot No. 35), Borough of The Bronx.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a motor vehicle repair shop.

APRIL 21, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Application

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, April* 21, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matter:

CAL. NO. 641-30-BZ—Application of Michael Shanley, applicant, on behalf of 2508 Broadway, Inc., owner, reopened March 17, 1936 for rehearing on revised proposition (matter having been referred back to the board by Order of the Court) re Application, under sections 21 and 7f of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district, the maintenance of a gasoline service station for a further period of two (2) years (previously granted for a temporary period); premises south side of Hillside avenue, 41 ft. east of 207th street (Block No. 1508, Lot Nos. 3, 4 and 5), Queens Village, Borough of Queens.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 17, 1936

Present: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh.

The minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday morning, March 10, 1936 and the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday afternoon, March 10, 1936, were approved as printed in Bulletin No. 11, Vol. XXI.

BUILDING ZONE CASES

31-33-BZ.
APPLICANT—John J. M. O'Shea, for Denis P. Healy, owner.
SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a business district and partly in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station—previously granted by the board for a temporary period of two (2) years (temporary permit has expired and station has not been erected); (reopened June 18, 1935).
PREMISES AFFECTED—610-622 Utica avenue, northwest corner of Winthrop street (Block No. 4603, Lot Nos. 40 and 43), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: John J. M. O'Shea and Abram Schlefsky.
For Opposition: None.
ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to March 31, 1936, at 2 p.m., for report of committee on inspection. No further argument.

18-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—Capitol Theatre Bus Terminal, Inc. (lessee), for Messmore Kendall, owner.
SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under sections 7c, 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the extension of an existing parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles and the erection of a building for a bus terminal.
PREMISES AFFECTED—236-250 West 51st street, south side, 100 ft. east of 8th avenue and 237-247 West 50th street (Block No. 1022, Lot Nos. 54 to 60 inclusive, 5, 6, 8, 9 and part of Lot No. 10), Borough of Manhattan.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Bernard Sobol, Frank C. Murdock, John McNamara, Herbert E. Johnson, Thomas W. Lamb, Harry J. Williams, Southart Combs and William J. Flynn.

MINUTES

For Opposition: Benjamin Millstein, Samuel Cohen, John H. Stoever and Charles Tannenbaum.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to March 31, 1936, at 2 p.m. No further argument.

338-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—George Alexander, Jr., for Avenue D Building Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a business district and partly in an unrestricted district the change of occupancy of part of an existing building to a motor vehicle repair shop.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1599-1609 Flatbush avenue, southeast corner of Avenue H and 802 East 32nd street (Block No. 7577, Lot No. 73), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Joseph M. Lonergan and George Alexander, Jr.

For Opposition: Thomas E. Bromlee, Mrs. L. F. Hollenbach, Mrs. Irva E. Smith, Mrs. Elizabeth Knightley, Florence Breden, Mrs. J. Meegan, Nellie A. Riley and John McElraevy.

For Administration: Assistant Engineer Dewey Rothkrug, Department of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to March 31, 1936, at 2 p.m. No further argument.

19-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Empire State Lines, Inc., for S. J. Reckford, et al., owners.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under sections 7h and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the storage and parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles as a bus terminal.

PREMISES AFFECTED—555-557 West 167th street and 1142-1144 St. Nicholas avenue, northeast corner (Block No. 2124, Lot Nos. 40 and 41), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Gilbert Lazerus.

For Opposition: Robert D. Elder.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to March 31, 1936, at 2 p.m., pending amendment to the building zone resolution.

641-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Michael Shanley, for 2508 Broadway, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—rehearing by Order of the Court—re revised proposition—re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under sections 21 and 7f of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district the maintenance of a gasoline service station for a further period of two (2) years (previously granted for a temporary period).

PREMISES AFFECTED—South side of Hillside avenue, 41 ft. east of 207th street (Block No. 1508, Lot Nos. 3, 4 and 5), Queens Village, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: George H. Ward and Julia Shanley.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened, calendar call waived and set for hearing April 21, 1936, at 10 a.m. Applicant to notify property owners in the affected area by registered mail not later than April 7, 1936.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

187-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Herman H. Torborg, for Charles Sutter Estates, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for Extension of Time—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station. (Reopened September 24, 1935.)

PREMISES AFFECTED—84-02 Linden boulevard, southeast corner of 84th street (Block No. 2282, Lot No. 1), Aqueduct, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application dismissed for lack of prosecution.

THE VOTE TO DISMISS—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(187-29-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 84-02 Linden boulevard, southeast corner of 84th street (Block No. 2282, Lot No. 1), Aqueduct, Borough of Queens, was reopened by vote of the board on September 24, 1935, subject to usual procedure; and

WHEREAS, the applicant failed to complete his papers, though duly notified to do so.

Resolved, that the application be and it hereby is *dismissed* for lack of prosecution.

242-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—James J. Skehan and Anna Skehan, owners.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1620 Castle Hill avenue, southeast corner of Glover street (Block No. 3989, Lot Nos. 10 and 11), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Vesta J. C. Skehan.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative 0
Negative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(242-35-BZ)

WHEREAS, James J. Skehan and Anna Skehan, owners, filed September 13, 1935, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises: 1620 Castle Hill avenue, southeast corner of Glover street (Block No. 3989, Lot Nos. 10 and 11), Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, March 17, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Castle Hill avenue is in a business district; Glover street is in business and residence districts and St. Raymonds avenue is in business and residence districts; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered August 14, 1935 (re N.B. App. No. 242-1935), reads:

"Proposed gasoline service station in a business district is contrary to the provisions of the Building Zone Resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of an irregular shaped plot of ground having a frontage of 64 ft. on Castle Hill avenue, 50 ft. on Glover street and a distance of 40.8 ft. along the southerly lot line—upon which it is proposed to erect a one story office and lubritorium 17 ft. by 40.8 ft., irregular in area, and also the necessary tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the board, in order to be informed prior to the hearing, inspected these premises on March 5, 1936; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that the applicants have not substantiated their basis of appeal, section 21 of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the decision of the commissioner of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed* and that the application be and it hereby is *denied.*

353-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—George W. Rappold, for Reinhold A. Skelton, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—86-08 Broadway, west side, 62 ft. south of 51st (Maurice) avenue (Block No. 1549, Lot No. 12), Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: William James Bell.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(353-35-BZ)

WHEREAS, George W. Rappold, for Reinhold A. Skelton, owner, filed December 14, 1935, an application under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five motor vehicles; premises: 86-08 Broadway, west side, 62 ft. south of 51st (Maurice) avenue (Block No. 1549, Lot No. 12), Elmhurst, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, March 17, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Broadway is in a business district; 51st (Maurice) avenue is in business and residence districts; Reeder street and Queens boulevard are in business districts; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered January 29, 1936, re App. No. 4735, reads:

"The erection of a public garage for more than five cars in a business district is contrary to article 2, section 4, of the Zone Resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 35.4 ft. on Broadway and a maximum depth of 210 ft. On the Broadway front of the plot there is located a one and two story frame building, 27 ft. by 62 ft. in area, occupied as undertaking establishment and a funeral chapel; on the rear of the plot there is located a one story frame building, 28 ft. by 75 ft. in area, occupied as a 6 car garage—this building extends into the bed of (mapped) Reeder street, for a maximum distance of 25 ft.; it is proposed to demolish this building and to erect upon the rear of the plot a one story non-fireproof building to be used as a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the board, in order to be informed prior to the hearing, inspected these premises on March 5, 1936; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant had substantiated his basis of appeal under section 21 on the grounds of practical difficulty and unnecessary hardship.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under section 21 to permit the erection and use of the proposed one-story garage building as indicated on plans filed with this appeal, *on condition* that the building shall be located as indicated in rear of Lot 12, adjacent to the easterly line of the proposed Reeder street; that the garage shall be exclusively for the storage of automobiles used in conjunction with the operation of the undertaking business located on front of this lot at premises known as 86-08 Broadway; that the ceiling of this building shall be fire retarded in accordance with the Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals and the weather surfacing of the roof shall be of non-inflammable material; that no windows shall be installed in the garage walls parallel to the side lot lines unless the distance between such walls and side lot lines is at least 7 ft.; that this variation is *granted only so long* as the building is used as herein permitted; and that all permits shall be obtained and all work shall be completed within one year from the date of this action.

771-26-BZ.

APPLICANT—Sidney L. Strauss, for Firestone Tire and Rubber Company, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—consideration of an amendment to resolution of February 11, 1936—re Application, granted on condition, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a business building, also a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—606-618 East Fordham road, southwest corner of Hughes avenue (Block No. 3078, Lot Nos. 16 and 17), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Sidney L. Strauss and Dudley Sisher.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioner Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	3
Negative: Commissioner Savage	1
Absent	0

MINUTES

THE RESOLUTION—

(771-26-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 606-618 East Fordham road, southwest corner of Hughes avenue (Block No. 3078, Lot Nos. 16 and 17), Borough of The Bronx, was granted by the board, January 4, 1927, on certain conditions, resolution amended February 11, 1936, and applicant requests further amendment of the resolution.

Resolved that the amended resolution adopted by the board on February 11, 1936, be and it hereby is *further amended* so that the resolution will read:

"that in the event the owner desires to alter the building for the *occupancy* of the Firestone Tire & Rubber Co., generally as indicated on plans filed with this appeal, such alteration involving the removal of a portion of the building facing Fordham road and the relocation of existing facilities and existing uses consisting of pneumatic tire repairing and mounting, battery charging and battery repair, brake testing, brake adjusting and relining and drum truing, ignition repair and checking of ignition system, wheel aligning, automobile lubrication, sale of gasoline, washing of automobiles, accessory retail store for automobile supplies, and storage in basement and second floor of tires and accessory supplies, may be made, *on condition* that not more than one rack shall be installed for wheel alignment and not more than one machine shall be installed for brake testing and that such motor vehicle repairing as is carried on shall be limited to such work as is necessary only for wheel alignment and brake testing; that gasoline pumps shall be located, as indicated, not nearer than 11 ft. to the building line of Fordham road; that there shall be erected on the building line a reinforced concrete curb, extending for a distance of 3 ft. both along Fordham road and Hughes avenue from the corner formed by these two thoroughfares that the curb cuts on the building line shall be restricted to two curb cuts *on* Fordham road, each *cut not exceeding 30 ft.* and two curb cuts on Hughes avenue, one *40* ft. in width and one *45* ft. 6 *in.* in width; *that the curb cuts shall be restricted to two (2) curb cuts from Fordham road, each cut not exceeding 30 ft., and two (2) curb cuts to Hughes avenue, one 40 ft. in width and one 45 ft. 6 in. in width, all curb cuts to be located as shown on revised plans marked 'Received March 16, 1936', and that all curbing other than such curb cuts to be restored to the full required height;* that the signs shall be limited to the illuminated globes of the gasoline pumps *and to the exterior signs on the facades of the building on Fordham road and Hughes avenue limited to the double-faced illuminated sign and to non-illuminated signs placed along the face of parapet of the one-story portion of building, as indicated on revised plan marked 'Received March 16, 1936', and waiving the requirements of Section 214, Art. 16, Chap. 23 of the Code of Ordinances in so far as the provisions thereof interfere with the erection of the double-faced electric sign indicated on plans, on condition that this sign shall not exceed the area therein permitted and that it shall in no event exceed 6 ft. in height above the parapet and shall not extend beyond the building line a distance of more than 8 ft.;* that the power driven washing machine in the washing rack shall be relocated so as not to be on the lot line wall; *that other than as amended herein the resolution adopted by the board on February 11, 1936, shall be complied with in all respects.*"

APPEAL FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER

41-36-A.

APPLICANT—Scharlin Motor Corp. (lessee), for U. S. Realty & Improvement Co,, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—883-889 First avenue and 349-363 East 49th street, northwest corner (Block No. 1342, Lot Nos. 20 to 26), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Abraham Kaplan, Dr. Polk and Harold Scharlin.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to March 31, 1936, at 2 p.m., for consideration by the board.

APPLIANCE SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL

350-32-SA.

APPLICANT—Master Oil Burner, Inc., owner; Dovel Master Oil Burner Co., Inc., agent.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment—re Master Fuel Oil Burner.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Herman H. Wallberg.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(350-32-SA)

WHEREAS, this application for the approval of the Dovel Master Fuel Oil burner was granted by the board July 24, 1932, and the device approved; and

WHEREAS, the name of the device was changed to Master Fuel oil burner by vote of the board July 5, 1933; and

WHEREAS, on October 30, 1934, the board amended the resolution to permit this burner to be marketed also under the name of Gilbarco Industrial Burner; and

WHEREAS, the owner requests an amendment of the resolution relative to the grade of oil to be used.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *amend* the resolution adopted by the board on October 30, 1934, so that as amended the resolution shall read:

"That after October 30, 1934, this burner may also be marketed under the name of Gilbarco Industrial Burner for use in domestic and commercial installations and constructed in accordance with the plans and drawings and descriptions as filed under this calendar number on June 15, 1932, and when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals, and for use with fuel oil not heavier than *No. 6 on condition that such No. 6 fuel oil is pre-heated;* that there shall be permanently attached to each burner installed a label reading:

NOTICE
Approved by the
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
For Use in New York City
UNDER CAL. No. 350-32-SA."

Adjourned, 4:20 p.m.

EDWARD V. BARTON, Chief Clerk.

RULES

"STANDPIPE"-"FIRELINE" RULES ADOPTED JUNE 27, 1922; AMENDED MAY 18, 1928; JUNE 13, 1930; DECEMBER 2, 1930, and JANUARY 9, 1931.

[281-22-SR]

NOTE—*In republishing these Rules, no corrections have been made as to departmental jurisdiction, as such may be affected by the McCall Bill known as Chapter 764 of the Laws of 1933.*

Rule 1. PLANS. A preliminary set of paper plans and cross sections, drawn clearly and distinctly, to a scale of ¼-inch or, by permission of the Fire Commissioner, ⅛-inch to the foot, for each proposed standpipe (fire line) installation or alteration, shall be submitted to and approved by the Fire Commissioner before the work in connection with the installation is started. Such preliminary plans shall show the size and location of the standpipe (fire line) risers, size and location of siamese and cross-connections, valves, tanks and connections, pumps, hose stations, lengths of hose, etc., and the location of stairways and enclosing partitions in relation to the standpipe risers and hose stations. From these approved preliminary plans, three sets of plans on cloth, in clean and clear detail, shall be filed for final approval by the Fire Commissioner. A certified copy of approved plans shall be forwarded to the Bureau of Buildings by the Bureau of Fire Prevention. Such application and specification forms as may be prescribed by the Fire Commissioner shall accompany preliminary plans. If an automatic sprinkler system is provided throughout the building or in any portion of the building, the plans shall include a note to that effect.

Rule 2. APPROVAL. Before acceptance all standpipe (fire lines) shall be tested, for at least one hour, under a hydrostatic pressure of not less than 300 pounds per square inch at the street siamese, and at each pump supply level, or such additional pressures as may be required to give 100 pounds at the highest hose outlet supplied by such pump, except that when a change is made in a source of supply, or minor changes are made in an existing equipment previously approved, the system shall be tested to a pressure sufficient to give 50 lbs. per sq. in. at the highest story hose outlet. These tests to be made in the presence of a representative of the Fire Prevention Bureau.

No valves, risers or other material portions of any standpipe (fire lines) equipment shall be covered or permanently concealed until tested and approved, in writing, by the Bureau of Fire Prevention.

When entirely completed in accordance with the approved plans, and as per test herein provided for, application shall be made to the Bureau of Fire Prevention for inspection of the completed installation. When the standpipe equipment is approved, the applicant will be so advised in writing, by the Bureau of Fire Prevention.

When deemed necessary by the Fire Commissioner, sectional diagrams of the standpipe (fire line) equipment in buildings of large area or height, not more than three in number and printed on cloth in size not less than 8½ x 11 in., shall be filed by the applicant for the use of fire companies in the district in which the premises are located.

Rule 3. STANDPIPE-FIRE LINE CERTIFICATE. There shall be an engineer, superintendent or other person in charge of the standpipe-fire line system in all buildings exceeding eighty-five feet in height who shall be registered, and submit to an examination in the Fire Department. Upon evidence of fitness to properly operate and maintain the standpipe system he shall be granted a Certificate to that effect. The certificate shall contain the full name and a small photograph of the holder.

Day and night service shall be maintained in all buildings exceeding 250 feet in height in which there is a fire pump.

Theatre buildings provided with fire pumps shall have at least one certified operator on duty during every performance. Buildings of large areas, industrial plants, amusement parks, etc., shall have at least one certified operator on duty when deemed necessary by the fire commissioner.

Rule 4. MONTHLY INSPECTION. All valves, hose, tools, and other auxiliary fire appliances shall be kept in perfect working order, and at least once a month the person holding certificate of fitness shall make a thorough inspection of all the fire appliances to see that they are in perfect working order and ready for immediate use by the Fire Department. Fire pumps shall be tested every 30 days by the person holding the certificate of fitness.

He shall also instruct all employees under his charge in the use and practice of all auxiliary fire appliances. A detailed record of each inspection shall be kept on the premises for examination by a representative of the Fire Department.

All standpipe equipment in buildings exceeding 85 feet in height shall be subjected, on order of the Fire Department but at least once every two years, to a pressure test of fifty pounds in excess of the pressure due to the water in the standpipe. This test to be applied to the standpipe and fittings in such manner as to prove their suitability for the use of the Fire Department; there shall also be such flow tests as to prove the standpipe, line valves, check valves and siamese connections are free from obstruction and are workable. These tests to be conducted by a representative of the owner of the premises, at the owner's risk, who shall notify the Fire Department at least forty-eight hours prior to the time of conducting the test.

Rule 5. APPROVED DEVICES. All devises approved for use in new standpipe fire line equipments shall bear the manufacturer's name and the date of and the number of the approval. Certified copies of the approval, working drawings and photographs of the device approved, shall be submitted to the administrative authority having jurisdiction for preservation as records and reference data.

Rule 6. ELEVATOR IN READINESS. In every building exceeding 150 feet in height at least one passenger elevator and in buildings in course of construction a hoist or elevator shall be kept in readiness for immediate use by the Fire Department during all hours of the night and day, including holidays and Sundays, and a man competent to operate the elevator shall be present at all times.

Rule 7. AREA OF BUILDINGS. For the application of Section 581 of Chapter 5 of the Code of Ordinances the area of a building shall be taken as the area within the exterior walls, or the area between fire walls.

When the fire walls are constructed in accordance with Section 371 of Chapter 5 of the Code of Ordinances, and all openings are protected on both sides of fire wall or walls with automatic fireproof self-closing doors, the area within such fire walls or exterior walls and a fire wall, shall be considered a separate building.

Rule 8. HEIGHT. The term "height" as applied to a building or structure, as described in Chapter 5, Code of Ordinances, means the vertical distance measured in a straight line from the curb level, to the highest point of the roof beams in the case of flat roofs, and to the average height of gable in case of roofs having a pitch of more than 20 degrees with a horizontal plane.

Rule 9. STANDPIPE EQUIPMENT shall consist of a system of piping connected to one or more approved sources of water supply and provided with sufficient number of hose outlets and hose located as hereinafter set forth, to make possible the covering of every portion of each floor area with a standpipe hose stream, except that where the 1st story or basement or both are occupied as stores without connection or communication with the entrance hall or stair enclosure to upper stories, the Fire

Commissioner may permit the omission of standpipe protection in such stores and, if so omitted, may prescribe such portable protection as he may deem necessary. Cellars, sub-cellars, basements, etc., shall be protected in the same manner as the stories above.

Every standpipe (fire line) equipment shall be a Standard Wet System, except as hereinafter provided for:

(a) In any building not exceeding 40 feet in height, and 20,000 sq. ft. in area, a four-inch street supply system having one four (4) inch direct connection to a street main fed two ways or having one 4-inch direct connection to each of the two street mains on two street fronts, each main so fed that the shutting off of one main will not interfere with the supply of the other main, may be installed, provided there is a sufficient pressure in the street main or mains to maintain a minimum of twenty-five (25) pounds per square inch static pressure at the highest hose outlet.

Evidence establishing the fact that water main conditions and pressures are as required shall be submitted to the Fire Department.

Rule 10. CLASSIFICATION OF STANDPIPE-FIRE LINE EQUIPMENTS. For the purpose of these rules standpipe equipments shall be classified as:

(a) Standard Wet System in which the pipes are of sizes as specified in Section 581 of the Building Code, and in which the system is at all times filled with water from at least one standard source of supply.

(b) Four-inch street connection system, in which the pipes are of sizes as specified in Section 581 of the Building Code and the system is at all times filled with water from one or more 4-in. diameter direct connections to public water mains in the street.

(c) Automatic dry systems, in which the pipes are of sizes as specified in Section 581 of the Building Code, and are normally dry, the system being connected to a source of water supply controlled by an automatic dry pipe valve as defined elsewhere in these rules.

Rule 11. TANKS ABOVE ROOF. Construction shall be as per Section 428 of the Building Code and tank structure and supports shall be approved by the Superintendent of Buildings. The covers of all unenclosed standpipe tanks shall be conical in shape and protected with a type of roofing approved by the Superintendent of Buildings.

Rule 12. RESERVE FOR STANDPIPE. Gravity roof tanks, except as otherwise required by Rule 83, shall contain not less than 3,500 gallons of water at all times, reserved solely for standpipe fire line purposes.

When a gravity tank is to be used for both standpipe and house supply, the connection for the latter shall be made through the side of the tank above the level of the required standpipe reserve. This type of house and standpipe supply tank is preferred and recommended.

When two gravity tanks are used, one for standpipe fire line service and the other for the house supply, the house supply tank may be so arranged that it can only be filled by an overflow from the tank used for standpipe fire line purposes.

Rule 13. STANDPIPE AND SPRINKLER SUPLIES. Standpipe and sprinkler supply shall not be taken from one tank unless there is available 5,000 gallons of water for the standpipe system which shall be in excess of the amount of water required for the sprinkler system. Standpipe supply shall be taken from the uppermost portion, and through the side of the tank, or through the bottom, provided that portion of the pipe within the tank is of brass or other non-corroding material.

Rule 14. BUILDINGS IN GROUP UNDER THE SAME OWNERSHIP AND OPERATION:

One gravity tank of at least 5,000 gallons water capacity to supply the largest unit of a group of separate and distinct buildings operating under one ownership, and located at such elevation that the bottom of the tank will be at least 20 feet above the roof of the highest building of the group will be accepted as an adequate tank supply for the entire standpipe equipment provided a dead riser is carried down from the bottom of the tank to an underground header system having a Post Indicator control valve for each building unit, the P. I. valves to be located as the Fire Commissioner may direct.

Rule 15. UNDERGROUND PIPING. All underground piping shall be extra heavy cast iron installed in accordance with the standard specifications of the American Water Works Association: for 4-inch lines Class C requirements shall be used, 6-inch Class D, 8-inch Class E.

Rule 16. ADDITIONAL TANKS. When in his opinion, the area covered is excessive or the occupancy is such that an unusual fire hazard is introduced, the Fire Commissioner may require additional protection in the nature of additional tank or tanks located remote from any other standpipe tank, or additional water supply in the main gravity tank, or a fire pump and suction tank of size and capacity to be determined by the Fire Commissioner or the Board of Standards and Appeals, or a combination of any of the foregoing supplies.

Rule 17. STANDARD SOURCE OF SUPPLY. Gravity tank located so that the bottom of same will be not less than 20 feet above the roof level and of a capacity as stated elsewhere in these rules and directly connected with the standpipe equipment by pipes of the same diameter as that of the largest riser.

Rule 18. TANK FEED. Tanks shall not be fed through the standpipe fire line, but shall be fed through a separate line at least 2 inches in diameter, discharging into the top of each tank above the overflow level through the side or through the bottom, that portion of the pipe within the tank to be of brass or bronze. An electric or steam pump of sufficient capacity to deliver at least 65 gallons of water per minute at the tank shall be provided, or if the pressure in the service line is sufficient and the plumbing is such that a minimum of 65 gallons of water per minute may be delivered to the tank connection to the house water service main in the basement, cellar or lowest story may be used instead of pump.

The sprinkler and standpipe tanks may be fed from a common source of supply, either a pump or a direct service main connection, when a ball (float) valve is provided for each tank. Floats shall be of copper.

Rule 19. OVERFLOW. An overflow of diameter at least as large as that of the fill line shall be provided for each roof standpipe tank. The overflow line from all intermediate tanks shall be at least 6 inches in diameter. It may be run through the bottom of the tank, provided it is of brass or bronze and has no joint inside of the tank, otherwise it must be brought through the side of the tank, 3 inches below the top (of sides). Overflows shall terminate in a 90 degree elbow not more than 24 inches above the roof.

Rule 20. EMERGENCY DRAIN. There shall be provided for each tank an emergency drain not less than 4 inches in diameter connected directly to the bottom of the tank or to the standpipe supply line above the tank check and terminating not less than 30 inches nor more than 4 feet above the roof in a horizontal run. Emergency drain shall be provided with a 4-inch O. S. & Y. gate valve located in a readily accessible position not more than 4 feet above the roof.

Rule 21. ELEVATION OF TANK. The bottom of each gravity tank used for standpipe fire line supply shall shall be at least 20 feet above the level of the roof. When the area of a pent house exceeds 50% of the roof area or when it exceeds an area of 2,500 sq. ft., the bottom of the tank shall be required to be not less than 20 ft. above the level of the pent house roof. In existing standpipe equipment the bottom of the gravity standpipe tank shall not be required to be more than 20 feet above the outlet in the highest story.

Rule 22. PYRAMID OR TOWER ROOFS. Where the roof of the building is designed so as to finish in a pyramid or tower form, the gravity tank shall be elevated as high as practicable within the pyramid or tower. Provided, however, that in all cases, the gravity tank is not less than twenty (20) feet above the hose outlet in any room or space occupied other than for tank houses, elevator machinery or machine shop for repairing elevator machinery. Fire appliances, as may be required by the Fire Commissioner, shall be provided in such tank houses, elevator machine rooms, etc.

Rule 23. ACCESS TO TANK. Access to the top of each standpipe tank shall be provided by means of an iron gooseneck ladder of substantial construction and rigidly braced. Access to the tanks on theatre building shall be from the stage level to the roof by means of double-rung ladders set at an angle of not more than 70°, with intermediate landings every 12 ft. or less.

Rule 24. HIGH AND LOW WATER ALARM. Every gravity tank hereafter installed for standpipe fire line purposes shall be equipped with an electric closed circuit high and low alarm as provided under Rule 88, in order that it may be determined at any time whether or not the required standpipe reserve is in the tank, except when the house supply is taken from the tank, or where the house supply tank can only be filled from an overflow of the standpipe fire line reserve tank, a high and low alarm need not be provided when an automatic tank filling pump is installed.

Rule 25. CHECK VALVE. There shall be provided in a horizontal run of pipe in the top story stair enclosure or in a heated enclosure on the main roof, in the line connecting the standpipe tank with the stand pipe riser, an approved type swing check valve opening downstream toward riser, except that where a siamese connection has been omitted, under these rules, no check valve shall be required. An O. S. & Y. gate valve shall be provided on each side of the check valve and shall be sealed open in an approved manner.

Rule 26. HEATING OF TANKS. All tanks used for standpipe supply purposes shall be heated by means of steam supplied through a brass coil with brass fittings and of a type and radiating surface as prescribed by the Board of Standards and Appeals. The heater shall be fed through a 1¼-inch steam line with a 1-inch return separately trapped. The water in the tank shall be maintained at a temperature above 40° F.

Tanks in hotels, hospitals, institutes or similar buildings using the tank supply seven days a week supplying both standpipe and house service lines shall not require heating. If in an adequately heated enclosure, interior heating of tanks shall not be required.

Rule 27. LOWEST SUCTION TANKS. Tanks shall have at least 10,000 gallon effective water capacity as specified in Schedule A, reserved for the lowest fire pump use exclusively and shall be constructed of steel or reinforced concrete, located below the grade, or lowest story, if there is no cellar under the building. The Fire Commissioner may permit suction tanks to be located in a separate enclosure, or building provided they are accessible and when, in his judgment, such location will be more practicable. House supply tanks may be connected to the fire pump suction line, provided an O. S. & Y. gate valve, sealed closed, shall be provided on such house supply lines.

Rule 28. LOWEST TANK SUPPLY. The lowest suction tanks shall be fed by a connection at least 4 inches in diameter taken directly and independently from the public street main. The supply shall be not less than 750 gallons a minute, and shall enter the suction tank above the top or through the side near the top of the tank and shall be controlled by suitable bronze ball cock and copper float.

Rule 29. SUPPORT FOR TANKS. Tanks of more than 500 gallons capacity thereafter placed in or on any building shall be supported on masonry, reinforced concrete or steel construction of sufficient strength and carried to a proper foundation as provided for in section 428, Chapter 5 of the Code of Ordinances.

Rule 30. INTERMEDIATE TANKS. The location of intermediate tanks hereafter installed shall be determined and directed by the Fire Commissioner and as prescribed in Schedule A. Each such tank shall have at least 5,000 gallons of water reserved exclusively for fire line and pump purposes. The bottom of each tank shall be at least 20 feet above the highest outlet supplied therefrom. The method of water supply to tanks, the overflow, the high and low water alarm, the emergency drain, etc., shall be as prescribed for tanks above the roof except that the overflow and emergency drain shall be connected to the drainage system of the building or discharge on intermediate levels.

The connection of the tank to the system shall be as hereinafter set forth:

Piping of the same diameter as the riser shall connect the tank with the riser of the portion of equipment supplied from the tank and in this connecting line in a horizontal run there shall be placed an approved swing check valve opening downward, and two O. S. & Y. gate valves, one at each side of the check valve. Each tank section shall be directly connected to the tank section above by means of piping of the same diameter as that of the largest riser and in a horizontal connecting line shall be provided an approved swing check valve opening upward, with an O. S. & Y. gate valve, at each side of the check valve, in order that water pumped into the siamese connection may enter the entire equipment of the building, and that each tank will supply only its portion of the system.

Rule 31. VALVES. All valves controlling standpipe water supply except valves at hose outlets shall be iron body brass mounted, or cast steel designed in accordance with specifications of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, gate valves shall be of Outside Stem & Yoke type, and shall be located in an accessible position. All such emergency control valves 6 inch and larger shall be of the by-pass type, except that emergency control valves when required in standpipe (fire) line systems may be of approved hydraulically controlled type.

*Rule 32. PIPING, FITTINGS AND VALVES. Materials of Construction. All new piping for standpipe fire lines shall be of genuine full weight wrought iron or steel and properly tested by the manufacturer to withstand the required water working pressures. All pipes shall be lap-welded. Where working pressures are in excess of 150 lbs. to the square inch extra heavy cast iron body or cast steel valves, malleable iron or cast steel fittings constructed in accordance with the specifications of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, able to withstand the required water working pressure shall be provided. The standard weight fittings and valves may be used where the pressure is not more than 150 lbs. per sq. in. Fittings in horizontal runs shall have long turns. All underground piping shall be of extra heavy cast iron as required by Rule 15.

The water working pressure on piping, valves and fittings shall be determined by the total head of water plus 50 pounds at the top floor hose outlet plus a factor of safety of at least 50 per cent. Specifications as to the construction and water working pressure of all piping, valves and fittings shall be marked on plans filed with fire commissioner.

Rule 33. CONSTRUCTION. Each standpipe fire line riser shall be supported at the bottom and at every other (alternate) story, and shall be properly braced. Horizontal lines shall be supported by standard heavy wrought or malleable iron hangers attached to or extending around and over floor beams at intervals of not more than 8 ft., and at more frequent intervals if deemed necessary by the Fire Commissioner and shall be securely braced to withstand vibration. Hangers may be supported by straps or bars extending over and around bars of at least 1 in. in diameter and

12 in. in length embedded in concrete floors parallel to and at least 2 in. from the undersurface or by approved malleable iron concrete inserts. The arrangement of lines must be straight and as direct as practicable. Offsets will be permitted only when unavoidable or where necessary to install horizontal check valves. Except where flange fittings and pipes are permitted elsewhere in this rule, all joints shall be screwed joints made up thoroughly water tight with red lead, litharge and glycerine, or compressed graphite lead and boiled linseed oil, or any joint compound that shall be approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

In horizontal runs of piping of standpipe fire line systems, if larger than 4 in. in diameter, fittings and valves may be of the flange type, provided flange faces are machined true and smooth and do not show rings, sand holes or other imperfections. All joints shall be provided with proper copper gaskets.

All standpipe (fire line) equipments shall be installed in a workmanlike manner.

Rule 34. PROTECTION OF FIRE LINES. Standpipe lines when not located within a fire protected stair enclosure shall be protected against interior fire damage by means of at least one inch asbestos covering, or a covering of expanded metal lath and three-quarters inch Portland cement plaster or by a 2 in. terra cotta block encasement.

Rule 35. FROST PROTECTION. Standpipe lines shall be properly protected from freezing in the following manner:

One wrapping of tar paper equivalent to Asphalt Saturated Wool Felt paper weighing 12 lbs. per 100 sq. ft.

Three (3) layers of standard 1 in. high grade "long cows' hair" felt interposed and covered with one (1) layer of builders' paper equivalent to red rosin sized sheathing paper weighing 40 lbs. per 500 sq. ft.

One (1) covering of 8 oz. canvas, painted with two (2) coats of waterproof paint.

All wrappings to be independently applied and securely fastened in place with heavy jute twine. Circumferential and longitudinal joints to have at least a 2 in. lap staggered with adjacent layers and opposing leakage to the hair felt.

In groups of pipes each water pipe is to be wrapped separately with the tar paper, but subsequent layers of felt and paper may be applied collectively if space does not permit of individual wrapping.

Where a heating pipe is one of the group, the wrapping should be applied so that the hot line would serve all pipes in the enclosure. The initial wrapping of tar paper around each water pipe should be applied with laps down and the whole group wrapped with tar paper with laps up. If due to the position of the hot line sufficient air space would not insulate the hair felt, then protection to be effected by suitable separators, or a wrapping of asbestos paper instead of the tar paper around the group.

On vertical pipes particular provision to be made to prevent slipping and tearing of insulation due to its weight.

To prevent slipping away of insulation at point of entrance of pipes into a tank, and to shed leakage from slip joints, a 16 oz. duck to be provided, doubled and securely fastened to the bottom of the tank overlapping inside and outside the insulation of the group for a distance of 18 in. below the tank. This duck to be well coated with paint. Loose hair felt to be packed about connection at tank bottom to safeguard against settling.

Rule 36. NUMBER OF RISERS. Each building fronting on more than one street shall have at least one riser for each street front. For the application of this rule a corner building shall not be considered as facing on more than one street when it is on but one corner. In all cases regardless of area or location there shall be a sufficient number of risers, so that any portion of each floor area may be covered by the stream from a standpipe hose not exceeding 100 ft. in length.

Rule 37. FIRE TOWER RISER. Each standpipe riser shall be located within a stair enclosure and one riser must be located in main stairway or fire tower.

Where impracticable to locate a riser within the stair enclosure, the Fire Commissioner may permit it to be located immediately adjacent to a stair enclosure, public corridor or other suitable place.

Rule 38. HOSE STREAM ALLOWANCE. Not more than 10 feet will be allowed for the throw of hose stream, except where the static pressure at the hose outlet is 15 lbs. or more, when 20 ft. will be allowed.

Rule 39. SIZE OF CROSS-CONNECTION. Where there are two or more risers in a standpipe (fire line) equipment, all risers shall be cross-connected by piping of a diameter at least equal to the diameter of the largest riser, but in no case shall the cross-connection be less than five inches.

Rule 40. FIRE PUMPS. Where Required:

(a) In every building hereafter erected exceeding 250 ft. in height, as described in Schedule A, an electric centrifugal fire pump shall be kept in readiness for immediate use of the Fire Department during all hours of the night and day, including Sundays and holidays.

Rule 41. ARRANGEMENT AND SUPPLY OF FIRE PUMPS. Fire pumps shall be connected to the standpipe systems and have a capacity of 750 gallons of water per minute at a pressure of from 50 to 80 lbs. at uppermost hose outlet, fed from such pumps. Fire pumps shall draw from steel or reinforced concrete suction tanks. For the purpose of testing fire pumps a 4 in. diameter branch shall be taken from the discharge line at the pump side of the check valve and run to the suction tank over the side or through the side above the overflow level. From this branch there shall be taken a 4 in. line with an approved type pressure relief valve, extending to the tank in a manner similar to that of the 4 in. test line. In the 4 in. test line between the 4 in. relief branch and the tank there shall be placed an O. S. & Y. gate valve, which shall be kept closed except during a test of the fire pump. In the line from the fire pump to the standpipe risers and beyond the test branch there shall be placed an approved type check valve in a horizontal position and also an O. S. & Y. gate valve, the latter to be open except when the fire pump is undergoing test. A pressure gauge shall be provided and connected to the discharge line of the pump.

The piping connecting discharge from fire pumps shall be of same diameter as the main riser.

Rule 42. NUMBER AND LOCATION OF FIRE PUMPS.

SCHEDULE A

*Height from Uppermost Hose Outlet to grade**	*Total No. of Pumps Required.*	*Approximate Location of Pumps*			
		1st Pump	*2nd Pump*	*3rd Pump*	*4th Pump*
			Above level of First Pump	*Above level of First Pump*	*Above level of First Pump*
250′ to 400′	1	*Below grade level*			
401′ to 500′	2	*Below grade level*	200′ to 250′		
501′ to 600′	2	*Below grade level*	250′ to 300′		
601′ to 700′	3	*Below grade level*	200′ to 250′	400′ to 500′	
701′ to 800′	3	*Below grade level*	250′ to 300′	500′ to 600′	
801′ to 900′	4	*Below grade level*	200′ to 250′	400′ to 500′	600′ to 750′
901′ to 1000′	4	*Below grade level*	250′	500′	750′

* The uppermost hose outlet shall not include pent house outlet.

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Rule 43. FIRE PUMPS IN BUILDINGS EXCEEDING 1,000 FEET. All buildings exceeding 1,000 feet from grade level to uppermost hose outlet shall be provided with a fire pump for every 250 feet of elevation above the centre line of the lowest pump.

Rule 44. TANK CAPACITIES. Suction tanks supplying the first or lowest pump shall contain not less than 10,000 gallons reserved for fire pump. Intermediate tanks and uppermost supply tanks for buildings between 250 and 400 ft. as described in above schedule shall contain not less than 5,000 gallons reserved for fire pump. Uppermost supply tanks on all other buildings shall contain not less than 3,500 gallons reserve for standpipe fire line. Suction tanks shall be of the open type.

Rule 45. TANK STRAINERS. All supply tanks shall be provided with bronze strainers at pump and riser intake lines.

Rule 46: CENTRIFUGAL FIRE PUMPS. Fire pumps installed under these rules shall have a capacity of 750 G. P. M. and shall be of the multi-stage motor driven Centrifugal type designed, constructed and installed to render the highest possible efficient and reliable fire service.

The pump shall be located in a room of fireproof construction, properly ventilated, lighted and drained, enclosed in eight (8) inch brick or concrete walls with approved fire doors at openings and with fireproof floor and ceiling construction. If located in the lowest story of the building, the pump shall be placed on a foundation not less than one (1) foot in height. The pump room shall be readily accessible with safe egress for the attendant.

The pumping equipment shall be adaptable for heavy duty service having all parts of ample strength with liberal water passage and all working parts exposed to corrosion of phosphor bronze.

The pumps shall be fitted with fire fittings consisting of capacity name plate, pressure gauges, relief valves, hose manifold and three (3) approved 2½ in. hose valves with Standard Fire Department male threads. Fire pumps shall take suction supply under a head of water and in no case shall there be less than six (6) feet between water level in tank and centre line of pump.

The pump specifications shall be within the uniform requirements of "The National Standard" as adopted by the following associations:

Associated Factory Mutual Companies,
National Board of Fire Underwriters,

or as approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

Fire pumps to be designed to operate at not less than five (5) pre-determined speeds to give five (5) pre-determined pressures which will insure a maximum pressure of 80 lbs. and a minimum pressure of 50 lbs. throughout the building.

Fire pump equipment shall be so designed that it will operate normally at least five (5) speeds to provide a minimum of 50 lbs. pressure, and where more than one pump is required it shall be capable of pumping to the level of the next highest pump station in case of breakdown of intermediate pumping unit.

To provide for this standby service the fire pump shall run at nine (9) pre-determined speeds, namely, five (5) for continuous service and four (4) for standby service.

Rule 47. GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS. Pumping equipment shall be free from defects in design, workmanship and material and shall give proper and continuous operation under the conditions of service specified and shall be subject to approval of the Board of Standards and Appeals.

Materials entering into construction of this equipment shall be the best quality of their respective kinds and all parts shall be amply proportioned so as to be adaptable for heavy duty service.

CASING: Casing shall be of close grained cast iron and divided horizontally, and having suction and discharge connections in the lower half, so that the top casing can be removed without breaking water connections. Casing shall have in addition to flange bolts, additional heavy bolts inside of flange to prevent leakage between stages. Casing shall be tested and guaranteed to withstand pressure 50% in excess of working pressure.

SHAFT: Shaft shall be made of best grade nickel steel and shall be ground all over to close limits and a high finish.

IMPELLERS: Impellers shall be of the enclosed type of best grade of phosphor bronze finished all over.

WEARING RINGS: Shall be of phosphor bronze and of renewable labyrinth or other equal type. Impeller wearing rings shall be securely attached to impeller, and casing ring shall be securely locked in the casing.

SHAFT SLEEVES: Shaft sleeves shall be of bronze and extend through stuffing boxes to protect the shaft from corrosion and wear from the packing.

BEARINGS: Bearing brackets shall be of the best grade of close grained cast iron and securely bolted to the lower half of the casing.

Bearing brackets shall contain cast iron bearings lined with high grade babbitt and shall be removable. Each bearing shall be equipped with two oil rings to insure proper lubrication.

COUPLING: Coupling shall be of best grade cast iron finished all over and keyed to shaft. The two halves shall be connected by coupling pins, transmitting power through rubber bushings, vulcanized on steel sleeves.

STUFFING BOXES: Stuffing boxes shall be of sufficent depth to prevent excessive leakage and shall contain water seal rings of bronze.

PACKING: Packing shall be held in place by bronze glands horizontally split and bolted together.

BED PLATE: Bed plate shall be of cast iron of heavy box type and provided with finished pads to which the pump is bolted and doweled. Foundation bolt rings shall be drilled for foundation bolts. Jack-screw pads to be cast with bed and jack-screws furnished to assist in aligning. Bed plate shall be provided with ample drip rims, drilled and tapped for piping connections on both ends.

PAINTING: Pumps shall be painted, filled, rubbed down to an even surface and finished with a drab steel-color machine paint, and the inside of the oil reservoirs in the bearing brackets to be painted white with a special oil-resisting paint.

Rule 48. SPECIFICATIONS FOR ELECTRICAL CONTROL AND OPERATION OF FIRE PUMPS.

TESTING: Pumps shall be tested at the plant of manufacturer to prove that they can fulfill requirements of specifications and guarantees made.

MOTOR: (a) Direct-current motors must be of the shunt or cumulative compound wound types. The speed of the motor at no load must not exceed the speed at full load by more than 10%.

Alternating current motors shall be of a slip ring type that will surely start and attain full speed under the current supply conditions where pump is to be installed. Approval of fire pump installations will be contingent on proper attention being given to the features mentioned herein.

(b) With a room temperature not exceeding 40 deg. C., motors shall be designed for a temperature rise not exceeding 40 deg. C. when carrying their rated full load continuously and shall also be able to run continuously with an overload of 15% without stress and without injurious rise in the temperature. Motors shall be able to withstand under the above room temperature an overload of 25% for 2 hours or a momentary overload of 50% without injury. No electrical or mechanical weakness should develop during these tests. The rise in temperature shall be measured in accordance with the Standardization Rules of the American Institution of Electrical Engineers.

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Motors shall be of such capacity that at rated voltage 115% of its full load ampere rating will not be exceeded under any conditions of pump load.

(c) Motor and control apparatus must be protected from water coming from possible leakage, or breakage of any connection at the pump or other piping in its vicinity, including hose lines which may be connected to the pump.

(d) Motor windings shall be thoroughly impregnated with an insulating compound suitable for resisting moisture.

(e) Bearing shells and caps for motors shall be of the split type on at least the driving end, to permit removal and replacement without disturbing the motor or shaft after installment.

VARIABLE SPEED CONTROL OF MOTORS shall be provided except for fire pumps in theatres as required under Rule 86. Not less than five stages of speed variation will be permitted.

AUTOMATIC STARTERS will not be permitted except as provided for under Rule 86 (Theatres, etc.) of Standpipe Fire Line Rules.

CONTROLLING EQUIPMENT: The following specifications cover the construction and installation of controlling equipments of manually operated devices for the control of electric motors driving fire pumps.

In materials, details of construction, test and installation, except as modified or supplemented by these requirements, all parts of the equipment shall comply with Chapter 9 of the Code of Ordinances.

All equipments shall be specifically approved for fire pump controlling purposes.

DESIGN: (a) The design of all parts must be such as to secure simplicity, strength, durability and ease of operation.

(b) All parts must be mounted on one or more panels of slate, marble or other approved material, supported in a substantial manner on an iron frame, and the entire equipment must comply with the requirements for switchboards in Chapter 9 of the Code of Ordinances.

(c) All parts, such as bearings, cams and latches, the operation of which is liable to be interfered with by corrosion, must be made of phosphor bronze or similar metal, except where magnetic qualities are essential. Springs must be of phosphor bronze or similar metal, or protected against corrosion in an approved manner.

OPERATING MECHANISM: (a) The operation shall be such that the motor is directly started by a single lever, which shall be arranged to move in one direction from the initial to the final position.

(b) Electrical actuating devices will not be approved.

(c) Where direct current is used, an auxiliary field resistance shall be provided which can be used to increase the motor speed 10 per cent.

RESISTANCES: Starting resistances must be, unless inside of the motor, of the grid type, and comply with the requirements of starting duty rheostats as given in Chapter 9 of the Code of Ordinances.

OVERLOAD PROTECTION: (a) Each motor lead must be protected by a circuit-breaker. With direct current motors, leads must be protected by a single-pole circuit-breaker in each lead, or by an approved double coil, double pole circuit-breaker so designed that each pole must be closed independently of the other.

(b) Circuit-breakers to be calibrated to 400 per cent. of normal motor current.

(c) No fuses nor other overload release devices except circuit-breakers are permitted, except in instrument and pilot light leads.

WIRING: All wiring shall be installed in rigid iron conduit.

SWITCH: An approved knife switch for independent sources of supply must be provided, having one pole for each supply wire in circuit.

PILOT LAMP AND INSTRUMENTS: (a) A pilot lamp connected on the motor side of the circuit-breaker must be provided to indicate the presence of voltage on the line.

(b) A voltmeter and ammeter must be provided and suitably mounted and connected as a part of the control equipment.

MARKING: (a) A name plate must be provided giving the name of the manufacturer and the rating of the equipment in volts and amperes.

(b) All line and motor terminal connections must be suitably marked so that they can be readily identified.

CONTROL PANEL: The control panel shall be constructed of a high grade of electrical slate or marble or other approved material.

The supporting frame shall be so arranged that the bottom of the panel will not be less than 24 inches above the floor.

INSTALLATION OF APPARTUS: The control panel shall be located close to and within sight of the motor. If a pump room used for no other purpose and containing no other apparatus except the fire pump, its motor and its accessory appliances is provided, the controlling equipment shall be placed in this room.

The control panel shall be so protected that it will not be injured by water escaping from pump or connections.

Except where special permission is granted by the Fire Commissioner the controlling equipment shall be protected from mechanical injury by one of the following methods:

(a) Grille or lattice partitions so placed as to completely enclose the control panel and starter.

(b) The entire equipment of the panel and starter may be enclosed at the sides, front, back and top in a thoroughly substantial, ventilated sheet iron or steel cabinet of not less than No. 12 U. S. metal gauge in thickness with hinged doors with glass panel in front of pilot light. When panel is in a fireproof room and not subject to mechanical injury an enclosing cabinet shall not be required.

TEST OF EQUIPMENT: The entire equipment shall be subject to test and inspection by representatives of the Fire Commissioner.

POWER SUPPLY: Where the power supply can be obtained from two separate street feeders, two separate and distinct services shall be installed.

Where current is taken from an underground Edison three-wire system and the power lines are protected by approved conduit from a point where they enter the building to the control panel in the pump room, it will be considered an acceptable source of power supply.

Isolated Plant: Where the source of supply is an isolated plant located in the building an auxiliary service of sufficient capacity shall be obtained from some outside source.

Transmission Lines: (a) The lines between the power plants and the pump room must be of such number, so arranged and so located that there will be small chance of an interruption of service to the motor, due to accident to the lines. All wiring in the pump room must be in approved conduit.

Where the valves involved are large and the crippling of this pump service would seriously affect the protection of the property, at least two separate lines from the power plant or plants to the pump installation shall be provided. The lines must be run by separate routes or in such manner that a failure of both at the same time will be only a remote possibility.

(b) Each line between the power plant and pump room shall be of such size that its safe carrying capacity as given in Chapter 9 of the Code of Ordinances will not be exceeded by the load carried.

Where direct current motors are used, the voltage at the motors must not drop more than 5 per cent. below the voltage rating of the motors when the pumps are being driven at rated output, pressure and speed, and the lines between motors and power stations are carrying their peak loads.

When alternating current motors are used, the voltage at the motors under these same conditions must not drop more than 8 per cent. below the voltage rating of the motors.

(c) The overload protective devices at the power plants, and where provided at various points on the lines, must be of such rating and so set that they will open the circuit only under short circuit conditions.

Approved fuses may be used, if desired, except for the protection of the pump motor where circuit breakers are required. The fuses, however, must be of such size that an overload or short circuit at the motor or its control apparatus will not cause them to open the circuit, but instead, the circuit breaker protecting the motor.

TRANSFORMERS: Where it is necessary to install transformers they shall be installed in accordance with Chapter 9 of the Code of Ordinances.

Rule 49. SIGNALLING DEVICES. All buildings where variable speed control of fire pump motors is required shall be equipped with an approved coded closed circuit signalling system. The signalling stations shall be located one on each floor at main riser. This system shall be so arranged that a coded signal can be transmitted to the pump rooms. An eight-inch gong shall be provided in all pump rooms and at such other locations as the Fire Commissioner may direct. All apparatus used in connection with the signalling system shall be of an approved type and installed as outlined in rules governing the installation of interior fire alarm systems.

At alternate signal sending stations there shall be provided an approved closed circuit strap key enclosed in a sheet metal box equipped with a paracentric Fire Department lock and approved hinges.

The strap key shall be connected in series with the box circuit of the signal sending station.

A card of instructions shall be placed in the pump room giving code numbers of signalling stations, the pressures obtainable at different speeds of the motor and such other information the Fire Commissioner may direct.

Rule 50. RELAY STANDPIPE SYSTEM. All buildings hereafter erected exceeding 400 ft. from grade to highest hose outlet shall be provided with an intermediate combination gravity and suction standpipe supply tank and a fire pump as required under Schedule A.

Each tank shall have at least 5,000 gallons of water reserved for the fire lines and shall be connected to fire line system as described in Rule 30 for intermediate tanks except that in addition to the requirements of Rule 30, there shall be provided a long turn by-pass 8 inches in diameter around the tank check valve and the O. S. & Y. gate valves. An 8-inch O. S. & Y. gate valve SEALED CLOSED shall be provided in the by-pass line.

Each tank shall be provided with overflow and emergency drain lines as required in Rules 19 and 20, except that such lines shall drain to roofs of set backs on building, or into house drain lines providing the house drain line or lines are equal in sum total to the sum total in diameter of the drain lines.

The fire pump shall have a capacity of not less than 750 gallons of water per minute and shall deliver through the standpipe main feed riser at a pressure not less than 50 lbs. to the square inch at the highest hose outlet fed by said pump.

All fire pumps shall be located on a raised base at least 24 inches above the floor and on the floor below the supply tank, with the suction line as direct as practicable.

The pump discharge line shall be connected to the main feed riser feeding up, and outside the horizontal tank check valve line, and the upward swinging check valve in the main riser. An O. S. & Y. gate valve shall be provided at a point between the pump discharge connection and the upward swinging check valve SEALED OPEN.

The fire pump and motor shall be located in a watertight room as close to fire tower as practicable, properly drained by a 3-inch line to house drain or scuppers in exterior wall. The electric switch controlling the motor shall be marked on panel "FIRE PUMP SWITCH" in 1 inch white letters on a red background.

Rule 51. NUMBERING ON VALVES. All gate valves on tanks, fire lines and pumps shall be numbered by 3-inch red metal disc with white numbers 2 inches high secured to wheel of valves.

Rule 52. PUMP ROOM DIAGRAM. A white and black print drawn to a scale of one-quarter inch to the foot shall be provided in a glass frame showing the tank, fire pump, all pipe lines and valves. The number of each valve shall be shown in addition to purpose of each water line.

The print shall include instructions as to method of starting and operating pump, closing main line, gate valve and opening by-pass valve.

Rule 53. FIRE LINE TELEPHONE. In all buildings where a variable speed control of fire pump motors is required there shall be provided a multiple telephone system with a master telephone in each pump room, and in the main lobby and individual telephones located on alternate floors near the main fire line riser.

The operation of the system shall be such that any individual telephone may call and converse directly with any master telephone. The master telephones may call and converse directly with each master telephone.

A six-inch vibrating call bell shall be located at the master telephones.

The master telephones in pump room below grade level shall be equipped with a loud speaking receiver so that the voice can be clearly and audibly heard at a distance of not less than fifteen feet from the receiver.

WIRING: The wiring for the telephone system shall not be smaller than No. 18 rubber covered wire installed in rigid iron conduit. The conduit system shall contain no conductors other than fire line telephone conductors.

The fire line telephone system shall be properly maintained and ready for use by the Fire Department at all times.

Rule 54. MAIN LINE EMERGENCY CONTROL VALVES IN BUILDINGS OVER 400 FEET IN HEIGHT (per Schedule A). At the base of the main feed riser or below the hose outlet valves on the first story; at each pump room elevation, and at each approximate one-third the height above the fire pump elevations and the pump or roof tank next above, there shall be provided O. S. & Y. emergency control valves in the main feed riser properly numbered and shown on the fire pump blue print heretofore described.

Rule 55. EMERGENCY TOOL BOX. Where fire pumps are required under these rules there shall be provided in each pump room an emergency fire department tool box, painted a fire department red, with 3-inch white letters reading, "Emergency fire line tool box." The box shall be secured to the wall and be fitted with a fire department lock and contain the following:

1—3-foot Stillson wrench.
4—2½-inch plugs with pipe threads.
4—2½-inch caps with hose threads.
2—Spanner wrenches of Fire Department pattern.
4—2½-inch double female hose connections, with Fire Department threads.

Rule 56. EMERGENCY AND TESTING HOSE. Where fire pumps are required under these rules there shall be provided in each pump room not less than two 50-foot lengths of rubber lined 2½-inch hose, of Fire Department quality, and one 1⅛-inch nozzle of controlling type. All couplings to be of Fire Department pattern and threads. Hose shall be supported by hooks secured to enclosure walls of pump room.

RULES

Rule 57. LOCATION OF LOWER FIRE PUMP IN RELATION TO HORIZONTAL LINE CONTROL VALVES. In a single main riser system the fire pump discharge line to riser shall be as short as practicable.

In a two (2) main riser system the pump discharge line to cross connection shall be located between the two risers. An emergency gate valve of the O. S. & Y. type, sealed open, shall be provided in the cross-connection on each side of the discharge line connection.

In a three (3) main riser system the pump discharge line shall be connected to the cross-connection on each side of the central riser. Three (3) emergency gate valves as above shall be provided as follows: One (1) at the base of the central main riser and one (1) on each side of the discharge line connection on the riser side.

In a four (4) main riser system the pump discharge line to the cross-connection shall be centrally located so as to provide two risers on each side of pump connection. An emergency gate valve shall be provided in the cross-connection on each side of the discharge connection.

In a five (5) main riser system the pump discharge line shall be connected on each side of the third, or central riser, and shall be provided with gate valves located as described in a 3 riser system.

In a six (6) main riser system the pump discharge line shall be centrally located so as to provide three risers on each side of pump connection and shall be provided with gate valves located as described in a two and four riser system.

For the purpose of this rule a main riser is any vertical riser other than a branch riser with not more than three (3) hose outlets above the cross-connection.

Rule 58. EMERGENCY SAFEGUARDS. For the purpose of prolonging the use of the standpipe fire lines in case of failure or break, it is necessary to provide and properly locate emergency gate valves of the O. S. & Y. type as follows:

Rule 59. EMERGENCY VERTICAL LINE CONTROL VALVES. All standpipe fire line systems hereafter installed in buildings over four (4) stories or 50 ft. in height, and up to 400 ft., as described in Schedule B, shall be provided for as follows: In each riser an O. S. & Y. gate valve shall be provided below the first story hose outlet. If the interior stairway extends from hallway on first story to cellar the gate valve shall be located within the stairway enclosure below the first story level.

A two-way 2½-inch hose outlet tee with two 2½-inch approved valves, one of which may be capped, shall be provided in all main risers 6 ft. to 7 ft. above floor or stair landing level of first story with the O. S. & Y. control valve below the outlet tee.

Where a single main riser system or a main riser feed system is installed and the uppermost hose outlet exceeds 150 ft. above grade level there shall be provided in each riser O. S. & Y. gate valves, in addition to the gate valve below the first story hose outlet at approximately the level above grade hereafter specified.

SCHEDULE B

Height from Uppermost Hose Outlet to Grade	*Total Number of Valves Required*	*Approximate Location of Valves Above Grade*					
		1st Valve	*2nd Valve*	*3rd Valve*	*4th Valve*	*5th Valve*	*6th Valve*
150′ to 200′	2 *to* 3	*Below the 1 sty. outlet*	75′	150′			
200′ to 250′	2 *to* 3	"	75′	150′			
250′ to 300′	3 *to* 4	"	75′	150′	225′		
300′ to 400′	4 *to* 5	"	75′	150′	225′	300′	

Rule 60. UPPER CROSS-CONNECTION EMERGENCY CONTROL VALVES. When a two (2) main riser system is installed there shall be provided O. S. & Y. emergency gate valves between the risers in each cross-section, located within the stairway enclosure when practicable, or as near the door to main stairway of fire tower as practicable, and where the uppermost hose outlet exceeds 150 ft. above grade, the risers shall be provided with O. S. & Y. gate valves as described in Schedule B.

Where a three (3) main riser system is installed there shall be provided O. S. & Y. gate valves between any two of the risers in each cross-connection and one in the central riser at each cross-connection.

Where a four (4) main riser system is installed there shall be provided O. S. & Y. gate valves in each cross-connection between the 2 central risers, so as to provide 2 risers on each side of control valves.

Where a five (5) main riser system is installed there shall be provided O. S. & Y. gate valves between the second and third central riser in each cross-connection and one in the central riser at each cross-connection as described in a 3 riser system.

Where a six (6) main riser system is installed there shall be provided O. S. & Y. gate valves centrally located in each cross-connection so as to provide 3 risers on each side of gate valve—as described in a two and four riser system.

Rule 61. LOWEST CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL VALVES. When the building is provided with a fire pump as required by the Rules the gate valves required in the lowest cross-connection shall be located as described under location of Fire Pumps and Horizontal Line control valves.

Rule 62. FIRE TOWER RISER. Where the building is provided with an exterior enclosed fireproof stairway or fire tower the main riser shall be installed in such stairway and properly protected from freezing in accordance with these rules unless stairway is adequately heated.

Rule 63. VALVE SEALED OPEN. All O. S. & Y. gate valves shall be located in an accessible position and be sealed open in an approved manner.

Rule 64. LADDERS TO VALVES. Where the gate valve is more than 7 ft. above any floor or stair landing a single rung iron ladder with ½-inch rungs and not less than 10 inches between strings shall be provided at each gate valve properly secured at top and bottom.

Rule 65. VALVE SIGNS. Where the gate valves on the upper cross-connections are not located in the stair enclosure, a sign with red background and white letters not less than 3 inches high shall be painted on the face of the wall within the stairway enclosure on the story where the gate valve is located, which shall read as follows: "STANDPIPE CONTROL VALVE NO. 0 IN LOFT."

Where a standpipe riser is located in a fire tower a sign with red background and 3-inch letters as above shall be painted on the wall at fire tower exit door, which shall read: "STANDPIPE IN TOWER," except on that story on which the emergency control valve is located, there the sign shall read: "STANDPIPE CONTROL VALVE NO. 0 IN TOWER."

Rule 66. VALVES NUMBERED. All emergency control valves shall be numbered by means of a metal disc not less than 3 inches in diameter painted red with a white number not less than 2 inches high and shall be secured to wheel of valve by chain or metal clamp.

Rule 67. FIRE LINES PAINTED. All standpipe lines not located within a stairway enclosure or public corridor and including the siamese connection street riser wall collars and caps shall be painted a Fire Department red.

Rule 68. SIAMESE CONNECTIONS FOR FIRE DEPARTMENT USE. Each standpipe system shall be provided with one or more approved type 3 inch x 3 inch in-

let siamese connections for use by the Fire Department as hereinafter set forth. When a building faces on but one street and has a frontage of less than 250 ft. and requires but one four (4) inch diameter standpipe riser one siamese connection shall be provided; where the street frontage exceeds 200 ft. in length and requires but two four (4) inch diameter standpipe risers two siamese connections shall be provided for each 200 ft. of street frontage or fraction thereof. Buildings exceeding 250 ft. in height shall have not less than two siamese steamer connections for each riser and buildings not more than 250 ft. in height shall have at least one siamese connection for each 6 inch riser. Buildings having frontages on more than one street shall have a siamese connection on each street front when the frontage is not continuous but in all cases where more than one siamese connection is required they shall be properly distributed, and not grouped, as the Fire Commissioner may direct.

RULE 69. SIAMESE HEADERS. Siamese headers shall be independent of each other and lead, as direct as practicable, to riser or cross-connection header. There shall be at least 2 siamese for every 8-inch riser and at least 1 siamese for every 4 or 6 inch riser. Where there are more than one riser, the siamese headers shall divide on each side of any emergency control valve in the cross-connection, and such headers shall be equal in sum total to the sum total of all risers on either side of the emergency control valves.

No siamese header shall be larger than 6 inches. Siamese risers, when extending through sidewalk, shall be of bronze or fitted with a brass sleeve, packed with a waterproof compound between sleeve and riser.

Rule 70. SIAMESE OMITTED. Any building, other than theatre with stage, not over 45 feet in height shall not be required to have a siamese connection except when each building is on a water-front or when it is one of a group of buildings and has a cross-connection to the standpipe equipment in one or more of the other buildings.

Rule 71. LOCATION. Each siamese connection placed on the street front of a building shall be located not less than 18 inches and not more than 36 inches above the sidewalk level and shall be set in a horizontal position and shall be readily accessible for Fire Department use. Each siamese shall have cast in the body on top or on wall plate, in letters at least 1 inch in length and not less than ⅛ inch in depth, the word "STANDPIPE."

The piping connecting the siamese with the standpipe equipment proper shall be not less than 5 in. in diameter where there are two or more 4 in. risers and not less than 6 in. in diameter for risers of 6 and 8 in. diameter. When there is but one 4 in. riser, connection from siamese may be 4 in. in diameter.

Rule 72. SIAMESE CHECK AND DRIP. In each line between the siamese connection and the standpipe system there shall be placed an approved type swing check valve located where practicable within 10 feet from the building wall. Between the siamese and its check valve there shall be placed a ¾-inch automatic ball drip of an approved type which will close under a pressure of not more than 7 lbs. per square inch.

Rule 73. SIAMESE CONNECTIONS FOR FIREBOAT USE, EXCEPT WHERE THE SOURCE OF SUPPLY IS FROM THE STREET MAIN DIRECT. Siamese connection on piers or warehouses, etc., intended for fireboat use exclusively shall be 3½ in. x 3½ in. at inlets with Fire Department female thread. Between siamese and the system proper there shall be an approved type swing check valve, and between the check valve and the siamese either a ½-in. open drip without valve or cock, or a ¾-in. automatic ball drip of approved type closing under a pressure of not more than 7 lbs. per sq. inch. Where systems have both fireboat and shore siamese the shore siamese shall have male connections and shall be without clappers, but shall have on each inlet a 3 in. gate valve with Fire Department male thread for hose connection. Check valve shall not be provided for the land end siamese.

Rule 74. HOSE OUTLETS. When practicable all hose outlets shall be placed within a stair enclosure. They shall be 2½ in. in diameter, set not less than 5 ft. nor more than 6 ft. above the floor or landing as the case may be. Outlets and racks shall be located above the floor or landing and shall not be over a run of stairs or in a stair well. When impracticable to place hose outlets within the stair enclosure, the Fire Commissioner may permit them to be located immediately adjacent to a stair enclosure, in a conspicuous place, in which case there shall be painted upon the stair side of the wall of the stair enclosure a conspicuous sign in letters not less than 8 in. in height indicating the location of the outlet. Where there is a 4-in. riser system its termination above roof shall be a 2½-in. outlet hose valve properly capped.

Rule 75. MAIN ROOF OUTLETS. All 6 and 8-inch main riser systems which extend to intermediate or the highest roof level shall be provided with not less than three 2½ inch hose valve manifolds with male threads. Roof outlets shall be located not less than 24 in. nor more than 5 ft. above the roof and each valve shall be provided with regulation 2½-in. Fire Department caps. Where roof outlets cannot be located within a heated stair enclosure. the control valve shall be located below the roof and shall have a long stem extending above the roof with a wheel handle at the upper end. Between the long stem valve and the roof outlet there shall be a ½ in. open drip extending to a sink or a ¾ in. automatic ball drip of approved type.

In buildings not exceeding 40 ft. in height hose outlets above roof shall not be required.

Rule 76. SPANNER WRENCH. A spanner wrench may be provided at each hose outlet valve, such wrench shall be of the gooseneck Fire Department pattern.

Rule 77. BRANCH LINE SIZE. No branch line may be less than 4 in. in diameter, except that any branch from a riser or cross-connection to but one hose outlet may be 2½ in. if not over four (4) feet in length, and may be 3 in. in diameter if not more than twenty-five (25) feet in length.

Rule 78. NOZZLES. All 2½-in. fire hose shall be provided with approved smooth bore nozzles 15 in. in length, the outlet at the tip to be not less than 1 in. nor more than 1⅛ in. in diameter.

Rule 79. HOSE. Each outlet other than the roof outlet shall have attached thereto 2½ in. unlined linen hose, except that in buildings or premises that do not contain occupancies storing, handling or using inflammable motion picture films or nitro cellulose products, and which are not classified as hazardous, the Fire Commissioner may permit in addition to the 2½ inch outlet and hose the installation of 1½ in. unlined linen hose and valve. There shall not be more than 100 ft. of hose at any outlet, as required by Section 581, Chapter 5, Code of Ordinances. No single length of hose shall be less than 50 ft.

All hose used in connection with the standpipe fire line system shall be at least equal in material and construction to the type of hose bearing the approval label of the National Board of Fire Underwriters.

Rule 80. COUPLINGS. Hose couplings for standpipe shall be equal to hose couplings of the regular Fire Department pattern and thread.

Rule 81. RACKS. All standpipe hose shall be suspended from racks of stamped steel, malleable iron or other metal equal thereto, of approved swing type, so designed and constructed that they will permit of ready and easy release of hose for use. The racks shall be supported securely and substantially from standpipe risers or wall, except that where

a cast nipple of non-corroding material is screwed into the hose outlet valve the rack may be suspended from said nipple. The minimum thickness of nipple to be 5/16 in. In no case will automatic racks be permitted.

Racks shall be not more than 7 feet 6 inches above the floor.

Rule 82. HOSE CABINETS. Hose racks may be installed in cabinets, provided the cabinets are conspicuously located within a stair enclosure, and are of a size sufficient to accommodate the entire equipment and permit of easy handling of hose and operation of valve.

In theatres cabinets may be permitted outside of stair enclosures, provided they are conspicuous, and that during performances the cabinets are illuminated by means of an electric lamp placed inside. Each cabinet shall have a clear glass door (one panel only) without lock and shall have the words "FIRE HOSE" painted on the glass in letters not less than 2½ inches in height.

Rule 83. REGULATION AND REDUCTION OF PRESSURES. All buildings hereafter erected over 250 ft. in height and which do not exceed 400 ft. in height from the grade to highest hose outlet shall be provided with a roof gravity tank of not less than 5,000 gallons.

Where the above described height exceeds 400 feet, fire pump and suction tanks shall be provided as described under Schedule A.

Where the pressure on any hose outlet valve exceeds 50 lbs. either approved outlet pressure reducers, set as prescribed by the Chief of the Fire Department, or the Board of Standards and Appeals, shall be provided at such outlets.

Rule 84. BUILDINGS IN COURSE OF ERECTION. In buildings in course of erection standpipe fire lines shall be carried up with each story after the structure reaches the 7th story or a height of 85 ft., and there shall be provided an outside siamese pumper connection in a proper and accessible place. Regulation hose outlets on each story above the 2nd shall be provided as the work progresses. Hose outlets shall be provided with male threads of Fire Department pattern, with hose and nozzle attached, to at least every second outlet. The top and bottom of each riser and all cross connections shall be securely capped at all times during the progress of the work except when work on the standpipe fire line is in progress at that point. Temporary standpipe risers used in construction work and not less than 3 inches in diameter for buildings, not exceeding 400 ft. in height, and of larger diameter, in buildings exceeding 400 ft. in height, when maintained to supply water at all times, may be accepted in lieu of the regulation standpipe, provided it is equipped with hose outlets, hose and siamese as required above.

Elevators or hoists shall be provided as required in Rule 6.

Rule 85. PLACES COVERING LARGE AREAS. Ship yards, oil storage plants, amusement or exhibition parks or other enclosures when deemed necessary by the Fire Commissioner shall have one yard hydrant and hose for each 20,000 sq. ft. of area, but in no case shall there be more than 250 ft. distance between hydrants. Hydrants and sufficient approved hose and a smooth bore 1⅛-inch Underwriters playpipe shall be placed in an approved hose house, painted red, with words "FIRE HOSE" in 6-inch white letters on door. Where the area exceeds 20,000 sq. ft. and not exceeding 40,000 sq. ft. in area, a gravity tank of at least 20,000 gallons capacity, elevated 50 ft. above the yard, or 25 ft. above the highest structure in the yard, or a fire pump of at least 1,000 gallons a minute capacity, with a suction tank of at least 25,000 gallons capacity, or river suction supply shall be provided. Plants exceeding 40,000 sq. ft. in area shall be provided with a fire pump of not less than 1,000 gallons per minute capacity, suctioning from a tank or sump of at least 30,000 gallons capacity. The Fire Commissioner may permit suction from a river or well if in his opinion the required quantity of reasonably clean water may be obtained thereby, except that where river suction is proposed and standpipe primary water supply is taken from street main, approval of the proposition shall be obtained also from the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity. In addition to yard hydrants, the Fire Commissioner may require one Monitor nozzle with remote control for each 40,000 sq. ft. of area or fraction thereof when in his opinion an unusual hazard exists or may exist. Monitor nozzles shall be located as ordered by the Fire Commissioner.

Standpipe risers may be connected to yard hydrant systems when such systems are provided with gravity tanks in accordance with this rule, or when same conforms with Rule 9, Subdivision A (city main connection).

Yard hydrant systems connected to city main shall be provided with Post Indicator valve located in an accessible position. The Post Indicator valve shall be sealed or locked open and be painted a Fire Department red

Yard hydrant systems with more than one hydrant shall not be connected to City mains outside of the high pressure fire service area, unless approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

Provision for steamer connections, fireboat connections, pressure reliefs and general layout of plant standpipe systems shall be made by the Fire Commissioner as his judgment may dictate for each individual case.

Fire extinguishing equipments in addition to the foregoing shall be prescribed by the Fire Commissioner for all oil storage plants, oil refineries, fire work plants and other plants when deemed by the Fire Commissioner as presenting unusual fire hazards.

Rule 86. THEATRES, ETC. In every theatre or opera house or other building used for theatrical or operatic purposes or amusement purposes as per Section 520, Chapter 5, of the Code of Ordinances, the standpipe fire line equipments in addition to the tank shall also be supplied by approved electric pump or pumps having a capacity of at least 250 gals. per minute at 100 lbs. per square inch in buildings without occupancy above the roof and at 125 lbs. per square inch pressure in buildings having any occupancy above the auditorium roof. Power for pumps shall be supplied by electric motors of sufficient horsepower to drive pump without sign of overload. Pumps shall be bypassed to suction tanks, as provided for elsewhere in these rules under FIRE PUMPS. Pumps shall suction from steel or reinforced concrete tanks of not less than 5,000 gallons water capacity. Pumps shall deliver initial supply of water and shall be connected to an approved electric device which, upon a reduction of pressure below the allowable minimum, will automatically start the pump and, upon a restoration of the required pressure, will automatically shut off the pump. The automatic starting device shall be set to cut in at 60 lbs. pressure and to cut out at 80 lbs. pressure. In addition to the automatic starting device there shall be provided a hand starter for emergency use and there shall also be provided a pressure gauge on the panel board.

Rule 87. STREET MAIN CONNECTIONS. Subject to the requirements of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, the size of each standpipe connection to a street main shall be not less than 4 in. in diameter and shall have a conveniently accessible control valve in the line at or near the curb or when practicable in a more remote location. The control valve shall be fitted with a frost and waterproof box not less than 4 ft. nor more than 6 ft. below the curb with a fixed stem extending to a compartment at the level of the sidewalk. The cover shall be bolted to the casing, and shall be so marked as to be quickly located and to indicate the purpose of the valve. The valve shall be of an indicating pattern, operated by a special socket wrench approved by the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity. The water meters used in standpipe fire line supplies shall be of approved type allowing free flow of water. Supply through the

meter shall be checked against the Fire Department Siamese Supply and against tank supply.

Where, due to the presence of a vault under the sidewalk and extending to within 18 in. of the curb, it is impracticable to install a control valve box at the curb, there shall be placed in the feed line from the main a control valve located not more than two feet from the point of entry.

Rule 88. HIGH AND LOW WATER ELECTRIC ALARMS. The high and low water electric alarm for gravity tanks shall be so constructed and arranged that a decrease in the quantity of water below the required fire line reserve shall cause an alarm to be given in either the pump room or engineer's room. An annunciator shall be provided in connection with the alarm system. The high and low tell tale electric devices for gravity tanks shall be so constructed that they will not be affected by moisture and the parts shall be heavy and rugged. The level of the water in the gravity tank shall be indicated by an approved device.

The audible signalling device for high and low water electric alarm shall consist of vibrating gong of at least 6 inches diameter of the enclosed type and arranged for conduit installation, the same to be operated automatically. The control cabinet shall be arranged for conduit installation and shall be located in the engineer's room or pump room where it will be under supervision of the person in charge of the standpipe supply.

All wiring shall be installed in rigid conduits and the installation shall be in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 9 of the Code of Ordinances. Control panels must be approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

The following sources of energy may be employed and are given in their order of preference:

1. Public utility electric light and power systems.
2. Independent electric generating plants.
3. Storage batteries in duplicate.
4. Primary batteries of closed circuit type.

When the system is connected to a 110 volt lighting service a suitable cut-out is to be provided and it shall be enclosed in a locked or sealed metal cabinet. The connection to system shall be the first connection on the house side of and as near as practicable to the meter. When batteries are used to operate the system they shall be placed in an approved cabinet provided with a lock and key.

Rule 89. DRY PIPE VALVE. A dry pipe valve shall be taken to mean a valve automatically controlling the water supply of the standpipe system in such a manner that under normal conditions its piping system will be maintained dry, but in the event of a hose valve being opened, the dry pipe valve automatically releases the water into the standpipe system.

In refrigerating plants or in unheated buildings, piers or warehouses where wet lines are impracticable, dry pipe valves may be installed.

Type A, in which the valve is actuated by the release of compressed air in the standpipe system due to the opening of a hose valve; and Type B, in which the valve is actuated by an approved trip under electrical control of an approved non-coded or coded closed circuit system operated from the control station at each hose outlet. Dry pipe valve shall be located as near as practicable to the standpipe system, in an enclosed place, protected from mechanical injury and freezing.

When Type A valve is installed the air pressure in the standpipe system under such dry pipe valve control shall not exceed 40 lbs. per sq. in. nor be permitted to fall below 25 lbs. per sq. in. nor shall it be less than one-sixth of the water pressure in any case. Not more than 16 hose outlets shall be supplied through one dry pipe valve. The air compressor shall have a capacity of not less than 11 cu. ft. per minute, and the air supply for the pump shall be taken, if possible from a room containing dry air, or it shall pass through a drying chamber containing calcium chloride in order to avoid the introduction of moisture into the system.

A closed circuit alarm shall be provided in connection with each dry pipe valve installation; the electrical layout shall be approved by the Fire Commissioner.

Rule 90. MONITOR NOZZLE. Monitor nozzles shall be so constructed and designed that they may be moved in both vertical and horizontal arcs, and shall be so located that streams may be brought to bear on all portions of the plant or building within the effective radius of stream play and such other exposing properties as may be within this radius. They shall be supplied from connections to the standpipe system not less than 4 in. in diameter with remote control.

Rule 90a. ROOF SETBACK HOSE OUTLETS. A two-way hose outlet tee, with one outlet properly capped, shall be provided in the standpipe risers on floor level of any intermediate roof setbacks on all buildings exceeding one hundred feet in height when the following conditions exist:

1. When the building has a frontage of fifty feet or over.
2. And there are adjoining roofs, window openings or other exterior exposures within fifty feet of the roof parapet.
3. And the depth of the setback exceeds ten feet.
4. And the setback exceeds one hundred feet above grade level.

Rule 91. EXISTING STANDPIPES. Standpipe fire line equipments which were approved by the Fire Commissioner as conforming to the rules and regulations then being enforced, shall not be required to be altered to conform to the provisions of these rules, except where substantial additions or extension in height or area is made to the building, when these rules shall apply if deemed advisable or necessary by the Fire Commissioner, and except that all such fire line systems shall have or be provided with the following:

1. Roof gravity tank shall have a reserve of approximately 3,500 gallons of water for fire line.
2. The bottom of the gravity tank shall be not less than 20 feet above the hose outlet in the highest story.
3. A 4-inch emergency drain with gate valve.
4. House lines taken from outside of tank.
5. Tank properly heated and provided with overflow line.
6. Tank shall not be fed through fire line.
7. Tank to be fed at not less than 65 gallons a minute by pump or direct city connection.
8. An iron ladder of substantial construction, properly braced, extending to top of tank.
9. At least one gate valve at the downstream side of tank check unless a gate valve has been installed on either side of check.
10. Hose valves and hose not less than 2½ inches in good serviceable condition. No automatic hose valves permitted.
11. Wheel of hose valve within 6 ft. 6 in. of stair landing or of steps within 2 ft.
12. An open or automatic ball drip between the siamese check and siamese.
13. Approved 3 in. x 3 in. siamese, with approved caps.
14. The words "STANDPIPE" cast in the body of the valve, or on metal plates secured to siamese riser, or secured to face of building behind the siamese.
15. The siamese street riser, wall collars and caps painted a Fire Department red.
16. Outlet pressure reducers on all hose outlet valves where the pressure exceeds 50 lbs. per square inch.
17. In factory or other buildings of hazardous use, where the fire lines are not within a protected stair enclosure and may be subjected to fire exposure because of such location, they shall be protected by asbestos covering, wire lath and cement, or terra cotta blocks as described in these rules.

18. Fire line shall be protected from freezing as specified in these rules.

19. The tank shall be provided with a high and low water electric alarm, except where there is an automatic filling pump installed.

20. The bonnets or caps of all siamese or tank check valves which have been in the fire lines for at least ten years, where practicable, shall be removed and the interior of valve cleaned of all rust or other accumulations. The body of the valve shall then be given a good coat of red lead and linseed oil.

Rule 92. HOSE OUTLET VALVE. Hose outlet valves shall be 2½ in.

A—All hose outlet valves hereafter installed in buildings not exceeding 300 feet in height, or for the uppermost 300 feet in any building, shall conform to the following specifications:

1. Valves shall have a clear waterway of at least 5 sq. in. in area.

2. They shall show not more than 5 lbs. friction loss for a flow of 300 gallons per minute.

3. They shall close tightly against 300 lbs. hydraulic pressure under normal working conditions.

4 They shall stand a hydrostatic pressure test of 750 lbs. per sq. in. for 30 minutes and not distort.

5. They shall stand the operation of full opening and closing 300 times under 150 lbs. pressure without leaking at stuffing box or seat.

6. They shall not be of cast or malleable iron.

7. Only angle globe valves shall be permitted.

B—Hose outlet valves hereafter installed in buildings exceeding 300 feet in height, except as provided for in Subdivision A, shall show not more than 5 lbs. friction loss for a flow of 300 gallons per minute; they shall close tightly against 500 lbs. hydraulic pressure under normal working conditions; they shall stand a hydrostatic test of 1,250 lbs. per square inch for 30 minutes and not distort; they shall stand the operation of full opening and closing 300 times under 250 lbs. hydraulic pressure without leaking at stuffing box or seat. They shall be of brass or best grade of valve bronze.

Straight-way gate valves may be submitted for test.

All hose outlet valves hereafter installed shall have cast in the body of the valve:

1. The manufacturer's name or trade-mark.

2. The working pressure of the valve.

3. The approval number of the Board of Standards and Appeals.

Not less than 2 approved hose valves shall be delivered to the office of the Board of Standards and Appeals, the weight and other general matter noted, and valves certified. One of the valves shall then be delivered to the office of the Fire Commissioner, with certified specifications.

Rule 93. SPECIFICATIONS. Siamese Connections.

Fire Department siamese connection shall be as hereinafter stated in this rule.

1. The body of the siamese may be of cast iron, cast steel, brass or any other suitable metals of sufficient strength to comply with Item 8 of this specification. All movable parts, clappers, swivels and all bolts, washers, nuts, screws and pin bearings and all swivel bearings shall be of non-corrodible metal.

2. Clapper valve seats shall be made of non-corrodible metal and shall be machined to insure a tight seat for clapper valves.

3. Each inlet to siamese shall be provided with a clapper valve machined to a true face. Single clapper siamese connections shall not be permitted.

4. The inside diameter of valve seats shall not be less than the inside diameter of the hose couplings. The area of the waterway beyond the valve seats shall not be less than the combined areas of the waterways through the two valve seats. The area of the waterway of each inlet shall not be reduced by the clapper when in a position of maximum opening.

5. Clappers shall be so hung that when siamese connection is placed in a horizontal position the clappers will be seated.

6. Swivels, attached to the body of the siamese by means of a collar expanded cold or screwed into the body of the siamese, or with other bearing surface extending entirely around the opening and exerting uniform shear, will be approved if giving a strength sufficient to meet Item 8.

7. Clapper valves must be of such design and area that a pressure of 100 lbs. per sq. in. on the standpipe side will not prevent their opening when the pressure on the steamer side is 150 lbs. They must be so hung that with a discontinuance of flow into the siamese through that inlet the valve will close, and that it will not close where there is an inward flow and the pressure on the inlet is 5 lbs. or more greater than the standpipe pressure.

8. Siamese connections must stand a hydraulic pressure test of 500 lbs. for 30 minutes under normal working conditions.

9. Clapper valves shall be tight for any pressure on standpipe side up to 300 lbs.

10. Approved caps or plugs must be provided to protect the threads of the inlets.

11. The inlet swivels to siamese connection shall be provided with threads to fit the Fire Department hose.

12. The word "STANDPIPE" shall be cast into the top of the body of the siamese or on wall plate, in 1 in. letters not less than ⅛ of an inch in depth.

13. Where there is a fire boat siamese connection in the same system with a land end siamese connection, clapper valves shall be omitted from the land end siamese.

Rule 93a.

Specifications and Performance Requirements for Adjustable Pressure Reducers for Use at 2½-Inch Hose Outlets of Standpipe Systems.

These valves are for use at outlets for 2½-inch hose on standpipe systems to permit securing adjustment of the water pressure in hose and at nozzles as is required in the Standpipe Rules of the Board.

1. The body and working parts of the valve shall be of brass or bronze of a quality and thickness satisfying the hydrostatic pressure test requirement given below and corrosion-resisting. A bronze of not less than 83 per cent copper and 5 per cent tin and of not more than 7 per cent zinc and not more than 3 per cent lead will be judged to furnish acceptable corrosion resistance.

2. Threaded parts for connection to hose couplings shall conform to the New York Fire Department thread for 2½-inch fire hose.

3. The design shall provide that the friction loss shall not exceed 10 lbs. when the valve is in the full open position and is discharging not less than 200 gallons per minute.

RULES

4. It shall be possible to operate the adjustable means through its full range by means of a regulation Fire Department goose-neck spanner wrench or manually when subject to an upstream hydraulic pressure of 500 lbs. per sq. in.

5. The valve shall withstand without fracture or excessive leakage the application for 30 minutes of an internal hydrostatic pressure of at least 1,250 lbs. per square inch.

6. It shall be possible to secure all movable exterior parts of the valve which affect the pressure adjustment so that the adjustment will not be altered accidentally or by tampering without giving evidence of the alteration. It shall be possible to readily accomplish any desired adjustment within the range specified below by the use of a regulation Fire Department spanner wrench.

7. The adjustable means shall provide that the waterway within the body of the valve shall be not less than 2.5 square inches in area when in full-open position and at least 0.5 square inch when in the fully reduced position. Between these positions there shall be not less than 13 positions of the pressure adjusting means at each of which a positive pressure reduction shall be obtained. Each such position shall be indicated by suitable markings or equivalent means.

8. When necessary, straightening vanes or baffle plates of brass or bronze, at least No. 14 B&S gauge in thickness shall be placed in the down-stream or discharge part of the valve to regulate jet effect of water and protect hose.

9. The valve shall be marked so that it may be identified after installation to show a registered name or trade-mark, together with the Calendar Number assigned to it by the Board of Standards and Appeals and the registered symbol of endorsed approval by testing agency. These markings shall be in letters and figures at least ¼ inch high.

10. The valve shall be so marked as to clearly indicate when it is installed the upstream pressure producing 50 lbs. pressure at its discharge according to adjustment at which it is set as specified in paragraphs 6 of these Rules. These markings shall be in letters and figures at least ¼ inch high.

Not less than two approved pressure reducing valves shall be delivered to the office of the Board of Standards and Appeals, the weight and other general matter noted, and valves certified. One of the valves shall then be delivered to the office of the Fire Commissioner, with certified specifications.

The Board of Standards and Appeals hereby serves notice that approvals granted hereunder are subject to amendments or limitations as and wherever in its opinion service conditions in buildings may require.

Saving Clause. All rules and regulations previously adopted and conflicting with these rules are hereby rescinded.

MULTIPLE DWELLING LAW ON SALE

Copies of the Multiple Dwelling Law are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 50c; by mail 54c.

Copies of the Supplemental Rules and Regulations of the Tenement House Department on Fire Retarding, Fire Escapes, Fire Stairs and Fire Towers are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 10c; by mail 12c.

APPROVED APPLIANCES

APPROVED FUEL OIL PUMPS

Name of Pump	*Calendar No.*
American Marsh Duplex	638-25-SA
American Marsh Simplex	639-25-SA
Autopulse Electric Fuel Oil Pump	215-31-SA
Autopulse Electric Oil Pump Outfit, Model No. 1000	9-32-SA
Ballard Duplex Electric Driven Pump Set	1413-22-SA
Beach Russ Co. Rotary	1134-22-SA
Blackmer Rotary	935-24-SA
Blake & Knowles Horizontal Simplex Piston Pattern Pump	372-21-SA
Century Rotary	908-21-SA
Cook Electric Oil Pump	603-25-SA
Davidson	590-21-SA
Dean Bros. Durable Duplex	840-22-SA
DeLaval IMO Oil Pump	628-32-SA
Deming Double Oscillating Force Pump	458-27-SA
Deming Fuel Oil Pump	298-31-SA
Enterprise Oil Pump	11-28-SA
Exeter Rotary	507-22-SA
General Electric Oil Pump	475-32-SA
Goulds Hand Rotary	1133-25-SA
Goulds Rotary Oil Pump	437-31-SA
Goulds Triplex Plunger	257-22-SA
Hardinge Fuel Oil Pump	813-25-SA
Kinney Rotating Plunger Pump	503-24-SA
Koerting Gear Pump	1264-25-SA
Kraissl Fuel Oil Pump	60-28-SA
Leiman Rotary	95-24-SA
Marsh Fuel Oil Pump	1050-23-SA
McGowan Horizontal Duplex Fuel Oil Pump	936-23-SA
M. D. Rotary	52-27-SA
Milwaukee Piston Rotating Port Pump	763-25-SA
Monroe Oil Pump	658-26-SA
Northern Rotary	1396-24-SA
Pascoe Pump Set	1029-26-SA
Petro-Nokol Industrial Oil Pump	570-32-SA
Quiet May Gerotor Pump	267-32-SA
Quimby Screw Pump	1193-21-SA
Range-O-Matic Oil Pump, Model 50 and Suction Model	102-35-SA
Ray Rotary	588-25-SA
Rotary Pressure Pump	1060-25-SA
Rotary Vacuum Pump	513-25-SA
Samson Magnetic Fuel Oil Pump	163-34-SA
S. B. U. Pumps, Models A, B, C and D	410-32-SA
Tate-Jones	492-21-SA
Teesdale Automatic Booster Fuel Oil Pump	1279-25-SA
Tuthill Model B Fuel Oil Pump	60-28-SA
Tuthill Fuel Oil Pump, Models L, LD and 30-LE Fuelstat	568-30-SA
Union Steam Pump for Fuel Oil	705-30-SA
Viking	438-21-SA
Warren Oil Pump	1169-23-SA
Wayne Oil Pump & Fan Set	1155-25-SA
Webster Fuel Oil Pump, Type A	23-34-SA
Worthington Duplex Double-Acting Steam Pump	184-22-SA
Worthington Show Model Duplex	194-22-SA

RULES

FIRE RETARDING RULES FOR GARAGES, ETC.

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals Aug. 30, 1917; Amended Nov. 1, 1917, and Feb. 3, 1922.

Rule 1. Fire Retarding Materials for Garages, Motor Vehicle Repair Shops and Oil Selling Stations. In garages, motor vehicle repair shops and oil selling stations any material or form of construction shall be deemed fire-retarding within the meaning of §73, subdivision 3, of the building code, that resists the action of flame and heat when subjected to a continuous fire for one hour at an average temperature of seventeen hundred (1700) degrees Fahrenheit without the passage of flame, and with a maximum temperature rise to four hundred (400) degrees Fahrenheit on the side away from the fire. The point at which the temperature of transmitted heat is measured shall be protected from external air and weather conditions.

When the test specimen is in the form of partition construction, the area under test shall be not less than one hundred (100) square feet and least dimension shall be not less than nine (9) feet. When in the form of floor construction, the area under test shall be not less than two hundred (200) square feet and the least dimension shall be not less than fourteen (14) feet.

During the fire, the floor construction shall support the live load for which it is designed, and after the fire shall safely sustain twice the designed live load with a maximum deflection of not more than one two-hundredth (1/200) part of the span.

Rule 2. Wood Joisted Floor Construction. Wood jointed floor construction shall be accepted as fire-retarding construction in non-fireproof buildings used as garages, motor vehicle repair shops or oil selling stations when the beams are protected on the upper and under sides with the fire-retarding materials specified in rules for floor and ceiling coverings.

Rule 3. Floor Covering. Any one of the following forms of construction shall be accepted as fire-retarding for the covering of the upper sides of wood floor beams in joisted floor construction in non-fireproof buildings used as garages, motor vehicle repair shops or oil selling stations.

(a) Seven-eighths (⅞) inch wood underflooring protected with a membrane of two-ply waterproofing covered with not less than two and one-half (2½) inches of 1:2½:5 concrete or better, reinforced with not less than one-fourth (¼) of one (1) per cent of steel mesh;

(b) Two and one-half (2½) inches of 1:2:4 concrete applied directly to the top of the joists, with or without temporary support, reinforced with not less than one-fourth of one per cent steel rods, mesh or steel lath, and having the tops of the joists coated with approved waterproof paint or protected by tar paper on the top and on the sides for a distance of three inches from the top.

Rule 4. Ceiling Covering. Any one of the following forms of construction shall be accepted as fire-retarding for the covering of the undersides of wood floor beams in joisted floor construction in non-fireproof buildings used as garages, motor vehicle repair shops or oil selling stations:

(a) One-half (½) inch plaster boards, or three-eighths (⅜) inch gypsum wall boards weighing not less than 16 pounds per square yard with pointed joints covered with No. 26 U. S. gauge sheet metal with one (1) inch lapped seams nailed to the wood beams when spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or nailed to furring strips when the floor beams are spaced more than sixteen (16) inches on centers;

(b) Two thicknesses of one-quarter (¼) inch asbestos board laid with tight staggered joints and nailed to the beams, when spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or nailed to furring strips when the floor beams are more than sixteen (16) inches on centers;

(c) Metal lath weighing not less than three pounds per square yard, attached to furring strips and plastered with Portland cement mortar at least three-quarters (¾) inch thick.

Rule 5. Attachment to Ceiling. Fire-retarding ceilings in non-fireproof buildings used as garages, motor vehicle repair shops or oil selling stations shall be attached to wood floor beams and girders in such manner as to maintain an air space between the wood beams and all wood beams shall be seasoned before applying the protective coat.

Rule 6. Openings in Fire-Retarding Floors. Pipes or conduits which pass through floors shall be fitted with metal thimbles and made watertight for a height of three (3) inches above the floor.

Rule 7. Columns. All structural posts and columns in non-fireproof buildings required to be fire-retarded shall be protected with fire-retarding materials specified for ceiling coverings in these rules, or with any of the materials accepted in fireproof construction; except that an air space shall not be required around steel or cast iron columns.

Where necessary for protection against mechanical injury, the fire-retarding protection on columns shall be jacketed to a height of five (5) feet from the ground with No. 4 U. S. gauge metal.

Rule 8. Girders. All girders in non-fireproof buildings required to be fire-retarded shall be protected with the fire-retarding materials specified for ceiling coverings in these rules, or with any of the materials acceptable in fireproof construction; except that an air space need not be provided around steel girders.

Rule 9. Shaft Enclosures. Existing stairways and vertical shafts in non-fireproof business buildings hereafter converted to be used as garages, motor vehicle repair shops or oil selling stations shall be enclosed in fire-retarding partitions continued through the non-fireproof floor construction, and when unfilled wood stud partitions are used, the space between the floor beams shall be fire-stopped with incombustible materials. All openings in such partitions shall be protected with accepted metal-covered fire doors or windows. Wherever necessary for protection against mechanical injury, the partition shall be jacketed to a height of five (5) feet on the garage side with No. 4 U. S. gauge metal. Any one of the following forms of partitions shall be accepted for the enclosure:

(a) Two by four inch wood studs, spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, covered both sides with metal lath weighing not less than three pounds per square yard, attached to furring strips and plastered with Portland cement mortar at least three-quarters (¾) of an inch thick;

(b) Two by four inch wood studs placed not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, covered both sides with seven-eighths (⅞) inch wood sheathing, one-half (½) inch plaster boards with pointed joints and No. 26 U. S. gauge sheet metal with one-inch lapped seams;

(c) Two by four inch wood studs spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, covered both sides with seven-eighths (⅞) inch wood sheathing, two thicknesses of one-quarter (¼) inch asbestos boards laid with tight staggered joints and packeted with No. 16 U. S. gauge metal on the garage side to a height of five (5) feet;

(d) Two by four inch wood studs spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, filled in solidly between the studs with four inches of approved fireproof materials and covered on both sides with No. 26 U. S. gauge metal;

(e) Existing wood stud, lath and plaster partitions covered on the garage side with No. 26 U. S. gauge sheet metal with one inch lapped seams.

RESERVE CALENDAR

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

283-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

298-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

304-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

305-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

317-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

364-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

938-22-SA—Johnson Improved Rotary Fuel Oil Burner.

1279-25-SA—Teesdale, Automatic Booster Pumps, Models TUX, TUS, KP and R.

380-29-SA—Kennedy 2½-inch Hose Outlet Valve, Type "A".

359-30-SA—Conran Hydraulic Emergency Control Valve for Fire Line.

209-32-SA—Croker 4-inch Siamese.

237-32-SA—D. B. Smith & Co. Fire Extinguishers, Models Arrow and Oneida.

528-32-SA—Weldon Extinguisher.

98-33-SA—Elkhart Siamese Hose Connection for Standpipe and Sprinkler Systems 3 x 3 x 6 in. flush type of straightway and 90° patterns.

164-33-SA—Firemaster Fire Extinguisher.

77-34-SA—Packard Fuel Oil Burner.

136-34-SA—Korth Oil Burner, Model S.

156-34-SA—Allen's Siamese Connections for Fire Department use.

221-34-SA—Metropolitan Curb Fill Box No. 138 for Gasoline.

224-34-SA—Progressive Press Machine Oil Burner.

301-34-SM—"Radbur" Flameproofing Compound.

7-35-SA—Harding Float Switch, Type CC (for Standpipe Alarm System).

11-35-SA—N. Y. B. F. 4", 5" and 6" Standpipe and Automatic Sprinkler Siamese Connection.

39-35-SA—De Bothezat Bifurcator (for Paint Spraying).

43-35-SA—Universal Water Closet Unit, Models Castle No. 5232 and Climax No. 5022.

51-35-SA—General Electric Copper Oxide Rectifier, Model 6RC81Y1, for Fire Alarm Service.

58-35-SA—Trumbull Range Fuel Oil Pump, Models 515, 517 and 519.

88-35-SA—Kraissl-Trumbull Fuel Oil Wall Pump, No. 522, for Domestic Oil Burners.

97-35-SA—Roper Rotary Pump for Fuel Oil.

113-35-SA—Ryan Marvel Oil Burner, Model M.

123-35-SA—National Airoil Safety Tank Filling Valve.

135-35-SA—Loyalty Conversion Hot Water Heater.

156-35-SA—Gillespie Elevator Shaft Door Switch.

158-35-SA—Easyway Space Heater, Models CRL19, CRN17, CSP27, and CSP19.

159-35-SA—Easyway Water Heater, Models H.W.1 and H.W.2.

163-35-SA—United Iron Works Centrifugal Pump for Gasoline and Fuel Oil, Type Single Stage Vertical Pump.

171-35-SA—Florence Cabinet Heater, Models CJ-1, CJ-2, CJ-21 and C-2.

175-35-SA—National Transit Rotary Pump for Gasoline and Fuel Oil.

189-35-SA—Air-O-Flame Cabinet Heater, Models 42, 51, 52 and 521.

208-35-SA—Oceco Rotary Pump for Petroleum Products.

216-35-SA—Vac-O-Vent Fill Box (Pressure and Vacuum Relief).

217-35-SA—Brigham Oil Burner.

226-35-SA—Savoil Cabinet Heaters and Cooker, Models 100, 200, 201 and 300.

229-35-SA—Hardinge Gun Type Oil Burner, Model 25.

238-35-SA—Garfire Gun (Fire Extinguisher).

248-35-SA—Acme Type 205 Polarized Vibrating Bells.

249-35-SA—Acme High and Low Water Alarm Tank Switch.

263-35-SA—Ker-Oil Automatic Water Heater.

265-35-SA—French Automatic Oil Burner, Model 5 De Luxe.

266-35-SA—Kerogas Bowl Type Oil Space Heater, Models 300, 305, 310, 315 and 320.

274-35-SA—Econ-O-Matic Fuel Oil Burner, Model 41.

313-35-SA—Peoples Silent Oil Burner, Models O and G.

343-35-SA—Pacific Oil Burner.

352-35-SA—Todd Fuel Oil Fill Pipe Terminal.

15-36-SA—Riesner Fuel Oil Ventilating Brick No. F-1 and Riesner Volatile Oil Ventilating Brick No. G-1 and No. G-2.

21-36-SA—Herco Oil Burner, Models R-15 and R-35.

24-36-SA—Weco Multi Oil Burner, Low Pressure Type.

Cases listed in the Reserve Calendar are cases upon which action by the board has been deferred pending committee reports of this board, court or department actions and will remain thereon until the aforesaid reports, court or departmental actions are consummated. Whereupon the case or cases will be restored to the regular calendar and due notice of the date set for hearing will be mailed to the appellant or applicant of record.

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS,
Room 1001, Municipal Building,
New York City.

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BULLETIN
OF THE
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
CITY OF NEW YORK

Issued under authority of Sec. 718 of the Greater New York Charter as amended by Chap. 503, Laws of 1916, and the Municipal Assembly, Local Law No. 13, of 1925, Local Law No. 26 of 1934, Local Law No. 27 of 1934 and Local Law No. 10 of 1935.

Published weekly by the Board of Standards and Appeals at its office, Rooms 1001 to 1015, Municipal Building, New York City.

Vol. XXI | **Subscription $2.50 a year** | **MARCH 31, 1936** | **Single Copies, 5 cents By mail, 8 cents** | **No. 13**

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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

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All communications should be addressed to the chairman of the board

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Minutes of Regular Meeting, March 24, 1936, at 2 P. M., Affecting Calendar Numbers 216-29-BZ, 74-33-BZ, 328-34-BZ, 287-34-BZ, 254-35-BZ, 267-35-BZ, 695-29-BZ, 281-35-BZ, 300-35-BZ, 510-27-BZ, 362-35-BZ, 341-35-BZ, 360-35-BZ, 39-36-A, 1-36-A, 12-36-A, 43-36-A, 46-36-A, 53-36-A, 474-28-A, 56-33-A, 47-36-S, 49-36-SA, 88-34-SA, 263-35-SA and 224-34-SA.

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All hearings are held in Room 1013, Municipal Building, Manhattan.

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION
10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Any person desiring to consult the chairman or the engineers, pertaining to the work of the board, will be seen only between the hours of ten in the morning and one in the afternoon—Saturdays excepted.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

The *Clerk's Calendar* consists of applications under the Building Zone Resolution, and its object is to give interested property owners opportunity to file objections, if any, and will be called in Room 1013, *Monday, March* 30, 1936, at 2 o'clock. At this call each case is set for hearing on a definite day.

The next subsequent Call of the Calendar will be on *Monday, April* 6, 1936, at 2 o'clock.

The *Clerk's Calendar* is not to be confused with the calendar of cases that have been definitely set for hearing on fixed days.

NOTICE TO APPELLANTS AND APPLICANTS

No appeal or application will be entertained in connection with which court proceedings are pending or in progress, nor accepted that are not filed within thirty days from the date of the action of the Administrative Official.

Any communication purporting to be an appeal or application shall be regarded as a mere notice of intention to seek relief until it is filed on the form required by the rules of this board.

Upon receipt of any such communication the writer will be supplied with the official forms for presenting his appeal or application.

At the time of filing an appeal or application, the appellant or applicant shall forward a signed notice of appeal addressed to the administrative official (either commissioner of buildings or fire commissioner) and file with this board a duplicate of said notice.

Appellants and applicants are advised that their plans must indicate the points of the compass so as to establish the true location and position of the property, the subject of the appeal or application.

Appeals and applications will be simplified and disposition of same expedited by conforming to these directions.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman*

CALENDAR

DOCKET

New Cases Filed up to March 25, 1936

Cal. No. *Department* *Premises Affected*

60-36-SA.....F.D.....General Automatic Oil Burner, Models A and FM, Appliance.

61-36-BZ.....D.B.M.....1235, 1237 and 1239 2nd avenue and 248, 250 and 252 East 65th street, southwest corner (Block 1419, Lots 26-28), Borough of Manhattan, Applic. 565-36.

62-36-A.....D.B.M.....588 9th avenue and 365 West 42nd street, north side, 50 ft. east of 9th avenue (Block 1033, Lot 3 and part of Lots 1, 2 and 2½), Borough of Manhattan, 27016-F.

63-36-A.....D.B.B.....2018-2032 Stillwell avenue and 2559-2563 86th street, northwest corner (Block 6860, Lot 28), Borough of Brooklyn, Applic. 1802-36.

64-36-BZ.....D.B.Q.....7734 Austin street, west side, 305.55 ft. north of Union turnpike (Block 3334, Lot 292), Forest Hills, Borough of Queens, Applic. 270-36.

65-36-A.....D.B.M.....350-352 3rd avenue, west side, 26 ft. 8 in. south of East 26th street (Block 881, Lots 45-46), Borough of Manhattan, A72-36 and Alt. 238-36.

66-36-BZ.....D.B.B.....1515 46th street, north side, 98 ft. east of 15th avenue (Block 5433, Lot 72), Borough of Brooklyn, Applic. 2886-36.

67-36-BZ.....D.B.B.....103-105 Crown street, north side, 280 ft. west of Bedford avenue (Block 1287, Lots 66-67), Borough of Brooklyn, Applic. 2383-36.

68-36-BZ.....D.B.B.....40-48 Brighton 11th street (Hoff street), west side, 314 ft. 11 in. south of Neptune avenue (Block 7516, Lot 2386), Borough of Brooklyn, Applic. 2630-36.

69-36-BZ.....D.B.B.....5511-5629 19th avenue, northeast corner of 57th street (Block 5495, Lot 1), Borough of Brooklyn, Applic. 16305-35.

70-36-BZ.....D.B.Bx.....2702 Jerome avenue, east side, 316.76 ft. north of East Kingsbridge road (Block 3317, Lot 17), Borough of The Bronx, Decision.

71-36-A.....D.B.B.....3402-3424 Foster avenue, south side, 540 ft. west of East 37th street (Block 4982A, Lot ..), Borough of Brooklyn, Applic. 2554-36.

72-36-BZ.....D.B.M.....322-332 Lexington avenue and 130 East 39th street, southwest corner (Block 894, Lot 71), Borough of Manhattan, Viol. 97-35.

Restored to Calendar

216-29-BZ.....D.B.Q.....Southwest corner of Nassau boulevard and Little Neck road (Block 4108, Lot 100), Little Neck, Borough of Queens, N.B. 6291-31.

74-33-BZ.....D.B.M.....4650-4664 Broadway and 2-16 Sherman avenue, northeast corner (Block 2175, Lot 1), Borough of Manhattan, Decision.

328-34-BZ.....D.B.Bx.....1449 Vyse avenue, west side, 100 ft. south of Jennings street (Block 2987, Lot 33), Borough of The Bronx. Applic. 361-34.

CODE

D.B.....Department of Buildings

H.D.....Health Department

D.B.B.....Department of Buildings, Brooklyn

D.B.M.....Department of Buildings, Manhattan

D.B.Q.....Department of Buildings, Queens

D.B.R.....Department of Buildings, Richmond

D.B.Bx.....Department of Buildings, Bronx

T.H.D.....Tenement House Department

B.B.....Board of Buildings

COURT DECISIONS.

Hassall vs. Murdock, et al.—On December 27, 1933, board denied gasoline station in business district, under sections 7-f and 21, Cal. No. 141-33-BZ, premises northwest corner Farmers boulevard and 143rd street, Springfield, Borough of Queens. Mr. Justice Faber confirmed referee's report and reversed board (N. Y. L. J., March 28, 1935). Appellate Division reversed order of Special Term and referred matter back to board, to permit petitioner to submit further proof (N. Y. L. J., February 1, 1936).

* * *

Matter of Ward (Murdock)—On July 3, 1934, board denied gasoline station in business district, under section 21, Cal. No. 118-34-BZ, premises 1015-1023 Glenmore avenue, northwest corner Euclid avenue. Borough of Brooklyn. Mr. Justice May reversed board (N. Y. L. J., May 25, 1935). Appellate Division reversed Special Term and sustained board on the law and the facts, holding that, if pecuniary hardship, adjoining unrestricted district and an elevated railroad warranted variance, other owners identically situated should receive like relief, which would result in legislative reclassification rather than judicial adjustment (N. Y. L. J., March 21, 1936).

CALENDAR

RULES

	Last Publication in Bulletin
Certificate of Occupancy, approved forms	Aug. 2, 1932—Vol. 17, No. 31
Concrete Flat Slabs, Rules	Mar. 10, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 10
Concrete Rules (Hydrated Lime)	Mar. 31, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 13
Elevator rules	Mar. 3, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 9
Exit Rules (Revolving Doors)	Jan. 1, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 1
Factory Exit Rules	June 4, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 23
Fire Alarm Rules (Interior)	May 28, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 22
Fire Drill Rules	Oct. 29, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 44
Fire Retarding Rules for Garages, etc.	Mar. 24, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 12
Fireproof Wood, Testing of	Apr. 9, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 15
Frame Garages, Ruling for	Jan. 21, 1919—Vol. 4, No. 3
Gas Shut-Off Rules	Apr. 7, 1925—Vol. 10, No. 14
Hatchway Protection	June 5, 1928—Vol. 13, No. 23
Oil Burner Rules	Mar. 10, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 10
Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Spraying Rules	Nov. 27, 1934—Vol. 19, No. 48
Platform Trucks, Specifications for	Jan. 28, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 4
Plumbing Rules	Mar. 31, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 13
Procedure, Rules of	Feb. 25, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 8
Refrigerating Systems, Extract C.O.	Jan. 28, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 4
Smoking in Factories, Rules for	July 9, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 28
Sprinkler Rules	Feb. 25, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 8
Standpipe Fireline Rules	Mar. 24, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 12
Structural Alterations, Reporting	June 7, 1932—Vol. 17, No. 23
Tank Trucks, Gasoline, etc.	Jan. 7, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 1
Wire Glass Rules (Amendment to Rule 505 of Industrial Code)	Apr. 10, 1923—Vol. 8, No. 15

LIST OF APPROVED APPLIANCES

Anti-Siphon Valves	Mar. 5, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 10
Fireline Hose Valves	Mar. 10, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 10
Fuel Oil Burners for Domestic and Commercial Use	Mar. 31, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 13
Fuel Oil Fill Pipe Terminals	Mar. 10, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 10
Fuel Oil Burners for Industrial Use	Mar. 10, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 10
Fuel Oil Pumps	Mar. 31, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 13
Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Spraying Equipment	Nov. 26, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 48
Range Oil Burners and Space Heaters	Mar. 31, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 13

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, MARCH 30, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

30-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Samuels & Samuels, for Meyer Randolph, owner.

PREMISES—708 Bedford avenue and 15-17 Lynch street, northwest corner (Block No. 2230, Lot No. 37), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

67-33-BZ.

APPLICANT—Michael Glick, for Harry Weisberg, owner.

PREMISES—3900 Baychester avenue and 1225 East 233rd street, northeast corner (Block No. 4955, Lot No. 1), Borough of The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution (reopened September 24, 1935),

TO PERMIT in a business district the maintenance of a gasoline service station—previously granted by the board for a temporary period which has expired.

MARCH 31, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, March* 31, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 122-31-BZ—Application of Samuels and Samuels, applicants, on behalf of Andrew N. Miller, owner, reopened October 1, 1935, under section 7f of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the maintenance of a gasoline service station for a further temporary period of two (2) years; premises 141-09 Lincoln avenue, northwest corner of 142nd street (Block No. 1122, Lot No. 134), South Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 245-35-BZ—Application, September 17, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of A. Cantore, applicant and owner, to permit in a residence district the alteration and extension of an existing store; premises 36-18 30th street, west side, 164.17 ft. south of Washington avenue (Block No. 342, Lot No. 31), Astoria, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 126-35-BZ—Application, May 18, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Edwin H. Snackenberg, applicant, on behalf of Sidney Hollaender, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously dismissed for lack of prosecution; reopened and restored to calendar October 22, 1935); premises 182-01 to 182-09 Hillside avenue and 87-23 to 87-31 182nd street, northeast corner (Block No. 996, Lot No. 1), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 290-35-BZ—Application, October 22, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Edwin H. Snackenberg, applicant, on behalf of Ricka Bender, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 32-34 Herbert street and 489-497 Humboldt street, southwest corner (Block No. 2830, Lot Nos. 15, 16 and 17), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 328-35-BZ—Application, November 13, 1935, under section 7h of the building zone resolution, of Cadwalader, Wickersham and Taft, applicants, on behalf of Margaret C. S. Carroll and Francis Smyth, owners, to permit in a business district the parking and storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 922 Westchester avenue, 918 Rogers place, southeast corner and 909-923 East 163rd street (Block No. 2697, Lot No. 35), Borough of The Bronx.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

MARCH 31, 1936, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders

41-36-A—883-889 First avenue and 349-363 East 49th street, northwest corner (Block No. 1342, Lot Nos. 20 to 26), Borough of Manhattan.

48-36-A—1701-1703 Sheepshead Bay road and 1708-1718 Voorhies avenue, southeast corner (Block No. 7492, Lot No. 104), Borough of Brooklyn.

CALENDAR

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, March* 31, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters, excepting cases which have been heard and on which decision has been reserved without further argument pending an inspection and a report with recommmendation by the committee of the board:

CAL. NO. 31-33-BZ—Application of John J. M. O'Shea, applicant, on behalf of Denis P. Healy, owner, reopened June 18, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a business district and partly in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station—previously granted by the board for a temporary period of two (2) years (temporary permit has expired and station has not been erected); premises 610-622 Utica avenue, northwest corner of Winthrop street (Block No. 4603, Lot Nos. 40 and 43), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 18-36-BZ—Application, January 30, 1936, under sections 7c, 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Capitol Theatre Bus Terminal, Inc., applicant and lessee, on behalf of Messmore Kendall, owner, to permit in a business use district the extension of an existing parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles and the erection of a building for a bus terminal; premises 236-250 West 51st street, south side, 100 ft. east of 8th avenue and 237-247 West 50th street (Block No. 1022, Lot Nos. 54 to 60 inclusive, 5, 6, 8, 9 and part of Lot No. 10), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 338-35-BZ—Application, November 26, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of George Alexander, Jr., applicant, on behalf of Avenue D Building Co., Inc., owner, to permit partly in a business district and partly in an unrestricted district the change of occupancy of part of an existing building to a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 1599-1609 Flatbush avenue, southeast corner of Avenue H and 802 East 32nd street (Block No. 7577, Lot No. 73), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 19-36-BZ—Application, January 30, 1936, under sections 7h and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Empire State Lines, Inc., applicant, on behalf of S. J. Reckford, et al., owners, to permit in a business use district the storage and parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles as a bus terminal; premises 555-557 West 167th street and 1142-1144 St. Nicholas avenue, northeast corner (Block No. 2124, Lot Nos. 40 and 41), Borough of Manhattan.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, APRIL 6, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

234-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Larry Meltzer, for Katie Kirshenbaum, owner.

PREMISES—1065 Hopkinson avenue and 1360-1370 Linden boulevard, southeast corner (Block No. 3641, Lot No. 28), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution (reopened and restored to Calendar March 10, 1936),

TO PERMIT in a residence use "D" area district the erection and maintenance of a one-story one-car garage (previously dismissed for lack of prosecution).

2-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Max Dreyfuss, for Romabe Realty Corporation, owner.

PREMISES—83-02 to 83-10 Parsons boulevard and 150-54 to 150-62 Grand Central parkway, southwest corner (Block No. 2601 (6717), Lot Nos. 96 and 99), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence use "F" area district the erection and maintenance of a multiple dwelling not conforming with the requirements of the building zone resolution as to set back from the building line and as to area.

28-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Paul Miller, for Revelation Realty Corporation, owner.

PREMISES—3112 Jerome avenue, east side, 20 ft. south of East 204th street (Block No. 3321, Lot No. 35), Borough of The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a motor vehicle repair shop.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, APRIL 13, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

296-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—William Pechter, for Monroe Realty and Mortgage Co., Inc., owner.

PREMISES—1751-1767 Coney Island avenue, east side, 165 ft. south of Avenue N (Block No. 6749, Lot Nos. 83, 86 and 89), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 7h of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles for a temporary period of two (2) years.

32-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Jerome Eisner, for Annie T. Matthies, owner.

PREMISES—2196 Grand Concourse, east side, 166.60 ft. south of East 182nd street (Block No. 3157, Lot No. 23), Borough of The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a business building (stores).

CALENDAR

APRIL 14, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, April* 14, 1936. at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 93-33-BZ—Application of John J. Beatty, applicant, on behalf of T. H. Fraser Mortgage Corp., owner, reopened January 21, 1936, under section 7c of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in an unrestricted district and partly in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 246-250 Atlantic avenue, southwest corner of Boerum place (Block No. 278, Lot Nos. 38, 39 and 40), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 336-35-BZ—Application, November 23, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Stein and Wiener, applicants, substituted for Abraham M. Schwartz, on behalf of Sarah Gordon, owner, to permit in a business district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 3312 Boston road, east side, 208.15 ft. north of Gun Hill road (Block No. 4732, Lot No. 12), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 604-31-BZ—Application of Glynn, Smith and Nairns, applicants, on behalf of Four Nassau Realty Corporation, owner, reopened February 4, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 60-16 Main street, northwest corner of Nassau boulevard (Block No. 6382, Lot No. 25), Flushing, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 4-36-BZ—Application, January 7, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Samuels and Samuels, applicants, on behalf of Julius Bichovsky, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 133-54 Lefferts boulevard, northwest corner of 135th (Dumont) avenue (Block No. 2580, Lot No. 1), Richmond Hill, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 20-36-BZ—Application, January 31, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Samuels and Samuels, applicants, on behalf of James A. Trowbridge, Jr., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 101 East 108th street and 1481-1483 Park avenue, northeast corner (Block No. 1636, Lot No. 1), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 335-35-BZ—Application, November 22, 1935, under sections 7a, 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Paul R. Silverstein, applicant, on behalf of Anna Gidseg, owner, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a warehouse, garage for five (5) motor vehicles and loading platform; premises 167-02 to 167-09 108th road, north side, 117 ft. 5 in. west of Merrick road (Block No. 1241, Lot No. 18), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

APRIL 14, 1936, 2 P. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, April* 14, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters, excepting cases which have been heard and on which decision has been reserved without further argument, pending an inspection and a report with recommendation by the committee of the board:

CAL. NO. 326-35-BZ—Application, November 12, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Lama and Proskauer, applicants, on behalf of Isaac Schachne, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 208 Boerum street and 296 Bushwick avenue, southwest corner (Block No. 3081, Lot Nos. 15 and 16), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 351-35-BZ—Application, December 13, 1935, under section 7h of the building zone resolution, of Jerrold Kane, applicant, on behalf of Camager Corporation, owner, to permit in a business district the maintenance of a parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 35-40 Junction boulevard, west side, 100.8 ft. north of 37th avenue (Block No. 1469, Lot Nos. 1 and 26), Corona, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 74-33-BZ—Application of Charles E. Murphy, applicant, on behalf of Packard Motor Car Company of New York, owner, reopened March 24, 1936 for consideration of an amendment to the resolution of January 9, 1934, as to the conditions imposed therein—re Application, granted under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the conversion of a building to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles for a temporary period; premises 4650-4664 Broadway and 2-16 Sherman avenue, northeast corner (Block No. 2175, Lot No. 1), Borough of Manhattan.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALENDAR

APRIL 21, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Application

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, April* 21, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matter:

CAL. NO. 641-30-BZ—Application of Michael Shanley, applicant, on behalf of 2508 Broadway, Inc., owner, reopened March 17, 1936 for rehearing on revised proposition (matter having been referred back to the board by Order of the Court) re Application, under sections 21 and 7f of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district, the maintenance of a gasoline service station for a further period of two (2) years (previously granted for a temporary period); premises south side of Hillside avenue, 41 ft. east of 207th street (Block No. 1508, Lot Nos. 3, 4 and 5), Queens Village, Borough of Queens.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

APRIL 21, 1936, 2 P. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, April* 21, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 216-29-BZ—Application of Abram Shlefstein, applicant, on behalf of Helen Eckerman, owner, reopened March 24, 1936, for consideration as to extension of permit—re Application, under section 7f of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises southwest corner of Nassau boulevard and Little Neck road (Block No. 4108, Lot No. 100), Little Neck, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 328-34-BZ—Application of Henry Nordheim, applicant, on behalf of Max Mirowitz, owner, reopened March 24, 1936, for consideration of an amendment to the resolution of October 22, 1935, as to the conditions imposed therein—re Application, granted under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a residence district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles for a temporary period; premises 1449 Vyse avenue, west side, 100 ft. south of Jennings street (Block No. 2987, Lot No. 33), Borough of The Bronx.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 24, 1936

Present: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh.

The minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday morning, March 17, 1936, were approved as printed in Bulletin No. 12, Volume XXI.

BUILDING ZONE CASES

326-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Lama & Proskauer, for Isaac Schachne, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—208 Boerum street and 296 Bushwick avenue, southwest corner (Block No. 3081, Lot Nos. 15 and 16), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Alfred A. Lama, Isaac Schachne, Kalman Dolgin, Selig Schachne and Hyman Morgenstein.

For Opposition: Jean Bliss, David D. Reibstein, Benjamin Markowitz, Charles Tilgner, Board of Education.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to April 14, 1936, at 2 p.m., for report of committee on inspection. No further argument.

351-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Jerrold Kane, for Camager Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 7h of the building zone resolution to permit in a business district the maintenance of a parking space for more than five (5) Motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—35-40 Junction boulevard, west side, 100.8 ft. north of 37th avenue (Block No. 1469, Lot Nos. 1 and 26), Corona, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Charles J. McDonough and Jerrold Kane.

For Opposition: Isidor Mates, James J. Cotter, Leon Speder, Benjamin Gollay, Frank O. Bergrus, Harry G. Liese and F. Molograno.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to April 14, 1936, at 2 p.m., for report of committee on inspection. No further argument.

93-33-BZ.

APPLICANT—John J. Beatty, for T. H. Fraser Mortgage Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) reopened January 21, 1936, under section 7c of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in an unrestricted district and partly in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

MINUTES

PREMISES AFFECTED—246-250 Atlantic avenue, southwest corner of Boerum place (Block No. 278, Lot Nos. 38, 39 and 40), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: John J. Beatty.
For Opposition: Leonard Hardy.
ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to April 14, 1936, at 10 a.m., upon request of representative of attorney in opposition.

280-35-BZ.
APPLICANT—Joseph Reydel, Jr., for Estate of Chester S. Kingman, Brooklyn Trust Co., Trustee, and the Borden's Farm Products Co., Inc., owners.
SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection of an extension to an existing milk bottling plant with the omission of the required rear yard.
PREMISES AFFECTED—11-21 Quincy street, north side, 87 ft. east of Downing street and 32-38 Lexington avenue (Block No. 1969, Lot Nos. 66 and 33), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Joseph Reydel, Jr.
For Opposition: Henry M. Haviland, Walter Burton and Anna D. Fulton.
ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.
THE VOTE—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0
THE RESOLUTION—

(280-35-BZ)

WHEREAS, Joseph Reydel, Jr., for Borden's Farm Products Co., Inc., and the Estate of Chester S. Kingman (Brooklyn Trust Co., trustees), owners, filed October 11, 1935, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a business district the erection to an extension of an existing milk bottling plant with the omission of the required rear yard; premises: 11-21 Quincy street, north side, 87 ft. east of Downing street and 32-38 Lexington avenue (Block No. 1969, Lot Nos. 66 and 33), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, March 24, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Quincy street is in a business and "B" area district; Lexington avenue is in an unrestricted, residence and "B" area; Downing street is in a business, residence and "B" area district and Gates avenue is in a residence, business use and "B" area district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered December 16, 1935, re App. 15824, reads:

"1. Proposed two-story extension of milk bottling plant in a business district is contrary to Art. II, Sec. 4a, subd. 23 of Zoning Resolution.

"2. Omission of rear yard at second floor level is contrary to Art. IV, Sec. 12 of Zoning Resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of an irregular shaped plot of ground having a frontage of 100 ft. on Quincy street, 75 ft. on Lexington avenue and a depth of 200 ft. Upon the west portion of the plot, 75 ft. by 200 ft. deep, there is located a one-story (on east part of Lexington avenue front) and two-story brick milk bottling plant. Upon the east portion of the Quincy street front of the plot (Lot 66, Block 1969), there is located a two-story structure 22 ft. by 44 ft. in area, occupied on 1st story as a garage for five motor vehicles; the 2nd story is vacant. It is proposed to demolish this building and erect upon the site a two-story fireproof structure 25 ft. by 100 ft. in area to be used in conjunction with the existing milk bottling plant on the plot abutting to the west; and

WHEREAS, applicant at the hearing withdrew his request for a variation as to the area district requirements; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant substantiated his basis of appeal under section 21 as to the use district requirements on the grounds of practical difficulties and unnecessary hardship.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under section 21, to permit the erection of a two-story fireproof building on Lot 66 as an addition to the existing milk distributing station adjoining on the west, located on Lot 33, *on condition* that the requirements of the Zoning Law as to the rear yard and all other laws and regulations applicable to this building and its use throughout shall be observed; that any windows in this building opening northerly shall be fireproof, glazed with wired glass and self-closing; and that all permits shall be obtained and all work shall be completed within one year from the date of this action.

Adjourned, 1:00 p.m.

EDWARD V. BARTON, Chief Clerk.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, MARCH 24, 1936

Present: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh.

BUILDING ZONE CASES

216-29-BZ.
APPLICANT—Abram Shlefstein, for Helen Eckerman, present owner.
SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of permit—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings) granted under section 7f of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.
PREMISES AFFECTED—Southwest corner of Nassau boulevard and Little Neck road (Block No. 4108, Lot No. 100), Little Neck, Borough of Queens.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Abram Schlefstein.
ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened, calendar call waived and set for hearing April 21, 1936, at 2 p.m.
THE VOTE TO REOPEN—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4

Negative 0
Absent 0

74-33-BZ.

APPLICANT—Charles E. Murphy, for Packard Motor Car Company of New York, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of permit and amendment—re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the conversion of occupancy of a building to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles (previously granted by the board for automobile showroom, sales and distributing and service station).

PREMISES AFFECTED—4650-4664 Broadway and 2-16 Sherman avenue, northeast corner (Block No. 2175, Lot No. 1), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Charles E. Murphy.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened, calendar call waived and set for hearing April 14, 1936, at 2 p.m.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

328-34-BZ.

APPLICANT—Henry Nordheim, for Max Mirowitz, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment—re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) granted on condition, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a residence district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles for a temporary period of two (2) years.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1449 Vyse avenue, west side, 100 ft. south of Jennings street (Block No. 2987, Lot No. 33), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Henry Nordheim and S. S. Meyers.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened, calendar call waived and set for hearing April 21, 1936, at 2 p.m. Applicant to notify property owners in the affected area by regular mail not later than April 9, 1936.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

287-34-BZ.

APPLICANT—Samuel Rosenblum, for Mutual Life Insurance Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Request for reopening—reconsideration—re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Northeast corner of Morris avenue and East 170th street (Block No. 2786, part of Lot No. 29), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Request to reopen withdrawn by applicant.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW REQUEST TO REOPEN—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

254-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Scacchetti and Siegel, for Winter, Mead and R. Hawley Truax, as Trustees of owner.

SUBJECT—Application for approval of plans in accordance with resolution of January 28, 1936.

PREMISES AFFECTED—300-318 Cathedral parkway, 486-489 Central Park West and 1-11 West 109th street (Block No. 1845, Lot No. 36), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Max Siegel.

ACTION OF BOARD—Plans approved in accordance with resolution of January 28, 1936.

THE VOTE TO APPROVE PLANS—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

267-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Lama and Proskauer, for J. Herbert Bate Company, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a business district and partly in an unrestricted district the erection and maintenance of an oil storage plant.

PREMISES AFFECTED—73-02 to 73-20 and 74-02 to 74-16 Amstel boulevard, north side, 260 ft. west of Beach 72nd street (Block No. 524, Lot Nos. 1 and 500), Arverne, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Alfred A. Lama.
For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(267-35-BZ)

WHEREAS, Lama and Proskauer, for J. Herbert Bate Company, Inc., owner, filed October 2, 1935, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a business district and partly in an unrestricted district the erection and maintenance of an oil storage plant; premises: 73-02 to 73-20 and 74-02 to 74-16 Amstel boulevard, north side, 260 ft. west of Beach 72nd street (Block No. 524, Lot Nos. 1 and 500), Arverne, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, March 24, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Amstel boulevard is in a business and unrestricted district; Failing avenue is in a business and residence district; Beach 72nd street is in

a business and unrestricted district; Beach 73rd street is in the unrestricted district and Beach 74th street is in the unrestricted district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered December 3, 1935, re Application No. 6483-1935, reads:

"1. The erection of an oil storage plant located within an unrestricted district, but extending into a business district is contrary to Section 4 of the Building Zone Resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of an irregular shaped plot of ground having a frontage of 386.5 ft. on Amstel boulevard, 207 ft. on Failing avenue and a distance of 200 ft. along the East lot line, the north portion of the plot is in the business district and the south portion is in the unrestricted district. Upon the plot there is located a coal pocket (3,000 tons capacity), coal hoists, a brick garage and several other structures. It is proposed to erect upon the central portion of the plot an oil storage plant having a total capacity of 600,000 gallons. Storage tanks are located partly above and partly below grade; and

WHEREAS, These premises were the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board, verbal report of which inspection was made by the chairman on behalf of the committee and the committee recommended that the application be granted; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that the applicant had substantiated the basis of his application under section 21 of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the aplication be and it hereby is *granted* under Section 21, to permit, partly within the unrestricted area and partly within the business area, tanks for the storage of fuel oil *on condition* that such tanks shall be installed in accordance with the Ordinances and Rules applicable thereto and that there shall be no stock piles of coal of any kind permitted on the premises; that all permits shall be obtained and all work completed within one year from the date of this application.

695-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Louis Curcio, for Hulon Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application reopened March 3, 1936, under section 7f of the building zone resolution, for consideration as to extension of time of permit—re Application, granted under section 7f of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Southwest corner of Wilkinson avenue and Westchester avenue (Block No. 4235, Lot Nos. 36 and 38), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: B. R. Fliegle.
For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(695-29-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises southwest corner of Wilkinson avenue and Westchester avenue (Block No. 4235, Lot Nos. 36 and 38), Borough of The Bronx, was granted by the board October 7, 1930, on certain conditions, amended October 22, 1931, April 8, 1932, September 23, 1932, March 27, 1934 and July 17, 1934, and owner requests a further amendment; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals at its regular meeting, March 24, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals.

Resolved, that the resolution adopted by the board on October 7, 1930, as amended, be and it hereby is *further amended* to extend time of temporary permit granted under section 7, subdivision "f" of the building zone resolution, *for a period of two* (2) *years* from the date of this amended resolution, *on condition* that the resolution adopted on October 7, 1930, as amended by resolution of March 27, 1934, shall be complied with in all respects other than as herein amended.

281-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Abraham Wilson, substituted for Michael Glick, for Nosmarba Realties, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the alteration and change of occupancy of part of a multiple dwelling to business use (stores).

PREMISES AFFECTED—2295 Grand Concourse, southwest corner of East 183rd street (Block No. 3163, Lot No. 22), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Abraham Wilson.
For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(281-35-BZ)

WHEREAS, Abraham Wilson, substituted for Michael Glick for Nosmarba Realties Inc., owner, filed October 11, 1935, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a residence district the alteration and change of occupancy of part of a multiple dwelling to business use (stores); premises: 2295 Grand concourse, southwest corner of East 183rd street (Block No. 3163, Lot No. 22), Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, March 24, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Grand concourse is in a residence and business district; East 183rd street is in a residence and business district; and Creston avenue is in a residence and business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the Commissioner of Buildings, rendered September 25, 1935 re Alt. Application No. 542-1935, reads:

"1. Proposed stores are unlawful. Sec. 3 Zone Resolutions. Building is in a 'Residence District.'"

and

WHEREAS, the building is of non-fireproof construction 5 stories in height, with a frontage of 95 ft. on Grand concourse and depth of 80 ft. 6 in. on East 183rd street occupied as a multiple dwelling; it is proposed to alter the building and change the occupancy of the Grand concourse frontage of the first story of the existing multiple dwelling so as to include seven (7) stores. The westerly portion of the plot extends into the business district for a distance of 10.5 ft.; and

WHEREAS, these premises were the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board verbal report of which inspection was made by the chairman in behalf of the committee; and

WHEREAS, this report recommended the denial of this application and the board found that sufficient unneces-

sary hardship did not exist to warrant the board to recognize it as a basis for a variation of the building zone resolution under Section 21.

Resolved, that the decision of the Commissioner of Buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed*, and that the application be and it hereby is *denied*.

300-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—William Richter, for Arthill Realty Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the extension of an existing gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2664-2694 Ocean parkway, west side, 15 ft. south of Nixon court (Block No. 7237, Lot Nos. 63 and 65), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: William Richter and Mr. Magrill.
For Opposition: L. C. Squire, Park Department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(300-35-BZ)

WHEREAS, William Richter, for Arthill Realty Corporation, owner, filed October 30, 1935, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a business district the extension of an existing gasoline service station; premises: 2664-2694 Ocean parkway, west side, 15 ft. south of Nixon court (Block No. 7237, Lot Nos. 63 and 65), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, March 24, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Ocean parkway is in a business and residence district; Guider boulevard is in a residence and business district; Nixon court is in a residence and business district; Murdock court is in a residence and business district and Avenue Z is in a residence and business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the Commissioner of Buildings, rendered October 28, 1935 re Application No. 13460-1935 reads:

"Proposed gasoline service station to be extended in a business use district is contrary to Art. II, Sect. 2a of Zone Resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of an irregular shaped plot of ground having a frontage of 220 feet on Ocean parkway, a distance of 72 ft. along the north lot line and 228 ft. along the west lot line, upon the north part of the plot there is (as shown upon Fire Department records) an existing gas station having a frontage of 40 ft. on Ocean parkway, a distance of 59 ft. along the south lot line, 40 ft. along the west lot line and 79 ft. along the north lot line; records further state that there are installed two 550 gal. tanks and 3 pumps. It is proposed to erect upon the plot a one-story structure 53 ft. by 20 ft., irregular in area, to be used as office, grease pits and auto laundry; proposes, also to install two 550 gal. tanks and three pumps; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that the plot exclusive of the thirty-foot restriction is too limited in area and that the extension of the existing gasoline station is undesirable not warranting exercise of discretion to vary under Section 21; and

WHEREAS, due to the existence of a State Law which established a 30 ft. setback restriction on Ocean parkway, in which are permitted planting of trees and shrubbery, statuary, and porches as may be approved by the Park Department, with no provision therein permitting the erection of gasoline pumps and signs, the board deems it has no power to modify such State Law.

Resolved, that the decision of the Commissioner of Buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed*, and that the application be and it hereby is *denied*.

510-27-BZ.

APPLICANT—Edwin H. Snackenberg, for Stony Road Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (reopened February 18, 1936).

PREMISES AFFECTED—Southwest corner of Cypress Hills road and Cooper avenue (Block No. 2882, part of Lot No. 8), Ridgewood, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Edwin H. Snackenberg.
For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(510-27-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises southwest corner of Cypress Hill road and Cooper avenue (Block 2882, part of Lot No. 8), Ridgewood, Borough of Queens, was granted by the board July 17, 1928, on certain conditions and owner requested a reopening of the case and an amendment of the resolution; and

WHEREAS, the case was reopened by vote of the board February 18, 1936; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals at its regular meeting March 24, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the resolution adopted July 17, 1928, reads:

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that a wall, not less than 8 ft. high be erected along the westerly and southerly property lines of the premises, the interior of such wall to be faced with enamel brick laid out in panels of two-tone brick; that no gas pump shall be installed within 10 ft. of the building line of the property; that a concrete curbing not less than 12 in. in height, shall be installed along the building line on both street fronts, with driveways not exceeding 10 ft. in width therein, and not more than two driveways on each street front; that any building erected for the accommodation of patrons and operators on these premises shall not exceed a one-story structure and shall be finished on the exterior with enamel brick of the same color and texture as the material facing the wall; that the roof shall be of variegated slate or vitrified tile of Spanish type; that any advertising shall be restricted to the glass globes of the pumps or to flat wall signs; that all necessary permits shall be obtained within six months and the work completed within one year from the date of this action; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that this resolution should be amended.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *amend* resolution adopted by the board on June 17, 1928, by adding the following:

". . . that in the event that the owner desires to extend the accessory building generally as indicated on plans marked 'Received March 9, 1936', such extension may be made *on condition* that the additions are constructed of fireproof material except that the roof beams and roof boarding may be of wood provided the roof weather surfacing is non-inflammable material and that the ceilings throughout are fire retarded in accordance with the Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals, that the doors and door frames may be of wood";

Resolved further, that the requirements of the resolution of July 17, 1928 shall be complied with as to the wall on the westerly and southerly property lines; that the concrete curbs on the building line may be reduced to a width of 12 in. and to a height of 5 in. with rounded top and constructed for a distance of 5 ft. northerly from the southerly building line on Cypress Hills road and easterly from the westerly building line on Cooper avenue and 5 ft. in either direction from the corner formed by the intersection of Cypress Hill road and Cooper avenue; that there shall also be installed sections of curb not less than 10 ft. in length between the two openings in the curb permitted to Cypress Hill road and the two openings permitted to Cooper avenue; that such curb cuts shall not exceed 40 ft. in width each; that signs shall be restricted to the illuminated globes of the pumps and to flat signs attached permanently to the facade of the accessory building and to three (3) post standards erected within the building line, such post standards to carry illuminated signs advertising only the brand of gasoline on sale, such signs to extend beyond the building line not more than 8 ft. and that the entire premises where not covered by accessory buildings and pumps shall be either cement or asphalt-paved; that no repairing shall be carried on and no parking or storage of automobiles other than those being serviced.

362-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Scacchetti & Siegel, for Dominick Salvato Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a residence district and partly in a business district the erection and maintenance of a multiple dwelling with business use (stores) on the first story.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2105-2131 Grand Concourse and 158-166 East 181st street, southwest corner (Block No. 3161, Lot Nos. 18 to 23), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Max Siegel.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(362-35-BZ)

WHEREAS, Scacchetti & Siegel, for Dominick Salvato Co., Inc., owner, filed December 28, 1935, an application under the building zone resolution to permit partly in a residence district and partly in a business district the erection and maintenance of a multiple dwelling with business use (stores) on the first story; premises: 2105-2131 Grand Concourse and 158-166 East 181st street, southwest corner (Block No. 3161, Lot No. 18 to 23 inclusive), Borough of the Bronx; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, March 24, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Grand concourse is in a residence district; Creston avenue is in a residence and business district; East 181st street is in a business and residence district and East 180th street is in a residence and business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered January 21, 1936, re N.B. Application No. 446-1935, reads:

"1. Erection of proposed Class 'A' multiple dwelling on plot partly in residence district and partly in business district with occupancy of ground floor for business use (stores) is contrary to provision of building zone resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the proposed building is to be of non-fireproof, construction six (6) stories in height, with a frontage of 142 ft. on Grand concourse and depth of 111 ft. on East 181st street, irregular in area to be occupied as a multiple dwelling with business use (stores), on the ground floor; and

WHEREAS, these premises were the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board, verbal report of which inspection was made by the chairman on behalf of the committee; and

WHEREAS, the board deems that the applicant has substantiated his basis of appeal, under section 21 of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under section 21 thereof, permitting the ground floor along the Grand concourse to be used for limited business purposes, *on condition that* there shall be constructed a multiple dwelling not less than six stories in height, as indicated on plans filed with this appeal; that there shall be constructed facing the concourse, a court, to be landscaped as indicated on plans, this court to be not less than 18 ft. in width; that the total frontage occupied for store use shall not exceed 115 ft., including walls; that the ceiling height of these stores above the highest point of the curb shall not exceed 10 ft.; that the shop fronts shall be constructed with a subdivided light, no pane greater than 18 in. by 24 in.; that the store fronts shall be otherwise constructed so as to present a retail shop appearance; that advertising of the business uses shall be limited to non-illuminated signs attached to the glass of the show windows and store doors, excluding any illuminated signs behind the show windows within view of the Grand concourse; that the business use in these stores shall not include meat markets, fish markets, delicatessens or bakeries having bake ovens; funeral parlors or any other use deemed objectionable by the commissioner; that ornamental walls and grill fences shall be constructed across the landscaped court and the 10-foot yard area along the southerly lot line; that no store shall exceed 56 ft. in depth; that there shall be no openings from these stores to any other part of the building and no storage for stores permitted in the cellar; that the walls separating the store occupancy from the balance of the building shall be not less than 12 in. of brick; that all permits required shall be obtained and all work involved shall be completed within one year from the date of this resolution.

341-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Joseph Goodman, for Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, for City of New York, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and repair shop and also storage yard.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Northwest corner of Cornish avenue and Poyer street (Block No. 1538, Lot No. 78), Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: William F. Laase and Samuel Judenfreund.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(341-35-BZ)

WHEREAS, Joseph Goodman, for Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, owner, filed November 29, 1935, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and repair shop and also storage yard; premises: northwest corner of Cornish avenue and Poyer street (Block No. 1538, Lot No. 78), Elmhurst, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, March 24, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Cornish avenue is in a residence and business district; Poyer street is in a residence and business district; Barnwell avenue is in an unrestricted district and South Railroad avenue is in an unrestricted district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered December 27, 1935, re Application No. 3417-1935, reads:

"2. Establishment of public garage, repair shop and storage yard in a residence district contrary to Article 2, Sections 2 and 3 of the Building Zone Resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 380 ft. 2 in. on Cornish avenue, 200 ft. on Poyer street and 380 ft. 2 in. on Barnwell avenue. Occupied by the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity as a repair yard and headquarters in connection with the maintenance and operation of the water supply system of the Second Ward, Borough of Queens. It is proposed to erect on the southeast corner of the plot a one and two story fireproof structure having a frontage of 140 ft. on Cornish avenue and 60 ft. on Poyer street, to be used as a repair headquarters, shop and garage for more than five motor vehicles; and

WHEREAS, the premises was the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board, verbal report of which inspection was made by the chairman on behalf of the committee, and this report recommends that the application be granted under certain conditions; and

WHEREAS, the board deems that applicant has substantiated the basis of his application under section 21 of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under section 21 thereof, to permit the erection of the proposed garage for more than five motor vehicles at the northwest corner of Cornish avenue and Poyer street (Block No. 1538, Lot No. 78), Elmhurst, Borough of Queens, constructed generally as indicated on plans filed with this application, *on condition* that the portion of the building used for storing of motor vehicles, and incidental repairs thereto, shall not exceed one story in height and that there shall be no door openings to Cornish avenue or Poyer street; that the building shall be of fireproof construction; that this building shall be for the exclusive use and occupancy of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity of New York City; that the exterior design shall harmonize with the existing building on the plot; that all permits shall be obtained and all work completed within one year from the date of this action.

360-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Lama and Proskauer, for Antoinette LaPorta, Andrew Guagenti and Mamie Spinelly, owners.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the extension of an existing gasoline station and also the inclusion of a brake testing room.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2549-2557 Coney Island avenue, northwest corner of Gravesend Neck road (Block No. 7371, Lot Nos. 68 and 70), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Alfred A. Lama.

For Opposition: Joseph M. Aimee.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(360-35-BZ)

WHEREAS, Lama and Proskauer, for Antoinette LaPorta, Andrew Guagenti and Mamie Spinelly, owners, filed December 2, 1935, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a business district the extension of an existing gasoline service station and also the inclusion of a brake testing room; premises: 2549-2557 Coney Island avenue, northeast corner of Gravesend Neck road (Block No. 7371, Lot Nos. 68 and 70), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, March 24, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Coney Island avenue is in a business district; Gravesend Neck road is in a business district and East 12th street is in a residence and business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the Commissioner of Buildings, rendered December 19, 1935, re N. B. 16011-35, reads:

"1. The extension of the existing gasoline station in a business district and the erection of accessory buildings, including lubricating room, brake service, battery room and auto laundry, in connection with said gasoline station, is in violation of Art. II, Sec. 4 (a46) of Zone Resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of an irregular shaped plot of ground having a frontage of 82 ft. 11 in. on Coney Island avenue, 101 ft. on Gravesend Neck road and a distance of 100 ft. along the north lot line. There is located on the south portion of this plot a gasoline service station, plans for which were approved January 5, 1924, application No. 1778-23; according to information contained in Fire Department folder re. these premises, the existing station has a frontage of 101 ft. on Gravesend Neck road, a distance of 28 ft. 9 in. along the east lot

line, 100 ft. along the north lot line and a frontage of 42 ft. 11 in. on Coney Island avenue; there are three (3) 550 gallon tanks installed. It is proposed to increase the area of this gas station by adding (to the north) an additional plot of ground and erecting thereon a one-story structure 100 ft. by 40 ft., irregular, to be used as an auto laundry, battery room, brake service, lubricating room and stores. It is proposed to remove the present accessory building and grease pits—the other buildings to remain; and

WHEREAS, the Board deems that the applicant has substantiated his basis of appeal under Section 21 of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* of the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under section 21 thereof, permitting the existing gasoline station at the northeast corner of Coney Island avenue and Gravesend Neck road to be extended northerly for a distance of 40 feet, giving a total frontage on Coney Island avenue of approximately 83 ft. and eliminating from the gasoline service station area the present two-story frame dwelling and two-car garage located at the easterly end of the existing plot facing Gravesend Neck road, *on condition* that there shall be constructed along the northerly lot line, as indicated, a new accessory building not exceeding one-story in height and constructed of fireproof materials, except that the roof beams, roof boarding, door frames and doors, window frames and sash may be of wood, provided the weather surfacing is of non-inflammable material and the ceilings throughout are fire-retarded in accordance with the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals; that there shall be no windows or other openings to the adjoining premises to the north and east; that this accessory building shall be used for an accessory store not less than 24 ft. in depth from Coney Island avenue and with a show window as indicated on Coney Island avenue and show window and doors on the splay; that otherwise the accessory building shall be for lubrication, office, auto laundry and room for charging storage batteries and a section for brake testing, provided that the brake testing section shall be exclusively for the testing and relining of brakes; and no other motor vehicle repairing permitted on the premises; that the area occupied by the present two-story frame dwelling and two-car garage eliminated from the gasoline selling area shall be completely separated therefrom by a brick wall not less than 8 inches in thickness and suitably coped and not less than 6 ft. in height; that in this wall there may be a 3-ft. opening with swinging gate to permit access from the house to the gasoline selling area; that the entire area where not covered by accessory buildings shall be cement paved; that curb cuts shall be limited to two 25-foot curb cuts from Coney Island avenue and two 25-foot curb cuts from Gravesend Neck road; that there shall be erected on the building line concrete curbs not less than 12 in. in width and not less than 5 in. in height with rounded top, such curbs to be not less than 5 ft. in either direction from the corner formed by the intersection of Coney Island avenue and Gravesend Neck road and sections not less than 6 ft. in length opposite the spaces between the curb cuts; that the gasoline pumps shall be located not nearer than 12 ft. from any portion of the building line; that all existing buildings and structures and grease pits not permitted herein shall be removed from the premises; that all signs shall be limited to the illuminated globes of the pumps and to permanent flat signs attached to the front of the accessory building and to one post standard erected within the building line to carry an illuminated sign advertising only the brand of gasoline on sale, provided such sign does not extend beyond the building line for a distance of more than 8 ft.; that no portable gasoline pumps shall be used on or from the premises; that there shall be no parking of cars other than those being serviced; that all permits required shall be obtained and all work completed within one year from the date of this action. That plans shall be submitted for approval by the chairman in behalf of the board before same are filed with the Commissioner of Buildings.

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS

39-36-A.

APPLICANT—Charles P. Cannella, for Santo LaBarbera, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the Board of Buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1492-1494 Bushwick avenue, south side, 63 ft. 6 in. east of Granite street (Block No. 3461, Lot No. 32), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Charles P. Cannella.

For Administration: Leo McDermott, Board of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal withdrawn.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(39-36-A)

WHEREAS, this application affects premises 1492-1494 Bushwick avenue, south side, 63 ft. 6 in. east of Granite street (Block No. 3461, Lot No. 32), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, this is an application for a modification of the Multiple Dwelling Law; and

WHEREAS, there is no appeal from the provisions of the Multiple Dwelling Law and no power of variance is permissible except as expressly authorized in said law; and

WHEREAS, the appellant requested permission to withdraw this appeal.

Resolved, that the appeal be and it hereby is withdrawn.

1-36-A.

APPLICANT—Cornelius Cameron, for Eloise L. V. Cameron, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1404-1414 East New York avenue, south side, between Amboy and Herzl streets (Block No. 3495, Lot Nos. 12 and 16), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Charles L. Fleet.

For Opposition: Jerome N. Wanshel.

For Administration: Paul Friedman, secretary to commissioner, Department of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(1-36-A)

WHEREAS, Cornelius Cameron, for Eloise L. V. Cameron, owner, filed December 31, 1935, an appeal from a decision of the Commissioner of Buildings, affecting premises 1404-1414 East New York avenue, S.S., between Amboy and Herzl streets (Block No. 3495, Lot Nos. 12 and 16), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the Commissioner of Buildings, dated December 3, 1935, reads:

"Please take notice that Letter Permit No. 147/32 and Curb Cut Permit No. A-18515 and No. B-219408 are hereby canceled and revoked effective at once, and

you are directed to discontinue the present use of the premises.

You are hereby ordered to restore the curb within ten (10) days from date.

If this order is not complied with in ten (10) days, this Department will proceed to have the curb restored promptly."

and

WHEREAS, the property in question consists of a plot of ground fronting 200 ft. on East New York avenue, south side, 124 ft. 11 in. on Amboy street and 182 ft. on Herzl street, located in a business use district, occupied as an open air parking space for the storage and parking of approximately 125 motor vehicles; and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends that no gasoline or oil is stored or sold on the premises and there is no servicing of automobiles thereon; that the premises in question were used prior to June 28, 1935 for the parking of automobiles and that it was not the intention of the Board of Estimate in acting on the amendment dated June 28, 1935 to make said amendment retroactive; that the applicant is entitled to store five cars and to maintain a curb cut in conjunction with said use; that the curb cut permits have not been revoked according to the Ordinance (Section 184); that he was acquitted in the Magistrate's Court on a charge of storing more than five motor vehicles that the Magistrate held that he was not storing automobiles but only parking same and accordingly dismissed the complaint; that neither the Commissioner of Buildings nor the President of the Borough of Brooklyn assert that the vehicular use of the carriageway is dangerous to pedestrians; that the Commissioner of Buildings has no right nor power to revoke said curb cut permits; that a certificate of occupancy for property unbuilt upon for the conduct of the open air parking space is unnecessary; and

WHEREAS, these premises were the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board, report of which inspection was read at the hearing and which report follows:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION.

Re: Cal. No. 1-36-A.

Premises: 1404-1414 East New York avenue, south side between Amboy avenue and Herzl street, Borough of Brooklyn.

This is an appeal from the action of the commissioner of buildings revoking curb cut permits and maintenance of carriageway to cross the sidewalk with motor vehicles.

The premises consist of a large plot occupying the entire block front on the south side of East New York avenue between Amboy and Herzl streets all within a business use zone. Under Calendar numbers 1103 of 23 BZ, 666 of 24 BZ and 854 of 28 BZ these same premises have been before this board on appeal to obtain a zoning variance to permit the erection of a public garage, the first two for one story, the third for three story. The first two were brought under section 7c and the third under section 21. The first and third were denied and the second dismissed for lack of prosecution. The last action was on July 2, 1929 and thereafter on application to the superintendent of buildings a permit in letter form, designated as letter permit No. 147 was issued on August 5, 1932 reading, "Permission is hereby granted to Cornelius Cameron to park not more than five (5) cars at premises, Amboy street; East New York and Herzl street, (square block front.) (Day and night parking).

Subject to revocation by the superintendent."

This was signed by the Acting Superintendent. On the same day that this letter permit was issued, i.e. August 5, 1932, an application for permit on the usual form provided was made to the President of the Borough to cross the sidewalk for the pupose of day and night parking of not more than five cars and to lower one 10-ft. section of curb and one 12-foot section. Reference to the letter permit No. 147 issued by the Superintendent of Buildings is noted thereon and the application bears the printed agreement over the applicant's signature that he agrees to comply with all laws and ordinances and rules and regulations of the Borough President. The approval of this application by the Commissioner of Public Works was presumably upon reliance on a report by his superintendent of highways dated August 10, 1932 reading in part "The Bureau of Buildings has issued Certificate of occupancy 147 of 1932 for day and night parking of not more than five automobiles." There was a further report by a confidential inspector recommending the approval and referring to the certificate of occupancy No. 147 as issued by the Superintendent of Buildings. On August 19, 1932 permit A18515 was issued to use the sidewalk and to lower curbs for driveway, on the usual form calling for the work to be done in accordance with all laws, ordinances and regulations and subject to be "revoked at any time by the Borough President."

On August 20, 1932, permit No. A18515 was supplemented by restoring and repaving permit document No. B 209408 receipting for payment of $3.00 and stating in part "subject to revocation at any time by the Borough President or in event of failure of the permittee to comply with any of the terms or conditions upon which the same is granted."

Under Chapter 764 of the Laws of 1933 jurisdiction over curb cuts was transferred from the President of the Borough to the Commissioner of Buildings.

Upon a complaint that more than five cars were being parked or stored it being claimed that 150 were then being stored day and night continuously, and that such use was causing "the gradual ruination of the legitimate garage business in the immediate neighborhood," the Commissioner of Buildings, after a hearing, revoked the letter permit No. 147 of 1932 and curb cut permit A 18515 and B 219408 and directed discontinuance of the present use of the premises and the restoration of the curb. Such action was recommended to the commissioner by his secretary, who presided at the hearing.

Prior to this revocation there had been two actions before Magistrates, one in March 1933 and one in April 1934 upon complaint of the Commissioner of Buildings that more than five automobiles were being stored on the premises. Both these complaints were dismissed but it should be pointed out that both actions antedated decision by the Court of Appeals in Monument Garage vs. Levy, wherein for the first time it was clearly established that the zoning resolution regulated the use of vacant land. The court stated that the Zoning Resolution subdivision 15 of Section IV A prohibits the use of building or premises for storage of more than five motor vehicles and held that "There is a substantial distinction, clearly cognizable, between the meaning of 'storage' and 'parking'." "One has a certain degree of permanency while the other connotes transcience.' and that "the prohibition of the use of a building or premises for storage of more than five motor vehicles does not include the use of the premises as a place for parking."

The evidence clearly shows that the premises were being used contrary to the letter permit and the terms and conditions upon which the curb cut permit was issued inasmuch as it is clearly shown that more than five cars were being stored and not transiently parked on the premises. Such storage and non-transient parking was in contravention of the prohibition in sub-division 15, section IV A, and when this condition was brought to the attention of the Commissioner he was obligated to act and was correct in revoking the letter permit and the curb cut permit based thereon, since the terms had not been lived up to and the owner was carrying on a non-conforming use.

Since the adoption on June 28, 1935 of the amendment to subdivision 15 of section 4 A of the Zoning

Resolution, parking and storage in excess of five cars is prohibited in business and retail districts. Parking was defined by the Court of Appeals in Monument Garage vs. Levy as the transient standing of a motor vehicle unattended by a person capable of operating it.

The committee recommends accordingly that the appeal be denied and action of the commissioner be sustained.

The remedy open to this owner is to appeal under section 7 H for a zoning variance to permit parking. Under this section this board is empowered after public hearing and subject to appropriate conditions and safeguards to permit a vacant plot to be used for parking for a period of two years.

Any arrangement entered into between the owner of a motor vehicle and the parking lot operator on a weekly or monthly basis such as is customarily made with a garage operator is clearly storage. Parking, to connote transcience, must be of a temporary nature without such an arrangement for storage.

The Court of Appeals has stated "the word premises has a broad significance. We may not disregard it. The intent that the Zoning Resolution should apply to every use, whether buildings or land, in a use district, clearly appears from the express terms of the resolution, and is instinct in many of its separate clauses." In view of this, the requirements of Section 22 of the Zoning Resolution should be followed and a certificate of occupancy on the form approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals obtained whenever it is hereafter proposed to make legal use of premises now defined as including land.

(Signed) HARRIS H. MURDOCK,
Chairman.
BERNARD A. SAVAGE,
Commissioner.
CHARLES M. BLUM,
Commissioner.

and

WHEREAS, this report recommended that the appeal be denied.

Resolved, that the decision of the Commissioner of Buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *denied*.

12-36-A.

APPLICANT—Arthur B. Miller, for The Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from orders and a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—279-283 Fourth avenue and 100 East 22nd street, southeast corner (Block No. 877, Lot No. 89), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Arthur B. Miller.

For Administration: Inspector Maher, Department of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(12-36-A)

WHEREAS, Arthur B. Miller, for The Domestic & Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, owner, filed January 23, 1936, an appeal from orders and a decision of the commissioner of buildings, affecting premises 279-283 Fourth avenue and 100 East 22nd street (Block 877, Lot 89), Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the orders of the commissioner of buildings, dated November 7, 1935, re. Order No. 25291-F, reads:

"1. Provide approved fireproof windows or iron shutters at all openings in the exterior wall above 1st story which are distant in a direct line less than 30 ft. from any opening in any other building and not in the same plane with said openings and which are not more than 50 ft. above a neighboring roof at south and east side of building, or other approved protection as per Sec. 375, Art. 18, Ch. 5, of the Code of Ordinances."

Order No. 25292-F, reads:

"1. Disconnect standpipe system from sprinkler system and provide a sign on sprinkler system connection reading: "'Sprinklers in cellar."

Sec. 20, Ch. 12, Code of Ordinances."

Order No. 25293-F, reads:

"1. Arrange for a flow test of the standpipe to prove line valves, check valves and siamese connections are free from obstruction and in working condition, after which a test of 50 lbs. in excess of the pressure of the water due to gravity in the standpipe system must be made. Both tests are to be arranged for and conducted by the owner and at the owner's risk. The Division of Fire Prevention must be notified at least 48 hours before the test and all such tests must be made in the presence of a representative of this Department."

Order No. 25294-F, reads:

"1. Provide a tank on roof of at least 4500 gallons capacity for the standpipe system, said tank to be so elevated that bottom will be not less than 20 feet above the roof level. Sec. 580-1, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances and rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, dated January 14, 1936, reads:

"In reply to your request for reconsideration on the several fire prevention orders pending against the above premises, a resurvey has been made and you are advised that the exposed protection required by Order 25291-F is necessary to comply with the Code of Ordinances.

Compliance with Order 25292-F is necessary to separate the standpipe system from sprinkler systems. Item 1 of Order 25293-F may be complied with when Order 25292-F is completed and the exterior temperature is above 40 degrees.

Your proposed city main supply to the standpipe system in lieu of the tank required by Order 25294-F cannot be accepted as the pressure at main will not provide adequate supply or pressure at top story hose valves.

If you propose to file an appeal from all or any of these orders with the Board of Standards and Appeals, kindly advise this department promptly."

and

WHEREAS, the building, erected in 1892, is non-fireproof, having steel frame and terra cotta arch floors, six stories (95 ft. 6 ins.) in height, 80 ft. by 70 ft. in area; EQUIPPED with a standpipe system and a basement sprinkler system; OCCUPIED: Cellar, storage and boiler room, 1 person; 1st story, library and shipping, 16 persons; 2nd story, office and chapel, 11 persons; 3rd story, offices, 27 persons; 4th story, offices, 13 persons; 5th story, offices, 25 persons; 6th story, offices, 11 persons; and

WHEREAS, the present windows are equipped with soft wood sash and frames except on the course of the fire escape where they are metal sash glazed with clear wire glass; windows in adjoining buildings are non-fireproof, although some of them are equipped with steel sash and plain glass; and

WHEREAS, the building is equipped with a 4-in. standpipe system with 2½-in. hose outlets on all floors, connected to a city main, having 40 pounds minimum pressure

and the available pressure at the top story outlet is 18 pounds. The standpipe line is cross connected to the 4-in. sprinkler main in the basement; and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends that the building under appeal does not create any unforeseen exposure to adjoining structures and is not endangered sufficiently by adjoining exposures to require fireproof windows; that the apartment house in the rear was erected 35 years after the building in question and that the owners of said building should be the ones to provide against existing conditions when they built their windows approximately 21 ft. from the rear windows of the building in question; that the church adjoining on the south does not endanger the building in question as it is not occupied during business hours; that the church building may, in the future, be replaced by a modern structure, in the building of which it is probable that a solid party wall will eliminate all the south windows in the building which is the subject of this appeal; and

WHEREAS, the applicant proposes to install a check valve in the 4-in. main feeder line of the standpipe so that the water can flow from the 6-in. street connection through the sprinkler mains to the standpipe system. The proposed check valve will prevent the pressure from the standpipe siamese on 22nd street from entering the sprinkler mains; and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends that the flow test should not be made until after the proposed check valve is installed; and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends that with the city water pressure from the 6-in. sprinkler street connection continuing to enter the standpipe system through the proposed check valve, the standpipe system will continue with the same water supply and will be just as good today as it was when it was originally installed; and

WHEREAS, these premises were the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board, verbal report of which inspection was made by the chairman in behalf of the committee; and

WHEREAS, this report recommended the granting of this appeal under certain conditions.

Resolved, that the orders of the commissioner of buildings, Nos. 25291-F, 25292-F, 25293-F and 25294-F, be and they hereby are *modified* and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the present sprinkler system in the building shall be extended so as to give partial protection in accordance with Rule 53 to the ground floor and main upper stories of the building by the installation of sprinkler heads, generally as indicated on plans marked "received March 24, 1936," in the main stairhall and in front of windows opening on the rear yard and upon the adjoining church property to the south; that the existing standpipe system may be discontinued and requirement for standpipe waived; that the existing standpipe siamese on 22nd street shall be used as a siamese for the sprinkler system in addition to sprinkler siamese on 4th avenue and the existing standpipe riser in the stairhall may be used as a riser in the sprinkler system *on condition* that there shall be installed on the landings of the stairhall hose outlet on each floor, of standard pattern except as to diameter which shall be 1½-in., with not less than 50 ft. of 1½-in. hose attached and with approved hose racks; that the present standpipe piping shall be completely flushed out before same is readapted to the sprinkler uses; that the pent house area shall be kept vacant except for the house tank and not used for storage or other occupancy and that there shall be installed in the pent house area such portable auxiliary fire-fighting appliances as the commissioner may direct; that such intercommunicating doors shall be installed between the offices so as to permit ready access to the second means of exit without passing through hall of primary means of exit and that the secondary means of exit consisting of the exterior fire stair exiting through the adjoining property shall be maintained at all times during working hours in accordance with all conditions of 759-17A; that this modification shall continue only so long as the building is continued as an office building for the Foreign Missionaries Society.

43-36-A.

APPLICANT—W. C. Zinck, for North & Judd Manufacturing Co., Inc., lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—255-273 Calyer street, northeast corner of Newell street (Block No. 2578, Lot Nos. 23 and 16), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: W. C. Zinck.

For Administration: Inspector Meyer, Fire Department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(43-36-A)

WHEREAS, W. C. Zinck, for North & Judd Manufacturing Co., Inc., lessee, filed February 24, 1936, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 255-273 Calyer street, northeast corner of Newell street (Block 2578, Lot Nos. 23 and 16), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, No. 67446-LC, dated January 22, 1936, reads:

"5. Separate all open flames (gas, oven and gas heated ovens) within a floor area wherein spray coating is carried on by an enclosure of fireproof or fire-resisting material. Rule 4-E of Spray Booth Rules.

7. Provide vapor-proof globes on electric lights on the 3rd story of the building where lacquers and enamels are used. Rule 4K.

8. Provide an exhaust ventilation system in the dipping and drying machine using lacquer on the 3rd story of Building B. Said system to exhaust to outer air, switches to said ventilating system to be synchronized with switches operating the machine. Rule No. 3.

9. Provide metal covers for tanks of both dipping machines, said tanks containing lacquers and enamels to be covered when not in use. Sec. 10, Chap. 10.

10. Provide a separate exterior storage building of fireproof or fire-resisting material with ventilated plain glass skylight in a storage room constructed fireproof in a fireproof building or fire-resisting in a non-fireproof building for the storage of spraying material in excess of 40 gallons. Storage rooms shall be located and constructed in accordance with Rule 6-D of Spray Booth Rules, adopted June 10, 1932, by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

11. Reduce the capacity of air pressure tank not to exceed 60 gallons and provide safety valve set at a pressure not to exceed 80 pounds as per Rule 6-K of Spray Booth Rules.

20. Provide a suitable fire extinguishing system on the 3rd floor of Building B in dipping machine used for japanning metal articles. Sec. 10, Chap. 10.

and

WHEREAS, the buildings were erected in 1925 and 1927 in an unrestricted use district, 3 stories (40 and 44 ft.) in height, of ordinary brick construction, equipped with a wet sprinkler system throughout; OCCUPIED as follows:

BUILDING A

Cell—Sandrolling, casting stock room, 3 persons; 5 persons proposed. 1st story—Office, shipping and tool mak-

ing, 34 persons; 50 persons proposed. 2nd story—Assembly department, 64 persons; 80 persons proposed. 3rd story—Sheet metal, unfinished stock, packing; 25 persons; 30 persons proposed.

BUILDING B

Cell—No occupancy. 1st story—Store room, drops; 8 persons; 10 persons proposed. 2nd story—Machine, press room, 17 persons; 25 persons proposed. 3rd story—Electric-plating, spraying, japanning; 22 persons; 30 persons proposed.

BUILDING C

Cell—No occupancy. 1st story—Bakery, packing; 40 persons. 2nd story—Bakery, packing; 25 persons. 3rd story—Buffing, boxmaking, toys, printing, lacquer-stores, 35 persons; 50 persons.

and

WHEREAS, the appellant contends that there is a distance of 41 ft. between the small gas-heated oven and the spraying booth located on the 3rd floor in Building B, as illustrated on plan marked "Layout of Spray Room"; the large gas-heated oven in the spray room is to be discontinued, when this oven is removed, the present vapor-proof lamps will be sufficient; all lights within 14 ft. of the spraying booths are equipped with vapor-proof globes; that it is unnecessary to provide an adequate ventilating system in the dipping and drying machine on 3rd floor of Building B, in view of the fact that the oven has a maximum temperature of 160 degrees Fahrenheit, which gives a slow volatilization; that it is proposed to install an outside vent pipe with natural draft ventilation; that an especially designed, fireproof storeroom for lacquers has been constructed on the 3rd floor of Building C, supplied with 3 sprinkler heads and a single vapor-proof light, enclosed in 12-in. brick walls, with a 4-ft. self-closing, fireproof door opening into the interior of the building; that the air pressure tank has a capacity of 300 gallons and is limited to 80 lbs. pressure; that it is proposed to discontinue the dipping machine used for the japanning of metal articles on the 3rd floor in Building B and in lieu of compliance with Item 20, appellant proposes to install one standard sand pail for each 100 sq. ft. of floor area in addition to the existing approved automatic sprinkler system and to ventilate the lacquer storeroom in any manner which the board may direct.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner, No. 67446-LC, be and it hereby is *modified,* and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted* as to Item 5, so as to permit the continuation of the Gehnrick conveyor oven *on condition* that this oven shall be completely removed not later than July 1, 1936 and that meanwhile no volatile material shall be maintained closer than 10 ft. thereto; that the small stationary Gehnrick oven may be continued *on condition* that the gas fumes are ventilated directly by means of an approved metal duct to the outer air; as to Item 8, that the order shall be modified on condition that there shall be installed over the dipping and drying machines using lacquer, a ventilating duct carried through the roof, with a revolving top or vane not less than 8 in. in diameter; that items 7 and 9 shall be complied with; that the requirement as to Item 10 be modified permitting the existing fireproof room located on the 3rd floor of building "C" to be used as a storage room for materials of an volatile nature, *on condition* that the door to this room shall be a 3 in. underwriters labelled fire door, self-closing and with approved concrete sill for the full width of the vault and not less than 4-in. in depth above the floor of the vault and that there shall be installed through the roof of the storage room not less than 2 ventilators to the outer air not less than 8-in. in diameter, one such ventilator to be extended downwardly by means of galvanized iron duct to within 6-in. of the floor line and that both these ventilators be fitted with revolving top or vane; that all volatile spraying material in the building shall be stored within this room except such as is required for the work in process; that as to Item 11, the requirements of Rule 6K be waived *on condition* that the tank for compressed air shall not exceed 300 gallons capacity and shall at no time have over 80 lbs. pressure; that the requirements of Item 20 be modified *on condition* that the existing sprinkler system shall be maintained in accordance with the sprinkler rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals and in satisfactory working order and that such pails of sand and portable fire-fighting appliances shall be installed as the commissioner may direct; that other than as modified herein, all other items of the fire commissioner's order No. 67446-LC shall be complied with and, that, other than as modified herein, the spray booth rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals shall be complied with as well as all other laws, ordinances and rules applicable to this building; that this modification be granted only so long as the building is occupied as set forth in the plans and statement of occupancy filed with this appeal.

46-36-A.

APPLICANT—General Business Films, Inc., lessee.
SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.
PREMISES AFFECTED—565 Fifth avenue and 9 East 46th street, northeast corner (Block No. 1282, Lot No. 1), Borough of Manhattan .
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Francis Lawton.
For Administration: Inspector Meyer, Fire Department.
ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.
THE VOTE—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(46-36-A)

WHEREAS, General Business Films, Inc., lessee, filed March 2, 1936, an appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings, affecting premises 565 Fifth avenue, 9 East 46th street, northeast corner (Block No. 1282, Lot No. 1), Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, No. 26698-F, dated February 5, 1936, reads:

"1. Discontinue the use of the animation camera as per Sec. 241-242, Chap. 10, Code of Ord. REASON—Building is not equipped with an approved system of automatic sprinkler."

and

WHEREAS, the building, erected in 1921 in a business use district, is of fireproof construction, 12 stories (135 ft.) in height, 98 ft. front by 180 ft. in depth; OCCUPIED AS FOLLOWS: Cellar, storage, 6 persons; 1st floor, stores, 30 persons; 2nd floor, bank, 40 persons; 3rd floor, bank, 25 persons; 4th floor, bank, 10 persons; 5th to 11th floors, inclusive, offices, 60 persons per story; 12th story, offices, 40 persons; occupancy to remain unchanged. Certificate of Occupancy, No. 3568, was issued August 18, 1921, on N.B. App. 283-1920; and

WHEREAS, the applicant proposes to continue the use of a modified motion picture camera for still or motionless commercial photography on a 35 mm. motion picture film; the camera will have a maximum capacity of 400 ft. of film, contained in an iron box or magazine with an iron-snap fastener cover; that no additional reserve stock of film will be kept on hand; that the camera is arranged for taking still pictures; that the room in which the camera is located is separated from the balance of the floor by 6 in. terra cotta partitions equipped with hardwood doors; the camera is located in a corner of this room, separated from the balance of the room by a wood composition board and plain glass partition extending to the ceiling, equipped with a wood door.

Resolved, that the decision of the commissioner of buildings, No. 26698-F be and it hereby is *modified,* and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted,* permitting the use of the modified motion picture camera for still or motionless commercial photography on a 35 mm. motion picture film in Room No. 907 in the building at 565 Fifth avenue, *on condition* that there shall be at no time more than 400 ft. of nitrate 35 mm. film kept on the premises; that this modification is granted only so long as this condition is maintained and for a period not exceeding two years from the date of this action.

53-36-A.

APPLICANT—Williamsburgh Refrigerating Co., Inc., lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—108-120 North 6th street, south side, 151 ft. west of Berry street (Block No. 2334, Lot No. 20), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Abraham Greenberg.

For Administration: Inspector Meyer, Fire Department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(53-36-A)

WHEREAS, Williamsburgh Refrigerating Co., Inc., lessee, filed March 9, 1936, an appeal from an order of the Fire Commissioner, affecting premises 108-120 North 6th street, south side, 151 ft. west of Berry street (Block No. 2334, Lot Nos. 19 to 26 inclusive), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the order of the Fire Commissioner No. 67603-LC, dated March 2, 1936, reads:

"1. The direct method of refrigeration is prohibited from one building to another and above the first floor of any building. Sec. 219-b, Chap. 10, Code of Ordinances."

and

WHEREAS, the buildings are of ordinary brick construction, each 2 stories (25 ft.) in height, the 2nd story throughout being used as a bunker; OCCUPIED on the 1st story for sales and cold storage as follows:

No. 108 North 6th street, 12 persons;
No. 110-112 North 6th street, 18 persons;
No. 120 North 6th street, 8 persons;

and

WHEREAS, it is proposed to erect a building for similar use on premises 114-118 North 6th street, to be occupied by 18 persons on the 1st story; the applicants intends to run ammonia pipe lines from a central plant with a 50-ton compressor in the basement in building at 108 North 6th street, horizontally to premises 110-120 North 6th street, inclusive, for the purpose of supplying cooling box as well as supplying ammonia for direct refrigeration to cooling boxes on the street level floor of each building; at the present time each of the buildings which it is proposed to supply have their own automatic plant with capacities as follows:

Premises 110 North 6th street, 8-ton Hartford Compressor;
Premises 112 North 6th street, 16-ton Hartford Compressor;

which supplies No. 110 and No. 112;

Premises 120 North 6th street, 8-ton Hartford Compressor;

a one-story building is now in the process of erection on premises 114-118 North 6th street, in which it is proposed to install 5,000 ft. of 2-in. ammonia pipe lines; all of the buildings which it is supposed to supply, with the exception of that now in the course of erection, were erected prior to 1914; the proposed system will be "Class A" system, having a capacity of 100 lbs. of ammonia with a high pressure safety valve set at 250 lbs. maximum and 150 lbs. minimum with mercury gauge for an automatic stop, set at 210 lbs.; and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends that there is no hazard involved; that the buildings are but one story in height, although officially listed as two stories for the reason that the bunkers containing the refrigeration coils are above open beams, having no flooring across the beams; that the upper floor is not a floor in the sense that it can be used for any purpose other than bunkers; the building is open on the rear, where it fronts on the railroad tracks of the Long Island Railroad Company; that the neighborhood is not residential in character; there is no danger to persons or property in the existing arrangement for the reason that it will be under the supervision of a competent licensed engineer 24 hours of the day, where at present the existing plants are automatic; that the pipe lines will not carry through the street, they will run through the four buildings to be served; none of the piping leading through the buildings or through the cooling systems will be disturbed or changed; no structural changes are contemplated; that the only other system permissible would be a brine system; that to convert this system to a brine system would cost approximately $34,000, whereas to make the necessary changes as proposed would cost approximately $16,000. It would be necessary to discontinue the refrigeration completely in the buildings now in use during the alterations in the piping to carry brine.

Resolved, that the order of the Fire Commissioner, No. 67603-LC, be and it hereby is *modified,* and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted* waiving the requirements of Section 219 (b) of Chapter 10 of the Code of Ordinances, only so far as such section prohibits the direct method of refrigeration extending from one building to another and to permit the refrigerating system to be installed in the basement of 108 North 6th street and to be extended through the buildings known as Nos. 110, 112, 114 to 118 and to 120 *on condition* that this system shall comply in all respects with all laws and regulations applicable thereto and that the system shall be under the supervision for 24 hours of the day of competent licensed engineers having access to all parts of the buildings in which this refrigerating system is installed; that the second story of these buildings shall be used solely for bunkers and no other occupancy; that the existing automatic refrigerating units for these buildings shall be dismantled and kept out of operation, upon the installation of the system herein permitted and granted only so long as the buildings are not increased in height and are occupied as set forth in the statement filed with this appeal.

474-28-A.

APPLICANT—David Kaufman, for Velbard Realty Co., Inc., lessee.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment—re Appeal from an order of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—533-545 Fulton street, northwest corner of Gold street (Block No. 2077, Lot No. 53), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: David Kaufman.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(474-28-A)

WHEREAS, this appeal affecting premises 533-545 Fulton street, northwest corner of Gold street (Block No. 2077, Lot No. 53), Borough of Brooklyn, was granted by the board April 30, 1929, on certain conditions, and applicant requested an amendment of the resolution; and

WHEREAS, the resolution of April 30, 1929, reads:

"*Resolved,* that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is modified and that the appeal be and it hereby is granted on condition that the building shall not be increased in height or area, that the premises shall be equipped throughout with an approved sprinkler system with central office connection; that there shall be no manufacturing conducted in any part of the premises, and that a forty gallon portable fire extinguisher shall be installed on each floor."

and

WHEREAS, the applicant wishes to remove a wall on the third story.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *amend* the resolution adopted by the board on April 30, 1929, by adding thereto the following:

"That in the event that the school occupancy on the third story is abandoned that the brick walls separating the area so occupied from the balance of the third floor may be removed and such portion as was occupied by the school may be occupied as a part of the department store, *on condition* that the sprinkler system be extended therein and that the resolution adopted by the board on April 30, 1929, shall in all other respects be complied with."

56-33-A.
APPLICANT—Sidney L. Strauss, for Nathan Manufacturing Co., owner.
SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment—re Appeal from and order and decision of the fire commissioner.
PREMISES AFFECTED—417-423 East 105th street and 404-418 East 106th street (Block No. 1699, Lot Nos. 5 to 11 inclusive and Lot No. 39), Borough of Manhattan.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Sidney L. Strauss.
ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal reopened and resolution amended.
THE VOTE TO REOPEN—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0
THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(56-33-A)

WHEREAS, this appeal affecting premises 417-423 East 105th street and 404-418 East 106th street (Block No. 1699, Lot Nos. 39 and 5 to 11), Borough of Manhattan, was granted by the board October 31, 1933, on certain conditions; resolutions amended January 30, 1934, and appellant requests a further amendment.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *amend* its resolution of January 30, 1934, only so far as it has reference to the occupants of the building, so that as amended this portion of the resolution shall read:

"That this modification shall continue only so long as the occupants of all parts of the building above the ground floor do not exceed 250 persons, etc."; that other than as modified herein the resolution adopted by the board on January 30, 1934, shall be complied with in all respects.

VARIATION OF LABOR LAW

47-36-S.
APPLICANT—Charles P. Cannella, for Providenza Scalisi, owner.
SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law as cited in decisions of the health commissioner.
PREMISES AFFECTED—168 Wilson avenue, south side, 50 ft. east of Hart street (Block No. 3234, Lot No. 31), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Charles P. Cannella.
For Administration: Chief Supervisor Isaac Hirschall, Department of Health.
ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.
THE VOTE—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(47-36-S)

WHEREAS, Charles P. Cannella, for Providenza Scalisi, owner, filed March 2, 1936, an application for a variation from the requirements of the labor law as cited in decisions of the health commissioner, affecting premises 168 Wilson avenue, south side, 50 ft. east of Hart street (Block No. 3234, Lot No. 31), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the health commissioner, dated January 14, 1936, reads:

"At a meeting of the Board of Health of the Department of Health of the City of New York, held January 14, 1936, your application for a Sanitary Certificate for a Cellar Bakery at 168 Wilson avenue, in the Borough of Brooklyn, was denied."

and the decision of the health commissioner, dated February 28, 1936, reads:

"In reply to your inquiry, kindly be informed that the reason for the denial of your application for a permit to conduct a bakery at 168 Wilson avenue, Borough of Brooklyn, was that Section 338, Sub. 2, of Art. 12 of the Labor Law, which provides that a certificate of exemption for a cellar bakery is required, was not complied with."

and

WHEREAS, the building, erected in 1900, is of frame construction, 3 stories (35 ft.) in height, by 25 ft. front by 55 ft. in depth, located in a business use district, OCCUPIED AS FOLLOWS: Cellar—macaroni drying room, 1 person; 1st floor—macaroni manufacturing, 3 persons; 2nd floor—2 families; 3rd floor—2 families; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims that Sanitary Certificate No. 19547-1922 was issued on this building and that the manufacture of macaroni in the cellar of this building has existed continuously since 1900; that the cellar drying room is well lighted with front and rear windows and provided with front and rear exit stairs; that one window at front wall leading to areaway is 6 sq. ft. and one window at rear wall leading to areaway is 28 sq. ft., making a total of 34 sq. ft. of light and air; that the partition in cellar dividing the macaroni drying room from the portion occupied by

family storage bins is constructed of 8-in. brick; that the entire cellar ceiling is covered with ½-in. plaster boards and two coats of plaster; that not more than 25 per cent of the area of building is occupied for manufacturing purposes.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the requirements of the labor law, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted,* modifying the decisions of the Health Department and instructing that a Certificate of Exemption shall be issued to permit the continuance of this cellar bakery *on condition* that it comply with all requirements of the labor law as to cellar bakeries existing prior to 1913.

APPLIANCES SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL

49-36-SA.

APPLICANT—Earl W. Browning, for Quiet Heet Oil Burner Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Quiet Heet Oil Burner, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application placed on Reserve Calendar and referred to the engineer of the board for test and report.

88-34-SA.

APPLICANT—L. S. Knight, agent for The Micro Corporation, owners.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—consideration—re Bettendorf Automatic Oil Burner, Models D, F and G.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Patrick F. Tierney.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(88-34-SA)

WHEREAS, L. S. Knight, agent for The Micro Corporation, owner, filed April 3, 1934, a petition with the Board of Standards and Appeals, for approval of the device known as the Bettendorf Automatic Oil Burner, Models D, F, and G; and

WHEREAS, the device was submitted to the engineer of the board and the Bureau of Combustibles of the Fire Department for test and report; and

WHEREAS, the report of the engineer of the board and of the representatives of the Bureau of Combustibles, approved by the acting deputy chief of department in charge of Bureau of Combustibles, was substantially as follows:

These three models are of the pressure atomizing type of burner, and the difference in construction will be noted below.

Model D—The assembled burner consists of the following parts: Tuthill Pump; Wagner 1/6 H.P. motor; Sirocco type fan; Monarch regulating valve; Monarch Nozzle and Webster transformer.

Model F—This model differs only from the Model D in the fact that it uses a Wagner ⅛ H.P. motor.

Model G—This burner consists of the following parts: Webster fuel unit consisting of pump, strainer and regulating valve; ⅛ H.P. Wagner motor; Sirocco type fan and Monarch nozzle.

Ignition—All three models have electric ignition and Webster transformer, 110 to 10,000 volts being used. The electrodes are of nitralloy and the leads from the transformer to the electrodes are heavily insulated and protected from the jet line by means of bakelite sleeve which fits over the jet line.

Controls—The *Models D* and *F.* Protecto-relay R-117-3. Pressuretrol 404-2. These models also come equipped with a Minneapolis Honeywell Protectostat R-125 in place of the Protecto-relay.

Model G—Minneapolis Honeywell lock switch 416-2 and Pressuretrol 404-2.

The *Model D* was tested with a cold combustion chamber and the oil supply shut off, the burner was operated and the control on two successive tests shut the burner down in 91 and 93 seconds respectively. The oil supply was then turned on and the operation of the burner under normal conditions was observed for approximately 30 minutes. During the period of tests there were no flares or puff backs due to faulty or delayed ignition. The examination of the combustion chamber showed same to be free from carbon deposits and the flame of the burner was clear and free of soot.

As a result of above inspections and tests, it is recommended that these three models of the Bettendorf Burner be approved for domestic, industrial and commercial use when installed in accordance with the provisions of the oil burner rules adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals on June 15, 1934, for fuel oil not heavier than No. 4; and

WHEREAS, this device was approved by the board April 2, 1935, on certain conditions, and owner, through its agents, requested the marketing of this burner under the name "Airtemp."

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *approve* the device known as Bettendorf Automatic Oil Burner Models D, F and G, for domestic, commercial and industrial installations, when installed in accordance with the oil burner rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals, for use with fuel oil not heavier than No. 4 and that there shall be permanently attached to each burner installed a label reading:

NOTICE
Approved by the
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
For Use in New York City
UNDER CAL. No. 88-34-SA.

Resolved further, "That these burners may also be marketed within New York City under the name of 'Airtemp Oil Burner Models D, F and G'" on condition that a similar label shall be permanently attached to each burner.

263-35-SA.

APPLICANT—Jno. C. Fullerton, Inc., agent for Hoffman Gas & Electric Heater Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Ker-Oil Automatic Water Heater, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appliance approved in accordance with report of the committee of the board.

THE VOTE TO APPROVE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(263-35-SA)

WHEREAS, Jno. C. Fullerton, Inc., agent for Hoffman Gas and Electric Heater Co., owner, filed September 26,

935, an application with the Board of Standards and Appeals, for approval of the device known as the Ker-Oil Automatic Water Heater; and

WHEREAS, the devise was submitted to a committee of the board for test and report; and

WHEREAS, the report of the committee of the board was substantially as follows:

This heater has been approved by the Underwriters Laboratories, Guide No. 300-10.4 Laboratory File M.P. 899. This is a national draft oil burner designed for use as a water heater and is manufactured by the Hoffman Gas & Electric Heater Company, of Louisville, Kentucky.

The device consists of a bowl with integral perforated ring, to which oil is delivered by gravity, the flow of oil being controlled by a Detroit Lubricator constant level device, CRC 284 W Type H, MP 24. There is a thermostat attached to water tank which operates on the principle of an expanding bellows which shuts off the oil. The air supply is controlled by a shutter arrangement operated manually.

Operating test made disclosed no puff back while oil was shut off and turned on and when burner was lighted. Lighting of burner is done manually.

It is recommended that this device be approved for domestic installations with fuel oil not heavier than No. 1.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does ereby *approve* the device known as the Ker-Oil Autoatic Water Heater, for use in domestic installations, with uel oil not heavier than No. 1, when installed in accordnce with the Oil Burner Rules of the Board of Standards nd Appeals on condition that this oil burning device shall ear a label permanently attached thereto reading as fols:

NOTICE
Approved by the
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
For Use in New York City
UNDER CAL. No. 263-35-SA.

24-34-SA.

APPLICANT—James E. Sayeg, for Progressive Machinery Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Progressive Press Machine Oil Burner, Models PMB and PMBS, approval of.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appliance approved in accordance with report of the committee of the board.

THE VOTE TO APPROVE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(224-34-SA)

WHEREAS, James E. Sayeg for the Progressive Machiny Company, owner, filed August 1, 1934, an application ith the Board of Standards and Appeals for approval of ieir device known as the Progressive Press Machine Oil urner, models PMB and PMBS; and

WHEREAS, this device was submitted to a committee of ie board for test and report; and

WHEREAS, the report of the committee of the board as substantially as follows:

This burner is designed for use with pressing machines and was installed in an ordinary type pressing machine boiler. Present at the test was Mr. James E. Sayeg, representing the manufacturers of the burner.

The burner is of the mechanical draft gravity feed pot type and consists of the following parts: Cast iron vaporizing bowl; an air tube; Emerson 1/100 H.P. motor, and a blower manufactured by the Progressive Pressing Machine Company.

Ignition: Manual.

Safety Controls: Thermo Safety Float Valve, Model CRC 234 Type H, manufactured by the Genuine Detroit Lubricator Company. This float valve is equipped with a pressure limiting element, which when the pressure reaches a pre-determined point, decreases the intensity of the flame by reducing the amount of oil supply to the burner. When a certain minimum pressure is reached, this valve opens and allows the burner to operate on a high flame, until the maximum pressure is again reached.

The burner was put into operation and at a pressure of 65 pounds, the safety controls reduced the intensity of the flame. When the pressure had dropped to 45 pounds, the safety control opened again allowing an increased supply of oil to the burner. The constant level and safety float devise was tested and it was found that same functioned as designed.

As a result of our inspection and test of this burner, it is recommended that this burner be approved for commercial use in tailor shops with oil not heavier than No. 2, when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals, and that before such approval becomes final, a copy of the following specifications be filed with said Board. It is suggested that certain recommendations be incorporated in the instruction card which must be placed near the burner in each installation.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby approve the device known as the Progressive Press Machine Oil Burner, Models PMB and PMBS for use in commercial installations in tailor shops when used with fuel oil not heavier than No. 2 and when installed in accordance with the oil burner rules and with the following additional requirements:

1. When exposed oil piping is more than 8 inches in length, same shall be enclosed in iron or steel piping or BX cable. Such piping shall be securely fastened to the floor or walls with non-combustible fastenings as per Rule 7, 1A and 1B.
2. That the stand supporting the burner in the fire box of the boiler shall be securely bolted to the bottom thereof.
3. The oil supply container to be mounted on a common base shall be firmly anchored to the floor and at a distance of at least 60 inches from the boiler in which the device is installed.
4. Floor beneath oil burner device shall be protected by a shield of at least ½ in. asbestos or other equivalent materail this shield to extend at least 12 inches beyond the outline of the boiler in which the device is installed.
5. The device shall bear a label permanently affixed thereto reading as follows:

NOTICE
Approved by the
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
For Use in New York City.
Under Cal. No. 224-34-SA

6. That the tank shall be set rigidly in a cup-shaped base receptacle of sufficient capacity to contain 1/3 the contents of the tank in case of leakage.
7. That the device shall be connected by a suitable flue pipe to a legal chimney or to the outer air, this flue to be provided with a suitable stack check to nullify down draft.
8. That the boiler from the top thereof to the floor line shall be protected with a jacket 1-in. in thickness of either air-cell asbestos or 85 per cent. magnesia, except that an operating opening may be left open at the base not exceeding 50 sq. in. in area, said jacket to be secured by wire to the boiler and completely covered with sheet metal or with hard cement surface; and that other than as herein

MINUTES

amended the resolution adopted by the board on November 7, 1934, shall be complied with in all respects.

9. The storage of oil shall be limited to not more than two five-gallon safety cans in reserve unless the installation is made in complete conformity with the oil burner rules.
10. The board reserves the right to add additional requirements if and when such additional requirements are deemed necessary.
11. Notification of each installation shall be made to the Fire Department and the applicant must agree to accept the responsibility for his agents.

Adjourned, 5:30 p.m.

EDWARD V. BARTON, Chief Clerk.

FORMS FOR NOTICES TO PROPERTY OWNERS

Applicants, under the building zone resolution, are entitled to one copy of Form 7NO.

If they desire additional copies, for their own convenience in notifying property owners, they may obtain such copies at the office of the Board of Standards and Appeals, Room 1018, Municipal Building, Manhattan, at three cents each—postage to be added if the forms are forwarded by mail.

APPROVED RANGE OIL BURNERS AND SPACE HEATERS

Name of Burner	*Calendar No.*
A.B.C. Range Burner Assemblies, Models AS-4, AS-6, AD-6, AS-9 and A-3798 Water Heater Assembly	250-34-SA
Aetna Range Oil Burner	29-35-SA
Air-O-Flame Space Heater, Models 108 and 810 (pot type)	190-35-SA
Air-O-Flame Space Heater, Models 71, 91, 1572 and 1582 (sleeve type)	206-35-SA
Air-O-Flame Range Burner	236-34-SA
Ameroil Oil Burner for Stoves and Ranges	592-32-SA
Biltwell Range Oil Burner, Models B-1 and B-2	196-34-SA
Bland Range Oil Burner	234-34-SA
Blue Glow Range Oil Burners, Models Supreme and DeLuxe	308-34-SA
Champion Range Oil Burner, Models A and B	291-34-SA
Cole Hot Blast Oil Burning Stove, Model No. 912	207-35-SA
Diamond Range Oil Burner	325-34-SA
Easyway Range Oil Burner, Models D27, DC27, G27 and NG27	157-35-SA
Ellington Range Oil Burner, Square Circulating Heater and Round Circulating Heater	351-34-SA
Ellington Range Oil Water Heater, Models M and J	40-35-SA
Evur-Ready Range Oil Burner, Models Leader, Standard and DeLuxe	311-34-SA
Fairfax Range Burner	302-34-SA
Florence Oil Heater, Models KC-9, GC-6, GC-7, GS-27, CH-27, CH-28, RH-7 and RH-9	62-33-SA
Florence Oil Space Heater, Models PH-28 and PH-8	172-35-SA
Florence Range Burners	219-34-SA
Fox Range Oil Burner	200-34-SA
Hi-Heat Range Burner, Models A and De-Lux	323-34-SA
Hupp Range Oil Burner, Models S.D. and C.D.	309-34-SA
Ker-Oil Automatic Water Heater	263-35-SA
Kerogas Hot Blast Oil Heater, Models 210, 135, 110, 207 and 115	339-34-SA
Kolrid Range Burner	48-34-SA
Kres-Kno Range Oil Burner, Model MD. Sizes KR, KRF, KRF-1 and 1R	355-34-SA
Lonergan Automatic Hot Water Heater	179-35-SA
Lonergan Oil Burning Heater, Models F-2, F-3 and C-4	263-34-SA
Loyalty Range Burner	302-34-SA
Lynn-Range Burner, Models Junior, Lypre and DeLuxe	238-33-SA
M.W. Bake Oven Range Burner, Model 448 and M.W. Core Oven Range Burner, Model 450	367-34-SA
M.W. Circulating and Radiant Heaters, Models 501, 601, 701 and 801	366-34-SA
M.W. Oil Burning Range, Commercial Models 152 and 251 and Domestic Models 101-G and 126-B	364-34-SA
Majestic Range Oil Burner, Models 27B and 27T	180-35-SA
Majestic Space Heater, Models 247T and 248.	181-35-SA
Majestic Water Heater, Models 255A and 255B	182-35-SA
Moderne Range Oil Burner, Models Regular, Junior and Firenew	357-34-SA
National Range Oil Burner	361-34-SA
No-Wyck-Koaless Range and Stove Oil Burner	251-34-SA
Odin Beauty (Space Heater), Models 61, 62, 91 and 92	233-35-SA
Putnam Range Oil Burner	54-35-SA
Quaker Burnoil Stove	11-31-SA
Quick Meal Range Burner	304-34-SA
Quick Meal Space Heater, Models 5672-0, 5671-13, 5671-33 and 5671-35	306-34-SA
Quick Meal Water Heater, No. 5681-0	305-34-SA
Ray-Dio Sunshine Range Oil Burner, Models A, Daisy and Water Heater	32-31-SA
Serv-Well Range Oil Burner, Models 27B and 27T	165-35-SA
Serv-Well Space Heater, Models 247T and 248	166-35-SA
Serv-Well Water Heater, Models 255A and 255B	167-35-SA
Silent Glow Range Oil Burner	172-34-SA
Silent Heet Oil Burner for Ranges and Stoves	592-32-SA
Smith-Whaley Range Oil Burner, Models SW-1 and SW-2	196-34-SA
Superfex Oil Burning Heater and Heat Projector, Model No. 1051	491-31-SA
Tower Range Oil Burner	126-33-SA
Vap-R-Oil Oil Burner for Ranges and Stoves	592-32-SA
Victor Range Oil Burner, Models VJ-275, VJ-195 and VO-275	329-34-SA
Viking Pot Type Space Heater, Models 120, 165 and 170	310-35-SA
Viking Range Oil Burner and Range Oil Burning Heater, Models 20, 30, 60, 65, 70 and 80	333-34-SA
Viking Range Water Heater, Models 222, 232 and 242	65-35-SA

RULES

Plumbing, Drainage, Water Supply, Gas Piping and Ventilation of Buildings.

Adopted by the Superintendents of Buildings, Effective April 23, 1912; Became Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals by Chapter 503 of the Laws of 1916; Amended by the Board of Standards and Appeals, July 5, 1917; December 27, 1918; March 8, 1921; October 21, 1921; July 17, 1923; January 8, 1924; May 5, 1931, and November 12, 1931.

Filings of Drawings, Descriptions, Etc.

1. Drawings and triplicate descriptions, on forms furnished by the Department of Buildings for all Plumbing and Drainage, shall be properly filled in, and filed by the owner or architect in the said Department. The plans must be drawn to scale in ink, on cloth, or they must be cloth prints of such scale drawings, and shall consist of such floor plans and sections as may be necessary to show clearly all plumbing work to be done, and must show partitions and methods of ventilating water-closet apartments.

2. The said plumbing and drainage shall not be commenced or proceeded with until said drawings and descriptions shall have been so filed and approved by the Commissioner of Buildings.

3. No modification of the approved drawings and descriptions will be permitted unless either amended drawings and triplicate descriptions, or an amendment to the original drawings and descriptions, covering the proposed change or changes are so filed and approved by the Commissioner of Buildings.

4. The drainage and plumbing of all buildings, both public and private, shall be executed in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Department of Buildings.

5. Repairs or alterations of plumbing or drainage may be made without filing drawings and descriptions in the Department of Buildings, but such repairs or alterations shall not be construed to include cases where new vertical lines or horizontal branches of soil, waste, vent or leader pipes are proposed to be used.

6. Notice of such repairs or alterations shall be given to the said bureau before the same are commenced in such cases as shall be prescribed by the rules and regulations of the said bureau, and the work shall be done in accordance with the said rules and regulations.

7. Where repairs or alterations, ordered by the Board of Health or Tenement House Department for sanitary reasons, include cases where new vertical and horizontal lines of soil, waste, vent or leader pipes are proposed to be used or old ones replaced, drawings and descriptions must be filed with and approved by the Commissioner of Buildings before the same shall be commenced or proceeded with.

8. Repairs and alterations may comply in all respects with the weight, quality, arrangement and venting of the rest of the work in the building. Except when an existing soil, waste or vent line has been damaged by fire or other causes to the extent of 50 per cent or more of its entire length, same must be replaced by new lines installed in accordance with the rules and regulations governing new lines.

9. No plumbing and drainage or any part thereof shall be commenced until the plumber who is to do the work shall sign the specifications and make affidavit that he is duly authorized to proceed with the work. Affidavit must give the name and address of owner and plumber, etc. No registered plumber shall sign the specifications and act as the agent for a plumber who has not obtained a certificate of competency from the Examining Board of Plumbers as an Employing or Master Plumber. A violation of this rule will be deemed a sufficient reason by the Commissioner of Buildings for the cancellation of a Certificate of Registration, in accordance with Chapter 803, Laws of 1896.

10. One set of specifications will be received for not more than ten houses, and then only when on adjoining lots and houses are exactly alike.

11. Written notices must be given to the Commissioner of Buildings by the plumber when any work is begun, and at such times as the work is ready for inspection.

Definition of Terms.

12. The term "private sewer" is applied to main sewers that are not constructed by and under the supervision of the Department of Public Works.

13. The term "house sewer" is applied to that part of the main drain or sewer extending from a point two feet outside of the outer front wall of the building, vault or area to its connection with public sewer, private sewer or cesspool.

14. The term "house drain" is applied to that part of the main horizontal drain and its branches inside the walls of the building, vault or area and extending to and connecting with the house sewer.

15. The term "soil line" is applied to any vertical line of pipe having outlets above the floor of first story for water closet connections.

16. The term "waste line" is applied to any vertical line of pipe having outlets above the first floor for fixtures other than water closet.

17. The term "vent pipe" is applied to any special pipe provided to ventilate the system of piping and to prevent trap siphonage and back pressure.

Materials and Workmanship.

18. All materials must be of the best quality, free from defects, and all work must be executed in a thorough, workmanlike manner.

19. All cast-iron pipes and fittings must be uncoated, sound, cylindrical and smooth, free from cracks, and holes and other defects, and of uniform thickness.

20. Pipe, including the hub, shall weigh not less than the following average weights per linear foot:

Diameters	Weights per Linear Foot Standard	Extra Heavy
2 inches	3 3/5	5½ pounds
3 inches	5 1/5	9½ pounds
4 inches	7	13 pounds
5 inches	9	17 pounds
6 inches	11	20 pounds
7 inches	14	27 pounds
8 inches	17	33½ pounds
10 inches	23	45 pounds
12 inches	33	54 pounds

Standard pipe may be used above ground in residence buildings not exceeding two stories and basement in height. In all other buildings extra heavy pipe shall be used.

21. The size, weight and maker's name must be cast on each length of pipe.

22. All joints must be made with picked oakum and molten lead and be made gas tight. Twelve ounces of fine, soft pig lead must be used at each joint for each inch in the diameter of the pipe when extra heavy pipe is used, and nine ounces when standard pipe is installed.

23. All wrought iron and steel pipes must be equal in quality to "standard" and must be properly tested by the manufacturer. All pipe must be lap-welded. No plain black or uncoated pipe will be permitted.

24. All wrought iron or steel water supply, vent, waste and soil pipes must be galvanized.

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25. Where galvanized wrought iron or steel pipe is required the fittings used on same must also be galvanized.

26. Fittings for waste or soil and refrigerator waste pipes must be cast-iron recessed and threaded drainage fittings, with smooth interior waterway, and threads tapped, so as to give a uniform grade to branches of not less than one-fourth of an inch per foot.

27. Short nipples on wrought iron or steel pipe, where the unthreaded part of the pipe is less than one and one-half inches long, must be of the thickness and weight to correspond to weight of pipe.

28. The pipe shall not be less than the following average thickness and weight per linear foot:

Diameters	Thicknesses	Weights per Linear Foot
1½ inches	.14 inches	2.68 pounds
2 inches	.15 inches	3.61 pounds
2½ inches	.20 inches	5.74 pounds
3 inches	.21 inches	7.54 pounds
3½ inches	.22 inches	9.00 pounds
4 inches	.23 inches	10.66 pounds
4½ inches	.24 inches	12.34 pounds
5 inches	.25 inches	14.50 pounds
6 inches	.28 inches	18.76 pounds
7 inches	.30 inches	23.27 pounds
8 inches	.32 inches	28.18 pounds
9 inches	.34 inches	33.70 pounds
10 inches	.36 inches	40.06 pounds
11 inches	.37 inches	45.02 pounds
12 inches	.37 inches	48.98 pounds

29. All brass pipe for soil, waste and vent pipes and solder nipples must be thoroughly annealed, drawn, brass tubing, of standard iron-pipe gauge.

30. Connections on brass pipe and between brass pipe and traps on iron pipe must not be made with slip joints of couplings. Threaded connections on brass pipe must be of the same size as iron pipe thread for same size of pipe and be tapered.

31. The following average thicknesses and weights per linear foot will be required:

Diameters	Thicknesses	Weights per Linear Foot
1½ inches	.14 inches	2.84 pounds
2 inches	.15 inches	3.82 pounds
2½ inches	.20 inches	6.08 pounds
3 inches	.21 inches	7.92 pounds
3½ inches	.22 inches	9.54 pounds
4 inches	.23 inches	11.29 pounds
4½ inches	.24 inches	13.08 popnds
5 inches	.25 inches	15.37 pounds
6 inches	.28 inches	19.88 pounds

32. Where light or heavy pipe is used, brass ferrules must be of best quality cast brass, not less than 4 inches long and 2 inches and 3 inches and 4 inches in inside diameter and not less than the following weights:

Diameters	Weights	
2 inches	1 pound	0 ounces
3 inches	1 pound	12 ounces
4 inches	2 pounds	8 ounces

33. One and one-half inch ferrules are not permitted.

34. Soldering nipples must be heavy cast brass or of brass pipe, iron pipe-size. When cast they must not be less than the following weights:

Diameters	Weights	
1½ inches	0 pound	8 ounces
2 inches	0 pound	14 ounces
2½ inches	1 pound	6 ounces
3 inches	2 pounds	0 ounces
4 inches	3 pounds	8 ounces

35. Brass screw caps for cleanouts must be extra heavy, not less than one-eighth of an inch thick. The screw cap must have a solid square or hexagonal nut, not less than one inch high, with a least diameter of one and one-half inches. The body of the cleanout ferrule must be at least equal in weight and thickness to the caulking ferrule for the same size of pipe.

36. Where cleanouts are required by rules and by the approved plans, the screw cap must be of brass. The engaging part must have not less than six threads of iron-pipe size and be tapered. Cleanouts must be of full size of trap up to four inches in diameter, and not less than four inches for larger traps.

37. The use of lead pipes is restricted to the short branches of the soil and waste pipes, bends and traps, roof connections of inside leaders.

"Short branches" of lead pipe shall be construed to mean not more than:

8 feet of	1½ inch pipe
5 feet of	2 inch pipe
2 feet of	3 inch pipe
2 feet of	4 inch pipe

38. All connections between lead pipes and between lead and brass or copper pipes must be made by means of "wiped" solder joint.

39. All lead waste, soil, vent and flush pipes must be of the best quality, known in commerce as "D", and of not less than the following weights per linear foot:

Diameters	Weights per Linear Foot
1¼ inch (for flush pipes only)	2½ pounds
1½ inches	3 pounds
2 inches	4 pounds
3 inches	6 pounds
4 and 4½ inches	8 pounds

40. All lead traps and bends must be of the same weights and thicknesses as their corresponding pipe branches. Sheet lead for roof flashings must be six-pound lead, and must extend not less than six inches from the pipe, and the joint made watertight.

41. Copper tubing, when used for inside leader roof connections, must be seamless drawn tubing, not less than 22 gauge, and when used for roof flashings must be no less than 18 gauge.

General Regulations.

42. Each building must be separately and independently connected with a public or private sewer, or cesspool, except where a building is located on the rear of the same lot with another building, when its plumbing and drainage system may be connected to the house-drain of the front build

ing behind the house trap and fresh air inlet which shall be used for both buildings if sewer connected; or may be connected to an existing cesspool of front house and be provided with a separate house trap and fresh air inlet.

43. Every building must have its sewer connections directly in front of the building, unless permission is otherwise granted by the Commissioner of Buildings.

44. Where there is no sewer in the street or avenue, and it is possible to construct a private sewer to connect in an adjacent street or avenue, a private sewer may be constructed, to be used in common for one or more buildings. It must be laid outside the curb under the roadway.

45. Cesspool and privy vaults will be permitted only after it has been shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Buildings that their use is absolutely necessary.

46. When allowed, they must be constructed strictly in accordance with the terms of the permit issued by the Commissioner of Buildings.

47. Cesspools must not be used as privy vaults nor can privy vaults be used as cesspools. Cesspool and privy vaults must be located at least 15 feet from any building and on the same lot as building for which their use is intended. Walls of cesspools and privy vaults when constructed of brick must be 8 inches thick; if of stone, 18 inches thick. Bottoms of cesspools and privy vaults must be of stone concrete 6 inches thick. The entire interior surface of cesspools and privy vaults must be finished with a coating of Portland cement mortar 1 inch thick.

48. As soon as it is possible to connect with a public sewer, the owner must have the cesspool and privy vault emptied, cleaned and disinfected and filled with fresh earth, and have a sewer connection made in the manner herewith prescribed.

49. All pipe lines must be supported at the base on brick piers, or by heavy iron hangers from the cellar ceiling-beams, and along the line by heavy iron hangers at intervals of not more than ten feet.

50. All pipes, issuing from extensions or elsewhere, which would otherwise open within 20 feet of the window of any building, must be extended above the top of any window located within such distance. When a building exceeds in height that of an adjoining building, and windows or openings are cut in the wall on the lot line within 20 feet of the roof terminal of any soil, waste or vent line now in place or subsequently installed in the lower building, the owner of the higher building shall defray the expense of extending said soil, waste or vent lines above the roof of the higher building, or shall himself make such alteration.

51. The arrangement of all pipes must be as straight and direct as possible. Offsets will be permitted only when unavoidable.

52. All pipes and traps should, where possible, be exposed to view. They should always be readily accessible for inspection and repairing.

53. In every building where there is a leader connected to the drain, if there are any plumbing fixtures, there must be at least one four (4) inch pipe extending above the roof for ventilation.

Yard, Area and Other Drains.

54. All yards, areas and courts exceeding 15 square feet in area must be drained into the sewer. A shaft open at the top not exceeding 25 square feet in area, and which cannot be connected in back of a leader, yard court or area drain trap, may be drained into a publicly-placed, water-supplied, properly-trapped and vented slop sink.

55. These drains, when sewer-connected, must have connections not less than three inches in diameter. They should be controlled by one trap—the leader trap, if possible.

56. Floor drains will only be permitted when it can be shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Buildings that their use is absolutely necessary and arrangements made to maintain a permanent water seal in the traps.

57. Cellar drains may be connected in back of and controlled by a leader, yard, court or area drain trap which need not be vented.

58. Subsoil drains should discharge into a sump or receiving tank, the contents of which if discharged by gravity may be discharged into a rain leader, yard, court or area drain behind the trap controlling same or may be discharged through a properly-trapped and vented, water-supplied receptacle. Where mechanical force is required to discharge the contents into the plumbing and drainage system, a proper automatic cut-off or check valve must be provided on the connection between house-drain and apparatus used for raising the contents of sump-pit.

59. The contents of settling chamber or dust receptacle for vacuum cleaners may be discharged into a Plumbing and Drainage system, the same as sub-soil drain sump-pits.

Leaders.

60. Every building shall be kept provided with proper metallic gutters and rain leaders for conducting water from all roofs in such manner as shall protect the walls and foundations from injury. In no case shall the water from any rain leader be allowed to flow upon the sidewalk or adjoining property, but the same shall be conducted by proper pipes to the sewer. If there be no sewer in the street upon which the building fronts, then the water from said leaders may be conducted by proper pipes laid below the surface of sidewalk to the street gutter, or may be conducted by extra heavy cast-iron pipe to a leeching cesspool located at least 20 feet from any building. No plumbing fixtures shall discharge into a leeching cesspool.

61. Inside leaders must be made of cast-iron, wrought iron or steel, with roof connections made gas and water tight by means of a heavy lead or copper-drawn tubing wiped to a brass ferrule or nipple caulked or screwed into the pipe.

62. Outside leads may be made of sheet metal, but they must connect with the house drain by means of a cast-iron pipe extending vertically five feet above the grade level.

63. Leaders must be trapped with cast-iron running traps so placed as to prevent freezing.

64. Rain-water leaders must not be used as soil, waste or vent pipes, nor shall any such pipe be used as a leader.

The House Sewer, House Drain, House Trap and Fresh Air Inlet.

65. Old house sewers may be used in connection with new buildings or new plumbing only when they are found, on examination by the plumbing inspector, to conform in all respects to the requirements governing new sewers.

66. When a proper foundation consisting of a natural bed of earth, rock, etc., can be obtained, the house sewer can be of earthenware pipe.

67. Where the ground is made or filled in, or where the pipes are less than three feet deep, or in any case where there is danger of settlement by frost or from any cause, and when cesspools are used, the house sewer must be of extra heavy cast-iron pipe, with lead-caulked joints.

68. No earthenware house-drain, when found in a leaky or defective condition, shall be repaired or replaced except with heavy cast-iron pipe.

69. The house-drain and its branches must be of extra heavy cast iron when under ground, and of extra heavy

cast iron or galvanized wrought iron or steel when above ground, except as provided in Rule 20 of these rules.

70. The house drain must properly connect with the house sewer at a point two feet outside of the outer front vault or area wall of the building. An arched or other proper opening must be provided for the drain in the wall to prevent damage by settlement.

71. The house drain if above the cellar floor must be supported at intervals of ten feet by eight-inch brick piers or suspended from the floor beams, or be otherwise properly supported by proper hangers placed not more than 10 feet apart.

72. No steam-exhaust, boiler blow-off or drip-pipe shall be connected with the house-drain. Such pipes must first discharge into a proper condensing tank, and from this a proper outlet to the house sewer outside of the building must be provided. In low pressure steam systems the condensing tank may be omitted, but the waste connections must be otherwise as above required.

73. The house-drain and house-sewer must be run as direct as possible, with a fall of at least one-quarter inch per foot, all changes in direction made with proper fittings, and all connections made with Y branches and one-eighth and one-sixteenth bends.

74. The house-sewer and house-drain must be at least four inches in diameter when receiving the discharge of a water-closet. Where rain leaders are connected to the plumbing system, the sizes of house-sewer, house-drain and leader connections shall be computed according to the square feet of area drained into them. No house-sewer or house-drain shall be of less diameter than the largest line of pipe connected thereon. The following table is the maximum area allowed to drain into pipes of given diameter:

Diameter of Pipe	Fall ¼ Inch per Foot	Fall ½ Inch per Foot
3.....	1,200 square feet	1,500 square feet
4.....	2,500 square feet	3,200 square feet
5.....	4,500 square feet	6,000 square feet
6.....	8,000 square feet	10,000 square feet
7.....	12,400 square feet	15,600 square feet
8.....	18,000 square feet	22,500 square feet
9.....	25,000 square feet	31,500 square feet
10.....	41,000 square feet	59,000 square feet
12.....	69,000 square feet	98,000 square feet

75. Full size Y and T branch fittings for handhole cleanouts must be provided where required on house-drain and its branches. No cleanout need be larger than 6 inches in diameter.

76. An iron running trap must be placed in the house-drain near the front wall of the house, and on the sewer side of all connections, except a Y fitting used to receive the discharge from an automatic sewage lift, oil separator, or a drip-pipe where one is used. If placed outside of the house or below the cellar floor, it must be made accessible in a brick manhole, the walls of which must be eight inches thick, with an iron or flagstone cover. When outside the house it must never be less than three feet below the surface of the ground.

77. When the plumbing system of any building is altered by the addition of a new soil, waste or vent line to the extent of 50 per cent. or more, and no house trap and fresh air inlet or leader trap exists on the house-drain, same shall be provided.

78. The house trap must have two cleanouts, with brass screw cap ferrules caulked in.

79. A fresh-air inlet pipe must be connected with the house-drain just inside of the house trap and extended to the outer air, terminating with open end at least one foot above the grade at most available point to be approved by the Commissioner of Buildings and shown on plans. The fresh-air inlet pipe shall be one-half the diameter of house-drain but not less than 4 inches in diameter.

80. No curb box or similar device with grating placed in sidewalk will be permitted for fresh air inlets.

Soil and Waste Lines.

81. All main, soil, waste or vent pipes must be of iron, steel or brass.

82. When they receive the discharge of fixtures on any floor above the first, they must be extended in full calibre at least one foot above the roof coping, and well away from all shafts, windows, chimneys or other ventilating openings. When less than four inches in diameter, they must be enlarged to four inches at a point not less than one foot below the roof surface by an increaser not less than nine (9) inches long.

83. No caps, cowls or bends shall be affixed to the top of such stack.

84. In all buildings, wire baskets must be securely fastened into the opening of each pipe in an accessible position. When roofs are used for drying purposes or roof gardens, all pipes shall be extended to a height of seven feet.

85. Necessary offsets above the highest branch must not be made at an angle of less than forty-five degrees to the horizontal.

86. Soil and waste pipes must have proper Y or TY branches for all fixture connections.

87. No connection to lead branches for water-closets or slop sinks will be permitted, except the required branch vent.

88. Branch soil and waste pipe must have a fall of at least one-quarter inch per foot.

89. Short TY branches will be permitted on vertical lines only. Long one-quarter bends and long TY's are permitted. Short one-quarter bends and double hubs, short roof increasers and common offsets, and bands and saddles are prohibited.

90. The diameters of soil and waste pipes must not be less than those given in the following table:

Main soil stacks in buildings serving not more than two sets of fixtures in four or less stories	4	inches
Main soil stacks in residence buildings serving not more than two sets of fixtures in five or six stories	4	inches
Main soil stacks in all other cases	5	inches
Branch soil pipes for not more than four waterclosets	3	inches
Branch soil pipes for more than four waterclosets	4	inches
Main waste stacks	2	inches
Main waste stacks for kitchen sinks on six or more floors	3	inches
Branch waste pipes for slop sinks	3	inches
Branch waste pipes for laundry tubs	1¼	inches
When set in ranges of three	2	inches
Branch waste for kitchen sinks	2	inches
Branch waste for urinals	2	inches
Branch waste for other fixtures	1½	inches

A set of fixtures, as used in this rule, shall include not more than one water-closet, one bath tub, one wash basin, one sink and two laundry trays.

Vent Pipes.

91. All traps, except approved anti-syphon traps connected to main waste or soil lines or to the house drain

by branch piping not over seven (7) feet in length with a fall not exceeding two (2) inches per foot, shall be protected from siphonage and back-pressure by special lines of vent pipes; provided that where approved deep-seal siphon-jet water closet or slop sink fixtures are installed with branch piping not over five (5) feet in length from fixture to main soil or waste line, the vent pipe may be omitted for such fixtures in buildings not over eight (8) stories in height, and where the main soil or waste line is made one inch larger in diameter than required by these rules, the vent pipe may also be omitted for such fixtures in buildings over eight (8) stories in height.

92. All vent pipe lines and main branches must be of iron, steel or brass. They must be increased in diameter and extended above the roof as required for waste pipes. They may be connected with the adjoining soil or waste line well above the highest fixture, but this will not be permitted when there are fixtures on more than six floors.

93. All offsets must be made at an angle of not less than forty-five degrees to the horizontal, and all lines must be connected at the bottom with a soil or waste pipe or the drain in such a manner as to prevent the accumulation of rust scale.

94. Branch vent pipes shall be kept above the top of all connecting fixtures, so as to prevent the use of vent pipes as soil pipes or waste pipes. Branch vent pipes should be connected not less than six inches nor more than two feet from crown of trap or side of lead bend.

95. Except where "yoke type" ventilation is installed, vent connection for water-closets and slop sinks must be made from the branch soil or waste pipe just below the trap of the fixture, and the branch vent pipe must be so connected as to prevent obstruction, and no waste pipe connected between it and the fixture. Earthenware traps must have no vent horns.

"Yoke type" ventilation shall be taken to mean a cross connection, by means of a horizontal branch soil or waste pipe, between the main soil or waste line and the vent line, and in which the connection between the branch pipe and the vent line is made at least six (6) inches above the line of fixtures discharging into such branch pipe.

96. No sheet metal, brick or other flue shall be used as a vent pipe.

97. The sizes of vent pipes throughout must not be less than the following:

For main vents, two inches in diameter; for water-closets on three or more floors, three inches in diameter; for other fixtures on less than seven floors, two inches in diameter; three-inch vent pipe will be permitted for less than nine stories; for more than eight and less than sixteen stories, four inches in diameter; for more than fifteen and less than twenty-two stories, five inches in diameter; for more than twenty-one stories the size of the vent pipe shall be determined by the Commissioner of Buildings.

For fixtures other than water-closets and slop sinks and for more than eight stories, vent pipes may be one inch smaller in diameter than above stated.

For long branch vent pipes over 10 feet in length but not exceeding 25 feet, two inches in diameter; when over 25 feet in length but not exceeding 50 feet, three inches in diameter. No branch vent pipe can exceed 50 feet in length, nor can any main vent be of less diameter than the largest branch vent connecting to same.

98. When the plumbing fixtures installed in any building are arranged in groups of batteries, "yoke type" ventilation may be installed, provided that for batteries of waterclosets each fixture shall be set not more than two (2) feet distant from the horizontal branch soil pipe into which it discharges, and for batteries of fixtures other than water-closets each fixture shall be so located that its trap will be not more than two (2) feet distant from the horizontal branch waste line into which it discharges. When the ordinary type of venting is installed and the number of branch or back vents from the traps of fixtures connecting to any main branch vent exceeds the number and size given in the following table, a 3-inch main branch vent must be provided for the additional vent connections.

2-1½	inch branches on a 1½ inch main branch.
4-2	inch branches on a 2 inch main branch.
7-1½	inch branches on a 2 inch main branch.
2-2 4-1½	inch branches on a 2 inch main branch.
1-2 5-1½	inch branches on a 2 inch main branch.

Traps.

99. No form of trap will be permitted to be used unless it has been approved by the Commissioner of Buildings or the Board of Standards and Appeals.

No anti-siphon trap or deep-seal siphon-jet fixture shall be approved until it has successfully passed such test as may be prescribed by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

100. No masons' cesspool, bell, pot, bottle or D-trap will be permitted, nor any form of trap that is not self-cleaning, nor that has interior chamber or mechanism, nor any trap except earthenware ones that depend upon interior partitions for a seal. Backwater or tide valves will only be permitted when it can be shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Buildings that their use is absolutely necessary and of a type as approved by him.

101. Every fixture must be separately trapped by a water-sealing trap placed as close to the fixture outlet as possible, and no trap shall be placed more than 2 feet 0 inches from any fixture.

102. A set of not more than three wash trays may connect with a single trap, or into the trap of an adjoining sink, provided both sink and tub waste outlets are on the same side of the waste line, and the sink is nearest the line. When so connected, the waste pipe from the wash trays must be branched in below the water-seal.

103. The discharge from any fixture must not pass through more than one trap before reaching the house-drain.

104. All traps must be well supported and set true with respect to their water levels.

105. All fixtures, other than water-closets and urinals, must have strong metallic strainers or bars over the outlets to prevent obstruction of the waste pipe.

106. All exposed or accessible traps, except water-closet traps, must have brass trap screws for cleaning the trap placed on the inlet side, or below the water level.

107. All iron traps for house-drain, yard and other drains and leaders must be running traps with handhole cleanouts of full size of the traps, when same are less than five (5) inches. All traps under ground must be made accessible by brick manholes with proper covers.

108. Overflow pipes from fixtures must in all cases be connected on the inlet side of traps.

109. All earthenware traps must have approved heavy brass floor plates properly secured to the branch soil pipe and bolted to the trap flange, and the joint made gas-tight. The use of rubber washers for floor connections is prohibited. All floor flanges must be set in place and inspected before any water-closet is set thereon.

110. No trap shall be placed at the foot of main soil and waste pipe lines.

111. Every plunge bath shall be provided with a trap at least four inches in diameter, the waste from trap to bath to be reduced to two inches in diameter and this waste to be controlled by a gate valve. Overflow pipes, if provided, must be connected on inlet side of trap. Except where an approved anti-siphon trap is installed in the manner specified in Rule 91, such trap must be ventilated by a separate vent line extended above the roof, of the same size as trap and water connection.

112. The sizes for traps must not be less than those given in the following table:

Traps for water-closets.....	4	inches in diameter
Traps for slop sinks.....	3	inches in diameter
Traps for kitchen sinks.....	2	inches in diameter
Traps for wash trays.....	2	inches in diameter
Traps for urinals.....	2	inches in diameter
Traps for shower-baths.....	2	inches in diameter
Traps for other fixtures.....	1½	inches in diameter

Traps for leaders, area, floor and other drains must be at least 3 inches in diameter.

113. Every dental cuspidor must be separately trapped by a trap of at least one and one-half (1½) inches in diameter, which shall be vented except where an approved anti-siphon trap is installed in the manner specified in Rule 91, and placed as close to the fixture as possible. The connection between trap and cuspidor may be three-quarters (¾) of an inch in diameter.

114. No plumbing fixtures, except bar sinks, soda fountains or drinking fountains, shall be installed with an indirect waste connection to the plumbing and drainage system. The waste of every bar sink, soda fountain and drinking fountain, if not directly connected, must discharge over a properly water-supplied, trapped sink, with trap vented, unless an approved anti-siphon trap is installed in the manner specified in Rule 91. The main waste lines shall be two (2) inches in diameter, and the branches to fixtures at least one and one-half (1½) inches in diameter. Drinking fountains must be trapped and the waste line extended through the roof. No vent connections need be provided.

Safe and Refrigerator Waste Pipes.

115. Safe and refrigerator waste pipes must be of galvanized iron, and be not less than 1¼ inches in diameter nor larger than 1½ inches in diameter with pipe branches at least 1 inch in diameter with strainers over each inlet.

116. Safe and refrigerator waste pipes shall not be trapped. They must discharge over a properly water-supplied, trapped sink, with trap vented unless an approved anti-siphon trap is installed in the manner specified in Rule 91, such sink to be publicly placed, and not more than 4 feet above the floor. In no case shall any refrigerator or safe waste pipe discharge over a sink located in a room used for living purposes.

117. The branches on vertical lines must be made by Y or TY fittings and carried up to the safe with as much pitch as possible.

118. Lead safes must be graded and neatly turned over bevel strips at their edges.

119. Where there is an offset on a refrigerator waste pipe in the cellar, there must be cleanouts to control the horizontal part of the pipe.

120. In all lodgings and tenement houses the safe and refrigerator waste pipes must extend above the roof.

Water Closets, Sinks and Washtubs.

(*Good except as relating to tenement houses and factories.*)

121. In all buildings occupied as stores, dwellings, lodging or boarding houses, hotels, offices, lofts, workshops, factories or storage houses, there must be at least one water-closet in each building. There must be sufficient water-closets so that there will never be more than fifteen persons to each water-closet. In places of public assembly, the number of toilets and the most available location are to be determined by the Commissioner of Buildings.

122. Separate water-closets and toilet rooms must be provided for each sex in buildings used as workshops, lofts, office buildings, factories, hotels, and all places of public assembly.

123. In lodging houses, there must be one water-closet on each floor, and where there are more than fifteen persons on any floor there must be an additional water-closet on that floor for every fifteen additional persons or fraction thereof.

124. In tenement houses, lodging houses, factories, workshops, and all public buildings, the entire water-closet apartment, and side walls to a height of six inches from the floor, except at the door, must be made waterproof with asphalt, cement, tile, metal or other waterproof material as approved by the Commissioner of Buildings.

125. In all buildings, the water-closet and urinal apartments must be ventilated to the outer air by windows opening on the same lot upon which the building is situated or by a ventilating skylight placed over each room or apartment wherein such fixtures are located.

126. In all buildings, the outside partition of any water-closet or urinal apartment must be air-tight and extend to the ceiling or be independently ceiled over. When necessary to properly light such apartments, the upper part of the partitions must be provided with translucent glass. The interior partitions of such apartments must be dwarfed partitions.

127. The general water-closet accommodation of any building cannot be placed in the cellar, nor can any water-closet be placed outside of a building except to replace an existing water-closet.

128. In alteration work where it is not practicable to ventilate a water-closet or urinal apartment by windows or a skylight directly to the outer air, there may be provided a galvanized wrought iron vent duct extended to the outer air which must be equal in area to at least 144 inches for one water-closet or urinal, and an additional 72 square inches for each water closet added therein.

129. Where water-closets will not support a rim-seat, the seat must be supported on galvanized iron legs.

130. Every earthenware water-closet with connection through the floor in all new work, and in all alterations, must be set on an approved floor slab of porcelain, slate or other material impervious to moisture, same to be not less in size than the base of the water-closet set thereon.

131. All water-closets must have earthenware flushing rim bowls. They must be set entirely free and open from all enclosing woodwork.

132. Pan, plunger, offset-washout and washout, or other water-closets having an unventilated space, or the walls of which are not thoroughly washed out at each discharge, will not be permitted.

133. Long hopper water-closets will not be permitted, except earthenware hoppers where there is an exposure to frost.

134. Drip trays on water-closets will not be permitted.

135. Water-closets and urinals must never be connected directly with or flushed from the water-supply pipes, except when flushometer valves are used.

136. Each water-closet and urinal must be flushed from a separate cistern, the water from which is used for no other purpose, or may be flushed through flushometer valves.

137. Where "Flushometers" are used, they must be supplied from tank pressure, unless otherwise permitted by the Commissioner of Buildings; the rising lines shall be at least one and one-half inches in diameter, and the main branches shall be at least one and one-quarter inches in diameter, with individual branches not less than one inch in diameter, for water-closets and not less than one-half inch in diameter for urinals. Individual branches shall not exceed twelve inches in length.

138. The overflow of cisterns may discharge into the bowl of the closet, but in no case connect with any part of the drainage system.

139. Iron water-closet and urinal cisterns and automatic water-closet and urinal cisterns are prohibited, unless approved by the Commissioner of Buildings.

140. The copper lining of water-closet and urinal cisterns must not be lighter than ten (10) ounce copper.

141. Water-closet flush pipes must not be less than one and one-fourth inches and urinal flush pipes one (1) inch in diameter, and if of lead must not weigh less than two and one-half pounds and two pounds per linear foot. Flush couplings must be of full size of the pipe.

142. Rubber connections and elbows are not permitted on flush pipes.

143. Latrines, trough water-closets and similar appliances may be used only on written permit from the Commissioner of Buildings, and must be set and arranged as may be required by the terms of the permit.

144. All urinals must be constructed of materials impervious to moisture, and that will not corrode under the action of urine. The floor and wall of the urinal apartments must be lined with similar non-absorbent and non-corrosive material.

145. The platforms of treads of urinal stalls must never be connected independently to the plumbing system, nor can they be connected to any safe waste pipe.

146. Iron trough water-closets and trough urinals must be enameled or galvanized.

147. In all houses, sinks must be entirely open, on iron legs or brackets without any inclosing woodwork.

148. Wooden wash tubs are prohibited, except when used in hotels, restaurants or bottling establishments for washing dishes or bottles. Cement or artificial stone tubs will not be permitted unless approved by the Commissioner of Buildings.

Water Supply for Fixtures.

149. All water-closets and other plumbing fixtures must be provided with a sufficient supply of water for flushing to keep them in a proper and cleanly condition.

Flush tanks must have a capacity of eight gallons for water-closets and five gallons for urinals.

150. House service pipes must be connected to the street mains by means of taps, and a stop-cock or valve placed under the sidewalk at the curb, in compliance with the rules and under the supervision of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.

151. A separate stop or valve must be placed upon the service pipe inside the front wall.

152. The diameters of street service pipes must not be less than three-quarter inch for dwellings and tenements occupied by six families or less; one inch for tenements and one and one-half inch for hotels, factories and other miscellaneous buildings, provided that in no case can the diameter of the service pipes be less than the diameter of the tap installed under the supervision of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.

Riser Lines.

153. The diameter of all riser lines in plumbing systems shall be not less than three-quarters (¾) inches; except that when lead or brass pipe is used, the minimum diameter may be one-half (½) inch.

Separate stop-cocks or valves, so located as to be accessible at all times, shall be placed at the foot of each riser line and, in all buildings other than residence buildings occupied exclusively by one or two families or having not more than fifteen sleeping rooms, on each branch line from the riser for each isolated fixture or each group of fixtures, such as bathroom fixtures, kitchen fixtures, etc.; except that only one stop cock or valve shall be required for the fixtures contained in any one apartment, suite, store or loft occupied by one tenant when all the fixtures contained in each such apartment, suite, store or loft are supplied from one branch line.

154. Diameters of branches to any fixtures must not be less than one-half inch, except when used to supply water-closets, cisterns or lavatories. When the material used is lead or brass pipe, the minimum diameter may be three-eighths inch. Branches for flush valves for water-closets must not be less than one and one-quarter inch in diameter and for urinals not less than three-quarters of an inch in diameter.

155. Where a hot water supply system is installed, the distance between the hot and cold water risers should not be less than six inches. Where it is impossible to place them six inches or more apart, the hot water riser must be covered with an approved insulating material and a method of circulation provided that will insure a prompt delivery of hot water at the faucet when required.

All hot water systems in buildings of more than four stories in height shall be of an approved circulating type. In buildings of four stories or less where the developed length of hot water piping exceeds 100 feet from the boiler to the fixture, an approved circulating system shall be installed.

(In connection with this amendment adopted November 12, 1931, all present installations where complying with the current rules may be maintained until April 1, 1933, with the proviso that should the Commissioner of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity deem an emergency exists the rule shall become effective on thirty days' notice of such emergency to the Commissioner of Buildings).

156. All risers and branches must be properly fastened.

157. When the water pressure is not sufficient to supply freely and continuously all fixtures, a house supply tank must be provided of sufficient size to afford an ample supply of water to all fixtures at all times. Such tanks must be supplied from the pressure or by power pumps, as may be necessary; when from the pressure, ball cocks must be provided.

158. House supply tanks must be metal-covered so as to exclude dust and so located as to prevent water contamination by gas and odors from plumbing fixtures.

159. House supply tanks must be of wood or iron, or of wood lined with tinned and planished copper.

160. House tanks must be supported on iron beams.

161. The overflow pipe should discharge upon the roof, where possible, and in such cases should be brought down to within six (6) inches of the roof, or it must be trapped and discharged over an open and water-supplied sink not in the same room, nor over three and one-half feet above the floor. In no case shall the overflow be connected with any part of the plumbing system.

162. Emptying pipes for such tanks must be provided and be discharged in the manner required for overflow pipes, and may be branched into overflow pipes. Emptying pipes for tanks containing more than five hundred (500) gallons must be four (4) inches in diameter and provided with a valve of same size fitted with a wheel or lever handle.

163. Acid wastes must be "B" lead pipe or earthen pipe; if of lead pipe they must be at least two inches in diameter, and if of earthen pipe at least three inches in diameter. They must be extended through the roof for ventilation and continued down to the lower story of building and

so arranged as to discharge into a lime box and diluting sink properly trapped and vented and connected inside of house trap. If the lime box and diluting sink are not used the acid waste must be extended to an earthen house sewer or separately and independently connected to a public or private sewer in street and provided with an accessible running trap located just inside of front wall of building. All branches and joints on lead acid wastes must be made by means of burnt lead joints. If earthenware pipe is used, vertical joints must be made with a mixture of asphaltum and cement. Each length of pipe on vertical runs and on horizontal runs when above the cellar floor must be supported at each hub by proper supports. All floor drains and fixture connections must be trapped and run as direct as possible.

Sewage Lifts.

164. When it is necessary to use a sump system and sewage lift to receive the discharge from the waste or soil connection to fixtures, same shall be arranged to be accessible. If discharged with compressed air it shall be connected to the house drain on the sewer side of all leader or area drain traps and fixture connections or may be connected to house drain on the sewer side of house trap. A separate trap and fresh air inlet must be provided on the inlet side of sump and a 4-inch pipe line continued from drain discharging into sump up to and above roof, for purposes of ventilation. Relief pipes must be provided on sewage receptacles of sumps. Traps of fixtures connected to sump systems must not be vented to vent lines which are used to ventilate traps of fixtures on gravity system. Sump systems should be entirely separate both as to discharge and venting from rest of plumbing system in buildings.

Oil Separators.

165. Oil separators installed in any building where volatile fluids are used must be arranged to be readily accessible. They must not receive the discharge of any water-closet, rain, leader, yard, court or area drain.

166. They must, if discharged by gravity, be connected by a branch fitting to the house drain behind the house trap in such a manner that they will not interfere with the house drain and the rest of the plumbing and drainage system. When mechanical force is used to discharge the contents, the connection must be made by a Y branch fitting on the sewer side of house trap.

167. No separate running trap need be provided on the drain entering oil separators, but a separate fresh air inlet and vent line must be provided to keep the system of drainage controlled by the oil separator entirely separate from the rest of plumbing and drainage system.

168. The size of fresh air inlet shall be determined by the size of inlet connection to oil separator, which shall be considered the same as the term house-drain for determining the size of all fresh air inlets, which shall conform to the same requirements as regards size and arrangement of terminals for fresh air inlets as called for in regulations.

169. Vent lines shall conform in all respects to vent lines for plumbing fixtures as regards size and arrangement.

170. Relief pipes must be provided at least 1½ inches in diameter. They may be connected to a vent line when installed as a separate system or must be carried independently above the roof.

Testing the Plumbing System.

171. The entire plumbing and drainage system within the building must be tested by the plumber, in the presence of a Plumbing Inspector, under a water test. All pipes must remain uncovered in every part until they have successfully passed the test. The plumber must securely close all openings, as directed by the Inspector of Plumbing. The use of wooden plugs for this purpose is prohibited.

172. The water test will be applied by closing the lower end of the main house drain and filling the pipes to the highest opening above the roof with water. The water test shall include at one time the house drain and branches, all vertical and horizontal soil, waste and vent and leader lines and all branches therefrom to a point above the surface of the finished floor and beyond the finished face of walls and partitions. If the drain or any part of the system is to be tested separately, there must be a head of water at least six (6) feet above all parts of the work so tested, and special provision must be made for including all joints and connections in at least one test.

173. After the completion of the plumbing work in any new or altered building and before the building is occupied, a final smoke test must be applied in the presence of a Plumbing Inspector. Except that for a building not over six stories in height, a peppermint test may be applied.

174. The material and labor for the test must be furnished by the plumber. When the peppermint test is used, two ounces of oil of peppermint must be provided for each line up to five stories and cellar in height and an additional ounce of oil of peppermint must be provided for each line when lines are more than five stories in height.

Plumbing in Tenement Houses.

175. All sections or parts of sections of the tenement house law relating to plumbing and drainage of tenement houses are to be observed, and are hereby made a part of these rules and regulations.

Gas Piping and Fixtures.

176. Hereafter the gas piping and fixtures in all new buildings and all alterations and extensions made to the gas piping or fixtures in old buildings must be done in accordance with the following rules, which are made in accordance with the provisions of section 89 of the Building Code.

For additional requirements of public buildings, theatres and places of assemblage, see Part XXI of the Building Code.

177. Before the construction or alteration of any gas piping in any building or part of any building, a permit must be obtained from the Commissioner of Buildings. This permit will be issued only to a registered plumber. Small alterations may be made by notifying the Department of Buildings, using the same blank forms provided for alterations and repairs to plumbing.

178. All gas pipe shall be of the best quality wrought iron or steel and of the kind classed as standard pipe, and shall weigh according to the following scale:

Diameters	Weights per Linear Foot
⅜ inch	0.56 pound
½ inch	0.85 pound
¾ inch	1.12 pound
1 inch	1.67 pound
1¼ inch	2.24 pounds
1½ inch	2.68 pounds
2 inch	3.61 pounds
2½ inch	5.75 pounds
3 inch	7.54 pounds
3½ inch	9.00 pounds
4 inch	10.66 pounds

No pipe allowed of less than ⅜ inch in diameter.

179. All fittings (except stop-cocks or valves) shall be of malleable iron.

180. There shall be a heavy brass straightway cock or

valve on the service pipe immediately inside the front foundation wall. Iron cocks or valves are not permitted.

181. Where it is not impracticable so to do, all risers shall be left not more than five feet from the front wall.

182. No pipe shall be laid so as to support any weight (except fixtures) or be subjected to any strain whatsoever. All pipe shall be properly laid and fastened to prevent becoming trapped, and shall be laid, when practicable, above timbers or beams instead of beneath them. Where running lines or branches cross beams, they must do so within thirty-six inches of the end of the beams, and in no case shall the said pipes be let into the beams more than two inches in depth. Any pipe laid in a cold or damp place shall be properly dripped, protected and painted with two coats of red lead and boiled oil or tarred.

183. No gas pipe shall be laid in cement or concrete unless the pipe or channel in which it is placed is well covered with tar.

184. All drops must be set plumb and securely fastened, each one having at least one solid trap. Drops and outlets less than ¾ of an inch in diameter shall not be left more than one inch below plastering, centerpieces or woodwork.

185. All outlets and risers shall be left capped until covered by fixtures.

186. No unions or running threads shall be permitted. Where necessary to cut out to repair leaks or make extensions, pipe shall be again put together with right and left couplings.

187. No gasfitters' cement shall be used, except in putting fixtures together.

188. All gas brackets and fixtures shall be placed so that the burners of same are not less than three feet below any ceiling or woodwork, unless the same is properly protected by a shield, in which case the distance shall not be less than eighteen inches.

No swinging or folding gas brackets shall be placed against any stud partition or woodwork.

No gas brackets on any lath and plaster partition or woodwork shall be less than five inches in length, measured from the burner to the plaster surface or woodwork.

Gas lights placed near window curtains or any other combustible material shall be protected by a proper shield.

189. Gas outlets for burners shall not be placed under tanks, back of doors or within four feet of any meter.

190. All buildings shall be piped according to the following scale:

Diameter	Length	Burners
⅜ inch	26 feet	3
½ inch	36 feet	6
¾ inch	60 feet	20
1 inch	80 feet	35
1¼ inch	110 feet	60
1½ inch	150 feet	100
2 inch	200 feet	200
2½ inch	300 feet	300
3 inch	450 feet	450
3½ inch	500 feet	600
4 inch	600 feet	750

191. Outlets for gas ranges shall have a diameter not less than required for six burners, and all gas ranges and heaters shall have a straightway cock on service pipe.

192. When brass piping is used on the outside of plastering or woodwork, it shall be classed as fixtures.

193. All brass tubing used for arms and stems of fixtures shall be at least No. 18 standard gauge and full size outside so as to cut a full thread.

All threads on brass pipe shall screw in at least 5/16 of an inch. All rope or square tubing shall be brazed or soldered into fittings and distributors, or have a nipple brazed into the tubing.

194. All cast fittings, such as cocks, swing joints, double centres, nozzles, etc., shall be extra heavy brass. The plugs of all cocks must be ground to a smooth and true surface for their entire length, be free from sandholes, have less than ¾ of an inch bearing (except in cases of special design), have two flat sides on the end for the washer, and have two nuts instead of a tail screw. All stop pins to keys or cocks shall be screwed into place.

195. After all piping is fitted and fastened and all outlets capped up, there must be applied by the plumber, in the presence of an inspector of the Department of Buildings, a test with air to a pressure equal to a column of mercury 6 inches in height, and the same to stand for five minutes; only mercury gauge shall be used. No piping shall be covered up, nor shall any fixture, gas heater or range be connected thereto until a card showing the approval of this test has been issued by the Commissioner of Buildings.

196. No meter will be set by any gas company until a certificate is filed with them from the Department of Buildings certifying that the gas pipes and fixtures comply with the foregoing rules.

Modifications.

197. When for any reason it may be impracticable to comply strictly with the foregoing rules, the Commissioner of Buildings shall have power to modify their provisions so that the spirit and substance thereof shall be complied with. Such modifications shall be indorsed upon the permit over the signature of the Commissioner of Buildings.

METHOD FOR TESTS FOR ANTI-SIPHON TRAPS OR FIXTURES.

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals, February 11, 1919.

Resolved, that the following be and it hereby is adopted by the board of standards and appeals as the method prescribed for tests for anti-siphon traps or fixtures, which must be successfully passed before such traps or fixtures shall be approved under Rule 91, Rules for Plumbing and Drainage:

Instructions.

1. The entire cost and responsibility for the installation of the necessary equipment for such test shall be borne by the person or firm submitting the appliance.

2. Such person or firm shall also furnish the board, together with the application for test, the following material and information:

(a) A stock trap of the size and design to be tested, which shall be of the P and S type and shall be of lead or brass, cast in one piece, and without interior partitions or mechanism.

(b) A similar trap cut in half.

(c) A similar trap, to be used in the test, provided with glass observation ports of sufficient size to permit clear observation of the action occurring within the trap during test, and such observation ports shall be so located that the amount of water seal remaining after each test can be readily observed.

(d) An affidavit that the three traps submitted are regular stock traps.

(e) A list of all cities, towns or municipalities where such trap has been officially approved for use without back venting.

The testing apparatus shall be located within the City of New York, and in a place, building or structure to meet the approval of the testing authorities. Such apparatus shall be so located that every part is easily accessible for inspection.

RULES

Apparatus.

The apparatus shall consist of the following:

A tank of not less than fifty nor more than one hundred and fifty gallons capacity, with adequate water supply for refilling the same during the test.

A vertical wrought iron or steel pipe line fifty feet long, connected to the underside of the tank, and of the same internal diameter as the trap to be tested.

A quick-opening valve, located ten feet below the underside of the tank.

A TY fitting located two feet below the quick-opening valve, with horizontal branch pipe connected thereto, of the same diameter as the vertical line, this branch line not to exceed two feet in length, with a pitch towards the vertical line of two inches to the foot, and the trap to be tested shall be connected to this horizontal branch pipe.

A wash basin, or fixture answering the same purpose, which can be conveniently connected or disconnected from the inlet side of the trap.

The test shall be conducted as follows:

For Anti-Siphon Qualities.

For the purpose of determining the efficiency of the trap, the tank shall be completely filled, a water seal established in the trap; and:—

The quick-opening valve shall be opened for five seconds, then closed for five seconds, and this alternating process repeated five times.

The quick-opening valve shall be opened and the entire contents of the tank discharged at one time.

The wash basin shall be connected to the trap, filled with water, and both wash basin and tank discharged simultaneously. The quick-opening valve shall be kept open until the entire contents of the tank has been discharged.

The trap shall be disconnected and a bridge of solid soap formed across the lower half of the discharge end of the trap, so as to effectually block one-half of the clear waterway, and the foregoing tests repeated.

Each operation shall be repeated several times, if desired by the testing authorities.

For Self-Cleansing Qualities

For the purpose of determining its self-cleansing qualities, the trap shall be filled with sand and the wash basin filled with water and allowed to discharge. A similar operation shall be repeated with tea leaves, coffee grounds, sawdust and grated soap.

For Service Qualities.

The service qualities of the trap may be tested as follows:

A trap which has been in actual constant use for a period of not less than one year shall be removed under the supervision of a representative of the testing authorities, split into two halves, and submitted for inspection, for the purpose of determining whether sediment or coating of grease or other foreign matter has accumulated in the trap during service conditions.

Approval.

An approval shall not be issued for any anti-siphon trap which has been subjected to the foregoing tests unless the trap has:

1. Maintained its water seal throughout the test.
2. Been successfully scoured of any foreign substance placed in the trap, when water has been discharged through same.
3. Upon inspection, after service, shown no excessive accumulation of grease or other foreign substance.

Deep Seal Siphon-Jet Fixtures, or Anti-Siphon Fixtures.

Instructions: Applicants for approval of deep seal siphon-jet or anti-siphon fixtures shall submit the following with their application:—

(a) A stock fixture of the size and design to be tested.

(b) A similar fixture, cut in half.

(c) A similar fixture, to be used in the test, provided with glass observation ports of sufficient size to permit clear observation of the action occurring within the fixture during test, and such observation ports shall be so located that the amount of water seal remaining after each test can be readily observed.

(d) An affidavit that the three fixtures submitted are regular stock fixtures.

Apparatus.

The apparatus shall be similar to that required for anti-siphon traps, except that vertical and horizontal pipes shall have an internal diameter of three inches for testing slop sinks and four inches for testing water-closets; tank shall have a capacity of not less than one hundred gallons and the fixture shall be provided with its usual water supply so that same may be flushed when required.

Test.

For the purpose of determining the efficiency of the fixture to maintain a water seal, it shall be tested in a manner similar to that prescribed for anti-siphon traps, except that no soap bridge need be provided at the outlet.

RULES

USE OF HYDRATED LIME IN CONCRETE.

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals, April 19, 1920, under Cal. No. 153-20-S.

The use of hydrated lime in all classes of concrete construction shall not be prohibited when used in accordance with the conditions hereinafter set forth.

The hydrated lime shall conform with the standard specifications for this material which have been adopted by the American Society for Testing Materials.

The maximum amount of hydrated lime which may be used shall conform with the following table, all weights given being the amount of lime which may be incorporated for each ninety-five pound bag of Portland cement:

1-1½-3 Mix, 4 pounds of hydrated lime per bag o cement.

1-2-4 Mix, 5 pounds of hydrated lime per bag o cement.

1-2½-5 Mix, 6 pounds of hydrated lime per bag o cement.

For hand mixed concrete, the hydrated lime and Port land cement shall be well mixed while dry.

Hydrated lime shall not be used in concrete which i to be deposited under water.

APPROVED APPLIANCES

Burners for Domestic and Commercial Use

Name of Burner	*Calendar No.*
A. B. C. Oil Burner	1295-24-SA
A. B. C. Oil Burner, Type H	684-29-SA
Acme Oil Burner, Models BO-1 and BO-2	132-34-SA
Aetna Automatic Oil Burner	1547-23-SA
Air-Blast Oil Burner	579-32-SA
Airtemp Oil Burner, Models D, F and G	88-34-SA
Alladin Oil Burner	298-26-SA
Alexander Oil Burner	65-28-SA
Alida Oil Burner	124-34-SA
American Blue Flame and Sun Flame Oil Burning Heaters, Models No. 73, 86, 88, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 4512, 4518, 4528, 4538, 4562, 4563, 4573, 4578, and 4588	298-33-SA
Associated Oil Burner	178-35-SA
Auto Heat Oil Burner	284-33-SA
Autocrat Oil Burner, Model B-1	297-31-SA
Automatic Airless Oil Burner, Model No. 1	53-34-SA
Baker Automatic House Heating Burner	1323-22-SA
Baker Oil Burner, Model L, Gun Type	404-29-SA
Baker Perkins Atomizing Type, Mechanical Draft Oil Burner, Types C and CD	329-35-SA
Ballard Baby Grand Oil Burner	447-32-SA
Ballard Super Domestic Oil Burner	939-24-SA
Bayard Domestic Fuel Oil Burner	1184-22-SA
Berggren Oil Burner	764-26-SA
Bethlehem Steam Atomizing Fuel Oil Burner	485-32-SA
Bettendorf Automatic Oil Burner, Models D, F and G	88-34-SA
Bettendorf High Pressure Oil Burner	479-31-SA
Bettendorf Oil Burner	731-28-SA
Bettendorf Oil Burner, Model H.B	498-32-SA
Bock Oil Burner, Models A, B, C and D	123-31-SA
Bock Oil Burner, Models WH-3, WH-5, WH-6 and WH-8	102-34-SA
Braden Automatic Fuel Oil Burner	322-30-SA
Branford Oil Burner	36-31-SA
Branford Oil Burner, Model "A"	461-32-SA
Brighton Oil Burner	372-33-SA
Bullet Automatic Oil Burners, Models A and B	195-33-SA
Caloroil Burner, Type AA	1361-24-SA
Camel Automatic Oil Burner, Model 30, Types A. B and C and Models J and A.S	229-32-SA
Carboradiant Oil Burner, Models V & VS	16-31-SA
Carboradiant Oil Burner, Model VSS	49-32-SA
Carborundum Burner	571-29-SA
Carter-Korth Oil Burner, Model "P"	389-32-SA
Carter-Korth Oil Burner	54-30-SA
Carter Oil Burner, Models 4X and 5X	117-34-SA
Century Oil Burner	157-28-SA
Challenger Kleen Heat Burner, Series No. 100	813-28-SA
Challenger Oil Burner, Model "A"	86-34-SA
Chalmers Automatic Oil Burner, Models D1 and D2	608-32-SA
Commonwealth Automatic Oil Burner	348-28-SA
Concord Burner	108-35-SA
Cook's Automatic Oil Burner	955-27-SA
Cope-Swift Safety Automatic Oil Burner	354-31-SA
Crescent Oil Burner	222-29-SA
Crescent Type M Size I Oil Burner and Models 8, 18 and 28	592-31-SA
Crown Oil Burner, Type XA	426-29-SA
Crystal Blue Flame Oil Burner	423-29-SA
Dahl Vaporizing Oil Burner	915-26-SA
D'Elia Oil Burner	155-31-SA
Delco Heat Oil Burner	420-31-SA
DeWalt Oil Burner	541-31-SA
Diesel Oil Burner	354-35-SA
Dist-o-matic Oil Burner	663-28-SA
Doe Oil Burner	317-31-SA
Doherty Oil Burner	943-26-SA
Easternoil Automatic Oil Burner, Models A, B and C	600-31-SA
Economy Oil Burner, Type A-1	45-31-SA
Eisler Automatic Oil Burner	481-27-SA
Elec-tro-matic Oil Burner, Type 151	125-33-SA
Electrol Automatic Oil Burner and Models BB, C and EA	259-25-SA
Ember-Glo Oil Burner	462-32-SA
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Enterprise Type Junior "W" Oil Burner, Models 1, 2 and 3	225-32-SA
Espo Oil Gas Burner	1431-23-SA
Evenheet Oil Burner	554-32-SA
Everedy Oil Burner	102-33-SA
Fairfield Oil Burner	584-31-SA
Faultless Oil Burner	493-24-SA
Fine-Glo Oil Burner	178-35-SA
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Foster Oil Burner	715-26-SA
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Gar Wood Oil Burner, Models K and K-3500	481-32-SA
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General Electric Oil Burner, Type DA-2	228-33-SA
Ghapco Steam Generator	348-31-SA
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Goodspeed Oil Burner, Nozzle Type 2	346-33-SA
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Hardinge Oil Burner, Model 23	33-33-SA
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International Oil Burner	1305-24-SA

APPROVED APPLIANCES

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Leiman Brothers Fuel Oil Burner.....	314-30-SA
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Liberty Pressure Oil Burner.....	75-34-SA
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Lynn Power Oil Burner, Models 1, 2 and 3..	166-34-SA
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M. W. Water Heater, Model 20-D.....	365-34-SA
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Majestic Oil Burner.....	693-30-SA
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APPROVED APPLIANCES

Name of Burner	*Calendar No.*
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Standard Automatic Oil Burner, Type 11-G.	537-31-SA
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Wayne S-2 Domestic Oil Burner	115-32-SA
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Yorktown Oil Burner, Model A	3-35-SA
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American Marsh Simplex	639-25-SA
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Beach Russ Co. Rotary	1134-22-SA
Blackmer Rotary	935-24-SA
Blake & Knowles Horizontal Simplex Piston Pattern Pump	372-21-SA
Century Rotary	908-21-SA
Cook Electric Oil Pump	603-25-SA
Davidson	590-21-SA
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DeLaval IMO Oil Pump	628-32-SA
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Deming Fuel Oil Pump	298-31-SA
Enterprise Oil Pump	11-28-SA
Exeter Rotary	507-22-SA
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Goulds Hand Rotary	1133-25-SA
Goulds Rotary Oil Pump	437-31-SA
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Kinney Rotating Plunger Pump	503-24-SA
Koerting Gear Pump	1264-25-SA
Kraissl Fuel Oil Pump	60-28-SA
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Marsh Fuel Oil Pump	1050-23-SA
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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

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298-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

304-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

305-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

317-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

364-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

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1279-25-SA—Teesdale, Automatic Booster Pumps, Models TUX, TUS, KP and R.

380-29-SA—Kennedy 2½-inch Hose Outlet Valve, Type "A".

359-30-SA—Conran Hydraulic Emergency Control Valve for Fire Line.

209-32-SA—Croker 4-inch Siamese.

237-32-SA—D. B. Smith & Co. Fire Extinguishers, Models Arrow and Oneida.

528-32-SA—Weldon Extinguisher.

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77-34-SA—Packard Fuel Oil Burner.

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135-35-SA—Loyalty Conversion Hot Water Heater.

156-35-SA—Gillespie Elevator Shaft Door Switch.

158-35-SA—Easyway Space Heater, Models CRL19, CRN17, CSP27, and CSP19.

159-35-SA—Easyway Water Heater, Models H.W.1 and H.W.2.

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352-35-SA—Todd Fuel Oil Fill Pipe Terminal.

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21-36-SA—Herco Oil Burner, Models R-15 and R-35.

24-36-SA—Weco Multi Oil Burner, Low Pressure Type.

49-36-SA—Quiet Heet Oil Burner.

Cases listed in the Reserve Calendar are cases upon which action by the board has been deferred pending committee reports of this board, court or department actions and will remain thereon until the aforesaid reports, court or departmental actions are consummated. Whereupon the case or cases will be restored to the regular calendar and due notice of the date set for hearing will be mailed to the appellant or applicant of record.

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS,
Room 1001, Municipal Building,
New York City.

Enclosed please find two dollars and a half ($2.50) for subscription for one year to THE BULLETIN OF THE BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS. Please mail THE BULLETIN to

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BULLETIN
OF THE
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
CITY OF NEW YORK

Issued under authority of Sec. 718 of the Greater New York Charter as amended by Chap. 503, Laws of 1916, and the Municipal Assembly, Local Law No. 13, of 1925, Local Law No. 26 of 1934, Local Law No. 27 of 1934 and Local Law No. 10 of 1935.

Published weekly by the Board of Standards and Appeals at its office, Rooms 1001 to 1015, Municipal Building, New York City.

Vol. XXI | **Subscription $2.50 a year** | **APRIL 7, 1936** | **Single Copies, 5 cents By mail, 8 cents** | **No. 14**

DIRECTORY

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, Chairman

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CHARLES M. BLUM

CHIEF JOHN J. MCELLIGOTT

EDWARD V. BARTON, *Chief Clerk*

OFFICE—Municipal Building, Rooms 1001 to 1015.

TELEPHONE—WORTH 2-0184.

OFFICE HOURS—9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays 9 a. m. to 12 noon.

All communications should be addressed to the chairman of the board

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All hearings are held in Room 1013, Municipal Building, Manhattan.

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION
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Any person desiring to consult the chairman or the engineers, pertaining to the work of the board, will be seen only between the hours of ten in the morning and one in the afternoon—Saturdays excepted.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

The *Clerk's Calendar* consists of applications under the Building Zone Resolution, and its object is to give interested property owners opportunity to file objections, if any, and will be called in Room 1013, *Monday, April* 6, 1936, at 2 o'clock. At this call each case is set for hearing on a definite day.

The next subsequent Call of the Calendar will be on *Monday, April* 13, 1936, at 2 o'clock.

The *Clerk's Calendar* is not to be confused with the calendar of cases that have been definitely set for hearing on fixed days.

NOTICE TO APPELLANTS AND APPLICANTS

No appeal or application will be entertained in connection with which court proceedings are pending or in progress, nor accepted that are not filed within thirty days from the date of the action of the Administrative Official.

Any communication purporting to be an appeal or application shall be regarded as a mere notice of intention to seek relief until it is filed on the form required by the rules of this board.

Upon receipt of any such communication the writer will be supplied with the official forms for presenting his appeal or application.

At the time of filing an appeal or application, the appellant or applicant shall forward a signed notice of appeal addressed to the administrative official (either commissioner of buildings or fire commissioner) and file with this board a duplicate of said notice.

Appellants and applicants are advised that their plans must indicate the points of the compass so as to establish the true location and position of the property, the subject of the appeal or application.

Appeals and applications will be simplified and disposition of same expedited by conforming to these directions.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALENDAR

DOCKET

New Cases Filed up to April 1, 1936

Cal. No. *Department* *Premises Affected*

73-36-SA.....F.D.....Richfield Oil Burner (Pressure Gun Type), Appliance.

74-36-A.....D.B.B.....800 Lefferts avenue, south side, 34 ft. 6½ in. west of Schenectady avenue and 849 East New York avenue (Block 1429, Lots 32, 36 and 43), Borough of Brooklyn, Decision.

75-36-A.....D.B.B.....North side of 9th street, 368 ft. east of 5th avenue (Block 1005, Lot 59), Borough of Brooklyn, Decision.

76-36-A.....D.B.B.....2363-2373 Bedford avenue, east side, 158 ft. 3¾ in. south of Tilden avenue (Block 5135, Lot 53), Borough of Brooklyn, Decision.

77-36-A.....D.B.B.....1094-1104 Nostrand avenue, northwest corner of Maple street (Block 5035, Lot 45), Borough of Brooklyn, Decision.

78-36-A.....D.B.B.....705-711 Franklin avenue, northeast corner of Park place (Block 1231, Lot 1), Borough of Brooklyn, Decision.

79-36-A.....D.B.B.....254 East 93rd street, northeast corner of Winthrop street (Block 4612, Lot 43), Borough of Brooklyn, Decision.

80-36-BZ.....D.B.Bx.....1398 Grand Concourse and 204 East 170th street, southeast corner (Block 2831, Lot 48), Borough of The Bronx, Alt. Applic. 140-36.

81-36-S.....D.B.B.....465-467 Liberty avenue, north side, 20 ft. east of Bradford street (Block 3691, Lot 30), Borough of Brooklyn, 7620-L.D.

82-36-BZ.....D.B.Q.....206-24 to 206-26 Northern boulevard, south side, 118 ft. east of 206th street and 206-19 45th road, north side, 100 ft. east of 206th street (Block 3148, Lots 9½, 59 and 60), Bayside, Borough of Queens, Viols. 30-36 and 31-36.

83-36-A.....F.D.....329 East 29th street, north side, 200 ft. west of 1st avenue (4th floor) (Block 935, Lot 19), Borough of Manhattan, 8004-L.C.

84-36-SA.....F.D.....Stuhler Oil Burner, Model R, Appliance.

Restored to Calendar

98-30-BZ.....D.B.B.....1180-1188 Myrtle avenue and 664-668 Bushwick avenue, southwest corner (Block 3194, Lot 24), Borough of Brooklyn, Applic. 2488-35.

1236-27-BZ....D.B.Q.....Southeast corner of Woodhaven boulevard and 163rd avenue (Block 4046, Lot 63), Aqueduct, Borough of Queens, Plan. No. 117-34.

351-26-BZ.....D.B.B.....178-186 Parkside avenue and 333-345 Ocean avenue, southeast corner (Block 5054, Lot 6), Borough of Brooklyn, Alt. Applic. 1930-36.

414-20-BZ.....D.B.M.....Southwest corner of West 186th street and Laurel Hill terrace (Block 2149, Lot 84) Borough of Manhattan, N.B. 177-20.

CODE

D.B.....Department of Buildings
H.D.....Health Department
D.B.B.....Department of Buildings, Brooklyn
D.B.M.....Department of Buildings, Manhattan
D.B.Q.....Department of Buildings, Queens
D.B.R.....Department of Buildings, Richmond
D.B.Bx.....Department of Buildings, Bronx
T.H.D.....Tenement House Department
B.B.....Board of Buildings

COURT DECISIONS.

Matter of Borgeaud (Fassler)—A peremptory order of mandamus will not issue to compel a public officer to do an illegal act or to violate a rule which has the effect of law (Dr. Bloom v. Cruise, 259 N. Y. 358). The word "premises" often means the land (Steinhart v. Burt, 57 N. Y., Supp. 751; Matter of Cullinan, 113 App. Div. 485). To hold that the building zone resolution does not apply to unimproved property would render the resolution a nullity and permit the carrying on of a trade or industry on vacant land which would not be permitted if carried on in a building in the same district. Mr. Justice Black denied peremptory order of mandamus (N. Y. L. J., August 18, 1934).

* * *

Yahr v. Fassler—After the amendment to the zoning resolution, mandamus was sought to compel the building commissioner to issue permit for curb cuts in front of parking premises at 15-23 West 43rd street, Borough of Manhattan. Questions as to retroactivity of the new amendment, vested rights and jurisdiction of the Board of Standards and Appeals were raised. Justice Collins denied order of mandamus (N. Y. L. J., October 4, 1935).

* * *

Weil v. Cohen—Commissioner of Public Works has no power to revoke a curb cut permit issued by the building superintendent, as that official has exclusive jurisdiction over the matter. An order of mandamus may not issue to compel the commissioner of Public Works to issue a curb cut permit, because he has no jurisdiction to do so. Mandamus order is issued only to compel the performance of an official duty imposed by law. Justice Hofstadter (N. Y. L. J., February 4, 1936).

CALENDAR

RULES

	Last Publication in Bulletin
Certificate of Occupancy, approved forms	Aug. 2, 1932—Vol. 17, No. 31
Concrete Flat Slabs, Rules	Mar. 10, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 10
Concrete Rules (Hydrated Lime)	Mar. 31, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 13
Elevator rules	Mar. 3, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 9
Exit Rules (Revolving Doors)	Jan. 1, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 1
Factory Exit Rules	June 4, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 23
Fire Alarm Rules (Interior)	May 28, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 22
Fire Drill Rules	Oct. 29, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 44
Fire Retarding Rules for Garages, etc.	Mar. 24, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 12
Fireproof Wood, Testing of	Apr. 9, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 15
Frame Garages, Ruling for	Jan. 21, 1919—Vol. 4, No. 3
Gas Shut-Off Rules	Apr. 7, 1925—Vol. 10, No. 14
Hatchway Protection	June 5, 1928—Vol. 13, No. 23
Oil Burner Rules	Apr. 7, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 14
Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Spraying Rules	Nov. 27, 1934—Vol. 19, No. 48
Platform Trucks, Specifications for	Apr. 7, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 14
Plumbing Rules	Mar. 31, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 13
Procedure, Rules of	Feb. 25, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 8
Refrigerating Systems, Extract C.O.	Jan. 28, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 4
Smoking in Factories, Rules for	July 9, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 28
Sprinkler Rules	Feb. 25, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 8
Standpipe Fireline Rules	Mar. 24, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 12
Structural Alterations, Reporting	June 7, 1932—Vol. 17, No. 23
Tank Trucks, Fuel Oil, etc.	Apr. 7, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 14
Tank Trucks, Gasoline, etc.	Apr. 7, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 14
Wire Glass Rules (Amendment to Rule 505 of Industrial Code)	Apr. 10, 1923—Vol. 8, No. 15

LIST OF APPROVED APPLIANCES

Anti-Siphon Valves	Mar. 5, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 10
Fireline Hose Valves	Mar. 10, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 10
Fuel Oil Burners for Domestic and Commercial Use	Mar. 31, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 13
Fuel Oil Fill Pipe Terminals	Mar. 10, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 10
Fuel Oil Burners for Industrial Use	Mar. 10, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 10
Fuel Oil Pumps	Apr. 7, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 14
Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Spraying Equipment	Nov. 26, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 48
Range Oil Burners and Space Heaters	Apr. 7, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 14

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, APRIL 6, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

234-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Larry Meltzer, for Katie Kirshenbaum, owner.

PREMISES—1065 Hopkinson avenue and 1360-1370 Linden boulevard, southeast corner (Block No. 3641, Lot No. 28), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution (reopened and restored to Calendar March 10, 1936),

TO PERMIT in a residence use "D" area district the erection and maintenance of a one-story one-car garage (previously dismissed for lack of prosecution).

2-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Max Dreyfuss, for Romabe Realty Corporation, owner.

PREMISES—83-02 to 83-10 Parsons boulevard and 150-54 to 150-62 Grand Central parkway, southwest corner (Block No. 2601 (6717), Lot Nos. 96 and 99), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence use "F" area district the erection and maintenance of a multiple dwelling not conforming with the requirements of the building zone resolution as to set back from the building line and as to area.

28-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Paul Miller, for Revelation Realty Corporation, owner.

PREMISES—3112 Jerome avenue, east side, 20 ft. south of East 204th street (Block No. 3321, Lot No. 35), Borough of The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a motor vehicle repair shop.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, APRIL 13, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

296-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—William Pechter, for Monroe Realty and Mortgage Co., Inc., owner.

PREMISES—1751-1767 Coney Island avenue, east side, 165 ft. south of Avenue N (Block No. 6749, Lot Nos. 83, 86 and 89), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 7h of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles for a temporary period of two (2) years.

32-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Jerome Eisner, for Annie T. Matthies, owner.

PREMISES—2196 Grand Concourse, east side, 166.60 ft. south of East 182nd street (Block No. 3157, Lot No. 23), Borough of The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a business building (stores).

APRIL 14, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, April* 14, 1936. at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 93-33-BZ—Application of John J. Beatty, applicant, on behalf of T. H. Fraser Mortgage Corp., owner, reopened January 21, 1936, under section 7c of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in an unrestricted district and partly in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 246-250 Atlantic avenue, southwest corner of Boerum place (Block No. 278, Lot Nos. 38, 39 and 40), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 336-35-BZ—Application, November 23, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Stein and Wiener, applicants, substituted for Abraham M. Schwartz, on behalf of Sarah Gordon, owner, to permit in a business district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 3312 Boston road, east side, 208.15 ft. north of Gun Hill road (Block No. 4732, Lot No. 12), Borough of The Bronx.

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CAL. NO. 604-31-BZ—Application of Glynn, Smith and Nairns, applicants, on behalf of Four Nassau Realty Corporation, owner, reopened February 4, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 60-16 Main street, northwest corner of Nassau boulevard (Block No. 6382, Lot No. 25), Flushing, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 4-36-BZ—Application, January 7, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Samuels and Samuels, applicants, on behalf of Julius Bichovsky, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 133-54 Lefferts boulevard, northwest corner of 135th (Dumont) avenue (Block No. 2580, Lot No. 1), Richmond Hill, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 20-36-BZ—Application, January 31, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Samuels and Samuels, applicants, on behalf of James A. Trowbridge, Jr., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 101 East 108th street and 1481-1483 Park avenue, northeast corner (Block No. 1636, Lot No. 1), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 335-35-BZ—Application, November 22, 1935. under sections 7a, 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Paul R. Silverstein, applicant, on behalf of Anna Gidseg, owner, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a warehouse, garage for five (5) motor vehicles and loading platform; premises 167-02 to 167-09 108th road, north side, 117 ft. 5 in. west of Merrick road (Block No. 1241, Lot No. 18), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

APRIL 14, 1936, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders

63-36-A—2018-2032 Stillwell avenue and 2559-2563 86th street, northwest corner (Block No. 6860, Lot No. 28), Borough of Brooklyn.

65-36-A—350-352 Third avenue, west side, 26 ft. 8 in. south of East 26th street (Block No. 881, Lot Nos. 45 and 46), Borough of Manhattan.

Variation of Labor Law

33-36-S—214-222 West 26th street, south side, 200 ft. west of Seventh avenue (Block No. 775, Lot No. 49), Borough of Manhattan.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, April* 14, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters, excepting cases which have been heard and on which decision has been reserved without further argument, pending an inspection and a report with recommendation by the committee of the board:

CAL. NO. 326-35-BZ—Application, November 12, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Lama and Proskauer, applicants, on behalf of Isaac Schachne, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 208 Boerum street and 296 Bushwick avenue, southwest corner (Block No. 3081, Lot Nos. 15 and 16), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 351-35-BZ—Application, December 13, 1935, under section 7h of the building zone resolution, of Jerrold Kane, applicant, on behalf of Camager Corporation, owner, to permit in a business district the maintenance of a parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 35-40 Junction boulevard, west side, 100.8 ft. north of 37th avenue (Block No. 1469, Lot Nos. 1 and 26), Corona, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 74-33-BZ—Application of Charles E. Murphy, applicant, on behalf of Packard Motor Car Company of New York, owner, reopened March 24, 1936 for consideration of an amendment to the resolution of January 9, 1934, as to the conditions imposed therein—re Application, granted under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the conversion of a building to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles for a temporary period; premises 4650-4664 Broadway and 2-16 Sherman avenue, northeast corner (Block No. 2175, Lot No. 1) Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 18-36-BZ—Application, January 30, 1936, under sections 7c, 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Capitol Theatre Bus Terminal, Inc., applicant and lessee, on behalf of Messmore Kendall, owner, to permit in a business use district the extension of an existing parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles and the erection of a building for a bus terminal; premises 236-250 West 51st street, south side, 100 ft. east of 8th avenue and 237-247 West 50th street (Block No. 1022, Lot Nos. 54 to 60 inclusive, 5, 6, 8, 9 and part of Lot No. 10), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 338-35-BZ—Application, November 26, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of George Alexander, Jr., applicant, on behalf of Avenue D Building Co., Inc., owner, to permit partly in a business district and partly in an unrestricted district the change of occupancy of part of an existing building to a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 1599-1609 Flatbush avenue, southeast corner of Avenue H and 802 East 32nd street (Block No.

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7577, Lot No. 73), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 19-36-BZ—Application, January 30, 1936, under sections 7h and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Empire State Lines, Inc., applicant, on behalf of S. J. Reckford, et al., owners, to permit in a business use district the storage and parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles as a bus terminal; premises 555-557 West 167th street and 1142-1144 St. Nicholas avenue, northeast corner (Block No. 2124, Lot Nos. 40 and 41), Borough of Manhattan.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, APRIL 20, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

599-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Irving M. Fenichel, for Sajamo Realty Corporation and Nostrand Sanitary Cleansing Corporation, owners.

PREMISES—237-239 Nostrand avenue, east side, 25 ft. north of Kosciusko street (Block No. 1779, Lot Nos. 2 and 3), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution (reopened February 18, 1936),

TO PERMIT in a business district the extension of a dry cleaning establishment.

35-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Joseph W. Genzardi, for Hugo C. Cook, owner.

PREMISES—2311 St. Raymonds avenue, north side, 95 ft. east of Glover street (Block No. 3990, Lot Nos. 12, 13 and 25), Borough of The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under section 7e of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the further extension of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles, existing prior to 1916—permission to extend was granted by the board under Cal. No. 1272-24-BZ.

APRIL 21, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, April* 21, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 641-30-BZ—Application of Michael Shanley, applicant, on behalf of 2508 Broadway, Inc., owner, reopened March 17, 1936 for rehearing on revised proposition (matter having been referred back to the board by Order of the Court) re Application, under sections 21 and 7f of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district. the maintenance of a gasoline service station for a further period of two (2) years (previously granted for a temporary period); premises south side of Hillside avenue, 41 ft. east of 207th street (Block No. 1508, Lot Nos. 3, 4 and 5), Queens Village, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 30-36-BZ—Application, February 14, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Samuels and Samuels, applicants, on behalf of Meyer Randolph, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 708 Bedford avenue and 15-17 Lynch street, northwest corner (Block No. 2230, Lot No. 37), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 67-33-BZ—Application of Michael Glick, applicant, on behalf of Harry Weisberg, owner, reopened September 24, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the maintenance of a gasoline service station—previously granted by the board for a temporary period which has expired; premises 3900 Baychester avenue and 1225 East 233rd street, northeast corner (Block No. 4955, Lot No. 1), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 1236-27-BZ—Application of Archie H. Samuels, applicant, on behalf of Dorothy Rehderr owner, reopened March 31, 1936, for consideration as to extension of permit—re Application previously granted under section 7f of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station for a temporary period; premises southeast corner of Woodhaven boulevard and 163rd avenue (Block No. 4046, Lot No. 63), Aqueduct, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 414-20-BZ—Application of Ashley and Booth, applicants, on behalf of Rose Ash, owner, reopened March 31, 1936, for consideration as to extension of permit—re Application (previously granted) under section 7f of the building zone resolution, permitting on a plot of ground in a residence district the maintenance for a temporary period of eighty (80) individual garages to be rented to persons not residing on the premises; premises southwest corner of West 186th street and Laurel Hill terrace (Block No. 2149, Lot No. 84), Borough of Manhattan.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

APRIL 21, 1936, 2 P. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, April* 21, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 216-29-BZ—Application of Abram Shlefstein, applicant, on behalf of Helen Eckerman,

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owner, reopened March 24, 1936, for consideration as to extension of permit —re Application, under section 7f of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises southwest corner of Nassau boulevard and Little Neck road (Block No. 4108, Lot No. 100), Little Neck, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 328-34-BZ—Application of Henry Nordheim, applicant, on behalf of Max Mirowitz, owner, reopened March 24, 1936, for consideration of an amendment to the resolution of October 22, 1935, as to the conditions imposed therein—re Application, granted under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a residence district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles for a temporary period; premises 1449 Vyse avenue, west side, 100 ft. south of Jennings street (Block No. 2987, Lot No. 33), Borough of The Bronx.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 31, 1936

Present: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh.

The minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday morning, March 24, 1936 and the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday afternoon, March 24, 1936, were approved as printed in Bulletin No. 13, Volume XXI.

BUILDING ZONE CASES

122-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Samuels & Samuels, for Andrew N. Miller, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 7f of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the maintenance of a gasoline service station for a further temporary period of two (2) years (reopened October 1, 1935).

PREMISES AFFECTED—141-09 Lincoln avenue, northwest corner of 142nd street (Block No. 1122, Lot No. 134), South Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Archie Samuels.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Resolution amended and time extended.

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION AND EXTEND TIME—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(122-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 141-09 Lincoln avenue, northwest corner of 142nd street, (Block No. 1122 Lot No. 134), South Jamaica, Borough of Queens, was granted by the board October 8, 1931, for a temporary period of two years, on certain conditions; conditions modified March 29, 1932, period extended September 26, 1933 and owner through his attorneys Samuels & Samuels requests a further extension of the temporary period; and

WHEREAS, the application was reopened by vote of the Board October 1, 1935; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on the application by the Board of Standards and Appeals at its regular meeting March 31, 1936 after due notice by publication in the bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the public zone resolution show that Lincoln avenue is in a residence and business district; 109th avenue is in a business and residence district; 142nd street is in a residence and business district and 141st street is in a residence district;

WHEREAS, the decision of the Commissioner of Buildings, rendered November 13, 1935, re Alt. App. No. 733-31, reads:

"Premises located within a business district, variation of provisions of Building Zone Resolution dimited the period of usage contrary to sect. 4 Zone Resolution. Said period of time having expired any extension of such time must be granted by the Board of Standards and Appeals."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of an irregular shaped plot of ground having a frontage of 38.6 feet on Lincoln avenue, 6 ft. on 109th avenue and 50.2 ft. on 142nd street—upon which plot there is located an arcade gasoline station previously granted by the Board; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the board inspected this site prior to the hearing in order to be informed; and

WHEREAS, it appears that the area is substantially in the same condition as when the zoning variance was originally granted on October 8, 1931; and

WHEREAS, the board considers that this is a continuing board and that even should the board as now constituted deem this area a developed area within the meaning of Section 7, subdivision F, the board considers that the previous finding that the area is undeveloped under Section 7, Subdivision F should be adhered to, since conditions are substantially the same.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *reaffirm* the resolution adopted by the board on March 29, 1932, and extend the zoning variation under Section 7-F of the Building Zone Resolution for an additional period of two years from the date of this action, on *condition* that all requirements imposed by the board under the resolution of March 29, 1932, shall be complied with in all respects.

245-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—A. Cantore, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the alteration and extension of an existing store.

PREMISES AFFECTED—36-18 30th street, west side, 164.17 ft. south of Washington avenue (Block No. 342, Lot No. 31), Astoria, Borough of Queens.

MINUTES

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: A. Cantore.
For Opposition: Fred Lebart, Frank Drha and Henry G. Van Veen.
ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.
THE VOTE TO GRANT—
Affirmative 0
Negative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(245-35-BZ)

WHEREAS, A. Cantore, owner, filed September 17, 1935, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a residence district the alteration and extension of an existing store: premises: 36-18 30th street, west side, 164.17 ft. south of Washington avenue (Block No. 342, Lot No. 31), Astoria, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, March 31, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that 30th street is in a residence, business and unrestricted district; 37th avenue is in a business district; 36th avenue is in a business district and 29th street is in a residence and business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the Commissioner of Buildings, rendered August 22, 1935, re Permit No. Alt. 4448/35, reads:

"The extension of a store in a residence district is contrary to Art. 2, Sect. 3 and 6 of the zone law (not further considered)."

and

WHEREAS, the building is of frame construction, 3 stories in height, with a frontage of 25.44 ft. and a depth of 40.3 ft., occupied 1st story, store, the upper stories to be used as dwellings; it is proposed to extend the existing store out to the building line a distance of 4 ft. 11¼ in.; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the board in order to be informed prior to the hearing inspected these premises on March 27, 1936, and is of the opinion that it would be a mistake for the board to permit the extension proposed thereon; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant has failed to establish the basis of his application under section 21.

Resolved, that the decision of the Commissioner of Buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed* and that the application be and it hereby is *denied*.

126-35-BZ.
APPLICANT—Edwin H. Snackenberg, for Sidney Hollaender, owner.
SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously dismissed for lack of prosecution; reopened and restored to calendar October 22, 1935).
PREMISES AFFECTED—182-01 to 182-09 Hillside avenue and 87-23 to 87-31 182nd street, northeast corner (Block No. 996, Lot No. 1), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Edwin H. Snackenberg and Morris Hollaender.
For Opposition: Mark Shulman, Abram Shlefstein and W. J. McGahie.
ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.
THE VOTE TO GRANT—
Affirmative 0
Negative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(126-35-BZ)

WHEREAS, Edwin H. Snackenberg, for Sidney Hollaender, owner, filed May 18, 1935, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously dismissed for lack of prosecution) reopened and restored to Calendar October 22, 1935; premises: 182-01 to 182-09 Hillside avenue and 87-23 to 87-31 182nd street, northeast corner (Block No. 996, Lot No. 1), Jamaica, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, March 31, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Hillside avenue is in a business district; 182nd street is in a residence and business district and 87th road is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the Commissioner of Buildings, rendered April 29, 1935, re App. No. 1165-1935, reads:

"The erection of a gasoline service station in a business district is contrary to Art. 2, Sec. 4 of the B.Z.R."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 106 ft. on Hillside avenue and 100 ft. on 182nd street, upon which it is proposed to erect a one-story auto laundry, grease room and office structure, 60 ft. by 25 ft., in area, and also the necessary tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the board, in order to be informed prior to the hearing, inspected these premises on March 27, 1936; and

WHEREAS, the board deems that the applicant has not established hardship of the nature intended by the Building Zone Resolution under Section 21 thereof.

Resolved, that the decision of the Commissioner of Buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed* and that the application be and it hereby *is denied*.

290-35-BZ.
APPLICANT—Edwin H. Snackenberg, for Ricka Bender, owner.
SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.
PREMISES AFFECTED—32-34 Herbert street and 489-497 Humboldt street, southwest corner (Block No. 2830, Lot Nos. 15, 16 and 17), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Edwin H. Snackenberg.
For Opposition: William Reich and Bernard F. McLinden.
ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.
THE VOTE TO GRANT—
Affirmative 0
Negative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(290-35-BZ)

WHEREAS, Edwin H. Snackenberg, for Ricka Bender, owner, filed October 22, 1935, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station;

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premises: 32-34 Herbert street and 489-497 Humboldt street, southwest corner (Block No. 2830, Lot Nos. 15, 16 and 17), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, March 31, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Humboldt street is in a business district; Herbert street is in a business district and Richardson street is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the Commissioner of Buildings, rendered October 21, 1935, re Applic. No. 13056-35, reads:

"Proposed gasoline service station to be located in a business use district is contrary to Art. II, Sect. 4a of Zone Resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 47.6 ft. on Herbert street and 89.8 ft. on Humboldt street; it is proposed to demolish the structure now on the site and to erect thereon a one-story office and grease room building 37 ft. by 25 ft. in area and also the necessary tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the board, in order to be informed prior to the hearing, inspected the premises; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant failed to substantiate his basis of appeal under Section 21 on the grounds of practical difficulties and unnecessary hardship.

Resolved, that the decision of the Commissioner of Buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed,* and that the application be and it hereby is *denied.*

328-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft, for Margaret C. S. Carroll and Francis Smyth, owners.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 7h of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the parking and storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—922 Westchester avenue, 918 Rogers place, southeast corner and 909-923 East 163rd street (Block No. 2697, Lot No. 35), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: John Sullivan.

For Opposition: William T. Harris.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(328-35-BZ)

WHEREAS, Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft, for Margaret S. S. Carroll and Francis Smyth, owners, filed November 13, 1935, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a business district the parking and storage of more than (5) motor vehicles: premises: 922 Westchester avenue, 918 Rogers place, southeast corner and 909-923 East 163rd street (Block No. 2697, Lot No. 35), Borough of the Bronx; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, March 31, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Westchester avenue is in a business district; Rogers place is in a business and residence district and Intervale avenue is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the Commissioner of Buildings, rendered October 15, 1935, reads:

"Your request of July 24, 1935 for a permit for the parking or storage of seventy-five (75) motor vehicles on the lot at premises southeast corner Westchester avenue and Rogers place, Section 10, Block 2697, Lot 35, in the Borough of The Bronx, is hereby denied as the premises are located in a business district as established by the Building Zone Resolution in which the parking or storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles is prohibited."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of an irregular shaped plot of ground having a frontage of 126.9 ft. on Rogers place, 69 ft. on Westchester avenue and 105 ft. on E. 163rd street, upon the south portion of the plot there is located a one-story brick taxpayer (8 stores) having a frontage of 105 ft. on E. 163rd street and 50 ft. on Rogers place. It is proposed to use the north portion of the plot (having a frontage of 77 ft. on Rogers place and 69 ft. on Westchester avenue for the parking or storage of 75 motor vehicles for a temporary period of two years; and

WHEREAS, the premises in question were inspected by a committee of the board prior to the hearing in order to be informed; and

WHEREAS, in the opinion of the board the granting of this application to permit parking will not prove a detriment to the neighborhood and will result in the elimination of unsightly billboards and the filling of the lot to grade, thereby eliminating the accumulation of rubbish.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under Section 7H for a period of two years from the date of this action, so as to permit that portion of Lot 35, Block 2697, now vacant and unbuilt upon to be used for the parking and storage of more than five motor vehicles, subject to such conditions as the board may deem desirable to impose upon submission by the applicant of a plan showing entrances, grading, curbing or walls on street lines and other conditions for the protection of the public; and *on further condition* that the plot be occupied for no other use than such parking and storing and that no motor vehicles are at any time to be parked or stored other than cars that are in a good state of repair and capable of being operated; that such plan shall be filed within two weeks and that no permit for the use of this plot shall be granted by the commissioner of buildings under this resolution until such plan has been submitted as herein required and additional conditions imposed by the board.

Adjourned, 12:05 p.m.

EDWARD V. BARTON, Chief Clerk.

NOTICE

Applications, under the building zone resolution, are entitled to one copy of Form 7NO.

If they desire additional copies, for their own convenience in notifying property owners, they may obtain such copies at the office of the Board of Standards and Appeals, Room 1018, Municipal Building, Manhattan, at three cents each—postage to be added if the forms are forwarded by mail.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, MARCH 31, 1936

Present: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh.

BUILDING ZONE CASES

18-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Capitol Theatre Bus Terminal, Inc. (lessee), for Messmore Kendall, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under sections 7c, 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the extension of an existing parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles and the erection of a building for a bus terminal.

PREMISES AFFECTED—236-250 West 51st street, south side, 100 ft. east of 8th avenue and 237-247 West 50th street (Block No. 1022, Lot Nos. 54 to 60 incl., 5, 6, 8, 9 and part of Lot No. 10), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Bernard Sobel.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to April 14, 1936, at 2 p.m., awaiting action on amendment to building zone resolution by Board of Estimate.

338-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—George Alexander, Jr., for Avenue D Building Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a business district and partly in an unrestricted district the change of occupancy of part of an existing building to a motor vehicle repair shop.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1599-1609 Flatbush avenue, southeast corner of Avenue H, 802 East 32nd street (Block No. 7577, Lot No. 73), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Joseph M. Lonergan.

For Opposition: L. W. Hollenbach.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to April 14, 1936, at 2 p.m. Applicant to furnish new method of entering basement.

19-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Empire State Lines, Inc., for S. J. Reckford, et al., Executors for Estate of L. J. Reckford, owners.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under sections 7h and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the storage and parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles as a bus terminal.

PREMISES AFFECTED—555-557 West 167th street and 1142-1144 St. Nicholas avenue, northeast corner (Block No. 2124, Lot Nos. 40 and 41), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Gilbert Lazerus, James E. Freehill and Sidney Engelhardt.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to April 14, 1936, at 2 p.m., awaiting action on amendment to building zone resolution by Board of Estimate.

98-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—L. B. Gatchell, for Colonial Beacon Oil Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1180-1188 Myrtle avenue and 664-668 Bushwick avenue, southwest corner (Block No. 3194, Lot No. 24), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Joseph B. Lynch.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolutions of March 5, 1935, March 26, 1935 and June 18, 1935, rescinded, and resolution of January 23, 1934, reinstated; application laid over to April 14, 1936 at 2 p.m. Application to file smaller plans.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO RESCIND RESOLUTIONS OF MARCH 5, 1935, MARCH 26, 1935 AND JUNE 18, 1935, AND REINSTATE RESOLUTION OF JANUARY 23, 1934—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

1236-27-BZ.

APPLICANT—Archie H. Samuels, for Dorothy Rehder, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of permit—re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 7f of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Southeast corner of Woodhaven boulevard and 163rd avenue (Block No. 4046, Lot No. 63), Aqueduct, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Samuel F. Feinberg.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened, calendar call waived and set for hearing April 21, 1936, at 10 a.m. Applicant to notify property owners in the affected area by regular mail not later than April 9, 1936.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

1250-27-BZ.

APPLICANT—Louis Rogell, for Ozark Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—3465-3479 Fort Hamilton parkway, south side, 225 ft. west of Chester avenue (Block No. 5302, Lot No. 32), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Louis A. Reiter.

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ACTION OF BOARD—Request to reopen withdrawn.
THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW REQUEST FOR REOPENING—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

351-26-BZ.
APPLICANT—Saul Goldsmith, for Edgemont Realty Corporation, owner.
SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment—re New Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under sections 7b and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the extension in height of an existing building used for business purposes (stores) previously granted by the board.
PREMISES AFFECTED—178-186 Parkside avenue and 333-345 Ocean avenue, southeast corner (Block No. 5054, Lot No. 6), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Saul Goldsmith and William Walzer.
ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened, subject to usual procedure.
THE VOTE TO REOPEN—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

414-20-BZ.
APPLICANT—Ashley and Booth, for Rose Ash, owner.
SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of permit—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings) under section 7f of the building zone resolution, permitting on a plot of ground in a residence district the erection and maintenance for a temporary period of eighty (80) individual garages to be rented to persons not residing on the premises.
PREMISES AFFECTED—Southwest corner of West 186th street and Laurel Hill terrace (Block No. 2149, Lot No. 84), Borough of Manhattan.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Everett Booth.
ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened, calendar call waived and set for hearing April 21, 1936, at 10 a.m. Applicant to notify property owners in the affected area by regular mail not later than April 9, 1936.
THE VOTE TO REOPEN—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

31-33-BZ.
APPLICANT—John J. M. O'Shea, for Denis P. Healy, owner.
SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a business district and partly in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station—previously granted by the board for a temporary period of two (2) years (temporary permit has expired and station has not been erected); reopened June 18, 1935).
PREMISES AFFECTED—610-622 Utica avenue, northwest corner of Winthrop street (Block No. 4603, Lot Nos. 40 and 43), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: John J. M. O'Shea.
For Opposition: None.
ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.
THE VOTE TO GRANT—
Affirmative 0
Negative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(31-33-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application to permit partly in a residence use district and partly in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station affecting premises 610-622 Utica avenue northwest corner of Winthrop street (Block No. 4603, Lot Nos. 40 and 43), Borough of Brooklyn, was granted by the board June 9, 1933, for a period of two years on certain conditions, time to obtain permits and complete work extended September 19, 1933; a similar request for extension of time to obtain permits and complete work denied September 18, 1934, time extended to obtain permits and complete work by order of Court April 16, 1935; and

WHEREAS, the owner through his attorney John J. M. O'Shea requested a further extension, of the temporary period for five years and the time to complete the work, the temporary permit having expired and work not having been completed; and

WHEREAS, this case was reopened by vote of the board June 18, 1935; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, March 31, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Utica avenue is in a business district; Winthrop street is in residence and business districts and East 49th street is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the Commissioner of Buildings, rendered December 30, 1935, reads:

"Proposed gasoline service station to be located partly in a business use and partly in a residential district is contrary to Art. II, Sect. 4a and Sect. 3, respectively, of Zone Resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 120 ft. on Winthrop street and 100 ft. on Utica avenue. The west portion of the plot extends into the residence district for a distance of 20 ft. and the remainder of the plot is in the residence district; proposes to erect upon the plot a one-story building 24 ft. by 56 ft. in area to be used as an auto laundry, lubritorium and office and proposes also, to erect the necessary tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, the board in order to be informed inspected these premises prior to the hearing; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant had failed to substantiate the basis of his application for renewal of the permit and its extensions for a period of five years.

Resolved, that the decision of the commissioner of buildings be and it hereby is affirmed and the application be and it hereby is denied.

177-32-BZ.
APPLICANT—John Kenlon, for Trebuhs Realty Co., Inc., owners.
SUBJECT—Application for reopening—consideration under new facts—re Application (decision of the

commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—251 West 67th street and 156-166 West End avenue, northeast corner (Block No. 1159, Lot No. 1), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: John Kenlon, George F. Convey, Robert C. Fulton, Paul T. O'Keefe and Winifred Watson.

ACTION OF BOARD—Request to reopen denied.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(177-32-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 166 West End avenue, northeast corner of West 67th street (Block No. 1159, Lot No. 1), Borough of Manhattan, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station, was denied by the board at its meeting June 14, 1932; and

WHEREAS, the owner through its representative John Kenlon, requested a reopening of the case; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the board reported on this request for reopening which report was read at the hearing and which report follows:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION

March 30, 1936.

Re: Cal. No. 177-32-BZ.

Premises: 166 West End avenue, northeast corner W. 67th Street, Manhattan.

This is an application for a rehearing of an appeal which was denied under this calendar number on June 14, 1932. This plot is 100 ft. by 125 ft., all in a business use district. The variation asked for was to permit use as a gasoline station, which is a prohibited use in a business district. In April, 1934, a similar request for a rehearing was denied after an inspection.

At the original hearing in June, 1932, it was stated that the owners, Trebhus Realty Company, purchased the property in 1926. It was zoned for business use; a gasoline station was a prohibited use. The applicant stated: "The property, possibly at that time, had a future. As a matter of fact, they bought it because they believed some time the residence occupancy of West End avenue would move down"—and—"This piece of property at the time it was bought was not a paying proposition; they bought it for a future." When purchased, the property had an old warehouse on it. This burned down and the premises have for the past two years been used as a playground under the jurisdiction of the Park Commissioner, which use pays no rental and taxes are not abated.

The Courts have ruled that this board must not reopen and rehear an appeal once decided unless there are substantial new facts not previously presented. What is presented now is that the owners have continued to find as they had learned in 1932, after then owning the property for six years, that their acquisition as a possible apartment site will either never materialize or is farther off than they reckoned. They claim that they have listed the property with numerous brokers and have had no offers. During the past few years the real estate market has been at a very low ebb, due to the depression and many plots better situated than this one have not been salable.

The general section has not changed character since 1932. The garages in the general area have been there for some years, except the one recently erected within the unrestricted area on West 68th street with a business use extension to the corner of West End avenue diagonally opposite this plot in question.

In the committee's opinion, after reviewing the previous records and inspecting the site and the surrounding area, there are no substantial new facts that justify a rehearing. It should be pointed out that if, as claimed, the section is good only for automobile uses because of the existing uses as such, that all owners of West End avenue blocks from 66th street, which is already partly zoned for unrestricted use, to 70th street, are also improperly zoned. If that is so, relief should be had by petitioning the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to rezone this area from business to unrestricted use.

The committee recommends that the request for a rehearing be denied.

(Signed) HARRIS H. MURDOCK, Chairman.
BERNARD A. SAVAGE,
CHARLES M. BLUM,
Commissioners.

and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that there were no new facts submitted, sufficient to justify a reopening of this case.

Resolved, that the request for reopening be and it hereby is *denied.*

249-33-BZ.

APPLICANT—Gelkom Realty Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—consideration under new facts—re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1312-1314 Fifth avenue, northwest corner of West 110th street (Block No. 1594, Lot No. 36), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: G. A. Rogers, Elliott L. Ward, Milton M. Meltzer, J. Louis Geller and Isaac Hertz.

ACTION OF BOARD—Request to reopen denied.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(249-33-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 1312-1314 Fifth avenue northwest corner of West 110th street (Block No. 1594, Lot No. 36), Borough of Manhattan, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station was granted by the board November 8, 1933 on certain conditions and the resolution amended September 25, 1934; and

WHEREAS, the action of the board was reversed by the Court of Appeals; and

WHEREAS, applicant now requests a reopening of the case on the basis of new facts; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the board reported on this request for reopening which report was read at the hearing and which report follows:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION.

March 30, 1936.

Re: Cal. No. 249-33-BZ.

Premises: Northwest corner Fifth avenue and West 110th street, (Block 1594, Lot 36), Borough of Manhattan.

An application was made for a rehearing of an ap-

peal for a zoning variance to permit use as a gasoline service station on this plot located wholly in an area zoned for business uses, in which a gasoline station is a prohibited use. The record in the appeal is complete including a full hearing before this board, a report of committee finding that ample hardship existed to warrant the board exercising its discretion to grant the relief sought and a recommendation that such relief be granted. The board unanimously followed that recommendation and imposed conditions to insure protection to the public and to the adjoining properties. Thereafter upon court review the decision of the board was upheld by Mr. Justice McCook and by the Appellate Division but reversed by the Court of Appeals, not, we understand, as in former instances on the ground that the unnecessary hardship which the board found as a perrequisite to this exercise of discretion, was not actually present but upon a new principle that even though hardship was found to exist "still . . . the case did not warrant exercise of the delicate jurisdiction to vary." Y. W. H. A. vs. Board of Standards and Appeals.

The Courts have ruled that this board cannot reopen and rehear a decision once made unless there are substantial new facts not previously presented and which would change the aspect of the case. The applicant claims there are such new facts which are briefly summarized as follows:

1. That there has been a decided change in the neighborhood.
2. That the required observance of the provisions of the Multiple Dwelling Law will result in buildings in this neighborhood being closed and boarded.
3. The sub-surface condition makes a practical difficulty and cost of foundation would be prohibitive.
4. That the theatre and stores are now vacant and there is no income except small rents for sign privileges and a fruit stand.

Upon inspection by a committee of the board on March 26, 1936, the committee found that the general condition as set forth in the committeee's report of November 2, 1933 have not improved but have become worse from the standpoint of the useability of this plot for a conforming use. The building is now untenanted as a theatre and offices and the trend of racial population changes has increased in this area.

The subsurface conditions were known to members of the committee in 1933 but were not discussed because no reference was made to them at the hearing. From information obtained, the committee do not find that this condition presents any practical difficulty. Rock, from records appears to be only twenty-five feet below existing grade and from examination of the plans of the existing building, the footings constructed are as ordinarily used for a building erected on a gravel base. It was not found necessary then to carry footings to rock.

On the question of the enforcement of the law causing buildings to be boarded up, it would not appear that this has as yet had that effect and that result should not be assumed.

From records in the Tax Department it has been found that the assessment valuations for the land only were as follows: 1932—$125,000, 1933—$115,000, 1934—$105,000, 1935—$150,000, 1936—$105,000. During these years the building was assessed in addition at $25,000 to $30,000. The increase is explained by the assessors taking note of a recorded lease for 21 years calling for a rental of $10,000 per year plus a cent a gallon for gasoline sold in excess of 210,000 gallons in a three month period and an option to purchase at $250,000. When advised that this lease was of no effect because permit to erect the gasoline station could not be obtained, the assessment was reduced to the 1934 figure. The assessors' attention had not been called to the zoning variance granted in 1933 but based their calculation on the terms of the recorded lease.

The applicant contends that there is a constitutional question involved on which he desires a ruling of the court. An opportunity would be presented upon denial of this request to reopen and rehear.

As to the question of reopening the committee is of the opinion that no new substantial facts have been presented. Unquestionably conditions are no better and are perhaps worse than in 1933, but had the present conditions been before the board and the Courts in 1933, the committee believes that the same action would have been taken. Furthermore the committee would hesitate to recommend a rehearing in view of the decision of the Court of Appeals unless the new facts were so impelling as to present a marked change in the immediate area affecting the premises in a vital way differing from former basis of appeal.

The committee recommends that the request for rehearing be denied.

(Signed) HARRIS H. MURDOCK,
Chairman.
BERNARD A. SAVAGE,
CHARLES M. BLUM,
Committee of Inspection.

and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that the recommendation of the committee to *deny* the request for reopening should be sustained.

Resolved, that the request to reopen this application be and it hereby is *denied.*

507-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Austin W. Magee, for The Texas Company, lessee.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Northwest corner of Roosevelt avenue and 50th street (Block No. 138, Lot Nos. 55, 60 and 61), Woodside, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Austin W. Magee.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—
(507-32-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises northwest corner of Roosevelt avenue and 50th street (Block No. 138, Lot Nos. 55, 60 and 61), Woodside, Borough of Queens, was granted by the board January 20, 1933, on certain conditions time extended December 5, 1933, resolution amended June 26, 1934, and applicant requests a further amendment.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *amend* resolution adopted on January 20, 1933, as amended by resolution adopted on June 26, 1934, only so

far as it refers to signs, so that as amended this portion of the resolution shall read:

". . . that advertising signs shall be confined to illuminated globes of pumps and to permanent flat signs attached to the facades of the accessory buildings, excluding all signs of a temporary nature, but permitting two (2) post standards to be erected within the building line along Roosevelt avenue to carry illuminated signs advertising only the brand of gasoline on sale, *on condition* that such signs shall not extend beyond the building line more than 8 ft."

and that other than as amended herein the resolution adopted by the board on January 20, 1933, as amended by resolution adopted January 26, 1934, shall be complied with in all respects.

340-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Conroy and Hardy, for Edward W. Cropsey, James L. Cropsey and C. & M. Holding Co., owners.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2402-2418 Cropsey avenue, southwest corner of 24th avenue (Block No. 6927, Lot Nos. 47 and 48), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and time extended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO EXTEND TIME—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(340-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 2402-2428 Cropsey avenue, southwest corner of 24th avenue (Block No. 6927, Lot Nos. 47 and 48), Borough of Brooklyn, was granted by the board July 22, 1932, on certain conditions, time to obtain permits and complete work extended from time to time, and applicant requests a further extension.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *amend* resolution adopted by the board on October 1, 1935, so that as amended the resolution shall read:

". . . to extend the time within which to obtain permits after filing plans with the commissioner of buildings and complete all work to one year from the date of that resolution, namely, October 1, 1935,"

on condition that other than as amended herein the resolution adopted by the board on July 22, 1932, as thereafter amended, shall be complied with in all respects.

1079-27-BZ.

APPLICANT—Peter Mastandrea, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment—re Application (decision of the fire commissioner) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2259 Utica avenue, southeast corner of Utica avenue and Avenue O (Block No. 8490, Lot No. 40), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Peter Mastandrea.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(1079-27-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises southwest corner of Utica avenue and Avenue O (Block No. 8490, Lot No. 40), Borough of Brooklyn, was granted by the board February 28, 1928, on certain conditions, resolution amended January 14, 1930 and March 6, 1934, and owner requests a further amendment.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *amend* resolution adopted by the board on January 14, 1930, only so far as it has reference to curbs on the building line, so that as amended this portion of the resolution shall read:

". . . that concrete curbing not less than 12-in. in width and not less than 5 in. in height above grade with rounded top shall be erected along the building line on the street fronts other than for driveway accommodations;"

and that other than as amended herein the resolution adopted on January 14, 1930, shall be complied with in all respects.

538-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Charles Kalb, for Anna Kalb, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment—re Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a garage for more than five motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Southwest corner of 120th street and 14th road (Block No. 115, Lot No. 5), College Point, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Barnet Quart.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolutions of February 17, 1933 and September 19, 1933, rescinded.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO RESCIND RESOLUTIONS OF FEBRUARY 17, 1933 AND SEPTEMBER 19, 1933—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(538-32-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises southwest corner of 120th street and 14th road (Block No. 115, Lot No. 5), College Point, Borough of Queens, was granted by the board on February 17, 1933, on certain conditions and resolution amended September 19, 1933; and

WHEREAS, the applicant requested the rescindment of both resolutions.

Resolved, that the resolutions of February 17, 1933 and September 19, 1933, be and they hereby are *rescinded.*

312-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Frackman and Robins, for La Fontaine Estates, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment—re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a residence district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a tavern, restaurant and dwelling.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2231 Grand Concourse and 157 East 182nd street, northwest corner (Block No. 3163, Lot No. 40), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Mark Frackman.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(312-35-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 2231 Grand Concourse and 157 East 182nd street, northwest corner (Block No. 3163, Lot No. 40), Borough of The Bronx, was granted by the board February 18, 1936, on certain conditions, and applicant requested an amendment of the resolution.

Resolved, that the resolution adopted by the board on February 18, 1936, be and it hereby is *amended,* so that as amended it will read as follows:

"*granted* under section 21 thereof for a period of two years from February 18, 1936, permitting the ground floor to be used as a public restaurant *on condition* that no exterior sign shall be erected except one sign on the door to the premises setting forth the name of the restaurant only; that the second story of the premises shall be unused except that access may be maintained to and from the first story to the second story bathroom, *on condition* that all other rooms on the second floor shall be kept blocked off and unused at all times; that the building shall not be increased in height or area."

215-20-BZ.

APPLICANT—Murray Klein, for Henry Motor Co., Inc., lessee.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings) permitting in a business district, extending into a residence district, the erection of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1644-1654 Bedford avenue, southwest corner of Crown street (Block No. 1294, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Murray Klein and Herman A. Mugler.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(215-20-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 1644 to 1654 Bedford avenue, southwest corner of Crown street (Block No. 1294, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn, was granted by the board June 29, 1920, on certain conditions, and lessee, through its architect, Murray Klein, requested an amendment of the resolution.

Resolved, that the resolution adopted by the board on June 29, 1920, be and it hereby is *amended,* by adding thereto the following:

"that in the event that the owner desires to install three Mugler automobile pits within this building, such pits may be installed *on condition* that all laws and regulations that may have application thereto shall be complied with."

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS

41-36-A.

APPLICANT—Scharlin Motor Corp. (lessee), for U. S. Realty & Improvement Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—883-889 First avenue and 349-363 East 49th street, northwest corner (Block No. 1342, Lot Nos. 20 to 26), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: A. Kaplan.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—
Affirmative 0
Negative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(41-36-A)

WHEREAS, Scharlin Motor Corp. (lessee) for U. S. Realty and Improvement Co., owner, filed an appeal from a decision of the Commissioner of Buildings on February 24, 1936, affecting premises 883-889 First avenue and 349-363 East 49th street, northwest corner (Block No. 1342, Lots 20 and 26), Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, dated February 14, 1936, rendered upon Application No. 19-1936 for permission to drop curb as follows:

"1. The above application is denied for the reason that it is contrary to Art. II, Sec. 4, Par. (a) Subd. 15—Zone Resolution, as amended March 1, 1928, which prohibits the storage of more than five motor vehicles on the premises, and is also contrary to the opinion of the Corporation Counsel dated May 9, 1929, which was confirmed by the opinion of the Corporation Counsel dated March 8, 1935.

2. Location and character of use should comply with Section 21—Building Zone Resolution with respect to schools and hospitals.

3 Compliance with Chapter 23, Art. 15, Sec. 184, Code of Ordinances, will be required.

4. Withdraw Drop Curb Application 154-1935."

and

WHEREAS, this office has been informed by the Office of the commissioner of buildings that the use specified in the application for permission to drop the curb was as follows: "For the sale of new, unused automobiles"; and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground on the northwest corner of First avenue and 49th street, fronting 100 ft. on First avenue and with a depth of 150 ft. on 49th street, located in a business use district, which it is proposed to use for the sale and display of new and used automobiles under a lease which provides that the premises are to be used "only for the sale and display of Ford automobiles and second-hand cars and for no other purpose"; and

WHEREAS, a prior application for curb cut, No. 154-1935, on these premises was denied by the commissioner of buildings December 4, 1935 and application for peremptory order of mandamus directed to the commissioner of buildings and requiring the issuance of a curb cut permit in accordance with said application, No. 154-1935, was denied on January 14, 1936, by Mr. Justice Lydon on the grounds that mandamus will not lie when the petitioner has failed to exhaust his remedy by way of appeal to the Board of Standards and Appeals, pursuant to Section 719 of the Greater New York Charter. The decision of Mr. Justice Lydon was reviewed and on February 7, 1936, unanimously affirmed by the Appellate Division; thereafter, the present curb cut application, No. 19-1936, was made to the Commissioner of Buildings and his decision on said application made the subject of this appeal; and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends that Subdivision 15 of Section 4, Art. II of the Building Zone Resolution does not prohibit the use of a vacant lot for the sale and display of motor vehicles and therefore objections Nos. 1 and 2 of the decision of the commissioner of buildings should not be sustained; that the decision of the commissioner of buildings is made on reliance of an interpretation of Subdivision 15 of the building zone resolution, which interpretation is based upon an opinion of the Corporation Counsel dated May 9, 1929, confirmed by an opinion of the Corporation Counsel dated November 8, 1935; that this interpretation of Subdivision 15 is erroneous and not in accord with the language thereof; that to affirm the construction of Subdivision 15 given by the Corporation Counsel would have the effect of making said subdivision arbitrary, unreasonable, not designed to accomplish a legitimate public purpose and therefore unconstitutional and void, thus depriving the applicant of its constitutional right to pursue a lawful trade and would constitute the taking of property without due process; that the applicant has a right of free access to and from its property that cannot be conferred or refused by the City; that the only purpose which the Board of Estimate and Apportionment might have had in mind in amending the building zone resolution was to prevent the existence of fire hazards; that for this purpose they prohibited the storage, parking and garaging of more than five motor vehicles, but excepted salesrooms for the sale and display of motor vehicles; that a vacant lot used as a salesroom for the sale and display of motor vehicles does not constitute a fire hazard; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the board submitted a report which was read at the hearing and which report follows:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION.

March 30, 1936.

Re: Cal. No. 41-36-A.

Premises: Northwest corner East 49th street, and First avenue, Borough of Manhattan.

The applicants in this appeal are the lessees of a plot of ground now vacant and in a business use district, upon which they applied to the commissioner of buildings for a permit to display automobiles for sale in accordance with the terms of their lease. The commissioner of buildings denied the application as being contrary to the provisions of Article II, Section 4-A, Subdivision 15 of the zoning resolution which prohibits the storage or parking of more than five motor vehicles in a district zoned for business use.

The commissioner of buildings further required that the provisions of the zoning resolution as to such a use with respect to distance from a school or hospital should be observed as well as the provisions of the Code of Ordinances as to carriageway across the sidewalk.

Upon the refusal of the commissioner of buildings to issue this permit, mandamus was sought to compel issuance and the Court held that the proper remedy was not mandamus but an appeal to this board under the provisions of Section 719 of the charter. This, accordingly, is an appeal for a review of the decision of the commissioner of buildings as to his interpretation of the zoning resolution respecting the use of this plot for the storage of motor vheicles offered for sale.

The decision of the Court of Appeals in Monument Garage vs. Levy declared that the zoning resolution regulates the use of land as well as buildings. The applicants claim here, however, that this prohibition was intended merely to cover the parking or storage as open garaging and not the use he desires of offering motor vehicles for sale as merchandise. These automobiles would be the property of the applicant and not the property of various owners left with him temporarily for safe keeping. Attention is called to the clause in subdivision 15 which reads "and not including a salesroom where motor vehicles are kept for sale or for display purposes only." It is claimed that the proposed use on this vacant lot would constitute such a "salesroom."

This wording of subdivision 15 is of many years' standing. When this subdivision was amended on June 28, 1935, to prohibit "parking," no change was made to this salesroom clause. Even though it has been common practice for many years to display automobiles for sale on open lots, prior to the decision in Monument Garage vs. Levy there was justified uncertainty as to whether the zoning resolution applied to the use of vacant land and it is only within the last two years that the regulations over vacant land have been effectually applied.

It is claimed also that these automibiles offered for sale would have no gasoline or oil while on the premises and the applicant points to his present use of a building at 405 East 52d street where his automobiles are permitted to be stored by the Fire Commissioner because they are drained free of gasoline and oil. It is well understood that this requirement has been in force for many years for the storage of cars in buildings not legally classified as garages. It has been the committee's observation that automobiles offered for sale on open plots do have gasoline and oil, so that they can be moved about and demonstrated to prospective purchasers.

In the opinion of the committee the word "salesroom" as used in Subdivision 15 was intended to mean a salesroom in a building. If it had been intended to permit these open sales areas the Board of Estimate and Apportionment in amending this subdivision in June, 1935, would have said so since theretofore the accepted administrative interpretation of the word "salesroom" has been a room or space within a building. The use of vacant land in a business use district, where more than five motor vehicles are on display for sale with or without gasoline in their tanks must be

deemed storage. The committee recommends, therefore, that the appeal be denied.

(Signed) HARRIS H. MURDOCK,
Chairman.
BERNARD A. SAVAGE,
CHARLES M. BLUM,
Committee.

and

WHEREAS, this report recommended the *denial* of this application and the board deemed that the appeal should be denied.

Resolved, that the decision of the commissioner of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed* and that the appeal be and it hereby is *denied*.

48-36-A.

APPLICANT—Dominick Salvati, for Joseph Silvestro, lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1701-1703 Sheepshead Bay road and 1708-1718 Voorhies avenue, southeast corner (Block No. 7492, Lot No. 104), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Dominick Salvati and Joseph Silvestro.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(48-36-A)

WHEREAS, Dominick Salvati, for Joseph Silvestro, lessee, filed March 4, 1936, an appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings affecting premises 1701-1703 Sheepshead Bay road and 1708-1718 Voorhies avenue, southeast corner (Block No. 7492, Lot No. 104), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, dated February 24, 1936, App. No. 2072-1936, reads:

"1. Proposed change of occupancy of first floor of present frame building from dwelling to business use is contrary to Art. 1, Sec. 5, par. 4 of Code."

and

WHEREAS, the building, erected about 25 years ago in a business use district, is of frame construction, two stories (26 ft.) in height, fronting 35 ft. 4⅜ in. on Sheepshead Bay road; OCCUPIED: Cellar—storage; 1st floor—store and restaurant; 2nd floor—residence; and

WHEREAS, it is proposed to remove the front porch and present front frame extension now used as a store and rebuild same of masonry walls and use main floor as a restaurant throughout; that the restaurant portion of the building will have two remote exits and there will be 14 windows on the first floor, the sills of each not being more than 5 ft. above street grade; and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends that this section is being changed into a business section and the present residence building has become useless; that the owners of the building have leased the property, the provision of the lease being that the lessee will alter the building for the use herein applied for; and

WHEREAS, these premises were the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board, verbal report of which inspection was made by the chairman on behalf of the committee; and

WHEREAS, the committee reported that in their opinion the present building is a fire menace and that the proposed alteration and occupancy would create a greater hazard and that for the proposed occupancy the present structure should be removed and a new structure erected conforming to the building code.

Resolved, that the decision of the commissioner of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed* and that the appeal be and it hereby is *denied*.

APPLIANCES SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL.

313-35-SA.

APPLICANT—L. E. McGiffin, care Woolley Coal Co., agent for Peoples Oil Burner Co., owner.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: None.

SUBJECT—Peoples Silent Oil Burner, Models O and G, approval of.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appliance approved in accordance with report of engineer of the board.

THE VOTE TO APPROVE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(313-35-SA)

WHEREAS, L. E. McGiffin, agent for Peoples Oil Burner Co., owner, filed November 6, 1935, an application with the Board of Standards and Appeals, for approval of the device known as the Peoples Silent Oil Burner, Models O and G; and

WHEREAS, the device was submitted to the engineer of the board for test and report; and

WHEREAS, the report of the engineer of the board was substantially as follows:

This is a mechanical draught hydroxylating (pot) type oil burner, designed for domestic and commercial uses in hot water and on steam boilers and warm air furnaces. Model G has a gas pilot, while Model O has an oil pilot. Both models have been approved by the Underwriter's Laboratories, Guide No. 300.10.4, File MP 1009, for fuel oil not heavier than No. 2.

The burner is well constructed and during tests there were no starting puffs or flarebacks. In event of flame extinguishment constant level device equipped with anti-flooding device prevents the hazardous discharge of oil.

Safety controls autoflooding device. Integral automatic Product Co., Model 240, E. Boiler limit switch. The device is equipped with a Sirocco American Type Blower, Model O and OO, a Jefferson Electric Transformer. There were present besides the undersigned and Commissioner Savage, L. E. McGiffin and A. E. Snyder, representing the factory and Harry C. Tassey, Frank J. Howard, Chester White and Pasquale Saugumetti, representing Town & Country Oil Co.

It is recommended that the device known as the Peoples Oil Burner, Models O and G be approved for use in domestic and commercial installations for fuel oil not heavier than No. 2, when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *approve* the device known as the Peoples Oil Burner, Models O and G, for use in domestic and commercial installations, with fuel oil not heavier than No. 2, when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals on condition that this oil burning device shall bear a label permanently attached thereto reading as follows:

NOTICE
Approved by the
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
For Use in New York City
UNDER CAL. No. 313-35-SA.

MINUTES

21-36-SA.

APPLICANT—Herco Oil Burner Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Herco Oil Burner, Models R-15 and R-35, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: T. J. Spence.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appliance approved in accordance with report of engineer of the board.

THE VOTE TO APPROVE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(21-36-SA)

WHEREAS, Herco Oil Burner Corporation, owner, filed January 28, 1936, an application with the Board of Standards and Appeals, for approval of the device known as the Herco Oil Burner, Models R-15 and R-35; and

WHEREAS, the device was submitted to the engineer of the board for test and report; and

WHEREAS, the report of the engineer of the board was substantially as follows:

This burner is of the mechanical draft pressure atomizing gun type and consists of the following assembly:

A Century 1/6 H.P. motor.

A Sirocco type fan.

Monarch nozzle.

Either a Viking Monarch fuelstat consisting of a Viking Pump, Monarch steamer and regulating valve or a Tuthill fuel unit, which has already been approved by the board.

Ignition—electric, Jefferson transformer.

Controls—Minneapolis-Honeywell Protecto-Relay Type R-114-A and Minneapolis-Honeywell Aquastat.

With the oil supply shut off in the cold combustion chamber the burner was operated and the controls on two successive tests shut off the burner in 83 and 88 seconds, respectively. The burner then was put into operation under normal conditions for approximately 45 minutes. Controls were again tested and found to function properly. During the period of test there were no flarebacks and the flame was clean and free of smoke and soot. Examination of the combustion chamber showed no undue carbon deposits.

The models submitted differ only as to capacity, R-15 using 3½ gals. per hour and R-35 eight gals. per hour.

As a result of this inspection and test, it is recommended that these burners, Models R-15 and R-35, be approved for domestic, industrial and commercial uses, when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals on July 12, 1935, for fuel oil not heavier than No. 3.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *approve* the device known as the Herco Oil Burner, Models R-15 and R-35, for use in domestic and commercial installations, with fuel oil not heavier than No. 3 when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals on condition that this oil burning device shall bear a label permanently attached thereto reading as follows:

NOTICE
Approved by the
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
For Use in New York City
UNDER CAL. No. 21-36-SA.

49-36-SA.

APPLICANT—Earl W. Browning, for Quiet Heet Oil Burner Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Quiet Heet Oil Burner, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Earl W. Browning.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appliance approved in accordance with report of engineer of the board.

THE VOTE TO APPROVE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(49-36-SA)

WHEREAS, Earl W. Browning, for the Quiet Heet Oil Burner Co., Inc., owner, filed March 4, 1936, an application with the Board of Standards and Appeals, for approval of the device konwn as the Quiet Heet Oil Burner; and

WHEREAS, the device was submitted to the engineer of the board for test and report; and

WHEREAS, the report of the engineer of the board, was substantially as follows:

This burner is of the mechanical draft pressure atomizing type for domestic, commercial and industrial installations for hot water or steam installations oven refractory furnaces. The burner is automatic in operation, controlled by a worm thermostat and using intermittent ignition and safety controls. A Minneapolis-Honeywell or Mercoid Stackswitch.

In operation the motor drives a fan (American Sirocco) and oil pump (Tuthill or Webster Double-Stage Pump). The rifling in the blast tube gives a. c. vortex motion to the air. Tests of the burner in operation disclosed no flarebacks and the controls operated in 90 seconds.

It is recommended that the Quiet Heet Oil Burner be approved for domestic, commercial and industrial installations for fuel oil not heavier than No. 4, when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *approve* the device known as the Quiet Heet Oil Burner, for use in domestic, commercial and industrial installations with fuel oil not heavier than No. 4 when installed in accordance with the oil burner rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals, and *on condition* that there shall be permanently attached to each burner installed a label reading:

NOTICE
Approved by the
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
For Use in New York City
UNDER CAL. No. 49-36-SA.

178-35-SA.

APPLICANT—David Kaufman, for The Gould Oil Burner Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—Amendment to include additional names for the Gould Automatic Oil Burner.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4

Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(178-35-SA)

WHEREAS, David Kaufman, for The Gould Oil Burner Company, owner, filed June 25, 1935, an application with the Board of Standards and Appeals, for approval of the device known as the Gould Automatic Oil Burner; and

WHEREAS, the device was submitted to the engineer of the board and the Bureau of Combustibles of the Fire Department for test and report; and

WHEREAS, the report of the engineer of the board and of the representatives of the Bureau of Combustibles, approved by the acting deputy chief of department in charge of Bureau of Combustibles, was substantially as follows:

The oil burner was installed in a steam boiler used for heating purposes. The burner is of the mechanical draft pressure atomizing gun type, and consists of the following parts:

Century 1/12 H.P. motor; Torrington fan; Viking pump; Detroit Lubricator Strainer and Pressure regulating and relief valve and Monarch nozzle.

Ignition—Electric. Webster transformer 110 to 10,000 volts.

Controls—Minneapolis-Honeywell Protectorelay R-117-3; Minneapolis-Honeywell Pressuretrol L-404.

With a cold combustion chamber, and the oil supply shut off, the burner and controls were operated and on two successive tests, shut the burner down in 93 and 95 seconds, respectively. The burner was then put into normal operation for a period of approximately 40 minutes, and the controls tested under actual working conditions. At no time during the test were there any puff backs due to faulty ignition. Examination of the combustion chamber showed no undue carbon deposits and the flame was clear and free of soot.

As a result of this inspection and test, it is recommended that the Gould Automatic Oil Burner be approved for domestic, commercial and industrial use when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals on June 15, 1934, with fuel oil not heavier than No. 3; and

WHEREAS, this device was approved by the board at its meeting July 16, 1935, on certain conditions, and applicant requested permission to market this device under additional names as the Associated Oil Burner and the Fine-Glo Oil Burner, and made a further request for marketing of these burners as Draft-Rite and Thompson-Gould Oil Burner.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *approve* the device known as the Gould Automatic Oil Burner, when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals, and when used with fuel oil not heavier than No. 3 for domestic, commercial and industrial use, *on condition* that there shall be permanently attached to each burner installed a label reading:

NOTICE
Approved by the
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
For Use in New York City
UNDER CAL. No. 178-35-SA.

Resolved further, that this burner may also be marketed under the name of Associated Oil Burner, Fine-Glo Oil Burner, Draft-Rite Oil Burner and Thompson-Gould Oil Burner, *on condition* that under whatever name herein permitted the burner is marketed, each burner installed shall bear the required labed worded as indicated.

222-35-SA.

APPLICANT—United States Burner Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—Amendment to include additional names for the United States Gun Type Oil Burner.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: C. E. Bissell.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(222-35-SA)

WHEREAS, United States Burner Corporation, owner, filed August 19, 1935, an application with the Board of Standards and Appeals, for approval of the device known as the United States Gun Type Oil Burner; and

WHEREAS, the device was submitted to the engineer of board and the bureau of combustibles of the fire department for test and report; and

WHEREAS, the report of the engineer of the board and of the representatives of the bureau of combustibles, approved by the acting deputy chief of department in charge of bureau of combustibles, was substantially as follows:

This burner is of the mechanical draft pressure atomizing type and was installed in steam boiler used for heating purposes. The burner is designed to use Nos. 1-2-3-4 commercial grades of fuel oil and consists of the following:

Leland 1/6 H.P. Motor; Webster unit consisting of pump, strainer and regulating valve; Sirocco type fan; and Benjamin nozzle.

Ignition—Electric, Jefferson transformer being used; voltage 110-10,000.

Controls—Penn steam switch and a saftrol, manufactured by Penn Electric Company.

With the oil supply shut off and a cold combustion chamber, the burner was operated, and on two successive tests, the controls shut the burner down in 89 and 91 seconds, respectively. The oil was then turned on and burner operated under actual working conditions. During the period of test, the flame was continuous non-fluctuating and free from smoke and soot. Examination of the combustion chamber showed no undue carbon formations.

As a result of the above test, it is recommended that this burner be aproved for industrial, commercial and domestic use, when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules adopted July 12, 1935, by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

and

WHEREAS, this device was approved by the board October 1, 1935 and owner requested permission to market the device under the names Craftsman Oil Burner, Empire Oil Burner and Aristocrat Oil Burner.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby approve the device known as United States Gun Type Oil Burner, for domestic, commercial and industrial installation, when installed in accordance with the oil burner rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals, for use with fuel oil not heavier than No. 4, *on condition* that there shal be permanently attached to each burner installed a label reading:

MINUTES

NOTICE
Approved by the
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
For Use in New York City
UNDER CAL. No. 222-35-SA.

Resolved further that this burner may also be marketed under the name of Craftsman Oil Burner, Empire Oil Burner and Aristocrat Oil Burner, *on condition* that under whatever name marketed, the label hereinbefore required shall be attached.

Adjourned, 4:25 p.m.

EDWARD V. BARTON Chief Clerk.

FORMS FOR NOTICES TO PROPERTY OWNERS

Applicants, under the building zone resolution, are entitled to one copy of Form 7NO.

If they desire additional copies, for their own convenience in notifying property owners, they may obtain such copies at the office of the Board of Standards and Appeals, Room 1018, Municipal Building, Manhattan, at three cents each—postage to be added if the forms are forwarded by mail.

APPROVED RANGE OIL BURNERS AND SPACE HEATERS

Name of Burner	*Calendar No.*
A.B.C. Range Burner Assemblies, Models AS-4, AS-6, AD-6, AS-9 and A-3798 Water Heater Assembly	250-34-SA
Aetna Range Oil Burner	29-35-SA
Air-O-Flame Space Heater, Models 108 and 810 (pot type)	190-35-SA
Air-O-Flame Space Heater, Models 71, 91, 1572 and 1582 (sleeve type)	206-35-SA
Air-O-Flame Range Burner	236-34-SA
Ameroil Oil Burner for Stoves and Ranges	592-32-SA
Biltwell Range Oil Burner, Models B-1 and B-2	196-34-SA
Bland Range Oil Burner	234-34-SA
Blue Glow Range Oil Burners, Models Supreme and DeLuxe	308-34-SA
Champion Range Oil Burner, Models A and B	291-34-SA
Cole Hot Blast Oil Burning Stove, Model No. 912	207-35-SA
Diamond Range Oil Burner	325-34-SA
Easyway Range Oil Burner, Models D27, DC27, G27 and NG27	157-35-SA
Ellington Range Oil Burner, Square Circulating Heater and Round Circulating Heater	351-34-SA
Ellington Range Oil Water Heater, Models M and J	40-35-SA
Favur-Ready Range Oil Burner, Models Leader, Standard and DeLuxe	311-34-SA
Fairfax Range Burner	302-34-SA
Florence Oil Heater, Models KC-9, GC-6, GC-7, GS-27, CH-27, CH-28, RH-7 and RH-9	62-33-SA
Florence Oil Space Heater, Models PH-28 and PH-8	172-35-SA
Florence Range Burners	219-34-SA
Fox Range Oil Burner	200-34-SA
Hi-Heat Range Burner, Models A and De-Lux	323-34-SA
Hupp Range Oil Burner, Models S.D. and C.D.	309-34-SA
Iler-Oil Automatic Water Heater	263-35-SA
Kerogas Hot Blast Oil Heater, Models 210, 135, 110, 207 and 115	339-34-SA
Kolrid Range Burner	48-34-SA
Kres-Kno Range Oil Burner, Model MD. Sizes KR, KRF, KRF-1 and 1R	355-34-SA
Lonergan Automatic Hot Water Heater	179-35-SA
Lonergan Oil Burning Heater, Models F-2, F-3 and C-4	263-34-SA
Loyalty Range Burner	302-34-SA
Lynn-Range Burner, Models Junior, Lypre and DeLuxe	238-33-SA
M.W. Bake Oven Range Burner, Model 448 and M.W. Core Oven Range Burner, Model 450	367-34-SA
M.W. Circulating and Radiant Heaters, Models 501, 601, 701 and 801	366-34-SA
M.W. Oil Burning Range, Commercial Models 152 and 251 and Domestic Models 101-G and 126-B	364-34-SA
Majestic Range Oil Burner, Models 27B and 27T	180-35-SA
Majestic Space Heater, Models 247T and 248	181-35-SA
Majestic Water Heater, Models 255A and 255B	182-35-SA
Moderne Range Oil Burner, Models Regular, Junior and Firenew	357-34-SA
National Range Oil Burner	361-34-SA
No-Wyck-Koaless Range and Stove Oil Burner	251-34-SA
Odin Beauty (Space Heater), Models 61, 62, 91 and 92	233-35-SA
Putnam Range Oil Burner	54-35-SA
Quaker Burnoil Stove	11-31-SA
Quick Meal Range Burner	304-34-SA
Quick Meal Space Heater, Models 5672-0, 5671-13, 5671-33 and 5671-35	306-34-SA
Quick Meal Water Heater, No. 5681-0	305-34-SA
Ray-Dio Sunshine Range Oil Burner, Models A, Daisy and Water Heater	32-31-SA
Serv-Well Range Oil Burner, Models 27B and 27T	165-35-SA
Serv-Well Space Heater, Models 247T and 248	166-35-SA
Serv-Well Water Heater, Models 255A and 255B	167-35-SA
Silent Glow Range Oil Burner	172-34-SA
Silent Heet Oil Burner for Ranges and Stoves	592-32-SA
Smith-Whaley Range Oil Burner, Models SW-1 and SW-2	196-34-SA
Superfex Oil Burning Heater and Heat Projector, Model No. 1051	491-31-SA
Tower Range Oil Burner	126-33-SA
Vap-R-Oil Oil Burner for Ranges and Stoves	592-32-SA
Victor Range Oil Burner, Models VJ-275, VJ-195 and VO-275	329-34-SA
Viking Pot Type Space Heater, Models 120, 165 and 170	310-35-SA
Viking Range Oil Burner and Range Oil Burning Heater, Models 20, 30, 60, 65, 70 and 80	333-34-SA
Viking Range Water Heater, Models 222, 232 and 242	65-35-SA

OIL BURNER RULES

[217-21-SR]

RULES COVERING THE INSTALLATION AND USE OF OIL BURNING EQUIPMENT AND THE STORAGE OF OILS USED IN CONNECTION THEREWITH

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals June 15, 1934, Amended July 12, 1935 and January 28, 1936.

(Superseding Fuel Oil Rules adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals November 6, 1919; amended January 6, 1922; January 18, 1924; October 19, 1926; September 11, 1928; January 11, 1929; March 20, 1931; May 12, 1931; November 24, 1931; May 10, 1932; June 24, 1932, and November 4, 1932).

Authority: Section 718 A of the Charter of the City of New York to carry into effect the provisions of Chapter X, Code of Ordinances.

Rule 1. Scope.

(a) No person shall install oil-burning, or oil-storage equipment for use within the City of New York except as provided in these rules.

(b) These rules shall not apply to gas companies storing or using oil in the manufacture of illuminating gas for public use.

Rule 2. Definitions.

For the purpose of these rules the following terms shall be interpreted in accordance with these definitions:

APPROVED: Shall mean devices hereafter approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals and also, when required by the Board of Standards and Appeals, approved, listed as standard, and/or labeled by any nationally recognized standard testing laboratory not operated for commercial profit, provided all such devices are installed in accordance with these rules. Such approval is subject to suspension or revocation for non-compliance with these rules. All devices approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals prior to the adoption of these rules shall be accepted.

AUTOMATIC PUMP: Shall mean an automatic transfer pump operating independent of the burner to provide a continuous supply of oil.

BURNER: A device designed for the purpose of burning oil.

COMMERCIAL INSTALLATIONS—Oil burner installations in buildings, other than dwellings when used for heating and generation of power for use on premises.

CONTROLS—Such electrical or mechanical devices as are installed for the purpose of providing safe and continuous operation.

DISCHARGE LINE: That portion of the line between the discharge outlet of the pump and the burner oil inlet connection.

DOMESTIC INSTALLATIONS—Oil burner installations installed in dwellings as defined in these rules.

DWELLINGS: Buildings used exclusively for dwelling purposes and occupied by one or two families, including convents, rectories and monasteries.

ELECTRICALLY GROUNDED: For protection against lightning shall mean storage tanks set directly in or on the ground and/or with underground piping connections. Where storage tanks without underground piping connections are built on bases above the surface of the earth, such storage tanks shall be grounded at two (2) points, 180° (degrees) apart as follows:

(1) The conductor from tank to ground connection shall be of copper not smaller than No. 6 (.162") A.W.G. wire, or pipe not less than one-half inch (½") in diameter.

(2) One end of conductor shall be permanently and electrically bonded to tank. The other end shall be bonded to a ground connection consisting of a water pipe or a rod, pipe or plate having a surface area of not less than one hundred and ninety (190) square inches, buried in moist earth not less than two feet (2') below the surface of the earth.

FILL PIPE: That portion of the line between the fill pipe terminal and the fill pipe connection in the storage tank.

FIRE RETARDING MATERIALS:

(a) One-half (½) inch plaster boards, or asbestos boards, or three-eighths (⅜) inch gypsum wall boards weighing not less than 16 pounds per square yard with pointed joints covered with No. 26 U. S. gauge sheet metal with one (1) inch lapped seams nailed to the wood beams when spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or nailed to furring strips when the floor beams are spaced more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or

(b) Two thicknesses of one-quarter (¼) inch asbestos boards laid with tight staggered joints and nailed to the beams, when spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or nailed to furring strips when the floor beams are more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or

(c) Metal lath weighing not less than three pounds per square yard, attached to furring strips and plastered with Portland cement mortar at least three-quarters (¾) inch thick.

Note—All fire retarding material to be applied as required in rules for fire retarding material of the Board of Standards and Appeals.

GROUND—An electrical conductor having capacity to absorb current.

INDUSTRIAL INSTALLATIONS—Oil burner installations for industrial purposes.

OIL: Any liquid mixtures, substance or compound derived from petroleum, including kerosene and fuel oil as defined in the Code of Ordinances, Chapter X, Article 1, Section 1.

OIL BURNING EQUIPMENT: Any device including burners, oil burning heaters, internal combustion engines used for heating, power or other purposes designed for and/or using oil as defined in these rules.

OIL LEVEL INDICATING DEVICE: A means by which the level of the oil in a storage tank may be indicated.

OVERFLOW PIPE: A pipe which conveys, by gravity, the oil from the maximum level of an auxiliary tank to the storage tank or from the pump to the storage tank.

PERMANENT DEFORMATION: Wherever phrase, "without permanent deformation," is used in these rules it shall mean that the tanks or containers shall, after release of test pressure, resume their original size and shape.

PERMIT: Shall mean permit for storage of oil.

PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE: Shall mean a mixture of one (1) part cement and not more than two and one-half (2½) parts sand and five (5) parts of coarse aggregate and complying in all other respects with the requirements of the Code of Ordinances, Chapter V, Article 2, Section 28.

PREHEATER: A device designed for heating oil for the purpose of decreasing the viscosity.

RELIEF VALVE: A valve held shut by a spring or other means of automatically relieving pressure in excess of its setting.

RELIEF LINE: That portion of the line between the bypass connection of the relief valve and the supply line or storage tank.

REMOTE CONTROL: A hand, electric, or mechanically-operated device to shut off the oil supply. A thermostat is not acceptable as a remote control.

SCAVENGING LINE: A line installed to permit the removal of water or foreign matter from a storage tank.

SHOP FABRICATED: Shall mean completely built in the shop of the tank manufacturer.

SHUT-OFF VALVE: A device that can be actuated to prevent the flow of liquid in a line of pipe.

STORAGE CONTAINER: Any container for oil connected to a burner or oil-burning heater and having a capacity of ten (10) gallons or less.

STORAGE TANK: Any container for oil having a capacity of two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons or more, having a fill line and vent line connected thereto.

STORAGE TANK, AUXILIARY: Any container for oil having a capacity of not over 60 gallons and used as an intermediary tank for gravity feed and equipped with an automatic or manually operated pump.

SUPPLY LINE: That portion of the line between the storage tank and the pump oil inlet connection. Where a pump is not used, it shall be that portion of the line between storage tank and burner and burner oil inlet connection.

TEST WELL: An opening in the top of the storage tank or a straight pipe connected to such opening through which a gauge stick may be inserted into the storage tank.

TRANSFER PUMP: An oil pump that is not an integral part of the burner and which is installed between storage tank and burner.

VENT PIPE: That portion of the line between vent pipe terminal and vent pipe connection in the storage tank.

Rule 3. Oil Permitted.

(a) Oil permitted under these rules shall be any liquid mixture, substance, or compound derived from petroleum, shale oil, coal tar, and the liquid products thereof, and shall have a flash point not lower than 100 degrees Fahrenheit when tested in a Pensky-Martens closed cup tester (American Society for Testing Materials Method D93-22) and marketed under the following commercial grades:

Range	Oil		SP.	Gr.	(A. P. I.) 40-44°
No. 1	Fuel	Oil	"	"	" 36-40°
No. 2	"	"	"	"	" 32-36°
No. 3	"	"	"	"	" 28-32°
No. 4	"	"	"	"	" 24°+
No. 5	"	"	"	"	" 18°+
No. 6	"	"	"	"	" 10°+

(b) The use of crankcase refuse oil as fuel oil is strictly prohibited.

Rule 4. Burners.

(a) Burners, including oil-burning heaters, shall be as approved, provided with suitable safeguards to prevent abnormal discharge of oil.

(b) Approval of burners or oil-burning heaters designed for installation with storage of not more than six (6) gallons shall include approval of storage containers and limitations of installation. If more than six (6) gallons' storage is desired for such burners or oil-burning heaters, a storage tank shall be installed as provided for in these rules. Portable containers of not more than six (6) gallons' capacity may be filled from such storage tanks by means of an approved hand pump located above the top of the tank.

(c) The requirements of these rules shall not apply to the use and installation of portable burners not requiring a connection to a flue where such burners are of the type commonly used for household purposes including oil stoves, oil heaters and oil lamps equipped with a woven wick or mechanical device the movement of which is essential to flame adjustment; or to portable cabinet heaters with one or two burners not exceeding 6 inches in diameter each with all parts of the burner mechanism rigidly fixed except the storage container and with cabinets not over 33 in. in height; nor do the requirements of these rules apply to such portable apparatus such as blow torches, soldering pots, tar heaters, snow melters, etc.

Rule 5. Material and Construction of Tanks.

Section 1. Cylindrical Tanks (except vertical tanks located outside of buildings above ground).

(a) All tanks for the storage of fuel oil shall be built of steel plates made by the open hearth process and known to the trade as "tank steel." Such plates shall be free from physical imperfections, such as laminations, cracks, mill scale, etc. All steel must be new in good condition and free from rust. The thickness of steel required and the size and spacing of rivets shall be as stated in the table given below.

(b) All tanks must be welded or riveted and caulked, or riveted and welded. Flanges or other pipe connections may be welded. All caulking shall be done with round nose tools and without injury to the plates. Filler of any kind between plates is prohibited.

(c) Thickness of cylindrical tanks, except tanks of 275 gallons capacity or less:

Tanks 36 in. in diameter and less—¼ in. shell, ¼ in. heads.

Tanks 37 to 72 in. in diameter—¼ in. shell, 5/16 in. heads.

Tanks 73 to 120 in. in diameter—5/16 in. shell, ⅜ in. heads.

Tanks over 120 inches in diameter to be of ⅜ in. steel and to be stiffened by angle rings or equivalent members so as to retain their cylindrical form.

(d) All cylindrical, oval or abround storage tanks shall have dished heads with a curvature the radius of which is not greater than the diameter of the tank. Dished heads shall be formed with an adequate cylindrical extension rim to provide welding or riveting surface. Should flat heads be used they must be braced in the same manner as described for the bracing of flat sides of rectangular tanks.

(e) Diameter and spacing of rivets:

Riveting in single lap seams shall not exceed a pitch as follows:

In shell ¼ in. thick, ⅝ in. in diameter rivets 2¼ in. pitch.

In shell 5/16 in. thick, ⅝ in diameter rivets 2⅜ in pitch.

In shell ⅜ in. thick, ¾ in. diameter rivets 2½ in. pitch

Section 2. Rectangular Tanks.

(a) All rectangular tanks shall be built of steel plates of the quality required for cylindrical tanks, and of a thickness of not less than 5/16 of an inch.

(b) Corners may be made up by bending the plates or by use of angles.

(c) Rivets in seams shall be ⅝ of an inch in diameter and spaced not more than 2¼ inches center to center.

(d) All flat surfaces of rectangular tanks are to be braced. Bracing shall be done either by using structural steel members which will act as girders and which will safely carry the load with a factor of safety of five (5), or by using bars from side to side, end to end and top to bottom of the tanaks as the case may be.

(e) When structural steel members are used such as angles, channels or beams, etc., the distance from center to center of the rivet lines on these members must not be in excess of twenty-four inches, and the rivet spacing must be such that it will develop the full strength of the members. In no case shall the rivets be in excess of six (6) inches center to center on these members.

(f) When structural steel reinforcing members are tied together with braces in order to reduce the effective length, the braces shall not be stressed higher than nine thousand (9,000) pounds per square inch taken in the minimum net section.

(g) If structural steel members are omitted and the sides of the tank are braced by means of rods or bars, these members should not be spaced farther apart than twenty-

four (24) inches center to center in all directions. The unit stress permitted in these members shall not be in excess of nine thousand (9,000) pounds per square inch on the minimum net section.

(h) The connection between these members and the sides of the tank must in all cases be such that it will develop the full net sections of the bars so that the bar will break before the connection will let go.

Section 3. All Tanks Except Vertical Above-Ground Storage Tanks.

(a) All storage tanks for oil of two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity or less shall have a minimum thickness of shell and head plates of U. S. Standard 10 gauge (.134"). Auxiliary storage tanks of 60 gallons or less shall be similarly constructed but need not be of a gauge thicker than U. S. Standard No. 14.

(b) At time of installation all storage tanks shall bear a permanently fixed plate, spot-welded or equivalent, bearing the name of tank manufacturer, the gauge of material and capacity of tank. All shop fabricated storage tanks shall be installed without structural alteration.

(c) All openings shall be through the top of the storage tank except that 275-gallon storage tanks may be provided with a three-quarter inch (¾") opening for gravity discharge and a one-inch (1") opening in the bottom for cleaning and protection against corrosion.

(d) All buried storage tanks shall have a thorough coating on the outside of hot tar, asphaltum, or other equivalent rust-resisting material. All such tanks shall be electrically grounded.

(e) Manholes; where used for oils having a viscosity less than 500 sec. Saybolt Universal at 100° F. shall have manhole covers bolted and air tight; where used for oils having a viscosity greater than 500 sec. Saybolt Universal at 100° F. (No. 5 or No. 6 Commercial Standard grades) shall have manhole covers bolted or otherwise secured to the tanks and kept hydrostatically tight at all times.

Section 4. Vertical Storage Tanks Over 1,000 Gallons Capacity Located Outside of Building Above Ground.

(a) Vertical tanks located outside of building above ground shall be built of steel plates of the quality required for cylindrical tanks.

(b) The minimum thickness of shell or bottom plates shall be ¼ inch and the minimum thickness of roof plates ⅛ inch.

The thickness of shell plates shall be figured in accordance with the following formula:

$$t \text{ equals} \frac{P \times r \times F}{T \times E}$$

P equals head pressure at bottom of ring under consideration.

r equals radius of shell in inches.

F equals factor of safety (taken as 5).

T equals tensile strength of plate in pounds per square inch (55,000 pounds per square inch).

E equals efficiency of vertical joint in ring under consideration (calculations to be based on formulas as given in Bulletin No. 14 of the New York State Industrial Commission).

(c) Roof plates shall have single riveted watertight seams and the roof shall be built to shed water. Bottom plates shall have single lap riveted seams. Shell plate seams shall be designed with proper efficiency to meet requirements of above formula for shell plates.

(d) In all cases, steel tanks for the storage of fuel oil must be built metal to metal. No filler of any kind will be permitted.

Section 5. Storage Containers.

(a) Storage containers for oil of six (6) gallons capacity or less used in connection with burners or oil-burning heaters shall be designed to withstand a hydrostatic pressure test of five (5) pounds per square inch without permanent deformation, rupture or leakage and shall be approved as provided in Rule 4(b). Glass storage containers shall not exceed three gallons capacity, protected with a metal jacket provided with hand grips and designed to be rigidly fastened to stand or wall and shall be approved as provided in Rule 4(b).

Rule 6. Location of Tanks.

Section 1. Inside of Buildings.

(a) Stroage tanks having a capacity of two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons and auxiliary tanks may be installed above ground in or on the lowest story of a building, provided such tanks shall be mounted on substantial incombustible supports, with tank permanently attached thereto, and located not less than seven feet (7′), measured horizontally from any furnace or source of exposed flame unless tank is protected as provided for in Rule 6, Section 1(b). Such storage tanks inside buildings shall be not less than two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity and not more than one such tank shall be connected to one burner. Not more than two (2) two-hundred-and-seventy-five (275) gallons storage tanks shall be installed in a building above ground without protection as provided for in Rule 6, Section 1 (b).

(b) Storage tanks having a capacity of more than two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons, when installed inside of buildings, shall be located in or on the lowest floor level and all portions of such tanks above the floor shall be protected by a continuous jacket of not less than four inches (4") of Portland cement concrete reinforced with not less than No. 20 steel wire gauge wire cloth 2" x 2" mesh, and extending at least four inches (4") beyond the horizontal outline of tank in all directions, with weep holes along the bottom one inch in diameter not more than 3 ft. apart.

Each storage tank may be placed in an enclosure having masonry walls not less than eight inches (8") in thickness and of dimension not less than fifteen inches (15") greater on all sides than the outside dimensions of the storage tank. The walls of the enclosure shall be carried up to a height not less than two feet (2′) above the top of the tank. Fireproof access doors spaced ten feet (10′) apart shall be installed in the enclosure above the point where the enclosure has a capacity equivalent to the tank and such part of the enclosure shall be leak proof.

(c) The capacity of individual storage tanks located inside of buildings shall not exceed twenty thousand (20,000) gallons.

(d) All storage containers used in connection with burners or oil-burning heaters shall be installed in a substantial and workmanlike manner with rigid metal fasteners to wall or floor and protected against mechanical injury.

Section 2. Outside of Buildings, Below Ground.

(a) Storage tanks located outside of buildings, below

Correction—paragraph (d) eliminated, covered by Rule 5, section 1 and Rule 10, section 3; paragraph (e) change to (d) and portion, covering thickness of shell, eliminated, covered by Rule 5, section 1; paragraph (f) change to (e).

ground, shall be buried with the top of the tank not less than two feet (2′) below the surface of the ground. Tanks shall be placed on firm soil and shall be surrounded by clean sand or well tamped earth, free from ashes or other corrosive substance, and free from stones larger than will pass through a one-inch (1″) mesh. When necessary to prevent floating, tanks shall be securely anchored.

(b) Along the line of subways no tank shall be placed within twenty (20′) feet of any wall, separating a building from the subway, and, if practicable, tanks shall be placed in a lower position than the roadbed of the subway, except as may be modified in specific instances by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

(c) No tank shall be buried so as to be nearer than 3 feet to any foundation wall.

(d) All buried storage tanks larger than two hundred and seventy-five gallons, prior to or at the time of installation, shall be thoroughly cleaned and coated on the outside with two (2) coats of red lead and coated at the site with hot tar, asphalt or other equivalent rust resisting material. All tanks shall be electrically grounded.

Section 3. Outside of Buildings, Above Ground.

(a) Storage tanks located outside of buildings above ground shall be not less than one and one-quarter (1¼) tank diameters and in no case less than ten feet (10′) from the line of adjoining property, the nearest building or adjacent tank. Such tanks shall be electrically grounded. The maximum capacity of individual tanks located outside of buildings above ground shall be fixed by the following schedule:

If distant 25 feet from line of adjoining property which may be built upon	16,000	gallons
If distant 30 feet	24,000	"
If distant 40 feet	36,000	"
If distant 50 feet	48,000	"
If distant 60 feet	60,000	"
If distant 75 feet	96,000	"
If distanct 85 feet, or more	100,000	"

(b) Each such storage tank shall be protected by an embankment or a dyke. Such protection shall have a capacity of not less than one and one-half (1½) times the capacity of the tank so surrounded and shall be at least four feet (4′) high but in no case higher than one-fourth (¼) the height of the tank when the height of the tank exceeds sixteen feet (16′). Embankments or dykes shall be made of earthwork with clay core; of masonry, or of impervious reinforced concrete. Earthwork embankments shall be firmly and compactly built of good earth, free from stones, vegetable matter, etc., and shall have a flat section at the top of not less than three feet (3′) and a slope of at least one and one-half (1½) to two (2) on all sides. Concrete or masonry dykes shall be so designed as to safely carry the entire volume of the oil in the tank so surrounded. Embankments or dykes shall be continuous and unpierced. See Chapter 10, Section 111, Code of Ordinances, for required fire extinguishing system.

(c) All above ground storage tanks larger than two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons, prior to or at the time of installation, shall be thoroughly cleaned and coated on the outside with two (2) coats of red lead and coated at the site with hot tar, asphalt or other equivalent rust resisting material. All tanks shall be electrically grounded.

Rule 7. Piping.

Section 1. Installation of Piping.

(a) Piping shall be run in a substantial and workmanlike manner. Exposed piping shall be protected against mechanical injury and shall be securely supported with rigid metal fasteners or hangers. All pipes connected to buried tanks except test well piping shall be provided with double swing joints at tank.

(b) Only new standard full-weight iron, steel or brass pipe, or new extra-heavy copper brass or aluminum alloy tubing, properly marked and duly approved, may be used. Flexible metal tubing when used for conveying oil, shall be adequately protected. Soldered connections are prohibited. Tubing shall be submitted for approval.

(c) Overflow pipes where installed shall not be smaller in size than the supply pipe.

Section 2. Relief Valves.

(a) Where a shut-off valve is installed in the discharge line from an oil pump a relief valve shall be installed in the discharge line between the pump and the first shut-off valve.

(b) Oil preheaters shall be provided with a relief valve to prevent excessive oil pressure.

(c) Relief valves shall be set to discharge at not more than one and one-half (1½) times the maximum working pressure of the system. The discharge from relief valves shall be returned to storage tank or to the supply line. There shall be no shut-off valve in the line of relief.

Section 3. Vent Pipe.

(a) An open vent of iron or steel, without trap, and draining to the tank, shall be provided for each storage tank. The lower end of the vent pipe shall not extend through the top of the storage tank more than one inch (1″). Cross connection between vent pipe and fill pipe is prohibited.

(b) Where a battery of storage tanks, designed to hold the same grade of oil, is installed, vent pipes may be run into a main header.

(c) Vents shall be not less than one and one-quarter inches (1¼″) in diameter for storage tanks up to 1,100 gallons' capacity and not less than two inches (2″) in diameter for storage tanks of 1,100 gallons and more. Vents for auxiliary storage tanks shall not be less than ½ inch in diameter and may be run into the storage tank vent.

(d) Vent pipes shall be provided with weatherproof hoods and shall terminate outside the building not less than two feet (2′) from any building opening and not less than five feet (5′) nor more than twelve feet (12′) above the fill pipe terminal. If the vent pipe terminal is not visible from the fill pipe terminal location, a one-inch (1″) line shall be connected to tank and shall parallel the fill pipe and terminate at the fill pipe terminal with unthreaded end. Such line shall be provided with a check valve set to prevent flow of surface water to storage tank.

Section 4. Fill Pipes.

(a) Fill pipe shall terminate outside the buildings with the fill pipe terminal located at or above grade at least five feet (5′) from any building opening or subway grating at or below the level of the fill pipe terminal. No fill pipe shall be less than 2 inches in diameter.

(b) Each storage tank shall be provided with a separate fill pipe except where a battery of tanks is installed, containing the same grade of oil, a common fill and header pipe may be installed provided the area of each branch fill pipe and the header pipe is equal to the area of the fill pipe. Each branch fill pipe shall be provided with a shut-off valve.

(c) Where the top of the storage tanks is above the fill pipe terminal the fill pipe shall be connected to the top of the tank and be provided with a shut-off valve and a swing check valve which shall be located at the fill pipe terminal.

(d) All fill pipe terminals shall be of approved type constructed of suitable material, provided with lugs for imbedding in concrete or in lieu thereof a set screw to fasten terminal to fill pipe. The outer flange of the fill pipe terminal shall be provided with letters reading "Fuel

Oil" and the calendar number under which the fill pipe terminal has been approved. The fill pipe terminal shall be separately threaded to receive the seal cap and the fill pipe. The seal cap shall be suitably threaded and slotted for a special opening wrench. An oilproof gasket inserted in a groove in the fill pipe terminal shall be provided so as to render the fill pipe terminal leakproof. A strainer is not required but if used must be of not less than ⅛ inch mesh. Where there is a storage system of volatile inflammable oil and a storage system for fuel oil to be used in the same premises, the terminal of fuel oil fill pipe shall be provided with a left-handed thread, and the fill pipe fitting shall be of a different size than that required for the fill pipes to gasoline tanks.

Section 5. Heating Coils in Storage Tanks.

All heating to reduce viscosity of oils in storage tanks shall be only by means of hot water or low pressure (ten (10) pounds per square inch maximum) steam coils.

Section 6. Scavenging Line.

When a scavening line is installed it shall terminate outside of the building and shall be capped oil tight when not in use.

Rule 8. Valves and Control of Oil Flow.

(a) Each supply line from storage tanks of two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity and from auxiliary storage tanks shall be provided with a shut-off valve at the tank and at the burner and when connected to burners designed for gravity feed, shall be provided with an approved constant level device.

(b) Each supply line for storage tanks of more than two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity, shall be provided with a shut-off valve at the burner and where the top of the tank is above the oil inlet connection to the burner and/or transfer pump, shall be provided with an approved anti-syphon device located at the highest point in supply line, except that where heavy oil (No. 6 Commercial Standard Grade) having a viscosity of one hundred (100) seconds or more Saybolt Furol at one hundred and twenty-two degrees Fahrenheit (122° F.) is used, the anti-syphon device shall not be required.

(c) Except as may be modified in specific instances by the Board of Standards and Appeals, oil from storage tanks of two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity or more may be delivered to burners installed above the lowest floor of a business building only under the following provisions:

1. Plans for such installation shall be submitted for approval to the administrative official having jurisdiction before such installation is made.

2. Such burners shall not be installed in any story of any building the floor of which is more than fifty feet (50′) above the street level. Only one oil delivery line shall be installed for each floor.

3. Oil delivery lines to burners located above the lowest floor of a building shall not be larger than two inches (2″) iron pipe size.

4. The pressure in oil lines to burners located above the lowest floor of a building shall not be more than is necessary to deliver oil to the burners and such pressure shall not in any case exceed thirty (30) pounds per square inch. With each automatic burner there shall be installed and maintained in good working order a set of suitable safety controls of the electric or mechanical type. The proper control for each burner is to be listed in the resolution under which the burner is approved. The controls are to provide the following functions:

Temperature	control
Ignition	"
Stack or Combustion	"
Pressure	"
Gravity	"

(d) A remote control shall be provided whereby the flow of oil to any burner can be stopped, and such remote control shall be located outside the entrance to the room in which the burner is located and as close to such entrance as practical, except when outside location is impractical such control may be located immediately inside the room in which the burner is located if such location is accessible at all times. All such controls shall be legibly labeled "Remote Control for Oil Burner." On auxiliary storage tanks used with manually operated burners such remote control may be installed on feed line between tank and burner.

(e) Except as provided by Rule 4(b) of these rules for approved combination burner and storage container devices, pressure in storage tank or container for the purpose of discharging oil is prohibited.

(f) In systems where either steam or air is used for atomizing the oil, the oil and the atomizing supply shall be interlocked so that in case of the interruption of the atomizing supply, the supply of oil will immediately be cut off. Except that this requirement shall not apply to air and oil supply units directly connected to a common driver.

Rule 9. Oil Level Indicating Device and Test Wells.

(a) All tanks located inside of buildings shall be provided with an oil level indicating device. Test wells shall not be permitted in tanks located inside of buildings. Unused tank openings shall be permanently sealed to prevent removal of plugs or cover.

(b) Oil level indicating devices shall be constructed of substantial materials so designed that there can be no leakage of oil or oil vapor.

(c) Test well shall be capped oil tight and kept closed when not in use.

Rule 10. Permits, Plans, Inspections and Tests of Storage Tanks and Piping.

Section 1. Permits.

(a) No oil installation of more than ten (10) gallons' capacity shall be operated until after a permit has been issued by the Fire Chief and Commissioner.

(b) Applications for permit shall be made by the installer on forms furnished by the Fire Chief and Commissioner and shall provide for the location of the building in which the installation is to be made, name and address of owner and/or occupant, name and address of installer, make and approval number of burners, pumps and other devices, capacity, number and location of storage tanks, together with approval of such proposed installation by the Commissioner of Buildings when required under Section 2 of this Rule 10.

(c) No permit shall be issued by the Fire Chief and Commissioner until the installation has been inspected by his representative.

Section 2. Plans to be Filed Where Structural Considerations Are Involved.

Except for installations in dwellings as defined in these rules, the installer shall file with the Commissioner of Buildings plans showing the size and location of all storage tanks having a capacity greater than 275 gallons where such tanks are to be installed either inside of buildings in or below the lowest floor level or outside of buildings below ground. Plans, however, shall be filed where 275 gallon tanks are to be buried and for all multiple dwellings and for all places of public assembly. All plans, as in this section required, shall be certified to by the Commissioner of Buildings when approved by him as in compliance with all structural requirements, to the Fire Chief and Commissioner before any work is started and before the permit provided for in Section 1 is issued.

Section 3. Inspection and Tests of Installations of Storage Tanks and Piping.

(a) Storage tanks not exceeding two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity and all piping for oil connected thereto shall show no leakage when tank and all piping for oil is completely filled with oil when subjected to a test of 10 pounds per square inch.

(b) Storage tanks of more than two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity and all piping for oil connected thereto shall show no change in shape, rupture or leakage when subjected to a hydrostatic test with water or oil as follows:

(1) Oval, obround, rectangular and specially shaped storage tanks and piping connected thereto, twenty-five (25) pounds per square inch.

(2) Cylindrical storage tanks and piping connected thereto, fifty (50) pounds per square inch.

Pressure shall be applied for a period of thirty minutes. When oil is used there shall be no fire or flame in the room or rooms in which the test is being conducted. All tests shall be conducted in the presence of a representative of the Fire Chief and Commissioner. The contractor shall furnish all necessary equipment for conducting tests, except gauges which shall be furnished by the administrative official. Such test may be made with oil in freezing weather for tanks located outside of building.

(c) Defective tanks, if repaired by welding, shall have all oil removed and shall be purged of all explosive gases or vapors.

(d) The anti-syphon devices, where used as provided for in these rules, shall be approved devices.

Section 4. Fee for Permit and Test of Storage Tanks and Piping.

When application for permit is made, as provided for in Section 1 of this rule, a fee covering the permit, inspection and test of storage tank and piping shall be paid in accordance with the schedule given in the Code of Ordinances.

Rule 11. Inspection of Installations With Not More than Six (6) Gallons' Storage Capacity.

All installations of burners with not more than six (6) gallons' storage capacity except where such installations are made in dwellings shall be reported by installer to the Fire Chief and Commissioner giving location of building in which installation is made, name and address of owner and/or occupant, name and address of installer and the make and approval number of burner. Such reported installations shall be inspected as required by Code of Ordinances.

Rule 12. Ventilation.

(a) No burner shall be installed in any boiler, heater, range or stove unless such boiler, heater, range or stove be connected with a legal chimney, complying with Section 392, Article 19, Chapter V, of the Code of Ordinances.

(b) Adequate ventilation, at least equivalent to area of the smoke pipe at the point where it enters the flue, shall be provided in all rooms in which burners are installed.

(c) Dampers shall be so constructed that they cannot completely cut off the passage of flue gases at any time.

Rule 13. Automatic Pumps.

Automatic pumps, when not an integral part of the burner shall be of approved type, provided with automatic means for preventing continuous discharge of oil in case of pipe breakage.

Rule 14. Fire Protection.

(a) The clear distance between smoke pipe connections, of any boilers, furnaces or other heating apparatus to flues, and combustible material shall not be less than eighteen (18) inches, except that this clearance may be reduced to nine (9) inches where a baffle consisting of not less than No. 29 gauge sheet metal backed by ¼ inch thick asbestos is placed two (2) inches above and extending along the entire length of the smoke pipe connections and twice the width thereof and such baffle is securely fastened from the ceiling with substantial hangers. In lieu of such baffle the combustible material may be covered with fire-retarding material as defined in these rules.

(b) The clear distance between any none-insulated heat-producing parts of boilers, furnaces or other heating apparatus and combustible material shall not be less than twenty-four (24″) inches. Where such parts are insulated by two (2″) inches of asbestos, or equivalent, the clear distance shall be not less than twelve (12″) inches, or, in lieu of such insulation the combustible material shall be covered with fire-retarding material as defined in these rules extending 8 ft. in front and 4 ft. side and rear of the apparatus.

(c) No combustible material shall be stored or maintained within five feet (5′) of heating apparatus, except where same is protected by fire retarding material.

(d) Burners and all accessories, including tanks and piping, shall be maintained oil tight and kept clean at all times.

(e) The floor beneath boiler or furnace and within five (5) feet in all directions shall be of fireproof construction.

(f) Oil burning devices designed for installation with storage of not more than six (6) gallons shall be firmly anchored to the floor, set level, and the floor beneath the stoves or any such heating devices protected by a shield of ½″ asbestos or equivalent extending at least twelve (12″) inches beyond the outline dimension of such device where required within the specific approval of each burner.

(g) Near each boiler or furnace of a fuel oil burning unit there shall be kept ready for use fire extinguishing equipment of not less than two quart capacity approved as suitable for oil fires or not less than two pails of sand, the pails to have rounded bottom.

Rule 15. Instruction Cards and Certificate of Fitness.

(a) Cards, giving complete instructions for the care and operation of the system shall be permanently fixed near the apparatus in readable condition. Where burners or oil-burning heaters designed for use with storage of not more than six (6) gallons' capacity are installed, there shall also be posted a copy of the specifications under which it was approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals in addition to the instruction card herein provided for.

(b) All heating systems in which the oil is preheated or systems not fully automatic shall, when operating, be under the direct supervision of a person holding a certificate of fitness issued by the Fire Chief and Commissioner, except, that a person licensed as an engineer under the provisions of Section 409 of the Charter of the City of New York, shall not be required to obtain such certificate.

Rule 16. Modification.

When, for any reason, it may be impracticable to comply strictly with the foregoing rules, the administrative official having jurisdiction shall have power to accept substitute methods provided the spirit and substance of these rules shall be complied with.

Rule 17. Existing Installations.

Oil burner systems heretofore installed and duly approved as complying with all laws and rules then applicable thereto shall be deemed acceptable, provided there have been no subsequent alterations to the apparatus, except as to Rule 15-b.

RULES

Published at request of the Fire Chief and Commissioner

FIRE DEPARTMENT, CITY OF NEW YORK

Specifications for tank trucks transporting volatile inflammable oils were approved by the Fire Commissioner on May 20th, 1933. The following specifications contain all corrections as required by certain amendments made to the Code of Ordinances on July 18th, 1935 pertaining to the transportation or delivery of petroleum products in tank trucks.

SPECIFICATIONS FOR TANK TRUCKS

(GASOLINE, BENZINE, BENZOLE, ETC.)

To be used in the transportation or delivery for the storage, sale or use within the City of any petroleum or shale oil, or the liquid products of either, or coal tar which will emit an inflammable vapor at a temperature below 100° F. when tested in a Tagliabue open cup tester in accordance with the provisions of Sections 113-114, Article 8, Chapter 10 of the Code of Ordinances, effective July 18th, 1935.

PERMIT

Sec. **1.1**...No person, firm or corporation shall transport or deliver for sale, storage, or use within the City any petroleum or shale oil or the liquid products of either or coal tar which will emit an inflammable vapor below 100° F. when tested in a Tagliabue open cup tester except in a tank truck for which a permit has been granted by the Fire Chief and Commissioner. (Sec. 113, Art. 8, Chap. 10.)

1.2...A permit is required for each tank truck for the transportation or delivery for storage, sale or use within the City of any petroleum or shale oil or the liquid products of either or coal tar which will emit an inflammable vapor below 100° F. when tested in a Tagliabue open cup tester. (Sec. 113, Art. 8, Chap. 10.)

1.3...Application for a permit shall be made on forms prescribed by the Fire Chief and Commissioner and shall contain such information as he shall require. (Sec. 20, Art. 8, Chap. 10.)

1.4...Unless otherwise provided every permit for a tank truck and the renewal thereof shall be for a period determined by the Fire Chief and Commissioner but in no case to exceed one year. (Sec. 26, Art. 2, Chap. 10.)

1.5...The permit is revocable and not transferable and in the case of a change of ownership of the truck, the new owner shall obtain a new permit. Fee $10.00 for each truck. (Sec. 43, Art. 3, Chap. 10.)

1.6...The metal permit plate furnished by the Fire Department at the same time the Fire Department permit is issued must be securely fastened to the exterior of the cab on the left side of the tank truck and be so displayed during the life of the permit. (Sec. 114, Art. 8, Chap. 10.)

1.7...The Fire Department Inspection Card furnished at same time the Fire Department Permit is issued must be carried at all times in the cab of the truck in a card holder. (Sec. 114, Art. 8, Chap. 10.)

1.8...No person shall sell or deliver any volatile inflammable oil in quantities exceeding one gallon into any tank truck which has not been granted a permit by the Fire Chief and Commissioner for the transportation or delivery of said volatile inflammable oil. (Sec. 114, Art. 8, Chap. 10.)

1.9...Each vendor of volatile inflammable oil shall render to the Fire Commissioner on or before the tenth of each month, a statement verified as to its correctness by an affidavit showing the total quantity of volatile inflammable oil in excess of 5 gallons delivered to each purchaser in the city during the preceding month: provided, however, that no report shall be required of volatile oil delivered directly to the fuel tanks of motor vehicles, motorcycles, motor tricycles, motor boats, airships, aeroplanes and other similar craft and vessels. (Sec. 114, Art. 8, Chap. 10.)

Sec. **1.10**..Complete specifications of the truck with detail construction drawings showing plan and elevation of the tank, also carrying capacity of the chassis shall be filed. This section will not apply to existing equipment. (Sec. 114, Article 8, Chapter 10.)

CERTIFICATE OF FITNESS

Sec. **2.1**...Each tank truck for which a permit is required shall be in charge of a person holding a certificate of fitness issued by the Fire Chief and Commissioner, whose duty it will be to see that all safety devices are in place and in proper working order; that truck is properly grounded when filling or discharging and that all pipe connections and fill cap covers are oil tight and shall produce on the demand of any representative of the Fire or Police Departments his certificate of fitness, the Fire Department permit and the inspection card for that particular tank truck he is in charge of. (Sec. 114, Art. 8, Chap. 10.)

2.2...Applicants for a Certificate of Fitness must

(A) be at least 21 years old;

(B) have a reasonable understanding of the English language and be able to answer satisfactorily such questions as may be asked upon his examination;

(C) Produce such evidence of his character, habits and past employment as may be satisfactory to the Fire Chief and Commissioner;

(D) Pass an examination by a person or body designated by the Fire Chief and Commissioner upon the law and ordinance regulations governing the transportation, storage and use of the article relating to or connected with the service to be performed by him upon the risks incident to his employment and upon his knowledge of the precautions necessary to be taken in connection therewith.

(E) Each application for such certificate shall be accompanied with two unmounted photographs of the applicant taken in ordinary working clothes not less than 2 by 3 inches; one of which shall be attached to the application, the other to the Certificate of Fitness.

(F) Examination for renewals of certificates of fitness may be waived in the discretion of the Fire Chief and Commissioner. (Sec. 21, Art. 2, Chap. 10.)

2.3...Unless otherwise provided every certificate of fitness and the renewal thereof shall be for a period determined by the Fire Chief and Commissioner but in no case to exceed one year, is revocable and not transferable. Fee Originals $5.00—Renewals $2.00. (Sec. 42, Art. 3, Chap. 10.)

METHODS OF DISCHARGE

Sec. **3.1**...The volatile liquid may be discharged either by means of syphon or by pumping. Dis-

charge by the standard gravity method will not be permitted.

Sec. 3.2...Not more than one compartment shall be discharged at any one time.

3.3...The mechanism controlling discharge and the discharge outlet from the tank shall be at the rear and shall be housed in a control box integral with the tank body.

Discharge by "SYPHON" shall be as follows:

3.4...A common header of not less than 2 inches in diameter shall be housed within the tank; shall be welded into the partitions and rear head of the tank and shall be free from threaded joint.

3.5...The outlet from the tank compartments into such discharge header shall be controlled by hydraulically or mechanically operated valves situated at the outlet proper of each compartment. Such compartment outlet valves shall be operated selectively from the control box and such control shall not permit the opening of more than one compartment at a time. Such valves shall be capable in emergency of being closed manually both from the driver's seat and from the control box. No valve shall be capable of being opened from the driver's cab.

3.6...There shall be a single delivery outlet in which shall be placed a self-closing valve or a valve closing automatically when subjected to a temperature of 165 degrees Fahrenheit; such valve to operate in conjunction with an additional valve installed in such a delivery assembly and opening against the flow of liquid and so placed that it will close automatically if a break occurs in the delivery assembly.

3.7...There shall be a syphon breaker in the discharge line; said breaker to be open at all times, except when compartment is discharging, and to be operated and controlled in conjunction with the compartment outlet valves. The syphon breaker shall be housed within the tank.

3.8...The syphon action shall be established by a hand operated pump of approved design.

3.9...On the syphon type discharge tanks constructed previous to May 20th, 1933 the provisions that "the motor ignition system shall be so arranged that the motor cannot be started except by use of an ignition switch located within the drivers cab" and the mechanism located in the control box at the rear of the truck shall be inaccessible while the propelling motor of the truck is in operation. Provision shall be made to require "the stopping of the motor before the control box door can be opened and to require the closing of the control box door before starting the motor" is waived.

Discharge by "PUMP" shall be as follows:

3.10..A common header of not less than 2 inches in diameter shall be located at the top of the tank; secured by welding and shall be free from threaded joints.

3.11..A riser pipe shall be provided in each compartment with inlet near the bottom. A self-closing hydraulically operated valve shall be located between the riser pipe and the single delivery pipe.

3.12..The pump shall be of the positive displacement and suction type, hydraulically operated.

Sec. 3.13..The pump shall be located inside the tank body.

3.14..The pump shall be operated by means of a motor unit pump. Both discharge pump and motor unit pump shall contain no external moving parts or stuffing boxes. Pump rotors shall not be in contact with each other or the pump housing.

3.15..The motor unit pump shall be operated by means of lubricating oil under pressure from a circulating pump having power takeoff and oil storage near the engine or the cab.

3.16..The oil circulating pump shall be controlled by a hand clutch. The hand clutch shall be arranged to move to the off position should the tank truck be moved.

3.17..The lubricating oil pumped from the oil circulating pump shall pass through a selector valve control, which shall be located in the control box, and such oil shall be returned to its source without movement of either the inside compartment valve or the motor-unit-pump until such time as the selector valve is opened. The inside compartment valve shall be opened and the motor-unit-pump started simultaneously.

3.18..Oil circulating and return lines between the cab and the tank body shall be of the high pressure armored-hose with suitable fittings.

3.19..The lubricating oil circulating pump shall be independent of the engine oil circulating system.

3.20..The outlet valve from each compartment shall be operated selectively and only from the control box by means of the oil hydraulic selector control.

3.21..The hydraulic selector control shall also be arranged to close the inside valves by the closing of the control box door, also by the releasing of the oil pressure by the melting of a suitable fusible device at not more than 165° F.

3.22..An automatic by-pass or pressure relief shall be an integral part of the gasoline discharge pump, and shall be set and sealed to prevent a discharge pressure in excess of five pounds per square inch.

3.23..A small self-closing whistle valve shall be provided at the top of hose in the control box for admitting air into the hose for drainage purposes.

3.24..On each tank a grounded hose having bronze fittings shall at all times be connected to the single delivery outlet and shall be arranged to form a good grounding contact between the tank body and an underground storage system.

TANK CAPACITY

Sec. 4.1...The total capacity of the tank shall not exceed 1,920 gallons of volatile inflammable oils.

4.2...The tank shall be divided into one or more independent compartments, no one of which shall exceed in capacity 320 gallons.

4.3...Each compartment shall be provided with at least two and one-half per cent additional space for expansion.

4.4...Each compartment shall be provided with a sealed indicator or guide for filling.

4.5...The total capacity of the wing-tanks or mounting tanks (when used instead of running boards) shall not exceed 300 gallons of lubricating oils.

RULES

TANK CONSTRUCTION

Sec. 5.1...Each tank shall be an all-metal welded rigid structure, elliptical in cross section and construction of not less than 3/16 inch selected steel throughout.

5.2...All seams shall be welded, both inside and outside, and shall be of the full fillet weld.

5.3...Wrapper sheets shall not be pierced below the normal liquid level.

5.4...A control box shall be provided at the rear of the tank and shall be welded to the tank body. The door of the control box shall be hinged at the top and shall close by gravity, also by the fusing of a 165° F. metal. No bottom shall be provided in the control box excepting on tanks constructed previous to May 20th, 1933 in which cases it shall be adequately ventilated and drained in such a manner that no articles such as pipe fittings, rags, etc., can be carried.

5.5...For "SYPHON" type tanks, the heads and partitions shall each be in one piece; shall extend beyond the shell and shall be connected so as to afford rigid construction. The wrapper sheet for each compartment shall be in one piece having the longitudinal seam located near the top.

5.6...For "PUMP" type tanks, the heads and partitions shall each be in one piece and shall not be pierced at any point. The wrapper sheet shall extend for the full length of the tank. The longitudinal seams shall be located near the top.

RELIEF VENTS

Sec. 6.1...Each compartment shall be protected by a combination breather and relief valve.

6.2...The relief valve shall have a through area of not less than 1¼ inches in diameter and shall be held normally closed by a spring tension of not more than 5 pounds per square inch.

6.3...The breather valve shall have a through area of not less than ½ inch in diameter and shall be held normally closed by sufficient spring tension as not to appreciably interfere with the pump or syphon action.

6.4...The inlet and outlet of each combination breather and relief vent shall be protected by 40 x 40 mesh wire screens, so located as not to interfere with the required through area of the vent.

COVERS

Sec. 7.1...A manhole shall be provided for each compartment having a maximum width of fifteen (15) inches and a filler cap of not more than six (6) inches in diameter.

7.2...Except when filling, and during transit and delivery, the manhole and filler openings shall be maintained vapor and liquid tight with self-locking covers, which shall not open at more than 91°. The hinges shall be placed toward the cab. The vents shall be located either in the dome or cover and shall be of the type and size as specified in Section 6 of these specifications.

TEST

Sec. 8.1...At least one tank in ten shall be tested by the manufacturer in the presence of the Fire Commissioner or his representative.

8.2...Each tank shall be tested at the place of manufacture, and shall withstand without leaking a hydrostatic test of not less than 15 pounds per square inch. A written statement of each tank test shall be signed by the manufacturer and filed with the Fire Commissioner certifying as to the test and compliance with these specifications.

Sec. 8.3...Each tank shall be capable of withstanding without structural injury, a test of dropping while filled with water a distance of four (4) feet and landing upon its mounting on a solid flat surface.

STATIC ELIMINATOR

Sec. 9.1...Provision shall be made near the rear or near the front of the tank, or both, for a static eliminator connection. The connection must be made with a good ground before the tank is filled at the loading rack. The connection shall consist of an unpainted piece of brass or non-corrodable metal welded or braised to the tank body, excepting that on tanks constructed previous to May 20th, 1933, where no static eliminators have been provided, some part of the truck shall be freed from paint upon which shall be fastened the grounding clip of the loading rack.

MOUNTING

Sec. 10.1...Each tank shall be so mounted on the chassis that it will not be subjected to twisting strains by the twisting of the chassis frame; also in such a manner as to eliminate shifting or twisting of the tank in its mounting and to eliminate friction between the tank and such mounting; and so as not to impair the flexibility of the chassis frame. No sillings and/or cradles of combustible material shall be employed in supporting the tank body.

10.2...When a tank truck that was accepted previous to May 20th, 1933 (constructed according to specifications adopted March 19, 1925) is taken out of service or sold or the tank is remounted on another new or used chassis the specifications in force at the time of the change shall apply in their entirety.

10.3...For "PUMP" type tanks, the tanks shall be supported on rectangular stiffeners or cradles, which shall extend the full length of the tank, effectively braced, and welded to the tank body. The rectangular stiffeners or cradles may be used to transport lubricating oil instead of or in combination with the wing-tanks.

10.4...The use of any standard brake lining is permitted to eliminate friction between the tank and mounting.

BUMPERS

Sec. 11.1...Fixed substantial steel bumpers shall be provided at the front and at the rear of the chassis. The material used shall be of dimension and strength equal to 6-inch steel channel, weighing 10½ pounds per foot.

MUD GUARDS

Sec. 12.1...The front mud guards shall extend the full width of the running boards and chassis.

MUFFLER

Sec. 13.1...The outlet of the muffler shall terminate under cab or engine.

RULES

Sec. 13.2...No joints in that part of exhaust piping or muffler located below the cab will be permitted.

BRAKES

Sec. 14.1...Service brakes shall be of an approved 4-wheel power operated type and so designed that they will be capable of bringing the vehicle to a stop in the event of failure of the source of power. No power or actuating cylinder shall be located within the rear brake drum.

14.2...The total effective service brake lining area shall be not less than 580 square inches properly distributed on 4 wheels.

14.3...On a chassis still in service, accepted previous to May 20th, 1933, in which case the number of brakes and the amount of braking area shall be permitted as when originally approved, if they comply with the motor vehicle laws of the State of New York and the stopping requirements of the Police Department of the City of New York and all the other sections of these specifications.

14.4...The drive shaft brake not to be considered in computing the braking area.

AXLES

Sec. 15.1...The rear axle shall be of the full-floating type if enclosed drive.

15.2...The front axle weight, when fully loaded, shall be not less than one-quarter of the gross weight.

15.3...On a chassis still in service, accepted previous to May 20th, 1933, the axle design as originally approved shall be accepted.

ENGINE

Sec. 16.1...Each carburetor shall be provided with a flash-back device which shall have been approved by a Nationally Recognized Laboratory.

16.2...Glass gauges in gasoline or oil lines will not be permitted.

16.3...Carburetors, when located above the exhaust manifold or hot piping, shall be provided with a suitable drip pan draining to the road.

16.4...A governor must be provided and so set and sealed as to prevent a truck speed in excess of 22 M. P. Hour.

16.5...On a chassis still in service, accepted previous to May 20th, 1933 the engine design as originally approved shall be accepted.

TIRES

Sec. 17.1...No tire shall be loaded beyond its rated capacity as given by the Tire and Rim Association.

TRANSMISSION

Sec. 18.1...No over-direct speed will be permitted.

18.2...No two range transmission will be permitted.

18.3...Not more than 4 speeds forward will be permitted.

18.4...On a chassis still in service, accepted previous to May 20th, 1933 the transmission design as originally approved shall be accepted.

ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

Sec. 19.1...The starter shall be controlled by a magnetic switch, which shall be located at or near the starter, excepting on a chassis still in service, approved previous to May 20th, 1933, no starter shall be required.

Sec. 19.2...Battery leads shall be no longer than practicable.

19.3...Each lighting circuit shall be properly fused with not more than 10 amperes cartridge fuse.

19.4...Side signalling lights will not be permitted.

19.5...Ignition wiring shall be securely supported by means of the open spacer method and protected against grounding, or by fiber tubing rigidly supported.

19.6...Battery shall be rigidly mounted under seat on left side and fully partitioned from gasoline tank, or other approved location. Battery shall be well ventilated.

19.7...Lighting equipment shall consist of not more than two head-lamps (or side lamps) equipped with not more than 21 C. P. for driving and one 3 C. P. lamp for parking.

19.8...Tail light shall be mounted at top and rear of delivery tank. Tail light shall not exceed 6 C. P.

19.9...A two-wire system will be required.

19.10..Dash lamps shall not exceed more than 3 C. P.

19.11..An electric horn will be permitted, but no other electrical devices or accessories, excepting on a chassis still in service, approved previous to May 20th, 1933 no electric horn shall be required.

19.12..No ignition or transmission lock will be permitted.

19.13..All wiring except ignition shall be encased in metal conduit.

CAB

Sec. 20.1...The cab shall be an all metal structure. A shatter-proof glass windshield shall be provided. Approved side doors may be used if desired. Combustible side curtains will be prohibited. A suitable incombustible semaphore and reflector mirror shall be provided.

20.2...On a chassis still in service, accepted previous to May 20th, 1933 the cab design as originally approved shall be accepted.

ENGINE FUEL TANK

Sec. 21.1...No soldering for tightness will be accepted in the construction of the engine fuel tank.

21.2...The fill or intake opening and vent to engine fuel tank shall terminate outside the cab, but shall not protrude more than 5 inches beyond the side of the cab. The fill or intake opening shall be protected by an approved screen and a self-closing cover. Engine fuel tank shall be located inside the cab.

21.3...Gasoline shall be supplied to the carburetor by mechanical pump only.

21.4...Gasoline supply line to carburetor shall be connected through the top of the supply tank.

21.5...On a chassis still in service, accepted previous to May 20th, 1933 the engine fuel tank design shall be accepted as originally approved.

RUNNING BOARDS

Sec. 22.1...Wing-tanks may be substituted for running boards. Only lubricating oils will be permitted for transportation in the wing-tanks. Not more than one 100-gallon tank, which may be subdivided, will be permitted on either side of the tank truck. The wing-tanks or the running boards shall extend the full length of the tank body. Two cans for bucketing the lubricating oil may be carried

on either side of the tank truck beneath the wing-tanks or running boards or in suitable housings. Draw-off connections shall be located in a protected location under the wing-tanks and shall be of the self-closing type with means for locking. Side racks for cans are prohibited.

CHASSIS WEIGHT

Sec. 23.1...The net chassis weight without accessories, such as cab, spare tire, water, gasoline, front and rear bumpers, etc., shall weigh not less than 36 per cent of the gross weight of a fully loaded and completely equipped vehicle.

EXAMPLE

Weight of chassis (net dry).....	8700 lbs.
Weight of tank (1500 gallon).....	5000 lbs.
Weight of gasoline (1500 gals. @ 6.2)	9300 lbs.
Weight of accessories (cab, water, gas, tires, bumpers, etc.).....	1050 lbs.
	24050 lbs.

36% of 24,050 lbs. equals 8,658 lbs. minimum weight of net dry chassis acceptable.

AFFIDAVITS

Sec. 24.1...The manufacturer of each make of chassis shall file with the Fire Commissioner a detail chassis specification with drawings, also an affidavit satisfactory to the Fire Commissioner that the chassis is adequate and suitable to transport the tank and its contents of volatile inflammable oils in New York City.

24.2...Specifications of the chassis shall be listed in the Commercial Car Journal or in a similar representative publication. Any chassis deviation from published specification data must be filed with the Fire Commissioner, such as chassis weight due to variations in wheelbase, tires, sizes, etc.

GUARANTEE

Sec. 25.1...Satisfactory evidence of compliance with these specifications, also as to its safety and proper workmanship on all parts of the tank truck shall, when required, be furnished to the Fire Chief and Commissioner.

USE OF TRUCK

Sec. 26.1...Tank trucks approved for transporting volatile inflammable oils shall be used for no other purpose, except that lubricating oils may be transported on the same truck in approved wing-tanks or in approved mounting tanks or both, as may be desired.

IDENTIFICATION

Sec. 27.1...The tank and the chassis shall be permanently numbered by means of a plate welded in a fixed position.

PAINTING & MARKING

Sec. 28.1...The tank body shall be painted a red as specified for Fire Department use but the chassis, running gear, cab, bonnet or hood of the motor or the wheels may be painted any color suitable to the applicant.

28.2...The words "GASOLINE-DANGER" shall be painted in English on both sides and rear of the tank in letters of not less than ten (10) inches high also on the front bumper in letters not less than four (4) inches high.

28.3...The owner's name shall be painted on both sides of the tank or cab in letters of not less than two (2) inches, nor more than six (6) inches high or permanently affixed to both sides of the tank by means of a brass plate of not less than four (4) inches by six (6) inches in size.

28.4...No advertising or other names shall be painted on or affixed to the tank truck.

FIRE PROTECTION

Sec. 29.1...The entire tank truck shall be constructed of incombustible materials.

29.2...Non-freezing fire appliances only shall be carried on tank trucks. At least one approved carbon dioxide fire extinguisher of not less than ten (10) pounds capacity shall be provided and located in or near the driver's cab.

SMOKING

Sec. 30.1...Smoking on a tank truck is prohibited at all times.

APPROVED FIRELINE HOSE VALVES

TYPE A—150 LBS. WATER WORKING PRESSURE

May be installed on all 4-inch and 6-inch systems and on uppermost stories on 8-inch systems

Fairbanks Company	81-20-SA
Walworth Company	899-27-SA
A. B. C. Fire Prevention Mfg Co., Inc.....	1407-27-SA
Croker National Fire Prev. Eng. Co.....	304-28-SA
Jenkins Brothers	779-28-SA
W. D. Allen Mfg. Co.....	890-28-SA
John Simmons Co	209-29-SA
Grinnell	651-30-SA
Elkhart	14-31-SA

TYPE B—250 LBS. WATER WORKING PRESSURE

May be installed on all standpipe systems

New York Brass Foundry Co. (Stillbech)...	53-21-SA
Walworth Company	900-27-SA
W. D. Allen Mfg. Company.....	1151-27-SA
A. B. C. Fire Prevention Mfg. Co., Inc.....	1307-27-SA
Jenkins Brothers	780-28-SA
Croker National Fire Prev. Eng. Co.....	970-28-SA
Fairbanks Company	268-29-SA
Pratt & Cady	231-30-SA
Elkhart	15-31-SA

BUILDING CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Building Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price $1.25; by mail $1.35.

ELECTRICAL CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Electrical Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 30c; by mail 35c.

RULES

Published at request of the Fire Chief and Commissioner

SPECIFICATIONS FOR TANK TRUCKS (FUEL, KEROSENE, LUBRICATING OILS, ETC.)

To be used in the transportation or delivery for storage, sale or use within the City of any petroleum or shale oil, or the liquid products of either, or coal tar which will not emit an inflammable vapor at a temperature below 100° F. when tested in a Tagliabue open cup tester, as provided for by Section 113, Article 8, Chapter 10 of the Code of Ordinances, effective May 18, 1935.

PERMIT

Sec. **1.1**. . .No person, firm or corporation shall transport or deliver for sale, storage or use within the city any petroleum or shale oil, or the liquid products of either, or coal tar which will not emit an inflammable vapor below 100° F. when tested in a Tagliabue open cup tester, except in a tank truck for which a permit has been granted by the Fire Chief and Commissioner. (Sec. 113, Art. 8, Chap. 10.)

1.2. . .A permit is required for each tank truck used for the transportation or delivery for storage, sale or use within the City of any petroleum or shale oil, the liquid products of either, or coal tar which will not emit an inflammable vapor below 100° F. when tested in a Tagliabue open cup tester. (Sec. 113, Art. 8, Chap. 10, C. of O.)

1.3. . .Application for a permit shall be made on forms prescribed by said Fire Chief and Commissioner and shall contain such information as he shall require. (Sec. 20, Art. 2, Chap. 10, C. of O.)

1.4. . .Unless otherwise provided every permit for a tank truck and the renewal thereof, shall be for a period determined by the Fire Chief and Commissioner, but in no case to exceed one year. (Sec. 26, Art. 2, Chap. 10, C. of O.)

1.5. . .The permit is revocable and not transferable and in case of a change of ownership of the truck, the new owner shall obtain a new permit. Fee $10.00 for each truck. (Sec. 43, Art. 3, Chap. 10, C. of O.)

1.6. . .The metal permit plate, furnished by the Fire Department at the same time the Fire Department permit is issued, must be securely fastened to the exterior of the cab on the left side of the tank truck and be so displayed during the life of the permit.

1.7. . .The Fire Department Inspection Card must be carried at all times in the cab of the truck, in a card holder.

1.8. . .Complete specifications of the truck, with detail construction drawing showing plan and elevation of the tank, also carrying capacity of the chassis, shall be filed. This section will not apply to existing equipment.

RESPONSIBLE PERSON

ec. **2.1**. . .Each tank truck for which a permit has been issued shall be under the control and supervision of a responsible person.

GRAVITY TANK TRUCK

ec. **3.1**. . .The term gravity tank truck when used in these tank truck specifications shall be a steel tank mounted on either a motor driven or horse drawn vehicle, in which the contents shall be any petroleum or shale oil, or the liquid products of either, or coal tar which will not emit an inflammable vapor at a temperature below 100° F. when tested in a Tagliabue open cup tester, and is drawn off through an opening or openings in the bottom of the tank whether by natural gravity flow or actuated by some mechanical means.

TANK CAPACITY

Sec. **4-1**. . .The total carrying capacity of the tank shall not exceed twenty-five hundred (2,500) gallons, except that heavy oils (Numbers 5 and 6), may be carried in a tank of not more than three thousand (3,000) gallons capacity.

4.2. . .The total capacity of any one compartment shall not exceed six hundred gallons (600), except that heavy oils numbers 5 and 6 may be carried in a three thousand gallon compartment.
NOTE: See U. S. Dept. of Commerce Fuel Oil Standards CS12-33.

4.3. .

Grade	*Flash Point Minimum*	*Maximum*
No. 1. (A distillate oil for use in burners requiring a volatile fuel)	110° F.	165° F.
No. 2. (A distillate oil for use in burners requiring a moderately volatile fuel)	125° F.	190° F.
No. 3. (A distillate oil for use in burners requiring a low viscosity fuel) ..	150° F.	200° F.
No. 4. (An oil for use in burners requiring low viscosity fuel)	150° F.	
No. 5. (An oil for use in burners permitting a medium viscosity fuel. (Bunker B, Federal specification, 2d)	150° F.	
No. 6. (An oil for use in burners permitting a high viscosity fuel. (Bunker C, Federal specification, 2d)	150° F.	

TANK CONSTRUCTION

Sec. **5.1**. . .The tank shall be a rigid all steel structure, open hearth or blue annealed steel throughout, in accordance with the following table. Wrapper sheets shall be installed with longitudinal seams near the top. All joints shall be welded. The joints shall be welded (continuous) both inside and outside and shall be of full 45 degree fillet, except in double bulk head construction one-side welding only.

5.2. . .All gauges specified are U. S. Standard and apply to either single or double head construction.
Tanks of not more than 600 gallons capacity
—12 gauge shell—12 gauge head

Tanks of over 600 gallons and not more than 1,200 gallons capacity—10 gauge shell—10 gauge head

Tanks over 1,200 gallons and not more than 3,000 gallons capacity—

400 gallon compartment and under 10 gauge shell—10 gauge head

over 400 gallon compartment and not more than 600 gallon compartment—10 gauge shell—8 gauge head

for compartments over 600 gallon to carry 5 and 6 oils—8 gauge shell—8 gauge head

Tank capacities to conform to sections 4.1 and 4.2 of these specifications.

No permit shall be granted to a tank truck using a tank of lighter construction than above specified after July 1, 1937.

Sec. 5.3. . . .Material other than open-hearth or blue annealed steels may be used if in thicknesses and designs that will give tank strengths and rigidities not less than those of the steels described and which have an equal or higher melting point.

5.4. . . .All existing welded and riveted tanks will be accepted, if free from ruptures, defects and leakage.

CAPACITY INDICATOR

Sec. 6.1. . . .Adjustable indicator or gauging device shall be placed in each filler opening so set as to allow three-fourths of a gallon to each one hundred (100) gallons for expansion. Total shall not be above indicator level. Indicator shall be sealed. The installation of indicators as above described, not required on existing equipment.

RELIEF VENTS

Sec. 7.1. . . .Each compartment shall be provided with a breather vent. The vent shall be of the normally closed pressure controlling type, except for oils known as Numbers 5 and 6.

7.2. . . .Vents of the enclosed type shall relieve at not more than five (5) pounds pressure, except for oils Numbers 5 and 6. All vents shall be provided with a 20 x 20 mesh non-corrodible wire screen.

7.3. . . .Vents shall have a through area as below specified and shall be provided as follows:

¾" diameter vent when 2" drawoff pipe is used

¾" diameter vent when 2½" drawoff pipe is used

1" diameter vent when 3" drawoff pipe is used

1½" diameter vent when 4" drawoff pipe is used

1½" diameter vent when 6" drawoff pipe is used

COVERS

Sec. 8.1. . . .Except when filling, and during transit and delivery, the manhole and filler openings shall be maintained vapor and liquid tight with self-locking covers, which shall not open at more than 91°. The hinges shall be placed toward the cab. The vents may be located either in the dome or cover and shall be of sizes specified in Section 7 of the Specifications.

TEST

Sec. 9.1. . . .Each compartment shall show no signs of leakage; hydrostatic test of 5 pounds per square inch will be made on demand of the Fire Chief and Commissioner.

INSIDE EMERGENCY VALVES

Sec. 10.1. . . .An inside emergency valve (except compartments of one hundred and fifty (150) gallons or less) shall be provided at the outlet orifice from each compartment and shall be kept closed except during delivery or discharging operation. Except for tanks containing Nos. 5 or 6 oil, the valve shall be of the quick closing type and arranged to close with the flow of liquid and shall be installed independent of the outside pipe connections or with a shear section which will break under strain. There shall be no stuffing box below the liquid level. In tanks containing numbers 5 or 6 oil, the valve may be either of the quick closing or of the screw type.

OUTSIDE PIPING AND VALVES

Sec. 11.1. . . .Each compartment or tank shall be emptied by means of gravity or by pump or both, or if so desired, the syphon type of truck as approved for gasoline, may be used.

11.2. . . .When pump is used, it shall be provided with a sealed means of bypassing so designed and set that it will not deliver more than 25 gallons per minute through a 1¼ inch delivery hose and not more than 50 gallons per minute when using a delivery hose not exceeding 2 inches in diameter when delivering fuel oils Numbers 1, 2, 3 and 4 as specified under Section 4.3 of these Specifications. Provisions shall be made for a pressure gauge on the discharge side of the pump. Grounded flexible hose of not more than 24 inches in length may be used between the pump and the suction end of the discharged piping.

11.3. . . .On tank semi-trailer equipment which is a vehicle of the trailer type (upon which is mounted a tank) having one or more axles and two or more wheels so designed and used in conjunction with a motor vehicle that some part of its own weight and that of its own load rests upon or is carried by another vehicle, grounded flexible hose not exceeding six (6) feet in length, shall be used to connect the piping on the motor vehicle to the piping on the tank semi-trailer.

11.4. . . .Piping shall be connected to the bottom of the tank, either by having the wrapper sheet flanged and special connections welded thereto, or by heavy pipe flanges welded both inside and outside to the wrapper sheet when screwed piping is used (valves excepted) the joints shall be either welded, brazed or cemented for tightness.

11.5. . . .Piping shall be supported from the tank or tank structure. Rear and side outlet valves shall be protected by rear bumper or on the side by the steel running boards. Hose shall not exceed 100 feet in length.

MOUNTING

Sec. 12.1. . . .Each tank shall be substantially supported by iron or pressed steel cradles or steel bolsters. The tank shall be secured to the bolsters or cradles either by welding or by approved metal straps.

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Sec. 12.2. . . .If a wooden sill is used the hold-down bracket must be so designed that both the "U" bolts which fasten the sill to the chassis frame, and the hold-down bands which hold the tank to the cradle, become a part of the same bracket assembly, so that there will always be a metal connection between tank and chassis. The sills must be so anchored as to prevent any longitudinal movement of the tank structure relative to the chassis frame.

BUMPERS

Sec. 13.1. . . .A substantial steel bumper shall be provided at the rear, so designed as to protect the rear of each tank and the discharge valves from injury.

13.2. . . .Bumpers shall be permanently secured to the chassis frame and in such a manner as to provide protection for the rear of the tank and the discharge valves.

BUCKET BOXES & RUNNING BOARDS

Sec. 14.1. . . .Bucket boxes when used must be of metal construction not lighter than 14 U. S. Standard gauge—must be a permanent part of the tank structure and provided with drainage and ventilation through the bottom. Hard wood lining may be used to prevent sparking. All steel running boards shall be provided and shall not extend beyond the maximum width of the chassis. The over-all width of the assembled tank truck shall not exceed the State limitations. All rags or cotton waste shall be kept in a covered metal box.

14.2. . . .Running boards constructed of wood if in good condition shall be accepted on existing equipment.

WIRING

Sec. 15.1. . . .All wires from rear of the cab to the rear of the tank shall be located in rigid iron, flexible steel conduit, armored cable, or approved metal conduit with water tight connections.

15.2. . . .The tail light shall be mounted at the level of the top of the tank, on the left side rear.

BRAKES

Sec. 16.1. . . .The total effective service of power brake lining area shall be adequately distributed on all wheels and shall comply with the requirements of the Motor Vehicle Laws of the State of New York and the rules of the New York City Police Department.

16.2. . . .On a chassis still in service, accepted previous to July 1, 1935, in which case the number of brakes and the amount of braking area shall be permitted as when originally approved, if the same complies with the braking requirements of the Motor Vehicle Laws of the State of New York and the stopping requirements of the New York City Police Department.

CHASSIS WEIGHT

Sec. 17.1. . . .The net chassis weight without accessories, such as cab, spare tire, water, gasoline, front and rear bumpers, etc., shall weigh not less than the percentage of the gross weight when fully loaded and completely equipped as follows:

For tanks 0 to 600 gallons—25%
For tanks 601 to 1250 gallons—30%
For tanks 1251 to 3000 gallons—28%

When tractor-semi-trailer equipment is used, the net chassis weight shall include both the tractor and semi-trailer chassis.

EXAMPLE

Sec. 17.2. . . .

Weight of chassis (net dry).....	6,900 lbs.
Weight of tank (1500 gal.-10 ga. 5 compts.)	4,500 lbs.
Weight of meter, hose and reel...	750 lbs.
Weight of oil (1,500 gals. @ 7.5 lbs. per gal.)	11,250 lbs.
Weight of accessories (cab, water, gas, etc.)	725 lbs.
	24,125 lbs.

28% of 24,125 pounds equals 6,755 pounds minimum of net dry chassis weight acceptable.

17.3. . . .A chassis to be acceptable must be accompanied by a sworn statement signed by the Chief Engineer of the company manufacturing the chassis, guaranteeing the truck to be safe for the superimposed load. Duplicate chassis may be submitted without individual sworn statements.

17.4. . . .The engine exhaust piping shall terminate preferably under the cab. If carried under the tank, it shall terminate not more than one-half the length of the tank from the rear. It shall be protected by a metal shield. The outlet shall be turned downward.

CAB

Sec. 18.1. . . .The cab shall be of standard design. It shall be kept in a safe condition with no broken or defective cushions and both doors shall be kept in perfect working order. Engine fuel tanks shall be located inside the cab. The filling connection shall preferably be outside the cab. A windshield shall be provided.

PAINTING AND MARKING

Sec. 19.1. . . .The tank and rear bucket compartment, if any, shall be painted Dark Green; but the chassis, running gear, cab, bonnet or hood of motor, or the wheels may be painted any color suitable to the applicant.

19.2. . . .The registered trade name, or the name of the person, firm or corporation owning or operating the tank truck shall be displayed on both sides of the tank truck in letters at least three and one-half inches high by one-half inch stroke; it is optional with the distributor to add the name of the product and the firm address.

19.3. . . .The advertising of any product distributed by the person, firm or corporation operating the tank truck is permitted, but oils having a flashpoint of less than 100° F. when tested in an open cup tester shall not be advertised on any part of the tank truck.

FIRE PROTECTION

Sec. 20.1. . . .Non-freezing fire appliances only shall be

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carried on tank trucks. At least four quarts of carbon tetrachloride in an approved fire extinguisher or fire extinguishers or at least 7½ pounds carbon dioxide in an approved fire extinguisher. Such appliances shall be carried on the truck at all times and be kept ready for use.

CANS

Sec. 21.1. . . .Excess storage of the product transported or delivered not exceeding sixty (60) gallons in containers as specified in Section 113, Article 8, Chapter 10, Code of Ordinances, may be carried in the bucket compartments and it is further provided that where a delivery is made in a licensed premise, open measuring cans of a capacity not exceeding ten (10) gallons may be used if same are not left on premises as a storage container.

TRAILERS

Sec. 22.1. . . .The use of any vehicle (upon which is mounted a tank) without its own motive power, no part of the weight of which rests on the towing vehicle, but is drawn by a motor vehicle and is known as full tank trailer, is prohibited.

SMOKING

Sec. 23.1. . . .Smoking on a tank truck is prohibited at all times.

NOTICE

MULTIPLE DWELLING LAW ON HALE

Copies of the Multiple Dwelling Law are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 50c; by mail 54c.

Copies of the Supplemental Rules and Regulations of the Tenement House Department on Fire Retarding, Fire Escapes, Fire Stairs and Fire Towers are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 10c; by mail 12c.

There is now on display in one of the rooms in this Board a set of seven maps of the City of New York, covering the real property inventory report, prepared by the Mayor's Committee on City Planning. If interested, these maps may be seen any week day and up to 12 o'clock on Saturdays.

APPROVED APPLIANCES

APPROVED FUEL OIL PUMPS

Name of Pump	*Calendar No.*
American Marsh Duplex	638-25-SA
American Marsh Simplex	639-25-SA
Autopulse Electric Fuel Oil Pump	215-31-SA
Autopulse Electric Oil Pump Outfit, Model No. 1000	9-32-SA
Ballard Duplex Electric Driven Pump Set	1413-22-SA
Beach Russ Co. Rotary	1134-22-SA
Blackmer Rotary	935-24-SA
Blake & Knowles Horizontal Simplex Piston Pattern Pump	372-21-SA
Century Rotary	908-21-SA
Cook Electric Oil Pump	603-25-SA
Davidson	590-21-SA
Dean Bros. Durable Duplex	840-22-SA
DeLaval IMO Oil Pump	628-32-SA
Deming Double Oscillating Force Pump	458-27-SA
Deming Fuel Oil Pump	298-31-SA
Enterprise Oil Pump	11-28-SA
Exeter Rotary	507-22-SA
General Electric Oil Pump	475-32-SA
Goulds Hand Rotary	1133-25-SA
Goulds Rotary Oil Pump	437-31-SA
Goulds Triplex Plunger	257-22-SA
Hardinge Fuel Oil Pump	813-25-SA
Kinney Rotating Plunger Pump	503-24-SA
Koerting Gear Pump	1264-25-SA
Kraissl Fuel Oil Pump	60-28-SA
Leiman Rotary	95-24-SA
Marsh Fuel Oil Pump	1050-23-SA
McGowan Horizontal Duplex Fuel Oil Pump	936-23-SA
M. D. Rotary	52-27-SA
Milwaukee Piston Rotating Port Pump	763-25-SA
Monroe Oil Pump	658-26-SA
Northern Rotary	1396-24-SA
Pascoe Pump Set	1029-26-SA
Petro-Nokol Industrial Oil Pump	570-32-SA
Quiet May Gerotor Pump	267-32-SA
Quimby Screw Pump	1193-21-SA
Range-O-Matic Oil Pump, Model 50 and Suction Model	102-35-SA
Ray Rotary	588-25-SA
Rotary Pressure Pump	1060-25-SA
Rotary Vacuum Pump	513-25-SA
Samson Magnetic Fuel Oil Pump	163-34-SA
S. B. U. Pumps, Models A, B, C and D	410-32-SA
Tate-Jones	492-21-SA
Teesdale Automatic Booster Fuel Oil Pump	1279-25-SA
Tuthill Model B Fuel Oil Pump	60-28-SA
Tuthill Fuel Oil Pump, Models L, LD and 30-LE Fuelstat	568-30-SA
Union Steam Pump for Fuel Oil	705-30-SA
Viking	438-21-SA
Warren Oil Pump	1169-23-SA
Wayne Oil Pump & Fan Set	1155-25-SA
Webster Fuel Oil Pump, Type A	23-34-SA
Worthington Duplex Double-Acting Steam Pump	184-22-SA
Worthington Show Model Duplex	194-22-SA

RULES

Published at request of the Fire Chief and Commisisoner

SPECIFICATIONS FOR PLATFORM TRUCKS

To be used for the transportation or delivery for storage, sale or use within the City, of any petroleum or shale oil, or the liquid products of either, or coal tar in accordance with Sections 113 and 114, Article 8, Chapter 10 of the Code of Ordinances effective May 18, 1935.

PERMIT

Sec. 1.1 . . . No person, firm or corporation shall transport or deliver for sale, use or storage within the City any petroleum or shale oil, or the liquid products of either, or coal tar without a permit from the Fire Chief and Commissioner. (Sections 113 and 114, Article 8, Chapter 10, Code of Ordinances.)

1.2 . . . A permit is required for each platform truck used for the transportation or delivery for storage, sale or use within the City of any petroleum or shale oil, or the liquid products of either, or coal tar when in containers of a type as specified in Sections 113 or 114 of Article 8 of Chapter 10 of the Code of Ordinances of the City of New York.

1.3 . . . Application for a permit shall be made on forms prescribed by the Fire Chief and Commissioner and shall contain such information as he shall require. (Section 20, Article 2, Chapter 10, Code of Ordinances.)

1.4 . . . Unless otherwise provided every permit for a rack or stake truck and the renewal thereof, shall be for a period to be determined by the Fire Chief and Commissioner, but in no case to exceed one year. (Section 26, Article 2, Chapter 10, Code of Ordinances.)

1.5 . . . The permit is revocable, not transferable and in the case of a change of ownership, the new owner shall obtain a new permit. (Section 43, Article 3, Chapter 10, Code of Ordinances.) Fee Ten ($10) Dollars for each truck.

1.6 . . . The metal plate, furnished by the Fire Department at the same time the Fire Department Permit is issued, must be securely fastened to the exterior of the cab on the left side of the truck and be so displayed during the life of the permit.

1.7 . . . The Fire Department Inspection Card must be carried at all times in the cab of the truck in a card-holder.

1.8 . . . A permit shall be issued only for this type of vehicle for a gross weight of vehicle and load not to exceed a weight in pounds which shall be stated in a certified statement which is filed with the Fire Chief and Commissioner by the manufacturer of the completed chassis.

BODIES

Sec. 2.1 . . . Trucks may have any type of body suitable to the applicant, provided it is mounted on a chassis in a workmanlike manner.

CAB

Sec. 3.1 . . . The cab shall be of standard design. It shall be kept in a safe condition with no broken or defective cushions and both doors shall be kept in perfect working order. The engine fuel tanks shall be located inside the cab. The filling connection shall preferably be outside the cab. A windshield shall be provided.

Sec. 3.2 . . . Engine fuel tanks, if attached to chassis frame and located on right side, and not extending beyond the width of the body, shall be accepted if on existing equipment.

WIRING

Sec. 4.1 . . . All wiring used on this type of truck shall be kept in a safe condition.

RACKS

Sec. 5.1 . . . If rack compartments are used to hold containers they shall be substantially made and so arranged, when placed in tiers, that the construction of the lower rack compartment will support the weight of the upper rack compartment and the containers.

5.2 . . . Products shall only be transported or delivered on a truck of this type in containers as specified in Sections 113 and 114 of Article 8 of Chapter 10 of the Code of Ordinances of the City of New York.

5.3 . . . Containers not exceeding five (5) gallon capacity shall be transported or delivered in a case of a design that will prevent any weight or strain being placed upon the container.

5.4 . . . Containers as specified in Section 5.2 of these specifications may be stacked in tiers if the rated gross load does not exceed the provisions of Section 1.8 of these specifications.

TRAILERS

Sec. 6.1 . . . The use of any vehicle, without its own motive power, no part of the weight of which rests on the towing vehicle, but is drawn by a motor vehicle and is known as a full trailer, is prohibited.

PAINTING AND MARKING

Sec. 7.1 . . . The body of this type of truck may be painted any color suitable to the applicant.

7.2 . . . The registered trade name or the name of the person, firm or corporation operating this type of truck shall be displayed on both sides of the truck in letters at least two inches in height by one-quarter inch stroke.

FIRE PROTECTION

Sec. 8.1 . . . Non-freezing fire appliances only shall be carried on these trucks. At least four quarts of carbon tetrachloride in an approved fire extinguisher or fire extinguishers or at least 7½ pounds carbon dioxide in an approved fire extinguisher. Such appliances shall be carried on the truck at all times and be kept ready for use.

SMOKING

Sec. 9.1 . . . Smoking on a truck while transporting or delivering any oils or liquids requiring a permit from the Fire Chief and Commissioner is prohibited.

RAGS

Sec. 10.1 . . . All rags or cotton waste shall be kept in a covered metal box.

RESERVE CALENDAR

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

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304-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

305-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

317-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

364-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

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359-30-SA—Conran Hydraulic Emergency Control Valve for Fire Line.

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98-33-SA—Elkhart Siamese Hose Connection for Standpipe and Sprinkler Systems 3 x 3 x 6 in. flush type of straightway and 90° patterns.

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11-35-SA—N. Y. B. F. 4", 5" and 6" Standpipe and Automatic Sprinkler Siamese Connection.

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88-35-SA—Kraissl-Trumbull Fuel Oil Wall Pump, No. 522, for Domestic Oil Burners.

97-35-SA—Roper Rotary Pump for Fuel Oil.

113-35-SA—Ryan Marvel Oil Burner, Model M.

123-35-SA—National Airoil Safety Tank Filling Valve.

135-35-SA—Loyalty Conversion Hot Water Heater.

156-35-SA—Gillespie Elevator Shaft Door Switch.

158-35-SA—Easyway Space Heater, Models CRL19, CRN17, CSP27, and CSP19.

159-35-SA—Easyway Water Heater, Models H.W.1 and H.W.2.

163-35-SA—United Iron Works Centrifugal Pump for Gasoline and Fuel Oil, Type Single Stage Vertical Pump.

171-35-SA—Florence Cabinet Heater, Models CJ-1, CJ-2, CJ-21 and C-2.

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352-35-SA—Todd Fuel Oil Fill Pipe Terminal.

15-36-SA—Riesner Fuel Oil Ventilating Brick No. F-1 and Riesner Volatile Oil Ventilating Brick No. G-1 and No. G-2.

24-36-SA—Weco Multi Oil Burner, Low Pressure Type.

Cases listed in the Reserve Calendar are cases upon which action by the board has been deferred pending committee reports of this board, court or department actions and will remain thereon until the aforesaid reports, court or departmental actions are consummated. Whereupon the case or cases will be restored to the regular calendar and due notice of the date set for hearing will be mailed to the appellant or applicant of record.

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS,
Room 1001, Municipal Building,
New York City.

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BULLETIN
OF THE
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
CITY OF NEW YORK

Issued under authority of Sec. 718 of the Greater New York Charter as amended by Chap. 503, Laws of 1916, and the Municipal Assembly, Local Law No. 13, of 1925, Local Law No. 26 of 1934, Local Law No. 27 of 1934 and Local Law No. 10 of 1935.

Published weekly by the Board of Standards and Appeals at its office, Rooms 1001 to 1015, Municipal Building, New York City.

Vol. XXI | **Subscription $2.50 a year** | **APRIL 14, 1936** | **Single Copies, 5 cents By mail, 8 cents** | **No. 15**

DIRECTORY

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, Chairman

BERNARD A. SAVAGE

CHARLES M. BLUM

CHIEF JOHN J. MCELLIGOTT

EDWARD V. BARTON, *Chief Clerk*

OFFICE—Municipal Building, Rooms 1001 to 1015.

TELEPHONE—WORTH 2-0184.

OFFICE HOURS—9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays 9 a. m. to 12 noon.

All communications should be addressed to the chairman of the board

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First Quarterly Report.

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Reserve Calendar.

PUBLIC HEARINGS

Tuesdays, at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

Special meetings as published in this Bulletin.

Call of Clerk's Calendar, Mondays, at 2 p. m.

All hearings are held in Room 1013, Municipal Building, Manhattan.

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION
10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Any person desiring to consult the chairman or the engineers, pertaining to the work of the board, will be seen only between the hours of ten in the morning and one in the afternoon—Saturdays excepted.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

The *Clerk's Calendar* consists of applications under the Building Zone Resolution, and its object is to give interested property owners opportunity to file objections, if any, and will be called in Room 1013, *Monday, April* 13, 1936, at 2 o'clock. At this call each case is set for hearing on a definite day.

The next subsequent Call of the Calendar will be on *Monday, April* 20, 1936, at 2 o'clock.

The *Clerk's Calendar* is not to be confused with the calendar of cases that have been definitely set for hearing on fixed days.

NOTICE TO APPELLANTS AND APPLICANTS

No appeal or application will be entertained in connection with which court proceedings are pending or in progress, unless exception is granted by the Chairman, nor accepted which is not filed within thirty days from the date of the action of the Administrative Official.

Any communication purporting to be an appeal or application shall be regarded as a mere notice of intention to seek relief until it is filed on the form required by the rules of this board.

Upon receipt of any such communication the writer will be supplied with the official forms for presenting his appeal or application.

At the time of filing an appeal or application, the appellant or applicant shall forward a signed notice of appeal addressed to the administrative official (either commissioner of buildings or fire commissioner) and file with this board a duplicate of said notice.

Appellants and applicants are advised that their plans must indicate the points of the compass so as to establish the true location and position of the property, the subject of the appeal or application.

Appeals and applications will be simplified and disposition of same expedited by conforming to these directions.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALENDAR

DOCKET

New Cases Filed up to April 8, 1936

Cal. No.	*Department*	*Premises Affected*
85-36-BZ	D.B.B.	2235-2247 Flatbush avenue and 1832 East 48th street, northeast corner (Block 8487, Lots 1, 3 and 5), Borough of Brooklyn, Applic. 1439-36.
86-36-SA	F.D.	Citro Oil Burner, Appliance.
87-36-S	D.B.B.	151-155 Atlantic avenue, north side, 141 ft. 6 in. west of Clinton street (Block 275, Lots 7 and 8), Borough of Brooklyn, 8525-L.D.
88-36-BZ	D.B.M.	3166-3170 Broadway and 28-34 Tieman place, southeast corner (Block 1981, Lot 65), Borough of Manhattan, Decision.
89-36-BZ	D.B.Bx	2409 Jerome avenue, west side, 275 ft. north of West 184th street (Block 3199, Lot 106), Borough of The Bronx, Applic. 119-35.

CODE

D.B.....Department of Buildings
H.D.....Health Department
D.B.B.....Department of Buildings, Brooklyn
D.B.M.....Department of Buildings, Manhattan
D.B.Q.....Department of Buildings, Queens
D.B.R.....Department of Buildings, Richmond
D.B.Bx.....Department of Buildings, Bronx
T.H.D.....Tenement House Department
B.B.....Board of Buildings

RULES

	Last Publication in Bulletin
Certificate of Occupancy, approved forms	Aug. 2, 1932—Vol. 17, No. 31
Concrete Flat Slabs, Rules	Mar. 10, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 10
Concrete Rules (Hydrated Lime)	Apr. 14, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 15
Elevator rules	Mar. 3, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 9
Exit Rules (Revolving Doors)	Jan. 1, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 1
Factory Exit Rules	June 4, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 23
Fire Alarm Rules (Interior)	May 28, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 22
Fire Drill Rules	Oct. 29, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 44
Fire Retarding Rules for Garages, etc.	Mar. 24, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 12
Fireproof Wood, Testing of	Apr. 14, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 15
Frame Garages, Ruling for	Jan. 21, 1919—Vol. 4, No. 3
Gas Shut-Off Rules	Apr. 7, 1925—Vol. 10, No. 14
Hatchway Protection	June 5, 1928—Vol. 13, No. 23
Oil Burner Rules	Apr. 7, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 14
Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Spraying Rules	Nov. 27, 1934—Vol. 19, No. 48
Platform Trucks, Specifications for	Apr. 7, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 14
Plumbing Rules	Apr. 14, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 15
Procedure, Rules of	Feb. 25, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 8
Refrigerating Systems, Extract C.O.	Jan. 28, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 4
Smoking in Factories, Rules for	July 9, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 28
Sprinkler Rules	Apr. 14, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 15
Standpipe Fireline Rules	Mar. 24, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 12
Structural Alterations, Reporting	June 7, 1932—Vol. 17, No. 23
Tank Trucks, Fuel Oil, etc.	Apr. 7, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 14
Tank Trucks, Gasoline, etc.	Apr. 7, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 14
Wire Glass Rules (Amendment to Rule 505 of Industrial Code)	Apr. 10, 1923—Vol. 8, No. 15

LIST OF APPROVED APPLIANCES

Anti-Siphon Valves	Mar. 5, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 10
Fireline Hose Valves	Mar. 10, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 10
Fuel Oil Burners for Domestic and Commercial Use	Mar. 31, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 13
Fuel Oil Fill Pipe Terminals	Mar. 10, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 10
Fuel Oil Burners for Industrial Use	Mar. 10, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 10
Fuel Oil Pumps	Apr. 7, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 14
Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Spraying Equipment	Nov. 26, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 48
Range Oil Burners and Space Heaters	Apr. 14, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 15

CERTIORARI ORDER SERVED ON BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

On April 6, 1936, Messrs. Goldfarb and Fleece, attorneys, served on board petition and order of certiorari for Cornelius Cameron, owner, in re decision of March 24, 1936, denying appeal to reinstate canceled and revoked Letter Permit and Curb Cut Permit, in business district, at premises 1404-1414 East New York avenue, south side, between Amboy and Herzl streets, Borough of Brooklyn. Cal. No. 1-36-A.

COURT DECISION

Peo. ex rel. Arverne Bay Construction Co. v. Murdock—July 3, 1934, board denied gasoline station in business district under section 21; Cal. No. 76-34-BZ, premises 1868-1890 Linden boulevard, Borough of Brooklyn. Justice Faber confirmed referee's report reversing board (October 23, 1935). Appellate Division reversed special term and sustained board, holding that relief, if any, should be achieved through appeal to the legislative authority which created the zone (N. Y. L. J., April 4, 1936).

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, APRIL 13, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

296-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—William Pechter, for Monroe Realty and Mortgage Co., Inc., owner.

PREMISES—1751-1767 Coney Island avenue, east side, 165 ft. south of Avenue N (Block No. 6749, Lot Nos. 83, 86 and 89), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 7h of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles for a temporary period of two (2) years.

32-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Jerome Eisner, for Annie T. Matthies, owner.

PREMISES—2196 Grand Concourse, east side, 166.60 ft. south of East 182nd street (Block No. 3157, Lot No. 23), Borough of The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a business building (stores).

APRIL 14, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, April* 14, 1936. at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 93-33-BZ—Application of John J. Beatty, applicant, on behalf of T. H. Fraser Mort-

gage Corp., owner, reopened January 21, 1936, under section 7c of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in an unrestricted district and partly in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 246-250 Atlantic avenue, southwest corner of Boerum place (Block No. 278, Lot Nos. 38, 39 and 40), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 336-35-BZ—Application, November 23, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Stein and Wiener, applicants, substituted for Abraham M. Schwartz, on behalf of Sarah Gordon, owner, to permit in a business district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 3312 Boston road, east side, 208.15 ft. north of Gun Hill road (Block No. 4732, Lot No. 12), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 604-31-BZ—Application of Glynn, Smith and Nairns, applicants, on behalf of Four Nassau Realty Corporation, owner, reopened February 4, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 60-16 Main street, northwest corner of Nassau boulevard (Block No. 6382, Lot No. 25), Flushing, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 4-36-BZ—Application, January 7, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Samuels and Samuels, applicants, on behalf of Julius Bichovsky, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 133-54 Lefferts boulevard, northwest corner of 135th (Dumont) avenue (Block No. 2580, Lot No. 1), Richmond Hill, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 20-36-BZ—Application, January 31, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Samuels and Samuels, applicants, on behalf of James A. Trowbridge, Jr., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 101 East 108th street and 1481-1483 Park avenue, northeast corner (Block No. 1636, Lot No. 1), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 335-35-BZ—Application, November 22, 1935, under sections 7a, 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Paul R. Silverstein, applicant, on behalf of Anna Gidseg, owner, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a warehouse, garage for five (5) motor vehicles and loading platform; premises 167-02 to 167-09 108th road, north side, 117 ft. 5 in. west of Merrick road (Block No. 1241, Lot No. 18), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

APRIL 14, 1936, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders

58-36-A—79-91 Wythe avenue, 79-95 North 10th street, northeast corner and 80-98 North 11th street (Block No. 2296, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

62-36-A—588 Ninth avenue and 365 West 42nd street, north side, 50 ft. east of Ninth avenue (Block No. 1033, Lot Nos. 3 and 1¼), Borough of Manhattan.

63-36-A—2018-2032 Stillwell avenue and 2559-2563 86th street, northwest corner (Block No. 6860, Lot No. 28), Borough of Brooklyn.

65-36-A—350-352 Third avenue, west side, 26 ft. 8 in. south of East 26th street (Block No. 881, Lot Nos. 45 and 46), Borough of Manhattan.

Variation of Labor Law

33-36-S—214-222 West 26th street, south side, 200 ft. west of Seventh avenue (Block No. 775, Lot No. 49), Borough of Manhattan.

Appliances Submitted for Approval

56-36-SA—York Horizontal Rotary Oil Burner.

60-36-SA—General Automatic Oil Burner, Models A and FM.

73-36-SA—Richfield Oil Burner, Pressure Gun Type.

84-36-SA—Stuhler Oil Burner, Model R.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, April* 14, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters, excepting cases which have been heard and on which decision has been reserved without further argument, pending an inspection and a report with recommendation by the committee of the board:

CAL. NO. 326-35-BZ—Application, November 12, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Lama and Proskauer, applicants, on behalf of Isaac Schachne, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 208 Boerum street and 296 Bushwick avenue, southwest corner (Block No. 3081, Lot Nos. 15 and 16), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 351-35-BZ—Application, December 13, 1935, under section 7h of the building zone resolution, of Jerrold Kane, applicant, on behalf of Camager Corporation, owner, to permit in a business district the maintenance of a parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 35-40 Junction boulevard, west side, 100.8 ft. north of 37th avenue (Block No. 1469, Lot Nos. 1 and 26), Corona, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 74-33-BZ—Application of Charles E. Murphy, applicant, on behalf of Packard Motor Car Company of New York, owner, reopened March 24, 1936 for consideration of an amendment to the resolution of January 9, 1934, as to the condi-

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tions imposed therein—re Application, granted under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the conversion of a building to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles for a temporary period; premises 4650-4664 Broadway and 2-16 Sherman avenue, northeast corner (Block No. 2175, Lot No. 1) Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 18-36-BZ—Application, January 30, 1936, under sections 7c, 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Capitol Theatre Bus Terminal, Inc., applicant and lessee, on behalf of Messmore Kendall, owner, to permit in a business use district the extension of an existing parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles and the erection of a building for a bus terminal; premises 236-250 West 51st street, south side, 100 ft. east of 8th avenue and 237-247 West 50th street (Block No. 1022, Lot Nos. 54 to 60 inclusive, 5, 6, 8, 9 and part of Lot No. 10), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 338-35-BZ—Application, November 26, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of George Alexander, Jr., applicant, on behalf of Avenue D Building Co., Inc., owner, to permit partly in a business district and partly in an unrestricted district the change of occupancy of part of an existing building to a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 1599-1609 Flatbush avenue, southeast corner of Avenue H and 802 East 32nd street (Block No. 7577, Lot No. 73), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 19-36-BZ—Application, January 30, 1936, under sections 7h and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Empire State Lines, Inc., applicant, on behalf of S. J. Reckford, et al., owners, to permit in a business use district the storage and parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles as a bus terminal; premises 555-557 West 167th street and 1142-1144 St. Nicholas avenue, northeast corner (Block No. 2124, Lot Nos. 40 and 41), Borough of Manhattan.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, APRIL 20, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

599-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Irving M. Fenichel, for Sajamo Realty Corporation and Nostrand Sanitary Cleansing Corporation, owners.

PREMISES—237-239 Nostrand avenue, east side, 25 ft. north of Kosciusko street (Block No. 1779, Lot Nos. 2 and 3), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution (reopened February 18, 1936),

TO PERMIT in a business district the extension of a dry cleaning establishment.

35-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Joseph W. Genzardi, for Hugo C. Cook, owner.

PREMISES—2311 St. Raymonds avenue, north side, 95 ft. east of Glover street (Block No. 3990, Lot Nos. 12, 13 and 25), Borough of The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under section 7e of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the further extension of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles, existing prior to 1916—permission to extend was granted by the board under Cal. No. 1272-24-BZ.

APRIL 21, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, April* 21, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 641-30-BZ—Application of Michael Shanley, applicant, on behalf of 2508 Broadway, Inc., owner, reopened March 17, 1936 for rehearing on revised proposition (matter having been referred back to the board by Order of the Court) re Application, under sections 21 and 7f of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district, the maintenance of a gasoline service station for a further period of two (2) years (previously granted for a temporary period); premises south side of Hillside avenue, 41 ft. east of 207th street (Block No. 1508, Lot Nos. 3, 4 and 5), Queens Village, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 30-36-BZ—Application, February 14, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Samuels and Samuels, applicants, on behalf of Meyer Randolph, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 708 Bedford avenue and 15-17 Lynch street, northwest corner (Block No. 2230, Lot No. 37), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 67-33-BZ—Application of Michael Glick, applicant, on behalf of Harry Weisberg, owner, reopened September 24, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the maintenance of a gasoline service station—previously granted by the board for a temporary period which has expired; premises 3900 Baychester avenue and 1225 East 233rd street, northeast corner (Block No. 4955, Lot No. 1), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 1236-27-BZ—Application of Archie H. Samuels, applicant, on behalf of Dorothy Rehderr owner, reopened March 31, 1936, for consideration as to extension of permit—re Application previously granted under section 7f of the building zone resolution, permitting in a

CALENDAR

business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station for a temporary period; premises southeast corner of Woodhaven boulevard and 163rd avenue (Block No. 4046, Lot No. 63), Aqueduct, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 414-20-BZ—Application of Ashley and Booth, applicants, on behalf of Rose Ash, owner, reopened March 31, 1936, for consideration as to extension of permit —re Application (previously granted) under section 7f of the building zone resolution, permitting on a plot of ground in a residence district the maintenance for a temporary period of eighty (80) individual garages to be rented to persons not residing on the premises; premises southwest corner of West 186th street and Laurel Hill terrace (Block No. 2149, Lot No. 84), Borough of Manhattan.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

APRIL 21, 1936, 2 P. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, April* 21, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 216-29-BZ—Application of Abram Shlefstein, applicant, on behalf of Helen Eckerman, owner, reopened March 24, 1936, for consideration as to extension of permit —re Application, under section 7f of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises southwest corner of Nassau boulevard and Little Neck road (Block No. 4108, Lot No. 100), Little Neck, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 328-34-BZ—Application of Henry Nordheim, applicant, on behalf of Max Mirowitz, owner, reopened March 24, 1936, for consideration of an amendment to the resolution of October 22, 1935, as to the conditions imposed therein—re Application, granted under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a residence district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles for a temporary period; premises 1449 Vyse avenue, west side, 100 ft. south of Jennings street (Block No. 2987, Lot No. 33), Borough of The Bronx.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, APRIL 27, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

349-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Bulkley & Horton Company, for T. A. Clarke Co., and Gulf Refining Co., owners.

PREMISES—1119-1143 Atlantic avenue and 1296-1312 Bedford avenue, northwest corner (Block No. 2022, Lot Nos. 1 and 37), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the extension of an existing gasoline service station.

359-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Louis Danancher, for John L. Quenzer, owner.

PREMISES—172-01 Grand Central parkway and 82-11 172nd street, northeast corner (Block No. 7050, Lot No. 1), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution.

TO PERMIT in a residence use "F" area district the erection of a porch within the 15 ft. set back required by the building zone resolution.

67-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Thomas J. Donovan, for Louisa Mingino, John Farrell, Bridget Farrell, Edwin Construction Co., Inc., and Jaace Realty Co., Inc., owners.

PREMISES—103-105 Crown street, north side, 280 ft. west of Bedford avenue (Block No. 1287, Lot Nos. 61, 62, 63, 66, 67 and 68), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the extension and combination of two (2) existing garages for more than five (5) motor vehicles by the inclusion of a forty (40) foot plot in between them.

APRIL 28, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, April* 28, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 234-35-BZ—Application, September 4, 1935; dismissed for lack of prosecution October 29, 1935; reopened and restored to calendar March 10, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Larry Meltzer, applicant, on behalf of Katie Kirshenbaum, owner, to permit in a residence use "D" area district the erection and maintenance of a one-story one-car private garage; premises 1065 Hopkinson avenue and 1360-1370 Linden boulevard, southeast corner (Block No. 3641, Lot No. 28), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 2-36-BZ—Application, January 3, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Max Dreyfuss, applicant, on behalf of Romabe Realty Corporation, owner, to permit in a residence use "F" area district the erection and maintenance of a multiple dwelling not conforming with the requirements of the building zone resolution as to set back from the building line and as to area; premises 83-02 to 83-10 Parsons boulevard and 150-54 to 150-62 Grand Central parkway, southwest corner (Block No. 2601

CALENDAR

(6717), Lot Nos. 96 and 99), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 28-36-BZ—Application, February 11, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Paul Miller, applicant, on behalf of Revelation Realty Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a motor vehicles repair shop; premises 3112 Jerome avenue, east side, 20 ft. south of East 204th street (Block No. 3321, Lot No. 35), Borough of The Bronx.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

FORMS FOR NOTICES TO PROPERTY OWNERS

Applicants, under the building zone resolution, are entitled to one copy of Form 7NO.

If they desire additional copies, for their own convenience in notifying property owners, they may obtain such copies at the office of the Board of Standards and Appeals, Room 1018, Municipal Building, Manhattan, at three cents each—postage to be added if the forms are forwarded by mail.

APPROVED RANGE OIL BURNERS AND SPACE HEATERS

Name of Burner	*Calendar No.*
A.B.C. Range Burner Assemblies, Models AS-4, AS-6, AD-6, AS-9 and A-3798 Water Heater Assembly	250-34-SA
Aetna Range Oil Burner	29-35-SA
Air-O-Flame Space Heater, Models 108 and 810 (pot type)	190-35-SA
Air-O-Flame Space Heater, Models 71, 91, 1572 and 1582 (sleeve type)	206-35-SA
Air-O-Flame Range Burner	236-34-SA
Ameroil Oil Burner for Stoves and Ranges	592-32-SA
Biltwell Range Oil Burner, Models B-1 and B-2	196-34-SA
Bland Range Oil Burner	234-34-SA
Blue Glow Range Oil Burners, Models Supreme and DeLuxe	308-34-SA
Champion Range Oil Burner, Models A and B	291-34-SA
Cole Hot Blast Oil Burning Stove, Model No. 912	207-35-SA
Diamond Range Oil Burner	325-34-SA
Easyway Range Oil Burner, Models D27, DC27, G27 and NG27	157-35-SA
Ellington Range Oil Burner, Square Circulating Heater and Round Circulating Heater	351-34-SA
Ellington Range Oil Water Heater, Models M and J	40-35-SA
Evur-Ready Range Oil Burner, Models Leader, Standard and DeLuxe	311-34-SA
Fairfax Range Burner	302-34-SA
Florence Oil Heater, Models KC-9, GC-6, GC-7, GS-27, CH-27, CH-28, RH-7 and RH-9	62-33-SA
Florence Oil Space Heater, Models PH-28 and PH-8	172-35-SA
Florence Range Burners	219-34-SA
Fox Range Oil Burner	200-34-SA
Hi-Heat Range Burner, Models A and De-Lux	323-34-SA
Hupp Range Oil Burner, Models S.D. and C.D.	309-34-SA
Ker-Oil Automatic Water Heater	263-35-SA
Kerogas Hot Blast Oil Heater, Models 210, 135, 110, 207 and 115	339-34-SA
Kolrid Range Burner	48-34-SA
Kres-Kno Range Oil Burner, Model MD. Sizes KR, KRF, KRF-1 and 1R	355-34-SA
Lonergan Automatic Hot Water Heater	179-35-SA
Lonergan Oil Burning Heater, Models F-2, F-3 and C-4	263-34-SA
Loyalty Range Burner	302-34-SA
Lynn-Range Burner, Models Junior, Lypre and DeLuxe	238-33-SA
M.W. Bake Oven Range Burner, Model 448 and M.W. Core Oven Range Burner, Model 450	367-34-SA
M.W. Circulating and Radiant Heaters, Models 501, 601, 701 and 801	366-34-SA
M.W. Oil Burning Range, Commercial Models 152 and 251 and Domestic Models 101-G and 126-B	364-34-SA
Majestic Range Oil Burner, Models 27B and 27T	180-35-SA
Majestic Space Heater, Models 247T and 248.	181-35-SA
Majestic Water Heater, Models 255A and 255B	182-35-SA
Moderne Range Oil Burner, Models Regular, Junior and Firenew	357-34-SA
National Range Oil Burner	361-34-SA
No-Wyck-Koaless Range and Stove Oil Burner	251-34-SA
Odin Beauty (Space Heater), Models 61, 62, 91 and 92	233-35-SA
Putnam Range Oil Burner	54-35-SA
Quaker Burnoil Stove	11-31-SA
Quick Meal Range Burner	304-34-SA
Quick Meal Space Heater, Models 5672-0, 5671-13, 5671-33 and 5671-35	306-34-SA
Quick Meal Water Heater, No. 5681-0	305-34-SA
Ray-Dio Sunshine Range Oil Burner, Models A, Daisy and Water Heater	32-31-SA
Serv-Well Range Oil Burner, Models 27B and 27T	165-35-SA
Serv-Well Space Heater, Models 247T and 248	166-35-SA
Serv-Well Water Heater, Models 255A and 255B	167-35-SA
Silent Glow Range Oil Burner	172-34-SA
Silent Heet Oil Burner for Ranges and Stoves	592-32-SA
Smith-Whaley Range Oil Burner, Models SW-1 and SW-2	196-34-SA
Superfex Oil Burning Heater and Heat Projector, Model No. 1051	491-31-SA
Tower Range Oil Burner	126-33-SA
Vap-R-Oil Oil Burner for Ranges and Stoves	592-32-SA
Victor Range Oil Burner, Models VJ-275, VJ-195 and VO-275	329-34-SA
Viking Pot Type Space Heater, Models 120, 165 and 170	310-35-SA
Viking Range Oil Burner and Range Oil Burning Heater, Models 20, 30, 60, 65, 70 and 80	333-34-SA
Viking Range Water Heater, Models 222, 232 and 242	65-35-SA

RULES

RULES GOVERNING FIRE EXTINGUISHING APPLIANCES—SPRINKLER SYSTEMS ADOPTED BY THE BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS NOVEMBER 9, 1927

NOTE—*In reprinting these Rules, no changes have been made, as to departmental jurisdiction, as changed by the McCall Bill known as Chapter 764 of the Laws of* 1933.

General Requirements. The rules contained herein cover the general details of a sprinkler equipment only. Before an equipment is installed or before a present equipment is remodeled, involving 10 or more heads on any floor, complete working plans shall be submitted for approval to the Fire Department, with such specification forms as may be required by the Fire Commissioner, except for the installation of the connection to the water main service pipe and meter setting, which shall be approved by the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.

Plans. These plans shall be drawn to an indicated scale; give correct address and points of compass; show longitudinal and cross sections of the building with story heights, and the essential features of the construction, viz., size, location and direction of joists, timbers or other structural members. They shall also indicate the location and size of water supplies, connecting pipes, feed mains and risers, gate, check, alarm and dry-pipe valves, as well as the location, spacing, number and type of sprinklers. Plans for non-automatic dry-pipe systems shall indicate the location and number of actuating devices.

Upon approval of preliminary plans such number of sets of clean, corrected plans on cloth as the Fire Commissioner may require, not exceeding three (3), shall be filed for final approval of the Fire Commissioner. A certified copy of the approved plans shall be forwarded to the Bureau of Buildings by the Bureau of Fire Prevention. If the structure is equipped with a standpipe (fire line) the plans shall include a note to that effect.

When entirely completed in accordance with the approved plans, application shall be made to the Bureau of Fire Prevention for test and acceptance of the completed installation. When the sprinkler equipment is approved the applicant will be so advised in writing by the Bureau of Fire Prevention.

Rule 1. Definition of Automatic Extinguisher Systems. Automatic extinguisher systems shall consist of a system of piping connected to one or more acceptable sources of water supply, provided with distributing devices so arranged and located as to discharge and diffuse automatically an effective stream or spray over the interior of the building area.

Rule 2. Classification of Sprinkler Systems. For the purpose of these rules, sprinkler systems shall be classified as:

(a) **Automatic Wet Pipe Systems,** in which all pipes and sprinkler heads are at all times filled with water:

(b) **Automatic Dry Pipe Systems,** in which the pipes and sprinkler heads are filled with air, either compressed or at atmospheric pressure, and the water supply is controlled by a Dry Pipe Valve as defined in Rule 39 of these Rules.

(c) **Non-Automatic Systems,** in which all pipes and sprinkler heads are maintained dry, equipped with a siamese fire department connection.

An automatic thermostatic or pneumatic fire alarm with direct connection to Central Office of one of the operating fire alarm companies or Fire Department Headquarters shall be provided in connection with all non-automatic sprinkler systems.

Rule 3. Approved Devices. Automatic sprinklers and accessory appliances shall include all devices approved as such by any recognized standard research laboratory on the endorsement of approval by resolution of the Board of Standards and Appeals.

Rule 4. Water Supply. Approved sources of water supply shall be classified as Automatic and Auxiliary.

(a) **Automatic Sources** shall include the Gravity Tank, the Pressure Tank, or direct connection to the Public Water System.

(b) **Auxiliary Sources** shall include the Fire Pump and the Fire Department siamese connection.

Rule 5. Gravity Tank. Gravity tanks shall contain an available quantity of water sufficient to supply twenty-five per cent. (25%) of the number of sprinkler heads in the average protected fire area for twenty (20) minutes, but not less than 5,000 gallons; and the bottom of the tank shall have an elevation of not less than twenty (20) feet above the higest line of sprinklers below the main roof. Gravity tank or tanks shall not be required to be elevated above the highest sprinklers in pent house having an area less than 2,500 sq. ft., unless such pent house contains a hazardous occupancy, or is used for the storage of combustible material. Where a split system is installed the bottom of the tank or tanks need not be elevated more than 3 feet above the main roof or 20 feet above the highest sprinkler fed from an intermediate tank.

Where a tank capacity in excess of 25,000 gallons is required by this rule, the amount of water in excess of 25,000 gallons shall be provided in separate tanks not grouped together except when tanks of unlimited capacities are supported on structures altogether independent of buildings.

The tank shall be filled through a fixed pipe, independent of the sprinkler piping, not less than two (2) inches in size, discharging into the top of the tank. The water supply and connections shall be capable of supplying the tank at a rate of not less than sixty-five (65) gallons per minute.

The filling pipe shall be carried up inside a frost-proof casing and may extend through tank bottom to discharge at top of tank above full water level. The portion of pipe inside tank must be of brass or copper or other non-corrosive material.

Tanks shall not be fed through sprinkler lines.

The sprinkler and standpipe tanks may be fed from a common source of supply, either a pump or a direct service main connection, provided that there are separate feed mains from the basement or lowest story and a control valve in each feed line in a pump or engine room.

The overflow pipe shall be not less than two (2) inches in diameter for tanks up to 30,000 gallons capacity and not less than three (3) inches in diameter for larger tanks. The top of the overflow pipe shall be three (3) inches below the top of the staves in wooden tanks and one (1) inch from the top in steel tanks. The pipe may extend through the bottom of tank provided the portion inside tank is of brass or copper or other non-corrosive metal and without joints or it may extend through side of tank. For tanks over roofs overflow pipes shall terminate not more than twenty-four (24) inches above roof and shall be fitted with a 90 degree elbow. At each gravity or pressure tank there shall be provided a 4-inch emergency drain, and for gravity tanks in excess of ten thousand (10,000) gallons capacity a six-inch (6″) emergency drain must be provided. Such drain to be equipped with an O. S. and Y. gate valve arranged to discharge on the roof of building not more than twenty-four inches (24″) above roof and shall be fitted with a 90 degree elbow. When the tank or tanks are on a separate structure independent of buildings, drain connections to be arranged to discharge at ground level.

Rule 6. Frost Proofing. The discharge, heating or filling pipes where exposed to the weather shall be protected from freezing in the following manner:

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1. Pipes painted two (2) coats of red lead in linseed oil with a small percentage of litharge as a hardener.

2. One wrapping of tar paper equivalent to Asphalt Saturated Wool Felt paper weighing 12 lbs. per 100 sq. ft.

3. Three (3) layers of standard 1″ high grade long cow's hair felt interposed and covered with one (1) layer of builder's paper equivalent to red rosin sized sheathing paper weighing 40 lbs. per 500 sq. ft.

4. One (1) covering of 8 oz. canvas, painted with two (2) coats of waterproofed paint.

Application.

a. All wrappings to be independently applied and securely fastened in place with heavy jute twine. Circumferential and logitudinal joints to have at least a 2″ lap staggered with adjacent layers and opposing leakage to the hair felt.

b. In groups of pipes each water pipe is to be wrapped separately with the tar paper, but subsequent layers of felt and paper may be applied collectively if space does not permit of individual wrapping.

c. Where a heating pipe is one of the group, the wrapping should be applied so that the hot line would serve all pipes in the enclosure. The initial wrapping of tar paper around each water pipe should be applied with laps down and the whole group wrapped with tar paper with laps up. If due to the position of the hot line sufficient air space would not insulate the hair felt, then protection to be effected by suitable separators, or a wrapping of asbestos paper instead of the tar paper around the group.

d. On vertical pipes particular provision to be made to prevent slipping and tearing of insulation due to its weight.

e. To prevent slipping away of insulation at point of entrance of pipes into a tank, and to shed leakage from slip joints, a 16 oz. duck to be provided, doubled and securely fastened to bottom of the tank overlapping inside and outside the insulation of the group for a distance of 18″ below the tank. This duck to be well coated with paint. Loose hair felt to be packed about connections at tank bottom to safeguard against settling.

Rule 7. Tank Ladders and Supports. Easy access to top of each tank shall be provided by means of a steel or wrought iron gooseneck ladder substantially constructed of flat iron side bars of not less than 2″ x ½″, or angle iron strings not less than 1¾″ x 1¾″ x ¼″, spaced not less than 14″ apart, with rungs round or square not less than ⅝″, spaced not more than 12″ on centres, the ladder rigidly braced, and shall not tip outward from the vertical at any point, and when ladders exceed 20 feet in height an iron platform not less than 14″ square, rigidly secured to strings of ladder and properly braced shall be provided near top of tank.

Tanks above roofs shall be constructed according to the requirements of the Building Code and supporting structures shall be approved by the Superintendent of Buildings. Tanks not enclosed and exposed to the weather shall be covered with a double roof of acceptable construction consisting of a tight flat cover of matched boards and above this a conical roof which shall be covered with an approved roofing.

Where a gravity tank is located on a structure altogether independent of buildings the bottom shall not be less than 20 feet above the highest line of sprinklers below the main roof of the highest building in a grou pof buildings.

Rule 8. Pressure Tank. Pressure tanks shall contain sufficient water to supply twelve and one-half per cent (12½%) of the number of sprinklers in the average protected fire area for twenty (20) minutes, but not less than 3,000 gallons of water for a wet pipe system where supplemented by an auxiliary water supply, and not less than 5,000 gallons of water for a dry-pipe system. No single tank shall have a capacity greater than 6,000 gallons of water. The tank shall be kept two-thirds (2/3) full of water under a pressure of seventy-five (75) pounds per square inch, and shall be so proportioned and located that a pressure of not less than fifteen (15) pounds per square inch will be available on the highest line of sprinklers below the main roof.

A pressure tank or tanks shall not be located below the highest line of sprinklers under the main roof supplied by such tank or tanks and shall not be required to be located above the highest line of sprinklers in a pent house having an area less than 2,500 square feet unless such pent house contains a hazardous occupancy or is used for the storage of combustible materials. Where a split system is installed the bottom of the intermediate tank shall be located above the highest line of sprinklers fed from such tanks.

The water shall be supplied through a fixed pipe, independent of the sprinkler piping, not less than two inches in size. The water supply and connections shall be capable of supplying the tank at a rate of not less than sixty-five (65) gallons per minute without reducing the pressure in the tank. The tank shall have a fixed metallic horizontal line on the end opposite the glass gauge, or other acceptable device, to indicate the level of the water when the tank is two-thirds full.

The air compressor shall be of sufficient capacity to increase the air pressure at the average rate of one (1) pound in two minutes in each pressure tank.

Rule 9. Public Water System. Direct connection to the city water supply shall be capable of furnishing water, at not less than fifteen (15) pounds per square inch static pressure at the highest line of sprinklers below the main roof.

(a) Where the average pressure from the city water supply does not comply with this rule but is sufficient to give at least five pounds at the highest line of sprinklers as determined by test, an automatic, electrically driven pump installed for the purpose of boosting or increasing the city water pressure in the sprinkler system may be accepted under the following conditions:

Pump to be a single stage, centrifugal, of approved design, to be of not less than 500 gallons per minute capacity and to otherwise comply with Rule 10.

(b) Pump to be automatic, arranged to maintain 25 pounds at highest line of sprinklers at rated capacity and to be under the supervision and directly connected to the office of one of the fire alarm companies which is connected to Fire Department headquarters.

(c) The acceptance of this form of an automatic water supply shall be limited to an individual building not exceeding 80 feet in height, requiring not more than 100 sprinklers in the largest fire area.

(d) Subject to the requirements of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, the size of each connection shall be as large as that of the main riser and not less than four (4) inches, and shall have a post indicator manually operated control valve, painted green, sealed open in an approved manner, located on the first story or at the sidewalk level near point of main entrance to building, and be provided with a sign secured to post reading: sprinkler control to city main.

(e) House service water supply connection may be taken from the sprinkler water supply connection to the city main on the inlet side of the fire meter, not exceeding 1¼ inches in diameter for a 4-inch connection, and 2 inches in diameter for a 6-inch or larger connection.

(f) A certificate establishing the fact that water supply conditions and pressures are as may be required shall be submitted to the Fire Department from the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.

Rule 10. Fire Pump. As auxiliary sources of water supply, steam or electric standard fire pumps shall receive water supply from a suction tank, a direct connection to the city water main or other approved source capable of supplying the pump at its rated capacity for sixty (60) minutes. The rated capacity of the pump shall

be not less than five hundred (500) gallons per minute, and shall be sufficient to supply twenty-five per cent. (25%) of the number of sprinklers in the average protected fire area.

The pump shall be located in a room of fireproof construction, properly ventilated, lighted and drained, enclosed in eight (8) inch brick or concrete walls with approved fire doors at openings and with fireproof floor and ceiling construction. If located in the lowest story of the building, the pump shall be placed on a foundation not less than one (1) foot in height. The pump room shall be readily accessible with safe egress for the attendant.

A reliable source of energy for driving the pump shall be provided. For steam pumps, provision shall be made for sufficient steam power to operate the pumps at full rated capacity, and a steam pressure of not less than fifty (50) pounds shall be maintained at the pump at all times. Where there is more than one boiler, the pipes and valves shall be so arranged to permit the cutting out of any one boiler without interrupting the steam supply to the pump from the other boilers. The boiler room shall be cut off from the remainder of the building by fireproof floor and wall construction with approved fire doors at all openings.

Electrical energy from a public service plant shall be acceptable as a source of energy for driving electric fire pumps. When local power plants supply the energy for operating electric pumps, two motor generator units shall be provided, or one generator unit supplemented by a public service break-down switch. Local electric power plants shall be located in rooms of fireproof construction with approved fire doors at openings.

Rule 11. Sprinkler Discharge. For the purpose of computing the capacity of water supplies, standard one-half (½) inch sprinkler heads shall be assumed to have an average discharge of twenty (20) gallons per minute, and the discharge of larger heads shall be computed proportionately in the ratio of the areas of their respective orifices.

Rule 12. Fire Area. A fire area is any floor space enclosed on all sides by exterior walls or fire walls or a combination of both.

In a non-fireproof building with mill or non-fireproof floors and roof, such wall shall be not less than 8 in. in thickness if of brick or stone, and not less than 6 in. if of reinforced concrete, and extending continuously from the lowest story to be at least 3 ft. above the roof and be coped.

In a fireproof building such wall or walls shall be of fireproof material not less than 6 in. in thickness, and shall extend from the fireproof floor to ceiling, or underside of fireproof roof.

No opening shall exceed 66 in. in width, or 60 sq. ft. in area, the centre of every opening in such walls shall be at least 40 ft. from the centre of every other opening therein at the same level.

All openings shall be provided with approved automatic fire doors on each side of openings.

The number of sprinklers in the average protected fire area shall be determined by the number of sprinklered stories in such section. In determining the required capacity of water supplies, the number of sprinklers in the average protected fire area need not include those located in low positions, such as under benches, low shelves, closets and platforms and between cars in car barns.

Rule 13. Fire Department Connection. All automatic sprinkler systems shall be provided with at least one two-way siamese connection on each street front of the building for connection to the fire department hose. Buildings fronting on only one street shall be provided with at least two siamese connections when the street frontage of buildings exceeds two hundred (200) feet.

Where buildings have frontages on more than one street there shall be a fire department connection on each street front where frontage is not continuous but in all cases where more than one fire department connection is required they shall be located as the Fire Commissioner may direct and shall not be grouped. The siamese headers shall be of the same diameter as the largest riser or cross connection, but in no case less than 4 inches or more than 6 inches.

All siamese hose connections hereinafter installed, except those on piers or warehouses intended for fire boat use, shall be three (3) inches, female connection. Siamese on piers, warehouses, etc., intended for fireboat use, except where the source of supply is from a direct connection to city main, shall be not less than 3½-inch female connections with standard fire department threads.

The siamese shall be placed at least eighteen (18) inches and not more than three (3) feet above the sidewalk, in a horizontal position accessible to the fire department. Each inlet shall be provided with a clapper valve machined to a true face.

Each siamese connection shall be designated by raised letters at least one (1) inch in size, cast in the fitting in a clear and prominent manner and reading for the service designated, viz.: "Base, Spkr.," etc., as the case may be. If the entire building is sprinklered, the fitting shall be marked "Auto. Spkr."

Siamese hose connections may project through a street wall not more than twelve (12) inches beyond the building line except that where there is an angle formed by the street wall and a check piece or the base of a column, pilaster or ornamental projection, they may be so located that no part extends more than fifteen (15) inches from either side of such angle in accordance with the provisions of the Building Code.

In each fire department connection there shall be an approved straightway check valve installed in a horizontal position, the piping shall be arranged to drain between the check valve and the outside siamese coupling by either a ball drip having a one-half (½) inch pipe connection and one-half (½) inch orifice and a bronze ball of proper size, or by a three-quarter (¾) inch drip connection arranged to drain to a sewer.

All sprinkler siamese street risers, siamese wall collars and adjustable siamese caps shall be painted green.

Rule 14. Sprinkler Systems Classified.

(a) One Source Systems, supplied with water from any one of the automatic sources or the automatic supervised fire pump specified in rule nine; and

(b) Two Source Systems, supplied with water from a combination of any two of the automatic sources; two pressure tanks with a total water capacity twice that required for a one source supply; direct connection to the city water supply on two different streets, so located that the closing of the controlling valve on one main will not eliminate the main on the other street; or a direct connection to the city water supply and one of the auxiliary sources provided the water supply connection is at least six (6) inches in size, the main is fed both ways and a two (2) inch test pipe at the top of the sprinkler riser shows a flowing pressure of fifteen (15) pounds per square inch between the hours of six a.m. to six p.m.

Rule 15. Sprinkler Spacing. Sprinkler heads and lines shall be spaced as herein provided:

Mill Construction. Under mill ceiling (smooth solid plank and timber construction, 5 to 12 foot bays) one line of sprinklers shall be placed in the center of each bay and the distance between the heads on each line shall not exceed the following:

(a) For Standard one-half (½) inch heads—

8 feet in 12 foot bays;
9 feet in 11 foot bays;

10 feet in 10 foot bays;
11 feet in 9 foot bays;
12 feet in 5 to 8 foot bays;

(b) For Conran* one (1) inch heads—
20 feet in 5 to 12 foot bays.

(c) For Conran* one and one-quarter (1¼) inch heads—
25 feet in 5 to 12 foot bays.

(d) Vaults used for the storage of inflammable motion picture films shall have one standard one-half (½) inch head for each 62½ cubic feet of available storage space, or one (1) inch Conran* head for each 250 cubic feet of available storage space.

Measurements shall be taken from center to center of timbers.

Ceilings of modified mill construction having bays less than three (3) feet wide shall be treated as open joist construction and sprinkler heads and lines spaced accordingly.

Bay timbers spaced three (3) feet or more on centers, but less than five (5) feet on centers, will require special ruling by the administrative official having jurisdiction.

Rule 16. Joisted Construction. Under open finish joisted construction ceilings, floor, decks and roofs, the sprinkler lines shall be run at right angles to the joists and the heads "Staggered spaced" so that heads on one line will be opposite a point halfway between heads on adjacent lines.

a. One-Half Inch Heads. For Standard one-half (½) inch heads the distance between lines of sprinklers shall not exceed ten (10) feet, and the distance between heads on each line shall not exceed eight (8) feet, the end heads on alternate lines being spaced not more than two (2) feet from wall or partition. Permission may be given by the administrative official having jurisdiction to install but one line of sprinklers, in each bay where girders project below the underside of joists and divide the ceiling into bays ten (10) to eleven and one-half (11½) feet wide from center to center of girders, and the heads shall then be spaced on each line so that the area covered by a single head does not exceed eighty (80) square feet. In all cases where such bays are over eleven and one-half (11½) feet wide, two or more lines of sprinklers shall be installed in each bay as required by the rules for spacing. Where girders and joists are flush at the bottom, heads shall be spaced according to the general rule.

b. One Inch Heads. For Conran* one (1) inch heads the distance between adjacent lines shall not exceed twenty (20) feet and the distance between the heads on each line shall not exceed sixteen (16) feet, the end heads on alternate lines being spaced not more than four (4) feet from wall or partition. Where girders project below the underside of joists and divide the ceiling into bays not exceeding twenty (20) feet in width, measured from center to center of girders, one line shall be placed in the center of each bay. In bays exceeding twenty (20) feet in width at least two (2) lines shall be installed in each bay and in no case shall the distance between adjacent lines exceed twenty (20) feet.

c. One and One-Quarter Inch Heads. For Conran* one and one-quarter (1¼) inch heads the distance between adjacent lines shall not exceed twenty-five (25) feet and the distance between the head on each line shall not exceed twenty (20) feet, the end head on alternate lines being spaced not more than five (5) feet from wall or partition. Where girders project below the underside of joists and divide the ceiling into bays not exceeding twenty-five (25) feet in width, measured from center to center of girders, one line shall be placed in the center of each bay. In bays exceeding twenty-five (25) feet in width at least two (2) lines shall be installed in each bay, and in no case shall the distance between adjacent lines exceed twenty-five (25) feet.

Rule 17. Smooth Finish, Sheathed or Plastered Ceilings. Under smooth finish, sheathed or plastered ceilings, in bays six (6) feet wide and over (measurements to be taken from center to center of timber, girder or other projection or support forming the bay), sprinkler heads and lines shall be spaced as follows:

(a) For standard one-half (½) inch heads—

One line of sprinklers shall be placed in the center of each bay for bays not exceeding twelve (12) feet in width, and the distance between the heads on each line shall not exceed the following:

8 feet in 12 foot bays;
9 feet in 11 foot bays;
10 feet in 6 to 10 foot bays.

Bays in excess of twelve (12) feet in width and less than twenty-three (23) feet in width, shall contain at least two (2) lines of sprinklers; bays twenty-three (23) feet in width or over shall have the lines therein not over ten (10) feet apart. In bays in excess of twelve (12) feet in width, not more than one hundred (100) square feet of ceiling area shall be allotted to any single head.

(b) For Conran* one (1) inch heads—

One line of sprinklers shall be placed in the center of each bay for bays not exceeding twenty (20) feet in width, and the distance between the heads on each line shall not exceed twenty (20) feet. Bays in excess of twenty (20) feet in width shall contain at least two (2) lines and in no case shall the distance between adjacent lines exceed twenty (20) feet.

(c) For Conran* one and one-quarter (1¼) inch heads—

One line of sprinklers shall be placed in the center of each bay for bays not exceeding twenty-five (25) feet in width and the distance between the heads on each line shall not exceed twenty-five (25) feet. Bays in excess of twenty-five (25) feet in width shall contain at least two (2) lines and in no case shall the distance between adjacent lines exceed twenty-five (25) feet.

Rule 18. Fireproof Construction. The rules of slow-burning mill construction shall apply as far as practicable. The rule may be modified, however, the intent being to arrange the spacing of heads to protect the contents rather than the ceilings; but in no case shall the distance between a head on one line and a head on an adjacent line exceed the following:

(a) For standard one-half (½) inch heads, 12 feet.

(b) For Conran one (1) inch heads, 20 feet.

(c) for Conran one and one-quarter (1¼) inch heads, 25 feet.

Rule 19. Distance From Walls. The distance from wall or partition to the first head on a sprinkler line shall not exceed one-half the allowable distance between the heads on such line. Additional heads may be required in the narrow pockets formed by bay timbers or beams and wall. Where beams, girders, columns, walls, partitions or other obstructions prevent the effective discharge of water, additional heads shall be installed to effectively sprinkle the area.

Rule 20. Vertical Shafts. In vertical shafts having inflammable sides, heads shall be provided within the shaft in addition to the head or heads at the tops of shafts, as follows:

(a) One standard one-half (½) inch head for each 200 square feet of inflammable surface.

* Wherever the term "Conran head" is used in these Rules, it is to be taken as meaning either a Conran head of the type tested and approved by the Fire Department, or one that has passed similar tests by the Fire Department.

(b) One Conran* one (1) inch head for each 400 square feet of inflammable surface.

(c) One Conran* one and one-quarter (1¼) inch head for each 500 square feet of inflammable surface.

Such head or heads shall be installed at each floor when practicable, and always when shaft is trapped. Where practicable, heads shall be "staggered" at the alternate floor levels, particularly when only one head is installed at each floor level.

Rule 21. Pitched Roofs. Under a pitched roof sloping more steeply than one (1) foot in three (3) feet, heads shall be located in peak of roof, and those on either side of the peak shall be spaced according to the foregoing requirements. The distance between heads shall be measured on a line parallel with the roof. Where the roof meets the side wall or the floor line, the heads shall be placed not more than the following distance from such intersection:

(a) For standard one-half (½) inch heads, 3½ feet.

(b) For Conran* one (1) inch heads, 7 feet.

(c) For Conran* one and one-quarter (1¼) inch heads, 8½ feet.

Heads spaced not to exceed the following distance each way from the peak to roof, measured on a line parallel with the roof, may be used in lieu of heads located in peak of roof:

(d) For standard one-half (½) inch heads, 2½ feet.

(e) For Conran* one (1) inch heads, 5 feet.

(f) For Conran* one and one-quarter (1¼) inch heads, 6¼ feet.

In sawtooth roof construction, the end heads on the branch line shall be spaced not to exceed the following distance from the peak of the sawtooth:

(g) For standard one-half (½) inch heads, 2½ feet.

(h) For Conran* one (1) inch heads, 5 feet.

(i) For Conran* one and one-quarter (1¼) inch heads, 6¼ feet.

Rule 22. Special Locations and Variations. In special locations, such as over electric generating, power and transforming apparatus, over their controlling devices and switchboards, where water from the fire extinguishing equipment would be detrimental, the sprinkler lines and heads may be omitted at the discretion of the administrative official having jurisdiction, and when in his judgment a slight variation of this rule of spacing is desirable to effect a more efficient distribution of water for fire extinguishing purposes, the sprinkler lines and heads shall be spaced as he may direct.

Rule 23. Sprinkler Position. All sprinkler heads shall be located, wherever possible, in an upright position on top of the pipes, except that sprinkler heads on automatic wet pipe systems may be pendant on concealed piping and when construction or occupancy of a room or enclosure makes it preferable.

(a) Where standard one-half (½) inch heads are installed sprinkler deflectors shall be parallel to ceilings, roofs or the incline of stairs, but when installed in the peak of a pitched roof they shall be horizontal. Distance of deflectors from ceilings of mill or other smooth construction, or bottom of joists of open joist construction, shall be not less than three (3) inches nor more than ten (10) inches.

In fireproof buildings, the distance between deflectors and panel ceilings shall not exceed fifteen (15) inches.

(b) Where Conran* heads are installed, the top of head shall be located the same distance below joists or ceiling as specified for deflectors in paragraph (a) of this rule; except that when heads are located under pitched roofs or piers or similar structures, they shall in general be installed in the upright position (not normal to slope of roof) and three (3) feet vertically below the underside of roof. When the administrative official having jurisdiction deems a variation of this rule advisable to obtain a more efficient distribution of water, the heads shall be located with respect to joists or ceiling, as he may direct.

Rule 24. Spray Clearance. Not less than eighteen (18) inches effective clear space shall be left below the sprinkler heads, so that they may discharge an unbroken spray blanket from sprinkler to sprinkler and sides of room when in operation. Any stock piles, racks or other obstructions interfering with such action shall not be permitted. Sprinkler system piping shall not be used for the support of stock, clothing, etc.

Rule 25. Pipe Sizes. The number of heads on a given size pipe in one fire area in any story shall not exceed the following:

(a) For standard one-half (½) inch heads—

Size of Pipe	Maximum No. of Heads Allowed
¾ inch	1 head
1 "	2 heads
1¼ "	3 "
1½ "	5 "
2 "	10 "
2½ "	20 "
3 "	36 "
3½ "	55 "
4 "	80 "
5 "	140 "
6 "	200 "
7 "	300 "
8 "	420 "

(b) For Conran* one (1) inch heads—

Size of Pipe	Maximum No. of Heads Allowed
1 inch	1 head
1¼ "	2 heads
1½ "	3 "
2 "	4 "
2½ "	6 "
3 "	9 "
4 "	18 "
5 "	34 "
6 "	51 "
7 "	75 "
8 "	105 "

(c) For Conran* one and one-quarter (1¼) inch heads—

Size of Pipe	Maximum No. of Heads Allowed
1¼ inch	1 head
1½ "	2 heads
2 "	3 "
2½ "	4 "
3 "	6 "
4 "	12 "
5 "	21 "
6 "	40 "
7 "	60 "
8 "	84 "

When it is desired to use pipe of larger size than eight (8) inches in diameter, special ruling will be required by the administrative official having jurisdiction as to the permissibility of its use and the number of heads that may be fed thereby.

Where practicable, it is desirable to arrange the piping so that the number of heads on a branch line will not exceed eight.

When the piping is arranged on the "gridiron" plan, the permissible number of heads may be doubled, provided the feed main is of the size indicated in the schedule for the total number of heads.

Where feed mains supply branch lines of only two heads each, the conditions approach those of long single lines. Such feed mains shall usually be centrally supplied where there are over eight (8) or ten (10) branch lines. Branch lines up to fourteen (14) in number may be fed from end, provided a two and one-half (2½) inch pipe does not supply more than sixteen (16) standard one-half (½) inch heads, in lieu of twenty (20).

Buildings having slatted floors, or large unprotected floor openings without approved stops, shall be treated as one room with reference to the pipe sizes, and the feed main shall be of sufficient size to accommodate the number of heads called for. Larger pipe sizes than are allowed in the schedule for a given number of heads may be required wherever the construction or conditions introduce unusually long runs of feed mains or many angles. Buildings with blind attics with small, unprotected openings to floor below, may be piped from the system on the ceiling of floor below, provided pipe size schedule is not overloaded on sizes three (3) inches or under.

Rule 26. Feed Mains. The size of feed mains shall not be less than the size of riser and shall be arranged to run as direct as possible from source of water supply to riser.

Feed mains from stair or other towers without approved stops between floors, when piped on independent riser, shall be of sufficient size to accommodate the total number of sprinklers in such tower.

Rule 27. Risers. There shall be one or more separate risers in each building and in each section of the building divided by fire walls. Risers shall be arranged to provide "Center Central" or "Side Central" supply to feed main. Each riser shall be of sufficient size to supply all the heads on said riser in one story, according to the schedule of pipe sizes in Rule 15.

If the conditions warrant, special permission will be granted allowing the heads in a fire section of small area to be fed from the risers in another section, provided the total number of heads in such area does not exceed the following number per floor:

(a) For standard one-half (½) inch heads, 48.

(b) For Conran* one (1) inch heads, 12.

(c) For Conran* one and one-quarter (1¼) inch heads, 8.

Risers shall not be located close to windows, properly protected from mechanical injury and freezing and shall be properly supported on foundations and by floor plates, clamps, couplings or approved hangers.

Rule 28. Connections Prohibited. No connections, such as for sill cocks, house service or hose outlets, shall be made with a sprinkler system riser or any part thereof except as provided for in rule 9.

Rule 29. Air Lock Adjustment. Where gravity and pressure tanks feed through a common discharge pipe or "dead riser" to the foot of a riser and an air lock is likely to develop the discharge pipe of the gravity tank shall connect with the discharge pipe, or "dead riser," forty (40) feet below the bottom of the pressure tank.

Rule 30. Pipes and Fittings. All pipe shall be full-weight standard wrought iron or steel threaded pipe, well reamed and screwed up tight into fittings without reducing the waterway. Fittings shall be standard cast iron fittings, and shall be long turn pattern on feed mains and risers.

Such fittings shall be designed and guaranteed for a working pressure of 150 pounds per square inch and must be capable of withstanding a hydrostatic test pressure of 750 pounds per square inch without failure.

All pipe shall be secured to the ceiling, walls and other parts of the building with standard steel, wrought or malleable iron hangers.

Extra heavy fittings shall be employed where the normal pressure in the pipe system exceeds one hundred and fifty (150) pounds per square inch, and shall be designed for a working pressure of 250 pounds per square inch and be capable of withstanding a hydrostatic test pressure of 1,250 pounds per square inch without failure.

All underground pipe shall comply with the specifications for cast iron pipe of the American Water Works Association.

Rule 31. Protection of Pipes and Sprinklers. When exposed to moisture, sprinkler pipes and hangers shall be protected against corrosion whenever found necessary by thoroughly cleaning the pipe of all scale and grease and painting with a coat of red lead and linseed oil paint or other acceptable moisture resistive paint. When exposed to chemical fumes, the pipe and fittings shall be coated with graphite or other approved chemical resistive paint. Care shall be taken not to paint the sprinkler heads.

Supply pipes of risers in low basements or low spaces under ground floors exposed to frost, shall be properly protected by a masonry or wood enclosure, properly heated or filled with mineral wool, sawdust or tar mixed with granulated cork, extending below bottom of pipe and through the top flooring of ground floor, or the pipe shall be protected with three alternate layers of one-inch hair felt and building paper or by other approved method. When of wood, such enclosure shall be constructed double with a layer of tar paper between the two thicknesses of wood.

Where risers, drains, heating pipes, etc., pass through cinder concrete floors or partitions, they shall be protected with a metal sleeve or be grouted with cement mortar.

Wherever sprinklers are exposed to corrosion, the heads shall be protected with an approved hermetically sealed cover, or with an approved wax coating.

Rule 32. Drainage. All sprinkler pipe and fittings shall be so installed that they can be thoroughly drained, and where practicable, all piping shall be arranged to drain at the main drips.

Drains or drip pipes shall be so arranged as not to expose any part of the sprinkler system to frost, and shall be so connected, either by check valves or other means, that they will not overflow domestic service or other connections to the same sewer or house drain, or if carried through the walls and exposed to the weather, they shall be fitted with hoods or down-turned elbows.

Drains, pitched not less than one-quarter (¼) inch in ten (10) feet, shall be installed:

At the base of the main riser;
At each alarm valve;
At each dry-pipe valve;
At each gravity tank;
At each pressure tank;
At each fire department connection;

On each floor, if independent floor control valves are used; and

At each supply main, when the water in the same cannot be removed through any of the above drains. Such drains shall be installed with controlling valves so that flowing tests may be made to determine if the water supplies or connections from yard mains to the inside of the building are in order without causing water damage or overflowing service connections to the same house drain. Any such drain shall be not less than two (2) inches in size except the drains at independent floor valves shall be not less than 1 inch in size where floor valves are not over 2½ inches in size and 1¼ inches where floor valves are larger and connected to a main drain riser of not less than 1½ inches in size. The drain at the main riser shall discharge into a cone or sight drain, or if carried through the wall and exposed to the weather, it shall be fitted with a hood or down-turned elbow.

At an alarm valve at the top of a riser in a down-fed system a drain shall not be required.

On automatic wet pipe systems, the horizontal branch pipes shall be pitched not less than one-quarter (¼) inch in ten (10) feet to drain towards the sources of supply with drip valves at the low points.

On automatic dry-pipe systems, branch pipes shall be pitched at least one-half (½) inch in ten (10) feet.

Rule 33. Test Pipe. In all wet-pipe automatic sprinkler systems a test pipe of not less than ¾ inch in diameter shall be connected directly with each system but shall be connected to a pipe of not less than 1¼ inches in diameter in upper story and arranged to discharge through a ½-inch brass outlet, preferably to a point where it can readily be seen. With long runs or many angles, size of test pipe should be increased to one (1) inch or larger. Controlling valve should be located at a sufficient distance from where the test pipe passes through the wall of the building so as to reduce to a minimum the chance of freezing of water in test pipe.

In all dry-pipe automatic sprinkler systems a ¾-inch inspector's test pipe shall be installed at the end of the most distant branch line and fitted with ¾-inch shut-off valve stopped with a brass plug.

Rule 34. Pressure Gauges. A four and one-half (4½) inch double-spring Bourdon pressure gauge shall be provided in all automatic sprinkler systems as follows:

Above dry-pipe valves;
Below dry-pipe valves;
At the pressure tank;
At the air compressor;
Above the alarm valve;
Below the alarm valve; and
In the connections from city water supply.

Provision may be made for taking the pressure both above and below the alarm valve and the dry-pipe valve with only one gauge at each valve.

A gauge shall not be required at an alarm valve located at the top of a riser in a down-fed system.

Gauge connections shall be taken from the supply main or riser and not from the two-inch drain or test pipe.

Gauges shall be installed in a suitable place protected from freezing and be controlled by a valve with arrangements for draining. A plugged outlet, not less than one-quarter (¼) inch in size, shall be located between each valve and gauge for purpose of installing the inspector's gauge.

Rule 35. Valves. All valves two (2) inches in diameter and under shall be of brass or bronze, or other approved non-corrodible material. Valves over two (2) inches in diameter shall be of brass, or bronze or iron body, brass mounted, or of other approved non-corrodible material.

All sidewalk siamese inlet valves, caps and chains shall be of galvanized cast iron or other approved non-corrodible material.

All gate valves shall be solid or double wedge disc, stuffing box pattern with hand wheel, outside screw and yoke, or other approved indicator pattern.

All check valves shall be approved straightway regrinding pattern, so built that the clappers may be readily removed for repairs.

Rule 36. Water Supply Gate Valves. The piping connecting each source of water supply with the sprinkler system shall be provided with a gate valve of the outside screw and yoke type, sealed open and tagged to designate its purpose, so located as to control each source of water supply except that from fire department hose connections. All such gate valves shall be located within the building where easily visible and readily accessible and as close as possible to the supply inlet.

Rule 37. Water Supply Check Valves. The piping connecting each source of water supply with the sprinkler system, including fire department connections, shall be provided with a check valve.

On two-source systems, check valves shall have a gate valve on each side to permit repair of check without shutting off both supplies, except that where the two sources of supply consist of tanks located above the highest line of sprinklers, a gate valve need only be provided on the downstream side of each check valve.

Rule 38. Control Valves. All automatic sprinkler systems shall be provided with a main control or shut-off valve arranged to be readily accessible as near the stairways or fire tower as possible and sealed in the open position; except that when the sprinkler system is fed from water supplies on the roof of the building, independent and readily accessible floor control valves, sealed in the open position may be installed.

When not more than ten (10) standard one-half (½) inch sprinkler heads or three (3) Conran* heads in any automatic wet pipe system are exposed to cold and subject to freezing, shut-off valves may be provided to discontinue the water supply to such heads between November 1 and April 1. A greater number of heads than specified above, located in places which cannot be properly heated, shall be controlled by an automatic dry-pipe valve.

Rule 39. Dry-Pipe Valves. A dry-pipe valve shall be taken to mean a valve automatically controlling the water supply of the sprinkler system in such a manner that under normal conditions its piping system beyond the valve is maintained dry, but in the event of fire, the valve automatically releases the water into the sprinkler system, for fire extinguishing purposes.

Dry-pipe valves shall, for the purpose of these rules, be classified as follows:

Type A, in which the valve is actuated by the release of compressed air in the sprinkler piping system, due to the opening of a sprinkler head; and

Type B, in which the valve is actuated by an approved trip under electric control of an approved automatic thermostatic fire alarm system.

Dry-pipe valves shall be located as near as practicable to the sprinkler system in an enclosed and accessible place protected from mechanical injury and freezing.

Automatic wet-pipe sprinkler systems in which only twenty-five per cent. (25%) of the heads are required to be maintained dry for protection from freezing, shall have only such heads under dry-pipe valve control.

(a) When "Type A" valve is installed, the air pressure in sprinkler systems under such dry-pipe valve control shall not exceed forty (40) pounds per square inch, nor be permitted to fall below twenty-five (25) pounds per square inch, nor shall it be less than one-sixth (1/6) of the water pressure in any case.

The air compressor shall have a capacity of not less than eleven (11) cubic feet per minute and the air supply for the pump shall be taken, if possible, from a room containing dry air, or it shall be passed through a drying chamber containing calcium chloride, in order to avoid the introduction of moisture into the system.

The air pressure on such dry-pipe systems shall be maintained throughout the year.

Not more than the following number of heads shall be controlled by one "Type A" dry-pipe valve:

(b) For standard one-half (½) inch heads..... 400
(c) For Conran* one (1) inch heads..... 100
(d) For Conran* one and one-quarter (1¼) inch heads 64

Where equipped with an approved quick-opening device the following number of heads may be controlled by one "Type A" dry-pipe valve:

(e) For standard one-half (½) inch heads..... 600
(f) For Conran* one (1) inch heads..... 150
(g) For Conran* one and one-quarter (1¼) inch heads 96

(h) When "Type B" valve is installed the actuating alarm system shall be designed to operate at a temperature lower than that required to open the sprinkler heads, and all connections between the alarm system and the dry-pipe valve shall be adequately protected against injury of any kind.

When required by the administrative official having jurisdiction, the dead end of every feed main in such dry-pipe system shall be provided with an air relief valve or vent, so constructed as to be normally open in order to permit the free escape of air from the system, but to close automatically against the escape of water.

Not more than the following number of heads shall be controlled by one "Type B" dry-pipe valve:

(i) For standard one-half (½) inch heads..... 600
(j) For Conran* one (1) inch heads..... 150
(k) For Conran* one and one-quarter (1¼) inch heads 96

Rule 40. Alarm Valve. All automatic wet pipe sprinkler systems shall be equipped with an alarm valve so constructed that a flow of water through a one-half (½) inch orifice will operate an electric or mechanical gong.

Dry pipe valves shall be equipped with a reliable device to give either an electrical or mechanical alarm.

When an electrically operated alarm is installed in connection with an alarm valve or dry pipe valve, the installation shall be made in conformity with the provision of Rule 41.

Rule 41. High and Low Water. Electric Alarm on Gravity and Pressure Tanks. All gravity tanks shall be equipped with a device to indicate when the water falls below or rises above the normal level in the tank, with an indicator and alarm located in the engineers' room near the pump.

All gravity and pressure tanks shall be equipped with a high and low alarm as hereinafter specified. The high and low gravity and the high and low pressure electric alarm shall be so constructed and arranged that when the water falls below or rises above the normal level in the gravity tank, and when the pressure falls below or rises above the predetermined level in the pressure tank, an audible and visible signal will be given in either the pump room or engineer's room.

The audible signalling device for high and low water and high and low pressure electric alarm shall consist of a vibrating gong of at least 3 inches in diameter of the enclosed type and arranged for conduit installation, the same to be operated automatically from an approved device indicating the level of water in the gravity tank and from the pressure gauge of pressure tank.

The audible signalling device for the alarm and dry pipe valves shall consist of an enclosed type 6-inch vibrating gong arranged for conduit installation. A closed circuit annunciator shall be provided in connection with the alarm system. The high and low tell-tale electric connections shall be so constructed that it will not be affected by moisture and the parts shall be heavy and rugged. The float shall be of approved type.

All wiring shall be installed in iron or steel conduits and the installation shall be in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 9 of the Code of Ordinances. Only approved closed circuit systems shall be installed. Control panels to operate the signalling equipment must be approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals. The control cabinet shall be located in the engineer's or pump room where it will be under the supervision of the person in charge of the sprinkler system.

The following sources of energy may be employed and are given in their order of preference:

1. Public utility electric light and power systems.
2. Electric light or power system (public utility or isolated plant) supplemented by storage battery either controlled by an automatic throw-over device or floating on the line and protected by a reverse current circuit breaker.
3. Storage batteries in duplicate.
4. Primary batteries of the closed circuit type.

When the system is connected to the 110 volt lighting service a suitable cut-out is to be provided and it shall be enclosed in a locked or sealed metal cabinet. The connection to the system shall be the first connection on the house side of and as near as practicable to the meter. When batteries are used to operate the system they shall be placed in an approved cabinet provided with a lock and key.

Rule 42. Heating of Tanks. The water in all sprinkler tanks subject to freezing shall be protected by internally heating the water or enclosing the tank in a frostproof house properly heated and lighted.

Rule 43. Concealed Pipe Systems. All pipe in concealed pipe systems shall be of standard full-weight wrought iron or steel, painted with two coats of protective paint, one before and one after installation. Such pipe as shall be installed in ducts or be encased in cement mortar shall be inspected prior to concealment. When installed in the concealed space between floor arches and ceiling, such pipe shall be supported by hangers and all pipe, fittings and hangers be protected with two coats of paint.

Rule 44. Preparation of Building. Floor or wall openings and other structural defects which prevent the banking up of heated air and retard the automatic action of sprinkler heads shall be provided with the necessary curtain boards and draft stops to permit specific control of the fire by the local sprinklers.

Curtain boards shall project at least three (3) inches below the lowest sprinkler.

Rule 45. Approval of Sprinkler System. Before acceptance all automatic sprinkler systems, excluding the water supply tanks, shall be subjected after installation to a hydrostatic pressure test of at least one (1) hour's duration at not less than fifty (50) pounds per square inch in excess of that which will be normally carried and observed in the sprinkler system, such test pressure, however, to be not less than one hundred and fifty (150) pounds per square inch in any part of the system.

All pressure tanks shall be tested after erection to a test pressure of one and one-half (1½) times the working pressure. To prevent the possibility of serious water damage in case of a break, the pressure shall be maintained by a small pump, the main controlling gate being meanwhile kept shut. Brine or other corrosive chemicals shall not be used for testing systems.

In automatic dry-pipe systems with "Type A" valve control, an air pressure of forty (40) pounds per square inch shall be pumped up, be held for twenty-four (24) hours, and all leaks stopped which allow a loss of pressure of over two (2) pounds per square inch for the twenty-four (24) hours.

In the case of automatic dry-pipe systems with differential "Type A" valve, the valve shall be held off its seat during the test to prevent injuring the valve.

Non-automatic systems shall be tested after installation at not less than fifty (50) pounds per square inch in excess of the pressure necessary to reach the highest line of sprinklers.

All tests of installed systems shall be made by the contractor in the presence of the Fire Commissioner, or his authorized representative.

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No piping, devices nor any portion of a newly constructed sprinkler system shall be covered up or permanently concealed until tested by the Bureau of Fire Prevention and approved of in writing, except piping passing through floors, walls, partitions or beams for distances equal to the thickness of such floors, walls, partitions or beams.

Rule 46. Non-fireproof Business Buildings. Automatic sprinklers required in non-fireproof business buildings under the provisions of Chapter 5, Article 4, Secton 72, Subdivision L, Code of Ordinances, shall consist of at least a One Automatic Source System, except buildings used as freight depots, car barns, stables, garages, factories and grain elevators which sprinkler systems shall be supplied by any two of the automatic sources or one of the automatic sources and a fire pump as described in rules 9 and 10.

Rule 47. Department Stores. Wet sprinkler systems shall be required in all department stores and where the floor area on any story or cellar exceeds 20,000 square feet, the system shall be supplied by two of the automatic sources as provided for in Rule 14.

Rule 48. Factories and Other Buildings. Where the Labor Law or the Code of Ordinances require automatic sprinkler systems, or where any of the requirements of the Labor Law or Code of Ordinances are waived because of the installation of an automatic sprinkler system, such sprinkler systems, unless specifically otherwise required by the Fire Commissioner, Code of Ordinances, Labor Law, or these rules, shall have at least the following sources of supply installed in accordance with these rules:

1. A Gravity tank and siamese, or
2. A Pressure tank and siamese, or
3. A direct 6-inch connection to the City water supply fed two ways, capable of furnishing water at not less than 15 pounds per square inch static—pressure at the highest line of sprinklers below the main roof, and the required siamese.

Rule 49. Theatre Buildings. Automatic sprinklers required in theatre buildings under the provisions of Chapter 5, Article 25, Section 524, Code of Ordinances, shall consist of at least a One Source Automatic System.

Rule 50. Firework Storage. Automatic sprinklers required in buildings in which fireworks are stored or sold under the provisions of Chapter 10, Article 6, Section 92, Code of Ordinances, shall consist of either of the two automatic sources as provided in Rule 14.

Rule 51. Nitro-Cellulose Products. Automatic sprinklers as required in buildings in which nitro-cellulose products are stored under the provisions of Chapter 10, Article 19, Section 232, Code of Ordinances, shall consist of a system supplied from both approved gravity tank supply and an approved pressure tank supply, except that no change shall be required in supplies to automatic sprinkler equipments previously approved by the Fire Commissioner as two source systems, in conformity with the provisions of this rule as in force up to December 1, 1921.

In buildings wherein are stored or handled only limited quantities of nitro-cellulose products, not exceeding 500 pounds, the automatic sprinklers may consist of either of the two automatic sources as provided for in Rule 14.

Rule 52. Inflammable Motion-Picture Films. Automatic sprinklers, required in buildings in which inflammable motion-picture films are stored under the provisions of Chapter 10, Article 20, Section 241, Code of Ordinances, shall consist of a system supplied from both an approved gravity tank supply and an approved pressure tank supply except that no change shall be required in supplies to automatic sprinkler equipments previously approved by the Fire Commissioner as two source systems in conformity with the provisions of this rule as in force up to December 1, 1921.

Rule 53. Sprinkler Protection for Special Hazards in Non-Sprinklered Buildings Not Provided for by Laws or Ordinances or in These Rules.

Sprinkler heads and pipings may be provided on ceilings of enclosed rooms, closets, shafts, or other spaces which are used as carpenter shops, upholstering rooms, paint shops, waste paper rooms, old record storerooms, trunk and general storage rooms in hotels, offices or other buildings, and in stores and showrooms or where nitro-cellulose products or inflammable photographic or X-ray film is stored or used, or in ice boxes of cold storage plants.

The number and type of sprinkler heads, spacing and size of pipe, location and number of valves, method of draining lines, water flow or other alarms, shall be as required by the Fire Commissioner to properly protect the special hazard.

The source of water supply where required may be taken from the house supply tank or other sources of water supply, except that no connection shall be taken from the standpipe system or from the feed line to boilers. In all cases there shall be sufficient water to provide 20 gallons of water per head for 30 minutes and, further, that the pressure on any sprinkler line shall, where practicable, be not less than 15 pounds static pressure.

Rule 54. Existing Installations and Approvals. Automatic sprinkler systems and devices heretofore installed shall not be required to conform to these rules where the fire hazard due to construction and occupancy of the building is not increased or where substantial additions or extensions in height or area is made to the building when these rules shall apply if deemed advisable or necessary by the Fire Commissioner.

Rule 55. Communicating Openings. When a building fully equipped with sprinklers communicates with another not so equipped the openings must be protected by approved fire doors on both sides of the wall, one of which must be automatic.

Rule 56. Maintenance Inspection. Automatic sprinkler systems shall be inspected at least once a month by the person in charge of the building, or by other competent person employed by the owner, to see that all parts of the system are in perfect working order, and the fire department connection or connections, if any, ready for immediate use by the Fire Department. A detailed record of each inspection shall be kept for examination by a representative of the Fire Department.

There shall be kept available at all times in the premises a supply of extra sprinklers, never less than six (6), to replace promptly any fused or damaged sprinklers. And there shall be one or more employees instructed in the maintenance of sprinkler system.

Saving Clause. All rules and regulations previously adopted and conflicting with these rules are hereby rescinded.

NOTICE

BUILDING CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Building Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price $1.25; by mail $1.35.

ELECTRICAL CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Electrical Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 30c; by mail 35c.

RULES

Plumbing, Drainage, Water Supply, Gas Piping and Ventilation of Buildings.

Adopted by the Superintendents of Buildings, Effective April 23, 1912; Became Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals by Chapter 503 of the Laws of 1916; Amended by the Board of Standards and Appeals, July 5, 1917; December 27, 1918; March 8, 1921; October 21, 1921; July 17, 1923; January 8, 1924; May 5, 1931, and November 12, 1931.

Filings of Drawings, Descriptions, Etc.

1. Drawings and triplicate descriptions, on forms furnished by the Department of Buildings for all Plumbing and Drainage, shall be properly filled in, and filed by the owner or architect in the said Department. The plans must be drawn to scale in ink, on cloth, or they must be cloth prints of such scale drawings, and shall consist of such floor plans and sections as may be necessary to show clearly all plumbing work to be done, and must show partitions and methods of ventilating water-closet apartments.

2. The said plumbing and drainage shall not be commenced or proceeded with until said drawings and descriptions shall have been so filed and approved by the Commissioner of Buildings.

3. No modification of the approved drawings and descriptions will be permitted unless either amended drawings and triplicate descriptions, or an amendment to the original drawings and descriptions, covering the proposed change or changes are so filed and approved by the Commissioner of Buildings.

4. The drainage and plumbing of all buildings, both public and private, shall be executed in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Department of Buildings.

5. Repairs or alterations of plumbing or drainage may be made without filing drawings and descriptions in the Department of Buildings, but such repairs or alterations shall not be construed to include cases where new vertical lines or horizontal branches of soil, waste, vent or leader pipes are proposed to be used.

6. Notice of such repairs or alterations shall be given to the said bureau before the same are commenced in such cases as shall be prescribed by the rules and regulations of the said bureau, and the work shall be done in accordance with the said rules and regulations.

7. Where repairs or alterations, ordered by the Board of Health or Tenement House Department for sanitary reasons, include cases where new vertical and horizontal lines of soil, waste, vent or leader pipes are proposed to be used or old ones replaced, drawings and descriptions must be filed with and approved by the Commissioner of Buildings before the same shall be commenced or proceeded with.

8. Repairs and alterations may comply in all respects with the weight, quality, arrangement and venting of the rest of the work in the building. Except when an existing soil, waste or vent line has been damaged by fire or other causes to the extent of 50 per cent or more of its entire length, same must be replaced by new lines installed in accordance with the rules and regulations governing new lines.

9. No plumbing and drainage or any part thereof shall be commenced until the plumber who is to do the work shall sign the specifications and make affidavit that he is duly authorized to proceed with the work. Affidavit must give the name and address of owner and plumber, etc. No registered plumber shall sign the specifications and act as the agent for a plumber who has not obtained a certificate of competency from the Examining Board of Plumbers as an Employing or Master Plumber. A violation of this rule will be deemed a sufficient reason by the Commissioner of Buildings for the cancellation of a Certificate of Registration, in accordance with Chapter 803, Laws of 1896.

10. One set of specifications will be received for not more than ten houses, and then only when on adjoining lots and houses are exactly alike.

11. Written notices must be given to the Commissioner of Buildings by the plumber when any work is begun, and at such times as the work is ready for inspection.

Definition of Terms.

12. The term "private sewer" is applied to main sewers that are not constructed by and under the supervision of the Department of Public Works.

13. The term "house sewer" is applied to that part of the main drain or sewer extending from a point two feet outside of the outer front wall of the building, vault or area to its connection with public sewer, private sewer or cesspool.

14. The term "house drain" is applied to that part of the main horizontal drain and its branches inside the walls of the building, vault or area and extending to and connecting with the house sewer.

15. The term "soil line" is applied to any vertical line of pipe having outlets above the floor of first story for water closet connections.

16. The term "waste line" is applied to any vertical line of pipe having outlets above the first floor for fixtures other than water closet.

17. The term "vent pipe" is applied to any special pipe provided to ventilate the system of piping and to prevent trap siphonage and back pressure.

Materials and Workmanship.

18. All materials must be of the best quality, free from defects, and all work must be executed in a thorough, workmanlike manner.

19. All cast-iron pipes and fittings must be uncoated, sound, cylindrical and smooth, free from cracks, and holes and other defects, and of uniform thickness.

20. Pipe, including the hub, shall weigh not less than the following average weights per linear foot:

Diameters	Weights per Linear Foot Standard	Extra Heavy
2 inches	3 3/5	5½ pounds
3 inches	5 1/5	9½ pounds
4 inches	7	13 pounds
5 inches	9	17 pounds
6 inches	11	20 pounds
7 inches	14	27 pounds
8 inches	17	33½ pounds
10 inches	23	45 pounds
12 inches	33	54 pounds

Standard pipe may be used above ground in residence buildings not exceeding two stories and basement in height. In all other buildings extra heavy pipe shall be used.

21. The size, weight and maker's name must be cast on each length of pipe.

22. All joints must be made with picked oakum and molten lead and be made gas tight. Twelve ounces of fine, soft pig lead must be used at each joint for each inch in the diameter of the pipe when extra heavy pipe is used, and nine ounces when standard pipe is installed.

23. All wrought iron and steel pipes must be equal in quality to "standard" and must be properly tested by the manufacturer. All pipe must be lap-welded. No plain black or uncoated pipe will be permitted.

24. All wrought iron or steel water supply, vent, waste and soil pipes must be galvanized.

RULES

25. Where galvanized wrought iron or steel pipe is required the fittings used on same must also be galvanized.

26. Fittings for waste or soil and refrigerator waste pipes must be cast-iron recessed and threaded drainage fittings, with smooth interior waterway, and threads tapped, so as to give a uniform grade to branches of not less than one-fourth of an inch per foot.

27. Short nipples on wrought iron or steel pipe, where the unthreaded part of the pipe is less than one and one-half inches long, must be of the thickness and weight to correspond to weight of pipe.

28. The pipe shall not be less than the following average thickness and weight per linear foot:

Diameters	Thicknesses	Weights per Linear Foot
1½ inches	.14 inches	2.68 pounds
2 inches	.15 inches	3.61 pounds
2½ inches	.20 inches	5.74 pounds
3 inches	.21 inches	7.54 pounds
3½ inches	.22 inches	9.00 pounds
4 inches	.23 inches	10.66 pounds
4½ inches	.24 inches	12.34 pounds
5 inches	.25 inches	14.50 pounds
6 inches	.28 inches	18.76 pounds
7 inches	.30 inches	23.27 pounds
8 inches	.32 inches	28.18 pounds
9 inches	.34 inches	33.70 pounds
10 inches	.36 inches	40.06 pounds
11 inches	.37 inches	45.02 pounds
12 inches	.37 inches	48.98 pounds

29. All brass pipe for soil, waste and vent pipes and solder nipples must be thoroughly annealed, drawn, brass tubing, of standard iron-pipe gauge.

30. Connections on brass pipe and between brass pipe and traps on iron pipe must not be made with slip joints of couplings. Threaded connections on brass pipe must be of the same size as iron pipe thread for same size of pipe and be tapered.

31. The following average thicknesses and weights per linear foot will be required:

Diameters	Thicknesses	Weights per Linear Foot
1½ inches	.14 inches	2.84 pounds
2 inches	.15 inches	3.82 pounds
2½ inches	.20 inches	6.08 pounds
3 inches	.21 inches	7.92 pounds
3½ inches	.22 inches	9.54 pounds
4 inches	.23 inches	11.29 pounds
4½ inches	.24 inches	13.08 popnds
5 inches	.25 inches	15.37 pounds
6 inches	.28 inches	19.88 pounds

32. Where light or heavy pipe is used, brass ferrules must be of best quality cast brass, not less than 4 inches long and 2 inches and 3 inches and 4 inches in inside diameter and not less than the following weights:

Diameters	Weights	
2 inches	1 pound	0 ounces
3 inches	1 pound	12 ounces
4 inches	2 pounds	8 ounces

33. One and one-half inch ferrules are not permitted.

34. Soldering nipples must be heavy cast brass or of brass pipe, iron pipe-size. When cast they must not be less than the following weights:

Diameters	Weights	
1½ inches	0 pound	8 ounces
2 inches	0 pound	14 ounces
2½ inches	1 pound	6 ounces
3 inches	2 pounds	0 ounces
4 inches	3 pounds	8 ounces

35. Brass screw caps for cleanouts must be extra heavy, not less than one-eighth of an inch thick. The screw cap must have a solid square or hexagonal nut, not less than one inch high, with a least diameter of one and one-half inches. The body of the cleanout ferrule must be at least equal in weight and thickness to the caulking ferrule for the same size of pipe.

36. Where cleanouts are required by rules and by the approved plans, the screw cap must be of brass. The engaging part must have not less than six threads of iron-pipe size and be tapered. Cleanouts must be of full size of trap up to four inches in diameter, and not less than four inches for larger traps.

37. The use of lead pipes is restricted to the short branches of the soil and waste pipes, bends and traps, roof connections of inside leaders.

"Short branches" of lead pipe shall be construed to mean not more than:

8 feet of	1½ inch pipe
5 feet of	2 inch pipe
2 feet of	3 inch pipe
2 feet of	4 inch pipe

38. All connections between lead pipes and between lead and brass or copper pipes must be made by means of "wiped" solder joint.

39. All lead waste, soil, vent and flush pipes must be of the best quality, known in commerce as "D", and of not less than the following weights per linear foot:

Diameters	Weights per Linear Foot
1¼ inch (for flush pipes only)	2½ pounds
1½ inches	3 pounds
2 inches	4 pounds
3 inches	6 pounds
4 and 4½ inches	8 pounds

40. All lead traps and bends must be of the same weights and thicknesses as their corresponding pipe branches. Sheet lead for roof flashings must be six-pound lead, and must extend not less than six inches from the pipe, and the joint made watertight.

41. Copper tubing, when used for inside leader roof connections, must be seamless drawn tubing, not less than 22 gauge, and when used for roof flashings must be not less than 18 gauge.

General Regulations.

42. Each building must be separately and independently connected with a public or private sewer, or cesspool, except where a building is located on the rear of the same lot with another building, when its plumbing and drainage system may be connected to the house-drain of the front build-

ing behind the house trap and fresh air inlet which shall be used for both buildings if sewer connected; or may be connected to an existing cesspool of front house and be provided with a separate house trap and fresh air inlet.

43. Every building must have its sewer connections directly in front of the building, unless permission is otherwise granted by the Commissioner of Buildings.

44. Where there is no sewer in the street or avenue, and it is possible to construct a private sewer to connect in an adjacent street or avenue, a private sewer may be constructed, to be used in common for one or more buildings. It must be laid outside the curb under the roadway.

45. Cesspool and privy vaults will be permitted only after it has been shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Buildings that their use is absolutely necessary.

46. When allowed, they must be constructed strictly in accordance with the terms of the permit issued by the Commissioner of Buildings.

47. Cesspools must not be used as privy vaults nor can privy vaults be used as cesspools. Cesspool and privy vaults must be located at least 15 feet from any building and on the same lot as building for which their use is intended. Walls of cesspools and privy vaults when constructed of brick must be 8 inches thick; if of stone, 18 inches thick. Bottoms of cesspools and privy vaults must be of stone concrete 6 inches thick. The entire interior surface of cesspools and privy vaults must be finished with a coating of Portland cement mortar 1 inch thick.

48. As soon as it is possible to connect with a public sewer, the owner must have the cesspool and privy vault emptied, cleaned and disinfected and filled with fresh earth, and have a sewer connection made in the manner herewith prescribed.

49. All pipe lines must be supported at the base on brick piers, or by heavy iron hangers from the cellar ceiling-beams, and along the line by heavy iron hangers at intervals of not more than ten feet.

50. All pipes, issuing from extensions or elsewhere, which would otherwise open within 20 feet of the window of any building, must be extended above the top of any window located within such distance. When a building exceeds in height that of an adjoining building, and windows or openings are cut in the wall on the lot line within 20 feet of the roof terminal of any soil, waste or vent line now in place or subsequently installed in the lower building, the owner of the higher building shall defray the expense of extending said soil, waste or vent lines above the roof of the higher building, or shall himself make such alteration.

51. The arrangement of all pipes must be as straight and direct as possible. Offsets will be permitted only when unavoidable.

52. All pipes and traps should, where possible, be exposed to view. They should always be readily accessible for inspection and repairing.

53. In every building where there is a leader connected to the drain, if there are any plumbing fixtures, there must be at least one four (4) inch pipe extending above the roof for ventilation.

Yard, Area and Other Drains.

54. All yards, areas and courts exceeding 15 square feet in area must be drained into the sewer. A shaft open at the top not exceeding 25 square feet in area, and which cannot be connected in back of a leader, yard court or area drain trap, may be drained into a publicly-placed, water-supplied, properly-trapped and vented slop sink.

55. These drains, when sewer-connected, must have connections not less than three inches in diameter. They should be controlled by one trap—the leader trap, if possible.

56. Floor drains will only be permitted when it can be shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Buildings that their use is absolutely necessary and arrangements made to maintain a permanent water seal in the traps.

57. Cellar drains may be connected in back of and controlled by a leader, yard, court or area drain trap which need not be vented.

58. Subsoil drains should discharge into a sump or receiving tank, the contents of which if discharged by gravity may be discharged into a rain leader, yard, court or area drain behind the trap controlling same or may be discharged through a properly-trapped and vented, water-supplied receptacle. Where mechanical force is required to discharge the contents into the plumbing and drainage system, a proper automatic cut-off or check valve must be provided on the connection between house-drain and apparatus used for raising the contents of sump-pit.

59. The contents of settling chamber or dust receptacle for vacuum cleaners may be discharged into a Plumbing and Drainage system, the same as sub-soil drain sump-pits.

Leaders.

60. Every building shall be kept provided with proper metallic gutters and rain leaders for conducting water from all roofs in such manner as shall protect the walls and foundations from injury. In no case shall the water from any rain leader be allowed to flow upon the sidewalk or adjoining property, but the same shall be conducted by proper pipes to the sewer. If there be no sewer in the street upon which the building fronts, then the water from said leaders may be conducted by proper pipes laid below the surface of sidewalk to the street gutter, or may be conducted by extra heavy cast-iron pipe to a leeching cesspool located at least 20 feet from any building. No plumbing fixtures shall discharge into a leeching cesspool.

61. Inside leaders must be made of cast-iron, wrought iron or steel, with roof connections made gas and water tight by means of a heavy lead or copper-drawn tubing wiped to a brass ferrule or nipple caulked or screwed into the pipe.

62. Outside leads may be made of sheet metal, but they must connect with the house drain by means of a cast-iron pipe extending vertically five feet above the grade level.

63. Leaders must be trapped with cast-iron running traps so placed as to prevent freezing.

64. Rain-water leaders must not be used as soil, waste or vent pipes, nor shall any such pipe be used as a leader.

The House Sewer, House Drain, House Trap and Fresh Air Inlet.

65. Old house sewers may be used in connection with new buildings or new plumbing only when they are found, on examination by the plumbing inspector, to conform in all respects to the requirements governing new sewers.

66. When a proper foundation consisting of a natural bed of earth, rock, etc., can be obtained, the house sewer can be of earthenware pipe.

67. Where the ground is made or filled in, or where the pipes are less than three feet deep, or in any case where there is danger of settlement by frost or from any cause, and when cesspools are used, the house sewer must be of extra heavy cast-iron pipe, with lead-caulked joints.

68. No earthenware house-drain, when found in a leaky or defective condition, shall be repaired or replaced except with heavy cast-iron pipe.

69. The house-drain and its branches must be of extra heavy cast iron when under ground, and of extra heavy

cast iron or galvanized wrought iron or steel when above ground, except as provided in Rule 20 of these rules.

70. The house drain must properly connect with the house sewer at a point two feet outside of the outer front vault or area wall of the building. An arched or other proper opening must be provided for the drain in the wall to prevent damage by settlement.

71. The house drain if above the cellar floor must be supported at intervals of ten feet by eight-inch brick piers or suspended from the floor beams, or be otherwise properly supported by proper hangers placed not more than 10 feet apart.

72. No steam-exhaust, boiler blow-off or drip-pipe shall be connected with the house-drain. Such pipes must first discharge into a proper condensing tank, and from this a proper outlet to the house sewer outside of the building must be provided. In low pressure steam systems the condensing tank may be omitted, but the waste connections must be otherwise as above required.

73. The house-drain and house-sewer must be run as direct as possible, with a fall of at least one-quarter inch per foot, all changes in direction made with proper fittings, and all connections made with Y branches and one-eighth and one-sixteenth bends.

74. The house-sewer and house-drain must be at least four inches in diameter when receiving the discharge of a water-closet. Where rain leaders are connected to the plumbing system, the sizes of house-sewer, house-drain and leader connections shall be computed according to the square feet of area drained into them. No house-sewer or house-drain shall be of less diameter than the largest line of pipe connected thereon. The following table is the maximum area allowed to drain into pipes of given diameter:

Diameter of Pipe	Fall ¼ Inch per Foot	Fall ½ Inch per Foot
3.....	1,200 square feet	1,500 square feet
4.....	2,500 square feet	3,200 square feet
5.....	4,500 square feet	6,000 square feet
6.....	8,000 square feet	10,000 square feet
7.....	12,400 square feet	15,600 square feet
8.....	18,000 square feet	22,500 square feet
9.....	25,000 square feet	31,500 square feet
10.....	41,000 square feet	59,000 square feet
12.....	69,000 square feet	98,000 square feet

75. Full size Y and T branch fittings for handhole cleanouts must be provided where required on house-drain and its branches. No cleanout need be larger than 6 inches in diameter.

76. An iron running trap must be placed in the house-drain near the front wall of the house, and on the sewer side of all connections, except a Y fitting used to receive the discharge from an automatic sewage lift, oil separator, or a drip-pipe where one is used. If placed outside of the house or below the cellar floor, it must be made accessible in a brick manhole, the walls of which must be eight inches thick, with an iron or flagstone cover. When outside the house it must never be less than three feet below the surface of the ground.

77. When the plumbing system of any building is altered by the addition of a new soil, waste or vent line to the extent of 50 per cent. or more, and no house trap and fresh air inlet or leader trap exists on the house-drain, same shall be provided.

78. The house trap must have two cleanouts, with brass screw cap ferrules caulked in.

79. A fresh-air inlet pipe must be connected with the house-drain just inside of the house trap and extended to the outer air, terminating with open end at least one foot above the grade at most available point to be approved by the Commissioner of Buildings and shown on plans. The fresh-air inlet pipe shall be one-half the diameter of house-drain but not less than 4 inches in diameter.

80. No curb box or similar device with grating placed in sidewalk will be permitted for fresh air inlets.

Soil and Waste Lines.

81. All main, soil, waste or vent pipes must be of iron, steel or brass.

82. When they receive the discharge of fixtures on any floor above the first, they must be extended in full calibre at least one foot above the roof coping, and well away from all shafts, windows, chimneys or other ventilating openings. When less than four inches in diameter, they must be enlarged to four inches at a point not less than one foot below the roof surface by an increaser not less than nine (9) inches long.

83. No caps, cowls or bends shall be affixed to the top of such stack.

84. In all buildings, wire baskets must be securely fastened into the opening of each pipe in an accessible position. When roofs are used for drying purposes or roof gardens, all pipes shall be extended to a height of seven feet.

85. Necessary offsets above the highest branch must not be made at an angle of less than forty-five degrees to the horizontal.

86. Soil and waste pipes must have proper Y or TY branches for all fixture connections.

87. No connection to lead branches for water-closets or slop sinks will be permitted, except the required branch vent.

88. Branch soil and waste pipe must have a fall of at least one-quarter inch per foot.

89. Short TY branches will be permitted on vertical lines only. Long one-quarter bends and long TY's are permitted. Short one-quarter bends and double hubs. short roof increasers and common offsets, and bands and saddles are prohibited.

90. The diameters of soil and waste pipes must not be less than those given in the following table:

Main soil stacks in buildings serving not more than two sets of fixtures in four or less stories	4	inches
Main soil stacks in residence buildings serving not more than two sets of fixtures in five or six stories.....	4	inches
Main soil stacks in all other cases.....	5	inches
Branch soil pipes for not more than four waterclosets	3	inches
Branch soil pipes for more than four water-closets	4	inches
Main waste stacks.....	2	inches
Main waste stacks for kitchen sinks on six or more floors	3	inches
Branch waste pipes for slop sinks.....	3	inches
Branch waste pipes for laundry tubs.....	1¼	inches
When set in ranges of three.....	2	inches
Branch waste for kitchen sinks.....	2	inches
Branch waste for urinals.....	2	inches
Branch waste for other fixtures.....	1½	inches

A set of fixtures, as used in this rule, shall include not more than one water-closet, one bath tub, one wash basin, one sink and two laundry trays.

Vent Pipes.

91. All traps, except approved anti-syphon traps connected to main waste or soil lines or to the house drain

by branch piping not over seven (7) feet in length with a fall not exceeding two (2) inches per foot, shall be protected from siphonage and back-pressure by special lines of vent pipes; provided that where approved deep-seal siphon-jet water closet or slop sink fixtures are installed with branch piping not over five (5) feet in length from fixture to main soil or waste line, the vent pipe may be omitted for such fixtures in buildings not over eight (8) stories in height, and where the main soil or waste line is made one inch larger in diameter than required by these rules, the vent pipe may also be omitted for such fixtures in buildings over eight (8) stories in height.

92. All vent pipe lines and main branches must be of iron, steel or brass. They must be increased in diameter and extended above the roof as required for waste pipes. They may be connected with the adjoining soil or waste line well above the highest fixture, but this will not be permitted when there are fixtures on more than six floors.

93. All offsets must be made at an angle of not less than forty-five degrees to the horizontal, and all lines must be connected at the bottom with a soil or waste pipe or the drain in such a manner as to prevent the accumulation of rust scale.

94. Branch vent pipes shall be kept above the top of all connecting fixtures, so as to prevent the use of vent pipes as soil pipes or waste pipes. Branch vent pipes should be connected not less than six inches nor more than two feet from crown of trap or side of lead bend.

95. Except where "yoke type" ventilation is installed, vent connection for water-closets and slop sinks must be made from the branch soil or waste pipe just below the trap of the fixture, and the branch vent pipe must be so connected as to prevent obstruction, and no waste pipe connected between it and the fixture. Earthenware traps must have no vent horns.

"Yoke type" ventilation shall be taken to mean a cross connection, by means of a horizontal branch soil or waste pipe, between the main soil or waste line and the vent line, and in which the connection between the branch pipe and the vent line is made at least six (6) inches above the line of fixtures discharging into such branch pipe.

96. No sheet metal, brick or other flue shall be used as a vent pipe.

97. The sizes of vent pipes throughout must not be less than the following:

For main vents, two inches in diameter; for water-closets on three or more floors, three inches in diameter; for other fixtures on less than seven floors, two inches in diameter; three-inch vent pipe will be permitted for less than nine stories; for more than eight and less than sixteen stories, four inches in diameter; for more than fifteen and less than twenty-two stories, five inches in diameter; for more than twenty-one stories the size of the vent pipe shall be determined by the Commissioner of Buildings.

For fixtures other than water-closets and slop sinks and for more than eight stories, vent pipes may be one inch smaller in diameter than above stated.

For long branch vent pipes over 10 feet in length but not exceeding 25 feet, two inches in diameter; when over 25 feet in length but not exceeding 50 feet, three inches in diameter. No branch vent pipe can exceed 50 feet in length, nor can any main vent be of less diameter than the largest branch vent connecting to same.

98. When the plumbing fixtures installed in any building are arranged in groups of batteries, "yoke type" ventilation may be installed, provided that for batteries of waterclosets each fixture shall be set not more than two (2) feet distant from the horizontal branch soil pipe into which it discharges, and for batteries of fixtures other than water-closets each fixture shall be so located that its trap will be not more than two (2) feet distant from the horizontal branch waste line into which it discharges. When the ordinary type of venting is installed and the number of branch or back vents from the traps of fixtures connecting to any main branch vent exceeds the number and size given in the following table, a 3-inch main branch vent must be provided for the additional vent connections.

2-1½	inch branches on a 1½	inch main branch.
4-2	inch branches on a 2	inch main branch.
7-1½	inch branches on a 2	inch main branch.
2-2 4-1½	inch branches on a 2	inch main branch.
1-2 5-1½	inch branches on a 2	inch main branch.

Traps.

99. No form of trap will be permitted to be used unless it has been approved by the Commissioner of Buildings or the Board of Standards and Appeals.

No anti-siphon trap or deep-seal siphon-jet fixture shall be approved until it has successfully passed such test as may be prescribed by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

100. No masons' cesspool, bell, pot, bottle or D-trap will be permitted, nor any form of trap that is not self-cleaning, nor that has interior chamber or mechanism, nor any trap except earthenware ones that depend upon interior partitions for a seal. Backwater or tide valves will only be permitted when it can be shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Buildings that their use is absolutely necessary and of a type as approved by him.

101. Every fixture must be separately trapped by a water-sealing trap placed as close to the fixture outlet as possible, and no trap shall be placed more than 2 feet 0 inches from any fixture.

102. A set of not more than three wash trays may connect with a single trap, or into the trap of an adjoining sink, provided both sink and tub waste outlets are on the same side of the waste line, and the sink is nearest the line. When so connected, the waste pipe from the wash trays must be branched in below the water-seal.

103. The discharge from any fixture must not pass through more than one trap before reaching the house-drain.

104. All traps must be well supported and set true with respect to their water levels.

105. All fixtures, other than water-closets and urinals, must have strong metallic strainers or bars over the outlets to prevent obstruction of the waste pipe.

106. All exposed or accessible traps, except water-closet traps, must have brass trap screws for cleaning the trap placed on the inlet side, or below the water level.

107. All iron traps for house-drain, yard and other drains and leaders must be running traps with handhole cleanouts of full size of the traps, when same are less than five (5) inches. All traps under ground must be made accessible by brick manholes with proper covers.

108. Overflow pipes from fixtures must in all cases be connected on the inlet side of traps.

109. All earthenware traps must have approved heavy brass floor plates properly secured to the branch soil pipe and bolted to the trap flange, and the joint made gas-tight. The use of rubber washers for floor connections is prohibited. All floor flanges must be set in place and inspected before any water-closet is set thereon.

110. No trap shall be placed at the foot of main soil and waste pipe lines.

111. Every plunge bath shall be provided with a trap at least four inches in diameter, the waste from trap to bath to be reduced to two inches in diameter and this waste to be controlled by a gate valve. Overflow pipes, if provided, must be connected on inlet side of trap. Except where an approved anti-siphon trap is installed in the manner specified in Rule 91, such trap must be ventilated by a separate vent line extended above the roof, of the same size as trap and water connection.

112. The sizes for traps must not be less than those given in the following table:

Traps for water-closets.....	4	inches in diameter
Traps for slop sinks.....	3	inches in diameter
Traps for kitchen sinks.....	2	inches in diameter
Traps for wash trays.....	2	inches in diameter
Traps for urinals.....	2	inches in diameter
Traps for shower-baths.....	2	inches in diameter
Traps for other fixtures.....	1½	inches in diameter

Traps for leaders, area, floor and other drains must be at least 3 inches in diameter.

113. Every dental cuspidor must be separately trapped by a trap of at least one and one-half (1½) inches in diameter, which shall be vented except where an approved anti-siphon trap is installed in the manner specified in Rule 91, and placed as close to the fixture as possible. The connection between trap and cuspidor may be three-quarters (¾) of an inch in diameter.

114. No plumbing fixtures, except bar sinks, soda fountains or drinking fountains, shall be installed with an indirect waste connection to the plumbing and drainage system. The waste of every bar sink, soda fountain and drinking fountain, if not directly connected, must discharge over a properly water-supplied, trapped sink, with trap vented, unless an approved anti-siphon trap is installed in the manner specified in Rule 91. The main waste lines shall be two (2) inches in diameter, and the branches to fixtures at least one and one-half (1½) inches in diameter. Drinking fountains must be trapped and the waste line extended through the roof. No vent connections need be provided.

Safe and Refrigerator Waste Pipes.

115. Safe and refrigerator waste pipes must be of galvanized iron, and be not less than 1¼ inches in diameter nor larger than 1½ inches in diameter with pipe branches at least 1 inch in diameter with strainers over each inlet.

116. Safe and refrigerator waste pipes shall not be trapped. They must discharge over a properly water-supplied, trapped sink, with trap vented unless an approved anti-siphon trap is installed in the manner specified in Rule 91, such sink to be publicly placed, and not more than 4 feet above the floor. In no case shall any refrigerator or safe waste pipe discharge over a sink located in a room used for living purposes.

117. The branches on vertical lines must be made by Y or TY fittings and carried up to the safe with as much pitch as possible.

118. Lead safes must be graded and neatly turned over bevel strips at their edges.

119. Where there is an offset on a refrigerator waste pipe in the cellar, there must be cleanouts to control the horizontal part of the pipe.

120. In all lodgings and tenement houses the safe and refrigerator waste pipes must extend above the roof.

Water Closets, Sinks and Washtubs.

(*Good except as relating to tenement houses and factories.*)

121. In all buildings occupied as stores, dwellings, lodging or boarding houses, hotels, offices, lofts, workshops, factories or storage houses, there must be at least one water-closet in each building. There must be sufficient water-closets so that there will never be more than fifteen persons to each water-closet. In places of public assembly, the number of toilets and the most available location are to be determined by the Commissioner of Buildings.

122. Separate water-closets and toilet rooms must be provided for each sex in buildings used as workshops, lofts, office buildings, factories, hotels, and all places of public assembly.

123. In lodging houses, there must be one water-closet on each floor, and where there are more than fifteen persons on any floor there must be an additional water-closet on that floor for every fifteen additional persons or fraction thereof.

124. In tenement houses, lodging houses, factories, workshops, and all public buildings, the entire water-closet apartment, and side walls to a height of six inches from the floor, except at the door, must be made waterproof with asphalt, cement, tile, metal or other waterproof material as approved by the Commissioner of Buildings.

125. In all buildings, the water-closet and urinal apartments must be ventilated to the outer air by windows opening on the same lot upon which the building is situated or by a ventilating skylight placed over each room or apartment wherein such fixtures are located.

126. In all buildings, the outside partition of any water-closet or urinal apartment must be air-tight and extend to the ceiling or be independently ceiled over. When necessary to properly light such apartments, the upper part of the partitions must be provided with translucent glass. The interior partitions of such apartments must be dwarfed partitions.

127. The general water-closet accommodation of any building cannot be placed in the cellar, nor can any water-closet be placed outside of a building except to replace an existing water-closet.

128. In alteration work where it is not practicable to ventilate a water-closet or urinal apartment by windows or a skylight directly to the outer air, there may be provided a galvanized wrought iron vent duct extended to the outer air which must be equal in area to at least 144 inches for one water-closet or urinal, and an additional 72 square inches for each water closet added therein.

129. Where water-closets will not support a rim-seat, the seat must be supported on galvanized iron legs.

130. Every earthenware water-closet with connection through the floor in all new work, and in all alterations, must be set on an approved floor slab of porcelain, slate or other material impervious to moisture, same to be not less in size than the base of the water-closet set thereon.

131. All water-closets must have earthenware flushing rim bowls. They must be set entirely free and open from all enclosing woodwork.

132. Pan, plunger, offset-washout and washout, or other water-closets having an unventilated space, or the walls of which are not thoroughly washed out at each discharge, will not be permitted.

133. Long hopper water-closets will not be permitted, except earthenware hoppers where there is an exposure to frost.

134. Drip trays on water-closets will not be permitted.

135. Water-closets and urinals must never be connected directly with or flushed from the water-supply pipes, except when flushometer valves are used.

136. Each water-closet and urinal must be flushed from a separate cistern, the water from which is used for no other purpose, or may be flushed through flushometer valves.

137. Where "Flushometers" are used, they must be supplied from tank pressure, unless otherwise permitted by the Commissioner of Buildings; the rising lines shall be at least one and one-half inches in diameter, and the main branches shall be at least one and one-quarter inches in diameter, with individual branches not less than one inch in diameter, for water-closets and not less than one-half inch in diameter for urinals. Individual branches shall not exceed twelve inches in length.

138. The overflow of cisterns may discharge into the bowl of the closet, but in no case connect with any part of the drainage system.

139. Iron water-closet and urinal cisterns and automatic water-closet and urinal cisterns are prohibited, unless approved by the Commissioner of Buildings.

140. The copper lining of water-closet and urinal cisterns must not be lighter than ten (10) ounce copper.

141. Water-closet flush pipes must not be less than one and one-fourth inches and urinal flush pipes one (1) inch in diameter, and if of lead must not weigh less than two and one-half pounds and two pounds per linear foot. Flush couplings must be of full size of the pipe.

142. Rubber connections and elbows are not permitted on flush pipes.

143. Latrines, trough water-closets and similar appliances may be used only on written permit from the Commissioner of Buildings, and must be set and arranged as may be required by the terms of the permit.

144. All urinals must be constructed of materials impervious to moisture, and that will not corrode under the action of urine. The floor and wall of the urinal apartments must be lined with similar non-absorbent and non-corrosive material.

145. The platforms of treads of urinal stalls must never be connected independently to the plumbing system, nor can they be connected to any safe waste pipe.

146. Iron trough water-closets and trough urinals must be enameled or galvanized.

147. In all houses, sinks must be entirely open, on iron legs or brackets without any inclosing woodwork.

148. Wooden wash tubs are prohibited, except when used in hotels, restaurants or bottling establishments for washing dishes or bottles. Cement or artificial stone tubs will not be permitted unless approved by the Commissioner of Buildings.

Water Supply for Fixtures.

149. All water-closets and other plumbing fixtures must be provided with a sufficient supply of water for flushing to keep them in a proper and cleanly condition.

Flush tanks must have a capacity of eight gallons for water-closets and five gallons for urinals.

150. House service pipes must be connected to the street mains by means of taps, and a stop-cock or valve placed under the sidewalk at the curb, in compliance with the rules and under the supervision of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.

151. A separate stop or valve must be placed upon the service pipe inside the front wall.

152. The diameters of street service pipes must not be less than three-quarter inch for dwellings and tenements occupied by six families or less; one inch for tenements and one and one-half inch for hotels, factories and other miscellaneous buildings, provided that in no case can the diameter of the service pipes be less than the diameter of the tap installed under the supervision of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.

Riser Lines.

153. The diameter of all riser lines in plumbing systems shall be not less than three-quarters (¾) inches; except that when lead or brass pipe is used, the minimum diameter may be one-half (½) inch.

Separate stop-cocks or valves, so located as to be accessible at all times, shall be placed at the foot of each riser line and, in all buildings other than residence buildings occupied exclusively by one or two families or having not more than fifteen sleeping rooms, on each branch line from the riser for each isolated fixture or each group of fixtures, such as bathroom fixtures, kitchen fixtures, etc.; except that only one stop cock or valve shall be required for the fixtures contained in any one apartment, suite, store or loft occupied by one tenant when all the fixtures contained in each such apartment, suite, store or loft are supplied from one branch line.

154. Diameters of branches to any fixtures must not be less than one-half inch, except when used to supply water-closets, cisterns or lavatories. When the material used is lead or brass pipe, the minimum diameter may be three-eighths inch. Branches for flush valves for water-closets must not be less than one and one-quarter inch in diameter and for urinals not less than three-quarters of an inch in diameter.

155. Where a hot water supply system is installed, the distance between the hot and cold water risers should not be less than six inches. Where it is impossible to place them six inches or more apart, the hot water riser must be covered with an approved insulating material and a method of circulation provided that will insure a prompt delivery of hot water at the faucet when required.

All hot water systems in buildings of more than four stories in height shall be of an approved circulating type. In buildings of four stories or less where the developed length of hot water piping exceeds 100 feet from the boiler to the fixture, an approved circulating system shall be installed.

(In connection with this amendment adopted November 12, 1931, all present installations where complying with the current rules may be maintained until April 1, 1933, with the proviso that should the Commissioner of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity deem an emergency exists the rule shall become effective on thirty days' notice of such emergency to the Commissioner of Buildings).

156. All risers and branches must be properly fastened.

157. When the water pressure is not sufficient to supply freely and continuously all fixtures, a house supply tank must be provided of sufficient size to afford an ample supply of water to all fixtures at all times. Such tanks must be supplied from the pressure or by power pumps, as may be necessary; when from the pressure, ball cocks must be provided.

158. House supply tanks must be metal-covered so as to exclude dust and so located as to prevent water contamination by gas and odors from plumbing fixtures.

159. House supply tanks must be of wood or iron, or of wood lined with tinned and planished copper.

160. House tanks must be supported on iron beams.

161. The overflow pipe should discharge upon the roof, where possible, and in such cases should be brought down to within six (6) inches of the roof, or it must be trapped and discharged over an open and water-supplied sink not in the same room, nor over three and one-half feet above the floor. In no case shall the overflow be connected with any part of the plumbing system.

162. Emptying pipes for such tanks must be provided and be discharged in the manner required for overflow pipes, and may be branched into overflow pipes. Emptying pipes for tanks containing more than five hundred (500) gallons must be four (4) inches in diameter and provided with a valve of same size fitted with a wheel or lever handle.

163. Acid wastes must be "B" lead pipe or earthen pipe; if of lead pipe they must be at least two inches in diameter, and if of earthen pipe at least three inches in diameter. They must be extended through the roof for ventilation and continued down to the lower story of building and

so arranged as to discharge into a lime box and diluting sink properly trapped and vented and connected inside of house trap. If the lime box and diluting sink are not used the acid waste must be extended to an earthen house sewer or separately and independently connected to a public or private sewer in street and provided with an accessible running trap located just inside of front wall of building. All branches and joints on lead acid wastes must be made by means of burnt lead joints. If earthenware pipe is used, vertical joints must be made with a mixture of asphaltum and cement. Each length of pipe on vertical runs and on horizontal runs when above the cellar floor must be supported at each hub by proper supports. All floor drains and fixture connections must be trapped and run as direct as possible.

Sewage Lifts.

164. When it is necessary to use a sump system and sewage lift to receive the discharge from the waste or soil connection to fixtures, same shall be arranged to be accessible. If discharged with compressed air it shall be connected to the house drain on the sewer side of all leader or area drain traps and fixture connections or may be connected to house drain on the sewer side of house trap. A separate trap and fresh air inlet must be provided on the inlet side of sump and a 4-inch pipe line continued from drain discharging into sump up to and above roof, for purposes of ventilation. Relief pipes must be provided on sewage receptacles of sumps. Traps of fixtures connected to sump systems must not be vented to vent lines which are used to ventilate traps of fixtures on gravity system. Sump systems should be entirely separate both as to discharge and venting from rest of plumbing system in buildings.

Oil Separators.

165. Oil separators installed in any building where volatile fluids are used must be arranged to be readily accessible. They must not receive the discharge of any water-closet, rain, leader, yard, court or area drain.

166. They must, if discharged by gravity, be connected by a branch fitting to the house drain behind the house trap in such a manner that they will not interfere with the house drain and the rest of the plumbing and drainage system. When mechanical force is used to discharge the contents, the connection must be made by a Y branch fitting on the sewer side of house trap.

167. No separate running trap need be provided on the drain entering oil separators, but a separate fresh air inlet and vent line must be provided to keep the system of drainage controlled by the oil separator entirely separate from the rest of plumbing and drainage system.

168. The size of fresh air inlet shall be determined by the size of inlet connection to oil separator, which shall be considered the same as the term house-drain for determining the size of all fresh air inlets, which shall conform to the same requirements as regards size and arrangement of terminals for fresh air inlets as called for in regulations.

169. Vent lines shall conform in all respects to vent lines for plumbing fixtures as regards size and arrangement.

170. Relief pipes must be provided at least 1½ inches in diameter. They may be connected to a vent line when installed as a separate system or must be carried independently above the roof.

Testing the Plumbing System.

171. The entire plumbing and drainage system within the building must be tested by the plumber, in the presence of a Plumbing Inspector, under a water test. All pipes must remain uncovered in every part until they have successfully passed the test. The plumber must securely close all openings, as directed by the Inspector of Plumbing. The use of wooden plugs for this purpose is prohibited.

172. The water test will be applied by closing the lower end of the main house drain and filling the pipes to the highest opening above the roof with water. The water test shall include at one time the house drain and branches, all vertical and horizontal soil, waste and vent and leader lines and all branches therefrom to a point above the surface of the finished floor and beyond the finished face of walls and partitions. If the drain or any part of the system is to be tested separately, there must be a head of water at least six (6) feet above all parts of the work so tested, and special provision must be made for including all joints and connections in at least one test.

173. After the completion of the plumbing work in any new or altered building and before the building is occupied, a final smoke test must be applied in the presence of a Plumbing Inspector. Except that for a building not over six stories in height, a peppermint test may be applied.

174. The material and labor for the test must be furnished by the plumber. When the peppermint test is used, two ounces of oil of peppermint must be provided for each line up to five stories and cellar in height and an additional ounce of oil of peppermint must be provided for each line when lines are more than five stories in height.

Plumbing in Tenement Houses.

175. All sections or parts of sections of the tenement house law relating to plumbing and drainage of tenement houses are to be observed, and are hereby made a part of these rules and regulations.

Gas Piping and Fixtures.

176. Hereafter the gas piping and fixtures in all new buildings and all alterations and extensions made to the gas piping or fixtures in old buildings must be done in accordance with the following rules, which are made in accordance with the provisions of section 89 of the Building Code.

For additional requirements of public buildings, theatres and places of assemblage, see Part XXI of the Building Code.

177. Before the construction or alteration of any gas piping in any building or part of any building, a permit must be obtained from the Commissioner of Buildings. This permit will be issued only to a registered plumber. Small alterations may be made by notifying the Department of Buildings, using the same blank forms provided for alterations and repairs to plumbing.

178. All gas pipe shall be of the best quality wrought iron or steel and of the kind classed as standard pipe, and shall weigh according to the following scale:

Diameters	Weights per Linear Foot
⅜ inch	0.56 pound
½ inch	0.85 pound
¾ inch	1.12 pound
1 inch	1.67 pound
1¼ inch	2.24 pounds
1½ inch	2.68 pounds
2 inch	3.61 pounds
2½ inch	5.75 pounds
3 inch	7.54 pounds
3½ inch	9.00 pounds
4 inch	10.66 pounds

No pipe allowed of less than ⅜ inch in diameter.

179. All fittings (except stop-cocks or valves) shall be of malleable iron.

180. There shall be a heavy brass straightway cock or

valve on the service pipe immediately inside the front foundation wall. Iron cocks or valves are not permitted.

181. Where it is not impracticable so to do, all risers shall be left not more than five feet from the front wall.

182. No pipe shall be laid so as to support any weight (except fixtures) or be subjected to any strain whatsoever. All pipe shall be properly laid and fastened to prevent becoming trapped, and shall be laid, when practicable, above timbers or beams instead of beneath them. Where running lines or branches cross beams, they must do so within thirty-six inches of the end of the beams, and in no case shall the said pipes be let into the beams more than two inches in depth. Any pipe laid in a cold or damp place shall be properly dripped, protected and painted with two coats of red lead and boiled oil or tarred.

183. No gas pipe shall be laid in cement or concrete unless the pipe or channel in which it is placed is well covered with tar.

184. All drops must be set plumb and securely fastened, each one having at least one solid trap. Drops and outlets less than ¾ of an inch in diameter shall not be left more than one inch below plastering, centerpieces or woodwork.

185. All outlets and risers shall be left capped until covered by fixtures.

186. No unions or running threads shall be permitted. Where necessary to cut out to repair leaks or make extensions, pipe shall be again put together with right and left couplings.

187. No gasfitters' cement shall be used, except in putting fixtures together.

188. All gas brackets and fixtures shall be placed so that the burners of same are not less than three feet below any ceiling or woodwork, unless the same is properly protected by a shield, in which case the distance shall not be less than eighteen inches.

No swinging or folding gas brackets shall be placed against any stud partition or woodwork.

No gas brackets on any lath and plaster partition or woodwork shall be less than five inches in length, measured from the burner to the plaster surface or woodwork.

Gas lights placed near window curtains or any other combustible material shall be protected by a proper shield.

189. Gas outlets for burners shall not be placed under tanks, back of doors or within four feet of any meter.

190. All buildings shall be piped according to the following scale:

Diameter	Length	Burners
⅜ inch	26 feet	3
½ inch	36 feet	6
¾ inch	60 feet	20
1 inch	80 feet	35
1¼ inch	110 feet	60
1½ inch	150 feet	100
2 inch	200 feet	200
2½ inch	300 feet	300
3 inch	450 feet	450
3½ inch	500 feet	600
4 inch	600 feet	750

191. Outlets for gas ranges shall have a diameter not less than required for six burners, and all gas ranges and heaters shall have a straightway cock on service pipe.

192. When brass piping is used on the outside of plastering or woodwork, it shall be classed as fixtures.

193. All brass tubing used for arms and stems of fixtures shall be at least No. 18 standard gauge and full size outside so as to cut a full thread.

All threads on brass pipe shall screw in at least 5/16 of an inch. All rope or square tubing shall be brazed or soldered into fittings and distributors, or have a nipple brazed into the tubing.

194. All cast fittings, such as cocks, swing joints, double centres, nozzles, etc., shall be extra heavy brass. The plugs of all cocks must be ground to a smooth and true surface for their entire length, be free from sandholes, have less than ¾ of an inch bearing (except in cases of special design), have two flat sides on the end for the washer, and have two nuts instead of a tail screw. All stop pins to keys or cocks shall be screwed into place.

195. After all piping is fitted and fastened and all outlets capped up, there must be applied by the plumber, in the presence of an inspector of the Department of Buildings, a test with air to a pressure equal to a column of mercury 6 inches in height, and the same to stand for five minutes; only mercury gauge shall be used. No piping shall be covered up, nor shall any fixture, gas heater or range be connected thereto until a card showing the approval of this test has been issued by the Commissioner of Buildings.

196. No meter will be set by any gas company until a certificate is filed with them from the Department of Buildings certifying that the gas pipes and fixtures comply with the foregoing rules.

Modifications.

197. When for any reason it may be impracticable to comply strictly with the foregoing rules, the Commissioner of Buildings shall have power to modify their provisions so that the spirit and substance thereof shall be complied with. Such modifications shall be indorsed upon the permit over the signature of the Commissioner of Buildings.

METHOD FOR TESTS FOR ANTI-SIPHON TRAPS OR FIXTURES.

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals, February 11, 1919.

Resolved, that the following be and it hereby is adopted by the board of standards and appeals as the method prescribed for tests for anti-siphon traps or fixtures, which must be successfully passed before such traps or fixtures shall be approved under Rule 91, Rules for Plumbing and Drainage:

Instructions.

1. The entire cost and responsibility for the installation of the necessary equipment for such test shall be borne by the person or firm submitting the appliance.

2. Such person or firm shall also furnish the board, together with the application for test, the following material and information:

(a) A stock trap of the size and design to be tested, which shall be of the P and S type and shall be of lead or brass, cast in one piece, and without interior partitions or mechanism.

(b) A similar trap cut in half.

(c) A similar trap, to be used in the test, provided with glass observation ports of sufficient size to permit clear observation of the action occurring within the trap during test, and such observation ports shall be so located that the amount of water seal remaining after each test can be readily observed.

(d) An affidavit that the three traps submitted are regular stock traps.

(e) A list of all cities, towns or municipalities where such trap has been officially approved for use without back venting.

The testing apparatus shall be located within the City of New York, and in a place, building or structure to meet the approval of the testing authorities. Such apparatus shall be so located that every part is easily accessible for inspection.

RULES

Apparatus.

The apparatus shall consist of the following:

A tank of not less than fifty nor more than one hundred and fifty gallons capacity, with adequate water supply for refilling the same during the test.

A vertical wrought iron or steel pipe line fifty feet long, connected to the underside of the tank, and of the same internal diameter as the trap to be tested.

A quick-opening valve, located ten feet below the underside of the tank.

A TY fitting located two feet below the quick-opening valve, with horizontal branch pipe connected thereto, of the same diameter as the vertical line, this branch line not to exceed two feet in length, with a pitch towards the vertical line of two inches to the foot, and the trap to be tested shall be connected to this horizontal branch pipe.

A wash basin, or fixture answering the same purpose, which can be conveniently connected or disconnected from the inlet side of the trap.

The test shall be conducted as follows:

For Anti-Siphon Qualities.

For the purpose of determining the efficiency of the trap, the tank shall be completely filled, a water seal established in the trap; and:—

The quick-opening valve shall be opened for five seconds, then closed for five seconds, and this alternating process repeated five times.

The quick-opening valve shall be opened and the entire contents of the tank discharged at one time.

The wash basin shall be connected to the trap, filled with water, and both wash basin and tank discharged simultaneously. The quick-opening valve shall be kept open until the entire contents of the tank has been discharged.

The trap shall be disconnected and a bridge of solid soap formed across the lower half of the discharge end of the trap, so as to effectually block one-half of the clear waterway, and the foregoing tests repeated.

Each operation shall be repeated several times, if desired by the testing authorities.

For Self-Cleansing Qualities

For the purpose of determining its self-cleansing qualities, the trap shall be filled with sand and the wash basin filled with water and allowed to discharge. A similar operation shall be repeated with tea leaves, coffee grounds, sawdust and grated soap.

For Service Qualities.

The service qualities of the trap may be tested as follows:

A trap which has been in actual constant use for a period of not less than one year shall be removed under the supervision of a representative of the testing authorities, split into two halves, and submitted for inspection, for the purpose of determining whether sediment or coating of grease or other foreign matter has accumulated in the trap during service conditions.

Approval.

An approval shall not be issued for any anti-siphon trap which has been subjected to the foregoing tests unless the trap has:

1. Maintained its water seal throughout the test.
2. Been successfully scoured of any foreign substance placed in the trap, when water has been discharged through same.
3. Upon inspection, after service, shown no excessive accumulation of grease or other foreign substance.

Deep Seal Siphon-Jet Fixtures, or Anti-Siphon Fixtures.

Instructions: Applicants for approval of deep seal siphon-jet or anti-siphon fixtures shall submit the following with their application:—

(a) A stock fixture of the size and design to be tested.

(b) A similar fixture, cut in half.

(c) A similar fixture, to be used in the test, provided with glass observation ports of sufficient size to permit clear observation of the action occurring within the fixture during test, and such observation ports shall be so located that the amount of water seal remaining after each test can be readily observed.

(d) An affidavit that the three fixtures submitted are regular stock fixtures.

Apparatus.

The apparatus shall be similar to that required for anti-siphon traps, except that vertical and horizontal pipes shall have an internal diameter of three inches for testing slop sinks and four inches for testing water-closets; tank shall have a capacity of not less than one hundred gallons and the fixture shall be provided with its usual water supply so that same may be flushed when required.

Test.

For the purpose of determining the efficiency of the fixture to maintain a water seal, it shall be tested in a manner similar to that prescribed for anti-siphon traps, except that no soap bridge need be provided at the outlet.

RULES

USE OF HYDRATED LIME IN CONCRETE.

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals, April 19, 1920, under Cal. No. 153-20-S.

The use of hydrated lime in all classes of concrete construction shall not be prohibited when used in accordance with the conditions hereinafter set forth.

The hydrated lime shall conform with the standard specifications for this material which have been adopted by the American Society for Testing Materials.

The maximum amount of hydrated lime which may be used shall conform with the following table, all weights given being the amount of lime which may be incorporated for each ninety-five pound bag of Portland cement:

1-1½-3 Mix, 4 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

1-2-4 Mix, 5 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

1-2½-5 Mix, 6 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

For hand mixed concrete, the hydrated lime and Portland cement shall be well mixed while dry.

Hydrated lime shall not be used in concrete which is to be deposited under water.

FIRST QUARTERLY REPORT

CITY OF NEW YORK

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, Chairman

MUNICIPAL BUILDING

April 14, 1936.

Hon. Fiorello H. La Guardia,
Mayor of The City of New York,
City Hall, New York City.

DEAR SIR:

I have the honor to submit to you the First Quarterly Report of the Board of Standards and Appeals for the year 1936. This report is being submitted to you in accordance with the provisions of the Charter, Section 1544, and will also be printed in the Bulletin of the Board.

CASES FILED AND PENDING, 1936

Filed 1936	A	BZ	S	SA	SR	M'L	T'L	GR.T'L
JANUARY	5	10	2	3	0	29	49	..
Restored	0	6	0	1	1	0	8	57
FEBRUARY	9	11	2	3	0	46	71	..
Restored	0	5	0	1	0	0	6	77
MARCH	16	15	3	5	0	56	95	..
Restored	0	11	0	0	0	0	11	106
TOTAL	30	58	7	13	1	131	240	240
PENDING Dec. 31, 1935...	26	82	2	63	3	0	176	176
GRAND TOTAL..	56	140	9	76	4	131	416	416
DISPOSITION 1936								
JANUARY	14	32	3	7	1	29	86	..
FEBRUARY	10	11	1	5	0	46	73	..
MARCH	10	25	1	8	0	56	100	259
TOTAL	34	68	5	20	1	131	259	259
PENDING March 31, 1936.	22	72	4	56	3	0	157	157

Code: A—Appeals from Administrative Orders. BZ—Applications under Building Zone Resolution. S—Applications for Variations of Labor Law. SA—Applications for Approval of Appliances. SR—Applications for Adoption of Rules. M'L—Miscellaneous Docket.

RULES FOR THE TESTING OF WOOD

Pursuant to the Provision of Section 356 of Chapter 5 of the Code of Ordinances (Building Code)

(639-27-SR)

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals July 22, 1927. Amended March 16, 1928.

Rule 1. Before any wood may be used for flooring or interior trim where incombustible materials are required under the provisions of section 356 of the Building Code, the commissioner of buildings must be notified promptly upon the delivery at the job of a consignment of such material. One test sample for each 2,000 feet of material will then be selected by a representative of the Department of Buildings, marked for identification, and forwarded to the testing laboratory, where, under the supervision of the commissioner of buildings or his representative, the samples shall be subjected to the following tests:

Before making tests, all specimens for testing shall be oven dried at a temperature of 140° F. to a point where there is no further loss of weight due to evaporation of moisture content.

A. SHAVING TEST—A mass of shavings cut fairly thick from the outside and interior of sticks of the treated wood are to be tested separately. These shavings shall be placed to a depth of two inches in a metal vessel twelve inches square, the bottom of which shall consist of a wire screen of ½ inch mesh. The shavings shall be packed down moderately to reduce the air spaces. A Bunsen yellow flame shall then be placed beneath the receptacle so that the flame is in contact with the shavings. After twenty-five seconds the flame shall be removed. The flame at no time should show higher than six inches above the top of the bed of shavings and the shavings should not be consumed in less than five minutes.

FIRST QUARTERLY REPORT

SUMMARY

DOCKET

Cases pending December 31, 1935	176
Cases filed up to March 31, 1936	84
Restored to Calendar	25

Miscellaneous Applications

Requests to reopen	79
Requests to amend	28
Requests for modification	0
Requests to rescind	2
Requests for extension of time	14
Requests for extension of permit	2
Requests for approval of plans	4
Administrative requests	0
Requests for interpretation	2
Total	416
Disposed of	259
Cases pending March 31, 1936	157

DISPOSITION OF CASES

Withdrawn	21
Dismissed	4
Denied	26
Granted	0
Granted on condition	56
Appliances approved	18
Appliances dismissed, disapproved or withdrawn	2
Rules approved	1
Rules disapproved, rescinded or withdrawn	0

Miscellaneous Actions

Requests to reopen granted	72
Requests to reopen denied	4
Requests to amend granted	28
Requests to amend denied	0
Requests for modification granted	0
Requests for modification denied	0
Requests to rescind granted	2
Requests to rescind denied	0
Requests for extension of time granted	14
Requests for extension of time denied	0
Requests for extension of permit granted	2
Requests for extension of permit denied	0
Plans approved	3
Plans disapproved	1
Administrative requests granted	0
Administrative requests denied or withdrawn	0
Interpretations	2
Requests withdrawn or dismissed	3
Total	259

MONEYS RECEIVED

SUBSCRIPTIONS	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	TOTAL
To Bulletin	$102.50	$37.50	$80.00	$220.00
Cash Sales	46.10	52.63	48.53	147.26
Paid to Chamberlain	$148.60	$90.13	$128.53	$367.26

EDWARD V. BARTON, *Chief Clerk.*

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

RULES FOR THE TESTING OF WOOD

B. TIMBER TEST. Two samples ¾ inch by 1½ inches in cross section and twelve inches long shall be laid side by side across the top of a gas crucible furnace with a pyrometer between them. The specimens shall be subjected to a flame at 1700 deg. Fahrenheit for two minutes, the test pieces shall then be removed, and the time of duration of flame and glow observed. The sticks shall then be cut through the middle at the most burned section and the area of the unburned wood measured with a planimeter. The flame must not persist longer than 15 seconds nor the glow longer than 20 seconds, and, in the case of hard woods, the unburned area should not be less than 55 per cent., nor in the case of soft woods less than 45 per cent.

C. CRIB TEST. Twenty samples are to be prepared, each ½ inch square and 6 inches long. These shall be built up on a ring support to form a crib work five tiers high, four sticks to a tier, making the crib six inches by six inches, and approximately 2½ inches high. The crib shall be set six inches above a Bunsen burner to which the crib shall be exposed for a period of one minute at a temperature approximating 1200 deg. Fahrenheit. The flame must not persist more than twenty seconds after the Bunsen burner is removed, nor the glow last more than thirty seconds. The tendency of the flame to spread from stick to stick must also be noted.

Rule 2. All of the above tests shall be at the expense of the owner or contractor, or other interested party.

If the tests are satisfactory the entire shipment will be permitted to be taken into the building and used. If not, the entire shipment shall be condemned and must be removed from the premises.

In general, acceptance shall be predicated upon the existence of a complete plant in full working order from which the material is shipped, and each shipment, or, where possible, each piece shall be trade marked in a conspicuous manner so that there may be no doubt as to its identity.

RESERVE CALENDAR

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

283-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

298-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

304-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

305-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

317-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

364-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

938-22-SA—Johnson Improved Rotary Fuel Oil Burner.

1279-25-SA—Teesdale, Automatic Booster Pumps, Models TUX, TUS, KP and R.

380-29-SA—Kennedy 2½-inch Hose Outlet Valve, Type "A".

359-30-SA—Conran Hydraulic Emergency Control Valve for Fire Line.

209-32-SA—Croker 4-inch Siamese.

237-32-SA—D. B. Smith & Co. Fire Extinguishers, Models Arrow and Oneida.

528-32-SA—Weldon Extinguisher.

98-33-SA—Elkhart Siamese Hose Connection for Standpipe and Sprinkler Systems 3 x 3 x 6 in. flush type of straightway and 90° patterns.

164-33-SA—Firemaster Fire Extinguisher.

77-34-SA—Packard Fuel Oil Burner.

136-34-SA—Korth Oil Burner, Model S.

156-34-SA—Allen's Siamese Connections for Fire Department use.

221-34-SA—Metropolitan Curb Fill Box No. 138 for Gasoline.

301-34-SM—"Radbur" Flameproofing Compound.

7-35-SA—Harding Float Switch, Type CC (for Standpipe Alarm System).

11-35-SA—N. Y. B. F. 4", 5" and 6" Standpipe and Automatic Sprinkler Siamese Connection.

39-35-SA—De Bothezat Bifurcator (for Paint Spraying).

43-35-SA—Universal Water Closet Unit, Models Castle No. 5232 and Climax No. 5022.

51-35-SA—General Electric Copper Oxide Rectifier, Model 6RC81Y1, for Fire Alarm Service.

58-35-SA—Trumbull Range Fuel Oil Pump, Models 515, 517 and 519.

88-35-SA—Kraissl-Trumbull Fuel Oil Wall Pump, No. 522, for Domestic Oil Burners.

97-35-SA—Roper Rotary Pump for Fuel Oil.

113-35-SA—Ryan Marvel Oil Burner, Model M.

123-35-SA—National Airoil Safety Tank Filling Valve.

135-35-SA—Loyalty Conversion Hot Water Heater.

156-35-SA—Gillespie Elevator Shaft Door Switch.

158-35-SA—Easyway Space Heater, Models CRL19, CRN17, CSP27, and CSP19.

159-35-SA—Easyway Water Heater, Models H.W.1 and H.W.2.

163-35-SA—United Iron Works Centrifugal Pump for Gasoline and Fuel Oil, Type Single Stage Vertical Pump.

171-35-SA—Florence Cabinet Heater, Models CJ-1, CJ-2, CJ-21 and C-2.

175-35-SA—National Transit Rotary Pump for Gasoline and Fuel Oil.

189-35-SA—Air-O-Flame Cabinet Heater, Models 42, 51, 52 and 521.

208-35-SA—Oceco Rotary Pump for Petroleum Products.

216-35-SA—Vac-O-Vent Fill Box (Pressure and Vacuum Relief).

217-35-SA—Brigham Oil Burner.

226-35-SA—Savoil Cabinet Heaters and Cooker, Models 100, 200, 201 and 300.

229-35-SA—Hardinge Gun Type Oil Burner, Model 25.

238-35-SA—Garfire Gun (Fire Extinguisher).

248-35-SA—Acme Type 205 Polarized Vibrating Bells.

249-35-SA—Acme High and Low Water Alarm Tank Switch.

265-35-SA—French Automatic Oil Burner, Model 5 De Luxe.

266-35-SA—Kerogas Bowl Type Oil Space Heater, Models 300, 305, 310, 315 and 320.

274-35-SA—Econ-O-Matic Fuel Oil Burner, Model 41.

343-35-SA—Pacific Oil Burner.

352-35-SA—Todd Fuel Oil Fill Pipe Terminal.

15-36-SA—Riesner Fuel Oil Ventilating Brick No. F-1 and Riesner Volatile Oil Ventilating Brick No. G-1 and No. G-2.

24-36-SA—Weco Multi Oil Burner, Low Pressure Type.

Cases listed in the Reserve Calendar are cases upon which action by the board has been deferred pending committee reports of this board, court or department actions and will remain thereon until the aforesaid reports, court or departmental actions are consummated. Whereupon the case or cases will be restored to the regular calendar and due notice of the date set for hearing will be mailed to the appellant or applicant of record.

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS,
Room 1001, Municipal Building,
New York City.

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BULLETIN
OF THE
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
CITY OF NEW YORK

Issued under authority of Sec. 718 of the Greater New York Charter as amended by Chap. 503, Laws of 1916, and the Municipal Assembly, Local Law No. 13, of 1925, Local Law No. 26 of 1934, Local Law No. 27 of 1934 and Local Law No. 10 of 1935.

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Published weekly by the Board of Standards and Appeals at its office, Rooms 1001 to 1015, Municipal Building, New York City.

Vol. XXI | Subscription $2.50 a year | APRIL 21, 1936 | Single Copies, 5 cents By mail, 8 cents | No. 16

DIRECTORY

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, Chairman

BERNARD A. SAVAGE

CHARLES M. BLUM

CHIEF JOHN J. MCELLIGOTT

EDWARD V. BARTON, *Chief Clerk*

OFFICE—Municipal Building, Rooms 1001 to 1015.

TELEPHONE—WORTH 2-0184.

OFFICE HOURS—9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays 9 a. m. to 12 noon.

All communications should be addressed to the chairman of the board

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This issue of the Bulletin contains, in the order given—

Docket.

Rules Directory.

Certiorari Order Served on Board.

Court Decision.

Call of Clerk's Calendar.

The Hearing Calendar.

Minutes of Regular Meeting, April 14, 1936, at 10 A. M., Affecting Calendar Numbers 93-33-BZ, 336-35-BZ, 604-31-BZ, 4-36-BZ, 20-36-BZ, and 335-35-BZ.

Minutes of Regular Meeting, April 14, 1936, at 2 P. M., Affecting Calendar Numbers 18-36-BZ, 338-35-BZ, 19-36-BZ, 293-31-BZ, 410-31-BZ, 46-33-BZ, 279-35-BZ, 326-35-BZ, 351-35-BZ, 74-33-BZ, 98-30-BZ, 74-35-BZ, 662-30-BZ, 1053-27-BZ, 596-27-BZ, 509-20-BZ, 61-32-BZ, 58-36-A, 63-36-A, 65-36-A, 62-36-A, 6-31-A, 33-36-S, 56-36-SA, 60-36-SA, 73-36-SA, 84-36-SA, 352-35-SA, 113-35-SA, 136-34-SA, 123-35-SA, 217-35-SA and 343-35-SA.

Correction affecting Calendar Number 19-36-BZ.

Approved Fuel Oil Pumps.

Oil Burner Rules.

Rules for Refrigerating Systems.

Reserve Calendar.

PUBLIC HEARINGS

Tuesdays, at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

Special meetings as published in this Bulletin.

Call of Clerk's Calendar, Mondays, at 2 p. m.

All hearings are held in Room 1013, Municipal Building, Manhattan.

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION
10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Any person desiring to consult the chairman or the engineers, pertaining to the work of the board, will be seen only between the hours of ten in the morning and one in the afternoon—Saturdays excepted.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

The *Clerk's Calendar* consists of applications under the Building Zone Resolution, and its object is to give interested property owners opportunity to file objections, if any, and will be called in Room 1013, *Monday, April* 20, 1936, at 2 o'clock. At this call each case is set for hearing on a definite day.

The next subsequent Call of the Calendar will be on *Monday, April* 27, 1936, at 2 o'clock.

The *Clerk's Calendar* is not to be confused with the calendar of cases that have been definitely set for hearing on fixed days.

NOTICE TO APPELLANTS AND APPLICANTS

No appeal or application will be entertained in connection with which court proceedings are pending or in progress, unless exception is granted by the Chairman, nor accepted which is not filed within thirty days from the date of the action of the Administrative Official.

Any communication purporting to be an appeal or application shall be regarded as a mere notice of intention to seek relief until it is filed on the form required by the rules of this board.

Upon receipt of any such communication the writer will be supplied with the official forms for presenting his appeal or application.

At the time of filing an appeal or application, the appellant or applicant shall forward a signed notice of appeal addressed to the administrative official (either commissioner of buildings or fire commissioner) and file with this board a duplicate of said notice.

Appellants and applicants are advised that their plans must indicate the points of the compass so as to establish the true location and position of the property, the subject of the appeal or application.

Appeals and applications will be simplified and disposition of same expedited by conforming to these directions.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALENDAR

DOCKET

New Cases Filed up to April 15, 1936

Cal. No.	*Department*	*Premises Affected*
90-36-BZ	D.B.Q.	4820 40th street, southwest corner of Greenpoint avenue (Block 205, Lot 25), Sunnyside, Borough of Queens, N.B. 4863-35.
91-36-A	F.D.	Transportation of Petroleum, Shale Oil or Coal Tar in Trucks in New York City, 40-L.C. & Decision.
92-36-BZ	D.B.M.	109-131 West 50th street, north side and 110-130 West 51st street, south side, 105 ft. west of 6th avenue (Block 1003, Lot 17), Borough of Manhattan, Applic. 32-36.
93-36-SA	F.D.	Wicaco Adjustable Oil Burner Pump (Fuel Oil Metering Pump), Appliance.
94-36-BZ	D.B.Bx.	901 Walton avenue, west side, 63.40 ft. north of East 161st street (Block 2476, Lot 91), Borough of The Bronx, Applic. 118-36.
95-36-A	F.D.	Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City, 7597-L.C. & Decision.
96-36-SA	F.D.	Silent Heet Oil Burner, Model C, Appliance.
97-36-A	F.D.	57 East 54th street, north side, 166 ft. east of Madison avenue (Block 1290, Lot 27½), Borough of Manhattan, 7608-L.C.

Restored to Calendar

293-31-BZ	D.B.Bx.	Southeast corner of Layton avenue and Shore drive (Block 5467, Lot 1), Borough of The Bronx, Decision.
410-31-BZ	D.B.Q.	175-14 Horace Harding boulevard, south side, 117.71 ft. west of Utopia parkway (Block 2661, Lot 26), Flushing, Borough of Queens. Decision.
46-33-BZ	D.B.Q.	Edgemere avenue, south side, from Beach 52nd street to Beach 53rd street (Block 343, Lot 45), Edgemere, Borough of Queens, Decision.

CODE

D.B.....Department of Buildings
H.D.....Health Department
D.B.B.....Department of Buildings, Brooklyn
D.B.M.....Department of Buildings, Manhattan
D.B.Q.....Department of Buildings, Queens
D.B.R.....Department of Buildings, Richmond
D.B.Bx.....Department of Buildings, Bronx
T.H.D.....Tenement House Department
B.B.....Board of Buildings

RULES

	Last Publication in Bulletin
Certificate of Occupancy, approved forms	Aug. 2, 1932—Vol. 17, No. 31
Concrete Flat Slabs, Rules	Mar. 10, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 10
Concrete Rules (Hydrated Lime)	Apr. 14, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 15
Elevator rules	Mar. 3, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 9
Exit Rules (Revolving Doors)	Jan. 1, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 1
Factory Exit Rules	June 4, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 23
Fire Alarm Rules (Interior)	May 28, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 22
Fire Drill Rules	Oct. 29, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 44
Fire Retarding Rules for Garages, etc.	Mar. 24, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 12
Fireproof Wood, Testing of	Apr. 14, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 15
Frame Garages, Ruling for	Jan. 21, 1919—Vol. 4, No. 3
Gas Shut-Off Rules	Apr. 7, 1925—Vol. 10, No. 14
Hatchway Protection	June 5, 1928—Vol. 13, No. 23
Oil Burner Rules	Apr. 21, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 16
Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Spraying Rules	Nov. 27, 1934—Vol. 19, No. 48
Platform Trucks, Specifications for	Apr. 7, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 14
Plumbing Rules	Apr. 14, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 15
Procedure, Rules of	Feb. 25, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 8
Refrigerating Systems, Extract C.O.	Apr. 21, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 16
Smoking in Factories, Rules for	July 9, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 28
Sprinkler Rules	Apr. 14, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 15
Standpipe Fireline Rules	Mar. 24, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 12
Structural Alterations, Reporting	June 7, 1932—Vol. 17, No. 23
Tank Trucks, Fuel Oil, etc.	Apr. 7, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 14
Tank Trucks, Gasoline, etc.	Apr. 7, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 14
Wire Glass Rules (Amendment to Rule 505 of Industrial Code)	Apr. 10, 1923—Vol. 8, No. 15

LIST OF APPROVED APPLIANCES

Anti-Siphon Valves	Mar. 5, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 10
Fireline Hose Valves	Mar. 10, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 10
Fuel Oil Burners for Domestic and Commercial Use	Mar. 31, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 13
Fuel Oil Fill Pipe Terminals	Mar. 10, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 10
Fuel Oil Burners for Industrial Use	Mar. 10, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 10
Fuel Oil Pumps	Apr. 21, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 16
Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Spraying Equipment	Nov. 26, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 48
Range Oil Burners and Space Heaters	Apr. 14, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 15

CERTIORARI ORDER SERVED ON BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

On April 15, 1936, Abraham Kaplan, attorney, served on board petition and order of certiorari for Scharlin Motor Corp., lessee from U. S. Realty & Improvement Co., owner, in re decision of March 31, 1936, denying use of vacant land for sale and display of motor vehicles in business district, at premises 883 to 889 First avenue, northwest corner east 49th street, Borough of Manhattan, Cal. No. 41-36-A.

COURT DECISION

Matter of Fordhof Realty Co., Inc. (Murdock)—December 10, 1935, board denied change of existing residence building to business use, under section 21, in residence district; Cal. No. 277-35-BZ; premises 2171 Grand Concourse, Borough of The Bronx. Justice Callahan reversed board (N. Y. L. J., April 10, 1936).

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, APRIL 20, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

599-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Irving M. Fenichel, for Sajamo Realty Corporation and Nostrand Sanitary Cleansing Corporation, owners.

CALENDAR

PREMISES—237-239 Nostrand avenue, east side, 25 ft. north of Kosciusko street (Block No. 1779, Lot Nos. 2 and 3), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution (reopened February 18, 1936),
TO PERMIT in a business district the extension of a dry cleaning establishment.

35-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—Joseph W. Genzardi, for Hugo C. Cook, owner.
PREMISES—2311 St. Raymonds avenue, north side, 95 ft. east of Glover street (Block No. 3990, Lot Nos. 12, 13 and 25), Borough of The Bronx.
APPLICATION, under section 7e of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the further extension of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles, existing prior to 1916—permission to extend was granted by the board under Cal. No. 1272-24-BZ.

APRIL 21, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, April* 21, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 641-30-BZ—Application of Michael Shanley, applicant, on behalf of 2508 Broadway, Inc., owner, reopened March 17, 1936 for rehearing on revised proposition (matter having been referred back to the board by Order of the Court) re Application, under sections 21 and 7f of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district, the maintenance of a gasoline service station for a further period of two (2) years (previously granted for a temporary period); premises south side of Hillside avenue, 41 ft. east of 207th street (Block No. 1508, Lot Nos. 3, 4 and 5), Queens Village, Borough of Queens.

AL. NO. 30-36-BZ—Application, February 14, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Samuels and Samuels, applicants, on behalf of Meyer Randolph, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 708 Bedford avenue and 15-17 Lynch street, northwest corner (Block No. 2230, Lot No. 37), Borough of Brooklyn.

AL. NO. 67-33-BZ—Application of Michael Glick, applicant, on behalf of Harry Weisberg, owner, reopened September 24, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the maintenance of a gasoline service station—previously granted by the board for a temporary period which has expired; premises 3900 Baychester avenue and 1225 East 233rd street, northeast corner (Block No. 4955, Lot No. 1), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 1236-27-BZ—Application of Archie H. Samuels, applicant, on behalf of Dorothy Rehderr owner, reopened March 31, 1936, for consideration as to extension of permit—re Application previously granted under section 7f of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station for a temporary period; premises southeast corner of Woodhaven boulevard and 163rd avenue (Block No. 4046, Lot No. 63), Aqueduct, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 414-20-BZ—Application of Ashley and Booth, applicants, on behalf of Rose Ash, owner, reopened March 31, 1936, for consideration as to extension of permit—re Application (previously granted) under section 7f of the building zone resolution, permitting on a plot of ground in a residence district the maintenance for a temporary period of eighty (80) individual garages to be rented to persons not residing on the premises; premises southwest corner of West 186th street and Laurel Hill terrace (Block No. 2149, Lot No. 84), Borough of Manhattan.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

APRIL 21, 1936, 2 P. M.

Appeal from Administrative Order

71-36-A—3402-3424 Foster avenue, south side, 540 ft. west of East 37th street (Block No. 4982), Borough of Brooklyn.

Variations of Labor Law

55-36-S—432-450 Madison avenue, northwest corner of East 49th street (Block No. 1385, Lot Nos. 14-17 and 56-58), Borough of Manhattan.

81-36-S—465-467 Liberty street, north side, 20 ft. east of Bradford avenue (Block No. 3691, Lot No. 30), Borough of Brooklyn.

Appliance Submitted for Approval

86-36-SA—Citro Oil Burner, Models A and B and Superb Oil Burner, Models A and B.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, April* 21, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters, excepting cases which have been heard and on which decision has been reserved without further argument, pending an inspection and a report with recommendation by the committee of the board:

CAL. NO. 216-29-BZ—Application of Abram Shlefstein, applicant, on behalf of Helen Eckerman, owner, reopened March 24, 1936, foconsideration as to extension of permit—re Application, under section 7f of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises southwest corner of Nassau boulevard and Little Neck road (Block No. 4108, Lot No. 100), Little Neck, Borough of Queens.

CALENDAR

CAL. NO. 328-34-BZ—Application of Henry Nordheim, applicant, on behalf of Max Mirowitz, owner, reopened March 24, 1936, for consideration of an amendment to the resolution of October 22, 1935, as to the conditions imposed therein—re Application, granted under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a residence district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles for a temporary period; premises 1449 Vyse avenue, west side, 100 ft. south of Jennings street (Block No. 2987, Lot No. 33), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 18-36-BZ—Application, January 30, 1936, under sections 7c, 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Capitol Theatre Bus Terminal, Inc., applicant and lessee, on behalf of Messmore Kendall, owner, to permit in a business use district the extension of an existing parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles and the erection of a building for a bus terminal; premises 236-250 West 51st street, south side, 100 ft. east of 8th avenue and 237-247 West 50th street (Block No. 1022, Lot Nos. 54 to 60 inclusive, 5, 6, 8, 9 and part of Lot No. 10), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 19-36-BZ—Application, January 30, 1936, under sections 7h and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Empire State Lines, Inc., applicant, on behalf of S. J. Reckford, et al., owners, to permit in a business use district the storage and parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles as a bus terminal; premises 555-557 West 167th street and 1142-1144 St. Nicholas avenue, northeast corner (Block No. 2124, Lot Nos. 40 and 41), Borough of Manhattan.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, APRIL 27, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

349-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Bulkley & Horton Company, for T. A. Clarke Co., and Gulf Refining Co., owners.

PREMISES—1119-1143 Atlantic avenue and 1296-1312 Bedford avenue, northwest corner (Block No. 2022, Lot Nos. 1 and 37), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the extension of an existing gasoline service station.

359-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Louis Danancher, for John L. Quenzer, owner.

PREMISES—172-01 Grand Central parkway and 82-11 172nd street, northeast corner (Block No. 7050, Lot No. 1), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution.

TO PERMIT in a residence use "F" area district the erection of a porch within the 15 ft. set back required by the building zone resolution.

67-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Thomas J. Donovan, for Louisa Mingino, John Farrell, Bridget Farrell, Edwin Construction Co., Inc., and Jaace Realty Co., Inc., owners.

PREMISES—103-105 Crown street, north side, 280 ft. west of Bedford avenue (Block No. 1287, Lot Nos. 61, 62, 63, 66, 67 and 68), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the extension and combination of two (2) existing garages for more than five (5) motor vehicles by the inclusion of a forty (40) foot plot in between them.

APRIL 28, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, April* 28, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 234-35-BZ—Application, September 4, 1935; dismissed for lack of prosecution October 29, 1935; reopened and restored to calendar March 10, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Larry Meltzer, applicant, on behalf of Katie Kirshenbaum, owner, to permit in a residence use "D" area district the erection and maintenance of a one-story one-car private garage; premises 1065 Hopkinson avenue and 1360-1370 Linden boulevard, southeast corner (Block No. 3641, Lot No. 28), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 2-36-BZ—Application, January 3, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Max Dreyfuss, applicant, on behalf of Romabe Realty Corporation, owner, to permit in a residence use "F" area district the erection and maintenance of a multiple dwelling not conforming with the requirements of the building zone resolution as to set back from the building line and as to area; premises 83-02 to 83-10 Parsons boulevard and 150-54 to 150-62 Grand Central parkway, southwest corner (Block No. 2601 (6717), Lot Nos. 96 and 99), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 28-36-BZ—Application, February 11, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Paul Miller, applicant, on behalf of Revelation Realty Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a motor vehicles repair shop; premises 3112 Jerome avenue, east side, 20 ft. south of East 204th street (Block No. 3321, Lot No. 35), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 296-35-BZ—Application, October 25, 1935, under

CALENDAR

section 7h of the building zone resolution, of William Pechter, applicant, on behalf of Monroe Realty and Mortgage Co., Inc., owner, to permit in a business district the parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles for a temporary period of two (2) years; premises 1751-1767 Coney Island avenue, east side, 165 ft. south of Avenue N (Block No. 6749, Lot Nos. 83, 86 and 89), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 32-36-BZ—Application, February 17, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Jerome Eisner, applicant, on behalf of Annie T. Matthies, owner, to permit in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a business building (stores); premises 2196 Grand Concourse, east side, 166.60 ft. south of East 182nd street (Block No. 3157, Lot No. 23), Borough of The Bronx.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

APRIL 28, 1936, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders

58-36-A—79-91 Wythe avenue, 79-95 North 10th street, northeast corner and 80-98 North 11th street (Block No. 2296, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

63-36-A—2018-2032 Stillwell avenue and 2559-2563 86th street, northwest corner (Block No. 6860, Lot No. 28), Borough of Brooklyn.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, April* 28, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters, excepting cases which have been heard and on which decision has been reserved without further argument, pending an inspection and a report with recommendation by the committee of the board:

CAL. NO. 93-33-BZ—Application of John J. Beatty, applicant, on behalf of T. H. Fraser Mortgage Corp., owner, reopened January 21, 1936, under section 7c of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in an unrestricted district and partly in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 246-250 Atlantic avenue, southwest corner of Boerum place (Block No. 278. Lot Nos. 38, 39 and 40), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 336-35-BZ—Application, November 23, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Stein and Wiener, applicants, substituted for Abraham M. Schwartz, on behalf of Sarah Gordon, owner, to permit in a business district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 3312 Boston road, east side, 208.15 ft. north of Gun Hill road (Block No. 4732, Lot No. 12), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 604-31-BZ—Application of Glynn, Smith and Nairns, applicants, on behalf of Four Nassau Realty Corporation, owner, reopened February 4, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 60-16 Main street, northwest corner of Nassau boulevard (Block No. 6382, Lot No. 25), Flushing, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 4-36-BZ—Application, January 7, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Samuels and Samuels, applicants, on behalf of Julius Bichovsky, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 133-54 Lefferts boulevard, northwest corner of 135th (Dumont) avenue (Block No. 2580, Lot No. 1), Richmond Hill, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 20-36-BZ—Application, January 31, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Samuels and Samuels, applicants, on behalf of James A. Trowbridge, Jr., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 101 East 108th street and 1481-1483 Park avenue, northeast corner (Block No. 1636, Lot No. 1), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 335-35-BZ—Application, November 22, 1935, under sections 7a, 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Paul R. Silverstein, applicant, on behalf of Anna Gidseg, owner, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a warehouse, garage for five (5) motor vehicles and loading platform; premises 167-02 to 167-09 108th road, north side, 117 ft. 5 in. west of Merrick road (Block No. 1241, Lot No. 18), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 338-35-BZ—Application, November 26, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of George Alexander, Jr., applicant, on behalf of Avenue D Building Co., Inc., owner, to permit partly in a business district and partly in an unrestricted district the change of occupancy of part of an existing building to a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 1599-1609 Flatbush avenue, southeast corner of Avenue H and 802 East 32nd street (Block No. 7577, Lot No. 73), Borough of Brooklyn.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, MAY 4, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

101-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Samuel Greenbaum, for Thema Rosen, owner.

CALENDAR

PREMISES—2871 Bailey avenue, west side, 107.59 ft. south of West 230th street (Block No. 3264, Lot Nos. 70 and 79), Borough of The Bronx.
APPLICATION, under 7h of the building zone resolution (reopened February 18, 1936),
TO PERMIT in a business district for a period not greater than two (2) years, the parking or storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles on a lot or plot unbuilt upon.

31-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—Adam Koser, for John Benson, owner.
PREMISES—631 Henderson avenue and 169 Elm street, northeast corner (Block No. 157, Lot No. 170), West New Brighton, Borough of Richmond.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a building having stores on the first story and dwellings above.

38-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—Lama and Proskauer, for Broad Holding Corporation, owner.
PREMISES—32-01 Utopia parkway, southwest corner of Cross Island boulevard (Block No. 4939, Lot No. 1), Bayside, Borough of Queens.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

MAY 5, 1936, 2 P. M.

Appeal from Administrative Order

65-36-A—350-352 Third avenue, west side, 26 ft. 8 in. south of East 26th street (Block No. 881, Lot Nos. 45 and 46), Borough of Manhattan.

Building Zone Application

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, May* 5, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matter:

CAL. NO. 293-31-BZ—Application of J. & V. Beach Holding Corporation, applicant and owner, reopened April 14, 1936, for consideration as to extension of permit—re Application, previously granted under section 7f of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station for a temporary period; premises southeast corner of Layton avenue and Shore drive (Block No. 5467, Lot No. 1), Borough of The Bronx.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

MAY 12, 1936, 2 P. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, May* 12, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 410-31-BZ—Application of Edward L. Kelly, applicant, on behalf of Louise De Vito, owner, reopened April 14, 1936, for consideration as to extension of permit —re Application, previously granted under section 7f of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station for a temporary period; premises 175-14 Horace Harding boulevard, south side, 117.71 ft. west of Utopia parkway (Block No. 2661, Lot No. 26), Flushing, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 46-33-BZ—Application of Alex Litman, applicant and owner, reopened April 14, 1936, for consideration as to extension of permit — re Application, previously granted under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the use and maintenance of a plot of ground for parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles for a temporary period; premises south side of Edgemere avenue, from Beach 52nd street to Beach 53rd street (Block No. 343, Lot No. 45), Edgemere, Borough of Queens.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

NOTICE

Copies of the Official Directory of the City of New York for the year 1936 (The Little Green Book), containing the latest authentic information in relation to City, State and Federal Departments, Offices and Courts, are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 35c (paper covered), 50c (leather bound); by mail, three cents per copy must be added for postage.

FORMS FOR NOTICES TO PROPERTY OWNERS

Applicants, under the building zone resolution, are entitled to one copy of Form 7NO.

If they desire additional copies, for their own convenience in notifying property owners, they may obtain such copies at the office of the Board of Standards and Appeals, Room 1018, Municipal Building, Manhattan, at three cents each—postage to be added if the forms are forwarded by mail.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 14, 1936

Present: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh.

The minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday morning, March 31, 1936 and the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday afternoon, March 31, 1936, were approved as printed in Bulletin No. 14, Volume XXI.

BUILDING ZONE CASES

93-33-BZ.

APPLICANT—John J. Beatty, for T. H. Frazer Mortgage Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) reopened January 21, 1936, under section 7c of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in an unrestricted district and partly in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—246-250 Atlantic avenue, southwest corner of Boerum place (Block 278, Lot Nos. 38, 39 and 40), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: John J. Beatty.

For Opposition: R. S. Hardy and J. F. X. Masterson.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to April 28, 1936, at 2 p.m., for report of committee. No further argument.

336-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Stein and Wiener, substituted for Abraham M. Schwartz, for Sarah Gordon, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a motor vehicle repair shop.

PREMISES AFFECTED—3312 Boston road, east side, 208.15 ft. north of Gun Hill road (Block No. 4732, Lot No. 12), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Hyman Wiener and Charles Feinstein.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to April 28, 1936, at 2 p.m., for report of committee. No further argument.

604-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Glynn, Smith and Nairns, for Four Nassau Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (reopened February 4, 1936).

PREMISES AFFECTED—60-16 Main street, northwest corner of Nassau boulevard (Block No. 6382, Lot No. 25), Flushing, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Alfred E. Smith, Jr., Charles S. Nairs and Nicholas F. Dyruff.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to April 28, 1936, at 2 p.m., for report of committee. No further argument.

4-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Samuels & Samuels, for Julius Bichovsky, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—133-54 Lefferts boulevard, northwest corner of 135th avenue (Dumont avenue); (Block No. 2580, Lot No. 1), Richmond Hill, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Archie Samuels.

For Opposition: W. F. Dailey and Ferdinand Fetzner.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to April 28, 1936, at 2 p.m., for report of committee. No further argu-argument.

20-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Samuels & Samuels, for James A. Trowbridge, Jr., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—101 East 108th street and 1481-1483 Park avenue, northeast corner (Block No. 1636, Lot No. 1), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Archie Samuels.

For Opposition: Arthur J. Sessa, Leo E. Wolff and Lilly Sarmenshein.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to April 28, 1936, at 2 p.m., for report of committee. No further argu-argument.

335-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Paul R. Silverstein, for Anna Gidseg, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under sections 7a, 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a warehouse, garage for five (5) motor vehicles and loading platform.

PREMISES AFFECTED—167-03 to 167-09 108th road, north side, 117 ft. 5 in. west of Merrick road (Block No. 1241, Lot No. 18), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Paul R. Silverstein.

For Opposition: Gerard Herzog.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to April 28, 1936, at 2 p.m., for report of committee. No further argument.

Adjourned, 12:20 p.m.

EDWARD V. BARTON, Chief Clerk.

BUILDING CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Building Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price $1.25; by mail $1.35.

ELECTRICAL CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Electrical Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 30c; by mail 35c.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 14, 1936

Present: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh.

BUILDING ZONE CASES

18-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Capitol Theatre Bus Terminal, Inc. (lessee), for Messmore Kendall, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under sections 7c, 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the extension of an existing parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles and the erection of a building for a bus terminal.

PREMISES AFFECTED—236-250 West 51st street, south side, 100 ft. west of 8th avenue and 237-247 West 50th street (Block No. 1022, Lot Nos. 54 to 60 incl., 5, 6, 8, 9 and part of Lot No. 10), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Bernard Sobol.

For Opposition: Benjamin Millstein.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to April 21, 1936, at 2 p.m., for further consideration by the board.

338-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—George Alexander, Jr., for Avenue D Building Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a business district and partly in an unrestricted district the change of occupancy of part of an existing building to a motor vehicle repair shop.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1599-1609 Flatbush avenue, southeast corner of Avenue H, 802 East 32nd street (Block No. 7577, Lot No. 73), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Joseph M. Lonergan.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to April 28, 1936, at 2 p.m., on request of applicant.

19-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Empire State Lines, Inc., for S. J. Reckford, et al., Executors for Estate of L. J. Reckford, owners.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under sections 7h and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the storage and parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles as a bus terminal.

PREMISES AFFECTED—555-557 West 167th street and 1142-1144 St. Nicholas avenue, northeast corner (Block No. 2124, Lot Nos. 40 and 41), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Gilbert Lazarus.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to April 21, 1936, at 2 p.m., for further consideration by the board.

293-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—J. & V. Beach Holding Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of permit—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings) under section 7f of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Southeast corner of Shore drive and Layton avenue (Block No. 5467, Lot No. 1), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened, calendar call waived and set for hearing May 5, 1936, at 2 p.m.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

410-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Edward L. Kelly, for Louise De Vito, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of permit—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings) under section 7f of the building zone resolution, permitting partly in a business district and partly in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—175-14 Horace Harding boulevard, south side, 117.71 ft. west of Utopia parkway (Block No. 2661, Lot No. 26), Flushing, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Edward L. Kelly.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened, calendar call waived and set for hearing May 12, 1936, at 2 p.m.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

46-33-BZ.

APPLICANT—Alex Litman, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of permit—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the use and maintenance of a plot of ground for parking space for more than (5) motor vehicles for a temporary period.

PREMISES AFFECTED—South side of Edgemere avenue, from Beach 52nd street to Beach 53rd street (Block No. 343, Lot No. 45), Edgemere, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Alex Litman and Julius Applebaum.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened, calendar call waived and set for hearing May 12, 1936, at 2 p.m.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

279-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—James Felton and Joseph Felton, for Abring Realty Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 7f and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a junk yard (auto wrecking).

PREMISES AFFECTED—79-41 Central avenue (Cooper avenue), north side, 56.15 ft. east of Graeme avenue (Block No. 2711, Lot No. 56), Middle Village, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application dismissed for lack of prosecution.

THE VOTE TO DISMISS FOR LACK OF PROSECUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(279-35-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 79-41 Central (Cooper) avenue, north side, 56.15 feet east of Graeme avenue (Block No. 2711, Lot No. 56), Middle Village, Borough of Queens, was filed with the board on October 11, 1935; and

WHEREAS, although the applicant was notified to complete his papers, he failed to do so.

Resolved, that the application be and it hereby is *dismissed for lack of prosecution.*

326-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Lama & Proskauer, for Isaac Schachne, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—208 Boerum street and 296 Bushwick avenue, southwest corner (Block No. 3081, Lot Nos. 15 and 16), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Alfred A. Lama.

For Opposition: David D. Reibstein.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(326-35-BZ)

WHEREAS, Lama and Proskauer, for Isaac Schachne, owner, filed November 12, 1935, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises: 208 Boerum street and 296 Bushwick avenue, southwest corner (Block No. 3081, Lot Nos. 15 and 16), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, April 14, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Boerum street is in a business and unrestricted district; Bushwick avenue is in an unrestricted and business district; Bushwick place is in an unrestricted district and McKibben street is in an unrestricted district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered November 12, 1935, re App. No. 10908-1935, reads:

"Proposed gasoline service station to be located in a business use district is contrary to Art. II, Sect. 4-A of Zone Resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 60 ft. on Bushwick avenue and 50 ft. on Boerum street, upon which it is proposed to erect a one-story structure 56 ft. by 24 ft., irregular in area, to be used as a lubritorium, auto laundry and office and, also, to install the necessary tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, the premises in question were the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board, report of which inspection was read at this hearing, and which report follows:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE

Re: Cal. No. 326-35-BZ.

Premises 208 Boerum street, 296 Bushwick avenue, southwest corner (Block No. 3081, Lot Nos. 15 and 16), Borough of Brooklyn.

April 9, 1936.

This is an application for a zoning variance under section 21 to permit the premises at the southwest corner of Boerum street and Bushwick avenue to be occupied as a gasoline service station. The premises and the adjoining area were inspected by a committee of the board on March 26, 1936.

In the opinion of the committee, the site can be used for a conforming use and a gasoline station would at this site be a deterrent influence toward the improvement of this section and discourage the rehabilitation of nearby buildings. There is a playground being established immediately opposite and a gasoline station would increase the hazard to children. The unrestricted district is nearby along Bushwick avenue where a gasoline station can legally be placed.

The committee recommends denial.

(Signed) HARRIS H. MURDOCK, Chairman.
BERNARD A. SAVAGE,
CHARLES M. BLUM,
Committee.

and

WHEREAS, this report recommends the denial of this application and the board deemed that applicant has failed to substantiate the bases of his application under section 21 of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the decision of the commissioner of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed* and that the application be and it hereby is *denied.*

351-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Jerrold Kane, for Camager Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 7h of the building zone resolution to permit in a business district the maintenance of a parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—35-40 Junction boulevard, west side, 100.8 ft. north of 37th avenue (Block No. 1469, Lot Nos. 1 and 26), Corona, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Jerrold Kane and Charles J. McDonough.

For Opposition: Isidor Mates.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(351-35-BZ)

WHEREAS, Jerrold Kane, for Camager Corporation, owner, filed December 13, 1935, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a business district the maintenance of a parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises: 35-40 Junction boulevard, west side, 100.8 ft. north of 37th avenue (Block No. 1469, Lot Nos. 1 and 26), Corona, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meetin, April 14, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Junction boulevard is in a business district; 95th street is in a residence and business district; 35th avenue is in a residence and business district and 37th avenue is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered November 14, 1935, re No. 4311, reads:

"Your application for a certificate of occupancy to use premises, west side Junction avenue, 100 ft. north of 37th avenue, Corona, as a parking space for more than five motor vehicles is hereby disapproved as being contrary to subdivision 15 of section 4 of the Zone Resolution as amended June 28, 1936."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of an irregular shaped plot of ground having a frontage of 420 ft. on Junction boulevard a distance of 430 ft. along the west lot line and 100 ft. along the north lot line. An irregular area at the westerly part of the plot is in a business use district. Proposes to use that portion of the plot lying within the business use district for parking more than five motor vehicles for a temporary period of two years; and

WHEREAS, these premises were the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board, report of which inspection was read at the hearing and which report follows:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE

Re: Cal. No. 351-35-BZ.

Premises 35-40 Junction boulevard, west side, 100 ft. north of 37th avenue, Corona, Borough of Queens.

April 9, 1936.

The zoning variance desired is for parking on that portion of the plot in the business use area for a term of two (2) years under section 7, subdivision H. The entire plot, extending in the rear into a residence zone, has been used for some time for parking and the plot is vacant except for the parking use and a small office building for the manager.

The objections filed are in the opinion of the committee, which inspected the site and the surrounding area on March 26th, not substantial. The owners of apartments in the rear have withdrawn their objection and they would appear to be the owner most affected. There are no public garages within a reasonable distance, and it would appear that to continue this parking use would not only not do anyone any harm but would provide a very necessary accommodation for car owners in the vicinity. The manner in which the parking space is operated appears to be well ordered.

The committee recommends that the application be granted under 7-H for that portion of the plot within the business use district with conditions requiring a substantial fence to be constructed along the interior lot lines; the plot graded substantially level; a concrete curbing 12 in. high erected along the building line with two (2) openings and curb cuts twenty (20) feet in width for ready access and exit; general illumination to be restricted to post standards with one light each with metal reflector, reflecting downwardly and toward the parking area, excluding present strings of lamps; that a plan be filed showing parking spaces and lanes to be maintained; that only such motor vehicles be stored or parked as are in good mechanical condition, capable of operation; that toilet facilities be provided; that no advertising be permitted other than one sign attached to the office building, advertising only that parking facilities are offered; that such portable fire extinguishers be provided as the administrative official shall direct; that no repairing be carried on and no sales of gasoline or oil.

(Signed) HARRIS H. MURDOCK, Chairman.
BERNARD A. SAVAGE,
CHARLES M. BLUM,
Committee.

and

WHEREAS, this report recommended that the application be granted under section 7-H of the building zone resolution for a period of two years, subject to such conditions and restrictions as recommended in its report; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant had substantiated the basis of his appeal under section 7, subdivision H.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under section 7-H thereof for a period of two years, subject to such conditions as the board deems desirable to impose carrying out the recommendation of the committee, upon the filing by the applicant of a plan showing the arrangements and conditions as recommended; that such plan shall be filed within two weeks from this date.

74-33-BZ.

APPLICANT—Charles E. Murphy, for Packard Motor Car Company of New York, owner.

SUBJECT—Application reopened March 24, 1936, for consideration of an amendment to the resolution of January 9, 1934, as to the conditions imposed therein—re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting (partly) in a business district and partly in a residence district, the conversion of a building to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles for a temporary period.

PREMISES AFFECTED—4650-4664 Broadway and 2-16 Sherman avenue, northeast corner (Block No. 2175, Lot No. 1), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Charles E. Murphy.
For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(74-33-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 4650-4664 Broadway and 2-16 Sherman avenue, northeast corner (Block No. 2175, Lot No. 1), Borough of Manhattan, was granted by the board January 9, 1934, for a temporary period on certain conditions, resolution amended February 14, 1934, and owner, through his attorney, requested an extension of the temporary period.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *amend* its resolution adopted on January 9, 1934, only so far as it has reference to the permit for which the zoning variance is granted, so that as amended this portion of the resolution will read:

"*Granted* for a period of five years from the date of this amended resolution, *on condition* that other than as amended herein and as amended by resolution of February 14, 1934, the conditions of the resolution of January 9, 1934, shall be complied with in all respects."

98-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—L. B. Gatchell, for Colonial Beacon Oil Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1180-1188 Myrtle avenue and 664-668 Bushwick avenue, southwest corner (Block No. 3194, Lot No. 24), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Joseph B. Lynch.

ACTION OF BOARD—Resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(98-30-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 1180-1188 Myrtle avenue and 664-668 Myrtle avenue (Block No. 3194, Lot No. 24), Borough of Brooklyn, was granted by the board July 18, 1933, resolution amended January 23, 1934; and

WHEREAS, the resolution was further amended March 5, 1935, March 26, 1935 and June 18, 1935, but these amendments have been rescinded.

Resolved, that the resolution adopted by the board on July 18, 1933, as amended by resolution adopted January 23, 1934, be and it hereby is amended as follows:

"*Resolved,* that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby make a variation in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under section 21, *on condition* that the proposed gasoline selling station shall be arranged substantially as shown on revised plans marked 'Received April 9, 1936'; that all buildings now on the premises shall be removed and the plot levelled substantially to the grade of the surrounding streets; that there shall be constructed on the interior lot lines continuously from Bushwick avenue to Ditmars street a wall constructed of masonry and suitably coped with face brick to a height of two feet above grade and balance stuccoed, with exterior wall similarly constructed where open to view, except that where this wall meets the building line of Bushwick avenue Ditmars street it may be constructed at a height of 4 ft. and graduated up at the rate of one foot in four to the 7 ft. height; that the accessory building shall be located toward the southerly portion of the plot as indicated and shall not exceed one story in height; that this accessory building shall be constructed of incombustible materials, except that the roof boarding, door frames and doors, except exterior door to boilerrom, may be of wood, provided that the roof weather surfacing is of non-inflammable material and the ceilings throughout are fire-retarded in accordance with the Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals; that there shall be no windows opening in the lot line wall to adjacent premises; that the boilerroom shall be entirely separated from the balance of the building with fireproof construction with access door from the exterior only; that the accessory buildings shall be faced with face brick for a height of at least 2 ft. and stucco above and of the general arrangement and design as indicated on revised plans marked 'Received April 9, 1936'; that the section containing greasing pits may have overhead doors, provided that a pit ventilating system is installed with ducts to roof as indicated on plans; motor be of spark and vapor-proof type; that there shall be no open flame permitted on the premises other than the heating system, which may include an approved oil burner; that there shall be erected along the building line of Ditmars street and Myrtle avenue and the present building line of Bushwick avenue a reinforced concrete curb not less than 12 in. in width and not less than 5 in. in height with rounded top continuously except for four openings as shown, namely, one 25-ft. opening to Ditmars street, one 30-ft. and one 35-ft. to Myrtle avenue and one 30-ft. to Bushwick avenue; that opposite these openings there may be curb cuts not exceeding 35 ft. each on Myrtle avenue and 30 ft. each on Bushwick avenue and Ditmars street; that no part of any opening on building line shall be nearer than 5 ft. from either side of building line; that where not covered by accessory building walls and curbs the entire plot shall be paved with concrete or Colprovia; except two areas shown adjacent to accessory building, which shall be maintained as grass plots with shrubs; that the sidewalk adjoining premises shall be newly concreted; that gas pumps erected shall be not nearer than 16 ft. to the building line of Ditmars street and Myrtle avenue and not nearer than 30 ft. to the present building line on Bushwick avenue; that there shall be no portable gasoline pumps used on or from the property; that advertising signs shall be limited to the illuminated globes of the gasoline pumps and to permanent flat signs attached to the facades of accessory buildings and to two post standards erected within the building line each to carry a sign which may be illuminated, advertising only the brand of gasoline on sale, which signs may extend beyond the building line for a distance of not more than 5 ft.; that general illumination may be by means of flood lights attached to post standards within the building line and arranged to shine downwardly so as to avoid nuisance to adjoining owners at night; that no motor vehicle repairing shall be carried on on the premises and no parking of cars other than those being serviced; that complete working drawings shall be filed with and approved by the chairman in behalf of the board before same are filed with the commissioner of buildings; that all work shall be completed within one year from the date of this amended resolution."

74-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Charles B. Meyers, for Zex Realty Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time—re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and also, a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2475-2481 Flatbush avenue, northeast corner of Avenue U (Block No. 8543, Lot No. 3), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: George L. Wills.

ACTION OF BOARD—Reopened and time extended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0
THE VOTE TO EXTEND TIME—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(74-35-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 2475-2481 Flatbush avenue, northeast corner of Avenue U (Block No. 8543, Lot No. 3), Borough of Brooklyn, was granted by the board June 18, 1935, on certain conditions, time extended September 24, 1935, to complete drawings; and applicant requested a further extension of the time to submit drawings.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *amend* its resolution of June 18, 1935, only so far as it has reference to the duration of time for the submission of working drawings so that as amended this portion of the resolution will read:

"That working drawings shall be submitted for approval prior to filing with commissioner of buildings within six months from the date of this amended resolution, on condition that other than as amended herein the resolution adopted by the board on July 18, 1935, shall be complied with in all respects."

662-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Vincent J. Bensi, for Elvira Pizzo, owner.
SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time —re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings) under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.
PREMISES AFFECTED—37 Jackson street and 645-651 Lorimer street, west side, 25 ft. north of Jackson street (Block No. 2741, Lot Nos. 31, 32, 33 and 36), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Vincent J. Bensi.
ACTION OF BOARD—Reopened and time extended.
THE VOTE TO REOPEN—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0
THE VOTE TO EXTEND TIME—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(662-30-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 37 Jackson street and 645-651 Lorimer street, west side, 25 ft. north of Jackson street (Block 2741, Lot Nos. 31, 32, 33 and 36), Borough of Brooklyn, was granted by the board July 7, 1931, on certain conditions, time extended April 19, 1932, May 9, 1933, April 10, 1934 and April 9, 1935, and applicant requests a further extension.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *amend* its resolution of July 7, 1931, in view of applicant's statement that all permits have been obtained and a certain amount of foundation work completed, to extend the time within which to complete all work to one year from the date of this amended resolution; that other than as amended herein, the resolution adopted by the board on July 7, 1931, shall be complied with in all respects.

1053-27-BZ.

APPLICANT—Edwin H. Snackenberg, for H. J. Rogers Realty Corp., owner.
SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings) granted on condition under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.
PREMISES AFFECTED—665-687 Rogers avenue and 208-222 Clarkson avenue, southeast corner (Block No. 5066, Lot No. 11), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Edwin H. Snackenberg.
For Administration: Asst. Eng. Benjamin Saltzman, Department of Buildings.
ACTION OF BOARD—Reopened and resolution amended.
THE VOTE TO REOPEN—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0
THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioner Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh..... 3
Negative: Commissioner Savage 1
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(1053-27-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 665-687 Rogers avenue and 208-222 Clarkson avenue (Block No. 5066, Lot No. 11), Borough of Brooklyn, was granted by the board March 13, 1928, on certain conditions, resolution amended December 4, 1928, and owner, through his agent, requested a further amendment; and

WHEREAS, the resolution of the board of December 4, 1928, reads:

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the structure shall not exceed two stories in height above grade, shall be fireproof throughout and shall have a roof of flat design and construction; that the rear and gable walls shall be unpierced throughout their entire height and length; that there shall be no vehicular opening on the Rogers avenue front, and that not more than one door opening, 3 ft. 8 in. in width, for emergency exit shall be permitted on the Rogers avenue front; that any ascending ramp incorporated above sidewalk level shall start at a point not less than 10 ft. inside the building line; that the exterior of the building on the street fronts shall be of attractive architectural design of Gothic treatment; that the facades on these streets shall be finished with light color natural stone or face brick with architectural terra cotta trim; that there shall be no roof signs; that there shall be no advertising of any nature or description other than an electric projecting sign on either or both street fronts, indicating the name and title of the business conducted on the premises; that all necessary permits shall be obtained within nine months and the work completed within eighteen months from the date of this action, and that the architect shall make a return to this board of elevation and

plans for approval in accordance with the foregoing conditions before submission to the bureau of buildings.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *amend* its resolution of March 13, 1928, as amended December 4, 1928, by adding thereto the following:

"That not over three greasing pits or hydraulic greasing lifts may be installed within 40 ft. of the gasoline selling area along Clarkson street, shown on plans approved by the board as complying with this resolution on December 26, 1928; and, also, permitting the erection of two illuminated signs overhanging the building line, one on Rogers avenue and one on Clarkson street, advertising only the brand of gasoline on sale; that the sign on Rogers avenue shall be attached to the building and the sign on Clarkson street shall be a post standard erected within the building line, on condition that neither sign shall extend beyond the building line for a distance of more than 8 ft.; that other than as amended herein, the resolution adopted by the board on March 13, 1928, and amended on December 4, 1928, shall be complied with in all respects."

596-27-BZ.

APPLICANT—Concourse Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings) under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a residence district extending from a business district, the erection and maintenance of a theatre and business building.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2403-2419 Grand Concourse, west side, 282 ft. 4 in. north of East 184th street (Block No. 3165, Lot Nos. 13-20 and 44-50), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Isidor Frey.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(596-27-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 2403-2419 Grand Concourse, west side, 282 ft. 4 in. north of East 184th street (Block No. 3165, Lot Nos. 13-20 and 44-50), Borough of The Bronx, was granted by the board February 5, 1929, on certain conditions, and owner requested an amendment of this resolution.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the building shall be erected substantially in accordance with the layout, plans and design as filed in this case; that the northerly and southerly gable walls shall be unpierced throughout their entire height and length; that there shall be no public entrance maintained on the Creston avenue front and the use of any door openings on that avenue shall be restricted to the requirements of article 25 of the building code for emergency exits; that the exterior of the building on the Creston avenue front shall be finished substantially in accordance with the design filed in this appeal, with the exception that there shall be no exterior fire escape on the Creston avenue front; that it shall be finished with face brick and architectural terra cotta or stone trimmings; that there shall be no advertising of any nature and description on the Creston avenue front; that there shall be no roof sign erected or maintained on any portion of the *roof within the residential district;* that any door opening or entrance for the working operation of the theatre, the use of its employees and operatives, and the ingress and egress of any sets, scenery or appurtenances used in conjunction with the theatre shall be restricted to the Concourse frontage; that all necessary permits shall be obtained within nine months and the work involved completed within nine months from the date of this action.

509-20-BZ.

APPLICANT—Sidney H. Kitzler, for Ben Beyer Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment—re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the alteration and installation of a gasoline service station in an existing garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1201-1219 Coney Island avenue, east side, 240 ft. north of Avenue I (Block No. 6695, Lot Nos. 61 and 66), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Sidney H. Kitzler.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(509-20-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 1201-1219 Coney Island avenue, east side, 240 ft. north of Avenue I (Block No. 6695, Lot Nos. 61 and 66), Borough of Brooklyn, was granted by the board October 13, 1920, resolution amended December 19, 1933, May 29, 1934, March 5, 1935 and June 18, 1935, and present owner, through his architect, requested a further amendment of the resolution.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *amend* resolution adopted by the board on December 19, 1933, only so far as it has reference to signs beyond the building line, so that as amended, that portion of the resolution shall read:

". . . that advertising signs shall be limited to the illuminated globes of the gasoline pumps and to a permanent flat sign attached to the front portion of building, with not more than one (1) sign extending beyond the building line, provided such sign is not less than 11 ft. above sidewalk and does not extend beyond the building line more than seven (7) feet and advertises only the name of the garage and the brand of gasoline for sale, excluding all roof signs and all signs of a temporary nature."

that other than as amended herein, the resolution adopted on December 19, 1933, as amended February 27, 1934 (approving plans), May 29, 1934, March 5, 1935 and June 18, 1935, shall be complied with in all respects.

61-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Raphael Blank, for Tolstoi Realty Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time—(re Application of the superintendent of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—64-70 Neptune avenue, southwest corner of Hoff street (Block No. 7516, Lot No. 2371), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Harry Teichner.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and time extended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO EXTEND TIME—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(61-32-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 64-70 Neptune avenue, southwest corner of Hoff street (Block No. 7516, Lot No. 2371), Borough of Brooklyn, was granted by the board May 13, 1932, on certain conditions, time extended May 15, 1934 and April 23, 1935, and applicant requests a further extension of time to complete the work.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *amend* resolution adopted by the board on May 13, 1932, only so far as it has reference to the completion of work, so that as amended, this portion of the resolution shall read:

". . . that in view of the statements by owner's representative that plans have been filed and approved by commissioner of buildings, all work shall be completed within one year from the date of this amended resolution."

and that other than as amended herein the resolution adopted by the board on May 13, 1932, shall be complied with in all respects.

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS

58-36-A.

APPLICANT—Ansonia Fire Prevention Engineering Co., Inc., for Seventy Berry Street Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—79-91 Wythe avenue, 79-95 North 10th street (northeast corner), and 80-98 North 11th street (Block No. 2296, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Herman E. Horwood.

For Administration: Paul Friedman, secretary to commissioner, Department of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Rules of procedure waived and appeal accepted; laid over to April 28, 1936, at 2 p.m., for report of committee.

THE VOTE TO ACCEPT APPEAL—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

63-36-A.

APPLICANT—Aaron Bring Chevrolet Co., Inc., lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2018-2032 Stillwell avenue and 2559-2563 86th street, northwest corner (Block No. 6860, Lot No. 28), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Frederic R. Sanborn.

For Administration: Assistant Engineer Benjamin Salzman, Department of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to April 28, 1936, at 2 p.m., for further consideration by board.

65-36-A.

APPLICANT—Henry Alexander, for The Lodging House Keepers Association of New York, Inc., owner of premises affected: Vincent Falcone.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the Board of Buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—350-352 Third avenue, west side, 26 ft. 8 in. south of East 26th street (Block No. 881, Lot Nos. 45 and 46), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: George G. Lake.

For Owner: Sidney Gottesman.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to May 5, 1936, at 2 p.m., on written request of Department of Buildings.

62-36-A.

APPLICANT—Ansonia Fire Prevention Engineering Co., Inc., for F. W. Woolworth Co., lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—588 9th avenue and 365 West 42nd street, north side, 50 ft. east of 9th avenue (Block No. 1033, Lot Nos. 3 and 1¼), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Herman E. Horwood.

For Administration: Inspector Maher, Department of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(62-36-A)

WHEREAS, Ansonia Fire Prevention Engineering Co., Inc., for F. W. Woolworth Co., lessee, filed March 18, 1936, an appeal from an order of the commissioner of buildings affecting premises 588 9th avenue and 365 West 42nd street, north side, 50 ft. east of 9th avenue (Block No. 1033, Lot Nos. 3 and 1¼), Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the commissioner of buildings, Order No. 27016-F, dated February 18, 1936, reads:

"1. Install an approved automatic sprinkler system in cellar in accordance with the Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals."

and

WHEREAS, the building is of ordinary brick construction, two stories, 30 ft. 5 in. in height, L shaped, approximately 5,000 sq. ft. in area, fronting 30 ft. 0 in. on West 42nd street and 40 ft. 2 in. on 9th avenue, occupied since 1927 as a five and ten cent store, cellar, boiler room, stock room, packing and receiving, 4 persons; first floor, sales, 35 persons; second floor, portion as rest room and balance

vacant, for which certificate of occupancy No. 15885-1929, has been issued which reads as follows:

Cellar—Storage — 3 persons
1st story—Store —100 persons
2nd story—Store— 50 persons

and

WHEREAS, the applicant proposes in lieu of compliance with the order to install a sprinkler system in that portion of the basement occupied for packing and receiving and paper room, the sprinklers to be supplied from the existing 1½ in. connection to the street main on the West 42nd street front of the building. The stock is stored in wood bins from 3 ft. to 4 ft. in depth and 6 ft. in height. The aisles between bins are approximately 3 ft. wide. The clearance from top of bins to finished ceiling is 13 in. The height to which paper is stored in the paper room varies from one to four feet and 18 in. clearance will be maintained at all times for sprinkler discharge; and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends that the building is only 4,800 sq. ft. in area and faces on two street fronts. There is a stairway at each side of the building enclosed in fireproof partitions in the basement with a fireproof door at the bottom. The boiler room and paper storage room are enclosed in fireproof partitions and no cooking is done in the cellar. That while the violation does not state under what rule or requirement of law it is issued it could only be issued under section 20, chapter 12 of the Code of Ordinances and that this is not a reasonable application of the discretionary powers vested by said section because during the entire time the building was under the supervision of the Fire Department, the fire commissioner did not consider the hazard sufficient to warrant the installation of a sprinkler system.

Resolved, that the order of the commissioner of buildings, No. 27016-F, be and it hereby is *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that there shall be installed in accordance with Rule 53 of the Sprinkler Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals a sprinkler system in that portion of the basement used for packing and receiving generally, as indicated on plans received with this appeal; that the sprinkler heads be so spaced that no head covers an area of more than 80 sq. ft.; that the sprinkler system shall be connected directly to the main water supply of the building, through a supply not less than 1½ in., from West 42nd street; that two sprinkler heads shall also be installed, one each on either side of the door leading from the cellar to the first floor at the West 42nd street end; that there shall be not less than two sprinkler heads in the ceiling of the upper storage room, as indicated; waiving the requirements of Rule 13 of the Sprinkler Rules as to Fire Department connection; that other than as modified herein the building shall comply in all respects with all laws and regulations applicable thereto; and *granted* only so long as this portion of the basement space is occupied in conjunction with the first floor store above by the F. W. Woolworth Company.

6-31-A.

APPLICANT—John M. Baker, for Welsh Bros., owner.
SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment—re Appeal from orders of the fire commissioner.
PREMISES AFFECTED—37-28 30th street and 214 Old Ridge road (Block No. 371, Lot No. 34), Long Island City, Borough of Queens.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: John M. Baker.
ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.
THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(6-31-A)

WHEREAS, this appeal affecting premises 37-28 30th street and 214 Old Ridge road (Block No. 371, Lot No. 34), Long Island City, Borough of Queens, was granted by the board April 8, 1932, on certain conditions, and appellant requested an amendment of the resolution.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *amend* its resolution of April 8, 1932, by adding thereto the following:

"That this modification shall hold only so long as the building is not increased in height or area and irrespective of the occupancy therein, *on condition* that whatever the occupancy of the building, the zoning resolution and all laws, rules and regulations applicable thereto shall be complied with."

VARIATION OF LABOR LAW

33-36-S.

APPLICANT—Ansonia Fire Prevention Engineering Co., Inc., for Goblet Realty Corporation, owner.
SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law as cited in order and a decision of the commissioner of buildings.
PREMISES AFFECTED—214-222 West 26th street, south side, 200 ft. west of 7th avenue (Block No. 775, Lot No. 49), Borough of Manhattan.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Herman E. Horwood.
For Administration: Inspector Maher, Department of Buildings.
ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.
THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(33-36-S)

WHEREAS, Ansonia Fire Prevention Engineering Co., Inc., for Goblet Realty Corporation, owner, filed February 13, 1936, an application for a variation from the requirements of the labor law as cited in order and a decision of the commissioner of buildings, affecting premises 214-222 West 26th street, south side, 200 ft. west of 7th avenue (Block No. 775, Lot No. 49). Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order and decision of the commissioner of buildings, Viol. No. 24227-LD, dated September 10, 1935, reads:

"Arrange iron bars on windows on the second story and cellar to be readily movable or removable from both sides in such a manner as to afford the free and unobstructed use of such windows for the purpose of egress as per Section 272 of the Labor Law."

and

WHEREAS, the building, erected in 1915, of non-fireproof construction, equipped with a sprinkler system, is five stories, 64 ft. 8 in. in height, 107 ft. 7 in., by 70 ft. 0 in. (7,525 sq. ft.) in area, equipped with two interior stairways 4 ft. 4 in. wide, the west stairway which extends to the roof, is enclosed on the first to third floors with wood boards and on the fourth and fifth floors with wire lath and cement plaster, the east stairway enclosed on the first, second and third floors with wire lath and cement plaster, on the 4th floor with wood boards and open on the 5th floor; and two fire escapes on the front of the building

extended to the street by counter-balanced drop ladders in guides; and

WHEREAS, the building is occupied as follows: Cellar, boiler room, fur dyeing, 10 persons; 1st floor, shipping and receiving, 1 person; 2nd floor, storage of furs, no persons; 3rd floor, offices, showrooms, 8 persons; 4th floor, drying, drumming furs, 25 persons; 5th floor, shearing of furs, 25 persons; and

WHEREAS, on the cellar story, there are 10 barred windows *at the front* areaway and six barred windows *at the rear;* and

WHEREAS, on the *second story, at the front* of building, four windows are involved, one each immediately east and west of each fire escape and at *the rear* ten windows are involved; and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends that at the front of the cellar story there is a five foot doorway affording direct exit to the street and at the rear of the cellar story there is a completely enclosed rear yard, 7 ft. 4 in. wide at its greatest width and that there are two doors leading directly into this yard so that the barred windows in no way interfere with exit to this yard; and that on the *second story front* there are no barred windows on the course of the two fire escapes, that bars are necessary on the windows adjoining the fire escapes as protection against burglars who might go up the fire escapes and endeavor to enter the building in this manner; and that at the *second story rear* the windows involved are three stories above the ground, and consequently there would be no need for anyone to use these windows as an exit, and that the center window is equipped with iron shutters; and

WHEREAS, the applicant further contends that the building is sprinklered and that the floor of the cellar is continually running with water and most of the materials stored there are wet and the fire hazard is almost negligible and that as to the second story there are two interior stairways, two fire escapes and a horizontal exit to the east as well as an unobstructed exit in the rear thus providing ample means of egress in case of fire, and that the windows in question have been barred as at present for a great many years and although various inspections have been made and previous violations placed, no fault has been found with the windows.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make* a variation in the requirements of the labor law and that the application be and it hereby is *granted,* modifying the decision of the commissioner of buildings as to Viol. No. 24227-LD, *on condition* that no iron bars shall be installed on windows on the second story on the course of the fire escapes; that no windows on the cellar floor shall be barred so as to impede passage through the established legal exits therefrom and *granted* only so long as the building in all other respects complies with the laws and regulations applicable thereto and only so long as the occupancy of the building and the various floors are as set forth in the statement filed in this application.

APPLIANCES SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL

56-36-SA.

APPLICANT—C. V. Henry, for York Oil Burner Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—York Horizontal Rotary Oil Burner, approval of.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application placed on Reserve Calendar and referred to the engineer of the board for test and report.

60-36-SA.

APPLICANT—Eugene J. Weber, for General Oil Burner Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—General Automatic Oil Burner, Models A and FM, approval of.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application placed on Reserve Calendar and referred to the engineer of the board for test and report.

73-36-SA.

APPLICANT—Walter R. Stout, owner.

SUBJECT—Richfield Oil Burner, Pressure Gun Type, approval of.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application placed on Reserve Calendar and referred to the engineer of the board for test and report.

84-36-SA.

APPLICANT—M. Stuhler & Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Stuhler Oil Burner, Model R, approval of.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application placed on Reserve Calendar and referred to the engineer of the board for test and report.

352-35-SA.

APPLICANT—J. A. Flynn, for Todd Combustion Equipment, Inc., owner,

SUBJECT—Todd Fuel Oil Fill Pipe Terminal, approval of.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application withdrawn on written request.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

113-35-SA.

APPLICANT—Malvin Brown, for R-S Products Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Ryan Marvel Oil Burner, Model M, approval of.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application dismissed for lack of prosecution.

THE VOTE TO DISMISS FOR LACK OF PROSECUTION—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(113-35-SA)

WHEREAS, this application was filed with the Board of Standards and Appeals, May 1, 1935, by Malvin Brown, for R-S Products Corp., owner, for the approval of their device known as the Ryan Marvel Oil Burner, Model M; and

WHEREAS, the applicant has failed to provide a location where this appliance could be tested, though duly notified to do so.

Resolved, that this application be and it hereby is *dismissed* for lack of prosecution.

MINUTES

136-34-SA.

APPLICANT—Carter-Korth Oil Burner Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Korth Oil Burner, Model G—Application for amendment—to include additional names.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Arnold Eckhart.

ACTION OF BOARD—Resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(136-34-SA)

WHEREAS, John C. Korth, for Carter-Korth Oil Burner Corp., owner, filed May 21, 1934, an application with the Board of Standards and Appeals, for approval of the device known as the Korth Oil Burner, Model G; and

WHEREAS, this device was submitted to the engineer of the board and Bureau of Combustibles of the Fire Department for test and report; and

WHEREAS, the report of the engineer of the board and of the representatives of the Bureau of Combustibles, approved by the acting deputy chief of department in charge of Bureau of Combustibles, was substantially as follows:

This burner is of the mechanical draft pressure atomizing gun type, and consists of the following parts: A General Electric transformer and General Electric motor 1/6 horsepower; a Tuthill pump; a Detroit lubricator valve and strainer. The fan is of the Sirrocco type, manufactured by the Champion Blower Company. The nozzle used is manufactured by the Baloffet Diamond Wire Die Company. Controls—a Mercoid Pyratherm Model KM-1, located in the stack and the Mercoid limit control for the steam pressure.

With a cold combustion chamber and the oil supply shut off the burner was operated and on two successive tests, the controls shut down the burner in 60 seconds, and 63 seconds, respectively. The oil supply was then turned on, and the burner put into operation and observed for about 20 minutes. During the period of the test there was no puff backs due to faulty ignition, and the flame was observed to be free of soot and smoke. Examination of the combustion chamber showed no undue carbon formation.

It is therefore recommended that the Korth Oil Burner, Model G, when installed in accordance with the provisions of the Oil Burner Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals, be approved for domestic, commercial and industrial use, with fuel oil not heavier than No. 3. The device has been approved by the Underwriters Laboratories; and

WHEREAS, this device was approved by the board January 22, 1935, on certain conditions and applicant requested an amendment to the resolution so as to include the name Supreme Burner, Model G, and now requests permission to market the burner under the names, Tropic Heat Oil Burner, Model G, and Metered Heat Oil Burner, Model G.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *amend* its resolution of January 22, 1935, so that as amended it shall read:

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *approve* the device known as the Korth Oil Burner, Model G, for domestic, commercial and industrial use, when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals and when used with fuel oil not heavier than No. 3; that this burner may also be marketed under the names of Supreme Burner, Model G, Tropic Heat Oil Burner, Model G, and Metered Heat Oil Burner, Model G, *on condition* that under whichever name marketed the device shall bear a label permanently attached, reading as follows:

NOTICE

Approved by the

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

For Use in New York City

UNDER CAL. No. 136-34-SA.

123-35-SA.

APPLICANT—John Manton Co., for National Airoil Burner Co., owner

SUBJECT—National Airoil Safety Tank Filling Valve, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Elmer C. Lorenger and Edward James.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appliance approved in accordance with report of the engineer of the board.

THE VOTE TO APPROVE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(123-35-SA)

WHEREAS, John Manton Co., for National Airoil Burner Co., owner, filed May 17, 1935, an application with the Board of Standards and Appeals, for approval of the device known as the National Airoil Safety Tank Filling Valve; and

WHEREAS, the device was submitted to the engineer of the board for test and report; and

WHEREAS, the report of the engineer of the board was substantially as follows:

The device consists essentially of the valve body, valve seat casting, valve mechanism and float. The valve body is of heavy cast iron and the lower portion is threaded internally for reception of the valve seat casting. The inlet is tapped with standard 2 in. pipe threads for making connection of the storage tank fill pipe.

An integrally cast projection is provided with the valve body as shown to hold the valve disc in place. The valve seat casting is a heavy brass casting threaded into the valve body. When the threaded joint is properly tightened a leak tight metal to metal joint is obtained between parts. The discharge end of this casting is threaded with standard 2 in. pipe threads. The valve disc is of cast brass and is constructed with an integrally cast stem. Four 3/32 in. counter sunk drain openings are provided in the disc in order to drain any liquid in the fill pipe into the tank after the valve has been called upon to operate. Valve is operated by an arm on which a float is attached. The float is formed from laminated cork rings.

The mechanism was operated by attaching tank hose to tank fill line and pumping oil into tank. As soon as float reached a predetermined position prior to tank being fully filled, the valve closed.

It is recommended that this valve be approved for use at the fill line of tanks installed in oil burning installations, provided the float is constructed of non-corroding metal.

and

WHEREAS, a sample has been submitted to the board with proper hollow metal float.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *approve* the National Airoil Safety Tank Filling

Valve as a voluntary attachment to fuel oil tanks at the fill line in oil burner installations, *on condition* that the device shall have permanently affixed thereto a label reading:

NOTICE
Approved by the
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
For Use in New York City
UNDER CAL. No. 123-35-SA.

217-35-SA.

APPLICANT—Brigham Oil Burner Company, owner.
SUBJECT— Brigham (Range) Oil Burner, approval of.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Mrs. O. B. Prescott.
ACTION OF BOARD—Approved in accordance with report of engineer of the board.
THE VOTE TO APPROVE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(217-35-SA)

WHEREAS, the Brigham Oil Burner Company, owner, filed August 12, 1935, an application for approval of this device known as the Brigham (Range) Oil Burner; and

WHEREAS, this device was submitted to the engineer of the board for test and report; and

WHEREAS, the report of the engineer of the board was substantially as follows:

This burner is designed for installation in stoves and ranges and consists of a cast iron base with two concentric rings; mounted upon this base are cylindrical shells made of perforated delhi steel. Each burner is equipped with a carbon leg and a pressed steel cover which fits over the top of the vaporizing shells. A single pedestal support is provided which the individual burners are attached to, equipped with levelling screws and a bolt for fastening same to range.

The burner is equipped with metering valves. A three-gallon metal tank supplies oil to this burner. This tank is mounted upon an oil reservoir which is of pressed steel and is mounted upon a substantial iron base. .049 copper tubing is used to make all oil connections.

The operating principles involved in this burner were tested and all mechanism functioned as designed. It was recognized in these burners the inherent possible hazards due to location and operation. This burner has been approved by the Underwriters Laboratories—File 300-10-19 MP 859 and by National Research Council of Canada.

In recommending this burner for approval, it is suggested that certain requirements be carried out in its installation and be incorporated on the instruction card and that the approval of the board shall not be final until a copy of this instruction card is filed with the Board of Standards and Appeals and with the Fire Department.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *approve* the device known as the Brigham (Range) Oil Burner for *domestic* installation with range or fuel oil not heavier than No. 1, and when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals and with the following additional requirements:

"1. That no connection shall be made through any movable section of the range or stove in which this device is installed.

2. When exposed oil piping is more than 8 in. in length, same shall be enclosed in iron or steel piping or BX cable. Such piping shall be securely fastened to the floors or walls with non-combustible fastenings as per Rule 7, 1A and 1B.

3. That the stand supporting the burners in the fire box of the range or stove shall be securely bolted to the bottom thereof.

4. That dampers in the fire box door of the range or stove shall be so fixed that they cannot be fully closed.

5. The oil supply container with its stand shall be firmly anchored to the floor and at a distance of at least 24 in. from the range or stove in which the device is installed.

6. Cracks or crevices between the combustion chamber and other parts of stove or range shall be effectively sealed with fire clay or other suitable approved material.

7. Storage containers shall not be filled in same room when and where burner is in operation.

8. Floor beneath oil burner device shall be protected by a shield of at least ½ in. asbestos or other equivalent material, this shield to extend at least 12 in. beyond the outline of the stove or range in which the device is installed.

9. The device shall bear a label permanently attached thereto reading as follows:

NOTICE
Approved by the
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
For Use in New York City
UNDER CAL. No. 217-35-SA.

10. That the flue be provided with a suitable stack check to nullify down draft.

11. The manufacturer or installer of this burner, shall within 48 hours after each installation, notify the Fire Department in writing of the name of the person to whom this burner was sold and the address of the premises where installed.

12. The fuel oil used in this device shall be range oil or No. 1 fuel oil."

343-35-SA.

APPLICANT—Fred F. Lewis, for Pacific Automatic Heating Co., owner.
SUBJECT—Pacific Oil Burner, approval of.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Fred F. Lewis.
ACTION OF BOARD—Appliance approved in accordance with report of the engineer of the board.
THE VOTE TO APPROVE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(343-35-SA)

WHEREAS, Fred F. Lewis, for the Pacific Automatic Heating Co., owner, filed November 29, 1935, an application with the Board of Standards and Appeals for approval of the device known as the Pacific Oil Burner; and

WHEREAS, this device was submitted to the engineer of the board and the Bureau of Combustibles of the Fire Department for test and report; and

WHEREAS, the report of the engineer of the board and of the Bureau of Combustibles of the Fire Department was substantially as follows:

This burner is of the mechanical draft pressure atomizing gun type and consists of the following assembly:

A Tuthill pump.
A Century 1/6 H.P. motor.
A Sirocco type fan.
A regulating valve and nozzle manufactured by the Pacific Automatic Heating Company.
Ignition: Electric, Webster Transformer used.
Controls: Mercoid steam control switch and Mercoid Pyratherm type K.M.I.

With the oil supply shut off in the cold combustion chamber, the burner was operated and the controls on two successive tests shut off the burner in 44 and 46 seconds respectively. The burner then was put into operation under normal conditions for approximately 45 minutes. Controls were again tested and found to function properly. During the period of test there was no flare backs and the flame was clean and free of smoke and soot. Examination of the combustion chamber showed no undue carbon deposits.

As a result of this inspection and test, it is recommended that this burner be approved for domestic use when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals for fuel oil not heavier than No. 3.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *approve* the device known as the Pacific Oil Burner for *domestic* installation and with fuel oil not heavier than No. 3 and when installed in accordance with the Oil Burning Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals on condition that there shall be permanently attached to each burner installed a label reading:

NOTICE
Approved by the
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
For Use in New York City
UNDER CAL. No. 343-35-SA.

Adjourned, 4:35 p.m.

EDWARD V. BARTON, Chief Clerk.

*CORRECTION

The minutes of the meeting of the Board of Standards and Appeals held Tuesday, March 31, 1936, as they appeared in Bulletin No. 14, Vol. XXI, are hereby corrected to read as follows:

19-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Empire State Lines, Inc., for S. J. Reckford, et all., Executors for Estate of L. J. Reckford, owners.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under sections 7h and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the storage and parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles as a bus terminal.

PREMISES AFFECTED—555-557 West 167th street and 1142-1144 St. Nicholas avenue, northeast corner (Block No. 2124, Lot Nos. 40 and 41), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Gilbert Lazerus and Sidney Engelhardt.
For Opposition: James E. Freehill.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to April 14, 1936, at 2 p.m., awaiting action on amendment to building zone resolution by Board of Estimate.

*_Correction_—The name, James E. Freehill, placed in opposition instead of for applicant.

APPROVED FUEL OIL PUMPS

Name of Pump	*Calendar No.*
American Marsh Duplex	638-25-SA
American Marsh Simplex	639-25-SA
Autopulse Electric Fuel Oil Pump	215-31-SA
Autopulse Electric Oil Pump Outfit, Model No. 1000	9-32-SA
Ballard Duplex Electric Driven Pump Set	1413-22-SA
Beach Russ Co. Rotary	1134-22-SA
Blackmer Rotary	935-24-SA
Blake & Knowles Horizontal Simplex Piston Pattern Pump	372-21-SA
Century Rotary	908-21-SA
Cook Electric Oil Pump	603-25-SA
Davidson	590-21-SA
Dean Bros. Durable Duplex	840-22-SA
DeLaval IMO Oil Pump	628-32-SA
Deming Double Oscillating Force Pump	458-27-SA
Deming Fuel Oil Pump	298-31-SA
Enterprise Oil Pump	11-28-SA
Exeter Rotary	507-22-SA
General Electric Oil Pump	475-32-SA
Goulds Hand Rotary	1133-25-SA
Goulds Rotary Oil Pump	437-31-SA
Goulds Triplex Plunger	257-22-SA
Hardinge Fuel Oil Pump	813-25-SA
Kinney Rotating Plunger Pump	503-24-SA
Koerting Gear Pump	1264-25-SA
Kraissl Fuel Oil Pump	60-28-SA
Leiman Rotary	95-24-SA
Marsh Fuel Oil Pump	1050-23-SA
McGowan Horizontal Duplex Fuel Oil Pump	936-23-SA
M. D. Rotary	52-27-SA
Milwaukee Piston Rotating Port Pump	763-25-SA
Monroe Oil Pump	658-26-SA
Northern Rotary	1396-24-SA
Pascoe Pump Set	1029-26-SA
Petro-Nokol Industrial Oil Pump	570-32-SA
Quiet May Gerotor Pump	267-32-SA
Quimby Screw Pump	1193-21-SA
Range-O-Matic Oil Pump, Model 50 and Suction Model	102-35-SA
Ray Rotary	588-25-SA
Rotary Pressure Pump	1060-25-SA
Rotary Vacuum Pump	513-25-SA
Samson Magnetic Fuel Oil Pump	163-34-SA
S. B. U. Pumps, Models A, B, C and D	410-32-SA
Tate-Jones	492-21-SA
Teesdale Automatic Booster Fuel Oil Pump	1279-25-SA
Tuthill Model B Fuel Oil Pump	60-28-SA
Tuthill Fuel Oil Pump, Models L, LD and 30-LE Fuelstat	568-30-SA
Union Steam Pump for Fuel Oil	705-30-SA
Viking	438-21-SA
Warren Oil Pump	1169-23-SA
Wayne Oil Pump & Fan Set	1155-25-SA
Webster Fuel Oil Pump, Type A	23-34-SA
Worthington Duplex Double-Acting Steam Pump	184-22-SA
Worthington Show Model Duplex	194-22-SA

OIL BURNER RULES

[217-21-SR]

RULES COVERING THE INSTALLATION AND USE OF OIL BURNING EQUIPMENT AND THE STORAGE OF OILS USED IN CONNECTION THEREWITH

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals June 15, 1934, Amended July 12, 1935 and January 28, 1936.

(Superseding Fuel Oil Rules adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals November 6, 1919; amended January 6, 1922; January 18, 1924; October 19, 1926; September 11, 1928; January 11, 1929; March 20, 1931; May 12, 1931; November 24, 1931; May 10, 1932; June 24, 1932, and November 4, 1932).

Authority: Section 718 A of the Charter of the City of New York to carry into effect the provisions of Chapter X, Code of Ordinances.

Rule 1. Scope.

(a) No person shall install oil-burning, or oil-storage equipment for use within the City of New York except as provided in these rules.

(b) These rules shall not apply to gas companies storing or using oil in the manufacture of illuminating gas for public use.

Rule 2. Definitions.

For the purpose of these rules the following terms shall be interpreted in accordance with these definitions:

APPROVED: Shall mean devices hereafter approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals and also, when required by the Board of Standards and Appeals, approved, listed as standard, and/or labeled by any nationally recognized standard testing laboratory not operated for commercial profit, provided all such devices are installed in accordance with these rules. Such approval is subject to suspension or revocation for non-compliance with these rules. All devices approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals prior to the adoption of these rules shall be accepted.

AUTOMATIC PUMP: Shall mean an automatic transfer pump operating independent of the burner to provide a continuous supply of oil.

BURNER: A device designed for the purpose of burning oil.

COMMERCIAL INSTALLATIONS—Oil burner installations in buildings, other than dwellings when used for heating and generation of power for use on premises.

CONTROLS—Such electrical or mechanical devices as are installed for the purpose of providing safe and continuous operation.

DISCHARGE LINE: That portion of the line between the discharge outlet of the pump and the burner oil inlet connection.

DOMESTIC INSTALLATIONS—Oil burner installations installed in dwellings as defined in these rules.

DWELLINGS: Buildings used exclusively for dwelling purposes and occupied by one or two families, including convents, rectories and monasteries.

ELECTRICALLY GROUNDED: For protection against lightning shall mean storage tanks set directly in or on the ground and/or with underground piping connections. Where storage tanks without underground piping connections are built on bases above the surface of the earth, such storage tanks shall be grounded at two (2) points, 180° (degrees) apart as follows:

(1) The conductor from tank to ground connection shall be of copper not smaller than No. 6 (.162″) A.W.G. wire, or pipe not less than one-half inch (½″) in diameter.

(2) One end of conductor shall be permanently and electrically bonded to tank. The other end shall be bonded to a ground connection consisting of a water pipe or a rod, pipe or plate having a surface area of not less than one hundred and ninety (190) square inches, buried in moist earth not less than two feet (2′) below the surface of the earth.

FILL PIPE: That portion of the line between the fill pipe terminal and the fill pipe connection in the storage tank.

FIRE RETARDING MATERIALS:

(a) One-half (½) inch plaster boards, or asbestos boards, or three-eighths (⅜) inch gypsum wall boards weighing not less than 16 pounds per square yard with pointed joints covered with No. 26 U. S. gauge sheet metal with one (1) inch lapped seams nailed to the wood beams when spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or nailed to furring strips when the floor beams are spaced more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or

(b) Two thicknesses of one-quarter (¼) inch asbestos boards laid with tight staggered joints and nailed to the beams, when spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or nailed to furring strips when the floor beams are more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or

(c) Metal lath weighing not less than three pounds per square yard, attached to furring strips and plastered with Portland cement mortar at least three-quarters (¾) inch thick.

Note—All fire retarding material to be applied as required in rules for fire retarding material of the Board of Standards and Appeals.

GROUND—An electrical conductor having capacity to absorb current.

INDUSTRIAL INSTALLATIONS—Oil burner installations for industrial purposes.

OIL: Any liquid mixtures, substance or compound derived from petroleum, including kerosene and fuel oil as defined in the Code of Ordinances, Chapter X, Article 1, Section 1.

OIL BURNING EQUIPMENT: Any device including burners, oil burning heaters, internal combustion engines used for heating, power or other purposes designed for and/or using oil as defined in these rules.

OIL LEVEL INDICATING DEVICE: A means by which the level of the oil in a storage tank may be indicated.

OVERFLOW PIPE: A pipe which conveys, by gravity, the oil from the maximum level of an auxiliary tank to the storage tank or from the pump to the storage tank.

PERMANENT DEFORMATION: Wherever phrase, "without permanent deformation," is used in these rules it shall mean that the tanks or containers shall, after release of test pressure, resume their original size and shape.

PERMIT: Shall mean permit for storage of oil.

PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE: Shall mean a mixture of one (1) part cement and not more than two and one-half (2½) parts sand and five (5) parts of coarse aggregate and complying in all other respects with the requirements of the Code of Ordinances, Chapter V, Article 2, Section 28.

PREHEATER: A device designed for heating oil for the purpose of decreasing the viscosity.

RELIEF VALVE: A valve held shut by a spring or other means of automatically relieving pressure in excess of its setting.

RELIEF LINE: That portion of the line between the bypass connection of the relief valve and the supply line or storage tank.

REMOTE CONTROL: A hand, electric, or mechanically-operated device to shut off the oil supply. A thermostat is not acceptable as a remote control.

SCAVENGING LINE: A line installed to permit the removal of water or foreign matter from a storage tank.

SHOP FABRICATED: Shall mean completely built in the shop of the tank manufacturer.

SHUT-OFF VALVE: A device that can be actuated to prevent the flow of liquid in a line of pipe.

STORAGE CONTAINER: Any container for oil connected to a burner or oil-burning heater and having a capacity of ten (10) gallons or less.

STORAGE TANK: Any container for oil having a capacity of two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons or more, having a fill line and vent line connected thereto.

STORAGE TANK, AUXILIARY: Any container for oil having a capacity of not over 60 gallons and used as an intermediary tank for gravity feed and equipped with an automatic or manually operated pump.

SUPPLY LINE: That portion of the line between the storage tank and the pump oil inlet connection. Where a pump is not used, it shall be that portion of the line between storage tank and burner and burner oil inlet connection.

TEST WELL: An opening in the top of the storage tank or a straight pipe connected to such opening through which a gauge stick may be inserted into the storage tank.

TRANSFER PUMP: An oil pump that is not an integral part of the burner and which is installed between storage tank and burner.

VENT PIPE: That portion of the line between vent pipe terminal and vent pipe connection in the storage tank.

Rule 3. Oil Permitted.

(a) Oil permitted under these rules shall be any liquid mixture, substance, or compound derived from petroleum, shale oil, coal tar, and the liquid products thereof, and shall have a flash point not lower than 100 degrees Fahrenheit when tested in a Pensky-Martens closed cup tester (American Society for Testing Materials Method D93-22) and marketed under the following commercial grades:

Range	Oil		SP.	Gr.	(A. P. I.)	
No. 1	Fuel	Oil	"	"	"	40-44°
No. 2	"	"	"	"	"	36-40°
No. 3	"	"	"	"	"	32-36°
No. 4	"	"	"	"	"	28-32°
No. 5	"	"	"	"	"	24°+
No. 6	"	"	"	"	"	18°+
						10°+

(b) The use of crankcase refuse oil as fuel oil is strictly prohibited.

Rule 4. Burners.

(a) Burners, including oil-burning heaters, shall be as approved, provided with suitable safeguards to prevent abnormal discharge of oil.

(b) Approval of burners or oil-burning heaters designed for installation with storage of not more than six (6) gallons shall include approval of storage containers and limitations of installation. If more than six (6) gallons' storage is desired for such burners or oil-burning heaters, a storage tank shall be installed as provided for in these rules. Portable containers of not more than six (6) gallons' capacity may be filled from such storage tanks by means of an approved hand pump located above the top of the tank.

(c) The requirements of these rules shall not apply to the use and installation of portable burners not requiring a connection to a flue where such burners are of the type commonly used for household purposes including oil stoves, oil heaters and oil lamps equipped with a woven wick or mechanical device the movement of which is essential to flame adjustment; or to portable cabinet heaters with one or two burners not exceeding 6 inches in diameter each with all parts of the burner mechanism rigidly fixed except the storage container and with cabinets not over 33 in. in height; nor do the requirements of these rules apply to such portable apparatus such as blow torches, soldering pots, tar heaters, snow melters, etc.

Rule 5. Material and Construction of Tanks.

Section 1. Cylindrical Tanks (except vertical tanks located outside of buildings above ground).

(a) All tanks for the storage of fuel oil shall be built of steel plates made by the open hearth process and known to the trade as "tank steel." Such plates shall be free from physical imperfections, such as laminations, cracks, mill scale, etc. All steel must be new in good condition and free from rust. The thickness of steel required and the size and spacing of rivets shall be as stated in the table given below.

(b) All tanks must be welded or riveted and caulked, or riveted and welded. Flanges or other pipe connections may be welded. All caulking shall be done with round nose tools and without injury to the plates. Filler of any kind between plates is prohibited.

(c) Thickness of cylindrical tanks, except tanks of 275 gallons capacity or less:

Tanks 36 in. in diameter and less—¼ in. shell, ¼ in. heads.

Tanks 37 to 72 in. in diameter—¼ in. shell, 5/16 in. heads.

Tanks 73 to 120 in. in diameter—5/16 in. shell, ⅜ in. heads.

Tanks over 120 inches in diameter to be of ⅜ in. steel and to be stiffened by angle rings or equivalent members so as to retain their cylindrical form.

(d) All cylindrical, oval or abround storage tanks shall have dished heads with a curvature the radius of which is not greater than the diameter of the tank. Dished heads shall be formed with an adequate cylindrical extension rim to provide welding or riveting surface. Should flat heads be used they must be braced in the same manner as described for the bracing of flat sides of rectangular tanks.

(e) Diameter and spacing of rivets:

Riveting in single lap seams shall not exceed a pitch as follows:

In shell ¼ in. thick, ⅝ in. in diameter rivets 2¼ in. pitch.

In shell 5/16 in. thick, ⅝ in diameter rivets 2⅜ in pitch.

In shell ⅜ in. thick, ¾ in. diameter rivets 2½ in. pitch

Section 2. Rectangular Tanks.

(a) All rectangular tanks shall be built of steel plates of the quality required for cylindrical tanks, and of a thickness of not less than 5/16 of an inch.

(b) Corners may be made up by bending the plates or by use of angles.

(c) Rivets in seams shall be ⅝ of an inch in diameter and spaced not more than 2¼ inches center to center.

(d) All flat surfaces of rectangular tanks are to be braced. Bracing shall be done either by using structural steel members which will act as girders and which will safely carry the load with a factor of safety of five (5), or by using bars from side to side, end to end and top to bottom of the tanaks as the case may be.

(e) When structural steel members are used such as angles, channels or beams, etc., the distance from center to center of the rivet lines on these members must not be in excess of twenty-four inches, and the rivet spacing must be such that it will develop the full strength of the members. In no case shall the rivets be in excess of six (6) inches center to center on these members.

(f) When structural steel reinforcing members are tied together with braces in order to reduce the effective length, the braces shall not be stressed higher than nine thousand (9,000) pounds per square inch taken in the minimum net section.

(g) If structural steel members are omitted and the sides of the tank are braced by means of rods or bars, these members should not be spaced farther apart than twenty-

four (24) inches center to center in all directions. The unit stress permitted in these members shall not be in excess of nine thousand (9,000) pounds per square inch on the minimum net section.

(h) The connection between these members and the sides of the tank must in all cases be such that it will develop the full net sections of the bars so that the bar will break before the connection will let go.

Section 3. All Tanks Except Vertical Above-Ground Storage Tanks.

(a) All storage tanks for oil of two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity or less shall have a minimum thickness of shell and head plates of U. S. Standard 10 gauge (.134″). Auxiliary storage tanks of 60 gallons or less shall be similarly constructed but need not be of a gauge thicker than U. S. Standard No. 14.

(b) At time of installation all storage tanks shall bear a permanently fixed plate, spot-welded or equivalent, bearing the name of tank manufacturer, the gauge of material and capacity of tank. All shop fabricated storage tanks shall be installed without structural alteration.

(c) All openings shall be through the top of the storage tank except that 275-gallon storage tanks may be provided with a three-quarter inch (¾″) opening for gravity discharge and a one-inch (1″) opening in the bottom for cleaning and protection against corrosion.

(d) All buried storage tanks shall have a thorough coating on the outside of hot tar, asphaltum, or other equivalent rust-resisting material. All such tanks shall be electrically grounded.

(e) Manholes; where used for oils having a viscosity less than 500 sec. Saybolt Universal at 100° F. shall have manhole covers bolted and air tight; where used for oils having a viscosity greater than 500 sec. Saybolt Universal at 100° F. (No. 5 or No. 6 Commercial Standard grades) shall have manhole covers bolted or otherwise secured to the tanks and kept hydrostatically tight at all times.

Section 4. Vertical Storage Tanks Over 1,000 Gallons Capacity Located Outside of Building Above Ground.

(a) Vertical tanks located outside of building above ground shall be built of steel plates of the quality required for cylindrical tanks.

(b) The minimum thickness of shell or bottom plates shall be ¼ inch and the minimum thickness of roof plates ⅛ inch.

The thickness of shell plates shall be figured in accordance with the following formula:

$$t \text{ equals} \frac{P \times r \times F}{T \times E}$$

P equals head pressure at bottom of ring under consideration.

r equals radius of shell in inches.

F equals factor of safety (taken as 5).

T equals tensile strength of plate in pounds per square inch (55,000 pounds per square inch).

E equals efficiency of vertical joint in ring under consideration (calculations to be based on formulas as given in Bulletin No. 14 of the New York State Industrial Commission).

(c) Roof plates shall have single riveted watertight seams and the roof shall be built to shed water. Bottom plates shall have single lap riveted seams. Shell plate seams shall be designed with proper efficiency to meet requirements of above formula for shell plates.

(d) In all cases, steel tanks for the storage of fuel oil must be built metal to metal. No filler of any kind will be permitted.

Section 5. Storage Containers.

(a) Storage containers for oil of six (6) gallons capacity or less used in connection with burners or oil-burning heaters shall be designed to withstand a hydrostatic pressure test of five (5) pounds per square inch without permanent deformation, rupture or leakage and shall be approved as provided in Rule 4(b). Glass storage containers shall not exceed three gallons capacity, protected with a metal jacket provided with hand grips and designed to be rigidly fastened to stand or wall and shall be approved as provided in Rule 4(b).

Rule 6. Location of Tanks.

Section 1. Inside of Buildings.

(a) Stroage tanks having a capacity of two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons and auxiliary tanks may be installed above ground in or on the lowest story of a building, provided such tanks shall be mounted on substantial incombustible supports, with tank permanently attached thereto, and located not less than seven feet (7′), measured horizontally from any furnace or source of exposed flame unless tank is protected as provided for in Rule 6, Section 1(b). Such storage tanks inside buildings shall be not less than two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity and not more than one such tank shall be connected to one burner. Not more than two (2) two-hundred-and-seventy-five (275) gallons storage tanks shall be installed in a building above ground without protection as provided for in Rule 6, Section 1 (b).

(b) Storage tanks having a capacity of more than two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons, when installed inside of buildings, shall be located in or on the lowest floor level and all portions of such tanks above the floor shall be protected by a continuous jacket of not less than four inches (4″) of Portland cement concrete reinforced with not less than No. 20 steel wire gauge wire cloth 2″ x 2″ mesh, and extending at least four inches (4″) beyond the horizontal outline of tank in all directions, with weep holes along the bottom one inch in diameter not more than 3 ft. apart.

Each storage tank may be placed in an enclosure having masonry walls not less than eight inches (8″) in thickness and of dimension not less than fifteen inches (15″) greater on all sides than the outside dimensions of the storage tank. The walls of the enclosure shall be carried up to a height not less than two feet (2′) above the top of the tank. Fireproof access doors spaced ten feet (10′) apart shall be installed in the enclosure above the point where the enclosure has a capacity equivalent to the tank and such part of the enclosure shall be leak proof.

(c) The capacity of individual storage tanks located inside of buildings shall not exceed twenty thousand (20,000) gallons.

(d) All storage containers used in connection with burners or oil-burning heaters shall be installed in a substantial and workmanlike manner with rigid metal fasteners to wall or floor and protected against mechanical injury.

Section 2. Outside of Buildings, Below Ground.

(a) Storage tanks located outside of buildings, below

Correction—paragraph (d) eliminated, covered by Rule 5, section 1 and Rule 10, section 3; paragraph (e) change to (d) and portion, covering thickness of shell, eliminated, covered by Rule 5, section 1; paragraph (f) change to (e).

ground, shall be buried with the top of the tank not less than two feet (2′) below the surface of the ground. Tanks shall be placed on firm soil and shall be surrounded by clean sand or well tamped earth, free from ashes or other corrosive substance, and free from stones larger than will pass through a one-inch (1″) mesh. When necessary to prevent floating, tanks shall be securely anchored.

(b) Along the line of subways no tank shall be placed within twenty (20′) feet of any wall, separating a building from the subway, and, if practicable, tanks shall be placed in a lower position than the roadbed of the subway, except as may be modified in specific instances by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

(c) No tank shall be buried so as to be nearer than 3 feet to any foundation wall.

(d) All buried storage tanks larger than two hundred and seventy-five gallons, prior to or at the time of installation, shall be thoroughly cleaned and coated on the outside with two (2) coats of red lead and coated at the site with hot tar, asphalt or other equivalent rust resisting material. All tanks shall be electrically grounded.

Section 3. Outside of Buildings, Above Ground.

(a) Storage tanks located outside of buildings above ground shall be not less than one and one-quarter (1¼) tank diameters and in no case less than ten feet (10′) from the line of adjoining property, the nearest building or adjacent tank. Such tanks shall be electrically grounded. The maximum capacity of individual tanks located outside of buildings above ground shall be fixed by the following schedule:

If distant 25 feet from line of adjoining property which may be built upon	16,000 gallons
If distant 30 feet	24,000 "
If distant 40 feet	36,000 "
If distant 50 feet	48,000 "
If distant 60 feet	60,000 "
If distant 75 feet	96,000 "
If distanct 85 feet, or more	100,000 "

(b) Each such storage tank shall be protected by an embankment or a dyke. Such protection shall have a capacity of not less than one and one-half (1½) times the capacity of the tank so surrounded and shall be at least four feet (4′) high but in no case higher than one-fourth (¼) the height of the tank when the height of the tank exceeds sixteen feet (16′). Embankments or dykes shall be made of earthwork with clay core; of masonry, or of impervious reinforced concrete. Earthwork embankments shall be firmly and compactly built of good earth, free from stones, vegetable matter, etc., and shall have a flat section at the top of not less than three feet (3′) and a slope of at least one and one-half (1½) to two (2) on all sides. Concrete or masonry dykes shall be so designed as to safely carry the entire volume of the oil in the tank so surrounded. Embankments or dykes shall be continuous and unpierced. See Chapter 10, Section 111, Code of Ordinances, for required fire extinguishing system.

(c) All above ground storage tanks larger than two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons, prior to or at the time of installation, shall be thoroughly cleaned and coated on the outside with two (2) coats of red lead and coated at the site with hot tar, asphalt or other equivalent rust resisting material. All tanks shall be electrically grounded.

Rule 7. Piping.

Section 1. Installation of Piping.

(a) Piping shall be run in a substantial and workmanlike manner. Exposed piping shall be protected against mechanical injury and shall be securely supported with rigid metal fasteners or hangers. All pipes connected to buried tanks except test well piping shall be provided with double swing joints at tank.

(b) Only new standard full-weight iron, steel or brass pipe, or new extra-heavy copper brass or aluminum alloy tubing, properly marked and duly approved, may be used. Flexible metal tubing when used for conveying oil, shall be adequately protected. Soldered connections are prohibited. Tubing shall be submitted for approval.

(c) Overflow pipes where installed shall not be smaller in size than the supply pipe.

Section 2. Relief Valves.

(a) Where a shut-off valve is installed in the discharge line from an oil pump a relief valve shall be installed in the discharge line between the pump and the first shut-off valve.

(b) Oil preheaters shall be provided with a relief valve to prevent excessive oil pressure.

(c) Relief valves shall be set to discharge at not more than one and one-half (1½) times the maximum working pressure of the system. The discharge from relief valves shall be returned to storage tank or to the supply line. There shall be no shut-off valve in the line of relief.

Section 3. Vent Pipe.

(a) An open vent of iron or steel, without trap, and draining to the tank, shall be provided for each storage tank. The lower end of the vent pipe shall not extend through the top of the storage tank more than one inch (1″). Cross connection between vent pipe and fill pipe is prohibited.

(b) Where a battery of storage tanks, designed to hold the same grade of oil, is installed, vent pipes may be run into a main header.

(c) Vents shall be not less than one and one-quarter inches (1¼″) in diameter for storage tanks up to 1,100 gallons' capacity and not less than two inches (2″) in diameter for storage tanks of 1,100 gallons and more. Vents for auxiliary storage tanks shall not be less than ½ inch in diameter and may be run into the storage tank vent.

(d) Vent pipes shall be provided with weatherproof hoods and shall terminate outside the building not less than two feet (2′) from any building opening and not less than five feet (5′) nor more than twelve feet (12′) above the fill pipe terminal. If the vent pipe terminal is not visible from the fill pipe terminal location, a one-inch (1″) line shall be connected to tank and shall parallel the fill pipe and terminate at the fill pipe terminal with unthreaded end. Such line shall be provided with a check valve set to prevent flow of surface water to storage tank.

Section 4. Fill Pipes.

(a) Fill pipe shall terminate outside the buildings with the fill pipe terminal located at or above grade at least five feet (5′) from any building opening or subway grating at or below the level of the fill pipe terminal. No fill pipe shall be less than 2 inches in diameter.

(b) Each storage tank shall be provided with a separate fill pipe except where a battery of tanks is installed, containing the same grade of oil, a common fill and header pipe may be installed provided the area of each branch fill pipe and the header pipe is equal to the area of the fill pipe. Each branch fill pipe shall be provided with a shut-off valve.

(c) Where the top of the storage tanks is above the fill pipe terminal the fill pipe shall be connected to the top of the tank and be provided with a shut-off valve and a swing check valve which shall be located at the fill pipe terminal.

(d) All fill pipe terminals shall be of approved type constructed of suitable material, provided with lugs for imbedding in concrete or in lieu thereof a set screw to fasten terminal to fill pipe. The outer flange of the fill pipe terminal shall be provided with letters reading "Fuel

Oil" and the calendar number under which the fill pipe terminal has been approved. The fill pipe terminal shall be separately threaded to receive the seal cap and the fill pipe. The seal cap shall be suitably threaded and slotted for a special opening wrench. An oilproof gasket inserted in a groove in the fill pipe terminal shall be provided so as to render the fill pipe terminal leakproof. A strainer is not required but if used must be of not less than ⅛ inch mesh. Where there is a storage system of volatile inflammable oil and a storage system for fuel oil to be used in the same premises, the terminal of fuel oil fill pipe shall be provided with a left-handed thread, and the fill pipe fitting shall be of a different size than that required for the fill pipes to gasoline tanks.

Section 5. Heating Coils in Storage Tanks.

All heating to reduce viscosity of oils in storage tanks shall be only by means of hot water or low pressure (ten (10) pounds per square inch maximum) steam coils.

Section 6. Scavenging Line.

When a scavening line is installed it shall terminate outside of the building and shall be capped oil tight when not in use.

Rule 8. Valves and Control of Oil Flow.

(a) Each supply line from storage tanks of two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity and from auxiliary storage tanks shall be provided with a shut-off valve at the tank and at the burner and when connected to burners designed for gravity feed, shall be provided with an approved constant level device.

(b) Each supply line for storage tanks of more than two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity, shall be provided with a shut-off valve at the burner and where the top of the tank is above the oil inlet connection to the burner and/or transfer pump, shall be provided with an approved anti-syphon device located at the highest point in supply line, except that where heavy oil (No. 6 Commercial Standard Grade) having a viscosity of one hundred (100) seconds or more Saybolt Furol at one hundred and twenty-two degrees Fahrenheit (122° F.) is used, the anti-syphon device shall not be required.

(c) Except as may be modified in specific instances by the Board of Standards and Appeals, oil from storage tanks of two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity or more may be delivered to burners installed above the lowest floor of a business building only under the following provisions:

1. Plans for such installation shall be submitted for approval to the administrative official having jurisdiction before such installation is made.

2. Such burners shall not be installed in any story of any building the floor of which is more than fifty feet (50′) above the street level. Only one oil delivery line shall be installed for each floor.

3. Oil delivery lines to burners located above the lowest floor of a building shall not be larger than two inches (2″) iron pipe size.

4. The pressure in oil lines to burners located above the lowest floor of a building shall not be more than is necessary to deliver oil to the burners and such pressure shall not in any case exceed thirty (30) pounds per square inch. With each automatic burner there shall be installed and maintained in good working order a set of suitable safety controls of the electric or mechanical type. The proper control for each burner is to be listed in the resolution under which the burner is approved. The controls are to provide the following functions:

Temperature control	
Ignition	"
Stack or Combustion	"
Pressure	"
Gravity	"

(d) A remote control shall be provided whereby the flow of oil to any burner can be stopped, and such remote control shall be located outside the entrance to the room in which the burner is located and as close to such entrance as practical, except when outside location is impractical such control may be located immediately inside the room in which the burner is located if such location is accessible at all times. All such controls shall be legibly labeled "Remote Control for Oil Burner." On auxiliary storage tanks used with manually operated burners such remote control may be installed on feed line between tank and burner.

(e) Except as provided by Rule 4(b) of these rules for approved combination burner and storage container devices, pressure in storage tank or container for the purpose of discharging oil is prohibited.

(f) In systems where either steam or air is used for atomizing the oil, the oil and the atomizing supply shall be interlocked so that in case of the interruption of the atomizing supply, the supply of oil will immediately be cut off. Except that this requirement shall not apply to air and oil supply units directly connected to a common driver.

Rule 9. Oil Level Indicating Device and Test Wells.

(a) All tanks located inside of buildings shall be provided with an oil level indicating device. Test wells shall not be permitted in tanks located inside of buildings. Unused tank openings shall be permanently sealed to prevent removal of plugs or cover.

(b) Oil level indicating devices shall be constructed of substantial materials so designed that there can be no leakage of oil or oil vapor.

(c) Test well shall be capped oil tight and kept closed when not in use.

Rule 10. Permits, Plans, Inspections and Tests of Storage Tanks and Piping.

Section 1. Permits.

(a) No oil installation of more than ten (10) gallons' capacity shall be operated until after a permit has been issued by the Fire Chief and Commissioner.

(b) Applications for permit shall be made by the installer on forms furnished by the Fire Chief and Commissioner and shall provide for the location of the building in which the installation is to be made, name and address of owner and/or occupant, name and address of installer, make and approval number of burners, pumps and other devices, capacity, number and location of storage tanks, together with approval of such proposed installation by the Commissioner of Buildings when required under Section 2 of this Rule 10.

(c) No permit shall be issued by the Fire Chief and Commissioner until the installation has been inspected by his representative.

Section 2. Plans to be Filed Where Structural Considerations Are Involved.

Except for installations in dwellings as defined in these rules, the installer shall file with the Commissioner of Buildings plans showing the size and location of all storage tanks having a capacity greater than 275 gallons where such tanks are to be installed either inside of buildings in or below the lowest floor level or outside of buildings below ground. Plans, however, shall be filed where 275 gallon tanks are to be buried and for all multiple dwellings and for all places of public assembly. All plans, as in this section required, shall be certified to by the Commissioner of Buildings when approved by him as in compliance with all structural requirements, to the Fire Chief and Commissioner before any work is started and before the permit provided for in Section 1 is issued.

Section 3. Inspection and Tests of Installations of Storage Tanks and Piping.

(a) Storage tanks not exceeding two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity and all piping for oil connected thereto shall show no leakage when tank and all piping for oil is completely filled with oil when subjected to a test of 10 pounds per square inch.

(b) Storage tanks of more than two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity and all piping for oil connected thereto shall show no change in shape, rupture or leakage when subjected to a hydrostatic test with water or oil as follows:

(1) Oval, obround, rectangular and specially shaped storage tanks and piping connected thereto, twenty-five (25) pounds per square inch.

(2) Cylindrical storage tanks and piping connected thereto, fifty (50) pounds per square inch.

Pressure shall be applied for a period of thirty minutes. When oil is used there shall be no fire or flame in the room or rooms in which the test is being conducted. All tests shall be conducted in the presence of a representative of the Fire Chief and Commissioner. The contractor shall furnish all necessary equipment for conducting tests, except gauges which shall be furnished by the administrative official. Such test may be made with oil in freezing weather for tanks located outside of building.

(c) Defective tanks, if repaired by welding, shall have all oil removed and shall be purged of all explosive gases or vapors.

(d) The anti-syphon devices, where used as provided for in these rules, shall be approved devices.

Section 4. Fee for Permit and Test of Storage Tanks and Piping.

When application for permit is made, as provided for in Section 1 of this rule, a fee covering the permit, inspection and test of storage tank and piping shall be paid in accordance with the schedule given in the Code of Ordinances.

Rule 11. Inspection of Installations With Not More than Six (6) Gallons' Storage Capacity.

All installations of burners with not more than six (6) gallons' storage capacity except where such installations are made in dwellings shall be reported by installer to the Fire Chief and Commissioner giving location of building in which installation is made, name and address of owner and/or occupant, name and address of installer and the make and approval number of burner. Such reported installations shall be inspected as required by Code of Ordinances.

Rule 12. Ventilation.

(a) No burner shall be installed in any boiler, heater, range or stove unless such boiler, heater, range or stove be connected with a legal chimney, complying with Section 392, Article 19, Chapter V, of the Code of Ordinances.

(b) Adequate ventilation, at least equivalent to area of the smoke pipe at the point where it enters the flue, shall be provided in all rooms in which burners are installed.

(c) Dampers shall be so constructed that they cannot completely cut off the passage of flue gases at any time.

Rule 13. Automatic Pumps.

Automatic pumps, when not an integral part of the burner shall be of approved type, provided with automatic means for preventing continuous discharge of oil in case of pipe breakage.

Rule 14. Fire Protection.

(a) The clear distance between smoke pipe connections, of any boilers, furnaces or other heating apparatus to flues, and combustible material shall not be less than eighteen (18) inches, except that this clearance may be reduced to nine (9) inches where a baffle consisting of not less than No. 29 gauge sheet metal backed by ¼ inch thick asbestos is placed two (2) inches above and extending along the entire length of the smoke pipe connections and twice the width thereof and such baffle is securely fastened from the ceiling with substantial hangers. In lieu of such baffle the combustible material may be covered with fire-retarding material as defined in these rules.

(b) The clear distance between any none-insulated heat-producing parts of boilers, furnaces or other heating apparatus and combustible material shall not be less than twenty-four (24″) inches. Where such parts are insulated by two (2″) inches of asbestos, or equivalent, the clear distance shall be not less than twelve (12″) inches, or, in lieu of such insulation the combustible material shall be covered with fire-retarding material as defined in these rules extending 8 ft. in front and 4 ft. side and rear of the apparatus.

(c) No combustible material shall be stored or maintained within five feet (5′) of heating apparatus, except where same is protected by fire retarding material.

(d) Burners and all accessories, including tanks and piping, shall be maintained oil tight and kept clean at all times.

(e) The floor beneath boiler or furnace and within five (5) feet in all directions shall be of fireproof construction.

(f) Oil burning devices designed for installation with storage of not more than six (6) gallons shall be firmly anchored to the floor, set level, and the floor beneath the stoves or any such heating devices protected by a shield of ½″ asbestos or equivalent extending at least twelve (12″) inches beyond the outline dimension of such device where required within the specific approval of each burner.

(g) Near each boiler or furnace of a fuel oil burning unit there shall be kept ready for use fire extinguishing equipment of not less than two quart capacity approved as suitable for oil fires or not less than two pails of sand, the pails to have rounded bottom.

Rule 15. Instruction Cards and Certificate of Fitness.

(a) Cards, giving complete instructions for the care and operation of the system shall be permanently fixed near the apparatus in readable condition. Where burners or oil-burning heaters designed for use with storage of not more than six (6) gallons' capacity are installed, there shall also be posted a copy of the specifications under which it was approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals in addition to the instruction card herein provided for.

(b) All heating systems in which the oil is preheated or systems not fully automatic shall, when operating, be under the direct supervision of a person holding a certificate of fitness issued by the Fire Chief and Commissioner, except, that a person licensed as an engineer under the provisions of Section 409 of the Charter of the City of New York, shall not be required to obtain such certificate.

Rule 16. Modification.

When, for any reason, it may be impracticable to comply strictly with the foregoing rules, the administrative official having jurisdiction shall have power to accept substitute methods provided the spirit and substance of these rules shall be complied with.

Rule 17. Existing Installations.

Oil burner systems heretofore installed and duly approved as complying with all laws and rules then applicable thereto shall be deemed acceptable, provided there have been no subsequent alterations to the apparatus, except as to Rule 15-b.

RULES

EXTRACTS FROM CHAPTER 10, CODE OF ORDINANCES OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, RELATING TO REFRIGERATING SYSTEMS AS AMENDED JANUARY 29, 1935.

ARTICLE 1.
General Provisions.

§1. Definitions.

Unless otherwise expressly stated, whenever used in this chapter the following terms shall respectively be deemed to mean:

33. Refrigerating system, a combination of apparatus in which a refrigerant is circulated for the purpose of extracting heat.

(a) The parts of the system are the compressor, generator, condensor, absorber, receiver, shell type or tube type apparatus, pipes, vessels, or other parts, containing refrigerant.

(b) Direct refrigeration, a system in which the refrigerant is circulated to the substance or space refrigerated.

(c) Indirect refrigeration, a system in which brine cooled by the refrigerant is circulated to the substance or space refrigerated.

(d) Refrigerant is the chemical agent other than brine used to produce refrigeration.

(e) Irritant refrigerant, any refrigerant which when breathed attacks the throat or lungs.

(f) Hydrocarbon refrigerants, any refrigerant of the hydrocarbon class.

(g) Flammable refrigerant, any refrigerant which will burn or explode when mixed with certain proportions of air.

(h) Refrigerating machinery room, a room in which is located a refrigerating system containing refrigerant, but not including expansion coils when located in cold storage rooms or expansion coils when located in refrigerator boxes.

(i) Factor of safety, the multiple three and one-third (3⅓), the product of which and the test pressure, constitutes the probable rupture pressure.

(j) Pressure imposing element, that apparatus which draws the refrigerant from the low pressure or low temperature side of the system and discharges it into the high pressure or high temperature side of the system.

(k) Pressure limiting device, a pressure or temperature responsive mechanism for automatically stopping the operation of the pressure imposing element.

(l) Brine, any liquid which having been cooled by the refrigerating system is used for the transmission of heat.

(m) Pressure relief device, a pressure relief valve, a rupture member, fusible plug or other approved device for relieving the pressure.

(n) Pressure relief valve, a valve held shut by a spring or other means to automatically relieve pressure in excess of its setting.

(o) Rupture member, a device that will automatically rupture at a pre-determined pressure.

(p) Liquid receiver, a vessel permanently connected to a system by inlet and outlet pipes for storage of a liquid refrigerant.

(q) Container, a cylinder for the shipment of refrigerant constructed to conform to the regulations of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

(r) Mixer, a vessel or device in a system for mixing the ammonia or other soluble vapor with water.

(s) Stop valve, a cut-off valve for use during normal operation.

(t) Service valve, a key-operated shut-off valve used only during shipment, installation or repairs.

(u) Fusible plug, a device having a predetermined-temperature fusible member for the relief of pressure.

(v) Public buildings, business buildings, and residence buildings are buildings as so defined by section 70, Article 4, of the Building Code of the City of New York.

NOTE:—**Public Buildings.** Public buildings are buildings or parts of buildings in which persons congregate for civic, political, educational, religious or recreational purposes, or in which persons are harbored to receive medical, charitable or other care or treatment, or in which persons are held or detained by reason of public or civic duty, or for correctional purposes, including among others, court houses, schools, colleges, libraries, museums, exhibition buildings, lecture halls, churches, assembly halls, lodge rooms, dance halls, theatares, bath houses, hospitals, asylums, armories, fire houses, police stations, jails and passenger depots.

NOTE:—**Residence Buildings.** Residence buildings are buildings or parts of buildings in which sleeping accommodations are provided, except such as may for other reasons be classed as public buildings, including among others, dwellings, tenement houses, hotels, lodging houses, dormitories, convents, and studios and club houses having sleeping accommodations.

NOTE:—**Business Buildings.** Business buildings are buildings or parts of buildings, which are not public buildings or residence buildings, including among others, office buldings, stores, markets, restaurants, warehouses, freight depots, car barns, stables, garages, factories, laboratories, smoke houses, grain elevators and coal pockets.

ARTICLE 3.
Bonds and Fees.

§43. Fees for Permits.

Applicants for permits under the provisions of this chapter shall pay annual fees as follows:

35. Refrigerating systems:

Class A systems	$20.00
Class B systems	10.00
Class C systems containing over six pounds of refrigerant	5.00
Class C systems containing six pounds or less of refrigerant	1.00

ARTICLE 18.
Refrigerating Systems.

Section 216. Permits.
" 217. Supervision.
" 218. Classification.
" 219. Permissible locations.
" 220. Machinery rooms and ventilation.
" 221. Open flames and electrical equipment.
" 222. Testing.
" 223. Piping.
" 224. Safety devices.
" 225. Size of safety devices.
" 226. Location and discharge of safety devices.
" 227. Operating precautions.
" 228. Equipment diagrams.

§216. Permits.

(a) Except as hereinafter provided in this article it shall be unlawful to maintain or operate a refrigerating system without a permit.

(b) A permit will not be required for a Class C system when maintained or operated in the residence portion of a dwelling containing not more than two families, or in the residence portions of either a tenement house or a business building.

(c) No refrigerating system shall be maintained or operated employing a refrigerant other than those specified in this article without a permit issued upon such conditions, consistent with the provisions of this article, as are deemed by the fire commissioner necessary in the interest of public safety.

NOTE:—The Fire Chief and Commissioner prescribed under date of April 4, 1934, the following:

RULES

1. That the refrigerants dichlorodifluoromethane, known as "Freon" ("Kinetic No. 12" also "F-12") CCl_2F_2 also dichlorotetrafluoroethane ("F-114") $C_2Cl_2F_4$ and monofluorotrichloromethane ("F-11" $CFCl_3$ are non-flammable and non-irritant, unless otherwise hereinafter provided, and shall be regulated in accordance with the provisions of Article 18 of Chapter 10 of the Code of Ordinances, as such, except, when used in a room or rooms in which there is an open flame or apparatus to produce an open flame, when the provisions of said article covering irritant refrigerants shall apply.

2. That refrigerating systems employing F-11; F-12 or F-114 are restricted to parts of a building so specified in Section 219 (b) for refrigerants other than non-irritant and non-flammable.

3. That refrigerating systems employing F-11; F-12 or F-114 used for air conditioning are restricted to the indirect method except that the direct method may be used in parts of a building so specified in Section 219 (b) for refrigerants other than non-irritant and non-flammable.

4. That refrigerating systems employing F-11; F-12 or F-114 shall not be installed or maintained in or on the stairways, halls, lobbies, entrances, exits or auditoriums of any building.

5. That refrigerating systems employing F-11; F-12 or F-114, shall not be installed or maintained in a hospital, unless the entire system is confined in a fireproof machinery room, used for no other purpose, and in which no open flame shall be employed, except that the Class "C" system containing not more than 10 pounds of refrigerant may be used in a diet kitchen which shall be cut off from the rest of the building by a tight fitting self-closing door or doors and provided with a window or windows to the outside air. All open flames, and/or apparatus for producing an open flame, in diet kitchens where these refrigerants are used shall be vented to the outside air as herinafter required in Paragraph 8.

6. That refrigerating systems employing F-11; F-12 or F-114 may be installed or maintained in a hospital private room, having tight partitions and tight fitting self-closing door or doors and where not more than two persons are helpless and/or given medical treatment, provided there is no open flame and/or apparatus for producing an open flame in such room and when the system contains not more than 10 pounds of refrigerant.

7. That a refrigerating system employing F-11; F-12 or F-114 shall not be installed or maintained in a theatre and/or motion picture theatre unless the entire system is confined in a fireproof machinery room, used for no other purpose, and in which no open flame and/or apparatus to produce such open flame shall be employed.

8. That a refrigerating system employing F-11; F-12 or F-114 when used in a room or rooms in which there is an open flame or apparatus to produce such open flame, such open flame and/or apparatus shall be provided with a hood and independent mechanical ventilation so arranged as to convey all the products of combustion to the outside of the building. This provision shall apply only to diet kitchens of hospitals and to Class "C" systems in schools, churches, dance halls, court rooms, police stations, jails, asylums, subways, passenger depots, rooms opening into passenger depots and/or subways and such other places as are deemed by the Fire Commissioner necessary in the interest of public safety.

9. That each refrigerating machinery room in any building in which F-11; F-12 or F-114 are used, shall be maintained vapor-tight and provided with tight fitting, self-closing doors, in accordance with Section 220-1-(a).

10. That each refrigerating machinery room in which F-11; F-12 or F-114 is used, shall be adequately ventilated directly to the outside air in accordance with Section 220-(2) a-b-c and d.

11. Tests pressures and setting of safety valves for systems employing F-11, F-12 or F-114, shall be included in Section 222 (a) as follows:

Refrigerant	Column No. 1	Column No. 2	Column No. 3
F-11	25	15	15
F-12	180	120	135
F-114	60	30	30

12. That the size of pressure relief valves for systems in which F-11, F-12 or F-114 is employed, shall be as follows:

Capacity of System	Number Required
Up to 30 tons	One ½ inch
30 to 60 "	One ¾ "
60 to 100 "	One 1 "
100 to 175 "	One 1¼ inches
175 to 250 "	One 1½ "
250 to 450 "	One 2 "
450 to 900 "	Two 2 "

13. That the storage of F-11, F-12 or F-114 shall conform with Section 227-3 (e) for other refrigerants.

14. That all other sections or parts of Article 18 of the Refrigerating Code not so mentioned, shall be complied with.

15. That refrigerating systems employing F-11, F-12 or F-114, installed prior to May 19, 1932, shall be inspected, and if found to comply with the rules, or if in the opinion of the Fire Commissioner, the installations are of a non-hazardous character, a permit may be issued. Installations which have been made in hospitals, theatres, asylums and places of public assembly shall be made to comply strictly with these rules.

(d) A permit, where required, shall be applied for forty-eight hours after installation is completed, containing the name of the person for whom the system is installed and the place of location of the system.

(e) Only the refrigerant specified in the permit shall be used in the system.

(f) Refrigerating systems to which these provisions cannot be applied, may be maintained and operated subject to such conditions as are deemed necessary by the fire commissioner.

§217. Supervision.

(a) No refrigerating system containing more than fifty (50) pounds of refrigerant shall be maintained or operated in any building except under the personal supervision, direction or control of either a duly licensed engineer or a person who has obtained a certificate of qualification to operate such a system from the department of buildings. Where the system contains not more than two hundred (200) pounds of refrigerant and is fully automatic only one qualified operator will be required.

(b) No Class C system as hereinafter permitted for exhibition or demonstration purposes shall be maintained or operated in a public building or exhibition hall except under the personal supervision, direction or control of either a duly licensed engineer or a person who has obtained a certificate of qualification to operate such a system from the department of buildings.

(c) Upon receipt of such certificate the applicant therefor shall pay an annual license fee as follows: For the initial fee $5, and for a renewal thereof the sum of $1 if such renewal be applied for within thirty days prior to the expiration of such certificate. Any such certificate may be revoked or suspended for cause at any time by the commissioner of buildings.

§218. Classifications.

(a) The total amount of refrigerant common to a system operating through one or more evaporators, shall be considered the capacity of the system and determine its class.

(b) A Class A system is a system containing one thousand (1,000) pounds or over of refrigerant, or capable of thirty (30) tons capacity or over.

(c) A Class B system is a system capable of less than thirty (30) tons capacity, or containing less than one thousand (1,000) pounds of refrigerant and over the amounts provided for in a Class C system.

(d) A Class C system is a system containing not more than twenty (20) pounds of refrigerant.

§219. Permissible Locations.

(a) No Class A or Class B systems shall be installed in any public building as defined by section 70, article 4, of the Building Code, until plans have been filed with and approved by the fire commissioner, and no refrigerant shall be placed in the system until a permit has been obtained from the fire commissioner.

(b) The direct method of refrigeration shall not be used in any building, whether or not a permit is required for installation therein, outside of the refrigerating machinery room except in buildings used exclusively for ice making or for refrigerating purposes or both; when not carried above the first floor in business buildings; in the business sections of business buildings provided the entire system is confined to one floor in the space occupied by a single tenant; in the business section of a residence building when not carried above the first floor; in a residence building occupied by not more than two families or in any building provided a non-irritant and non-flammable refrigerant is used.

(c) No brine shall be used in any brine circulating system that will generate flammable vapor at a temperature below 100 degrees Fahrenheit when tested in a Tagliabue open cup tester, and no refrigerant shall be used as a brine.

(d) No Class A system using ammonia shall be installed or maintained in any building above the first floor level unless such building is used exclusively for icemaking or refrigerating purposes.

(e) Systems on demonstration in exhibition halls shall be limited to the unit type containing not more than ten (10) pounds of refrigerant.

(f) No refrigerating system employing an irritant and/or flammable refrigerant shall be installed or maintained in or on:

1. The stairways, halls, lobbies, entrances, exits, auditoriums of any building.
2. Dance hall, court room, police station, jail, subway, theatre, motion picture theatre.
3. Waiting or public rooms in a railroad passenger depot and/or rooms opening directly therein.
4. Rooms opening directly into a subway, and/or theatre, and/or motion picture theatre and/or where persons are detained and/or confined.
5. A school unless the refrigerating system is used exclusively for instructions or research purposes.
6. A hospital and/or asylum in which persons are confined or given medical treatment and/or helpless.
7. Unless as otherwise required by this section the refrigerating system is cut off from the building by unpierced fireproof construction.

The aforementioned provisions do not apply to hermetically sealed unit systems containing not more than six (6) pounds of refrigerant when located in dance halls, police stations, diet kitchens of hospitals and/or laboratories and when located in rooms shut off from the rest of the building by tight partitions and tight-fitting, solid, self-closing door or doors and located in a room having a window to the outside air.

(g) An intermittent absorption type of refrigerating machine shall not be permitted in a Class A system. Such a type of machine shall be permitted in a Class B system only when a heating medium of low pressure steam is used in its operation.

(h) The use of methyl and ethyl chloride, sulphur dioxide, or a hydro-carbon refrigerant will not be permitted in Class A systems.

(i) A Class B system using ethyl chloride or a hydrocarbon refrigerant shall not be installed or maintained in the Borough of Manhattan or in other built-up sections of the city. Elsewhere, it shall be installed or maintained only in a fireproof building of not more than one story in height, and shall be located on the ground floor, which shall be of unpierced fireproof construction. The refrigerating machinery room shall be cut off from the rest of the building by unpierced fireproof walls of not less than eight inches (8″) of brick or six inches (6″) of reinforced concrete. Direct exit therefrom leading to the open air and not to any other part of the building shall be maintained and shall be provided with vapor-tight, self-closing, fireproof door or doors.

§220. Refrigerating Machinery Rooms and Ventilation.

1. Refrigerating machinery rooms.

(a) All refrigerating machinery rooms in which an irritant refrigerant is used shall be maintained vapor-tight except that all doors which open to other parts of the building shall only be required to be self-closing and close fitting, and be kept closed at all times, except during entrance or exit. All other openings that may permit the passage of vapor to other parts of the building shall be vapor-tight and kept closed. No opening from elevator shafts shall be permitted in the refrigerating machinery room. This provision, however, shall not apply to dumbwaiter shafts the door openings of which are protected with self-closing, fire doors or to a system containing less than six (6) pounds of refrigerant. Closets solely contained within and opening only into the refrigerating machinery room shall be considered as part of the room in which it opens.

(b) In Class A and Class B systems in which an irritant refrigerant is used, the doors of the refrigerating machinery rooms shall open outwardly.

2. Ventilation.

(a) Each Class A, B and C refrigerating machinery room of any system shall be independently provided with means for adequate ventilation to the outer air. The ventilation shall consist of a window or windows opening directly to the open air, or mechanical means capable of exhausting the four air from the room.

(b) When a window or windows are used, if placed in opposite walls so as to provide a through air circulation to the outer air, a total area of inlet and outlet, respectively, of not less than that specified in Column D of the table in paragraph (d) shall be provided. When a window or windows are placed in one wall a total area shall be provided not less than that specified in column E of the above-mentioned table.

(c) When mechanical means are used they shall consist of a power-driven exhaust fan of the enclosed case blower type which shall be capable of removing from the refrigerating machinery room the amount of air specified in column B of the table in paragraph (d). The inlet to the fan shall be located near the refrigerating equipment. The outlet from the fan shall terminate not less than six (6) feet above the sidewalk and in no case under a stairway or fire escape. Where air ducts are used on either the inlet or discharge side of the fan they shall each have an area not less than that specified in Column C of the above-mentioned table. Sharp bends in the run of the ducts shall be avoided. The control for such mechanical means of ventilation shall be easily accessible and located outside of the refrigerating machinery room.

(d)

	Pounds of Refrigerant in System.	Mechanical Cu. Ft. per Minute Discharge.	Window Area Mechanical Sq. Ft. Duct Area.	Window Area in Sq. Ft. for each Opposite Side.	Window Area in Sq. Ft. for One Side Only.
	A	B	C	D	E
Up to ...	20	150	1/4	1	6
	50	250	1/3	1 1/2	12
	100	400	1/2	2	16
	150	550	2/3	2 1/2	19
	200	680	2/3	3	25
	250	800	1	3 1/2	29
	300	900	1	4	32
	400	1,100	1 1/4	4 1/2	38
	500	1,275	1 1/4	5	42
	600	1,450	1 1/2	6	45
	700	1,630	1 1/2	6 1/2	48

800	1,800	2	7	51
900	1,950	2	7 1/2	55
1,000	2,050	2	8	59
1,250	2,350	2 1/4	9	68
1,500	2,800	2 1/2	11	78
1,750	3,150	3	12 1/2	87
2,000	3,500	3 1/2	14	95
2,500	4,150	4	16	113
3,000	4,500	4 1/2	18	130
4,000	6,000	6	24	167
5,000	7,500	7 1/2	30	204
6,000	9,000	9	36	241
7,000	10,500	10.5	42	278
8,000	12,000	12	48	315
9,000	13,000	13	52	342
10,000	14,000	14	56	360
12,000	17,000	17	68	425
14,000	19,000	19	75	470
16,000	22,000	22	86	540
18,000	24,000	24	92	580
20,000	26,000	26	100	630
25,000	33,000	33	121	760
30,000	39,000	39	142	870
35,000	44,000	44	155	940
40,000	51,000	51	176	1,060
45,000	56,000	56	190	1,120

Note—Door openings, leading directly to the open air shall be considered equivalent to windows for the requirements specified in columns "D" and "E" of this table.

(e) Where a non-irritant or nonflammable refrigerant is employed, the requirements as given in table (d) may be reduced by one-half. When air or water is employed as the refrigerant no ventilation shall be required.

(f) In lieu of mechanical means of ventilation in refrigerating machinery room or rooms where a Class A system or a Class B system using ammonia is installed, a water deluge may be provided which shall consist of a sprinkler system having open heads of not less than one-quarter inch (¼") orifice spaced not more than eight feet apart in any direction, and such system shall be located above all the refrigerating apparatus and piping in the refrigerating machinery room. Not more than one head shall be installed on a ¾-inch pipe; five heads on a 1-inch pipe six heads on a 1¼-inch pipe. The deluge system shall be permanently connected with the main house supply or other assured source from which a constant water pressure of not less than twenty pounds per square inch can be maintained on the inlet side of the main control valve or valves at all times. The control valve or valves for such water deluge system shall be manually operated, easily accessible and shall be labeled and located outside of the refrigerating machinery room.

§221. Open Flames and Electrical Equipment.

1. Open flames.

No fire-flame or arc light will be permitted in a Class A or B refrigerating machinery room in which a flammable refrigerant is used.

2. Electrical equipment.

(a) All Class A and B systems refrigerating systems containing more than fifty (50) pounds of refrigerant shall have an emergency switch controlling all of the electrically-operated refrigerating machinery or the remote control of such a switch located outside of the refrigerating machinery room where it can be quickly reached and operated in case of necessity.

(b) Where the operating mechanism in any system is dependent upon electrical control, such control in a pressure limiting device shall be on a closed circuit. Nothing herein contained shall require a hand reset on an automatic type of refrigerating machine.

§222. Testing.

(a) Every part of any refrigerating system, except pressure gauges and control mechanism, shall be tested to at least the following pressures. Class A and B systems containing over fifty (50) pounds of refrigerant shall be tested after installation and proved tight before being operated. A dated declaration of such test, signed by the tester, shall be posted in the machinery room.

Refrigerant.	Col. 1. High Pressure Side.	Col. 2. Low Pressure Side. With Safety Valves.	Col. 3. Low Pressure Side. Without Safety Valves.
Carbon dioxide	1,500	750	1,000
Ethane	1,050	520	760
Ammonia	300	150	225
Propane	250	115	175
Methyl chloride	155	80	120
Sulphur dioxide	135	100	100
Iso-butane	90	45	70
Butane	75	35	50
Ethyl chloride	30	15	25
Dichloromethane	12	12	12
Dichloroethylene	12	12	12
Trichloroethylene	12	12	12

§223. Piping.

1. Piping.

(a) All piping, liquid receivers or vessels containing the refrigerant, shall be supported on or by strong and durable materials. This provision shall not apply to Class C installations.

(b) The arrangement of stop valves, relief devices, etc., when used shall be as shown on the diagram for Class A and B systems in section 228.

(c) Every system which may be charged after installation shall have the charging connection located on its low pressure side.

2. Gauge glasses.

(a) Liquid level gauge glasses, except those of the bull's eye type, shall have automatic closing shut-off valves and such glasses shall be adequately protected against injury by slotted metal casings.

§224. Safety Devices.

1. Construction and setting.

(a) Pressure relief valves, pressure limiting devices and rupture members shall be set to prevent the pressure exceeding the test pressure. The pressure at which the device is set to function shall be indicated thereon. (See section 222 (a), columns 1 and 2 of table.

(b) Fusible plugs shall relieve the pressure at a temperature not exceeding 280 degrees Fahrenheit.

2. Use of stop valves.

(a) No stop valve shall be located between a pressure relief device or pressure limiting device and the part of the system protected thereby, unless two pressure relief devices of required size are used, and so arranged that only one pressure relief device can be cut off for repair purposes at any one time.

(b) A Class B system in which no stop valves are used and in which the pressure will equalize throughout the system when the pressure imposing element is not in operation may be protected by only one pressure relief device located on the high pressure side.

3. Ammonia mixer.

(a) The low pressure side of a Class A ammonia system shall be provided with a hand-operated valve for discharging the ammonia into water through a mixer to the sewer in case of emergency.

(b) The ammonia mixer shall be constructed of steel and shall be capable of withstanding a pressure of at least fifty (50) pounds per square inch.

(c) No valve shall be located in the ammonia emergency discharge line except the manually-operated valve discharging into the water and ammonia mixer, but there may be

one stop valve located inside the building for repair purposes only. This valve shall be sealed open and labeled "Keep Open."

(d) The manually operated pressure relief valve shall be located in a locked box which can be opened by members of the Fire Department by means of a Fire Department key. The door of the box shall be on the public thoroughfare side of the building in an easily accessible location and not less than eighteen (18) inches or more than five (5) feet above the sidewalk level. The box shall be permanently labeled having letters of not less than one (1) inch reading "For Fire Department Use Only." The relief valve shall be labeled "Ammonia." A sign shall be posted within the box reading "Do Not Open Valve Until Water Is Flowing."

(e) A single standard three (3) inch fire department connection shall be provided through which the necessary water may be supplied to the mixer. The fire department connection shall be located near the box and not less than eighteen (18) inches or more than twenty-four (24) inches above the sidewalk level and shall be permanently labeled having letters not less than one (1) inch reading "To Ammonia Mixer." A check valve so set as to prevent gases from reaching the fire department connection shall be installed in the water line between the fire department connection and the water and ammonia mixer.

(f) The fire department shall have sole use of the mixer and supply the necessary water.

(g) In systems using over twenty-seven thousand (27,000) pounds of ammonia there shall be provided one additional water and ammonia mixer for each twenty-seven thousand (27,000) pounds of ammonia or fraction thereof so used in excess.

(h) The ammonia mixer and its connection for a Class A system shall conform to the diagram in section 228.

§225. Size of Safety Devices.

(a) The size of pressure relief valves shall be as follows:

Capacity of System.	CO_2 and Ethane, No. Req., Size.	Other Refrigerants, No. Req., Size.
Up to 30 tons.....	1—½"	1—½"
30 to 60 tons.....	1—½"	1—¾"
60 to 100 tons.....	1—½"	1—1"
100 to 175 tons.....	1—½"	1—1¼"
175 to 250 tons.....	1—¾"	1—1½"
250 to 450 tons.....	1—1"	1—2"
450 to 900 tons.....	.....	2—2"

(b) Where rupture members are permitted and used, the equivalent area of the relief valve specified must be provided.

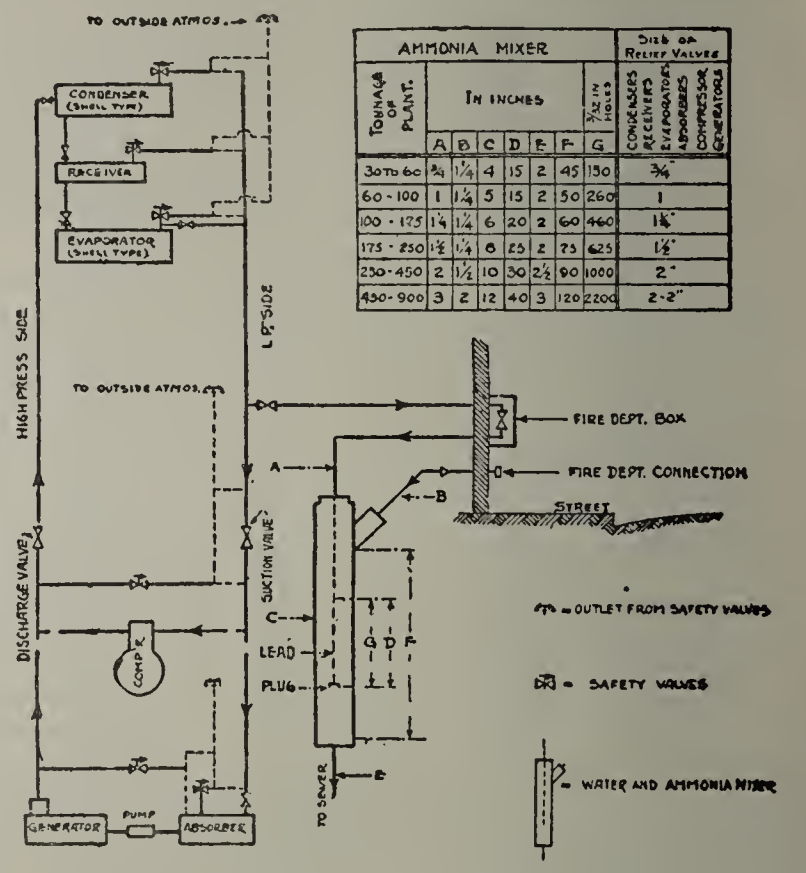
(c) Fusible plugs may be used on all Class C systems and on all Class B systems of the hermetically sealed compression type containing not more than fifty (50) pounds of refrigerant. The free discharge opening shall be one-sixteenth (1/16) inch in diameter.

§226. Location and Discharge of Safety Devices.

1. Location.

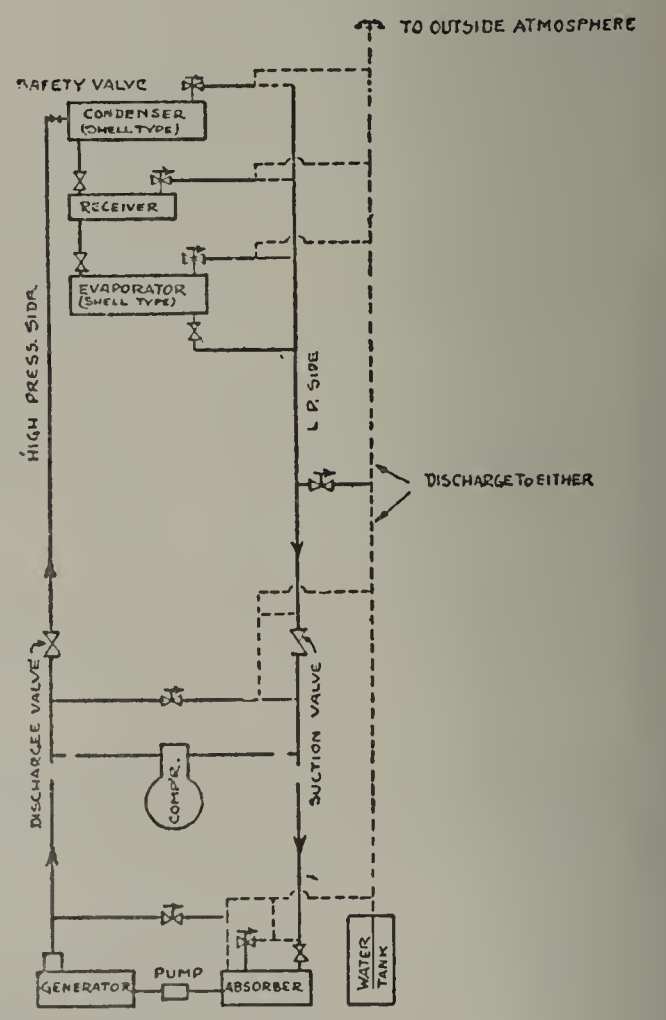
(a) A pressure limiting device shall be provided on the high pressure side of each water-cooled refrigerating system containing more than six (6) pounds of refrigerant. A pressure relief valve shall be provided on the high pressure side of each water-cooled refrigerating system containing twenty (20) pounds or more of refrigerant, but it shall not be necessary to discharge the refrigerant to the outside air or water tank from any such refrigerating system containing fifty (50) pounds or less of refrigerant, any other provision of this chapter to the contrary notwithstanding.

(b) Each compressor or generator of a Class A or B system containing more than 100 pounds of refrigerant shall be protected by a pressure relief valve connected into the high pressure side between the main stop valve and the compressor or generator to relieve excessive pressure as hereinafter provided.



AMMONIA MIXER								Size of Relief Valves
Tonnage of Plant.	In Inches						¾ in Holes	Condensers Receivers Evaporators Absorbers Compressor Generators
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	
30 to 60	¾	1¼	4	15	2	45	130	¾"
60 - 100	1	1¼	5	15	2	50	260	1"
100 - 175	1¼	1¼	6	20	2	60	460	1¼"
175 - 250	1½	1¼	8	25	2	75	625	1½"
250-450	2	1½	10	30	2½	90	1000	2"
450-900	3	2	12	40	3	120	2200	2-2"

ARRANGEMENT OF PRESSURE RELIEF DEVICES FOR CLASS "A" EQUIPMENT
SECTION 228



ARRANGEMENT OF PRESSURE RELIEF DEVICES FOR CLASS "B" EQUIPMENT
SECTION 228

(c) A rupture member may be substituted for the relief valve in CO_2 systems or systems operating below atmospheric pressure.

(d) Shell type apparatus such as liquid receivers, condensers, evaporators, liquid separators and absorbers of Class A and Class B systems containing more than fifty (50) pounds of refrigerant, and Class B systems containing fifty (50) pounds or less of refrigerant which can be shut off by stop valves, shall each be equipped with a pressure relief valve, discharging as hereinafter provided.

(e) Class C systems and Class B systems containing fifty (50) pounds or less of refrigerant so constructed that, when subjected to an abnormal outside temperature such as that generated in a fire, they may burst due to the expansion of the refrigerant, shall be protected by a pressure relief device.

(f) A pressure relief valve will be required on the low pressure side of a Class B system into which the relief valve or valves on the high pressure side discharge, as so shown on equipment diagram of section 228-2.

2. Discharge of pressure relief valve.

(a) Where ammonia is used in Class A systems, the discharge from relief valves must be conducted to the outside atmosphere or into that part of the low pressure side protected by the mixer as specified in section 224, 3. If it is discharged to the outside atmosphere it must be piped above the roof or not less than 12 feet above the grade. The discharge from more than one relief valve may be run into a common header, the area of which shall be equal to the area of the pipes connected thereto. The outlet orifice shall be turned downward.

(b) Where more than fifty (50) pounds of ammonia is used in a Class B system the discharge from relief valves shall be piped to the outside atmosphere as specified for Class A systems or to the low pressure side as shown in diagrams in section 228, or into a tank of water which shall be used for no purpose except ammonia discharge. At least one gallon of fresh water shall be provided for every pound of ammonia contained in the system. The water used shall be prevented from freezing without the use of salt or chemicals. The tank shall be substantially constructed of not less than one-eighth (⅛) of No. 11 U. S. gauge iron. No horizontal dimensions of the tank shall be greater than one-half (½) the height. The tank shall have a hinged cover or, if of the enclosed type, shall have a vent hole at the top. All pipe connections shall be through the top of the tank only. The discharge pipe from the pressure relief valves shall discharge the ammonia in the center of the tank near the bottom. The tank shall be as securely supported as any other portion of the system. There shall be no opening in the tank below the water level.

(c) Where more than fifty (50) pounds of any refrigerant other than ammonia is used the discharge from relief valves shall be to the atmosphere as specified for Class A ammonia systems. Carbondioxide may be discharged into the room if the same contains at least 10 cubic feet of capacity per pound of refrigerant used.

(d) Arrangements of pressure relief devices for Class A and B systems shall conform to the diagrams in section 228.

§227. Operating Precautions.

1. Masks and helmets.

(a) In a Class A system which operates above atmospheric pressure shall be provided with at least two helmets or masks.

(b) In a Class B system in which more than fifty (50) pounds of ammonia, sulphur dioxide or other irritant refrigerant is used, there shall be provided at least one helmet or mask.

(c) Only helmets or masks that have been approved by the United States Bureau of Mines as suitable for the refrigerant employed shall be used, and they shall be kept in operative condition in an easily accessible case or cabinet located immediately outside the refrigerating machinery room.

2. Signs.

(a) On Class A and Class B systems containing more than fifty (50) pounds of refrigerant there shall be painted on and affixed in a permanent manner to the main steam control, main electrical and remote control switches, receivers, condensers, shell type coolers, signs having letters not less than one and one-half inches (1½″) high, designating the part and refrigerant contained therein.

(b) The seller of every Class A or B system shall furnish the purchaser with a sign bearing his name at least 8½″ by 11″ in size, which gives the rated refrigeration capacity and the quantity and kind of refrigerant required for the satisfactory operation of the system and the purchaser shall conspicuously and permanently display this sign in the machinery room. The quantity and name of the proper refrigerant content and the rated refrigeration capacity shall be stamped on all Class C systems near to or on the name plate.

(c) The following information shall be posted in Class A and B machinery rooms where over fifty (50) pounds of refrigerant is used: (a) The names and addresses of the engineers or operators in charge; (b) Location of nearest fire alarm box; (c) The name, address and telephone number of physician to be called in case of emergency; (d) Instructions for safely shutting down the plant in case of emergency.

3. Storage of refrigerant.

(a) Refrigerant not contained in the refrigerating system shall be stored only in flammable or irritant containers conforming to the regulations prescribed by the Interstate Commerce Commission for the transportation of such refrigerant.

(b) Only two containers holding not more than a total of three hundred (300) pounds of flammable or irritant refrigerant shall be stored in the refrigerating machinery rooms of a Class A system.

(c) Only one container holding not more than one hundred and fifty (150) pounds of flammable or irritant refrigerant shall be stored in the refrigerating machinery room of a Class B system.

(d) In a Class C system no refrigerant other than that used in the system shall be stored in the refrigerating machinery room.

(e) If a greater amount of flammable or irritant refrigerant is desired other than that permitted in a refrigerating machinery room, it shall be stored in a fireproof building or enclosure used for no other purpose.

(f) When the refrigerant is withdrawn from a system it shall be discharged into a suitable absorbent or containers conforming to the regulations of the Interstate Commerce Commission for the transportation of such refrigerant. No refrigerant shall be permitted to escape into the refrigerating machinery room.

(g) Containers shall not be connected to the system except during period of charging or withdrawing the refrigerant.

§228. Equipment Diagrams.

Section 5. This ordinance shall take effect immediately.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen December 13, 1927.

Received from his Honor the Mayor December 30, 1927, without his approval or disapproval thereof; therefore, as provided in section 40 of the Greater New York Charter, the same took effect as if he had approved it.

ARTICLE 26.

Miscellaneous.

§300. Violations.

Any person who shall wilfully violate or neglect or refuse to comply with any provisions of this chapter, in addition to any other penalties prescribed by law or ordinance, shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than $500 or by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

RESERVE CALENDAR

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

283-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

298-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

304-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

305-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

317-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

364-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

938-22-SA—Johnson Improved Rotary Fuel Oil Burner.

1279-25-SA—Teesdale, Automatic Booster Pumps, Models TUX, TUS, KP and R.

380-29-SA—Kennedy 2½-inch Hose Outlet Valve, Type "A".

359-30-SA—Conran Hydraulic Emergency Control Valve for Fire Line.

209-32-SA—Croker 4-inch Siamese.

237-32-SA—D. B. Smith & Co. Fire Extinguishers, Models Arrow and Oneida.

528-32-SA—Weldon Extinguisher.

98-33-SA—Elkhart Siamese Hose Connection for Standpipe and Sprinkler Systems 3 x 3 x 6 in. flush type of straightway and 90° patterns.

164-33-SA—Firemaster Fire Extinguisher.

77-34-SA—Packard Fuel Oil Burner.

136-34-SA—Korth Oil Burner, Model S.

156-34-SA—Allen's Siamese Connections for Fire Department use.

221-34-SA—Metropolitan Curb Fill Box No. 138 for Gasoline.

301-34-SM—"Radbur" Flameproofing Compound.

7-35-SA—Harding Float Switch, Type CC (for Standpipe Alarm System).

11-35-SA—N. Y. B. F. 4", 5" and 6" Standpipe and Automatic Sprinkler Siamese Connection.

39-35-SA—De Bothezat Bifurcator (for Paint Spraying).

43-35-SA—Universal Water Closet Unit, Models Castle No. 5232 and Climax No. 5022.

51-35-SA—General Electric Copper Oxide Rectifier, Model 6RC81Y1, for Fire Alarm Service.

58-35-SA—Trumbull Range Fuel Oil Pump, Models 515, 517 and 519.

88-35-SA—Kraissl-Trumbull Fuel Oil Wall Pump, No. 522, for Domestic Oil Burners.

97-35-SA—Roper Rotary Pump for Fuel Oil.

135-35-SA—Loyalty Conversion Hot Water Heater.

156-35-SA—Gillespie Elevator Shaft Door Switch.

158-35-SA—Easyway Space Heater, Models CRL19, CRN17, CSP27, and CSP19.

159-35-SA—Easyway Water Heater, Models H.W.1 and H.W.2.

163-35-SA—United Iron Works Centrifugal Pump for Gasoline and Fuel Oil, Type Single Stage Vertical Pump.

171-35-SA—Florence Cabinet Heater, Models CJ-1, CJ-2, CJ-21 and C-2.

175-35-SA—National Transit Rotary Pump for Gasoline and Fuel Oil.

189-35-SA—Air-O-Flame Cabinet Heater, Models 42, 51, 52 and 521.

208-35-SA—Oceco Rotary Pump for Petroleum Products.

216-35-SA—Vac-O-Vent Fill Box (Pressure and Vacuum Relief).

226-35-SA—Savoil Cabinet Heaters and Cooker, Models 100, 200, 201 and 300.

229-35-SA—Hardinge Gun Type Oil Burner, Model 25.

238-35-SA—Garfire Gun (Fire Extinguisher).

248-35-SA—Acme Type 205 Polarized Vibrating Bells.

249-35-SA—Acme High and Low Water Alarm Tank Switch.

265-35-SA—French Automatic Oil Burner, Model 5 De Luxe.

266-35-SA—Kerogas Bowl Type Oil Space Heater, Models 300, 305, 310, 315 and 320.

274-35-SA—Econ-O-Matic Fuel Oil Burner, Model 41.

15-36-SA—Riesner Fuel Oil Ventilating Brick No. F-1 and Riesner Volatile Oil Ventilating Brick No. G-1 and No. G-2.

24-36-SA—Weco Multi Oil Burner, Low Pressure Type.

56-36-SA—York Horizontal Rotary Oil Burner.

60-36-SA—General Automatic Oil Burners, Models A and FM.

73-36-SA—Richfield Oil Burner, Pressure Gun Type.

84-36-SA—Stuhler Oil Burner, Model R.

Cases listed in the Reserve Calendar are cases upon which action by the board has been deferred pending committee reports of this board, court or department actions and will remain thereon until the aforesaid reports, court or departmental actions are consummated. Whereupon the case or cases will be restored to the regular calendar and due notice of the date set for hearing will be mailed to the appellant or applicant of record.

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS,
Room 1001, Municipal Building,
New York City.

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BULLETIN
OF THE
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
CITY OF NEW YORK

Issued under authority of Sec. 718 of the Greater New York Charter as amended by Chap. 503, Laws of 1916, and the Municipal Assembly, Local Law No. 13, of 1925, Local Law No. 26 of 1934, Local Law No. 27 of 1934 and Local Law No. 10 of 1935.

Published weekly by the Board of Standards and Appeals at its office, Rooms 1001 to 1015, Municipal Building, New York City.

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Vol. XXI | **Subscription $2.50 a year** | **APRIL 28, 1936** | **Single Copies, 5 cents By mail, 8 cents** | **No. 17**

DIRECTORY

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, Chairman

BERNARD A. SAVAGE

CHARLES M. BLUM

CHIEF JOHN J. MCELLIGOTT

EDWARD V. BARTON, *Chief Clerk*

OFFICE—Municipal Building, Rooms 1001 to 1015.

TELEPHONE—WORTH 2-0184.

OFFICE HOURS—9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays 9 a. m. to 12 noon.

All communications should be addressed to the chairman of the board

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The Hearing Calendar.

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Minutes of Regular Meeting, April 21, 1936, at 2 P. M., Affecting Calendar Numbers 328-34-BZ, 282-35-BZ, 275-25-BZ, 270-35-BZ, 1238-18-BZ, 216-29-BZ, 18-36-BZ, 19-36-BZ, 618-29-BZ, 299-29-BZ, 233-33-BZ, 389-28-BZ, 326-34-BZ, 151-35-BZ, 152-35-BZ, 71-36-A, 348-35-A, 55-36-S, 81-36-S, 86-36-SA, 47-35-SA, 259-25-SA, 350-32-SA and 301-34-SM.

Corrections affecting Calendar Numbers 62-36-A and 1053-27-BZ.

Approved Fuel Oil Pumps.

Plumbing Rules.

Concrete Rules (Hydrated Lime).

Fire Drill Rules.

Reserve Calendar.

PUBLIC HEARINGS

Tuesdays, at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

Special meetings as published in this Bulletin.

Call of Clerk's Calendar, Mondays, at 2 p. m.

All hearings are held in Room 1013, Municipal Building, Manhattan.

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION
10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Any person desiring to consult the chairman or the engineers, pertaining to the work of the board, will be seen only between the hours of ten in the morning and one in the afternoon—Saturdays excepted.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

The *Clerk's Calendar* consists of applications under the Building Zone Resolution, and its object is to give interested property owners opportunity to file objections, if any, and will be called in Room 1013, *Monday April 27*, 1936, at 2 o'clock. At this call each case is set for hearing on a definite day.

The next subsequent Call of the Calendar will be on *Monday, May* 4, 1936, at 2 o'clock.

The *Clerk's Calendar* is not to be confused with the calendar of cases that have been definitely set for hearing on fixed days.

NOTICE TO APPELLANTS AND APPLICANTS

No appeal or application will be entertained in connection with which court proceedings are pending or in progress, unless exception is granted by the Chairman, nor accepted which is not filed within thirty days from the date of the action of the Administrative Official.

Any communication purporting to be an appeal or application shall be regarded as a mere notice of intention to seek relief until it is filed on the form required by the rules of this board.

Upon receipt of any such communication the writer will be supplied with the official forms for presenting his appeal or application.

At the time of filing an appeal or application, the appellant or applicant shall forward a signed notice of appeal addressed to the administrative official (either commissioner of buildings or fire commissioner) and file with this board a duplicate of said notice.

Appellants and applicants are advised that their plans must indicate the points of the compass so as to establish the true location and position of the property, the subject of the appeal or application.

Appeals and applications will be simplified and disposition of same expedited by conforming to these directions.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALENDAR

DOCKET

New Cases Filed up to April 22, 1936

Cal. No.	*Department*	*Premises Affected*
98-36-BZ	D.B.B.	2939 West 29th street, east side, 320 ft. south of Mermaid avenue (Block 7052, Lot 82), Borough of Brooklyn, Applic. 2425-36.
99-36-BZ	D.B.Q.	8414 Forest parkway (83rd street) west side, 91.60 ft. south of Park Lane south (Block 12, Lots 288, 325 and 327), Forest Hills, Borough of Queens, Applic. 5083-35.
100-36-BZ	D.B.M.	130-134 West 52nd street, south side, 300 ft. east of 7th avenue and 135-137 West 51st street (Block 1004, Lots 13, 14, 50, 51 and 52), Borough of Manhattan, Applic. 39-36.
101-36-S	D.B.B.	199-201 South Portland avenue, east side, 84 ft. north of Atlantic avenue (Block 2004, Lot 5), Borough of Brooklyn, 7258-L.D.
102-36-SA	F.D.	Cole Draft Governor, Appliance.
103-36-S	D.B.M.	200-204 William street and 18-24 Frankfort street, northeast corner (Block 120, Lot 7), Borough of Manhattan, Decision.
104-36-BZ	D.B.B.	1270-1276 McDonald avenue, west side, 440 ft. south of Avenue J (Block 5483, Lot 29), Borough of Brooklyn, Applic. 2949-36.

Restored to Calendar

282-35-BZ	D.B.B.	1159-1167 Utica avenue and 5002-5010 Clarendon road, southeast corner (Block 4771, Lots 1 and 78), Borough of Brooklyn, Applic. 11258-35.
275-25-BZ	D.B.B.	88-110 Crown street, south side, 220 ft. west of Bedford avenue (Block 1294, Lot 22), Borough of Brooklyn, Decision.
270-35-BZ	D.B.Bx.	339-349 Brook avenue, west side, 40 ft. north of East 141st street (Block 2286, part of Lot 65), Borough of The Bronx, Decision.
47-35-SA	F.D.	Ace Rotary Oil Burner and Chalmers-Ace Oil Burner, Appliance.
259-25-SA	F.D.	Electrol Automatic Oil Burner, Model TCV, Appliance.

CODE

D.B.....Department of Buildings
H.D.....Health Department
D.B.B.....Department of Buildings, Brooklyn
D.B.M.....Department of Buildings, Manhattan
D.B.Q.....Department of Buildings, Queens
D.B.R.....Department of Buildings, Richmond
D.B.Bx.....Department of Buildings, Bronx
T.H.D.....Tenement House Department
B.B.....Board of Buildings

RULES

	Last Publication in Bulletin
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Concrete Flat Slabs, Rules	Mar. 10, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 10
Concrete Rules (Hydrated Lime)	Apr. 28, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 17
Elevator rules	Mar. 3, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 9
Exit Rules (Revolving Doors)	Jan. 1, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 1
Factory Exit Rules	June 4, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 23
Fire Alarm Rules (Interior)	May 28, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 22
Fire Drill Rules	Apr. 28, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 17
Fire Retarding Rules for Garages, etc.	Mar. 24, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 12
Fireproof Wood, Testing of	Apr. 14, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 15
Frame Garages, Ruling for	Jan. 21, 1919—Vol. 4, No. 3
Gas Shut-Off Rules	Apr. 7, 1925—Vol. 10, No. 14
Hatchway Protection	June 5, 1928—Vol. 13, No. 23
Oil Burner Rules	Apr. 21, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 16
Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Spraying Rules	Nov. 27, 1934—Vol. 19, No. 48
Platform Trucks, Specifications for	Apr. 7, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 14
Plumbing Rules	Apr. 28, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 17
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Standpipe Fireline Rules	Mar. 24, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 12
Structural Alterations, Reporting	June 7, 1932—Vol. 17, No. 23
Tank Trucks, Fuel Oil, etc.	Apr. 7, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 14
Tank Trucks, Gasoline, etc.	Apr. 7, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 14
Wire Glass Rules (Amendment to Rule 505 of Industrial Code)	Apr. 10, 1923—Vol. 8, No. 15

LIST OF APPROVED APPLIANCES

Anti-Siphon Valves	Mar. 5, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 10
Fireline Hose Valves	Mar. 10, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 10
Fuel Oil Burners for Domestic and Commercial Use	Mar. 31, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 13
Fuel Oil Fill Pipe Terminals	Mar. 10, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 10
Fuel Oil Burners for Industrial Use	Mar. 10, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 10
Fuel Oil Pumps	Apr. 28, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 17
Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Spraying Equipment	Nov. 26, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 48
Range Oil Burners and Space Heaters	Apr. 14, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 15

CERTIORARI ORDER SERVED ON BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

On April 18, 1936, Messrs. Jenks & Rogers, attorneys, served on board, petition and order of certiorari for Gelkom Realty Corporation, owner, in re decision of March 31, 1936, refusing request to reopen application for gasoline station in business district, granted by board November 8, 1933, but which grant was reversed by the Court of Appeals, at premises 1312-1314 Fifth avenue, northwest corner 110th street, Borough of Manhattan; Cal. No. 249-33-BZ.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, APRIL 27, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

349-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Bulkley & Horton Company, for T. A. Clarke Co., and Gulf Refining Co., owners.

PREMISES—1119-1143 Atlantic avenue and 1296-1312 Bedford avenue, northwest corner (Block No. 2022, Lot Nos. 1 and 37), Borough of Brooklyn.

CALENDAR

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the extension of an existing gasoline service station.

359-35-BZ.
APPLICANT—Louis Danancher, for John L. Quenzer, owner.
PREMISES—172-01 Grand Central parkway and 82-11 172nd street, northeast corner (Block No. 7050, Lot No. 1), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution.
TO PERMIT in a residence use "F" area district the erection of a porch within the 15 ft. set back required by the building zone resolution.

67-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—Thomas J. Donovan, for Louisa Mingino, John Farrell, Bridget Farrell, Edwin Construction Co., Inc., and Jaace Realty Co., Inc., owners.
PREMISES—103-105 Crown street, north side, 280 ft. west of Bedford avenue (Block No. 1287, Lot Nos. 61, 62, 63, 66, 67 and 68), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the extension and combination of two (2) existing garages for more than five (5) motor vehicles by the inclusion of a forty (40) foot plot in between them.

APRIL 28, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, April* 28, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 234-35-BZ—Application, September 4, 1935; dismissed for lack of prosecution October 29, 1935; reopened and restored to calendar March 10, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Larry Meltzer, applicant, on behalf of Katie Kirshenbaum, owner, to permit in a residence use "D" area district the erection and maintenance of a one-story one-car private garage; premises 1065 Hopkinson avenue and 1360-1370 Linden boulevard, southeast corner (Block No. 3641, Lot No. 28), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 2-36-BZ—Application, January 3, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Max Dreyfuss, applicant, on behalf of Romabe Realty Corporation, owner, to permit in a residence use "F" area district the erection and maintenance of a multiple dwelling not conforming with the requirements of the building zone resolution as to set back from the building line and as to area; premises 83-02 to 83-10 Parsons boulevard and 150-54 to 150-62 Grand Central parkway, southwest corner (Block No. 2601 (6717), Lot Nos. 96 and 99), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 28-36-BZ—Application, February 11, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Paul Miller, applicant, on behalf of Revelation Realty Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a motor vehicles repair shop; premises 3112 Jerome avenue, east side, 20 ft. south of East 204th street (Block No. 3321, Lot No. 35), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 296-35-BZ—Application, October 25, 1935, under section 7h of the building zone resolution, of William Pechter, applicant, on behalf of Monroe Realty and Mortgage Co., Inc., owner, to permit in a business district the parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles for a temporary period of two (2) years; premises 1751-1767 Coney Island avenue, east side, 165 ft. south of Avenue N (Block No. 6749, Lot Nos. 83, 86 and 89), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 32-36-BZ—Application, February 17, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Jerome Eisner, applicant, on behalf of Annie T. Matthies, owner, to permit in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a business building (stores); premises 2196 Grand Concourse, east side, 166.60 ft. south of East 182nd street (Block No. 3157, Lot No. 23), Borough of The Bronx.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

APRIL 28, 1936, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders

58-36-A—79-91 Wythe avenue, 79-95 North 10th street, northeast corner and 80-98 North 11th street (Block No. 2296, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

63-36-A—2018-2032 Stillwell avenue and 2559-2563 86th street, northwest corner (Block No. 6860, Lot No. 28), Borough of Brooklyn.

Variations of Labor Law

36-36-S—248 Lorimer street, east side, 65 ft. 1 in. north of Broadway (Block No. 3086, Lot No. 2), Borough of Brooklyn.

87-36-S—151-155 Atlantic avenue, north side, 141 ft. 6 in. west of Clinton street (Block No. 275, Lot Nos. 7 and 8), Borough of Brooklyn.

Appliances Submitted for Approval

93-36-SA—Wicaco Adjustable Oil Burner Pump.

96-36-SA—Silent Heet Oil Burner, Model C.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, April* 28, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters, excepting cases which have been heard and on which decision has been reserved without further argument, pending an inspection and a report with recommendation by the committee of the board:

CALENDAR

CAL. NO. 93-33-BZ—Application of John J. Beatty, applicant, on behalf of T. H. Fraser Mortgage Corp., owner, reopened January 21, 1936, under section 7c of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in an unrestricted district and partly in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 246-250 Atlantic avenue, southwest corner of Boerum place (Block No. 278, Lot Nos. 38, 39 and 40), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 336-35-BZ—Application, November 23, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Stein and Wiener, applicants, substituted for Abraham M. Schwartz, on behalf of Sarah Gordon, owner, to permit in a business district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 3312 Boston road, east side, 208.15 ft. north of Gun Hill road (Block No. 4732, Lot No. 12), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 604-31-BZ—Application of Glynn, Smith and Nairns, applicants, on behalf of Four Nassau Realty Corporation, owner, reopened February 4, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 60-16 Main street, northwest corner of Nassau boulevard (Block No. 6382, Lot No. 25), Flushing, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 4-36-BZ—Application, January 7, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Samuels and Samuels, applicants, on behalf of Julius Bichovsky, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 133-54 Lefferts boulevard, northwest corner of 135th (Dumont) avenue (Block No. 2580, Lot No. 1), Richmond Hill, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 20-36-BZ—Application, January 31, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Samuels and Samuels, applicants, on behalf of James A. Trowbridge, Jr., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 101 East 108th street and 1481-1483 Park avenue, northeast corner (Block No. 1636, Lot No. 1), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 335-35-BZ—Application, November 22, 1935, under sections 7a, 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Paul R. Silverstein, applicant, on behalf of Anna Gidseg, owner, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a warehouse, garage for five (5) motor vehicles and loading platform; premises 167-02 to 167-09 108th road, north side, 117 ft. 5 in. west of Merrick road (Block No. 1241, Lot No. 18), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 338-35-BZ—Application, November 26, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of George Alexander, Jr., applicant, on behalf of Avenue D Building Co., Inc., owner, to permit partly in a business district and partly in an unrestricted district the change of occupancy of part of an existing building to a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 1599-1609 Flatbush avenue, southeast corner of Avenue H and 802 East 32nd street (Block No. 7577, Lot No. 73), Borough of Brooklyn.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, MAY 4, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

101-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Samuel Greenbaum, for Thema Rosen, owner.

PREMISES—2871 Bailey avenue, west side, 107.59 ft. south of West 230th street (Block No. 3264, Lot Nos. 70 and 79), Borough of The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under 7h of the building zone resolution (reopened February 18, 1936),

TO PERMIT in a business district for a period not greater than two (2) years, the parking or storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles on a lot or plot unbuilt upon.

31-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Adam Koser, for John Benson, owner.

PREMISES—631 Henderson avenue and 169 Elm street, northeast corner (Block No. 157, Lot No. 170), West New Brighton, Borough of Richmond.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a building having stores on the first story and dwellings above.

38-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Lama and Proskauer, for Broad Holding Corporation, owner.

PREMISES—32-01 Utopia parkway, southwest corner of Cross Island boulevard (Block No. 4939, Lot No. 1), Bayside, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

MAY 5, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, May* 5, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 599-31-BZ—Application of Irving Fenichel, applicant, on behalf of Sajamo Realty Cor-

CALENDAR

poration and the Nostrand Sanitary Cleansing Corporation, owners, reopened February 18, 1936, under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the extension of a dry cleaning establishment; premises 237-239 Nostrand avenue, east side, 25 ft. north of Kosciusko street (Block No. 1779, Lot Nos. 2 and 3), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 35-36-BZ—Application, February 14, 1936, under section 7e of the building zone resolution, of Joseph W. Genzardi, applicant, on behalf of Hugo C. Cook, owner, to permit in a business district the further extension of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles, existing prior to 1916—permission to extend was granted by the board under Cal. No. 1272-24-BZ; premises 2311 St. Raymonds avenue, north side, 95 ft. east of Glover street (Block No. 3990, Lot Nos. 12, 13 and 25), Borough of The Bronx.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

MAY 5, 1936, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders

65-36-A—350-352 Third avenue, west side, 26 ft. 8 in. south of East 26th street (Block No. 881, Lot Nos. 45 and 46), Borough of Manhattan.

71-36-A—3402-3424 Foster avenue, south side, 540 ft. west of East 37th street (Block No. 4982), Borough of Brooklyn.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, May* 5, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters, excepting cases which have been heard and on which decision has been reserved without further argument, pending an inspection and a report with recommendation by the committee of the board:

CAL. NO. 293-31-BZ—Application of J. & V. Beach Holding Corporation, applicant and owner, reopened April 14, 1936, for consideration as to extension of permit—re Application, previously granted under section 7f of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station for a temporary period; premises southeast corner of Layton avenue and Shore drive (Block No. 5467, Lot No. 1), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 30-36-BZ—Application, February 14, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Samuels and Samuels, applicants, on behalf of Meyer Randolph owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 708 Bedford avenue and 15-17 Lynch street, northwest corner (Block No 2230, Lot No. 37), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 328-34-BZ—Application of Henry Nordheim, applicant, on behalf of Max Mirowitz, owner, reopened March 24, 1936, for consideration of an amendment to the resolution of October 22, 1935, as to the conditions imposed therein—re Application, granted under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a residence district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles for a temporary period; premises 1449 Vyse avenue, west side, 100 ft. south of Jennings street (Block No. 2987, Lot No. 33), Borough of The Bronx.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, MAY 11, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

351-26-BZ.

APPLICANT—Saul Goldsmith, for Edgemont Realty Corporation, owner.

PREMISES—178-186 Parkside avenue and 333-345 Ocean avenue, southeast corner (Block No. 5054, Lot No. 6), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under sections 7b and 21 of the building zone resolution (reopened March 31, 1936),

TO PERMIT partly in a residence district and partly in a business district the extension in height of an existing building used for business purposes (stores) previously granted by the board.

61-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—John J. Cromshow, for Abraham B. Cox, owner.

PREMISES—1235-1239 Second avenue and 248-252 East 65th street, southwest corner (Block No. 1419, Lot Nos. 26-28), Borough of Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

68-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Lama and Proskauer, for Joseph P. Day, Inc., owner.

PREMISES—40-48 Brighton 11th street (Hoff street), west side, 314 ft. 11 in. south of Neptune avenue (Block No. 7516, Lot No. 2386), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence use, "C" area district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, the omission of the required rear yard.

69-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—William P. Hennessy, Assistant Engineer for Department of Public Buildings and Offices, for City of New York, owner.

PREMISES—5511-5629 19th avenue, northeast corner of 57th street (Block No. 5495, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

CALENDAR

APPLICATION, under section 7a of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a building to be used as carpenter shop, welding shop, asphalt roller storage and storage shed.

MAY 12, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, May* 12, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 270-35-BZ—Application of Leo Bradspies, applicant, on behalf of Herman Stursberg Realty Co., owner, reopened April 21, 1936, under sections 7h and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the maintenance of a parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 339-349 Brook avenue, west side, 40 ft. north of East 141st street (Block No. 2286, part of Lot No. 65), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 282-35-BZ—Application of Edward T. McGetrick, applicant, on behalf of Bay Parkway Holding Corporation, owner, reopened April 21, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously withdrawn); premises 1159-1167 Utica avenue and 5002-5010 Clarendon road, southeast corner (Block No. 4771, Lot Nos. 1 and 78), Borough of Brooklyn.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

MAY 12, 1936, 2 P. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, May* 12, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 410-31-BZ—Application of Edward L. Kelly, applicant, on behalf of Louise De Vito, owner, reopened April 14, 1936, for consideration as to extension of permit —re Application, previously granted under section 7f of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station for a temporary period; premises 175-14 Horace Harding boulevard, south side, 117.71 ft. west of Utopia parkway (Block No. 2661, Lot No. 26), Flushing, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 46-33-BZ—Application of Alex Litman, applicant and owner, reopened April 14, 1936, for consideration as to extension of permit — re Application, previously granted under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the use and maintenance of a plot of ground for parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles for a temporary period; premises south side of Edgemere avenue, from Beach 52nd street to Beach 53rd street (Block No. 343, Lot No. 45), Edgemere, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 641-30-BZ—Application of Michael Shanley, applicant, on behalf of 2508 Broadway, Inc., owner, reopened March 17, 1936 for rehearing on revised proposition (matter having been referred back to the board by Order of the Court) re Application, under sections 21 and 7f of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district, the maintenance of a gasoline service station for a further period of two (2) years (previously granted for a temporary period); premises south side of Hillside avenue, 41 ft. east of 207th street (Block No. 1508, Lot Nos. 3, 4 and 5), Queens Village, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 275-25-BZ—Application of John J. Beatty, applicant, on behalf of Mary T. Beatty, owner, reopened April 21, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the alteration of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles (permission to erect which was previously granted by the board) so as to provide a vehicular opening at rear with passageway across the rear lot to Montgomery street; premises 88-110 Crown street, south side, 220 ft. west of Bedford street (Block No. 1294, Lot No. 22), Borough of Brooklyn.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

NOTICE

FORMS FOR NOTICES TO PROPERTY OWNERS

Applicants, under the building zone resolution, are entitled to one copy of Form 7NO.

If they desire additional copies, for their own convenience in notifying property owners, they may obtain such copies at the office of the Board of Standards and Appeals, Room 1018, Municipal Building, Manhattan, at three cents each—postage to be added if the forms are forwarded by mail.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 21, 1936

Present: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh.

The minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday morning, April 14, 1936, and the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday afternoon, April 14, 1936, were approved as printed in Bulletin No. 16, Vol. XXI.

BUILDING ZONE CASES

641-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Michael Shanley, for 2508 Broadway, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application reopened March 17, 1936, for rehearing on revised proposition (matter having been referred back to the board by Order of the Court) re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under sections 21 and 7f of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district the maintenance of a gasoline service station for a further period of two (2) years (previously granted for a temporary period).

PREMISES AFFECTED—South side of Hillside avenue, 41 ft. east of 207th street (Block No. 1508, Lot Nos. 3, 4 and 5), Queens Village, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant—George H. Ward, Michael Shanley and Julia Shanley.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to May 12, 1936, at 2 p.m. Applicant to file revised plans.

30-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Samuels and Samuels, for Meyer Randolph, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—708 Bedford avenue and 15-17 Lynch street, northwest corner (Block No. 2230, Lot No. 37), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Archie Samuels.

For Opposition: Herbert Bayevsky.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to May 5, 1936, at 2 p.m., for report of committee. No further argument.

67-33-BZ.

APPLICANT—Michael Glick, for Harry Weissberg, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 7f of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the maintenance of a gasoline service station—previously granted by board for a temporary period which has expired (reopened September 24, 1935).

PREMISES AFFECTED—3900 Baychester avenue and 1225 East 233rd street, northeast corner (Block No. 4955, Lot No. 1), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Michael Glick.

For Opposition: L. C. Squire, Department of Parks.

ACTION OF BOARD—Resolution amended to extend permit.

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(67-33-BZ)

WHEREAS, Michael Glick, for Harry Weissberg, owner, filed February 17, 1933, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 3900 Baychester Avenue and 1225 East 233rd Street, northeast corner (Block No. 4955, Lot No. 1), Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted for a temporary period of two years, June 13, 1933, in certain conditions; and

WHEREAS, this period has expired and applicant requested a reopening of the case and an extension of the temporary period; and

WHEREAS, this case was reopened by vote of the board September 24, 1935; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standard and Appeals at its regular meeting April 21, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that East 233d Street is a business use district, Baychester Avenue and Grenada Place are residence and business use districts; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, dated January 2, 1936, reads:

"Your request of December 30, 1935, for an extension of permit for occupancy of gasoline service station at northeast corner of 233d Street and Baychester Avenue, in the Borough of The Bronx, located in a business district is hereby denied as the permit for which was granted upon the approval of the Board of Standards and Appeals on June 13, 1933—Calendar No. 67-33-BZ for a temporary period of two years from June 13, 1933, now expired and the approval of the Board of Standards and Appeals must be obtained for any extension of permit to occupy premises as gasoline service station."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of an irregular shaped plot of ground having a frontage of 117.6 ft. on East 233rd Street and 55.6 ft. on Baychester Avenue upon which is located a gasoline service station previously granted by the Board, the conditions of the resolution having been complied with except that the building on the plot extends 2 ft. beyond the limit of the station; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that in view of the fact that there has been substantially no improvement in the surrounding neighborhood that the variation should be extended for an additional period of two years.

Resolved, that the resolution adopted by the Board on June 13, 1933, be and it hereby is *amended*, only so far as it has reference to the term of the permit, so that as amended this resolution will read:

"*granted* for a period of two years under Section 7(f) from the date of this amended resolution *on condition* that other than as amended as to the term, the resolution of the Board of June 13, 1933, shall be substantially complied with and that the wire fence shall be located substantially on the interior lines of the area permitted in the resolution."

1236-27-BZ.

APPLICANT—Archie H. Samuels, for Dorothy Rehder, owner.

MINUTES

SUBJECT—Application reopened March 31, 1936, for consideration as to extension of permit—re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) previously granted under section 7f of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station for a temporary period.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Southeast corner of Woodhaven boulevard and 163rd avenue (Block No. 4046, Lot No. 63), Aqueduct, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Archie H. Samuels.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Resolution amended to extend permit.

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(1236-27-BZ)

WHEREAS, This application, affecting premises southeast corner of Woodhaven boulevard and 163rd avenue, (Block 4046, lot 63), Aqueduct, Borough of Queens, was granted by the Board May 29, 1928, on certain conditions, time to complete work expired and the case was reopened January 9, 1934 and application granted May 1, 1934, under the provisions of section 7 subdivision F for a temporary period of two years; a writ of certiorari was obtained but was withdrawn and the case was again reopened March 31, 1936; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals at its regular meeting April 21, 1936 after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, in order that the board might be informed at this hearing, a committee of the board inspected this site under appeal and the surrounding area on April 16, 1936, and reported that the conditions are the same as when the variation was originally granted; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that the temporary variation should be extended.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *amend* its resolution of May 1, 1934, to extend the variation for a temporary period of two years from the date of this amended resolution, under Section 7, Subdivision F of the Building Zone Resolution; that other than as amended herein the resolution adopted May 1, 1934, shall be complied with in all respects.

414-20-BZ.

APPLICANT—Ashley and Booth, for Rose Ash, owner.

SUBJECT—Application reopened March 31, 1936, for consideration as to extension of permit—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings) previously granted under section 7f of the building zone resolution, permitting on a plot of ground in a residence district the maintenance for a temporary period of eighty (80) individual garages to be rented to persons not residing on the premises.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Southwest corner of West 186th street and Laurel Hill terrace (Block No. 2149, Lot No. 84), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: James R. Ashley and Everett L. Booth.

For Opposition: L. C. Squire, Department of Parks.

ACTION OF BOARD—Resolution amended to extend permit.

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh..... 3

Negative: Commissioner Savage 1

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(414-20-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application, affecting premises southwest corner of West 186th street and Laurel Hill Terrace (Block No. 2149, Lot No. 84), Borough of Manhattan, was granted by the board July 20, 1920, for a temporary period of two years, the period extended July 11, 1922, July 15, 1924, September 22, 1925, September 30, 1927, October 2, 1928, September 24, 1929, and March 27, 1934, and applicant requests a further extension; and

WHEREAS, this application was reopened by vote of the board March 31, 1936; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals at its regular meeting April 21, 1936, after due notice by publication in the bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that the temporary period should be extended there having been no substantial change in the surrounding area since the prior extensions.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *amend* its resolution of September 24, 1929 so far as it has reference to the period of time for which the variation was granted, so that, as amended the resolution shall read:

"*Granted* under Section 7, Subdivision F, for a temporary period of two years from the date of this amended resolution, *on condition* that the single car garages shall be limited to eighty; that there shall be no gasoline sold on the premises; that any existing gasoline equipment below grade shall be permanently sealed and that the entrance to this plot shall be exclusively from West 186th Street."

Adjourned, 11:55 a.m.

EDWARD V. BARTON, Chief Clerk.

NOTICE

Copies of the Official Directory of the City of New York for the year 1936 (The Little Green Book), containing the latest authentic information in relation to City, State and Federal Departments, Offices and Courts, are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 35c (paper covered), 50c (leather bound); by mail, three cents per copy must be added for postage.

MULTIPLE DWELLING LAW ON HALE

Copies of the Multiple Dwelling Law are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 50c; by mail 54c.

Copies of the Supplemental Rules and Regulations of the Tenement House Department on Fire Retarding, Fire Escapes, Fire Stairs and Fire Towers are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 10c; by mail 12c.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 21, 1936

Present: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh.

BUILDING ZONE CASES

328-34-BZ.

APPLICANT—Henry Nordheim, for Max Mirowitz, owner.

SUBJECT—Application reopened March 24, 1936, for consideration of an amendment to the resolution of October 22, 1935, as to the conditions imposed therein—re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a residence district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles for a temporary period.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1449 Vyse avenue, west side, 100 ft. south of Jennings street (Block No. 2987, Lot No. 33), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Henry Nordheim and S. S. Meyers.

For Opposition: Joseph Levy, Alvin I. Perlmutter, J. S. Shultz, I. E. Reitman, Theresa Driscoll, L. G. Rica and M. Gaperatein.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to May 5, 1936, at 2 p.m., for report of committee. No further argument.

282-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Edward T. McGetrick, for Bay Parkway Holding Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—restoration to calendar, having been previously withdrawn—re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1159-1167 Utica avenue and 5002-5010 Clarendon road, southeast corner (Block No. 4771, Lot Nos. 1 and 78), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Edward T. McGetrick.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened, calendar call waived and set for hearing May 12, 1936, at 10 a.m. Applicant to notify property owners in the affected area by registered mail not later than May 1, 1936.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

275-25-BZ.

APPLICANT—John J. Beatty, for Mary T. Beatty, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment—re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—88-110 Crown street, south side, 220 ft. west of Bedford avenue (Block No. 1294, Lot No. 22), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: John J. Beatty.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened, calendar call waived and set for hearing May 12, 1936, at 2 p.m. Applicant to notify property owners in the affected area by regular mail not later than May 1, 1936.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

270-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Leo Bradspies, for Herman Stursberg Realty Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—new proposition reducing size of plot—re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings under sections 7h and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the maintenance of a parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—339-349 Brook avenue, west side, 40 ft. north of East 141st street (Block No. 2286, part of Lot No. 65), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Leo Bradspies.

For Opposition: Ernest Veltung.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened, calendar call waived and set for hearing May 12, 1936, at 10 a.m. Applicant to notify property owners in the affected area by registered mail not later than May 1, 1936.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

1238-18-BZ.

APPLICANT—Irving M. Fenichel, for Morrisania Stock Farms, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the extension of a milk distributing station and stable (previously granted for the conversion of a stable into a garage for more than 5 motor vehicles (reopened October 29, 1935).

PREMISES AFFECTED—883 Tinton avenue, west side, 126.13 ft. north of East 161st street (Block No. 2658, Lot No. 57), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application withdrawn by written request.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

216-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Abram Shlefstein, for Helen Eckerman, owner.

SUBJECT—Application reopened March 24, 1936, for consideration as to extension of permit—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings)

under section 7f of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Southwest corner of Nassau boulevard and Little Neck road (Block No. 4108, Lot No. 100), Little Neck, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Abram Schlefstein.

ACTION OF BOARD—Resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage, and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(216-29-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises southwest corner of Nassau boulevard and Little Neck road (Block No. 4108, Lot No. 100), Little Neck, Borough of Queens, was granted by the board for a temporary period of two years under Section 7, Subdivision F, May 28, 1929, period extended April 26, 1932, and March 27, 1934, and owner requested a further extension; and

WHEREAS, this application was reopened by vote of the board March 24, 1936; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals at its regular meeting April 21, 1936, after due notice by publication and the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, there has been no substantial change in the neighboring area since this application was granted, and the board deemed that the temporary period should be extended.

Resolved, that the resolution adopted by the board on May 28, 1929, be and it hereby is *amended,* only so far as it has reference to the term of the permit, so that as amended this resolution will read:

"*granted* for a temporary period of two years, under Section 7(f), from the date of this amended resolution, *on condition* that the resolution as adopted on May 28, 1929 shall be otherwise complied with."

18-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Capitol Theatre Bus Terminal, Inc. (lessee), for Messmore Kendall, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings under sections 7c. 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the extension of an existing parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles and the erection of a building for a bus terminal.

PREMISES AFFECTED—236-250 West 51st street, south side, 100 ft. east of 8th avenue and 237-247 West 50th street (Block No. 1022, Lot Nos. 54 to 60 incl., 5, 6, 8, 9 and part of Lot No. 10), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Bernard Sobol and H. J. Williams.

For Opposition: L. C. Cohen and Benjamin Millstein.

ACTION OF BOARD—Decision of commissioner of buildings reversed.

THE VOTE TO AFFIRM THE DECISION OF COMMISSIONER OF BUILDINGS—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(18-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, Capitol Theatre Bus Terminal, Inc. (lessee), for Messmore Kendall, owner, filed January 30, 1936, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a business use district the extension of an existing parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles and the erection of a building for a bus terminal; premises: 236-250 West 51st street, south side, 100 ft. east of 8th avenue and 237-247 West 50th street (Block No. 1022, Lot No. 54 to 60 inclusive, 5, 6, 8, 9 and part of lot 10), Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, April 21, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that West 51st street is in a business use district; West 50th street is in a business and retail use district; 8th avenue is in a business and retail use district; and Broadway is in a business and retail use district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered January 29, 1936, re N.B. 161-35, reads:

"(2) Not more than five (5) cars can be parked on entire premises. Plans show that eighteen (18) cars could be parked on the entire premises which is a violation of section 4, subdivision 15 of the Building Zone Resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 155 ft. on West 51st street, 155 ft. on West 50th street and a depth of 200 ft. 10 in. upon which are located four 5 story tenements and a public garage—all of which are to be removed. Upon the plot in question it is proposed to erect a one story and mezzanine waiting room and office structure and also driveways for a bus terminal; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the board visited these premises, report of which committee was read at the hearing and which report follows:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE

Cal. No. 18-36-BZ.

Premises: 236-250 West 51st street, south side, 100 ft. east of 8th avenue and 237-247 West 50th street (Block 1022, Lots 54 to 60, Inc., 5, 6, 8, 9 and part of 10), Manhattan.

April 9, 1936.

The proposed use of these premises is as a waiting station or waiting place where bus passengers are received and discharged. The only motor vehicles are the buses which enter upon the premises solely for this purpose and are owned or controlled by companies which have arranged to make such use of the premises. They do not store them there nor park them transiently with those in control of the premises for a storage rental or a parking fee. Each bus is at all times, while on the premises, in control of a person capable of operating it.

A portion of these premises has been used in this way for some months and it is now proposed to extend the area and erect a substantial building as a waiting room with open driveways at either side where buses may be berthed for the convenient loading and unloading of passengers. No gasoline or oil is to be sold or dispensed and no repairing carried on.

After inspection of these premises and consideration of the proposed occupancy, the committee is of the opinion that the use proposed as herein described is neither storage nor parking and accordingly not a use prohibited in a business use district under the zoning resolution, section 4(a), subdivision 15.

There can be a clear differentiation between a waiting station or waiting place such as is proposed here and a bus terminal where buses are stored or garaged while not in use for a period longer than as is necessary for the unloading and loading of passengers.

Upon the understanding that this plot is not to be used for parking or storage within the meaning of the prohibition in section 4(a), subdivision 15, the committee recommends that the decision of the commissioner of buildings be reversed.

(Signed) HARRIS H. MURDOCK,
Chairman.
BERNARD A. SAVAGE,
CHARLES M. BLUM,
Committee.

and

WHEREAS, under section 242A of the Greater New York Charter, this board is empowered to determine and vary the application of the building zone resolution; and

WHEREAS, the report of committee declares that the proposed use as described in that report is not contrary to the provisions of the building zone resolution: and

WHEREAS, the Board hereby determines that the proposed use as described in the report of committee is a lawful conforming use and that the applicant is entitled to a permit for the use as therein described.

Resolved, that the decision of the commissioner of buildinbs be and it hereby is *reversed.*

19-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Empire State Lines, Inc., for S. J. Reckford, et al., Executors for Estate of L. J. Reckford, owners.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under sections 7h and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the storage and parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles as a bus terminal.

PREMISES AFFECTED—555-557 West 167th street and 1142-1144 St. Nicholas avenue, northeast corner (Block No. 2124, Lot Nos. 40 and 41), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Gilbert Lazarus.
For Opposition: L. C. Cohen.

ACTION OF BOARD—Decision of commissioner of buildings reversed.

THE VOTE TO AFFIRM THE DECISION OF COMMISSIONER OF BUILDINGS—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(19-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, Empire State Lines, Inc., for S. J. Reckford, et al., executors for Estate of L. J. Reckford, owners, filed January 30, 1936, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a business use district the storage and parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles as a bus terminal; premises: 555-557 West 167th street and 1142-1144 St. Nicholas avenue, northeast corner (Block No. 2124, Lot Nos. 40 and 41), Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, April 21, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that St. Nicholas avenue is in business and residence districts; Audubon avenue is in business and residence districts; and West 167th street is in business and residence districts; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the Commissioner of Buildings, rendered December 30, 1935, (App. No. 17-1935), reads:

"Approval of this application is denied as being contrary to the provisions of Article II, Section 4, Paragraph (a), sub-division 15, zone resolution, as amended June 28, 1935, which prohibits the storage or parking of more than five motor vehicles on a plot in a business district, and is also contrary to the opinion of the Corporation Counsel dated August 16, 1935, in relation to bus terminals."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 98 ft. 1 in. on West 167th street, 54 ft. 1 in. on St. Nicholas avenue and a distance of 114 ft. 3 in. along the north lot line. There is located on the plot a one-story structure, 28 ft. 6 in. by 20 in. in area, occupied as a restaurant—proposes to occupy the remainder of the plot as a bus terminal; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the board visited these premises, report of which committee was read at the hearing and which report follows:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

Cal. No. 19-36-BZ.

Premises: 555-557 West 167th street, 1142-1144 St. Nicholas avenue, N.E.C. (Block No. 2124, Lot Nos. 40 and 41), Borough of Manhattan.

April 9th, 1936.

It is proposed to occupy these premises as a waiting station or waiting place where buses may enter and stand for the purpose of receiving and discharging passengers. The buses are owned by the company leasing the premises for this purpose. The company does not propose to store them there nor park them there transiently for a fee paid to others for their safekeeping . Each bus will at all times, while on the premises, be in control of a person capable of operating it. No gasoline or oil is to be sold or dispensed and no repairing done.

The committee of the board has inspected the premises and considered the proposed occupancy and is of the opinion that the use as herein described is legal under the zoning resolution and is neither storage nor parking and hence not a prohibited use within the meaning of subdivision 15 of Section 4(a).

There can be a clear differentiation between a waiting station or waiting place such as is proposed here and a bus terminal where buses are stored or garaged while not in use and for a period longer than as is necessary for the unloading and loading of passengers.

Upon the understanding that this plot is not to be used for parking or storage within the meaning of the prohibition in Section 4(a), Subdivision 15, the committee recommends that the decision of the Commissioner of Buildings be reversed.

(Signed) HARRIS H. MURDOCK,
Chairman.
BERNARD A. SAVAGE,
CHARLES M. BLUM,
Committee.

and

WHEREAS, under Section 242A of the Greater New York Charter, this board is empowered to determine and vary the application of the Building Zone Resolution; and

WHEREAS, the report of committee declares that the proposed use as described in that report is not contrary to the provisions of the Building Zone Resolution; and

WHEREAS, the board hereby determines that the proposed use as described in the report of committee is a lawful conforming use and that the applicant is entitled to a permit for the use as therein described.

Resolved, that the decision of the Commissioner of Buildings be and it hereby is *reversed.*

618-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Edwin H. Snackenberg, for Essanarr Service Stations, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment—re Application (decision of the superintendent of

buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—651-661 New York avenue, northeast corner of Hawthorne street (Block No. 4815, Lot Nos. 1 and 64), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Edwin H. Snackenberg.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(618-29-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 651-661 New York avenue, northeast corner of Hawthorne street (Block No. 4815, Lot Nos. 1 and 64), Borough of Brooklyn, was granted by the board May 16, 1933 on certain conditions and the resolution amended from time to time and applicant now requests amendment as to signs.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution and that the application be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that there shall be erected on the two interior lot lines a masonry wall not less than 7 ft. in height, which may be racked back at Hawthorne street and New York avenue, starting with 4 ft. in height and at the rate of one ft. in four ft.; that the accessory building, including office building and building for housing all grease pits installed and any other accessory buildings, shall be located towards the rear of plot, and that the walls of these accessory buildings may be incorporated in the lot line wall herein required; that the area shall be either cement paved or covered with crushed blue stone; that there shall be erected along the street line a concrete curb, 12 in. in width and 6 in. in height, with openings therein not over 25 ft. in width, with curb cuts not exceeding 30 ft. in width opposite these openings in the concrete curb; that there shall be not over two (2) openings on New York avenue and not over one opening on Hawthorne street, which last named openings shall be within 35 ft. of the intersection between Hawthorne street and New York avenue and that no part of any opening shall be closer than 10 ft. of the said intersection; that all accessory buildings shall be of fireproof construction *except that the roof construction may be of incombustible material consisting of junior beams and gyp steel planks not less than 2 inches in thickness, surfaced with plastic slate, or rubberoid or equivalent incombustible material,* with no excavation under same except grease pits; that if sliding doors are installed on the openings to greasing pit sections of building a permanent ventilating fan shall be installed under the greasing floor exhausting to the outer air either through an area on these premises or through a metal duct carried above the roof line; that there shall be no window openings in the walls or buildings to the adjoining property; that no open flame shall be permitted on the property; that no portable gasoline tanks shall be used on or from the property; that all advertising shall be restricted to illuminated globes of the gasoline pumps and to flat, permanent signs placed against the front of accessory buildings or against the interior lot line walls *and to one illuminated sign erected on a steel standard within the building lines near the intersection of Hawthorne street and New York avenue, which sign may overhang the building line for a distance of not greater than 6 ft. and to advertise only the brand of gasoline on sale*; that no gasoline pump shall be located nearer than 10 feet to the building line; that lights for general illumination at night shall have metal reflectors to reflect downwardly so as not to constitute a nuisance to the neighboring residential buildings.

299-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Thomas W. Golding, for Chestnut Studio, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings) under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting the extension from a business district and from an unrestricted district into a residence district of a proposed business building.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1262-1286 East 14th street, west side, block bounded by Chestnut avenue, East 13th street and Locust avenue (Block No. 6733, Lot Nos. 35, 38, 40, 46, 60, 61, 63, 64 and 65), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Thomas W. Golding.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and time extended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO EXTEND TIME—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(299-29-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 1262-1286 East 14th street, block bounded by Chestnut avenue, East 13th street and Locust avenue, (Block 6733, Lot Nos. 35, 38, 40, 46, 60, 61, 63, 64 and 65), Borough of Brooklyn, was granted by the board January 7, 1930, on certain conditions, time extended, September 10, 1935, and October 15, 1935, and applicant requested a further extension.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *amend* its resolution of October 15, 1935, only so far as it has reference to the obtaining of permits and completion of the work, so that as amended this portion of the resolution shall read:

"* * * that all permits shall be obtained within three months from the date of this amended resolution and permitting the work to be constructed in two sections, as indicated on plans filed marked 'Received October 15, 1935' and that the work involved in the section facing Locust avenue shall be completed within one year and the entire building completed within one and a half years from the date of this amended resolution; that other than as amended herein, the resolution adopted by the board on October 15, 1935 shall be complied with in all respects."

233-33-BZ.

APPLICANT—William Debus, for Zahn and Cooke, Inc., lessees.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment—re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under sections 7b and 21 of the building

zone resolution, permitting the extension from an unrestricted district into a business district, of an existing gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1517-1543 Myrtle avenue, southeast corner of Grove street (Block No. 3328, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: William Debus.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(233-33-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 1517-1543 Myrtle avenue, southeast corner of Grove street, (Block No. 3328, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn, was granted by the board October 8, 1935, on certain conditions and owner requested an amendment of the resolution.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *amend* its resolution of October 8, 1935, by adding thereto: "that nothing herein contained shall prevent the use of the existing building at the intersection of Myrtle avenue and Grove street as a salesroom for motor cars, *on condition* that the occupancy of such building complies in all respects with all laws and regulations applicable thereto as a conforming use and that such building shall have no opening to the gasoline selling station on this plot; that if access to this building for use as a motor vehicle salesroom requires cutting of curb, that such curb cut shall be permitted."

389-28-BZ.

APPLICANT—Bishen Service Station, lessee.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2385-2393 Utica avenue, east side, 348.9 ft. south of Filmore avenue (Block No. 8511, Lot No. 11), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Bennie Bishen.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(389-28-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 2385-2393 Utica avenue, east side, 348.9 ft. south of Fillmore avenue, (Block No. 8511, Lot No. 11), Borough of Brooklyn, was granted by the board June 4, 1929, on certain conditions, plans approved February 4, 1930, and owner requests an amendment of the resolution.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby amend its resolution of June 4, 1929, as modified by action of February 4, 1930, approving plans, by adding thereto the following:

"until such time as Avenue S is constructed past the premises under appeal and until such time as curbs are constructed on Utica avenue in front of the premises, the requirement herein for construction of curbs on the building line shall be waived, *on condition* that other than as modified herein the resolutions adopted by the board on June 4, 1929 and February 4, 1930, shall be complied with in all respects."

326-34-BZ.

APPLICANT—Alfred A. Lama, for The Lincoln Savings Bank of Brooklyn, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment—re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the erection and maintenance of a motor vehicle repair shop and also a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—789-791 Bedford avenue, northeast corner of Park avenue (Block No. 1715, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Alfred A. Lama.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(326-34-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 789-791 Bedford avenue, north east corner of Park avenue, (Block No. 1715, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn, was granted by the board February 19, 1935, on certain conditions, time extended September 17, 1935, and January 28, 1936, and the architects, Lama & Proskauer, request an amendment of the resolution.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *amend* its resolution of February 19, 1935, only so far as it has reference to the construction of the interior lot line walls, so that as amended it shall read:

"that there shall be erected along the interior lot lines easterly from Bedford avenue and thence southerly to Park avenue, a wall constructed of face brick or brick stuccoed and suitably coped, not less than 8 ft. in height"; that other than as amended herein, the resolution adopted by the board on February 19, 1935, shall be complied with in all respects."

151-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Harrison G. Wiseman, for Lena Traversi, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time—re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 7c of the building zone resolution, permitting partly in a business district

and partly in a residence district the alteration and extension of an existing moving picture theatre.

PREMISES AFFECTED—6502 18th avenue and 1788 65th street, southwest corner (Block No. 5553, Lot No. 40 and part of Lot No. 37), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Hyman B. Schwartz.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and time extended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO EXTEND TIME—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(151-35-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 6502 18th avenue and 1788 65th street, southwest corner, (Block No. 5553, Lot No. 40 and part of Lot No. 37), Borough of Brooklyn, was granted by the board, July 16, 1935, on certain conditions and applicant requested an extension of time to complete work.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *amend* its resolution of July 16, 1935, in view of statement by the applicant that all permits have been obtained and all plans approved by the Commissioner of Buildings, to extend the time within which to complete the work to nine months from the date of this amended resolution, *on condition* that other than as amended herein the resolution adopted by the board on July 16, 1935, shall be complied with in all respects.

152-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—John Adikes for Jamaica Savings Bank, owner.

SUBJECT—Approval of plans in accordance with resolution adopted by the board October 22, 1935.

PREMISES AFFECTED—139-49 Queens boulevard, east side, 209.68 ft. north of Hillside avenue, (Block No. 669, Lot No. 55), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Edwin H. Snackenberg.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended and plans approved.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION AND APPROVE PLANS—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(152-35-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 139-49 Queens boulevard, east side, 209.68 ft. north of Hillside avenue, (Block No. 669, Lot No. 55), Jamaica, Borough of Queens, was granted by the board October 22, 1935, on certain conditions and applicant requested an amendment of the resolution.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *amend* its resolution of October 22, 1935, so that as amended the resolution will read:

"that the premises shall be levelled substantially to the grade of Queens boulevard; that accessory buildings shall be located as indicated on revised plans marked 'Received April 16, 1936'; that there shall be no openings in the walls of the accessory building to the abutting properties; that along the interior lot lines there shall be erected a wall constructed of face brick or brick stuccoed and suitably coped and not less than 8 ft. in height; that where accessory buildings are located on the lot line, such wall may be incorporated in the walls of accessory buildings; that where such wall meets the building line of Queens boulevard it may be constructed at the building line at a height of 4 ft. and graduated at the rate of 1 ft. in four to the 8-ft. height; that the entire plot where not occupied by accessory buildings and walls shall be cement paved; that accessory buildings shall be constructed of fireproof materials faced with face brick or brick stuccoed except that roof beams, roof boarding, exterior doors and door frames may be of wood, providing the ceilings throughout are fire-retarded in accordance with the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals and the roof surfacing is of non-inflammable material; that the opening to the greasing section shall remain open without doors; that there shall be no open excavation under the accessory buildings, except the pits for the greasing racks; that all pumps erected shall have no portion of same or their bases nearer than 13 ft. to the building line; that there shall be erected along the street building line a reinforced concrete curb not less than 12 in. in width, not less than 5 in. in height, with rounded top and with not over four openings therein, two openings not to exceed 35 ft. in width and two openings not to exceed 30 ft. in width with curb cuts opposite each not exceeding by 5 ft. the width of the openings at the building line; that no automobile repairing shall be permitted on the premises and no parking of cars except those being serviced; that no portable gasoline pumps shall be used on or from the premises; that advertising shall be limited to the illuminated globes of the pumps and to two post standards erected within the building line, as indicated on plans marked 'Received April 16, 1936', which post standards may each carry an illuminated sign advertising only the brand of gasoline on sale, that such signs shall not extend beyond the building line for a distance of more than 6 ft.; that there shall be no other signs of a temporary nature or a permanent nature, except permanent signs attached to the accessory buildings and indicating the names and the use thereof; that plans marked 'Received April 16, 1935' are hereby approved as being in substantial compliance as to arrangement and design with the terms of this resolution; that within the bed of proposed 87th Drive there shall be no permanent construction other than as herein permitted, unless this proposed street is removed from the City map; that this variation shall continue only until such time as 87th Drive is continued through to Queens boulevard; that all permits shall be obtained within six months and all work completed within one year from the date of this amended resolution.

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS

71-36-A.

APPLICANT—New York Water Service Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—3402-3424 Foster avenue, south side, 540 ft. west of East 37th street (Block No. 4982A), Borough of Brooklyn.

MINUTES

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: George Boochever, Arthur T. Luce and J. A. Bliven.
For Administration: Assistant Engineer Benjamin Saltzman, Department of Buildings and Joseph Goodman, acting chief engineer, Bureau of Water Supply.
ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to May 5, 1936, at 2 p.m., for additional information.

348-35-A.
APPLICANT—Thomas W. Hammond, for Department of Sanitation, City of New York, owner.
SUBJECT—Application for reopening—Consideration—re Appeal from a decision of the fire commissioner.
PREMISES AFFECTED—2605-2609 Knapp street (Block No. 7544, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Nathan C. Kass.
ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.
THE VOTE TO REOPEN—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0
THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum 3
Not Voting: Assistant Chief Walsh..... 1
Negative 0
Absent 0
THE RESOLUTION—

(348-35-A)

WHEREAS, Thomas W. Hammond, Commissioner, Department of Sanitation, for the City of New York, owner, filed December 10, 1935, an appeal from a decision of the fire commissioner affecting premises 2605-2609 Knapp street (Block No. 7544, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioned dated November 2, 1935, reads:

"I have your letter of October 19th, requesting approval for the use of one ton cylinder containers at the Coney Island Sewage Treatment plant; your letter also cites various improvements which have been made for the safe use of this commodity, all of which I appreciate as being a very sincere effort to render the use of Chlorine non-hazardous. There is one point, however, which has not been taken care of and which has not been mentioned and that is, the removal of the one ton cylinders from the conveyance which brings them to your plant and the placing of them in position for use.

Inasmuch as I have consistently objected to the use of one ton cylinder containers, I must deny this application, for the reason, among others, that it would be inconsistent to grant permission for the Department of Sanitation to use them and not permit their use by private business organizations.

I would suggest that you obtain relief by application to the Board of Standards and Appeals for a variation of the law for this use."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a large plot, 760 ft. by 200 ft., bounded on the east by Shell Bank Creek, upon which a building of fireproof construction is in the course of construction, one story (19 ft. 10 in.) in height, 58 ft. by 58 ft. in area; to be occupied for the operation and storage of liquefied chlorine; located within an unrestricted district; and

WHEREAS, the applicant proposes to use the premises as the Coney Island sewage treatment works of the City of New York; a dock has recently been constructed on the property along the shore of Shell Bank Creek by the City for the exclusive use in connection with the operation of the plant; one-ton chlorine drums will be brought to the dock by barges from a railroad siding on the Jersey shore, the drums will then be unloaded by a specially designed trolley-hoist from the barges to the chlorine storage building located about 45 ft. from the dock; the storage building will be equipped to house six (6) one-ton operating chlorine drums located in one concrete pit and connected by piping to the chlorinating machines in the chemical building more than 150 ft. distant, the connecting chlorine pipes will be extended through a concrete tunnel, forty-one (41) one-ton chlorine drums will be kept in storage in another concrete pit; both of these pits will be provided with 8-in. overflows and 8-in. drains discharging into Shell Bank Creek below mean high water, and arranged to be flooded with caustic soda in case of emergency from three (3) caustic soda tanks, each 9 ft. in diameter by 12 ft. 6 in. in height, the control valves for flooding the pits with both caustic soda and water will be located outside of the building; hose outlets will be provided at three points within the chlorine storage building fed from the City water main, the pressure at the nozzles will be in excess of 25 pounds; furthermore, a ventilating system is being provided capable of withdrawing chlorine gas up to quantities in excess of any conceivable leakage and diluting it with air to a degree of safety from any dangerous effects; all necessary precautions will be taken and only men with certificates of fitness for handling chlorine will have access to the chlorine storage building; and

WHEREAS, this appeal was granted by the board January 7, 1936, subject to such further conditions as the board deemed necessary to impose; and

WHEREAS, the board deems that certain additional requirements are necessary.

Resolved, that the decision of the fire commissioner dated November 2, 1935, be and it hereby is *modified,* and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted,* permitting the storage of one-ton chlorine containers not to exceed the quantity indicated on plans filed with this appeal, *on condition* that the arrangement of the building and the handling of cylinders shall be carried out as indicated on these plans and statements filed herewith; that sufficient gas masks of the type approved for chlorine by the United States Bureau of Mines shall be accessible on the premises and first aid cabinets shall be installed as required by the fire commissioner; that this chlorine shall be in use only during the summer months from May 1st to October 1st of each year and that during the winter months no chlorine shall be stored on the premises; that the tank and cradle shown nearest to the southeast entrance shall be dispensed with, making a total of 46 cylinders to be stored; that the overflow outlet in the dispensing tank shall be kept plugged so as to avoid loss in the event of flooding; that the amount of solid caustic soda contained in the caustic soda tanks in solution shall not be less than 50 tons; that the trolley for handling chlorine tanks shall be of geared type; and that the 3 caustic soda tanks shown shall be interconnected and arranged by quick opening valve so as to discharge simultaneously; that during working hours at least two persons shall hold certificates of fitness issued by the fire commissioner after examination at the premises as to their qualifications, knowledge of the equipment and familiarity with the use of gas masks; that at night, the plant shall be subject to hourly inspection by a watchman who shall also hold a similar certificate of fitness; that the captain in charge of the local police station shall be notified of this chlorine storage and be permitted to detail such men as he deems necessary to familiarize themselves with the installation; that the requirements of all laws, ordinances and rules shall be complied with.

MINUTES

VARIATIONS OF LABOR LAW

55-36-S.

APPLICANT—Cross & Brown Company, for 444 Madison Avenue Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law as cited in an order and a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—432-450 Madison avenue, northwest corner of East 49th street (Block No. 1385, Lot Nos. 14-17 and 56-58), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: E. E. Bloodgood.

For Administration: Maher, Dept. of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(55-36-S)

WHEREAS, Cross & Brown Company, for 444 Madison Avenue Corp., owner, filed March 11, 1936, an application for a variation of the requirements of Section 279 of the Labor Law, as cited in an order and a decision of the Commissioner of Buildings, affecting premises 432-450 Madison avenue, northwest corner of East 49th street, (Block No. 1385, Lot Nos. 14-17 and 56-58), Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the Commissioner of Buildings, dated November 20, 1934, (No. 17551-LD), reads:

"An inspection of the premises 432-50 Madison avenue, Borough of Manhattan, shows that a fire drill should be established and maintained therein according to the requirements of Section 279 of the Labor Law. The Labor Law specifically charges the Fire Commissioner with the duty of enforcing the provisions of the law, as to fire drills.

This law also holds the owner of such premises responsible for the proper supervision and maintenance of fire drills. It is, therefore, your duty to organize and maintain a fire drill in the above premises in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Board of Standards and Appeals.

A record of such drills, including the name and number of each certified drill conductor engaged in conducting each drill, the date of each drill, and the number of persons taking part in each drill, shall be transmitted by you or your representative to this office semi-annually.

All forms necessary will be furnished to your authorized representative when he calls at this office for a Certificate of Fitness as drill conductor."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the Commissioner of Buildings, dated March 2, 1936, reads:

"In reply to your communication of February 24, relative to order 17551-LD, you are advised that your request for rescindment must be denied."

and

WHEREAS, the building, erected in 1931, is located in a retail district and is of fireproof construction, 40 stories and pent house, 518 ft. in height, 200 ft. 10 in. by 95 ft. in depth, approximately 415,000 sq. ft. in area; EQUIPPED with a sprinkler system up to the 17th floor incl., and, also, an interior fire alarm system and two interior fireproof stairways, 44 ins. in width, extending from 1st story to roof, enclosed in fireproof partitions with fireproof doors at openings, OCCUPIED: Cellar—storage and mechanical equipment—30 persons; 1st story—stores—80 persons; 2nd story—showrooms and manufacturing—80 persons; 3rd and 4th floors vacant; 5th floor—offices and showrooms—47 persons; 6th floor—offices and manufacturing—38 persons; 7th, 8th and 9th floors—offices and showrooms—230 persons; 10th floor—offices and manufacturing—42 persons; 11th, 12th and 13th floors—offices and showrooms—325 persons; 16th floor—offices and manufacturing—20 persons; 17th floor—offices and showrooms—6 persons; 18th flloor—offices—72 persons; 19th floor—vacant; 20th floor—offices and manufacturing—23 persons; 21st to 38th floors, inc.—offices—325 persons; 39th and 40th floors—vacant; PROPOSED OCCUPANCY: Cellar—storage and mechanical equipment—20 persons; 1st story—stores and factory—80 persons; 2nd to 12th floors—offices, showrooms and manufacturing—80 persons; 13th to 17th floors, inc.—offices, showrooms and manufacturing—70 persons; 18th to 20th floors, inc.—offices—70 persons each story; 21st to 23rd floors, inc.—offices—70 persons each story; 24th to 40th floors, inc.—offices—40 persons each; and

WHEREAS, applicant contends that there is an overwhelming preponderance of executive office occupancy in the building, containing several large advertising agencies and the next largest factor in occupancy is high-grade showrooms; that the imposition of a fire drill requiring occupants to leave the premises would prove an intolerable nuisance to tenants of this nature and seriously detract from the rentability and impose an unjustified hardship on the owners; that since the present owner acquired the property, no leases for manufacturing occupancies have been made above the 17th floor, which is the limit of the sprinkler system area; this policy will be continued in force and any additional manufacturing occupancies will be confined to the sprinklered portion of the premises; that the safety of the occupants of this building is assured by existing equipment and precautions; that all manufacturing areas are enclosed in fireproof partitions; that on all floors on which manufacturing is conducted, corridor partitions are constructed of 6-inch terra cotta with reverse bevel doors opening outwardly; that the building force is organized and drilled for fire stations and use of the existing standpipe equipment.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* from the requirements of the Labor Law as cited in order of the Commissioner of Buildings, No. 17551-LD, and that the order be and it hereby is *modified,* and the application be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that all manufacturing occupancy shall be restricted to the stories in which sprinkler system and interior alarm are maintained, except that occupancy by tailor in Room No. 2007 may be continued but not later than October 1, 1938, and that all other laws and regulations applicable to this building shall be complied with.

81-36-S.

APPLICANT—Samuel Diamond, owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law as cited in an order of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—465-467 Liberty avenue, north side, 20 ft. east of Bradford street (Block No. 3691, Lot No. 30), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Martin Siegel and D. E. McElroy.

For Administration: Assistant Engineer Benjamin Saltzman, Department of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(81-36-S)

WHEREAS, Samuel Diamond, owner, filed March 28, 1936, an application for a variation from the requirements

of section 270 of the Labor Law, as cited in an order of the commissioner of buildings, affecting premises 465-7 Liberty avenue, north side, 20 ft. east of Bradford street (Block No. 3691, Lot No. 30), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the order of the commissioner of buildings, dated October 17, 1935, re No. 7620-LD, reads:

"1. Provide an additional interior stairway enclosed in fireproof material remote from present interior stairway, Sec. 270 LL.

2. Provide an enclosure of fireproof material about stairway at southwest corner of building, Sec. 270 LL."

and

WHEREAS, the owner was convicted of violating section 270 of the Labor Law on March 4, 1936, and sentence suspended in Municipal Term, Part II of the Magistrates' Court; and

WHEREAS, the building, erected in 1924, is two stories and basement, 34 ft. in height, 25 ft. front by 90 ft. in depth, approximately 1850 sq. ft. in area, of non-fireproof construction; occupied as follows: Cellar—vacant at present; 1st floor—light manufacturing—40 persons; 2nd floor—light manufacturing—35 persons; proposed to be occupied as follows: Cellar—light manufacturing—35 persons; 1st floor—light manufacturing—50 persons; 2nd floor—light manufacturing—50 persons; the light manufacturing to be manufacturing of infants' underwear, dresses and similar lines; the building is equipped with an interior stairway 44 in. wide, enclosed in 4-inch terra cotta blocks, plastered on both sides; EQUIPPED with fireproof, self-closing doors extended to the roof by a double-rung iron ladder to a scuttle which is 3 ft. by 3 ft. in area; that there is a fire escape on the rear of the building approximately 3 ft. in width extending from the rear yard to the 2nd story and connected by a gooseneck ladder to the roof; all windows on the course of the fire escape are fireproof. There is open unobstructed egress from the termination of the fire escape in the rear yard by means of a 5 ft. concrete paved alley east of the building leading directly to Liberty avenue; the building to the west is three (3) stories in height, approximately 32 in. higher than the building in question; and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends that when the building was erected in 1924, certificate of occupancy No. 26505, a copy of which is filed as part of this appeal, was issued for "one loft building"; that there are three means of egress on each floor; on the basement floor there is an exit in the front of the building leading direct to the street and one in the rear leading to the back yard; on the southwest portion of the basement floor there is an additional stairway leading to the 1st floor and thence to the street; that on the 1st floor there is an exit through the front stairway leading to the street and, also, by means of the iron stairway at the rear to the back yard; and the stairway to the basement at the front of the building provides an additional means of egress; that on the 2nd floor front a fireproof stairway leads to the street; at the rear, exit can be had by means of fire escape to the yard or to the roof; that on the southwesterly portion of the 2nd floor towards the centre, egress can be had to the roof by means of a double-rung iron ladder to a scuttle, which was installed in February of this year, in accordance with an order of the Department of Buildings, dated October 17, 1935; that there is safe egress from the roof; that not more than 76 persons are employed in the building; that to comply with the order would entail a substantial expenditure, which would be an undue hardship not warranted under the circumstances.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* from the requirements of the Labor Law, as cited in order of the commissioner of buildings No. 7620-LD, and that the order be and it hereby is *modified*, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* to permit the 1st and 2nd floor to be used for manufacturing purposes *on condition* that the floor load shall not be less than 100 lbs. per sq. ft.; that the primary means of exit shall consist of fireproof stairway enclosed in terra cotta block and plaster not less than 5 in. in total thickness; that the width of such stairway shall be not less than 3 ft. 8 in. in the clear; that the doors thereto shall not be less than 3 ft. opening in direction of exit; that the secondary means of exit may be the rear fire-escape; that passageway not less than 5 ft. in width from the rear fire-escape to Liberty avenue shall be maintained at all times; that there shall be no factory work carried on in the cellar; that the occupancy of the 2nd floor shall not exceed the legal occupancy for the primary means of exit; and that other than as modified herein the building shall in all other respects comply with the Labor Law and all other laws, rules and regulations applicable thereto.

APPLIANCES SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL

86-36-SA.

APPLICANT—Superb Oil Burner Co., Inc., agent for Citro Oil Burner Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Citro Oil Burner, Models A and B and Superb Oil Burner, Models A and B, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: D. Citro.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application placed on Reserve Calendar and referred to engineer of board for test and report.

47-35-SA.

APPLICANT—Robert E. McGannon, for Ace Engineering Co., owners.

SUBJECT—Ace Rotary Oil Burner—Application for Re-opening—Consideration—Approval of (Previously dismissed for lack of prosecution).

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Robert E. McGannon.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened, placed on Reserve Calendar and referred to engineer of board for test and report.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

259-25-SA.

APPLICANT—Electrol Incorporated, owner.

SUBJECT—Electrol Automatic Oil Burner—Application for reopening—to include approval of Model TCV.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: John J. Morro.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened, placed on Reserved Calendar, and referred to engineer of board for test and report.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

350-32-SA.

APPLICANT—Master Oil Burner, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Master Fuel Oil Burner—Application for re-opening—amendment.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Herman H. Wallberg and Elias Wallberg.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.

MINUTES

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(350-32-SA)

WHEREAS, this application for the approval of the Dovel Master Fuel Oil burner was granted by the board July 24, 1932, and the device approved; and

WHEREAS, the name of the device was changed to Master Fuel oil burner by vote of the board July 5, 1933; and

WHEREAS, on October 30, 1934, the board amended the resolution to permit this burner to be marketed also under the name of Gilbarco Industrial Burner; and

WHEREAS, the owner requests an amendment of the resolution relative to the grade of oil to be used and approval of the burner for industrial installations.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby approve the device known as the Master Fuel Oil burner:

"for use in domestic, commercial and industrial installations when constructed in accordance with the plans and drawings and descriptions as filed under this calendar number on June 15, 1932, and when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals, and for use with fuel oil not heavier than *No. 6 on condition that such No. 6 fuel oil is pre-heated;* that after October 30, 1934 this burner may be marketed under the name Gilbarco Industrial Burner; that under whichever name sold, there shall be permanently attached to each burner installed a label reading:

NOTICE
Approved by the
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
For Use in New York City
UNDER CAL. No. 350-32-SA."

MATERIAL SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL

301-34-SM.

APPLICANT—B. Radler, for Flame & Waterproofing Process Co., owner.

SUBJECT—"Radbur" Flameproofing Compound, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Wm. A. Cusack.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application referred to engineer of board for further investigation.

Adjourned, 5:15 p.m.

EDWARD V. BARTON, Chief Clerk.

*CORRECTION

The minutes of the meeting of the Board of Standards and Appeals held Tuesday, April 14, 1936, as they appeared in Bulletin No. 16, Vol. XXI, are hereby corrected to read as follows:

(62-36-A)

WHEREAS, Ansonia Fire Prevention Engineering Co., Inc., for F. W. Woolworth Co., lessee, filed March 18, 1936, an appeal from an order of the commissioner of buildings affecting premises 588 9th avenue and 365 West 42nd street, north side, 50 ft. east of 9th avenue (Block No. 1033, Lot Nos. 3 and 1¼), Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the commissioner of buildings, Order No. 27016-F, dated February 18, 1936, reads:

"1. Install an approved automatic sprinkler system in cellar in accordance with the Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals."

and

WHEREAS, the building is of ordinary brick construction, two stories, 30 ft. 5 in. in height, L shaped, approximately 5,000 sq. ft. in area, fronting 30 ft. 0 in. on West 42nd street and 40 ft. 2 in. on 9th avenue, occupied since 1927 as a five and ten cent store, cellar, boiler room, stock room, packing and receiving, 4 persons; first floor, sales, 35 persons; second floor, portion as rest room and balance vacant, for which certificate of occupancy No. 15885-1929, has been issued which reads as follows:

Cellar—Storage — 3 persons
1st story—Store —100 persons
2nd story—Store— 50 persons

and

WHEREAS, the applicant proposes in lieu of compliance with the order to install a sprinkler system in that portion of the basement occupied for packing and receiving and paper room, the sprinklers to be supplied from the existing 1½ in. connection to the street main on the West 42nd street front of the building. The stock is stored in wood bins from 3 ft. to 4 ft. in depth and 6 ft. in height. The aisles between bins are approximately 3 ft. wide. The clearance from top of bins to finished ceiling is 13 in. The height to which paper is stored in the paper room varies from one to four feet and 18 in. clearance will be maintained at all times for sprinkler discharge; and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends that the building is only 4,800 sq. ft. in area and faces on two street fronts. There is a stairway at each side of the building enclosed in fireproof partitions in the basement with a fireproof door at the bottom. The boiler room and paper storage room are enclosed in fireproof partitions and no cooking is done in the cellar. That while the violation does not state under what rule or requirement of law it is issued it could only be issued under section 20, chapter 12 of the Code of Ordinances and that this is not a reasonable application of the discretionary powers vested by said section because during the entire time the building was under the supervision of the Fire Department, the fire commissioner did not consider the hazard sufficient to warrant the installation of a sprinkler system.

Resolved, that the order of the commissioner of buildings, No. 27016-F, be and it hereby is *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that there shall be installed in accordance with Rule 53 of the Sprinkler Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals a sprinkler system in that portion of the basement used for packing and receiving generally, as indicated on plans received with this appeal; that the sprinkler heads be so spaced that no head covers an area of more than 80 sq. ft.; that the sprinkler system shall be connected directly to the main water supply of the building, through a supply not less than 1½ in., from West 42nd street; that two sprinkler heads shall also be installed, one each on either side of the door leading from the cellar to the first floor at the West 42nd street end; that there shall be not less than two sprinkler heads in the ceiling of the paper storage room, as indicated; waiving the requirements of Rule 13 of the Sprinkler Rules as to Fire Department connection; that other than as modified herein the building shall comply in all respects with all laws and regulations applicable thereto; and *granted* only so long as this portion of the basement space is occupied in conjunction with the first floor store above by the F. W. Woolworth Company.

Correction—The word "upper" changed to "paper" in line 68 of resolution.

MINUTES

*CORRECTION

The minutes of the meeting of the Board of Standards and Appeals held Tuesday, April 14, 1936, as they appeared in Bulletin No. 16, Vol. XXI, are hereby corrected to read as follows:

(1053-27-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 665-687 Rogers avenue and 208-222 Clarkson avenue (Block No. 5066, Lot No. 11), Borough of Brooklyn, was granted by the board March 13, 1928, on certain conditions, resolution amended December 4, 1928, and owner, through his agent, requested a further amendment; and

WHEREAS, the resolution of the board of December 4, 1928, reads:

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the structure shall not exceed two stories in height above grade, shall be fireproof throughout and shall have a roof of flat design and construction; that the rear and gable walls shall be unpierced throughout their entire height and length; that there shall be no vehicular opening on the Rogers avenue front, and that not more than one door opening, 3 ft. 8 in. in width, for emergency exit shall be permitted on the Rogers avenue front; that any ascending ramp incorporated above sidewalk level shall start at a point not less than 10 ft. inside the building line; that the exterior of the building on the street fronts shall be of attractive architectural design of Gothic treatment; that the facades on these streets shall be finished with light color natural stone or face brick with architectural terra cotta trim; that there shall be no roof signs; that there shall be no advertising of any nature or description other than an electric projecting sign on either or both street fronts, indicating the name and title of the business conducted on the premises; that all necessary permits shall be obtained within nine months and the work completed within eighteen months from the date of this action, and that the architect shall make a return to this board of elevation and plans for approval in accordance with the foregoing conditions before submission to the bureau of buildings.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *amend* its resolution of March 13, 1928, as amended December 4, 1928, by adding thereto the following:

"That not over three greasing pits or hydraulic greasing lifts may be installed within the 40 ft. gasoline selling area along Clarkson street, shown on plans approved by the board as complying with this resolution on December 26, 1928; and, also, permitting the erection of two illuminated signs overhanging the building line, one on Rogers avenue and one on Clarkson street, advertising only the brand of gasoline on sale; that the sign on Rogers avenue shall be attached to the building and the sign on Clarkson street shall be a post standard erected within the building line, on condition that neither sign shall extend beyond the building line for a distance of more than 8 ft.; that other than as amended herein, the resolution adopted by the board on March 13, 1928, and amended on December 4, 1928, shall be complied with in all respects."

**Correction*—The word "the" inserted and the words "of the" omitted in line 44 of resolution.

APPROVED APPLIANCES

APPROVED FUEL OIL PUMPS

Name of Pump	*Calendar No.*
American Marsh Duplex	638-25-SA
American Marsh Simplex	639-25-SA
Autopulse Electric Fuel Oil Pump	215-31-SA
Autopulse Electric Oil Pump Outfit, Model No. 1000	9-32-SA
Ballard Duplex Electric Driven Pump Set	1413-22-SA
Beach Russ Co. Rotary	1134-22-SA
Blackmer Rotary	935-24-SA
Blake & Knowles Horizontal Simplex Piston Pattern Pump	372-21-SA
Century Rotary	908-21-SA
Cook Electric Oil Pump	603-25-SA
Davidson	590-21-SA
Dean Bros. Durable Duplex	840-22-SA
DeLaval IMO Oil Pump	628-32-SA
Deming Double Oscillating Force Pump	458-27-SA
Deming Fuel Oil Pump	298-31-SA
Enterprise Oil Pump	11-28-SA
Exeter Rotary	507-22-SA
General Electric Oil Pump	475-32-SA
Goulds Hand Rotary	1133-25-SA
Goulds Rotary Oil Pump	437-31-SA
Goulds Triplex Plunger	257-22-SA
Hardinge Fuel Oil Pump	813-25-SA
Kinney Rotating Plunger Pump	503-24-SA
Koerting Gear Pump	1264-25-SA
Kraissl Fuel Oil Pump	60-28-SA
Leiman Rotary	95-24-SA
Marsh Fuel Oil Pump	1050-23-SA
McGowan Horizontal Duplex Fuel Oil Pump	936-23-SA
M. D. Rotary	52-27-SA
Milwaukee Piston Rotating Port Pump	763-25-SA
Monroe Oil Pump	658-26-SA
Northern Rotary	1396-24-SA
Pascoe Pump Set	1029-26-SA
Petro-Nokol Industrial Oil Pump	570-32-SA
Quiet May Gerotor Pump	267-32-SA
Quimby Screw Pump	1193-21-SA
Range-O-Matic Oil Pump, Model 50 and Suction Model	102-35-SA
Ray Rotary	588-25-SA
Rotary Pressure Pump	1060-25-SA
Rotary Vacuum Pump	513-25-SA
Samson Magnetic Fuel Oil Pump	163-34-SA
S. B. U. Pumps, Models A, B, C and D	410-32-SA
Tate-Jones	492-21-SA
Teesdale Automatic Booster Fuel Oil Pump	1279-25-SA
Tuthill Model B Fuel Oil Pump	60-28-SA
Tuthill Fuel Oil Pump, Models L, LD and 30-LE Fuelstat	568-30-SA
Union Steam Pump for Fuel Oil	705-30-SA
Viking	438-21-SA
Warren Oil Pump	1169-23-SA
Wayne Oil Pump & Fan Set	1155-25-SA
Webster Fuel Oil Pump, Type A	23-34-SA
Worthington Duplex Double-Acting Steam Pump	184-22-SA
Worthington Show Model Duplex	194-22-SA

RULES

Plumbing, Drainage, Water Supply, Gas Piping and Ventilation of Buildings.

Adopted by the Superintendents of Buildings, Effective April 23, 1912; Became Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals by Chapter 503 of the Laws of 1916; Amended by the Board of Standards and Appeals, July 5, 1917; December 27, 1918; March 8, 1921; October 21, 1921; July 17, 1923; January 8, 1924; May 5, 1931, and November 12, 1931.

Filings of Drawings, Descriptions, Etc.

1. Drawings and triplicate descriptions, on forms furnished by the Department of Buildings for all Plumbing and Drainage, shall be properly filled in, and filed by the owner or architect in the said Department. The plans must be drawn to scale in ink, on cloth, or they must be cloth prints of such scale drawings, and shall consist of such floor plans and sections as may be necessary to show clearly all plumbing work to be done, and must show partitions and methods of ventilating water-closet apartments.

2. The said plumbing and drainage shall not be commenced or proceeded with until said drawings and descriptions shall have been so filed and approved by the Commissioner of Buildings.

3. No modification of the approved drawings and descriptions will be permitted unless either amended drawings and triplicate descriptions, or an amendment to the original drawings and descriptions, covering the proposed change or changes are so filed and approved by the Commissioner of Buildings.

4. The drainage and plumbing of all buildings, both public and private, shall be executed in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Department of Buildings.

5. Repairs or alterations of plumbing or drainage may be made without filing drawings and descriptions in the Department of Buildings, but such repairs or alterations shall not be construed to include cases where new vertical lines or horizontal branches of soil, waste, vent or leader pipes are proposed to be used.

6. Notice of such repairs or alterations shall be given to the said bureau before the same are commenced in such cases as shall be prescribed by the rules and regulations of the said bureau, and the work shall be done in accordance with the said rules and regulations.

7. Where repairs or alterations, ordered by the Board of Health or Tenement House Department for sanitary reasons, include cases where new vertical and horizontal lines of soil, waste, vent or leader pipes are proposed to be used or old ones replaced, drawings and descriptions must be filed with and approved by the Commissioner of Buildings before the same shall be commenced or proceeded with.

8. Repairs and alterations may comply in all respects with the weight, quality, arrangement and venting of the rest of the work in the building. Except when an existing soil, waste or vent line has been damaged by fire or other causes to the extent of 50 per cent or more of its entire length, same must be replaced by new lines installed in accordance with the rules and regulations governing new lines.

9. No plumbing and drainage or any part thereof shall be commenced until the plumber who is to do the work shall sign the specifications and make affidavit that he is duly authorized to proceed with the work. Affidavit must give the name and address of owner and plumber, etc. No registered plumber shall sign the specifications and act as the agent for a plumber who has not obtained a certificate of competency from the Examining Board of Plumbers as an Employing or Master Plumber. A violation of this rule will be deemed a sufficient reason by the Commissioner of Buildings for the cancellation of a Certificate of Registration, in accordance with Chapter 803, Laws of 1896.

10. One set of specifications will be received for not more than ten houses, and then only when on adjoining lots and houses are exactly alike.

11. Written notices must be given to the Commissioner of Buildings by the plumber when any work is begun, and at such times as the work is ready for inspection.

Definition of Terms.

12. The term "private sewer" is applied to main sewers that are not constructed by and under the supervision of the Department of Public Works.

13. The term "house sewer" is applied to that part of the main drain or sewer extending from a point two feet outside of the outer front wall of the building, vault or area to its connection with public sewer, private sewer or cesspool.

14. The term "house drain" is applied to that part of the main horizontal drain and its branches inside the walls of the building, vault or area and extending to and connecting with the house sewer.

15. The term "soil line" is applied to any vertical line of pipe having outlets above the floor of first story for water closet connections.

16. The term "waste line" is applied to any vertical line of pipe having outlets above the first floor for fixtures other than water closet.

17. The term "vent pipe" is applied to any special pipe provided to ventilate the system of piping and to prevent trap siphonage and back pressure.

Materials and Workmanship.

18. All materials must be of the best quality, free from defects, and all work must be executed in a thorough, workmanlike manner.

19. All cast-iron pipes and fittings must be uncoated, sound, cylindrical and smooth, free from cracks, and holes and other defects, and of uniform thickness.

20. Pipe, including the hub, shall weigh not less than the following average weights per linear foot:

Diameters	Weights per Linear Foot Standard	Extra Heavy
2 inches	3 3/5	5½ pounds
3 inches	5 1/5	9½ pounds
4 inches	7	13 pounds
5 inches	9	17 pounds
6 inches	11	20 pounds
7 inches	14	27 pounds
8 inches	17	33½ pounds
10 inches	23	45 pounds
12 inches	33	54 pounds

Standard pipe may be used above ground in residence buildings not exceeding two stories and basement in height. In all other buildings extra heavy pipe shall be used.

21. The size, weight and maker's name must be cast on each length of pipe.

22. All joints must be made with picked oakum and molten lead and be made gas tight. Twelve ounces of fine, soft pig lead must be used at each joint for each inch in the diameter of the pipe when extra heavy pipe is used, and nine ounces when standard pipe is installed.

23. All wrought iron and steel pipes must be equal in quality to "standard" and must be properly tested by the manufacturer. All pipe must be lap-welded. No plain black or uncoated pipe will be permitted.

24. All wrought iron or steel water supply, vent, waste and soil pipes must be galvanized.

RULES

25. Where galvanized wrought iron or steel pipe is required the fittings used on same must also be galvanized.

26. Fittings for waste or soil and refrigerator waste pipes must be cast-iron recessed and threaded drainage fittings, with smooth interior waterway, and threads tapped, so as to give a uniform grade to branches of not less than one-fourth of an inch per foot.

27. Short nipples on wrought iron or steel pipe, where the unthreaded part of the pipe is less than one and one-half inches long, must be of the thickness and weight to correspond to weight of pipe.

28. The pipe shall not be less than the following average thickness and weight per linear foot:

Diameters	Thicknesses	Weights per Linear Foot
1½ inches	.14 inches	2.68 pounds
2 inches	.15 inches	3.61 pounds
2½ inches	.20 inches	5.74 pounds
3 inches	.21 inches	7.54 pounds
3½ inches	.22 inches	9.00 pounds
4 inches	.23 inches	10.66 pounds
4½ inches	.24 inches	12.34 pounds
5 inches	.25 inches	14.50 pounds
6 inches	.28 inches	18.76 pounds
7 inches	.30 inches	23.27 pounds
8 inches	.32 inches	28.18 pounds
9 inches	.34 inches	33.70 pounds
10 inches	.36 inches	40.06 pounds
11 inches	.37 inches	45.02 pounds
12 inches	.37 inches	48.98 pounds

29. All brass pipe for soil, waste and vent pipes and solder nipples must be thoroughly annealed, drawn, brass tubing, of standard iron-pipe gauge.

30. Connections on brass pipe and between brass pipe and traps on iron pipe must not be made with slip joints of couplings. Threaded connections on brass pipe must be of the same size as iron pipe thread for same size of pipe and be tapered.

31. The following average thicknesses and weights per linear foot will be required:

Diameters	Thicknesses	Weights per Linear Foot
1½ inches	.14 inches	2.84 pounds
2 inches	.15 inches	3.82 pounds
2½ inches	.20 inches	6.08 pounds
3 inches	.21 inches	7.92 pounds
3½ inches	.22 inches	9.54 pounds
4 inches	.23 inches	11.29 pounds
4½ inches	.24 inches	13.08 popnds
5 inches	.25 inches	15.37 pounds
6 inches	.28 inches	19.88 pounds

32. Where light or heavy pipe is used, brass ferrules must be of best quality cast brass, not less than 4 inches long and 2 inches and 3 inches and 4 inches in inside diameter and not less than the following weights:

Diameters	Weights
2 inches	1 pound 0 ounces
3 inches	1 pound 12 ounces
4 inches	2 pounds 8 ounces

33. One and one-half inch ferrules are not permitted.

34. Soldering nipples must be heavy cast brass or of brass pipe, iron pipe-size. When cast they must not be less than the following weights:

Diameters	Weights
1½ inches	0 pound 8 ounces
2 inches	0 pound 14 ounces
2½ inches	1 pound 6 ounces
3 inches	2 pounds 0 ounces
4 inches	3 pounds 8 ounces

35. Brass screw caps for cleanouts must be extra heavy, not less than one-eighth of an inch thick. The screw cap must have a solid square or hexagonal nut, not less than one inch high, with a least diameter of one and one-half inches. The body of the cleanout ferrule must be at least equal in weight and thickness to the caulking ferrule for the same size of pipe.

36. Where cleanouts are required by rules and by the approved plans, the screw cap must be of brass. The engaging part must have not less than six threads of iron-pipe size and be tapered. Cleanouts must be of full size of trap up to four inches in diameter, and not less than four inches for larger traps.

37. The use of lead pipes is restricted to the short branches of the soil and waste pipes, bends and traps, roof connections of inside leaders.

"Short branches" of lead pipe shall be construed to mean not more than:

8 feet of	1½ inch pipe
5 feet of	2 inch pipe
2 feet of	3 inch pipe
2 feet of	4 inch pipe

38. All connections between lead pipes and between lead and brass or copper pipes must be made by means of "wiped" solder joint.

39. All lead waste, soil, vent and flush pipes must be of the best quality, known in commerce as "D", and of not less than the following weights per linear foot:

Diameters	Weights per Linear Foot
1¼ inch (for flush pipes only)	2½ pounds
1½ inches	3 pounds
2 inches	4 pounds
3 inches	6 pounds
4 and 4½ inches	8 pounds

40. All lead traps and bends must be of the same weights and thicknesses as their corresponding pipe branches. Sheet lead for roof flashings must be six-pound lead, and must extend not less than six inches from the pipe, and the joint made watertight.

41. Copper tubing, when used for inside leader roof connections, must be seamless drawn tubing, not less than 22 gauge, and when used for roof flashings must be not less than 18 gauge.

General Regulations.

42. Each building must be separately and independently connected with a public or private sewer, or cesspool, except where a building is located on the rear of the same lot with another building, when its plumbing and drainage system may be connected to the house-drain of the front build-

ing behind the house trap and fresh air inlet which shall be used for both buildings if sewer connected; or may be connected to an existing cesspool of front house and be provided with a separate house trap and fresh air inlet.

43. Every building must have its sewer connections directly in front of the building, unless permission is otherwise granted by the Commissioner of Buildings.

44. Where there is no sewer in the street or avenue, and it is possible to construct a private sewer to connect in an adjacent street or avenue, a private sewer may be constructed, to be used in common for one or more buildings. It must be laid outside the curb under the roadway.

45. Cesspool and privy vaults will be permitted only after it has been shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Buildings that their use is absolutely necessary.

46. When allowed, they must be constructed strictly in accordance with the terms of the permit issued by the Commissioner of Buildings.

47. Cesspools must not be used as privy vaults nor can privy vaults be used as cesspools. Cesspool and privy vaults must be located at least 15 feet from any building and on the same lot as building for which their use is intended. Walls of cesspools and privy vaults when constructed of brick must be 8 inches thick; if of stone, 18 inches thick. Bottoms of cesspools and privy vaults must be of stone concrete 6 inches thick. The entire interior surface of cesspools and privy vaults must be finished with a coating of Portland cement mortar 1 inch thick.

48. As soon as it is possible to connect with a public sewer, the owner must have the cesspool and privy vault emptied, cleaned and disinfected and filled with fresh earth, and have a sewer connection made in the manner herewith prescribed.

49. All pipe lines must be supported at the base on brick piers, or by heavy iron hangers from the cellar ceiling-beams, and along the line by heavy iron hangers at intervals of not more than ten feet.

50. All pipes, issuing from extensions or elsewhere, which would otherwise open within 20 feet of the window of any building, must be extended above the top of any window located within such distance. When a building exceeds in height that of an adjoining building, and windows or openings are cut in the wall on the lot line within 20 feet of the roof terminal of any soil, waste or vent line now in place or subsequently installed in the lower building, the owner of the higher building shall defray the expense of extending said soil, waste or vent lines above the roof of the higher building, or shall himself make such alteration.

51. The arrangement of all pipes must be as straight and direct as possible. Offsets will be permitted only when unavoidable.

52. All pipes and traps should, where possible, be exposed to view. They should always be readily accessible for inspection and repairing.

53. In every building where there is a leader connected to the drain, if there are any plumbing fixtures, there must be at least one four (4) inch pipe extending above the roof for ventilation.

Yard, Area and Other Drains.

54. All yards, areas and courts exceeding 15 square feet in area must be drained into the sewer. A shaft open at the top not exceeding 25 square feet in area, and which cannot be connected in back of a leader, yard court or area drain trap, may be drained into a publicly-placed, water-supplied, properly-trapped and vented slop sink.

55. These drains, when sewer-connected, must have connections not less than three inches in diameter. They should be controlled by one trap—the leader trap, if possible.

56. Floor drains will only be permitted when it can be shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Buildings that their use is absolutely necessary and arrangements made to maintain a permanent water seal in the traps.

57. Cellar drains may be connected in back of and controlled by a leader, yard, court or area drain trap which need not be vented.

58. Subsoil drains should discharge into a sump or receiving tank, the contents of which if discharged by gravity may be discharged into a rain leader, yard, court or area drain behind the trap controlling same or may be discharged through a properly-trapped and vented, water-supplied receptacle. Where mechanical force is required to discharge the contents into the plumbing and drainage system, a proper automatic cut-off or check valve must be provided on the connection between house-drain and apparatus used for raising the contents of sump-pit.

59. The contents of settling chamber or dust receptacle for vacuum cleaners may be discharged into a Plumbing and Drainage system, the same as sub-soil drain sump-pits.

Leaders.

60. Every building shall be kept provided with proper metallic gutters and rain leaders for conducting water from all roofs in such manner as shall protect the walls and foundations from injury. In no case shall the water from any rain leader be allowed to flow upon the sidewalk or adjoining property, but the same shall be conducted by proper pipes to the sewer. If there be no sewer in the street upon which the building fronts, then the water from said leaders may be conducted by proper pipes laid below the surface of sidewalk to the street gutter, or may be conducted by extra heavy cast-iron pipe to a leeching cesspool located at least 20 feet from any building. No plumbing fixtures shall discharge into a leeching cesspool.

61. Inside leaders must be made of cast-iron, wrought iron or steel, with roof connections made gas and water tight by means of a heavy lead or copper-drawn tubing wiped to a brass ferrule or nipple caulked or screwed into the pipe.

62. Outside leads may be made of sheet metal, but they must connect with the house drain by means of a cast-iron pipe extending vertically five feet above the grade level.

63. Leaders must be trapped with cast-iron running traps so placed as to prevent freezing.

64. Rain-water leaders must not be used as soil, waste or vent pipes, nor shall any such pipe be used as a leader.

The House Sewer, House Drain, House Trap and Fresh Air Inlet.

65. Old house sewers may be used in connection with new buildings or new plumbing only when they are found, on examination by the plumbing inspector, to conform in all respects to the requirements governing new sewers.

66. When a proper foundation consisting of a natural bed of earth, rock, etc., can be obtained, the house sewer can be of earthenware pipe.

67. Where the ground is made or filled in, or where the pipes are less than three feet deep, or in any case where there is danger of settlement by frost or from any cause, and when cesspools are used, the house sewer must be of extra heavy cast-iron pipe, with lead-caulked joints.

68. No earthenware house-drain, when found in a leaky or defective condition, shall be repaired or replaced except with heavy cast-iron pipe.

69. The house-drain and its branches must be of extra heavy cast iron when under ground, and of extra heavy

cast iron or galvanized wrought iron or steel when above ground, except as provided in Rule 20 of these rules.

70. The house drain must properly connect with the house sewer at a point two feet outside of the outer front vault or area wall of the building. An arched or other proper opening must be provided for the drain in the wall to prevent damage by settlement.

71. The house drain if above the cellar floor must be supported at intervals of ten feet by eight-inch brick piers or suspended from the floor beams, or be otherwise properly supported by proper hangers placed not more than 10 feet apart.

72. No steam-exhaust, boiler blow-off or drip-pipe shall be connected with the house-drain. Such pipes must first discharge into a proper condensing tank, and from this a proper outlet to the house sewer outside of the building must be provided. In low pressure steam systems the condensing tank may be omitted, but the waste connections must be otherwise as above required.

73. The house-drain and house-sewer must be run as direct as possible, with a fall of at least one-quarter inch per foot, all changes in direction made with proper fittings, and all connections made with Y branches and one-eighth and one-sixteenth bends.

74. The house-sewer and house-drain must be at least four inches in diameter when receiving the discharge of a water-closet. Where rain leaders are connected to the plumbing system, the sizes of house-sewer, house-drain and leader connections shall be computed according to the square feet of area drained into them. No house-sewer or house-drain shall be of less diameter than the largest line of pipe connected thereon. The following table is the maximum area allowed to drain into pipes of given diameter:

Diameter of Pipe	Fall ¼ Inch per Foot	Fall ½ Inch per Foot
3	1,200 square feet	1,500 square feet
4	2,500 square feet	3,200 square feet
5	4,500 square feet	6,000 square feet
6	8,000 square feet	10,000 square feet
7	12,400 square feet	15,600 square feet
8	18,000 square feet	22,500 square feet
9	25,000 square feet	31.500 square feet
10	41,000 square feet	59,000 square feet
12	69,000 square feet	98,000 square feet

75. Full size Y and T branch fittings for handhole cleanouts must be provided where required on house-drain and its branches. No cleanout need be larger than 6 inches in diameter.

76. An iron running trap must be placed in the house-drain near the front wall of the house, and on the sewer side of all connections, except a Y fitting used to receive the discharge from an automatic sewage lift, oil separator, or a drip-pipe where one is used. If placed outside of the house or below the cellar floor, it must be made accessible in a brick manhole, the walls of which must be eight inches thick, with an iron or flagstone cover. When outside the house it must never be less than three feet below the surface of the ground.

77. When the plumbing system of any building is altered by the addition of a new soil, waste or vent line to the extent of 50 per cent. or more, and no house trap and fresh air inlet or leader trap exists on the house-drain, same shall be provided.

78. The house trap must have two cleanouts, with brass screw cap ferrules caulked in.

79. A fresh-air inlet pipe must be connected with the house-drain just inside of the house trap and extended to the outer air, terminating with open end at least one foot above the grade at most available point to be approved by the Commissioner of Buildings and shown on plans. The fresh-air inlet pipe shall be one-half the diameter of house-drain but not less than 4 inches in diameter.

80. No curb box or similar device with grating placed in sidewalk will be permitted for fresh air inlets.

Soil and Waste Lines.

81. All main, soil, waste or vent pipes must be of iron, steel or brass.

82. When they receive the discharge of fixtures on any floor above the first, they must be extended in full calibre at least one foot above the roof coping, and well away from all shafts, windows, chimneys or other ventilating openings. When less than four inches in diameter, they must be enlarged to four inches at a point not less than one foot below the roof surface by an increaser not less than nine (9) inches long.

83. No caps, cowls or bends shall be affixed to the top of such stack.

84. In all buildings, wire baskets must be securely fastened into the opening of each pipe in an accessible position. When roofs are used for drying purposes or roof gardens, all pipes shall be extended to a height of seven feet.

85. Necessary offsets above the highest branch must not be made at an angle of less than forty-five degrees to the horizontal.

86. Soil and waste pipes must have proper Y or TY branches for all fixture connections.

87. No connection to lead branches for water-closets or slop sinks will be permitted, except the required branch vent.

88. Branch soil and waste pipe must have a fall of at least one-quarter inch per foot.

89. Short TY branches will be permitted on vertical lines only. Long one-quarter bends and long TY's are permitted. Short one-quarter bends and double hubs, short roof increasers and common offsets, and bands and saddles are prohibited.

90. The diameters of soil and waste pipes must not be less than those given in the following table:

Main soil stacks in buildings serving not more than two sets of fixtures in four or less stories	4	inches
Main soil stacks in residence buildings serving not more than two sets of fixtures in five or six stories	4	inches
Main soil stacks in all other cases	5	inches
Branch soil pipes for not more than four waterclosets	3	inches
Branch soil pipes for more than four waterclosets	4	inches
Main waste stacks	2	inches
Main waste stacks for kitchen sinks on six or more floors	3	inches
Branch waste pipes for slop sinks	3	inches
Branch waste pipes for laundry tubs	1¼	inches
When set in ranges of three	2	inches
Branch waste for kitchen sinks	2	inches
Branch waste for urinals	2	inches
Branch waste for other fixtures	1½	inches

A set of fixtures, as used in this rule, shall include not more than one water-closet, one bath tub, one wash basin, one sink and two laundry trays.

Vent Pipes.

91. All traps, except approved anti-syphon traps connected to main waste or soil lines or to the house drain

by branch piping not over seven (7) feet in length with a fall not exceeding two (2) inches per foot, shall be protected from siphonage and back-pressure by special lines of vent pipes; provided that where approved deep-seal siphon-jet water closet or slop sink fixtures are installed with branch piping not over five (5) feet in length from fixture to main soil or waste line, the vent pipe may be omitted for such fixtures in buildings not over eight (8) stories in height, and where the main soil or waste line is made one inch larger in diameter than required by these rules, the vent pipe may also be omitted for such fixtures in buildings over eight (8) stories in height.

92. All vent pipe lines and main branches must be of iron, steel or brass. They must be increased in diameter and extended above the roof as required for waste pipes. They may be connected with the adjoining soil or waste line well above the highest fixture, but this will not be permitted when there are fixtures on more than six floors.

93. All offsets must be made at an angle of not less than forty-five degrees to the horizontal, and all lines must be connected at the bottom with a soil or waste pipe or the drain in such a manner as to prevent the accumulation of rust scale.

94. Branch vent pipes shall be kept above the top of all connecting fixtures, so as to prevent the use of vent pipes as soil pipes or waste pipes. Branch vent pipes should be connected not less than six inches nor more than two feet from crown of trap or side of lead bend.

95. Except where "yoke type" ventilation is installed, vent connection for water-closets and slop sinks must be made from the branch soil or waste pipe just below the trap of the fixture, and the branch vent pipe must be so connected as to prevent obstruction, and no waste pipe connected between it and the fixture. Earthenware traps must have no vent horns.

"Yoke type" ventilation shall be taken to mean a cross connection, by means of a horizontal branch soil or waste pipe, between the main soil or waste line and the vent line, and in which the connection between the branch pipe and the vent line is made at least six (6) inches above the line of fixtures discharging into such branch pipe.

96. No sheet metal, brick or other flue shall be used as a vent pipe.

97. The sizes of vent pipes throughout must not be less than the following:

For main vents, two inches in diameter; for water-closets on three or more floors, three inches in diameter; for other fixtures on less than seven floors, two inches in diameter; three-inch vent pipe will be permitted for less than nine stories; for more than eight and less than sixteen stories, four inches in diameter; for more than fifteen and less than twenty-two stories, five inches in diameter; for more than twenty-one stories the size of the vent pipe shall be determined by the Commissioner of Buildings.

For fixtures other than water-closets and slop sinks and for more than eight stories, vent pipes may be one inch smaller in diameter than above stated.

For long branch vent pipes over 10 feet in length but not exceeding 25 feet, two inches in diameter; when over 25 feet in length but not exceeding 50 feet, three inches in diameter. No branch vent pipe can exceed 50 feet in length, nor can any main vent be of less diameter than the largest branch vent connecting to same.

98. When the plumbing fixtures installed in any building are arranged in groups of batteries, "yoke type" ventilation may be installed, provided that for batteries of waterclosets each fixture shall be set not more than two (2) feet distant from the horizontal branch soil pipe into which it discharges, and for batteries of fixtures other than water-closets each fixture shall be so located that its trap will be not more than two (2) feet distant from the horizontal branch waste line into which it discharges. When the ordinary type of venting is installed and the number of branch or back vents from the traps of fixtures connecting to any main branch vent exceeds the number and size given in the following table, a 3-inch main branch vent must be provided for the additional vent connections.

2-1½	inch branches on a 1½ inch main branch.
4-2	inch branches on a 2 inch main branch.
7-1½	inch branches on a 2 inch main branch.
2-2 4-1½	inch branches on a 2 inch main branch.
1-2 5-1½	inch branches on a 2 inch main branch.

Traps.

99. No form of trap will be permitted to be used unless it has been approved by the Commissioner of Buildings or the Board of Standards and Appeals.

No anti-siphon trap or deep-seal siphon-jet fixture shall be approved until it has successfully passed such test as may be prescribed by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

100. No masons' cesspool, bell, pot, bottle or D-trap will be permitted, nor any form of trap that is not self-cleaning, nor that has interior chamber or mechanism, nor any trap except earthenware ones that depend upon interior partitions for a seal. Backwater or tide valves will only be permitted when it can be shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Buildings that their use is absolutely necessary and of a type as approved by him.

101. Every fixture must be separately trapped by a water-sealing trap placed as close to the fixture outlet as possible, and no trap shall be placed more than 2 feet 0 inches from any fixture.

102. A set of not more than three wash trays may connect with a single trap, or into the trap of an adjoining sink, provided both sink and tub waste outlets are on the same side of the waste line, and the sink is nearest the line. When so connected, the waste pipe from the wash trays must be branched in below the water-seal.

103. The discharge from any fixture must not pass through more than one trap before reaching the house-drain.

104. All traps must be well supported and set true with respect to their water levels.

105. All fixtures, other than water-closets and urinals, must have strong metallic strainers or bars over the outlets to prevent obstruction of the waste pipe.

106. All exposed or accessible traps, except water-closet traps, must have brass trap screws for cleaning the trap placed on the inlet side, or below the water level.

107. All iron traps for house-drain, yard and other drains and leaders must be running traps with handhole cleanouts of full size of the traps, when same are less than five (5) inches. All traps under ground must be made accessible by brick manholes with proper covers.

108. Overflow pipes from fixtures must in all cases be connected on the inlet side of traps.

109. All earthenware traps must have approved heavy brass floor plates properly secured to the branch soil pipe and bolted to the trap flange, and the joint made gas-tight. The use of rubber washers for floor connections is prohibited. All floor flanges must be set in place and inspected before any water-closet is set thereon.

110. No trap shall be placed at the foot of main soil and waste pipe lines.

111. Every plunge bath shall be provided with a trap at least four inches in diameter, the waste from trap to bath to be reduced to two inches in diameter and this waste to be controlled by a gate valve. Overflow pipes, if provided, must be connected on inlet side of trap. Except where an approved anti-siphon trap is installed in the manner specified in Rule 91, such trap must be ventilated by a separate vent line extended above the roof, of the same size as trap and water connection.

112. The sizes for traps must not be less than those given in the following table:

Traps for water-closets.....	4	inches in diameter
Traps for slop sinks.....	3	inches in diameter
Traps for kitchen sinks.....	2	inches in diameter
Traps for wash trays.....	2	inches in diameter
Traps for urinals.....	2	inches in diameter
Traps for shower-baths.....	2	inches in diameter
Traps for other fixtures.....	1½	inches in diameter

Traps for leaders, area, floor and other drains must be at least 3 inches in diameter.

113. Every dental cuspidor must be separately trapped by a trap of at least one and one-half (1½) inches in diameter, which shall be vented except where an approved anti-siphon trap is installed in the manner specified in Rule 91, and placed as close to the fixture as possible. The connection between trap and cuspidor may be three-quarters (¾) of an inch in diameter.

114. No plumbing fixtures, except bar sinks, soda fountains or drinking fountains, shall be installed with an indirect waste connection to the plumbing and drainage system. The waste of every bar sink, soda fountain and drinking fountain, if not directly connected, must discharge over a properly water-supplied, trapped sink, with trap vented, unless an approved anti-siphon trap is installed in the manner specified in Rule 91. The main waste lines shall be two (2) inches in diameter, and the branches to fixtures at least one and one-half (1½) inches in diameter. Drinking fountains must be trapped and the waste line extended through the roof. No vent connections need be provided.

Safe and Refrigerator Waste Pipes.

115. Safe and refrigerator waste pipes must be of galvanized iron, and be not less than 1¼ inches in diameter nor larger than 1½ inches in diameter with pipe branches at least 1 inch in diameter with strainers over each inlet.

116. Safe and refrigerator waste pipes shall not be trapped. They must discharge over a properly water-supplied, trapped sink, with trap vented unless an approved anti-siphon trap is installed in the manner specified in Rule 91, such sink to be publicly placed, and not more than 4 feet above the floor. In no case shall any refrigerator or safe waste pipe discharge over a sink located in a room used for living purposes.

117. The branches on vertical lines must be made by Y or TY fittings and carried up to the safe with as much pitch as possible.

118. Lead safes must be graded and neatly turned over bevel strips at their edges.

119. Where there is an offset on a refrigerator waste pipe in the cellar, there must be cleanouts to control the horizontal part of the pipe.

120. In all lodgings and tenement houses the safe and refrigerator waste pipes must extend above the roof.

Water Closets, Sinks and Washtubs.

(*Good except as relating to tenement houses and factories.*)

121. In all buildings occupied as stores, dwellings, lodging or boarding houses, hotels, offices, lofts, workshops, factories or storage houses, there must be at least one water-closet in each building. There must be sufficient water-closets so that there will never be more than fifteen persons to each water-closet. In places of public assembly, the number of toilets and the most available location are to be determined by the Commissioner of Buildings.

122. Separate water-closets and toilet rooms must be provided for each sex in buildings used as workshops, lofts, office buildings, factories, hotels, and all places of public assembly.

123. In lodging houses, there must be one water-closet on each floor, and where there are more than fifteen persons on any floor there must be an additional water-closet on that floor for every fifteen additional persons or fraction thereof.

124. In tenement houses, lodging houses, factories, workshops, and all public buildings, the entire water-closet apartment, and side walls to a height of six inches from the floor, except at the door, must be made waterproof with asphalt, cement, tile, metal or other waterproof material as approved by the Commissioner of Buildings.

125. In all buildings, the water-closet and urinal apartments must be ventilated to the outer air by windows opening on the same lot upon which the building is situated or by a ventilating skylight placed over each room or apartment wherein such fixtures are located.

126. In all buildings, the outside partition of any water-closet or urinal apartment must be air-tight and extend to the ceiling or be independently ceiled over. When necessary to properly light such apartments, the upper part of the partitions must be provided with translucent glass. The interior partitions of such apartments must be dwarfed partitions.

127. The general water-closet accommodation of any building cannot be placed in the cellar, nor can any water-closet be placed outside of a building except to replace an existing water-closet.

128. In alteration work where it is not practicable to ventilate a water-closet or urinal apartment by windows or a skylight directly to the outer air, there may be provided a galvanized wrought iron vent duct extended to the outer air which must be equal in area to at least 144 inches for one water-closet or urinal, and an additional 72 square inches for each water closet added therein.

129. Where water-closets will not support a rim-seat, the seat must be supported on galvanized iron legs.

130. Every earthenware water-closet with connection through the floor in all new work, and in all alterations, must be set on an approved floor slab of porcelain, slate or other material impervious to moisture, same to be not less in size than the base of the water-closet set thereon.

131. All water-closets must have earthenware flushing rim bowls. They must be set entirely free and open from all enclosing woodwork.

132. Pan, plunger, offset-washout and washout, or other water-closets having an unventilated space, or the walls of which are not thoroughly washed out at each discharge, will not be permitted.

133. Long hopper water-closets will not be permitted, except earthenware hoppers where there is an exposure to frost.

134. Drip trays on water-closets will not be permitted.

135. Water-closets and urinals must never be connected directly with or flushed from the water-supply pipes, except when flushometer valves are used.

136. Each water-closet and urinal must be flushed from a separate cistern, the water from which is used for no other purpose, or may be flushed through flushometer valves.

137. Where "Flushometers" are used, they must be supplied from tank pressure, unless otherwise permitted by the Commissioner of Buildings; the rising lines shall be at least one and one-half inches in diameter, and the main branches shall be at least one and one-quarter inches in diameter, with individual branches not less than one inch in diameter, for water-closets and not less than one-half inch in diameter for urinals. Individual branches shall not exceed twelve inches in length.

138. The overflow of cisterns may discharge into the bowl of the closet, but in no case connect with any part of the drainage system.

139. Iron water-closet and urinal cisterns and automatic water-closet and urinal cisterns are prohibited, unless approved by the Commissioner of Buildings.

140. The copper lining of water-closet and urinal cisterns must not be lighter than ten (10) ounce copper.

141. Water-closet flush pipes must not be less than one and one-fourth inches and urinal flush pipes one (1) inch in diameter, and if of lead must not weigh less than two and one-half pounds and two pounds per linear foot. Flush couplings must be of full size of the pipe.

142. Rubber connections and elbows are not permitted on flush pipes.

143. Latrines, trough water-closets and similar appliances may be used only on written permit from the Commissioner of Buildings, and must be set and arranged as may be required by the terms of the permit.

144. All urinals must be constructed of materials impervious to moisture, and that will not corrode under the action of urine. The floor and wall of the urinal apartments must be lined with similar non-absorbent and non-corrosive material.

145. The platforms of treads of urinal stalls must never be connected independently to the plumbing system, nor can they be connected to any safe waste pipe.

146. Iron trough water-closets and trough urinals must be enameled or galvanized.

147. In all houses, sinks must be entirely open, on iron legs or brackets without any inclosing woodwork.

148. Wooden wash tubs are prohibited, except when used in hotels, restaurants or bottling establishments for washing dishes or bottles. Cement or artificial stone tubs will not be permitted unless approved by the Commissioner of Buildings.

Water Supply for Fixtures.

149. All water-closets and other plumbing fixtures must be provided with a sufficient supply of water for flushing to keep them in a proper and cleanly condition.

Flush tanks must have a capacity of eight gallons for water-closets and five gallons for urinals.

150. House service pipes must be connected to the street mains by means of taps, and a stop-cock or valve placed under the sidewalk at the curb, in compliance with the rules and under the supervision of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.

151. A separate stop or valve must be placed upon the service pipe inside the front wall.

152. The diameters of street service pipes must not be less than three-quarter inch for dwellings and tenements occupied by six families or less; one inch for tenements and one and one-half inch for hotels, factories and other miscellaneous buildings, provided that in no case can the diameter of the service pipes be less than the diameter of the tap installed under the supervision of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.

Riser Lines.

153. The diameter of all riser lines in plumbing systems shall be not less than three-quarters (¾) inches; except that when lead or brass pipe is used, the minimum diameter may be one-half (½) inch.

Separate stop-cocks or valves, so located as to be accessible at all times, shall be placed at the foot of each riser line and, in all buildings other than residence buildings occupied exclusively by one or two families or having not more than fifteen sleeping rooms, on each branch line from the riser for each isolated fixture or each group of fixtures, such as bathroom fixtures, kitchen fixtures, etc.; except that only one stop cock or valve shall be required for the fixtures contained in any one apartment, suite, store or loft occupied by one tenant when all the fixtures contained in each such apartment, suite, store or loft are supplied from one branch line.

154. Diameters of branches to any fixtures must not be less than one-half inch, except when used to supply water-closets, cisterns or lavatories. When the material used is lead or brass pipe, the minimum diameter may be three-eighths inch. Branches for flush valves for water-closets must not be less than one and one-quarter inch in diameter and for urinals not less than three-quarters of an inch in diameter.

155. Where a hot water supply system is installed, the distance between the hot and cold water risers should not be less than six inches. Where it is impossible to place them six inches or more apart, the hot water riser must be covered with an approved insulating material and a method of circulation provided that will insure a prompt delivery of hot water at the faucet when required.

All hot water systems in buildings of more than four stories in height shall be of an approved circulating type. In buildings of four stories or less where the developed length of hot water piping exceeds 100 feet from the boiler to the fixture, an approved circulating system shall be installed.

(In connection with this amendment adopted November 12, 1931, all present installations where complying with the current rules may be maintained until April 1, 1933, with the proviso that should the Commissioner of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity deem an emergency exists the rule shall become effective on thirty days' notice of such emergency to the Commissioner of Buildings).

156. All risers and branches must be properly fastened.

157. When the water pressure is not sufficient to supply freely and continuously all fixtures, a house supply tank must be provided of sufficient size to afford an ample supply of water to all fixtures at all times. Such tanks must be supplied from the pressure or by power pumps, as may be necessary; when from the pressure, ball cocks must be provided.

158. House supply tanks must be metal-covered so as to exclude dust and so located as to prevent water contamination by gas and odors from plumbing fixtures.

159. House supply tanks must be of wood or iron, or of wood lined with tinned and planished copper.

160. House tanks must be supported on iron beams.

161. The overflow pipe should discharge upon the roof, where possible, and in such cases should be brought down to within six (6) inches of the roof, or it must be trapped and discharged over an open and water-supplied sink not in the same room, nor over three and one-half feet above the floor. In no case shall the overflow be connected with any part of the plumbing system.

162. Emptying pipes for such tanks must be provided and be discharged in the manner required for overflow pipes, and may be branched into overflow pipes. Emptying pipes for tanks containing more than five hundred (500) gallons must be four (4) inches in diameter and provided with a valve of same size fitted with a wheel or lever handle.

163. Acid wastes must be "B" lead pipe or earthen pipe; if of lead pipe they must be at least two inches in diameter, and if of earthen pipe at least three inches in diameter. They must be extended through the roof for ventilation and continued down to the lower story of building and

so arranged as to discharge into a lime box and diluting sink properly trapped and vented and connected inside of house trap. If the lime box and diluting sink are not used the acid waste must be extended to an earthen house sewer or separately and independently connected to a public or private sewer in street and provided with an accessible running trap located just inside of front wall of building. All branches and joints on lead acid wastes must be made by means of burnt lead joints. If earthenware pipe is used, vertical joints must be made with a mixture of asphaltum and cement. Each length of pipe on vertical runs and on horizontal runs when above the cellar floor must be supported at each hub by proper supports. All floor drains and fixture connections must be trapped and run as direct as possible.

Sewage Lifts.

164. When it is necessary to use a sump system and sewage lift to receive the discharge from the waste or soil connection to fixtures, same shall be arranged to be accessible. If discharged with compressed air it shall be connected to the house drain on the sewer side of all leader or area drain traps and fixture connections or may be connected to house drain on the sewer side of house trap. A separate trap and fresh air inlet must be provided on the inlet side of sump and a 4-inch pipe line continued from drain discharging into sump up to and above roof, for purposes of ventilation. Relief pipes must be provided on sewage receptacles of sumps. Traps of fixtures connected to sump systems must not be vented to vent lines which are used to ventilate traps of fixtures on gravity system. Sump systems should be entirely separate both as to discharge and venting from rest of plumbing system in buildings.

Oil Separators.

165. Oil separators installed in any building where volatile fluids are used must be arranged to be readily accessible. They must not receive the discharge of any water-closet, rain, leader, yard, court or area drain.

166. They must, if discharged by gravity, be connected by a branch fitting to the house drain behind the house trap in such a manner that they will not interfere with the house drain and the rest of the plumbing and drainage system. When mechanical force is used to discharge the contents, the connection must be made by a Y branch fitting on the sewer side of house trap.

167. No separate running trap need be provided on the drain entering oil separators, but a separate fresh air inlet and vent line must be provided to keep the system of drainage controlled by the oil separator entirely separate from the rest of plumbing and drainage system.

168. The size of fresh air inlet shall be determined by the size of inlet connection to oil separator, which shall be considered the same as the term house-drain for determining the size of all fresh air inlets, which shall conform to the same requirements as regards size and arrangement of terminals for fresh air inlets as called for in regulations.

169. Vent lines shall conform in all respects to vent lines for plumbing fixtures as regards size and arrangement.

170. Relief pipes must be provided at least 1½ inches in diameter. They may be connected to a vent line when installed as a separate system or must be carried independently above the roof.

Testing the Plumbing System.

171. The entire plumbing and drainage system within the building must be tested by the plumber, in the presence of a Plumbing Inspector, under a water test. All pipes must remain uncovered in every part until they have successfully passed the test. The plumber must securely close all openings, as directed by the Inspector of Plumbing. The use of wooden plugs for this purpose is prohibited.

172. The water test will be applied by closing the lower end of the main house drain and filling the pipes to the highest opening above the roof with water. The water test shall include at one time the house drain and branches, all vertical and horizontal soil, waste and vent and leader lines and all branches therefrom to a point above the surface of the finished floor and beyond the finished face of walls and partitions. If the drain or any part of the system is to be tested separately, there must be a head of water at least six (6) feet above all parts of the work so tested, and special provision must be made for including all joints and connections in at least one test.

173. After the completion of the plumbing work in any new or altered building and before the building is occupied, a final smoke test must be applied in the presence of a Plumbing Inspector. Except that for a building not over six stories in height, a peppermint test may be applied.

174. The material and labor for the test must be furnished by the plumber. When the peppermint test is used, two ounces of oil of peppermint must be provided for each line up to five stories and cellar in height and an additional ounce of oil of peppermint must be provided for each line when lines are more than five stories in height.

Plumbing in Tenement Houses.

175. All sections or parts of sections of the tenement house law relating to plumbing and drainage of tenement houses are to be observed, and are hereby made a part of these rules and regulations.

Gas Piping and Fixtures.

176. Hereafter the gas piping and fixtures in all new buildings and all alterations and extensions made to the gas piping or fixtures in old buildings must be done in accordance with the following rules, which are made in accordance with the provisions of section 89 of the Building Code.

For additional requirements of public buildings, theatres and places of assemblage, see Part XXI of the Building Code.

177. Before the construction or alteration of any gas piping in any building or part of any building, a permit must be obtained from the Commissioner of Buildings. This permit will be issued only to a registered plumber. Small alterations may be made by notifying the Department of Buildings, using the same blank forms provided for alterations and repairs to plumbing.

178. All gas pipe shall be of the best quality wrought iron or steel and of the kind classed as standard pipe, and shall weigh according to the following scale:

Diameters	Weights per Linear Foot
⅜ inch	0.56 pound
½ inch	0.85 pound
¾ inch	1.12 pound
1 inch	1.67 pound
1¼ inch	2.24 pounds
1½ inch	2.68 pounds
2 inch	3.61 pounds
2½ inch	5.75 pounds
3 inch	7.54 pounds
3½ inch	9.00 pounds
4 inch	10.66 pounds

No pipe allowed of less than ⅜ inch in diameter.

179. All fittings (except stop-cocks or valves) shall be of malleable iron.

180. There shall be a heavy brass straightway cock or

valve on the service pipe immediately inside the front foundation wall. Iron cocks or valves are not permitted.

181. Where it is not impracticable so to do, all risers shall be left not more than five feet from the front wall.

182. No pipe shall be laid so as to support any weight (except fixtures) or be subjected to any strain whatsoever. All pipe shall be properly laid and fastened to prevent becoming trapped, and shall be laid, when practicable, above timbers or beams instead of beneath them. Where running lines or branches cross beams, they must do so within thirty-six inches of the end of the beams, and in no case shall the said pipes be let into the beams more than two inches in depth. Any pipe laid in a cold or damp place shall be properly dripped, protected and painted with two coats of red lead and boiled oil or tarred.

183. No gas pipe shall be laid in cement or concrete unless the pipe or channel in which it is placed is well covered with tar.

184. All drops must be set plumb and securely fastened, each one having at least one solid trap. Drops and outlets less than ¾ of an inch in diameter shall not be left more than one inch below plastering, centerpieces or woodwork.

185. All outlets and risers shall be left capped until covered by fixtures.

186. No unions or running threads shall be permitted. Where necessary to cut out to repair leaks or make extensions, pipe shall be again put together with right and left couplings.

187. No gasfitters' cement shall be used, except in putting fixtures together.

188. All gas brackets and fixtures shall be placed so that the burners of same are not less than three feet below any ceiling or woodwork, unless the same is properly protected by a shield, in which case the distance shall not be less than eighteen inches.

No swinging or folding gas brackets shall be placed against any stud partition or woodwork.

No gas brackets on any lath and plaster partition or woodwork shall be less than five inches in length, measured from the burner to the plaster surface or woodwork.

Gas lights placed near window curtains or any other combustible material shall be protected by a proper shield.

189. Gas outlets for burners shall not be placed under tanks, back of doors or within four feet of any meter.

190. All buildings shall be piped according to the following scale:

Diameter	Length	Burners
⅜ inch	26 feet	3
½ inch	36 feet	6
¾ inch	60 feet	20
1 inch	80 feet	35
1¼ inch	110 feet	60
1½ inch	150 feet	100
2 inch	200 feet	200
2½ inch	300 feet	300
3 inch	450 feet	450
3½ inch	500 feet	600
4 inch	600 feet	750

191. Outlets for gas ranges shall have a diameter not less than required for six burners, and all gas ranges and heaters shall have a straightway cock on service pipe.

192. When brass piping is used on the outside of plastering or woodwork, it shall be classed as fixtures.

193. All brass tubing used for arms and stems of fixtures shall be at least No. 18 standard gauge and full size outside so as to cut a full thread.

All threads on brass pipe shall screw in at least 5/16 of an inch. All rope or square tubing shall be brazed or soldered into fittings and distributors, or have a nipple brazed into the tubing.

194. All cast fittings, such as cocks, swing joints, double centres, nozzles, etc., shall be extra heavy brass. The plugs of all cocks must be ground to a smooth and true surface for their entire length, be free from sandholes, have less than ¾ of an inch bearing (except in cases of special design), have two flat sides on the end for the washer, and have two nuts instead of a tail screw. All stop pins to keys or cocks shall be screwed into place.

195. After all piping is fitted and fastened and all outlets capped up, there must be applied by the plumber, in the presence of an inspector of the Department of Buildings, a test with air to a pressure equal to a column of mercury 6 inches in height, and the same to stand for five minutes; only mercury gauge shall be used. No piping shall be covered up, nor shall any fixture, gas heater or range be connected thereto until a card showing the approval of this test has been issued by the Commissioner of Buildings.

196. No meter will be set by any gas company until a certificate is filed with them from the Department of Buildings certifying that the gas pipes and fixtures comply with the foregoing rules.

Modifications.

197. When for any reason it may be impracticable to comply strictly with the foregoing rules, the Commissioner of Buildings shall have power to modify their provisions so that the spirit and substance thereof shall be complied with. Such modifications shall be indorsed upon the permit over the signature of the Commissioner of Buildings.

METHOD FOR TESTS FOR ANTI-SIPHON TRAPS OR FIXTURES.

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals, February 11, 1919.

Resolved, that the following be and it hereby is adopted by the board of standards and appeals as the method prescribed for tests for anti-siphon traps or fixtures, which must be successfully passed before such traps or fixtures shall be approved under Rule 91, Rules for Plumbing and Drainage:

Instructions.

1. The entire cost and responsibility for the installation of the necessary equipment for such test shall be borne by the person or firm submitting the appliance.

2. Such person or firm shall also furnish the board, together with the application for test, the following material and information:

(a) A stock trap of the size and design to be tested, which shall be of the P and S type and shall be of lead or brass, cast in one piece, and without interior partitions or mechanism.

(b) A similar trap cut in half.

(c) A similar trap, to be used in the test, provided with glass observation ports of sufficient size to permit clear observation of the action occurring within the trap during test, and such observation ports shall be so located that the amount of water seal remaining after each test can be readily observed.

(d) An affidavit that the three traps submitted are regular stock traps.

(e) A list of all cities, towns or municipalities where such trap has been officially approved for use without back venting.

The testing apparatus shall be located within the City of New York, and in a place, building or structure to meet the approval of the testing authorities. Such apparatus shall be so located that every part is easily accessible for inspection.

RULES

Apparatus.

The apparatus shall consist of the following:

A tank of not less than fifty nor more than one hundred and fifty gallons capacity, with adequate water supply for refilling the same during the test.

A vertical wrought iron or steel pipe line fifty feet long, connected to the underside of the tank, and of the same internal diameter as the trap to be tested.

A quick-opening valve, located ten feet below the underside of the tank.

A TY fitting located two feet below the quick-opening valve, with horizontal branch pipe connected thereto, of the same diameter as the vertical line, this branch line not to exceed two feet in length, with a pitch towards the vertical line of two inches to the foot, and the trap to be tested shall be connected to this horizontal branch pipe.

A wash basin, or fixture answering the same purpose, which can be conveniently connected or disconnected from the inlet side of the trap.

The test shall be conducted as follows:

For Anti-Siphon Qualities.

For the purpose of determining the efficiency of the trap, the tank shall be completely filled, a water seal established in the trap; and:—

The quick-opening valve shall be opened for five seconds, then closed for five seconds, and this alternating process repeated five times.

The quick-opening valve shall be opened and the entire contents of the tank discharged at one time.

The wash basin shall be connected to the trap, filled with water, and both wash basin and tank discharged simultaneously. The quick-opening valve shall be kept open until the entire contents of the tank has been discharged.

The trap shall be disconnected and a bridge of solid soap formed across the lower half of the discharge end of the trap, so as to effectually block one-half of the clear waterway, and the foregoing tests repeated.

Each operation shall be repeated several times, if desired by the testing authorities.

For Self-Cleansing Qualities

For the purpose of determining its self-cleansing qualities, the trap shall be filled with sand and the wash basin filled with water and allowed to discharge. A similar operation shall be repeated with tea leaves, coffee grounds, sawdust and grated soap.

For Service Qualities.

The service qualities of the trap may be tested as follows:

A trap which has been in actual constant use for a period of not less than one year shall be removed under the supervision of a representative of the testing authorities, split into two halves, and submitted for inspection, for the purpose of determining whether sediment or coating of grease or other foreign matter has accumulated in the trap during service conditions.

Approval.

An approval shall not be issued for any anti-siphon trap which has been subjected to the foregoing tests unless the trap has:

1. Maintained its water seal throughout the test.
2. Been successfully scoured of any foreign substance placed in the trap, when water has been discharged through same.
3. Upon inspection, after service, shown no excessive accumulation of grease or other foreign substance.

Deep Seal Siphon-Jet Fixtures, or Anti-Siphon Fixtures.

Instructions: Applicants for approval of deep seal siphon-jet or anti-siphon fixtures shall submit the following with their application:—

(a) A stock fixture of the size and design to be tested.

(b) A similar fixture, cut in half.

(c) A similar fixture, to be used in the test, provided with glass observation ports of sufficient size to permit clear observation of the action occurring within the fixture during test, and such observation ports shall be so located that the amount of water seal remaining after each test can be readily observed.

(d) An affidavit that the three fixtures submitted are regular stock fixtures.

Apparatus.

The apparatus shall be similar to that required for anti-siphon traps, except that vertical and horizontal pipes shall have an internal diameter of three inches for testing slop sinks and four inches for testing water-closets; tank shall have a capacity of not less than one hundred gallons and the fixture shall be provided with its usual water supply so that same may be flushed when required.

Test.

For the purpose of determining the efficiency of the fixture to maintain a water seal, it shall be tested in a manner similar to that prescribed for anti-siphon traps, except that no soap bridge need be provided at the outlet.

RULES

USE OF HYDRATED LIME IN CONCRETE.

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals, April , 1920, under Cal. No. 153-20-S.

The use of hydrated lime in all classes of concrete construction shall not be prohibited when used in accordance with the conditions hereinafter set forth.

The hydrated lime shall conform with the standard specifications for this material which have been adopted by the American Society for Testing Materials.

The maximum amount of hydrated lime which may be ed shall conform with the following table, all weights ven being the amount of lime which may be incorporated r each ninety-five pound bag of Portland cement:

1-1½-3 Mix, 4 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

1-2-4 Mix, 5 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

1-2½-5 Mix, 6 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

For hand mixed concrete, the hydrated lime and Portland cement shall be well mixed while dry.

Hydrated lime shall not be used in concrete which is to be deposited under water.

RULES

Fire Drill Rules, Adopted By the Board of Standards and Appeals, October 5, 1923.

(593-23-SR)

NOTE—*In republishing these Rules, no corrections have been made as to departmental jurisdiction, as such may be affected by the McCall Bill known as Chapter 764 of the Laws of* 1933.

DEFINITION OF "FIRE DRILL."

The method and practice of the systematic and orderly vacating of a building by its occupants in case of emergency, panic or fire in the least possible time—by the nearest safe means of exit—and the use of fire appliances which shall be provided for the extinguishing or retarding of fire and the safeguarding of human life.

Rule 1

In all buildings as defined in Article 1, Section 10 of the Labor Law in which fire drills are required pursuant to Section 279 and in any other building in which the Fire Commissioner may be directed pursuant to the power conferred in section 775-B of the Greater New York Charter, it shall be the duty of the owners, lessees or tenants to conduct fire drills monthly and at such other times as the Fire Commissioner may direct.

For the purpose of conducting such fire drills the owner or tenant shall appoint from among their employees such responsible and dependable persons, male or female, who shall efficiently perform the duties of the various positions of the fire drill organization, as specified on the accompanying chart.

It shall be the duty of the owner or tenant to enter in the blank spaces provided for that purpose in said chart the names of persons so selected and post said chart and copies of the rules in a conspicuous place.

FIRE DRILL ORGANIZATION.

Premises .....
Name of concern.....
Building No.....**Story**.....

FOREMAN OR PERSON IN CHARGE

Regular	**Substitute**
.....	.....

WATCHMAN

.....	.....
.....	.....

MALE SEARCHER

.....	.....

FEMALE SEARCHER

.....	.....

STREET ALARM BOX RUNNER

.....	.....

FIRE BRIGADE

.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....

EXIT GUARDS

.....	**Exit**.....	.....
.....	"	.....
.....	"	.....
.....	"	.....
.....	"	.....
.....	"	.....

SQUAD MONITORS

.....	**Squad**	**No.**	**1**.....
.....	"	"	**2**.....
.....	"	"	**3**.....
.....	"	"	**4**.....
.....	"	"	**5**.....
.....	"	"	**6**.....

Rule 2. Duties of Foreman.

The Foreman or Person in Charge shall direct, enforce and have full charge of the "Fire Drill" in every factory on each floor. Each day before work is begun he shall see that extinguishers, fire hose, fire buckets, etc., are in readiness for use, exit doors are unlocked, aisles are free from obstruction, that stairways, halls, etc., are properly lighted, and shall remedy any dangerous condition found to exist. Immediately after work is commenced he shall check up the Fire Drill Organization list and note if the regularly assigned persons are present; if any are found to be absent, he shall assign other employees (if practicable) to perform their duties.

He shall immediately notify new employees of the existence of the Fire Drill Organization an give them the necessary instructions as to the duties they are to perform, etc.

He shall be familiar with the operation and location of the interior alarm signal box on his floor.

He shall listen for the test signal each morning at the appointed hour and in the event of the test signal not being heard he shall communicate with the superintendent or other person in charge of the building and advise him of the fact. The (Floor Captains) Foreman's orders are final as to the carrying out of the fire drill on his particular floor.

Rule 3. Duties of Watchmen.

The WATCHMEN shall see that all doors and windows are closed so as to prevent the spread of fire. The WATCHMEN shall be the only persons permitted to remain on the floor during the progress of a fire drill and do so at their own risk. For ordinary purposes only one watchman and a substitute shall be designated. In special cases, however, extra watchmen may be assigned by consent in writing from Fire Commissioner.

Rule 4. Duties of Searchers.

The MALE AND FEMALE SEARCHERS shall search all toilets, dressing rooms and emergency rooms used and frequented by their sex and all other portions of the floor and order all persons, except those authorized to remain, to leave the premises. They are to take care of and assist all persons who may faint or be disabled.

SEARCHERS shall leave the floor immediately after the last squad leaves.

Rule 5. Duties of Street Alarm Box Runner.

The STREET ALARM BOX RUNNER shall be familiar with the location of the nearest city fire alarm box and know how it is operated.

In ordinary practice fire drills the STREET-ALARM-BOX-RUNNER shall report to the Foreman for orders, and if his services are not required he shall promptly file out of the premises with the other occupants.

Only when a fire actually occurs on his floor, or when ordered to do so by the Foreman, shall the STREET-ALARM-BOX-RUNNER proceed to the street alarm box and send in the fire alarm.

RULES

Rule 6. Duties of Fire Brigade.

The fire brigade shall have full charge of the operation of all auxiliary fire fighting apparatus and shall endeavor to extinguish, or at least hold in check until the arrival of the fire department, any fire that may occur. When it is necessary for the fire brigate to respond to different floors in the building they shall not use the stairways or fire escapes while the occupants are escaping from the premises.

Rule 7. Duties of Exit Guards.

The EXIT GUARDS shall station themselves at all exit doors leading to fire escapes, stairways and other means of escape immediately upon the sounding of the alarm. There shall be two guards for each exit, if practicable; one to stand in the hallway holding back the door and the other directly inside on the floor. They are to keep the exit doors open and direct the movements of the persons using these exits and prevent congestion.

EXIT GUARDS shall remain at their stations until all of the occupants of the building have passed their station. Then close their doors and pass out of the building. Upon signal for the occupants to return, EXIT GUARDS shall take their designated stations and remain there until all persons have returned to their respective floors.

Rule 8. Duties of Squad Monitors.

The SQUAD MONITORS, as soon as the alarm is sounded, shall see that the employees under their charge quickly form into line, two abreast, and numbering not more than thirty to each squad. They shall see that all aisles and passageways are cleared of obstructions.

Note: Chairs, stools, baskets, etc., should be pushed under or placed on top of work benches.

MONITORS shall proceed at the head of their respective squads to the exit assigned, and then march up or down the stairs or to other exits as directed by the EXIT GUARDS.

On reaching the sidewalk MONITORS shall keep their squads in order and lead them a reasonable distance from the building, so as not to cause congestion and interference with fire apparatus. When the proper signal is given they shall return to their respective floors at head of their squads.

MONITORS will at all times see that those under their charge conduct themselves in a respectable and orderly manner.

Rule 9. Holding of Drills.

FIRE DRILLS shall be held at least once each month at varied hours of the day, and all of the occupants shall participate therein simultaneously. Such drills shall conduct all occupants to a place of safety.

Where dual operation interior fire alarm systems are installed as permitted under Rule 11 of the interior fire alarm rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals, the fire drill conducted each month shall include all of the persons on the premises engaged at work for a factory, and drills shall be conducted at least twice each year in which all of the persons on the premises shall participate simultaneously.

Rule 10. Duties of Owner.

It shall be the duty of the OWNER, LESSEE OR TENANT OF THE BUILDING or his authorized agent or their representatives to personally observe that the "Fire Drill" is held simultaneously on every floor of the building and the participation therein of every occupant of such building. Any FIRE DRILL in which all of the occupants do not particpate shall not be considered as complying with the LAW, except as otherwise provided in these rules.

The person or persons representing the OWNER, LESSEE OR TENANT who supervises the FIRE DRILL at the building shall submit to an examination by the Bureau of Fire Prevention as to their experience and general fitness for such duties, and shall be so certified in writing by the FIRE COMMISSIONER.

Rule 11. Duties of Engineer.

It shall be the duty of the ENGINEER, SUPERINTENDENT or other PERSON IN CHARGE of a building having an interior fire alarm system to test such system daily immediately after the beginning of business, and to see that all apparatus operated by springs requiring winding are rewound after each alarm and kept in normal condition for operation.

Whenever it is necessary to test the fire alarm system at any other time of the day, owing to repairs, etc., being made, the PERSON IN CHARGE OF BUILDING will first notify all Foremen of the several floors of the intended test and likewise notify them when the repairs, etc., are completed. This precaution is taken to prevent confusion and excitement, also misunderstanding of the alarm signals.

It shall also be the duty of the PERSON IN CHARGE OF BUILDING to sound the interior alarm system at irregular intervals, but not less than once each calendar month, for the purpose of holding practice fire drills. He shall keep on the premises a record of such drills showing the date when held and the required time for all occupants to reach the street or a point of safety outside the building.

The PERSON IN CHARGE OF BUILDING must immediately acquaint new tenants of the existence of the "Fire Drill" Organization and its purport.

Rule 12. Registration.

The name and address of every person, corporation or co-partnership, that will, under professional service, carry on the trade, business or calling of establishing, maintaining or supervising the "Fire Drill" shall be registered in the Fire Department, which Department shall, upon evidence of fitness, grant a certificate to that effect.

NOTICE

BUILDING CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Building Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price $1.25; by mail $1.35.

ELECTRICAL CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Electrical Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 30c; by mail 35c.

RESERVE CALENDAR

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

283-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

298-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

304-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

305-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

317-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

364-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

938-22-SA—Johnson Improved Rotary Fuel Oil Burner.

259-25-SA—Electrol Automatic Oil Burner, Model TCV.

1279-25-SA—Teesdale, Automatic Booster Pumps, Models TUX, TUS, KP and R.

380-29-SA—Kennedy 2½-inch Hose Outlet Valve, Type "A".

359-30-SA—Conran Hydraulic Emergency Control Valve for Fire Line.

209-32-SA—Croker 4-inch Siamese.

237-32-SA—D. B. Smith & Co. Fire Extinguishers, Models Arrow and Oneida.

528-32-SA—Weldon Extinguisher.

98-33-SA—Elkhart Siamese Hose Connection for Standpipe and Sprinkler Systems 3 x 3 x 6 in. flush type of straightway and 90° patterns.

164-33-SA—Firemaster Fire Extinguisher.

77-34-SA—Packard Fuel Oil Burner.

136-34-SA—Korth Oil Burner, Model S.

156-34-SA—Allen's Siamese Connections for Fire Department use.

221-34-SA—Metropolitan Curb Fill Box No. 138 for Gasoline.

301-34-SM—"Radbur" Flameproofing Compound.

7-35-SA—Harding Float Switch, Type CC (for Standpipe Alarm System).

11-35-SA—N. Y. B. F. 4", 5" and 6" Standpipe and Automatic Sprinkler Siamese Connection.

39-35-SA—De Bothezat Bifurcator (for Paint Spraying).

43-35-SA—Universal Water Closet Unit, Models Castle No. 5232 and Climax No. 5022.

47-35-SA—Ace Rotary Oil Burner and Chalmers-Ace Oil Burner.

51-35-SA—General Electric Copper Oxide Rectifier, Model 6RC81Y1, for Fire Alarm Service.

58-35-SA—Trumbull Range Fuel Oil Pump, Models 515, 517 and 519.

88-35-SA—Kraissl-Trumbull Fuel Oil Wall Pump, No. 522, for Domestic Oil Burners.

97-35-SA—Roper Rotary Pump for Fuel Oil.

135-35-SA—Loyalty Conversion Hot Water Heater.

156-35-SA—Gillespie Elevator Shaft Door Switch.

158-35-SA—Easyway Space Heater, Models CRL19, CRN17, CSP27, and CSP19.

159-35-SA—Easyway Water Heater, Models H.W.1 and H.W.2.

163-35-SA—United Iron Works Centrifugal Pump for Gasoline and Fuel Oil, Type Single Stage Vertical Pump.

171-35-SA—Florence Cabinet Heater, Models CJ-1, CJ-2, CJ-21 and C-2.

175-35-SA—National Transit Rotary Pump for Gasoline and Fuel Oil.

189-35-SA—Air-O-Flame Cabinet Heater, Models 42, 51, 52 and 521.

208-35-SA—Oceco Rotary Pump for Petroleum Products.

216-35-SA—Vac-O-Vent Fill Box (Pressure and Vacuum Relief).

226-35-SA—Savoil Cabinet Heaters and Cooker, Models 100, 200, 201 and 300.

229-35-SA—Hardinge Gun Type Oil Burner, Model 25.

238-35-SA—Garfire Gun (Fire Extinguisher).

248-35-SA—Acme Type 205 Polarized Vibrating Bells.

249-35-SA—Acme High and Low Water Alarm Tank Switch.

265-35-SA—French Automatic Oil Burner, Model 5 De Luxe.

266-35-SA—Kerogas Bowl Type Oil Space Heater, Models 300, 305, 310, 315 and 320.

274-35-SA—Econ-O-Matic Fuel Oil Burner, Model 41.

15-36-SA—Riesner Fuel Oil Ventilating Brick No. F-1 and Riesner Volatile Oil Ventilating Brick No. G-1 and No. G-2.

24-36-SA—Weco Multi Oil Burner, Low Pressure Type.

56-36-SA—York Horizontal Rotary Oil Burner.

60-36-SA—General Automatic Oil Burners, Models A and FM.

73-36-SA—Richfield Oil Burner, Pressure Gun Type.

84-36-SA—Stuhler Oil Burner, Model R.

86-36-SA—Citro Oil Burner, Models A and B and Superb Oil Burner, Models A and B.

Cases listed in the Reserve Calendar are cases upon which action by the board has been deferred pending committee reports of this board, court or department actions and will remain thereon until the aforesaid reports, court or departmental actions are consummated. Whereupon the case or cases will be restored to the regular calendar and due notice of the date set for hearing will be mailed to the appellant or applicant of record.

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS,
Room 1001, Municipal Building,
New York City.

Enclosed please find two dollars and a half ($2.50) for subscription for one year to THE BULLETIN OF THE BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS. Please mail THE BULLETIN to

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60

BULLETIN
OF THE
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
CITY OF NEW YORK

Issued under authority of Sec. 718 of the Greater New York Charter as amended by Chap. 503, Laws of 1916, and the Municipal Assembly, Local Law No. 13, of 1925, Local Law No. 26 of 1934, Local Law No. 27 of 1934 and Local Law No. 10 of 1935.

Published weekly by the Board of Standards and Appeals at its office, Rooms 1001 to 1015, Municipal Building, New York City.

THE LIBRARY OF THE
MAY 11 1936
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

Vol. XXI | Subscription $2.50 a year | May 5, 1936 | Single Copies, 5 cents By mail, 8 cents | No. 18

DIRECTORY

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, Chairman

BERNARD A. SAVAGE

CHARLES M. BLUM

CHIEF JOHN J. MCELLIGOTT

EDWARD V. BARTON, *Chief Clerk*

OFFICE—Municipal Building, Rooms 1001 to 1015.

TELEPHONE—WORTH 2-0184.

OFFICE HOURS—9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays 9 a. m. to 12 noon.

All communications should be addressed to the chairman of the board

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Call of Clerk's Calendar, Mondays, at 2 p. m.

All hearings are held in Room 1013, Municipal Building, Manhattan.

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION
10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Any person desiring to consult the chairman or the engineers, pertaining to the work of the board, will be seen only between the hours of ten in the morning and one in the afternoon—Saturdays excepted.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

The *Clerk's Calendar* consists of applications under the Building Zone Resolution, and its object is to give interested property owners opportunity to file objections, if any, and will be called in Room 1013, *Monday, May* 4, 1936, at 2 o'clock. At this call each case is set for hearing on a definite day.

The next subsequent Call of the Calendar will be on *Monday May* 11, 1936, at 2 o'clock.

The *Clerk's Calendar* is not to be confused with the calendar of cases that have been definitely set for hearing on fixed days.

NOTICE TO APPELLANTS AND APPLICANTS

No appeal or application will be entertained in connection with which court proceedings are pending or in progress, unless exception is granted by the Chairman, nor accepted which is not filed within thirty days from the date of the action of the Administrative Official.

Any communication purporting to be an appeal or application shall be regarded as a mere notice of intention to seek relief until it is filed on the form required by the rules of this board.

Upon receipt of any such communication the writer will be supplied with the official forms for presenting his appeal or application.

At the time of filing an appeal or application, the appellant or applicant shall forward a signed notice of appeal addressed to the administrative official (either commissioner of buildings or fire commissioner) and file with this board a duplicate of said notice.

Appellants and applicants are advised that their plans must indicate the points of the compass so as to establish the true location and position of the property, the subject of the appeal or application.

Appeals and applications will be simplified and disposition of same expedited by conforming to these directions.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALENDAR

DOCKET

New Cases Filed up to April 29, 1936

Cal. No.	*Department*	*Premises Affected*
105-36-A	D.B.M.	557-559 Broadway, west side, 101 ft. south of Prince street (Block 498, Lot 9), Borough of Manhattan, Drop Curb Permit 56-36.
106-36-BZ	D.B.M.	4 to 8 Mangin street, east side, 75 ft. north of Grand street (Block 321, Lots 29, 30 and 31), Borough of Manhattan, N.B. 64-36.
107-36-A	F.D.	Transportation of Fuel Oil in Truck in New York City, 886-L.C.
108-36-A	F.D.	Transportation of Fuel Oil in Truck in New York City, 885-L.C.
109-30-BZ	D.B.Q.	North side of Astoria boulevard, 183.9¼ ft. east of 31st drive (Block 1679, Lot 44), Elmhurst, Borough of Queens, Applic. 8458-34.
110-36-SA	F.D.	Mohawk Oil Burner, Models A and H, Appliance.
111-36-BZ	D.B.M.	76 East 132nd street, southwest corner of Park avenue (Block 1748, Lot 21), Borough of Manhattan, Alt. 3403-35.
112-36-SA	F.D.	Perfect Automatic Oil Burner, (Gun Type), Models A-1, 2 and 3 and G-1, 2 and 3, Appliance.
113-36-S	D.B.M.	414-416 East 20th street, south side, 199 ft. 6 in. east of 1st avenue (Block 951, Lot 48), Borough of Manhattan. 27888-L.D.

Restored to Calendar

1259-24-A	D.B.M.	2 to 20 East 102nd street (Block 1607, Lot 59), Borough of Manhattan, F.P. 106-36.
212-35-BZ	D.B.B.	6501-6507 Fort Hamilton parkway and 948-960 65th street, southeast corner (Block 5750, Lot 42), Borough of Brooklyn, Applic. 4488-36.
116-33-BZ	D.B.M.	50-56 Downing street and 214-218 West Houston street (Block 528, Lots 13, 28, 29, 30 and 31), Borough of Manhattan, Alt. 268-33.
369-33-SA	F.D.	S-K Oil Burner, Model G, Appliance.

CODE

D.B.....Department of Buildings
H.D.....Health Department
D.B.B.....Department of Buildings, Brooklyn
D.B.M.....Department of Buildings, Manhattan
D.B.Q.....Department of Buildings, Queens
D.B.R.....Department of Buildings, Richmond
D.B.Bx.....Department of Buildings, Bronx
T.H.D.....Tenement House Department
B.B.....Board of Buildings

RULES

	Last Publication in Bulletin
Certificate of Occupancy, approved forms	Aug. 2, 1932—Vol. 17, No. 31
Concrete Flat Slabs, Rules	Mar. 10, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 10
Concrete Rules (Hydrated Lime)	Apr. 28, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 17
Elevator rules	Mar. 3, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 9
Exit Rules (Revolving Doors)	Jan. 1, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 1
Factory Exit Rules	June 4, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 23
Fire Alarm Rules (Interior)	May 28, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 22
Fire Drill Rules	Apr. 28, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 17
Fire Retarding Rules for Garages, etc.	Mar. 24, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 12
Fireproof Wood, Testing of	Apr. 14, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 15
Frame Garages, Ruling for	Jan. 21, 1919—Vol. 4, No. 3
Gas Shut-Off Rules	Apr. 7, 1925—Vol. 10, No. 14
Hatchway Protection	June 5, 1928—Vol. 13, No. 23
Oil Burner Rules	May 5, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 18
Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Spraying Rules	Nov. 27, 1934—Vol. 19, No. 48
Platform Trucks, Specifications for	Apr. 7, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 14
Plumbing Rules	Apr. 28, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 17
Procedure, Rules of	Feb. 25, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 8
Refrigerating Systems, Extract C.O.	Apr. 21, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 16
Smoking in Factories, Rules for	July 9, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 28
Sprinkler Rules	Apr. 14, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 15
Standpipe Fireline Rules	Mar. 24, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 12
Structural Alterations, Reporting	June 7, 1932—Vol. 17, No. 23
Tank Trucks, Fuel Oil, etc.	Apr. 7, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 14
Tank Trucks, Gasoline, etc.	Apr. 7, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 14
Wire Glass Rules (Amendment to Rule 505 of Industrial Code)	Apr. 10, 1923—Vol. 8, No. 15

LIST OF APPROVED APPLIANCES

Anti-Siphon Valves	Mar. 5, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 10
Fireline Hose Valves	May 5, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 18
Fuel Oil Burners for Domestic and Commercial Use	May 5, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 18
Fuel Oil Fill Pipe Terminals	May 5, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 18
Fuel Oil Burners for Industrial Use	Mar. 10, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 10
Fuel Oil Pumps	Apr. 28, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 17
Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Spraying Equipment	Nov. 26, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 48
Range Oil Burners and Space Heaters	Apr. 14, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 15

CERTIORARI ORDER SERVED ON BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

On April 24, 1936, Abraham Wilson, attorney, served on board petition and order of certiorari for Nosmarba Realties, Inc., owner, in re decision of March 24, 1936, denying alteration and change of occupancy of part of multiple dwelling in residence district, at 2295 Grand Concourse, southwest corner East 183rd street, Borough of The Bronx, Cal. No. 281-35-BZ.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, MAY 4, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

101-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Samuel Greenbaum, for Thema Rosen, owner.

PREMISES—2871 Bailey avenue, west side, 107.59 ft. south of West 230th street (Block No. 3264, Lot Nos. 70 and 79), Borough of The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under 7h of the building zone resolution (reopened February 18, 1936),

CALENDAR

TO PERMIT in a business district for a period not greater than two (2) years, the parking or storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles on a lot or plot unbuilt upon.

31-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Adam Koser, for John Benson, owner.
PREMISES—631 Henderson avenue and 169 Elm street, northeast corner (Block No. 157, Lot No. 170), West New Brighton, Borough of Richmond.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a building having stores on the first story and dwellings above.

38-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Lama and Proskauer, for Broad Holding Corporation, owner.
PREMISES—32-01 Utopia parkway, southwest corner of Cross Island boulevard (Block No. 4939, Lot No. 1), Bayside, Borough of Queens.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

MAY 5, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, May* 5, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 599-31-BZ—Application of Irving Fenichel, applicant, on behalf of Sajamo Realty Corporation and the Nostrand Sanitary Cleansing Corporation, owners, reopened February 18, 1936, under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the extension of a dry cleaning establishment; premises 237-239 Nostrand avenue, east side, 25 ft. north of Kosciusko street (Block No. 1779, Lot Nos. 2 and 3), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 35-36-BZ—Application, February 14, 1936, under section 7e of the building zone resolution, of Joseph W. Genzardi, applicant, on behalf of Hugo C. Cook, owner, to permit in a business district the further extension of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles, existing prior to 1916—permission to extend was granted by the board under Cal. No. 1272-24-BZ; premises 2311 St. Raymonds avenue, north side, 95 ft. east of Glover street (Block No. 3990, Lot Nos. 12, 13 and 25), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 20-36-BZ—Application, January 31, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Samuels and Samuels, applicants, on behalf of James A. Trowbridge, Jr., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 101 East 108th street and 1481-1483 Park avenue, northeast corner (Block No. 1636, Lot No. 1), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 335-35-BZ—Application, November 22, 1935, under sections 7a, 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Paul R. Silverstein, applicant, on behalf of Anna Gidseg, owner, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a warehouse, garage for five (5) motor vehicles and loading platform; premises 167-02 to 167-09 108th road, north side, 117 ft. 5 in. west of Merrick road (Block No. 1241, Lot No. 18), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

MAY 5, 1936, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders

65-36-A—350-352 Third avenue, west side, 26 ft. 8 in. south of East 26th street (Block No. 881, Lot Nos. 45 and 46), Borough of Manhattan.

71-36-A—3402-3424 Foster avenue, south side, 540 ft. west of East 37th street (Block No. 4982), Borough of Brooklyn.

83-36-A—329 East 29th street, 4th floor (Block No. 935, Lot No. 19), Borough of Manhattan.

Variations of Labor Law

36-36-S—248 Lorimer street, east side, 65 ft. 1 in. north of Broadway (Block No. 3086, Lot No. 2), Borough of Brooklyn.

87-36-S—151-155 Atlantic avenue, north side, 141 ft. 6 in. west of Clinton street (Block No. 275, Lot Nos. 7 and 8), Borough of Brooklyn.

103-36-S—200-204 William street and 18-24 Frankfort street, northeast corner (Block No. 120, Lot No. 7), Borough of Manhattan.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, May* 5, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters, excepting cases which have been heard and on which decision has been reserved without further argument, pending an inspection and a report with recommendation by the committee of the board:

CAL. NO. 293-31-BZ—Application of J. & V. Beach Holding Corporation, applicant and owner, reopened April 14, 1936, for consideration as to extension of permit—re Application, previously granted under section 7f of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station for a temporary period; premises southeast corner of Layton avenue and Shore drive (Block No. 5467, Lot No. 1), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 30-36-BZ—Application, February 14, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolu-

tion, of Samuels and Samuels, applicants, on behalf of Meyer Randolph, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 708 Bedford avenue and 15-17 Lynch street, northwest corner (Block No. 2230, Lot No. 37), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 328-34-BZ—Application of Henry Nordheim, applicant, on behalf of Max Mirowitz, owner, reopened March 24, 1936, for consideration of an amendment to the resolution of October 22, 1935, as to the conditions imposed therein—re Application, granted under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a residence district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles for a temporary period; premises 1449 Vyse avenue, west side, 100 ft. south of Jennings street (Block No. 2987, Lot No. 33), Borough of The Bronx.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, MAY 11, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

351-26-BZ.

APPLICANT—Saul Goldsmith, for Edgemont Realty Corporation, owner.

PREMISES—178-186 Parkside avenue and 333-345 Ocean avenue, southeast corner (Block No. 5054, Lot No. 6), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under sections 7b and 21 of the building zone resolution (reopened March 31, 1936),

TO PERMIT partly in a residence district and partly in a business district the extension in height of an existing building used for business purposes (stores) previously granted by the board.

61-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—John J. Cromshow, for Abraham B. Cox, owner.

PREMISES—1235-1239 Second avenue and 248-252 East 65th street, southwest corner (Block No. 1419, Lot Nos. 26-28), Borough of Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

68-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Lama and Proskauer, for Joseph P. Day, Inc., owner.

PREMISES—40-48 Brighton 11th street (Hoff street), west side, 314 ft. 11 in. south of Neptune avenue (Block No. 7516, Lot No. 2386), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence use, "C" area district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, the omission of the required rear yard.

69-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—William P. Hennessy, Assistant Engineer for Department of Public Buildings and Offices, for City of New York, owner.

PREMISES—5511-5629 19th avenue, northeast corner of 57th street (Block No. 5495, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 7a of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a building to be used as carpenter shop, welding shop, asphalt roller storage and storage shed.

359-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Thomas Nelson, substituted for Louis Danancher, for John L. Quenzer, owner.

PREMISES—172-01 Grand Central parkway and 82-11 172nd street, northeast corner (Block No. 7050, Lot No. 1), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution.

TO PERMIT in a residence use "F" area district the erection of a porch within the 15 ft. set back required by the building zone resolution.

MAY 12, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, May* 12, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 270-35-BZ—Application of Leo Bradspies, applicant, on behalf of Herman Stursberg Realty Co., owner, reopened April 21, 1936, under sections 7h and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the maintenance of a parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 339-349 Brook avenue, west side, 40 ft. north of East 141st street (Block No. 2286, part of Lot No. 65), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 282-35-BZ—Application of Edward T. McGetrick, applicant, on behalf of Bay Parkway Holding Corporation, owner, reopened April 21, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously withdrawn); premises 1159-1167 Utica avenue and 5002-5010 Clarendon road, southeast corner (Block No. 4771, Lot Nos. 1 and 78), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 349-35-BZ—Application, December 12, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Bulkley and Horton Company, applicant, on behalf of T. A. Clarke Company and Gulf Refining Company, owners, to permit in a business district the extension of an existing gasoline service station; premises 1119-1143 Atlantic avenue and 1296-1312 Bedford avenue, northwest corner (Block No.

CALENDAR

2022, Lot Nos. 1 and 37), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 67-36-BZ—Application, March 18, 1936, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Thomas J. Donovan, applicant, on behalf of Louisa Mingino, John Farrell, Bridget Farrell, Edwin Construction Co., Inc., and Jaace Realty Co., Inc., owners, to permit in a business district the extension and combination of two (2) existing garages for more than five (5) motor vehicles by the inclusion of a forty (40) ft. plot in between them; premises 103-105 Crown street, north side, 280 ft. west of Bedford avenue (Block No. 1287, Lot Nos. 61, 62, 63, 66, 67 and 68), Borough of Brooklyn.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

MAY 12, 1936, 2 P. M.

Appeal from Administrative Order

1259-24-A—2-20 East 102nd street, south side, 100 ft. east of 5th avenue (Block No. 1607, Lot No. 59), Borough of Manhattan.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, May* 12, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters, excepting cases which have been heard and on which decision has been reserved without further argument, pending an inspection and a report with recommendation by the committee of the board:

CAL. NO. 410-31-BZ—Application of Edward L. Kelly, applicant, on behalf of Louise De Vito, owner, reopened April 14, 1936, for consideration as to extension of permit —re Application, previously granted under section 7f of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station for a temporary period; premises 175-14 Horace Harding boulevard, south side, 117.71 ft. west of Utopia parkway (Block No. 2661, Lot No. 26), Flushing, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 46-33-BZ—Application of Alex Litman, applicant and owner, reopened April 14, 1936, for consideration as to extension of permit — re Application, previously granted under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the use and maintenance of a plot of ground for parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles for a temporary period; premises south side of Edgemere avenue, from Beach 52nd street to Beach 53rd street (Block No. 343, Lot No. 45), Edgemere, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 641-30-BZ—Application of Michael Shanley, applicant, on behalf of 2508 Broadway, Inc., owner, reopened March 17, 1936 for rehearing on revised proposition (matter having been referred back to the board by Order of the Court) re Application, under sections 21 and 7f of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district, the maintenance of a gasoline service station for a further period of two (2) years (previously granted for a temporary period); premises south side of Hillside avenue, 41 ft. east of 207th street (Block No. 1508, Lot Nos. 3, 4 and 5), Queens Village, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 275-25-BZ—Application of John J. Beatty, applicant, on behalf of Mary T. Beatty, owner, reopened April 21, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the alteration of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles (permission to erect which was previously granted by the board) so as to provide a vehicular opening at rear with passageway across the rear lot to Montgomery street; premises 88-110 Crown street, south side, 220 ft. west of Bedford street (Block No. 1294, Lot No. 22), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 2-36-BZ—Application, January 3, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Max Dreyfuss, applicant, on behalf of Romabe Realty Corporation, owner, to permit in a residence use "F" area district the erection and maintenance of a multiple dwelling not conforming with the requirements of the building zone resolution as to set back from the building line and as to area; premises 83-02 to 83-10 Parsons boulevard and 150-54 to 150-62 Grand Central parkway, southwest corner (Block No. 2601 (6717), Lot Nos. 96 and 99), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 296-35-BZ—Application, October 25, 1935, under section 7h of the building zone resolution, of William Pechter, applicant, on behalf of Monroe Realty and Mortgage Co., Inc., owner, to permit in a business district the parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles for a temporary period of two (2) years; premises 1751-1767 Coney Island avenue, east side, 165 ft. south of Avenue N (Block No. 6749, Lot Nos. 83, 86 and 89), Borough of Brooklyn.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, MAY 18, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

52-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Benjamin Hinerfeld, Special Deputy Superintendent of Banks of the State of New York, for Bank of Europe Trust Company, owner.

PREMISES—218 East 97th street, south side, 285 ft. east of 3rd avenue (Block No. 1646, Lot No. 37), Borough of Manhattan.

CALENDAR

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the change of occupancy of an existing building to an iron and wire works.

352-29-BZ.
APPLICANT—Leo Pincus, for Rose Chizner Realty Corporation, owner.
PREMISES—212-220 East 98th srteet, southwest corner of Kings Highway (Block No. 4633, Lot No. 34), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution (reopened March 10, 1936),
TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles (application for a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and gasoline service station on same premises previously denied by the board).

339-35-BZ.
APPLICANT—Jacob M. Aufrecht, for William A. Kissam, owner.
PREMISES—777-787 Metropolitan avenue and 377 Humboldt street, northwest corner (Block No. 2760, Lot Nos. 28 and 29), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

293-17-BZ.
APPLICANT—Vendome Service Corporation, for Estate of Julia Cameron, owner.
PREMISES—403-413 West 124th street, north side, 100 ft. west of Morningside avenue and 2-4 La Salle place (Block No. 1965, Lot No. 22), Borough of Manhattan.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution (reopened January 28, 1936),
TO PERMIT partly in a business district and partly in a residence district the change of occupancy of an existing building from a business building (previously granted by the board) to a motor vehicle repair shop and garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

MAY 19, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Application

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, May* 19, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matter:

CAL. NO. 116-33-BZ—Application of Frank E. Vitolo, applicant, on behalf of Katherine Alberti, owner, reopened April 28, 1936, for consideration of an amendment to the resolution of April 10, 1934, to permit the installation of gasoline tanks and the occupancy of the portion of building now erected for storage of pleasure cars, pending construction of the proposed extension (previously granted by the board under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution); premises 50-56 Downing street and 214-218 West Houston street, north side, 159 ft. 6¾ in. east of Varick street (Block No. 528, Lot Nos. 13, 28, 29, 30 and 31), Borough of Manhattan.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 28, 1936

Present: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh.

The minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday morning, April 21, 1936, and the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday afternoon April 21, 1936, were approved as printed in Bulletin No. 17, Vol. XXI.

BUILDING ZONE CASES

2-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—Max Dreyfuss, for Romabe Realty Corporation, owner.
SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence use "F" area district the erection and maintenance of a multiple dwelling not conforming with the requirements of the building zone resolution as to set back from the building line and as to area.
PREMISES AFFECTED—83-02 to 83-10 Parsons boulevard and 150-54 to 150-62 Grand Central parkway, southwest corner (Block No. 2601 (6717), Lot Nos. 96 and 99), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Max Dreyfuss.
For Opposition: David Groberg and Mark F. Hughes.
ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to May 12, 1936, at 2 p.m., for report of committee. No further argument.

296-35-BZ.
APPLICANT—William Pechter, for Monroe Realty and Mortgage Co., Inc., owner.
SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 7h of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles for a temporary period of two (2) years.
PREMISES AFFECTED—1751-1767 Coney Island avenue, east side, 165 ft. south of Avenue N (Block No. 6749, Lot Nos. 83, 86 and 89), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Milton M. Asch.
For Opposition: Thomas L. Clark, Charles Wurtzel and Isidor Tiger.
ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to May 12, 1936, at 2 p.m., for report of committee. No further argument.

MINUTES

234-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Larry Meltzer, for Mrs. Katie Kirshenbaum, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence use "D" area district the erection and maintenance of a one-story one-car private garage (previously dismissed for lack of prosecution; reopened and restored to calendar March 10, 1936).

PREMISES AFFECTED—1065 Hopkinson avenue and 1360-1370 Linden boulevard, southeast corner (Block No. 3641, Lot No. 28), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Larry Meltzer.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(234-35-BZ)

WHEREAS, Larry Meltzer, for Katie Kirshenbaum, owner, filed September 4, 1935, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a residence use "D" area district the erection and maintenance of a one-story one-car private garage. Premises: 1065 Hopkinson avenue and 1360-1370 Linden boulevard, southeast corner (Block No. 3641, Lot No. 28), Borough of Brooklyn, and

WHEREAS, this application was dismissed for lack of prosecution October 29, 1935, reopened by vote of the Board March 10, 1936; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, April 28, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Linden boulevard is in a residence use; "D" and "A" area; Hopkinson avenue is in a business and residence use; "D" area and Bristol street is in a business and residence use, "D" and "A" area; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the Commissioner of Buildings, rendered August 23, 1935, re Applica. No. 8554-1935, reads:

> "Enclosure of open space between present buildings for proposed garage would exceed the permissable area of lot which is limited to 80% under Art. 4, Section 14D Zone Resolution, Residence district. Therefore application denied."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 100 ft. on Linden boulevard and 21 ft. on Hopkinson avenue. Upon the west portion of the plot there is located a two-story dwelling; on the East portion of the plot there is located a one-story structure occupied by two stores; between these two structures there is located a one-story structure, 7 ft. 2 in. wide and 21 ft. deep (151 sq. ft.). It is proposed to occupy this structure as a one car private garage; and

WHEREAS, the board deems that the applicant has substantiated his basis of appeal under Section 21 of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the area district regulations of the building zone resolution and that the application be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the garage shall not exceed the height and dimension shown; that the ceiling shall be fire-retarded in accordance with the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals and that the garage shall be for one pleasure car only, in the ownership of the owner or tenant in the adjoining residential building.

28-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Paul Miller, for Revelation Realty Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a motor vehicle repair shop.

PREMISES AFFECTED—3112 Jerome avenue, east side, 20 ft. south of east 204th street (Block No. 3321, Lot No. 35), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Paul Miller and Frederick J. Hausner.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(28-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, Paul Miller, for Revelation Realty Corp., owner, filed February 11, 1936, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a business district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a motor vehicle repair shop; premises: 3112 Jerome avenue east side, 20 ft. south of East 204th street (Block No. 3321, Lot No. 35), Borough of the Bronx; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, April 28, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Jerome avenue is in a business and unrestricted district; East 204th street is in a residence and business district and Villa avenue is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the Commissioner of Buildings, rendered January 16, 1936, re Zone Violation 36-1932, reads:

> "In answer to your letters of April 10th and 16th, would say that a certificate of occupancy for the repair shop at above mentioned location is hereby denied as the location is within a business district where such occupancy would be unlawful."

and

WHEREAS, the building is of non-fireproof construction one story in height, with a frontage of 25 ft. and a depth of 100 ft. to be occupied as a motor vehicle repair shop; and

WHEREAS, the board is familiar with these premises, a committee having viewed it in connection with the adjoining building, which premises was before this board under Cal. No. 140-34-BZ; and

WHEREAS, the board deems that the applicant has substantiated his appeal under Section 21 of the building zone resolution, that temporary hardship exists and that a variation should be granted for a period of five years.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under Section 21 thereof for a period of five years from the date of this action, to permit the building to be used for automobile repairing, *on condition* that the ceilings throughout shall be fire-retarded in accordance with the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals; that the skylights shall have metal frames, glazed with wire glass; that there shall be no openings in the side or rear walls to the adjoining properties; that the floor shall be of cement; that there shall be no excavation under the building other than the boilerroom, which shall be separated from the balance of

the building with fireproof materials and enterable only from the exterior of the building; that automobile repairing shall be limited to such repairing as can be carried on with manual tools and with machine driven tools requiring no greater than ½ h.p. each, excluding all heavy repairing work which would require the use of anvil, forge or acetylene torch.

32-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Jerome Eisner, for Annie T. Matthies, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a business building (stores).

PREMISES AFFECTED—2196 Grand Concourse, east side, 166.60 ft. south of East 182nd street (Block No. 3157, Lot No. 23), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Julius B. Sheftel and Ethel M. Barnett.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(32-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, Jerome Eisner, for Annie T. Matthies, owner, filed February 17, 1936, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a business building (stores); Premises: 2196 Grand Concourse, east side, 166.60 ft. south of East 182nd street (Block No. 3157, Lot No. 23), Borough of the Bronx; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, April 28, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Grand Concourse is in a residence and business district; East 182nd street is in a residence district; East 181st street is in a business and residence district; Ryer avenue is in a residence and business district and Anthony avenue is in a residence and business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the Commissioner of Buildings, rendered February 14, 1936, re N. B. Applic. No. 434-35 reads:

"1. Erection of proposed building for business occupancy (stores) in residence district is contrary to provisions of building zone resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 51 ft. 11 in. and a maximum depth of 130 ft. It is proposed to demolish the frame structure now on the plot and to erect thereon a one-story non-fireproof building 51 ft. 11 in. by 100 ft., irregular, in area, to be occupied by three (3) stores; and

WHEREAS, the board is familiar with the area and this particular site because of recent appeals in the area upon which inspections of the committee were made; and

WHEREAS, the board is of the opinion, that the adjoining gasoline station and garage erected prior to 1916 makes it unreasonable to expect the owner to construct a use that is conforming in a residence district and that the proposed building will be an improvement on the existing outmoded dwelling; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant had substantiated his basis of appeal under Section 21 of the building zone resolution, hardship, and was, therefore, entitled to relief.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals, does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted,* to permit the erection of a one-story store building generally as indicated on plans filed with this appeal, *on condition* that complete working drawings shall be submitted to the board for approval before same are filed with the Commissioner of Buildings and for the placing of such further conditions as the board may deem desirable; that such plans shall be submitted within three months from the date of this resolution.

Adjourned, 11:55 a.m.

EDWARD V. BARTON, Chief Clerk.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 28, 1936

Present: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh.

BUILDING ZONE CASES

20-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Samuels & Samuels, for James A. Trowbridge, Jr., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—101 East 108th street and 1481-1483 Park avenue, northeast corner (Block No. 1636, Lot No. 1), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Lillian Lamont.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to May 5, 1936, at 10 a.m., for further consideration by the board.

335-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Paul R. Silverstein, for Anna Gidseg, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under sections 7a, 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a warehouse, garage for five (5) motor vehicles and loading platform.

PREMISES AFFECTED—167-03 to 167-09 108th road, north side, 117 ft. 5 in. west of Merrick road (Block No. 1241, Lot No. 18), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Paul R. Silverstein.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to May 5, 1936, at 10 a.m., awaiting information from the commissioner of buildings.

MINUTES

212-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Samuel Gardstein, for Edwin J. Long, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening on new proposition—re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 7h of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the occupancy of a plot for sale and display (parking and storage) of more than five (5) new and used motor vehicles for a temporary period of two (2) years.

PREMISES AFFECTED—6501-6507 Fort Hamilton parkway and 948-960 65th street, southeast corner (Block No. 5750, Lot No. 42), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Samuel Gardstein.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened, subject to usual procedure.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

116-33-BZ.

APPLICANT—Frank E. Vitolo, Katherine Alberti, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings) under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the extension of an existing garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles (granted by the board under Cal. No. 304-30-BZ).

PREMISES AFFECTED—50-56 Downing street and 214-218 West Houston street (Block No. 528, Lot Nos. 13, 28, 29, 30 and 31), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Frank E. Vitolo and Frank J. Alberti.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened, calendar call waived and set for hearing May 19, 1936, at 10 a.m.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

93-33-BZ.

APPLICANT—John J. Beatty, for T. H. Fraser Mortgage Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) reopened January 21, 1936, under section 7c of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in an unrestricted district and partly in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—246-250 Atlantic avenue, southwest corner of Boerum place (Block No. 278, Lot Nos. 38, 39 and 40), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: John J. Beatty.

For Opposition: R. S. Hardy.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(93-33-BZ)

WHEREAS, John J. Beatty, for T. H. Fraser Mortgage Corp., owner, filed March 8, 1933, an application under Section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in an unrestricted use district, and partly in a business use district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station. Premises: 246-250 Atlantic avenue, south west corner of Boerum place (Block No. 278, Lot No. 38, 39 and 40), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board May 31, 1933, on certain conditions; and

WHEREAS, this case was reviewed by the Court and the action of the board under Section 21, of the building zone resolution was reversed by the Court; and

WHEREAS, the applicant requested a reopening of the application under the provisions of Section 7, Subdivision C of the building zone resolution; and

WHEREAS, this application was reopened by vote of the board, for consideration under Section 7, Subdivision C; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, April 28, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Atlantic avenue is in a business district; Pacific street is in an unrestricted and business district; Boerum place is in an unrestricted and business district and Court street is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the Commissioner of Buildings, rendered November 19, 1935, (re App. No. 14418-1935), reads:

"Proposed gasoline service station to be located partly in a business use and partly in an unrestricted district contrary to Art. II, Sect. 4-a of zone resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 57 ft. 1 in. on Atlantic avenue and 80 ft. 5 in. on Boerum place. The south portion of the plot extends into the unrestricted district for a distance of 25 ft. and the remainder of the plot is in the business district. It is proposed to erect upon the plot a one-story office, 15 ft. by 12 ft. 8 in. in area and a greasing room 22 ft. by 25 ft. 6 in. in area, and, also, the necessary tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station. The tanks and pumps are located within the unrestricted use portion of the plot; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the board visited the premises report of which committee was read at the hearing and which report follows:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

Cal. No. 93-33-BZ.

Premises: 246-250 Atlantic avenue, southwest corner Boerum place (Block 278, Lots 38, 39 and 40), Borough of Brooklyn.

April 24th, 1936.

The plot under appeal is now vacant and unused. It has a frontage on Atlantic avenue of 57 ft. 1 in. and on Boerum place of 80 ft. 5 in. It is at the southwest corner and is zoned for business uses for a distance of 55 ft. 5 in. back from Atlantic avenue and the balance of the plot, with a frontage of 25 ft. on Boerum place, is zoned for unrestricted uses.

In a previous appeal under Section 21, the board found hardship and granted a zoning variance to permit the plot to be used as a gasoline station. Upon Court review brought by owners of property within the area on Atlantic avenue, the Appellate Division, upholding the board's decision, was reversed by the Court of Appeals in Levy vs. The Board, the Court finding that the board cannot exercise legislative powers and that it had exceeded its powers in basing its action on general conditions existing in the neighbor-

hood, pointing out, also, that facts were not presented in the record to bring the owner's application within the scope of the board's power under Section 21.

On a reopening, the applicant asks that the zoning variance be granted under a different section, whereby the board has power to exercise its discretion, namely, Section 7 (c), under which the applicant is not called upon to prove the existence of unnecessary hardship or practical difficulties. In this respect, the ruling of the Court of Appeals in the Levy case has no pertinance. Under 7(c) the board may "permit the extension of an existing or proposed building into a more restricted district under such conditions as will safeguard the character of the more restricted district." Since the decision in Monument Garage vs. Levy, it can be taken that this power includes the extension of the existing or proposed use of land as well as a building.

It is now proposed to arrange the gasoline station so that the portions which separately are non-conforming, namely, the gasoline equipment, are entirely located within the unrestricted use portion of the plot. The buildings which are accessory and, therefore, part of the gasoline station, are located partly in the unrestricted use and partly in the business use portions of the plot. Under Section 7(c) the board has power to permit such an arrangement.

Furthermore, in considering a previous appeal on the opposite corner where a variation was granted (under Section 7(c) in Cal. No. 38 of 1930), although not taken advantage of, the board required that the frontage on Atlantic avenue on the street floor should, for a depth of 35 ft. be used for conforming purposes. This restriction presumably satisfied the adjoining owner, Levy, who filed objection to the garage application, but did not appeal in that case from the board's decision.

The committee recommends that the appeal be granted on condition that the frontage, for a reasonable and useable depth along Atlantic avenue, be used for conforming purposes, except that a driveway not over 25 ft. in width may be installed as access to the gasoline selling area, with driveway to be not nearer than fifteen feet from the corner of Boerum place, and that plans be submitted to the board for placing of such other conditions as may be appropriate.

(Signed) HARRIS H. MURDOCK,
Chairman.
BERNARD A. SAVAGE,
CHARLES M. BLUM,
Committee.

and

WHEREAS, this report recommended the granting of the variation, under Section 7-C of the building zone resolution and the board deemed that applicant had substantiated the basis of the application under Section 7 Subdivision C.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under Section 7-C thereof, permitting the plot under appeal, except for a frontage along Atlantic avenue not less than 25 ft. in depth, to be used as a gasoline selling station, *on condition* that the frontage along Atlantic avenue shall be occupied by a building for conforming purposes, except that there may be a driveway not more than 25 ft. in width and not nearer than 15 ft. to the corner formed by Atlantic avenue and Boerum place as an access to the gasoline selling area; *on further condition* that complete working drawings shall be submitted to the board for approval and for placing of such additional conditions as may be deemed desirable before same are filed with the Commissioner of Buildings; that such plans shall be filed within thirty days from the date of this resolution.

336-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Stein and Wiener, substituted for Abraham M. Schwartz, for Sarah Gordon, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a motor vehicle repair shop.

PREMISES AFFECTED—3312 Boston road, east side, 208.15 ft. north of Gun Hill road (Block No. 4732, Lot No. 12), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: David Stein.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(336-35-BZ)

WHEREAS, Stein and Wiener, for Sarah Gordon, owner, filed November 23, 1935, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a business district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a motor vehicle repair shop; Premises: 3312 Boston road, east side, 208.15 ft. north of Gun Hill road (Block No. 4732, Lot No. 12), Borough of the Bronx; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, April 28, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Boston road is in a business district; Gunhill road is in a business district; East 211th street is in a residence and business district and Pearsall avenue is in a residence and business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the Commissioner of Buildings, rendered October 24, 1935, reads:

"Certificate of Occupancy for the auto repair shop at above mentioned location is hereby denied as the location is within a business district where the occupancy as a motor vehicle repair shop would be unlawful and ceiling is not covered with plaster board nor has sheet rock been used on walls."

and

WHEREAS, the building is of frame construction one-story in height, with a frontage of 20 ft. and a depth of 50 ft. to be occupied as a motor vehicle repair shop; and

WHEREAS, the premises in question was the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board, report of which committee was read at the hearing and which report follows:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

Cal. No. 336-35-BZ.

Premises: 3312 Boston road, east side, 208.15 ft. north of Gun Hill road, (Block 4732, Lot 12), Borough of The Bronx.

April 22d, 1936.

The application is for a variation of the zoning resolution to permit the use of a plot 27 ft. in width, with a one-story frame building thereon to be used as a motor vehicle repair shop. The plot is within a business use zone. The plans are marked existing repair shop, but there is no legal justification for such marking. It has apparently been so used, however, illegally for several years and was subject to violation for such illegal use and a Court action in which there was a conviction. The building was formerly used as a showroom for automobiles. It is claimed the building is now vacant, but upon inspection it appears to be in use.

It is true that Boston Post road is largely used, where there are buildings existing, for automobile uses.

Not all the uses are non-conforming as the applicant states.

Along this thoroughfare, now showing definite signs of improvement, such uses should be eliminated as far as possible, so as not to interfere with orderly development for zoned uses. If these premises, because of the adjoining occupancies, cannot be used for zoned uses, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment should be asked to change the zone. To the committee there appears to be no hardship in this lot as of itself to justify a variation of the permitted uses.

Denial is recommended.

(Signed) HARRIS H. MURDOCK,
Chairman.
BERNARD A. SAVAGE,
CHARLES M. BLUM,
Committee.

and

WHEREAS, this report recommended the denial of this application and the board deemed that the plot under appeal can be used for conforming uses and that there is no unnecessary hardship within the meaning of Section 21 of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the decision of the commissioner of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed* and that the application be and it hereby is *denied.*

604-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Glynn, Smith and Nairns, for Four Nassau Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (reopened February 4, 1936).

PREMISES AFFECTED—60-16 Main street, northwest corner of Nassau boulevard (Block No. 6382, Lot No. 25), Flushing, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Alfred E. Smith, Jr.
For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—
Affirmative 0
Negative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(604-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, Michaelson & Bernkroff, for Hudson Realty Co., Inc., owner, filed December 19, 1931, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 60-16 Main street, northwest corner Nassau boulevard (Block No. 6382, Lot No. 25), Flushing, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board April 8, 1932 on certain conditions and time to obtain permit and complete the work extended from time to time, but no work was done and the variation expired by limitation of time; and

WHEREAS, Glynn, Smith and Nairns, attorneys, for Four Nassau Realty Co., present owners, requested a reopening of the application; and

WHEREAS, this application was reopened by vote of the board February 4, 1936; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, April 28, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Nassau boulevard is in a business district; Main street is in a business and residence district; 60th avenue is in a residence and business district and 142nd street is in a business and residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the Commissioner of Buildings, rendered January 20, 1936 re Applic. No. 129, reads:

"The erection of a gasoline service station within a business district is contrary to Sect. 4, subd. 46. Not further considered."

and

WHEREAS, the premises, (part of a larger plot) consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 114.57 ft. on Nassau boulevard and 93.32 ft. on Main street—upon which it is proposed to erect a one-story grease pit, office and auto laundry structure 61 ft. 6 in. by 25 ft. in area and the necessary tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, the premises in question was the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board, report of which inspection was read at this hearing and which report follows:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

Cal. No. 604-31-BZ,

Premises: 60-16 Main street, northwest corner Main street and Nassau boulevard (Block 6382, Lot 25), Flushing, Borough of Queens.

April 23rd, 1936.

This is an application for a zoning variance under Section 21 for a corner plot in a district zoned for business uses, so as to permit a gasoline service station. The present owner and their predecessors have held considerable property at this location for some years and both on this corner and the southwest corner were subject to appeal in 1932 and recognizing the then undeveloped condition of the immediate area, the board granted, under Section 7(f), variances to permit erection of gasoline stations for a two-year period. Neither variance was taken advantage of and both have expired by limitation. This present appeal is not under 7(f) but under 21 and it is claimed that hardship exists because of the expense of carrying this vacant land. It is also claimed that this district is still undeveloped. It is true that the large holdings of this company or their associates are largely vacant, but there has been considerable building of private houses nearby and a number are now under construction, not indicated on photographs filed.

It is the opinion of the committee that this area is destined to be a very desirable residential section situated as it is on high ground and located at two important arteries. A non-conforming use such as is proposed while perhaps helpful from the standpoint of carrying vacant land will be a deterrent influence against the proper conforming development of this area and not in the public interest.

The committee finds that there is no unnecessary hardship within the meaning of the zoning resolution to prevent the premises being developed for conforming uses and recommends denial.

(Signed) HARRIS H. MURDOCK,
Chairman.
BERNARD A. SAVAGE,
CHARLES M. BLUM,
Committee.

and

WHEREAS, this report recommended the denial of this application, and the board deemed that the plot under appeal can be used for conforming uses and that there is no unnecessary hardship within the meaning of Section 21 of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the decision of the Commissioner of Buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed* and that the application be and it hereby is *denied.*

4-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Samuels & Samuels, for Julius Bichovsky, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—133-54 Lefferts boulevard, northwest corner of 135th avenue (Dumont avenue); (Block No. 2580, Lot No. 1), Richmond Hill, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Lillian Lamont.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative 0

Negative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(4-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, Samuels and Samuels, for Julius Bichovsky, owner, filed January 7, 1936, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises: 133-54 Lefferts boulevard, northwest corner of 135th avenue (Dumont avenue) (Block No. 2580, Lot No. 1), Richmond Hill, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, April 28, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Lefferts boulevard is in a business district; 135th avenue is in a business district; and 118th street is in a residence and business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered December 26, 1935, re Application No. 5197-1935, reads:

"The erection of a gasoline service station in a business district is contrary to article 2, section 4, subd. 46 of the Zone Law."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 100 ft. on Lefferts boulevard and 95 ft. on 135th avenue, upon which it is proposed to erect a one-story office and lubritorium structure 35 ft. by 23 ft. in area and also the necessary tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, the premises in question was the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board, report of which inspection was read at this hearing, and which report follows:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE

Cal. No. 4-36-BZ.

Premises: 133-54 Lefferts boulevard, northwest corner of 135th avenue (Block No. 2580, Lot No. 1), Richmond Hill, Borough of Queens.

April 22, 1936.

A gasoline service station is desired on this plot within a district zoned for business uses, although built up within this block and adjacent blocks solidly with single-family detached dwellings, the owners of which within the area are solidly in opposition to the introduction of this proposed non-conforming use.

In the opinion of the committee, after inspection, the property can be developed as the adjacent plots also located in a business use district are. The value as indicated by the assessed valuation is not too high to permit use as private dwellings. It is by no means certain that a store building would be unsuccessful. A gasoline station would be out of place and objectionable.

The committee can find no hardship under section 21 and recommends denial.

(Signed) HARRIS H. MURDOCK, Chairman.
BERNARD A. SAVAGE,
CHARLES M. BLUM, Committee.

and

WHEREAS, this report recommended the denial of this application and the board deemed that the plot under appeal can be used for conforming uses and that there is no unnecessary hardship within the meaning of section 21 of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the decision of the Commissioner of Buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed* and that the application be and it hereby is *denied.*

338-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—George Alexander, Jr., for Avenue D Building Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a business district and partly in an unrestricted district the change of occupancy of part of an existing building to a motor vehicle repair shop.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1599-1609 Flatbush avenue, southeast corner of Avenue H, 802 East 32nd street (Block No. 7577, Lot No. 73), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Joseph Lonergan and Geo. Alexander.

For Opposition: Douglas Hollenbach.

For Administration: Assistant Engineer Benjamin Saltzman, Department of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(338-35-BZ)

WHEREAS, George Alexander Jr., for the Avenue D Building Co., Inc., filed November 26, 1935, an application under Section 21 of the building zone resolution to permit partly in a business use and partly in an unrestricted district, the change of occupancy of part of an existing building to a motor vehicle repair shop. Premises: 1599-1609 Flatbush avenue, southeast corner of Avenue H and 802 East 32nd street, southwest corner of Avenue H, (Block No. 7577, Lot No. 73), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, April 28, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolutions show that Avenue H is in a business use district, Flatbush avenue and East 32d street are in a business and unrestricted use district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the Commissioner of Buildings rendered October 30, 1935, in acting on application No. 2626-1934, reads:

"Proposed change of occupancy from an automobile salesroom and storage to include automobile service station and a repair shop for motor vehicles in a portion of cellar to be located partly in business use and partly in an unrestricted district is contrary to Art. II, Section 4a of zone resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the building is of nonfireproof construction, one-story and cellar in height, with a frontage of 131 ft. 9 in. on Flatbush avenue, 127 ft. 7 in. on Avenue H and 72 ft. 7 in. on East 32nd street, irregular in area occupied as a show room; a small irregular area (approximately 100 sq. ft.), at the southerly end of the building is located in the unrestricted district—the remainder of the building is in the business district. It is proposed to occupy the cellar of the building as a motor vehicle repair shop; same to be used in conjunction with the automobile show room occupying part of the first story; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant had substantiated the basis of his application under Section 21 of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby *is granted,* permitting the cellar to be used for minor automobile repairs, *on condition* that such repairs shall be restricted to repairs on cars in the ownership of or offered for sale by the Ford Agency, occupying the street floor of this building; that such repairs shall be limited to minor adjustments that can be made with the use of manual tools only; that the present ramp from the basement to East 32nd street shall be reconstructed as indicated on plan marked "Revised to April 23, 1936" and marked "Received April 24, 1936", so as to provide a level space not less than 12 ft. in length inside the exit door at grade; that the entire ceiling shall be fire-retarded by plaster board and plaster or equivalent; and, that this variation shall apply only so long as this cellar and the street floor of this building is used and occupied by the Ford Agency.

315-33-BZ.

APPLICANT—Mary A. Klass, present owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time —re Application (decision of the commissioner of of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Southeast corner of Astoria avenue and 44th street (Block No. 717, part of Lot No. 29), Astoria, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Wm. H. Koshnick.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and time extended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO EXTEND TIME—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(315-33-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises southeast corner of Astoria avenue and 44th street (Block No. 717, part of Lot No. 29), Astoria, Borough of Queens, was granted by the board March 13, 1934, on certain conditions, time extended April 23, 1935 and September 24, 1935, and applicant requested a further extension.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *amend* resolution adopted by the board on March 13, 1934, only so far as it has reference to obtaining permits and the completion of work, so that as amended this portion of the resolution shall read:

". . . all plans filed and all work completed within one year from the date of this amended resolution *on condition* that the resolution adopted by the board on March 13, 1934, shall be complied with in all other respects."

807-28-BZ.

APPLICANT—George Rubenfeld, for Walter J. Connell, executor of the Estate of James H. Connell, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time —re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings) under sections 7e, 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—80-84 Madison avenue, northeast corner of Union street (Block No. 848, Lot No. 1), Flushing, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: George Rubenfeld.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and time extended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO EXTEND TIME—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(807-28-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 80-84 Madison avenue, northwest corner of Union street (Block No. 848, Lot No. 1), Flushing, Borough of Queens, was granted by the board April 2, 1929, on certain conditions, time extended from time to time, and applicant requested a further extension.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *amend* resolution adopted by the board on April 26, 1932, only so far as it refers to filing of plans and completion of work, so that as amended this portion of the resolution shall read:

". . . that all permits required shall be obtained and all work involved shall be completed within one year from the date of this amended resolution, *on condition* that other than as amended herein the resolution adopted by the board on April 26, 1932, shall be complied with in all respects."

347-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Alacoque Realty Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station and, also garages for more than five (5) motor vehicles on a site upon which the board has previously granted permission to occupy as a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—West side of Sedgwick avenue, 150 ft. south of west 167th street (Block No. 2539, Lot No. 22), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: James J. Summers.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0
THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(347-29-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises west side of Sedgwick avenue, 150 ft. south of West 167th street (Block No. 2539, Lot No. 22), Borough of The Bronx, was granted by the board February 28, 1933, resolution amended December 5, 1933, time extended September 18, 1934, and applicant requests a further amendment.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *amend* the amended resolution adopted by the board on December 5, 1933, by adding thereto:

". . . that twenty-one (21) additional garages, of the construction as hereinbefore described, may be constructed along the westerly, northerly and southerly lot lines, as indicated on revised plan marked 'Received April 14, 1936', *on condition* that the retaining wall shall be continued on the rear property line and the plot shall be made substantially level; that these garages shall be used for pleasure cars only, and that all conditions and restrictions in the resolution adopted on December 5, 1933, shall be complied with."

236-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—David S. Lang, for Two Streets Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings) under section 7c of the building zone resolution, permitting partly in an unrestricted district and partly in a business district, the alteration and change of occupancy of an existing building to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—147-151 East 24th street and 146-148 East 25th street (Block No. 880, Lot No. 34), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: David S. Lang.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0
THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(236-32-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 147-151 East 24th street, running through to 146-148 East 25th street (Block No. 880, Lot No. 34), Borough of Manhattan, was granted by the board July 22, 1932, on certain conditions, and owner requested an amendment of the resolution.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *amend* resolution adopted by the board on July 22, 1932, by adding thereto the following:

". . . In the event that the owner desires to connect the portion of this building located in the unrestricted district with an adjoining building located in the unrestricted district, such connection may be made *on condition* that the gable walls shall remain intact except for an opening on each floor to such adjoining building not exceeding 80 sq. ft. in area, provided such openings are protected as required by law with fireproof doors; that any building to which such connection is made shall comply with all the laws and regulations applicable thereto for garage occupancy."

328-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft, for Margaret C. S. Carroll and Francis Smyth, owners.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 7h of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the parking and storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—922 Westchester avenue, 918 Rogers place, southeast corner and 909-923 East 163rd street (Block No. 2697, Lot No. 35), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: John A. Sullivan.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0
THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(328-35-BZ)

WHEREAS, Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft, for Margaret C. S. Carroll and Francis Smyth, owners, filed November 13, 1935, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a business district the parking and storage of more than (5) motor vehicles; premises: 922 Westchester avenue, 918 Rogers place, southeast corner and 909-923 East 163rd street (Block No. 2697, Lot No. 35), Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, March 31, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Westchester avenue is in a business district; Rogers place is in a business and residence district and Intervale avenue is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered October 15, 1935, reads:

"Your request of July 24, 1935, for a permit for the parking or storage of seventy-five (75) motor vehicles on the lot at premises southeast corner of Westchester avenue and Rogers place, Section 10, Block 2697, Lot 35, in the Borough of The Bronx, is hereby denied as the premises are located in a business district as established by the Building Zone Resolution in which the parking or storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles is prohibited."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of an irregular shaped plot of ground having a frontage of 126.9 ft. on Rogers place, 69 ft. on Westchester avenue and 105 ft. on E. 163rd street, upon the south portion of the plot there is located a one-story brick taxpayer (8 stores) having a frontage of 105 ft. on E. 163rd street and 50 ft. on Rogers place. It is proposed to use the north portion of the plot (having a frontage of 77 ft. on Rogers place and 69 ft. on Westchester avenue) for the parking or storage of 75 motor vehicles for a temporary period of two years; and

WHEREAS, the premises in question were inspected by a committee of the board prior to the hearing in order to be informed; and

WHEREAS, in the opinion of the board the granting of this application to permit parking will not prove a detriment to the neighborhood and will result in the elimination of unsightly billboards and the filling of the lot to grade, thereby eliminating the accumulation of rubbish; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board March 31, 1936, on certain conditions, and applicant requested an amendment of the resolution.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under section 7h for a period of two years from the date of this action, so as to permit that portion of Lot 35, Block 2697, now vacant and unbuilt upon to be used for the parking and storage of more than five motor vehicles, and *on condition* that the plot be occupied for no other use than such parking and storing and that no motor vehicles are at any time to be parked or stored other than cars that are in a good state of repair and capable of being operated; *that the plan marked "filed April 6, 1936", as required in the resolution adopted by the board on March 31, 1936, is hereby approved as complying with the conditions hereinbefore stated, on further condition that the grading, retaining wall, fencing, sidewalk surfacing, curb cuts and entrances, as shown on plan marked "received April 7, 1936", shall be constructed and maintained during the term of this variation; that in addition the small frame office and entrance shall contain toilet facilities; that lanes not less than 15 ft. in width shall be maintained so that all cars can be readily moved; that illumination shall be by means of lights with metallic reflectors supported on pipe standards, such reflectors to reflect downwardly; that signs shall be restricted to a small sign at each entrance, indicating the name and use of the plot for parking and eliminating all other billboards and signs; that such portable fire-extinguishers shall be maintained as the commissioner shall direct.*

130-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Edwin H. Snackenberg, for New York Rapid Transit Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Approval of plans in accordance with resolution adopted by the board January 7, 1936.

PREMISES AFFECTED—6401-19 Fourth avenue and 402-10 64th street, southeast corner (Block No. 5818, part of Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Edwin H. Snackenberg.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened, resolution amended and plans approved.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION AND APPROVE PLANS—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(130-35-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 6401 to 6419 Fourth avenue and 402-10 64th street, southeast corner (Block No. 5818, part of Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn, was granted by the board January 7, 1936, on certain conditions, and applicant has submitted working drawings in accordance with said conditions.

Resolved, that the resolution adopted by the board on January 7, 1936, be and it hereby is *amended,* so that as amended the resolution will read:

"*Granted,* under section 21, permitting the extension of the gasoline selling area southerly, as indicated on plans filed with this application, so as to make a total area with a frontage of 160 ft. on Fourth avenue and 87 ft. 5 in. on 64th street, *on condition* that the arrangement of the accessory buildings and gasoline selling area shall be as indicated on plans marked 'received February 27, 1936'; that the accessory buildings shall be constructed of fireproof materials throughout, except that the roof beams and roof boarding, door frames and doors may be of wood, provided the ceilings throughout are fire-retarded in accordance with the Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals, and the roof weather surfacing is of non-inflammable material and except that the entrance to the boiler room shall be a fireproof door; that where not occupied by accessory buildings, the entire area within the building lines including to the rear of the accessory buildings, shall be cement paved; that there shall be no openings to the accessory buildings from 64th street except a gate not over 10 ft. in width opening to the rear space and with a rear door to the showroom section and a double door where indicated, near the Fourth avenue portion of the showroom; that no part of the gasoline pump installation shall be nearer than 10 ft. to the established building line; that tanks for the storage of gasoline shall be not nearer than 20 ft. to the subway retaining wall; that curb cuts shall not exceed three from Fourth avenue, each not wider than 40 ft. and from 64th street, not more than, one not exceeding 30 ft. in width near Fourth avenue and one to the rear open space, not exceeding 15 ft. in width; that curb on the building line may be omitted until such time as the roadway of Fourth avenue is increased in width; that there shall be no automobile repairing permitted on the premises, except such minor adjustments as may be necessary to cars offered for sale and as can be done by the use of hand tools only, and no parking of cars other than those being serviced and no storage of cars for sale or otherwise excepting in the automobile showroom section; that there shall be no portable gasoline pumps used on or from the premises; that advertising shall be limited to the illuminated globes of the gasoline pumps and to permanent flat signs attached to the accessory buildings in the panel space provided therefore and lettering on the plate glass windows, and to a post standard erected within the building line toward the southerly portion of the premises, this post standard to carry flood light and illuminated sign advertising only the brand of gasoline on sale; that there may also be a similar sign on a bracket attached to the northerly wall of salesroom portion of the building; that all permits shall be obtained and work completed within one year from the date of this amended resolution."

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS

1259-24-A.

APPLICANT—Francis Seaman, for Fifth Avenue Coach Company, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment—re Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.
PREMISES AFFECTED—2-20 East 102nd street, south side, 100 ft. east of Fifth avenue (Block No. 1607, Lot No. 59), Borough of Manhattan.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Francis Seaman.
ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal reopened and laid over to May 12, 1936, at 2 p.m.
THE VOTE TO REOPEN—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

58-36-A.
APPLICANT—Ansonia Fire Prevention Engineering Co., Inc., for Seventy Berry Street Realty Corp., owner.
SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the commissioner of buildings.
PREMISES AFFECTED—79-91 Wythe avenue, 79-95 North 10th street, northeast corner, and 80-98 North 11th street (Block No. 2296, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Herman E. Horwood.
ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.
THE VOTE—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0
THE RESOLUTION—

(58-36-A)

WHEREAS, Ansonia Fire Prevention Engineering Co., Inc., for Seventy Berry Street Realty Corp., owner, filed March 16, 1936, an appeal from an order and a decision of the commissioner of buildings affecting premises 79-91 Wythe avenue, 79-95 North 10th street, northeast corner, and 80-98 North 11th street (Block No. 2296, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the order and decision of the commissioner of buildings, dated December 2, 1935, Order No. 8059-LF, reads:

"1—Install an approved standpipe system in accordance with the Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals."

and

WHEREAS, the buildings, erected prior to 1886, are of ordinary brick construction one, two and three stories in height, with a frontage of 200 ft. on Wythe avenue and 225 ft. on North 10th street and North 11th street; consisting of two groups of buildings, the premises known as 87-89 Wythe avenue and 79-89 North 10th street are separated from the balance of the premises by brick walls with one opening therein which is equipped with self-closing fireproof doors on each side. The applicant contends that the portion to which the order applies is 77-85 Wythe avenue, 80-98 North 11th street and 91-97 North 10th street. The main part of the first story of this portion, which is unheated and has an earth and concrete floor, with no cellar under same, is used for the storage of empty bottles. The balance of the first story which is heated is used for the storage of empty bottles and soda water in bottles and cases. The cases are placed on conveyors which pass through the wall at the east of the premises in question to adjoining fireproof building under the same ownership and operation. The area of the second story is 10,450 sq. ft.; and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends that there are eleven fire hydrants facing these premises and Fire Department alarm boxes at the corner of Wythe avenue and North 10th street and at the corner of Berry street and North 11th street; that in view of the fact that the order is based on the area of the building the main portion of which is unheated, and that the second story is only slightly in excess of the requirements and that the nature of contents of the building is non-hazardous, the application should be granted.

Resolved, that the decision and order (No. 8059-LF) of the commissioner of buildings be and it hereby is *modified* and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, waiving the requirements for standpipe, *on condition* that this building shall be used only for the storage of bottles, as at present, that all openings through the wall separating this building from adjoining building located at the corner of North 10th street and Wythe avenue shall be blocked up with approved fireproof material; that an exit door shall be installed in the exterior wall opening to North 11th street; that access to the second story shall be made readily available at all times; that the second story shall be kept vacant and unused; that such portable fire appliances shall be installed as the commissioner may direct and that this variation shall continue only so long as these conditions are complied with.

63-36-A.
APPLICANT—Aaron Bring Chevrolet Co., Inc., lessee.
SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.
PREMISES AFFECTED—2018-2032 Stillwell avenue and 2559-2563 86th street, northwest corner (Block No. 6860, Lot No. 28), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: F. R. Sanborn.
For Administration: Assistant Engineer Benjamin Saltzman, Department of Buildings.
ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal denied.
THE VOTE TO GRANT—
Affirmative 0
Negative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Absent 0
THE RESOLUTION—

(63-36-A)

WHEREAS, Aaron Bring Chevrolet Co., Inc., applicant and lessee, appearing by Putney, Twombly & Hall, filed on March 6, 1936, an appeal from an objection of the Commissioner of Buildings affecting premises 2018-2032 Stillwell avenue and 2559-2563 86th street, northwest corner (Block No. 6860, Lot No. 28), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the objection issued on N.B. App. No. 1802, 1936, dated February 17, 1936, reads as follows:

"Storing of more than 5 cars in a lot in a business district is contrary to Article 2, Section 4a of the zone resolution, this application is therefore denied."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot fronting 133 ft. 4 in. on Stillwell avenue and 97 ft. 3 in. on 86th street, with a depth on its rear line of 100 ft. which it is proposed to use for the sale and display for sale of more than five automobiles; and

WHEREAS, on March 23, 1936, this board directed the following communication to the Commissioner of Buildings, Borough of Brooklyn:

"An appeal has been filed from the following objection on application No. 1802-36 'Storing of more than five cars on a lot in a business district is contrary to Article 2, Section 4a of the zone resolution. This application is therefore denied.'

The applicant states that this is an appeal from a denial of an application for a certificate of occupancy permitting the use of an open lot 'for the sale and dis-

play for sale of more than five motor vehicles.'

Will you please inform the board if the application was made to your department for storage of more than five motor vehicles or whether, as stated by the applicant it was 'for the sale and display for sale of more than five motor vehicles'?"

and

WHEREAS, the board received the following reply dated March 24th, 1936, signed by the Commissioner of Buildings, Borough of Brooklyn:

"This will serve to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated March 23, 1936, in reference to the above mentioned matter.

In reply thereto, please be advised that the application sets forth that the applicant proposed to

'Use lot for keeping not more than 40 automobiles for sale or for display purposes only. Adjoining property is under separate ownership, management and control.'

The application was denied on the ground that the storing of more than five (5) cars on a lot in a business district is contrary to Article 2, Section 4A of the amended building zone resolution.

I trust that this is the information you require and should be happy to answer any further questions."

and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends that the Commissioner of Buildings treated the application to sell and display motor vehicles for sale as if it were an application to store them; and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends that the Commissioner of Buildings was in error when he construed the zoning resolution as prohibiting the sale and display for sale of motor vehicles, and that the use proposed is not "storage"; that the zoning resolution specifically excepts the proposed use from its general prohibition, that if the zoning resolution is construed so as to prohibit the proposed use, it is unconstitutional and void because such a prohibition would be discriminatory and unreasonable; that this board should reverse the determination of the Commissioner of Buildings and order the issuance of a certificate of occupancy for the sale and display for sale of motor vehicles without limitation as to number; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the board visited these premises, report of which committee was read at the hearing and which report follows:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

April 21, 1936.

Cal. No. 63-36-A.

Premises: 2018-32 Stillwell avenue, 2559-63 86th street, northwest corner, Borough of Brooklyn.

The Commissioner of Buildings denied an application for the use of a vacant plot within an area zoned for business uses as a place for sale and display of more than five motor vehicles. No building is proposed to be erected. The decision was based on subsection 15 of section 4-A of the zoning resolution, which prohibits storage or parking for more than five motor vehicles in a business district, and the commissioner has ruled that the proposed use constitutes storage within the meaning of this prohibition.

The appeal to this board is a so-called administrative appeal and this board is requested to rule whether or not the decision of the commissioner is correct. It is not an appeal for a zoning variance which would have required a different procedure involving notice to property owners within the area deemed by the board to be affected. It is claimed that the proposed use is not contrary to the zoning resolution and that the commissioner is in error in classifying the proposed use as storage.

The proposed use is not parking as the automobile will not be transiently placed on the plot but may and probably will remain on the plot "for days or weeks or even months, until a purchaser can be found."

The zoning resolution and the code of ordinances take no account of the ownership of the articles or material stored. If motor vehicles are placed or kept on the premises other than transiently, they are stored within the meaning of the zoning resolution. Hence, the use here proposed is storage.

Storage of motor vehicles for sale on a lot does not constitute a salesroom. A salesroom in subdivision 15 is intended to mean a salesroom in a building. No other administrative interpretation has been given to "a salesroom" except as a space or room within a building, and this is the accepted, usual and general understanding of the word in common usage. The wording of subdivision 15 "and not including a salesroom where motor vehicles are kept for sale or display purposes only" was in the original zoning resolution adopted July 25, 1916. When this subdivision was amended on June 28, 1935, to prohibit parking, no change was made in this salesroom clause. It had been common practice to display motor vehicles for sale on open lots, but the justifiable uncertainty as to whether or not the zoning resolution applied to vacant lands was cleared up by the Court of Appeals decision in Monument Garage Corporation vs. Levy. Now, it is the duty of the Commissioner of Buildings to see that vacant land as well as buildings are used for purposes permitted under the zoning regulations.

In the Multiplex Garage case, the Court of Appeals held the interpretation to the literal wording and permitted as many 5-car-garage-buildings as could physically be developed on a premises in a business district, although that practically nullified the prohibition against storage of more than five cars. Likewise, in Monument Garage Corporation vs. Levy, the Court of Appeals construed the provision strictly, and distinguished between the word "storage," considering it as a specific rather than a generic term, and the word "parking" a commonly used, modern designation. The Court of Appeals held that the zoning law should state, literally and exactly, what is intended. The zoning resolution has been amended in respect to both the above-mentioned provisions to make its letter and spirit conform. Where the letter of the law and its general purpose and intent do conform, as in the case of the use of the word "a salesroom," there should be no quibbling.

If the intent had been to exempt sales spaces on vacant land from the prohibition against maintaining more than five motor vehicles in a business use district, in view of the Court of Appeals decisions holding interpretation to the very letter of the law, and in view of the two amendments above referred to, it would have been a very simple matter to say so; but, in amending subdivision 15 in 1935, the same wording as to a salesroom was preserved. In 1935, sales lots were in common usage, although it is evident that they violated the provision that no one, owner or otherwise, may store more than five motor vehicles in a building or premises in a business district excepting a salesroom. In a salesroom, the automobiles must be without gasoline, unless the salesroom is also a legally constructed garage. Automobiles stored for sale on vacant lots customarily have gasoline in their tanks to permit their being readily moved and demonstrated to prospective purchasers.

Vacant lots can be used for sale and display in unrestricted districts, and also in business districts when permitted by this board under Section 7-H. They can be permitted by the board under section 21 both in business and residence districts where unnecessary hardship can be proved. The Board of Estimate and Apportionment made a general provision in section 4-B, against the use of lands or buildings which would be offensive by reason of the emission of odor, dust, smoke, gas or noise, in addition to the specific pro-

hibition against gasoline stations, in order to promote the orderly development of business areas. Odor, smoke, extensive temporary signs, gas, noise, fire and accident hazards undoubtedly were taken into consideration.

A garage, a gasoline station, a parking space or storage space whether for the sale of automobiles or the accommodation of motorists, certainly does not enhance values of adjacent properties nor promote conforming development, but to the contrary tends to depreciate other property and make it less desirable for normal business uses. The purpose of zoning is to promote the general welfare, and the zoning regulations which provide for the harmonious, orderly and necessary development of property and the stabilization of real estate values were made to carry into effect that purpose. The exemptions are for the purpose of doing substantial justice and also permitting prohibited uses where they supply a public need.

It is recommended that the appeal be denied and that the decision of the Commissioner of Buildings be affirmed.

(Signed) HARRIS H. MURDOCK,
Chairman.
BERNARD A. SAVAGE,
CHARLES M. BLUM,
Committee.

and

WHEREAS, the Committee of Inspection recommended that the appeal be denied; and the board deemed that the decision of the Commissioner of Buildings, should be affirmed.

Resolved, that the decision of the Commissioner of Buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed,* and that the appeal be and it hereby is *denied.*

224-35-A.

APPLICANT—Salient Chemical Works, lessee.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment—re Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—107 Greene street, east side, 140 ft. 11 in. south of Prince street (Block No. 500, Lot No. 25), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Herman Kron and Joseph Greenberg.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(224-35-A)

WHEREAS, Oscar Goldschlag, for Salient Chemical Works, lessee, filed August 20, 1935, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner affecting premises 107 Greene street, east side, 140 ft. 11 in. south of Prince street (Block No. 500, Lot No. 25), Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated August 1, 1935, Order No. 5779-LC, reads:

"Replying to your favor of July 10, 1935, we are forwarding this letter with the information that the fire department will no longer rescind an order and reissue it so that an applicant may take the case before the Board of Standards and Appeals when he has exceeded the time limit in which to file the appeal. We are, therefore, forwarding this communication, as we have been advised that the Board of Standards and Appeals will accept a letter from this department, which will certify that Order No. 5779-LC was issued against the manufacture of an inflammable mixture on April 18, 1935, and read as follows:

"3. Equip mixing compartment with self-closing fireproof doors and windows, Sec. 131-8, Chap. 10, Code of Ordinances.

"4. Equip compartment in which the mixing tank is located with a ventilating flue constructed of brick or concrete lined with tiled pipe at least 8 in. square, inside measurements and extending from the floor of the compartment at a point opposite the door to at least six ft. above the highest point of the roof, and at least ten ft. from the nearest wall of any adjoining building. Such flue shall have an opening in the mixing compartment six in. square three in. above the floor and shall be equipped with a double gooseneck 8 in. square, made of at least 18 gauge galvanized iron, Sec. 131-15, Chap. 10, Code of Ordinances.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, 2 stories and cellar in height, 24 ft. 10 in. by 83 ft. in area; OCCUPIED: cellar, manufacturing, 2 persons; 1st and 2nd stories, office, shipping and storage, 10 persons each story; located within an unrestricted district; and

WHEREAS, the applicant claims the building was erected in 1916, certificate of occupancy issued March 22, 1935, permitting: cellar, storage, no occupancy; 1st and 2nd stories, office and storage, 20 persons each story; that as to item 3; of the order, the mixing compartment at the rear of cellar is enclosed in brick walls, the ceiling is fire retarded (metal lath and Portland cement plaster), the one doorway to open cellar is provided with an underwriters fireproof self-closing sliding door, the windows opening to yard are equipped with steel shutters; as to item 4, applicant is willing to erect a galvanized metal ventilating flue instead of brick if deemed necessary, as there are windows ventilating this space and will otherwise comply with the requirements of the order; the inflammable mixture manufactured consists of shellac, denatured alcohol, butyl acetate, and toluol or benzol, not more than a total of 25 gallons will be mixed at any time; all ingredients are kept in air tight metal drums; furthermore, the applicant contends that it would be a great hardship if compelled to build the ventilating flue with brick; and

WHEREAS, this appeal was granted by the board October 22, 1935, on certain conditions and owner reuested a reopening of the case and an inclusion of item No. 12 of the order of the fire commissioner which reads:

"12. Separate boiler from remainder of the building by an unpierced fireproof wall consisting of solid masonry or its equivalent at least 8 in. in thickness. Note—exterior entrance required."

Resolved, that the order of the commissioner of buildings, No. 5779-LC, be and it hereby is *modified,* and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the storage of inflammable material and mixing and repackaging shall be done in the room, as indicated on plans filed with this appeal, in the cellar of the building at the rear; that this portion of the building shall be separated from the balance of the floor by an 8-inch brick wall with approved underwriters self-closing sliding door and the ceiling fire-retarded in accordance with the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals; that there shall at no times be more than one 50-gallon drum of each of the following ingredients, namely: shellac, denatured alcohol, butyl acetate and toluol or benzol; that there shall be not more than 25 gallons of sizing made from this material mixed at any one time and that this material shall be mixed in a covered tank with a mixing mechanism operated by an approved spark proof motor; that the windows opening upon rear, shown on plan as having metal shutters, shall be changed to fire-

proof, self-closing, glazed with wire glass; that such auxiliary fire-fighting appliances shall be installed as the commissioner shall direct; *that Item 12 of Order No. 5779-LC shall be considered as complied with, if the boiler room in the cellar is enclosed with 6-inch terra cotta blocks with not over one opening therein to the cellar, such opening to be protected with a self-closing fireproof door and provided there is an engineer's ladder placed in the sidewalk vault area for exit to the street; provided, also, that the ceilings of the boiler room and coal storage room are fire-retarded in accordance with the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals;* and granted so long as the building is not increased in height or occupancy and complies otherwise with all laws, ordinances and regulations applicable thereto.

VARIATIONS OF LABOR LAW

36-36-S.

APPLICANT—North Side Leather Belting Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law as cited in decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—248 Lorimer street, east side, 65 ft. 1 in. north of Broadway (Block No. 3086, Lot No. 2), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Edward Gershon.

For Administration: Assistant Engineer Benjamin Saltzman, Department of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to May 5, 1936, at 2 p.m., on request of applicant's representative.

37-36-S.

APPLICANT—Ansonia Fire Prevention Engineering Co., Inc., for Abraham Cassatly, owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law as cited in an order and a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—151-155 Atlantic avenue, north side, 141 ft. 6 in. west of Clinton street (Block No. 275, Lot Nos. 7 and 8), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Herman E. Horwood.

For Administration: Assistant Engineer Benjamin Saltzman, Department of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to May 5, 1936, at 2 p.m., for further information from Building Department.

APPLIANCES SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL

3-36-SA.

APPLICANT—Mechior, Armstrong, Dessau Co., agent for Wicaco Machine Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Wicaco Adjustable Oil Burner Pump, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: J. Paul Laird and J. F. Nova.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application placed on Reserve Calendar and referred to the engineer of board for test and report.

-36-SA.

PPLICANT—Michael Kliegman, agent for Quiet Heet Mfg. Corp., owner.

JBJECT—Silent Heet Oil Burner, Model C, approval of.

PPEARANCES—

For Applicant: None.

CTION OF BOARD—Application placed on Reserve Calendar and referred to the engineer of board for test and report.

15-36-SA.

APPLICANT—Benjamin Riesner, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Riesner Fuel Oil Ventilating Brick No. F1 and Riesner Volatile Oil Ventilating Brick No. G1 and No. G2, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Julian Roth and Benjamin Riesner.

ACTION OF BOARD—Placed on Reserve Calendar for further consideration.

369-33-SA.

APPLICANT—S. K. Company, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—S. K. Oil Burner—Application for reopening—Amendment to include Model G.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: R. S. Roberts.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and placed on Reserve Calendar and referred to engineer of board for test and report.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

938-22-SA.

APPLICANT—H. Lieblich & Co., for S. T. Johnson Oil Burner Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Johnson Rotary Fuel Oil Burner—Application for amendment.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application withdrawn by written request.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

175-35-SA.

APPLICANT—National Transit Pump & Machine Co., owner.

SUBJECT—National Transit Rotary Pump for gasoline and fuel oil, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appliance approved, in accordance with report of engineer of the board.

THE VOTE TO APPROVE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(175-35-SA)

WHEREAS, the National Transit Pump & Machine Company, owner, filed June 25, 1935, an application with the Board of Standards and Appeals for approval of its device known as the National Transit Rotary Pump for gasoline and fuel oil; and

WHEREAS, this device was submitted to the engineer of the board and the Bureau of Combustibles of the Fire Department for test and report; and

WHEREAS, the report of the engineer of the board and of the representatives of the Bureau of Combustibles of the Fire Department was substantially as follows:

This pump is of the rotary vane type, and is designed for dispensing gasoline and fuel oil at bulk storage plants. The pump consists essentially of the following parts:

A cast iron casing and a rotor of either cast iron or bronze which has six machine slots containing sliding vanes. Between the casing of the pump and the rotor there is a liner which is made of either cast iron or bronze and held into place in the body of the casing by means of a key. The vanes are of a composition and weighted with metal to add the centrifugal force on the suction side and make them drop more readily on the discharge side. The shaft is of forged open hearthed steel. The end plates are of cast iron or bronze. The closed head of the pump contains a brass bearing for the rotor shaft. The difference between the two Models C and D is namely: Model C is of the plain sliding vane type, with no provision made for by-pass or relief valve; while the Model D is of the same construction as Model C, except that it has a built-in by-pass relief valve.

These pumps were tested and found capable of producing 28 in. of vacuum. We also tested the by-pass valve by operating the pump, the valve set at 100 pounds and the discharge line closed off. All parts of the pump functioned as designed, and as a result of this inspection and test, we recommend that these pumps be approved for use in bulk storage stations for the handling of fuel oil and gasoline. However, when these pumps are used for handling gasoline, the rotor must be made of bronze, or similar non-ferrous metal. Further, that where electric motors are used to operate these pumps, they shall be of the explosion-proof type. These pump units are not to be used in New York City when coupled to internal combustion engines as prime mover.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby approve the device known as the National Transit Rotary Pump for use in bulk storage stations for the handling of fuel oil and gasoline when installed in accordance with the recommendations in the report and *on condition* that there shall be a permanent label attached to the device reading:

NOTICE
Approved by the
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
For Use in New York City
UNDER CAL. No. 175-35-SA.

274-35-SA.

APPLICANT—Hofmann Heating Equipment Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Hofmann Automatic Oil Burner, Model 41, approval of.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Charles Hofmann.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appliance approved in accordance with report of engineer of board.

THE VOTE TO APPROVE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(274-35-SA)

WHEREAS, the Hofmann Heating Equipment Co., owner, filed October 8, 1935, an application with the Board of Standards and Appeals for approval of the device known as the Hofmann Automatic Fuel Oil Burner, Model 41; and

WHEREAS, this device was submitted to the engineer of the board and the Bureau of Combustibles of the Fire Department for test and report; and

WHEREAS, the report of the engineer of the board and of the representatives of the Bureau of Combustibles of the Fire Department was substantially as follows:

This burner is of the mechanical draft pressure atomizing gun type and consists of the following assembly:

A Janette 1/6 H.P. motor.
A Janette blower.
Monarch regulating valve.
Viking pump.
Monarch steamer.
Ignition: Electric, Webster transformer.
Controls: Minneapolis Honeywell Protector-Relay type R114A, and Minneapolis Honeywell Aquastat.

With the oil supply shut off in the cold combustion chamber, the burner was operated and the controls on two successive tests shut off the burner in 80 and 82 seconds respectively. The burner then was put into operation under normal conditions for approximately 45 minutes. Controls were again tested and found to function properly. During the period of test there was no flare backs and the flame was clean and free of smoke and soot. Examination of the combustion chamber showed no undue carbon deposits.

As a result of this inspection and test, it is recommended that this burner be approved for domestic and commercial uses when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals for fuel oil not heavier than No. 3.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby approve the device known as the Hofmann Automatic Fuel Oil Burner, Model No. 41, for use in domestic and commercial installations with fuel oil not heavier than No. 3 (U. S. Standard) and when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals and with the above report *on condition* that there shall be permanently affixed to the device a label reading:

NOTICE
Approved by the
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
For Use in New York City
UNDER CAL. No. 274-35-SA.

73-36-SA.

APPLICANT—Walter R. Stout, owner.

SUBJECT—Richfield Oil Burner, Pressure Gun Type, approval of.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Walter R. Stout.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appliance approved in accordance with report of engineer of the board.

THE VOTE TO APPROVE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(73-36-SA)

WHEREAS, Walter R. Stout, owner, filed March 25, 1936, an application with the Board of Standards and Appeals for approval of the device known as the Richfield Oil Burner, Pressure Gun Type; and

WHEREAS, this device was submitted to the engineer of the board for test and report; and

WHEREAS, the report of the engineer was substantially as follows:

This is a mechanical draft pressure atomizing type burner (gun type). All parts used are of standard design. The assembly consists of a cast iron chassis mounted on three adjustable legs with the following:

General electric 1/6 h.p. motor, 1725 R.P.M., TH43A.
General electric two pole transformer.
Webster Fuel unit. This unit combines in one housing the strainer, regulating valve and two stage pump.

Isolantile Ignition.
Sirocco Type fan—Torrington 5½ in.
Stainless steel nozzle—Eddington—delivering 2 gallons at 60 degrees.
The pump fan and motor are actuated from the same shaft.
The controls consist of Minneapolis Protecto Relay R-117-3.
Minneapolis aquastat, immersion type — B-65-11
Pressuretrol—Type L-4-2.
At the test there were no flarebacks, no undue carbon and on shutting off the oil, the burner shut down in 105 seconds.
It is recommended that the Richfield Oil Burner, Pressure Gun Type, be approved for use with fuel oil not heavier than No. 3, when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals for domestic and commercial installation, with a nozzle at 60 degrees, delivering 2 gallons of oil per hour.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby approve the device known as the Richfield Oil Burner, Pressure Gun Type, for domestic and commercial installations for fuel oil not heavier than No. 3 (U. S. Standard), when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals and in accordance with the above report *on condition* that the device shall have permanently affixed thereto a label reading:

NOTICE
Approved by the
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
For Use in New York City
UNDER CAL. No. 73-36-SA.

86-36-SA.
APPLICANT—Citro Oil Burner Corporation, owner.
SUBJECT—Citro Oil Burner, Models A and B, and Superb Oil Burner, Models A and B, approval of.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: D. Citro.
ACTION OF BOARD—Appliance approved, in accordance with report of engineer of the board.
THE VOTE TO APPROVE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(86-36-SA)

WHEREAS, Citro Oil Burner Corporation; owner filed, April 3, 1936, an application with the Board of Standards and Appeals for approval of the device known as the Citro Oil Burner, Models A and B, and also known as the Superb Oil Burner, Models A and B; and

WHEREAS, this device was submitted to the engineer of the board for test and report; and

WHEREAS, the report of the engineer of the board was substantially as follows:

This burner is a mechanical draft, pressure-atomizing (gun) type oil burner suitable for installations in hot water, hot air or steam boilers and consists of a cast iron chassis on a tripod on which is the following assembly:
Webster pump unit T 1 D
A Webster transformer 21-L
A Citro sirocco type fan
SP 6 j 1/6 H.P. motor
A Nitrol Nozzle 2½ gal. 80° mfg. by the Narsh Co., Maplewood, N. J.
The controls consist of a
Stackswitch—Lockswitch type 3 intermittent sparks —located in furnace proper not on stack
Low water control—Mercoid Type 37.
Pressuretrol—Type L 404-200 lbs. limit.
The models A and B differ only as to size of housing. There were no flarebacks when burner was tested and no undue carbon; when oil was shut off, the burner shut down in 2 minutes 5 seconds. The burner has been approved by the Underwriters Laboratories, File No. 300-10-4 MP 969.
It is recommended that the Citro Oil Burner (also known as Superb), Models A and B be approved for use in domestic and commercial installations with fuel oil not heavier than No. 3.

Resolved, That the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby approve the device known as the Citro Oil Burner, Models A and B, and also known as the Superb Oil Burner, Models A and B for use in domestic and commercial installations with fuel oil not heavier than No. 3 (U. S. Standards), when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals and in conformity with above report, *on condition* that under whichever name sold the device shall have permanently affixed thereto a label reading:

NOTICE
Approved by the
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
For Use in New York City
UNDER CAL. No. 86-36-SA.

136-34-SA.
APPLICANT—Carter-Korth Oil Burner Corp., owner.
SUBJECT—Korth Oil Burner, Model S—for approval.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: None.
ACTION OF BOARD—Appliance approved, in accordance with report of engineer of the board.
THE VOTE TO APPROVE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(136-34-SA)

WHEREAS, John C. Korth, for Carter-Korth Oil Burner Corp., owner, filed May 21, 1934, an application with the Board of Standards and Appeals, for approval of the device known as the Korth Oil Burner, Model G; and

WHEREAS, this device was submitted to the engineer of the board and Bureau of Combustibles of the Fire Department for test and report; and

WHEREAS, the report of the engineer of the board and of the representatives of the Bureau of Combustibles, approved by the acting deputy chief of department in charge of Bureau of Combustibles, was substantially as follows:

This burner is of the mechanical draft pressure atomizing gun type, and consists of the following parts: A General Electric transformer and General Electric motor 1/6 horsepower; a Tuthill pump; a Detroit lubricator valve and strainer. The fan is of the Sirocco type, manufactured by the Champion Blower Company. The nozzle used is manufactured by the Baloffet Diamond Wire Die Company. Controls—a Mercoid Pyratherm Model KM-1, located in the stack and the Mercoid limit control for the steam pressure.
With a cold combustion chamber and the oil supply shut off the burner was operated and on two successive tests, the controls shut down the burner in 60 seconds, and 63 seconds, respectively. The oil supply was then turned on, and the burner put into operation and observed for about 20 minutes. During the period of the test there was no puff backs due to faulty ignition, and the flame was observed to be free of soot and smoke. Examination of the combustion chamber showed no undue carbon formation.

MINUTES

It is therefore recommended that the Korth Oil Burner, Model G, when installed in accordance with the provisions of the Oil Burner Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals, be approved for domestic, commercial and industrial use, with fuel oil not heavier than No. 3. The device has been approved by the Underwriters Laboratories; and

WHEREAS, this device was approved by the board January 22, 1935, on certain conditions and applicant requested an amendment to the resolution so as to include the name Supreme Burner, Model G, and now requests permission to market the burner under the names, Tropic Heat Oil Burner, Model G, and Metered Heat Oil Burner, Model G, and now requests a further amendment to include Model S.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *amend* its resolution of April 14, 1936, so that as amended it shall read:

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *approve* the device known as the Korth Oil Burner, Model G, and Model S, for domestic, commercial and industrial use, when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals and when used with fuel oil not heavier than No. 3; that this burner may also be marketed under the names of Supreme Burner, Model G, Tropic Heat Oil Burner, Model G, and Metered Heat Oil Burner, Model G, *on condition* that under whichever name marketed the device shall bear a label permanently attached, reading as follows:

NOTICE
Approved by the
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
For Use in New York City
UNDER CAL. No. 136-34-SA.

259-25-SA.

APPLICANT—Homestead Engineering Corp., agent for Electrol Incorporated, owner.

SUBJECT—Electrol Automatic Oil Burner, Model TCV, approval of (reopened April 21, 1936).

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: John J. Morro.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appliance approved in accordance with report of engineer of the board.

THE VOTE TO APPROVE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(259-25-SA)

WHEREAS, Automatic Oil Burner Corp. filed, March 6, 1925, an application for approval of their device known as the Electrol Automatic Oil Burner; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the board inspected this device in operation at 32 Lincoln street, Flushing, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, the application was granted by the board at its meeting June 29, 1925, approving the burner for use with Grade "B" fuel oil and in domestic installations and applicant has improved the burner incorporating a priming pump, electric ignition and electric automatic controls, and the board at its meeting November 3, 1926, approved the burner as improved for use with Grade "A" and Grade "B" fuel oil in domestic installations and applicant requested its approval for commercial installations; and

WHEREAS, the Electrol Distributing Corp. requested approval of a modified burner known as the Electrol Automatic Oil Burner, Model BB, and a report of the chief of the bureau of fire prevention, dated November 3, 1932, recommends the approval of the Model BB for domestic and commercial installations; and

WHEREAS, a further request has been made for approval of the Electrol Automatic oil burner Models "C" and "EA"; and

WHEREAS, these Models "C" and "EA" were subject of a test and report by the engineer of the board and the representative of the bureau of combustibles of the fire department, and the report recommended the approval of these models for domestic use; and

WHEREAS, the Homestead Engineering Corp., agent for Electrol, Inc., owner, requested an amendment to the resolution to include approval of Model TCV.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *approve* the Electrol Automatic Oil Burner as improved in accordance with report of engineer of the board, for domestic and commercial installations, using Grade "A" and Grade "B" fuel oil, *on condition* and in conjunction with installations and equipment complying with the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals.

Resolved, further, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does also *approve* the device known as the Electrol Automatic Oil Burner, Model BB, for domestic and commercial installations when installed in accordance with the report of the chief of the bureau of fire prevention and the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals.

Resolved, further, that the Board of Standards and Appeals *does* also *approve* the device known as the Electrol Automatic Oil Burner, Models C and EA for domestic installations, when installed in accordance with Oil Burner Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals and the report of the engineer of the board and the bureau of combustibles, Fire Department, for use with fuel oil not exceeding No. 3.

Resolved, further, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does also *approve* the Electrol Automatic Oil Burner, Model TCV, for domestic and commercial installation with fuel oil not heavier than No. 3, (U. S. Standard), when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals *on condition* that the burner shall have permanently affixed thereto a label reading:

NOTICE
Approved by the
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
For Use in New York City
UNDER CAL. No. 259-25-SA.

Adjourned, 4:45 p.m.

EDWARD V. BARTON, Chief Clerk.

NOTICE

FORMS FOR NOTICES TO PROPERTY OWNERS

Applicants, under the building zone resolution, are entitled to one copy of Form 7NO.

If they desire additional copies, for their own convenience in notifying property owners, they may obtain such copies at the office of the Board of Standards and Appeals, Room 1018, Municipal Building, Manhattan, at three cents each—postage to be added if the forms are forwarded by mail.

RULES

OIL BURNER RULES

[217-21-SR]

RULES COVERING THE INSTALLATION AND USE OF OIL BURNING EQUIPMENT AND THE STORAGE OF OILS USED IN CONNECTION THEREWITH

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals June 15, 1934, Amended July 12, 1935 and January 28, 1936.

(Superseding Fuel Oil Rules adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals November 6, 1919; amended January 6, 1922; January 18, 1924; October 19, 1926; September 11, 1928; January 11, 1929; March 20, 1931; May 12, 1931; November 24, 1931; May 10, 1932; June 24, 1932, and November 4, 1932).

Authority: Section 718 A of the Charter of the City of New York to carry into effect the provisions of Chapter X, Code of Ordinances.

Rule 1. Scope.

(a) No person shall install oil-burning, or oil-storage equipment for use within the City of New York except as provided in these rules.

(b) These rules shall not apply to gas companies storing or using oil in the manufacture of illuminating gas for public use.

Rule 2. Definitions.

For the purpose of these rules the following terms shall be interpreted in accordance with these definitions:

APPROVED: Shall mean devices hereafter approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals and also, when required by the Board of Standards and Appeals, approved, listed as standard, and/or labeled by any nationally recognized standard testing laboratory not operated for commercial profit, provided all such devices are installed in accordance with these rules. Such approval is subject to suspension or revocation for non-compliance with these rules. All devices approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals prior to the adoption of these rules shall be accepted.

AUTOMATIC PUMP: Shall mean an automatic transfer pump operating independent of the burner to provide a continuous supply of oil.

BURNER: A device designed for the purpose of burning oil.

COMMERCIAL INSTALLATIONS—Oil burner installations in buildings, other than dwellings when used for heating and generation of power for use on premises.

CONTROLS—Such electrical or mechanical devices as are installed for the purpose of providing safe and continuous operation.

DISCHARGE LINE: That portion of the line between the discharge outlet of the pump and the burner oil inlet connection.

DOMESTIC INSTALLATIONS—Oil burner installations installed in dwellings as defined in these rules.

DWELLINGS: Buildings used exclusively for dwelling purposes and occupied by one or two families, including convents, rectories and monasteries.

ELECTRICALLY GROUNDED: For protection against lightning shall mean storage tanks set directly in or on the ground and/or with underground piping connections. Where storage tanks without underground piping connections are built on bases above the surface of the earth, such storage tanks shall be grounded at two (2) points, 180° (degrees) apart as follows:

(1) The conductor from tank to ground connection shall be of copper not smaller than No. 6 (.162″) A.W.G. wire, or pipe not less than one-half inch (½″) in diameter.

(2) One end of conductor shall be permanently and electrically bonded to tank. The other end shall be bonded to a ground connection consisting of a water pipe or a rod, pipe or plate having a surface area of not less than one hundred and ninety (190) square inches, buried in moist earth not less than two feet (2′) below the surface of the earth.

FILL PIPE: That portion of the line between the fill pipe terminal and the fill pipe connection in the storage tank.

FIRE RETARDING MATERIALS:

(a) One-half (½) inch plaster boards, or asbestos boards, or three-eighths (⅜) inch gypsum wall boards weighing not less than 16 pounds per square yard with pointed joints covered with No. 26 U. S. gauge sheet metal with one (1) inch lapped seams nailed to the wood beams when spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or nailed to furring strips when the floor beams are spaced more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or

(b) Two thicknesses of one-quarter (¼) inch asbestos boards laid with tight staggered joints and nailed to the beams, when spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or nailed to furring strips when the floor beams are more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or

(c) Metal lath weighing not less than three pounds per square yard, attached to furring strips and plastered with Portland cement mortar at least three-quarters (¾) inch thick.

Note—All fire retarding material to be applied as required in rules for fire retarding material of the Board of Standards and Appeals.

GROUND—An electrical conductor having capacity to absorb current.

INDUSTRIAL INSTALLATIONS—Oil burner installations for industrial purposes.

OIL: Any liquid mixtures, substance or compound derived from petroleum, including kerosene and fuel oil as defined in the Code of Ordinances, Chapter X, Article 1, Section 1.

OIL BURNING EQUIPMENT: Any device including burners, oil burning heaters, internal combustion engines used for heating, power or other purposes designed for and/or using oil as defined in these rules.

OIL LEVEL INDICATING DEVICE: A means by which the level of the oil in a storage tank may be indicated.

OVERFLOW PIPE: A pipe which conveys, by gravity, the oil from the maximum level of an auxiliary tank to the storage tank or from the pump to the storage tank.

PERMANENT DEFORMATION: Wherever phrase, "without permanent deformation," is used in these rules it shall mean that the tanks or containers shall, after release of test pressure, resume their original size and shape.

PERMIT: Shall mean permit for storage of oil.

PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE: Shall mean a mixture of one (1) part cement and not more than two and one-half (2½) parts sand and five (5) parts of coarse aggregate and complying in all other respects with the requirements of the Code of Ordinances, Chapter V, Article 2, Section 28.

PREHEATER: A device designed for heating oil for the purpose of decreasing the viscosity.

RELIEF VALVE: A valve held shut by a spring or other means of automatically relieving pressure in excess of its setting.

RELIEF LINE: That portion of the line between the bypass connection of the relief valve and the supply line or storage tank.

REMOTE CONTROL: A hand, electric, or mechanically-operated device to shut off the oil supply. A thermostat is not acceptable as a remote control.

SCAVENGING LINE: A line installed to permit the removal of water or foreign matter from a storage tank.

SHOP FABRICATED: Shall mean completely built in the shop of the tank manufacturer.

SHUT-OFF VALVE: A device that can be actuated to prevent the flow of liquid in a line of pipe.

STORAGE CONTAINER: Any container for oil connected to a burner or oil-burning heater and having a capacity of ten (10) gallons or less.

STORAGE TANK: Any container for oil having a capacity of two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons or more, having a fill line and vent line connected thereto.

STORAGE TANK, AUXILIARY: Any container for oil having a capacity of not over 60 gallons and used as an intermediary tank for gravity feed and equipped with an automatic or manually operated pump.

SUPPLY LINE: That portion of the line between the storage tank and the pump oil inlet connection. Where a pump is not used, it shall be that portion of the line between storage tank and burner and burner oil inlet connection.

TEST WELL: An opening in the top of the storage tank or a straight pipe connected to such opening through which a gauge stick may be inserted into the storage tank.

TRANSFER PUMP: An oil pump that is not an integral part of the burner and which is installed between storage tank and burner.

VENT PIPE: That portion of the line between vent pipe terminal and vent pipe connection in the storage tank.

Rule 3. Oil Permitted.

(a) Oil permitted under these rules shall be any liquid mixture, substance, or compound derived from petroleum, shale oil, coal tar, and the liquid products thereof, and shall have a flash point not lower than 100 degrees Fahrenheit when tested in a Pensky-Martens closed cup tester (American Society for Testing Materials Method D93-22) and marketed under the following commercial grades:

Range	Oil		SP.	Gr.	(A. P. I.) 40-44°
No. 1	Fuel	Oil	"	"	" 36-40°
No. 2	"	"	"	"	" 32-36°
No. 3	"	"	"	"	" 28-32°
No. 4	"	"	"	"	" 24°+
No. 5	"	"	"	"	" 18°+
No. 6	"	"	"	"	" 10°+

(b) The use of crankcase refuse oil as fuel oil is strictly prohibited.

Rule 4. Burners.

(a) Burners, including oil-burning heaters, shall be as approved, provided with suitable safeguards to prevent abnormal discharge of oil.

(b) Approval of burners or oil-burning heaters designed for installation with storage of not more than six (6) gallons shall include approval of storage containers and limitations of installation. If more than six (6) gallons' storage is desired for such burners or oil-burning heaters, a storage tank shall be installed as provided for in these rules. Portable containers of not more than six (6) gallons' capacity may be filled from such storage tanks by means of an approved hand pump located above the top of the tank.

(c) The requirements of these rules shall not apply to the use and installation of portable burners not requiring a connection to a flue where such burners are of the type commonly used for household purposes including oil stoves, oil heaters and oil lamps equipped with a woven wick or mechanical device the movement of which is essential to flame adjustment; or to portable cabinet heaters with one or two burners not exceeding 6 inches in diameter each with all parts of the burner mechanism rigidly fixed except the storage container and with cabinets not over 33 in. in height; nor do the requirements of these rules apply to such portable apparatus such as blow torches, soldering pots, tar heaters, snow melters, etc.

Rule 5. Material and Construction of Tanks.

Section 1. Cylindrical Tanks (except vertical tanks located outside of buildings above ground).

(a) All tanks for the storage of fuel oil shall be built of steel plates made by the open hearth process and known to the trade as "tank steel." Such plates shall be free from physical imperfections, such as laminations, cracks, mill scale, etc. All steel must be new in good condition and free from rust. The thickness of steel required and the size and spacing of rivets shall be as stated in the table given below.

(b) All tanks must be welded or riveted and caulked, or riveted and welded. Flanges or other pipe connections may be welded. All caulking shall be done with round nose tools and without injury to the plates. Filler of any kind between plates is prohibited.

(c) Thickness of cylindrical tanks, except tanks of 275 gallons capacity or less:

Tanks 36 in. in diameter and less—¼ in. shell, ¼ in. heads.

Tanks 37 to 72 in. in diameter—¼ in. shell, 5/16 in. heads.

Tanks 73 to 120 in. in diameter—5/16 in. shell, ⅜ in. heads.

Tanks over 120 inches in diameter to be of ⅜ in. steel and to be stiffened by angle rings or equivalent members so as to retain their cylindrical form.

(d) All cylindrical, oval or abround storage tanks shall have dished heads with a curvature the radius of which is not greater than the diameter of the tank. Dished heads shall be formed with an adequate cylindrical extension rim to provide welding or riveting surface. Should flat heads be used they must be braced in the same manner as described for the bracing of flat sides of rectangular tanks.

(e) Diameter and spacing of rivets:

Riveting in single lap seams shall not exceed a pitch as follows:

In shell¼ in. thick, ⅝ in. in diameter rivets 2¼ in. pitch.

In shell 5/16 in. thick, ⅝ in diameter rivets 2⅜ in pitch.

In shell ⅜ in. thick, ¾ in. diameter rivets 2½ in. pitch

Section 2. Rectangular Tanks.

(a) All rectangular tanks shall be built of steel plates of the quality required for cylindrical tanks, and of a thickness of not less than 5/16 of an inch.

(b) Corners may be made up by bending the plates or by use of angles.

(c) Rivets in seams shall be ⅝ of an inch in diameter and spaced not more than 2¼ inches center to center.

(d) All flat surfaces of rectangular tanks are to be braced. Bracing shall be done either by using structural steel members which will act as girders and which will safely carry the load with a factor of safety of five (5), or by using bars from side to side, end to end and top to bottom of the tanaks as the case may be.

(e) When structural steel members are used such as angles, channels or beams, etc., the distance from center to center of the rivet lines on these members must not be in excess of twenty-four inches, and the rivet spacing must be such that it will develop the full strength of the members. In no case shall the rivets be in excess of six (6) inches center to center on these members.

(f) When structural steel reinforcing members are tied together with braces in order to reduce the effective length, the braces shall not be stressed higher than nine thousand (9,000) pounds per square inch taken in the minimum net section.

(g) If structural steel members are omitted and the sides of the tank are braced by means of rods or bars, these members should not be spaced farther apart than twenty-

four (24) inches center to center in all directions. The unit stress permitted in these members shall not be in excess of nine thousand (9,000) pounds per square inch on the minimum net section.

(h) The connection between these members and the sides of the tank must in all cases be such that it will develop the full net sections of the bars so that the bar will break before the connection will let go.

Section 3. All Tanks Except Vertical Above-Ground Storage Tanks.

(a) All storage tanks for oil of two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity or less shall have a minimum thickness of shell and head plates of U. S. Standard 10 gauge (.134″). Auxiliary storage tanks of 60 gallons or less shall be similarly constructed but need not be of a gauge thicker than U. S. Standard No. 14.

(b) At time of installation all storage tanks shall bear a permanently fixed plate, spot-welded or equivalent, bearing the name of tank manufacturer, the gauge of material and capacity of tank. All shop fabricated storage tanks shall be installed without structural alteration.

(c) All openings shall be through the top of the storage tank except that 275-gallon storage tanks may be provided with a three-quarter inch (¾″) opening for gravity discharge and a one-inch (1″) opening in the bottom for cleaning and protection against corrosion.

(d) All buried storage tanks shall have a thorough coating on the outside of hot tar, asphaltum, or other equivalent rust-resisting material. All such tanks shall be electrically grounded.

(e) Manholes; where used for oils having a viscosity less than 500 sec. Saybolt Universal at 100° F. shall have manhole covers bolted and air tight; where used for oils having a viscosity greater than 500 sec. Saybolt Universal at 100° F. (No. 5 or No. 6 Commercial Standard grades) shall have manhole covers bolted or otherwise secured to the tanks and kept hydrostatically tight at all times.

Section 4. Vertical Storage Tanks Over 1,000 Gallons Capacity Located Outside of Building Above Ground.

(a) Vertical tanks located outside of building above ground shall be built of steel plates of the quality required for cylindrical tanks.

(b) The minimum thickness of shell or bottom plates shall be ¼ inch and the minimum thickness of roof plates ⅛ inch.

The thickness of shell plates shall be figured in accordance with the following formula:

$$t = \frac{P \times r \times F}{T \times E}$$

P equals head pressure at bottom of ring under consideration.

r equals radius of shell in inches.

F equals factor of safety (taken as 5).

T equals tensile strength of plate in pounds per square nch (55,000 pounds per square inch).

E equals efficiency of vertical joint in ring under consideration (calculations to be based on formulas as given in Bulletin No. 14 of the New York State Industrial Commission).

(c) Roof plates shall have single riveted watertight seams and the roof shall be built to shed water. Bottom plates shall have single lap riveted seams. Shell plate seams shall be designed with proper efficiency to meet requirements of above formula for shell plates.

(d) In all cases, steel tanks for the storage of fuel oil must be built metal to metal. No filler of any kind will be permitted.

Section 5. Storage Containers.

(a) Storage containers for oil of six (6) gallons capacity or less used in connection with burners or oil-burning heaters shall be designed to withstand a hydrostatic pressure test of five (5) pounds per square inch without permanent deformation, rupture or leakage and shall be approved as provided in Rule 4(b). Glass storage containers shall not exceed three gallons capacity, protected with a metal jacket provided with hand grips and designed to be rigidly fastened to stand or wall and shall be approved as provided in Rule 4(b).

Rule 6. Location of Tanks.

Section 1. Inside of Buildings.

(a) Stroage tanks having a capacity of two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons and auxiliary tanks may be installed above ground in or on the lowest story of a building, provided such tanks shall be mounted on substantial incombustible supports, with tank permanently attached thereto, and located not less than seven feet (7′), measured horizontally from any furnace or source of exposed flame unless tank is protected as provided for in Rule 6, Section 1(b). Such storage tanks inside buildings shall be not less than two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity and not more than one such tank shall be connected to one burner. Not more than two (2) two-hundred-and-seventy-five (275) gallons storage tanks shall be installed in a building above ground without protection as provided for in Rule 6, Section 1 (b).

(b) Storage tanks having a capacity of more than two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons, when installed inside of buildings, shall be located in or on the lowest floor level and all portions of such tanks above the floor shall be protected by a continuous jacket of not less than four inches (4″) of Portland cement concrete reinforced with not less than No. 20 steel wire gauge wire cloth 2″ x 2″ mesh, and extending at least four inches (4″) beyond the horizontal outline of tank in all directions, with weep holes along the bottom one inch in diameter not more than 3 ft. apart.

Each storage tank may be placed in an enclosure having masonry walls not less than eight inches (8″) in thickness and of dimension not less than fifteen inches (15″) greater on all sides than the outside dimensions of the storage tank. The walls of the enclosure shall be carried up to a height not less than two feet (2′) above the top of the tank. Fireproof access doors spaced ten feet (10′) apart shall be installed in the enclosure above the point where the enclosure has a capacity equivalent to the tank and such part of the enclosure shall be leak proof.

(c) The capacity of individual storage tanks located inside of buildings shall not exceed twenty thousand (20,000) gallons.

(d) All storage containers used in connection with burners or oil-burning heaters shall be installed in a substantial and workmanlike manner with rigid metal fasteners to wall or floor and protected against mechanical injury.

Section 2. Outside of Buildings, Below Ground.

(a) Storage tanks located outside of buildings, below

Correction—paragraph (d) eliminated, covered by Rule , section 1 and Rule 10, section 3; paragraph (e) change o (d) and portion, covering thickness of shell, eliminated, overed by Rule 5, section 1; paragraph (f) change to (e).

ground, shall be buried with the top of the tank not less than two feet (2′) below the surface of the ground. Tanks shall be placed on firm soil and shall be surrounded by clean sand or well tamped earth, free from ashes or other corrosive substance, and free from stones larger than will pass through a one-inch (1″) mesh. When necessary to prevent floating, tanks shall be securely anchored.

(b) Along the line of subways no tank shall be placed within twenty (20′) feet of any wall, separating a building from the subway, and, if practicable, tanks shall be placed in a lower position than the roadbed of the subway, except as may be modified in specific instances by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

(c) No tank shall be buried so as to be nearer than 3 feet to any foundation wall.

(d) All buried storage tanks larger than two hundred and seventy-five gallons, prior to or at the time of installation, shall be thoroughly cleaned and coated on the outside with two (2) coats of red lead and coated at the site with hot tar, asphalt or other equivalent rust resisting material. All tanks shall be electrically grounded.

Section 3. Outside of Buildings, Above Ground.

(a) Storage tanks located outside of buildings above ground shall be not less than one and one-quarter (1¼) tank diameters and in no case less than ten feet (10′) from the line of adjoining property, the nearest building or adjacent tank. Such tanks shall be electrically grounded. The maximum capacity of individual tanks located outside of buildings above ground shall be fixed by the following schedule:

If distant 25 feet from line of adjoining property which may be built upon	16,000	gallons
If distant 30 feet	24,000	"
If distant 40 feet	36,000	"
If distant 50 feet	48,000	"
If distant 60 feet	60,000	"
If distant 75 feet	96,000	"
If distanct 85 feet, or more	100,000	"

(b) Each such storage tank shall be protected by an embankment or a dyke. Such protection shall have a capacity of not less than one and one-half (1½) times the capacity of the tank so surrounded and shall be at least four feet (4′) high but in no case higher than one-fourth (¼) the height of the tank when the height of the tank exceeds sixteen feet (16′). Embankments or dykes shall be made of earthwork with clay core; of masonry, or of impervious reinforced concrete. Earthwork embankments shall be firmly and compactly built of good earth, free from stones, vegetable matter, etc., and shall have a flat section at the top of not less than three feet (3′) and a slope of at least one and one-half (1½) to two (2) on all sides. Concrete or masonry dykes shall be so designed as to safely carry the entire volume of the oil in the tank so surrounded. Embankments or dykes shall be continuous and unpierced. See Chapter 10, Section 111, Code of Ordinances, for required fire extinguishing system.

(c) All above ground storage tanks larger than two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons, prior to or at the time of installation, shall be thoroughly cleaned and coated on the outside with two (2) coats of red lead and coated at the site with hot tar, asphalt or other equivalent rust resisting material. All tanks shall be electrically grounded.

Rule 7. Piping.

Section 1. Installation of Piping.

(a) Piping shall be run in a substantial and workmanlike manner. Exposed piping shall be protected against mechanical injury and shall be securely supported with rigid metal fasteners or hangers. All pipes connected to buried tanks except test well piping shall be provided with double swing joints at tank.

(b) Only new standard full-weight iron, steel or brass pipe, or new extra-heavy copper brass or aluminum alloy tubing, properly marked and duly approved, may be used. Flexible metal tubing when used for conveying oil, shall be adequately protected. Soldered connections are prohibited. Tubing shall be submitted for approval.

(c) Overflow pipes where installed shall not be smaller in size than the supply pipe.

Section 2. Relief Valves.

(a) Where a shut-off valve is installed in the discharge line from an oil pump a relief valve shall be installed in the discharge line between the pump and the first shut-off valve.

(b) Oil preheaters shall be provided with a relief valve to prevent excessive oil pressure.

(c) Relief valves shall be set to discharge at not more than one and one-half (1½) times the maximum working pressure of the system. The discharge from relief valves shall be returned to storage tank or to the supply line. There shall be no shut-off valve in the line of relief.

Section 3. Vent Pipe.

(a) An open vent of iron or steel, without trap, and draining to the tank, shall be provided for each storage tank. The lower end of the vent pipe shall not extend through the top of the storage tank more than one inch (1″). Cross connection between vent pipe and fill pipe is prohibited.

(b) Where a battery of storage tanks, designed to hold the same grade of oil, is installed, vent pipes may be run into a main header.

(c) Vents shall be not less than one and one-quarter inches (1¼″) in diameter for storage tanks up to 1,100 gallons' capacity and not less than two inches (2″) in diameter for storage tanks of 1,100 gallons and more. Vents for auxiliary storage tanks shall not be less than ½ inch in diameter and may be run into the storage tank vent.

(d) Vent pipes shall be provided with weatherproof hoods and shall terminate outside the building not less than two feet (2′) from any building opening and not less than five feet (5′) nor more than twelve feet (12′) above the fill pipe terminal. If the vent pipe terminal is not visible from the fill pipe terminal location, a one-inch (1″) line shall be connected to tank and shall parallel the fill pipe and terminate at the fill pipe terminal with unthreaded end. Such line shall be provided with a check valve set to prevent flow of surface water to storage tank.

Section 4. Fill Pipes.

(a) Fill pipe shall terminate outside the buildings with the fill pipe terminal located at or above grade at least five feet (5′) from any building opening or subway grating at or below the level of the fill pipe terminal. No fill pipe shall be less than 2 inches in diameter.

(b) Each storage tank shall be provided with a separate fill pipe except where a battery of tanks is installed, containing the same grade of oil, a common fill and header pipe may be installed provided the area of each branch fill pipe and the header pipe is equal to the area of the fill pipe. Each branch fill pipe shall be provided with a shut-off valve.

(c) Where the top of the storage tanks is above the fill pipe terminal the fill pipe shall be connected to the top of the tank and be provided with a shut-off valve and a swing check valve which shall be located at the fill pipe terminal.

(d) All fill pipe terminals shall be of approved type constructed of suitable material, provided with lugs for imbedding in concrete or in lieu thereof a set screw to fasten terminal to fill pipe. The outer flange of the fill pipe terminal shall be provided with letters reading "Fuel

Oil" and the calendar number under which the fill pipe terminal has been approved. The fill pipe terminal shall be separately threaded to receive the seal cap and the fill pipe. The seal cap shall be suitably threaded and slotted for a special opening wrench. An oilproof gasket inserted in a groove in the fill pipe terminal shall be provided so as to render the fill pipe terminal leakproof. A strainer is not required but if used must be of not less than ⅛ inch mesh. Where there is a storage system of volatile inflammable oil and a storage system for fuel oil to be used in the same premises, the terminal of fuel oil fill pipe shall be provided with a left-handed thread, and the fill pipe fitting shall be of a different size than that required for the fill pipes to gasoline tanks.

Section 5. Heating Coils in Storage Tanks.

All heating to reduce viscosity of oils in storage tanks shall be only by means of hot water or low pressure (ten (10) pounds per square inch maximum) steam coils.

Section 6. Scavenging Line.

When a scavening line is installed it shall terminate outside of the building and shall be capped oil tight when not in use.

Rule 8. Valves and Control of Oil Flow.

(a) Each supply line from storage tanks of two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity and from auxiliary storage tanks shall be provided with a shut-off valve at the tank and at the burner and when connected to burners designed for gravity feed, shall be provided with an approved constant level device.

(b) Each supply line for storage tanks of more than two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity, shall be provided with a shut-off valve at the burner and where the top of the tank is above the oil inlet connection to the burner and/or transfer pump, shall be provided with an approved anti-syphon device located at the highest point in supply line, except that where heavy oil (No. 6 Commercial Standard Grade) having a viscosity of one hundred (100) seconds or more Saybolt Furol at one hundred and twenty-two degrees Fahrenheit (122° F.) is used, the anti-syphon device shall not be required.

(c) Except as may be modified in specific instances by the Board of Standards and Appeals, oil from storage tanks of two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity or more may be delivered to burners installed above the lowest floor of a business building only under the following provisions:

1. Plans for such installation shall be submitted for approval to the administrative official having jurisdiction before such installation is made.

2. Such burners shall not be installed in any story of any building the floor of which is more than fifty feet (50′) above the street level. Only one oil delivery line shall be installed for each floor.

3. Oil delivery lines to burners located above the lowest floor of a building shall not be larger than two inches (2″) iron pipe size.

4. The pressure in oil lines to burners located above the lowest floor of a building shall not be more than is necessary to deliver oil to the burners and such pressure shall not in any case exceed thirty (30) pounds per square inch. With each automatic burner there shall be installed and maintained in good working order a set of suitable safety controls of the electric or mechanical type. The proper control for each burner is to be listed in the resolution under which the burner is approved. The controls are to provide the following functions:

Temperature	control
Ignition	"
Stack or Combustion	"
Pressure	"
Gravity	"

(d) A remote control shall be provided whereby the flow of oil to any burner can be stopped, and such remote control shall be located outside the entrance to the room in which the burner is located and as close to such entrance as practical, except when outside location is impractical such control may be located immediately inside the room in which the burner is located if such location is accessible at all times. All such controls shall be legibly labeled "Remote Control for Oil Burner." On auxiliary storage tanks used with manually operated burners such remote control may be installed on feed line between tank and burner.

(e) Except as provided by Rule 4(b) of these rules for approved combination burner and storage container devices, pressure in storage tank or container for the purpose of discharging oil is prohibited.

(f) In systems where either steam or air is used for atomizing the oil, the oil and the atomizing supply shall be interlocked so that in case of the interruption of the atomizing supply, the supply of oil will immediately be cut off. Except that this requirement shall not apply to air and oil supply units directly connected to a common driver.

Rule 9. Oil Level Indicating Device and Test Wells.

(a) All tanks located inside of buildings shall be provided with an oil level indicating device. Test wells shall not be permitted in tanks located inside of buildings. Unused tank openings shall be permanently sealed to prevent removal of plugs or cover.

(b) Oil level indicating devices shall be constructed of substantial materials so designed that there can be no leakage of oil or oil vapor.

(c) Test well shall be capped oil tight and kept closed when not in use.

Rule 10. Permits, Plans, Inspections and Tests of Storage Tanks and Piping.

Section 1. Permits.

(a) No oil installation of more than ten (10) gallons' capacity shall be operated until after a permit has been issued by the Fire Chief and Commissioner.

(b) Applications for permit shall be made by the installer on forms furnished by the Fire Chief and Commissioner and shall provide for the location of the building in which the installation is to be made, name and address of owner and/or occupant, name and address of installer, make and approval number of burners, pumps and other devices, capacity, number and location of storage tanks, together with approval of such proposed installation by the Commissioner of Buildings when required under Section 2 of this Rule 10.

(c) No permit shall be issued by the Fire Chief and Commissioner until the installation has been inspected by his representative.

Section 2. Plans to be Filed Where Structural Considerations Are Involved.

Except for installations in dwellings as defined in these rules, the installer shall file with the Commissioner of Buildings plans showing the size and location of all storage tanks having a capacity greater than 275 gallons where such tanks are to be installed either inside of buildings in or below the lowest floor level or outside of buildings below ground. Plans, however, shall be filed where 275 gallon tanks are to be buried and for all multiple dwellings and for all places of public assembly. All plans, as in this section required, shall be certified to by the Commissioner of Buildings when approved by him as in compliance with all structural requirements, to the Fire Chief and Commissioner before any work is started and before the permit provided for in Section 1 is issued.

Section 3. Inspection and Tests of Installations of Storage Tanks and Piping.

(a) Storage tanks not exceeding two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity and all piping for oil connected thereto shall show no leakage when tank and all piping for oil is completely filled with oil when subjected to a test of 10 pounds per square inch.

(b) Storage tanks of more than two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity and all piping for oil connected thereto shall show no change in shape, rupture or leakage when subjected to a hydrostatic test with water or oil as follows:

(1) Oval, obround, rectangular and specially shaped storage tanks and piping connected thereto, twenty-five (25) pounds per square inch.

(2) Cylindrical storage tanks and piping connected thereto, fifty (50) pounds per square inch.

Pressure shall be applied for a period of thirty minutes. When oil is used there shall be no fire or flame in the room or rooms in which the test is being conducted. All tests shall be conducted in the presence of a representative of the Fire Chief and Commissioner. The contractor shall furnish all necessary equipment for conducting tests, except gauges which shall be furnished by the administrative official. Such test may be made with oil in freezing weather for tanks located outside of building.

(c) Defective tanks, if repaired by welding, shall have all oil removed and shall be purged of all explosive gases or vapors.

(d) The anti-syphon devices, where used as provided for in these rules, shall be approved devices.

Section 4. Fee for Permit and Test of Storage Tanks and Piping.

When application for permit is made, as provided for in Section 1 of this rule, a fee covering the permit, inspection and test of storage tank and piping shall be paid in accordance with the schedule given in the Code of Ordinances.

Rule 11. Inspection of Installations With Not More than Six (6) Gallons' Storage Capacity.

All installations of burners with not more than six (6) gallons' storage capacity except where such installations are made in dwellings shall be reported by installer to the Fire Chief and Commissioner giving location of building in which installation is made, name and address of owner and/or occupant, name and address of installer and the make and approval number of burner. Such reported installations shall be inspected as required by Code of Ordinances.

Rule 12. Ventilation.

(a) No burner shall be installed in any boiler, heater, range or stove unless such boiler, heater, range or stove be connected with a legal chimney, complying with Section 392, Article 19, Chapter V, of the Code of Ordinances.

(b) Adequate ventilation, at least equivalent to area of the smoke pipe at the point where it enters the flue, shall be provided in all rooms in which burners are installed.

(c) Dampers shall be so constructed that they cannot completely cut off the passage of flue gases at any time.

Rule 13. Automatic Pumps.

Automatic pumps, when not an integral part of the burner shall be of approved type, provided with automatic means for preventing continuous discharge of oil in case of pipe breakage.

Rule 14. Fire Protection.

(a) The clear distance between smoke pipe connections, of any boilers, furnaces or other heating apparatus to flues, and combustible material shall not be less than eighteen (18) inches, except that this clearance may be reduced to nine (9) inches where a baffle consisting of not less than No. 29 gauge sheet metal backed by ¼ inch thick asbestos is placed two (2) inches above and extending along the entire length of the smoke pipe connections and twice the width thereof and such baffle is securely fastened from the ceiling with substantial hangers. In lieu of such baffle the combustible material may be covered with fire-retarding material as defined in these rules.

(b) The clear distance between any none-insulated heat-producing parts of boilers, furnaces or other heating apparatus and combustible material shall not be less than twenty-four (24″) inches. Where such parts are insulated by two (2″) inches of asbestos, or equivalent, the clear distance shall be not less than twelve (12″) inches, or, in lieu of such insulation the combustible material shall be covered with fire-retarding material as defined in these rules extending 8 ft. in front and 4 ft. side and rear of the apparatus.

(c) No combustible material shall be stored or maintained within five feet (5′) of heating apparatus, except where same is protected by fire retarding material.

(d) Burners and all accessories, including tanks and piping, shall be maintained oil tight and kept clean at all times.

(e) The floor beneath boiler or furnace and within five (5) feet in all directions shall be of fireproof construction.

(f) Oil burning devices designed for installation with storage of not more than six (6) gallons shall be firmly anchored to the floor, set level, and the floor beneath the stoves or any such heating devices protected by a shield of ½″ asbestos or equivalent extending at least twelve (12″) inches beyond the outline dimension of such device where required within the specific approval of each burner.

(g) Near each boiler or furnace of a fuel oil burning unit there shall be kept ready for use fire extinguishing equipment of not less than two quart capacity approved as suitable for oil fires or not less than two pails of sand, the pails to have rounded bottom.

Rule 15. Instruction Cards and Certificate of Fitness.

(a) Cards, giving complete instructions for the care and operation of the system shall be permanently fixed near the apparatus in readable condition. Where burners or oil-burning heaters designed for use with storage of not more than six (6) gallons' capacity are installed, there shall also be posted a copy of the specifications under which it was approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals in addition to the instruction card herein provided for.

(b) All heating systems in which the oil is preheated or systems not fully automatic shall, when operating, be under the direct supervision of a person holding a certificate of fitness issued by the Fire Chief and Commissioner, except that a person licensed as an engineer under the provisions of Section 409 of the Charter of the City of New York, shall not be required to obtain such certificate.

Rule 16. Modification.

When, for any reason, it may be impracticable to comply strictly with the foregoing rules, the administrative official having jurisdiction shall have power to accept substitute methods provided the spirit and substance of these rules shall be complied with.

Rule 17. Existing Installations.

Oil burner systems heretofore installed and duly approved as complying with all laws and rules then applicable thereto shall be deemed acceptable, provided there have been no subsequent alterations to the apparatus, except as to Rule 15-b.

APPROVED APPLIANCES

Burners for Domestic and Commercial Use

Name of Burner	*Calendar No.*
A. B. C. Oil Burner	1295-24-SA
A. B. C. Oil Burner, Type H	684-29-SA
Acme Oil Burner, Models BO-1 and BO-2	132-34-SA
Aetna Automatic Oil Burner	1547-23-SA
Air-Blast Oil Burner	579-32-SA
Airtemp Oil Burner, Models D, F and G	88-34-SA
Alladin Oil Burner	298-26-SA
Alexander Oil Burner	65-28-SA
Alida Oil Burner	124-34-SA
American Blue Flame and Sun Flame Oil Burning Heaters, Models No. 73, 86, 88, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 4512, 4518, 4528, 4538, 4562, 4563, 4573, 4578, and 4588	298-33-SA
Aristocrat Oil Burner	222-35-SA
Associated Oil Burner	178-35-SA
Auto Heat Oil Burner	284-33-SA
Autocrat Oil Burner, Model B-1	297-31-SA
Automatic Airless Oil Burner, Model No. 1	53-34-SA
Baker Automatic House Heating Burner	1323-22-SA
Baker Oil Burner, Model L, Gun Type	404-29-SA
Baker Perkins Atomizing Type, Mechanical Draft Oil Burner, Types C and CD	329-35-SA
Ballard Baby Grand Oil Burner	447-32-SA
Ballard Super Domestic Oil Burner	939-24-SA
Bayard Domestic Fuel Oil Burner	1184-22-SA
Berggren Oil Burner	764-26-SA
Bethlehem Steam Atomizing Fuel Oil Burner	485-32-SA
Bettendorf Automatic Oil Burner, Models D, F and G	88-34-SA
Bettendorf High Pressure Oil Burner	479-31-SA
Bettendorf Oil Burner	731-28-SA
Bettendorf Oil Burner, Model H.B	498-32-SA
Bock Oil Burner, Models A, B, C and D	123-31-SA
Bock Oil Burner, Models WH-3, WH-5, WH-6 and WH-8	102-34-SA
Braden Automatic Fuel Oil Burner	322-30-SA
Branford Oil Burner	36-31-SA
Branford Oil Burner, Model "A"	461-32-SA
Brighton Oil Burner	372-33-SA
Bullet Automatic Oil Burners, Models A and B	195-33-SA
Caloroil Burner, Type AA	1361-24-SA
Camel Automatic Oil Burner, Model 30, Types A. B and C and Models J and A.S	229-32-SA
Carboradiant Oil Burner, Models V & VS	16-31-SA
Carboradiant Oil Burner, Model VSS	49-32-SA
Carborundum Burner	571-29-SA
Carter-Korth Oil Burner, Model "P"	389-32-SA
Carter-Korth Oil Burner	54-30-SA
Carter Oil Burner, Models 4X and 5X	117-34-SA
Century Oil Burner	157-28-SA
Challenger Kleen Heat Burner, Series No. 100	813-28-SA
Challenger Oil Burner, Model "A"	86-34-SA
Chalmers Automatic Oil Burner, Models D1 and D2	608-32-SA
Citro Oil Burner, Models A and B	86-36-SA
Commonwealth Automatic Oil Burner	348-28-SA
Concord Burner	108-35-SA
Cook's Automatic Oil Burner	955-27-SA
Cope-Swift Safety Automatic Oil Burner	354-31-SA
Craftsman Oil Burner	222-35-SA
Crescent Oil Burner	222-29-SA
Crescent Type M Size I Oil Burner and Models 8, 18 and 28	592-31-SA
Crown Oil Burner, Type XA	426-29-SA
Crystal Blue Flame Oil Burner	423-29-SA
Dahl Vaporizing Oil Burner	915-26-SA
D'Elia Oil Burner	155-31-SA
Delco Heat Oil Burner	420-31-SA
DeWalt Oil Burner	541-31-SA
Diesel Oil Burner	354-35-SA
Dist-o-matic Oil Burner	663-28-SA
Doe Oil Burner	317-31-SA
Doherty Oil Burner	943-26-SA
Draft-Rite Oil Burner	178-35-SA
Easternoil Automatic Oil Burner, Models A, B and C	600-31-SA
Economy Oil Burner, Type A-1	45-31-SA
Eisler Automatic Oil Burner	481-27-SA
Elec-tro-matic Oil Burner, Type 151	125-33-SA
Electrol Automatic Oil Burner and Models BB, C, EA and TCV	259-25-SA
Ember-Glo Oil Burner	462-32-SA
Empire Oil Burner	222-35-SA
Enterprise Rotary Fuel Oil Burner	1149-27-SA
Enterprise Steam Atomizing Burner	15-33-SA
Enterprise Type Junior "W" Oil Burner, Models 1, 2 and 3	225-32-SA
Espo Oil Gas Burner	1431-23-SA
Evenheet Oil Burner	554-32-SA
Everedy Oil Burner	102-33-SA
Fairfield Oil Burner	584-31-SA
Faultless Oil Burner	493-24-SA
Fine-Glo Oil Burner	178-35-SA
Fluid Heat Domestic Oil Burner, Type O	1094-27-SA
Fluid Heat (Gun Type) Oil Burner, Model P	134-35-SA
Fluid Heat Oil Burner	361-32-SA
Forsdraft Oil Burner	41-34-SA
Foster Oil Burner	715-26-SA
Franklin Domestic Oil Burner	560-26-SA
Freeport-Silent Service Oil Burner, Models 5, 10 and 30	97-33-SA
Fuelo Oil Burner	47-30-SA
Gar Wood Oil Burner	373-30-SA
Gar Wood Oil Burner, Models K and K-3500	481-32-SA
General Electric Fuel Oil Burner	434-32-SA
General Electric Oil Burner, Type DA-2	228-33-SA
Ghapco Steam Generator	348-31-SA
Gilbarco Industrial Burner	350-32-SA
Gilbert & Barker Flexible Flame Burner	109-31-SA
Gilbert & Barker Junior Flexible Flame Domestic Oil Burner	520-31-SA
Gilbert & Barker Oil Burner, Model S-1	282-33-SA
Gill Oil Burner	1231-23-SA
Gold Star Oil Burner, Models F and 6	166-33-SA
Goodrich Oil Burner, Models G-0, G-1, G-2 and G-3	441-31-SA
Goodspeed Automatic Oil Burner	957-27-SA
Goodspeed Oil Burner, Nozzle Type 2	346-33-SA
Gould Automatic Oil Burner	178-35-SA
Grant Oil Burner	382-26-SA
Grant Oil Burner, Model "C"	232-32-SA
Hardinge Oil Burner	813-25-SA
Hardinge Oil Burner, Model 23	33-33-SA
Harris Fuel Oil Burner	690-30-SA
Hart Automatic Oil Burner	1162-24-SA
Hart Automatic Oil Burner, Model Series "DO"	595-29-SA
Hart Oil Burner, Model "H"	221-33-SA
Hayward Oil Burner	696-30-SA
Hayward Oil Burner, Model 2000	118-35-SA
Heat King Oil Burner, Model 2	98-35-SA
Heatiator Oil Burner	1346-23-SA
Heil Combustion Fuel Oil Burner	1105-22-SA
Heil Combustion Fuel Oil Burner, Type B	295-29-SA
Herco Oil Burner, Models R15 and R35	21-36-SA
Hercules Oil Burner	510-29-SA
Hercules Oil Burner, Models H and HF	309-33-SA
Hercules Oil Burner, Models M 1200 and M 1800	486-32-SA

APPROVED APPLIANCES

Name of Burner	*Calendar No.*
Hipoint Oil Burner, Models A-2, B-2 and C-2	11-36-SA
Hofmann Automatic Fuel Oil Burner, Model 41	274-35-SA
Holby Type A Fuel Oil Burner	688-29-SA
Holland Type "F" Oil Burner	237-34-SA
Homer Domestic Oil Burner	1211-25-SA
Hupp Oil Burner, Models H, U. P and PP	10-34-SA
Improved Kres-Kno Oil Burner and Model MD	591-29-SA
Inferno Oil Burner	82-33-SA
International Mechanical Draft Oil Burner	372-30-SA
International Oil Burner	1305-24-SA
Jacobsen Balanced Oil Burner, (Model V-1)	333-33-SA
Johnson Improved Rotary Fuel Oil Burner	938-22-SA
Joyce Oil Burner	852-26-SA
K. F. C. Oil Burner	846-25-SA
Kelco Oil Burner	237-33-SA
Kelvinator Oil Burner	339-31-SA
Kelvinator Oil Burner, Model K	105-34-SA
KeWaNee Oil Burner, Model "C"	518-32-SA
Kleen Heet Oil Burner	62-24-SA
Kleen Heet Oil Burner, Type 902	99-35-SA
Kleen Heet Oil Burner, Type R	49-33-SA
Korth Oil Burner, Models G and S	136-34-SA
Kreager Oil Burner	367-30-SA
Kres-Kno Oil Burner	443-28-SA
Kres-Kno Pressing Machine Burner, Model MD, sizes KRF and KRF-1	354-34-SA
Laco Oil Burner, Model NL	670-30-SA
Laco Oil Burner, Models F, JF, BF and D	226-33-SA
Lange Economical Oil Burner	355-33-SA
Lawrence May Oil Burner	1034-27-SA
Leader Oil Burner	425-31-SA
Leiman Brothers Fuel Oil Burner	314-30-SA
Liberty Automatic Heater	129-28-SA
Liberty Pressure Oil Burner	75-34-SA
Lonergan Automatic Oil Burner	208-33-SA
Lynn Power Oil Burner, Models 1, 2 and 3	166-34-SA
"M W" Domestic Oil Burners, Models Nos. 25, 26, 65, 66, 307, 308, 309, 400 and 800	341-32-SA
M. W. Emancipator Oil Burner	102-33-SA
M. W. Oil Burning Water Heater	737-29-SA
M. W. Water Heater, Model 20-D	365-34-SA
Magna Fuel Oil Burner	197-33-SA
Majestic Oil Burner	693-30-SA
Marr Oil Burner, Model H, Type R	765-26-SA
Master Fuel Oil Burner	350-32-SA
Master-Kraft Oil Burner	83-33-SA
May Oil Burner	68-24-SA
May Oil Burner, Type BB	46-34-SA
Mayfield Oil Burner	568-31-SA
Mayflower Oil Burner	124-29-SA
McIlvane Oil Burner	544-29-SA
Melco Automatic Oil Burner, Type "A"	1032-25-SA
Merco Oil Burner	637-29-SA
Metered Heat Oil Burner, Model G	136-34-SA
Micron Oil Burner	345-34-SA
Midget Oil Burner	155-34-SA
Midget Pressing Machine Oil Burner	122-35-SA
Mid-West Oil Burner, Models 106, 108, 208, 211, 311 and 114	327-31-SA
Monitor Oil Burner	202-34-SA
Morrissey Oil Burner	673-27-SA
Morrissey Oil Burner, Models MA-2, MA-3, MA-4, SP-1, SP-2, SP-3, and MP-1	359-33-SA
Morse Conical Type Steam Atomizing Burner	938-25-SA
Morse Fan Tail Type Steam Atomizing Burner	939-25-SA
Morse Fuel Oil Burner	820-23-SA
Moto-Heat Oil Burner	195-32-SA
Motorless Oilheat Burner, Models 7, 9, 11, 13 and 15	628-23-SA
Mousette Oil Burner	887-25-SA
Nairoil Oil Burner, Type R, Model E	13-35-SA
National Airoil High Pressure Burner	185-29-SA
National Airoil Low Pressure Burner	186-29-SA
National Airoil Type D-R Rotary Oil Burner	548-31-SA
National Barley Rotary Oil Burner	197-33-SA
National Oil Burner, Model E-J	360-34-SA
National Rotary Oil Burner	836-25-SA
Nesbitt Oil Burner, Models F, JF, BF and D	226-33-SA
New Perfection Oil Burner, Type "C"	518-29-SA
New Process Oil Burner	1071-27-SA
Nichols-McCann-Harrison Burners	255-31-SA
Noiseless Nokol Model G Oil Burner	801-28-SA
Noiseless Nokol Rotary Oil Burner, Model R	584-28-SA
Nokol Automatic Burner	1078-24-SA
Norge Oil Burner Models N8, N18 and N28	226-34-SA
Nu-Way Oil Burner	773-26-SA
Oilbuilt Burner	85-33-SA
Oliver Oil Gas Burner, No. 30-A	1359-24-SA
Oronoque Oil Burner	394-30-SA
Orr Fuel Oil Burner	113-26-SA
Pacific Oil Burner	343-35-SA
Packard Fuel Oil Burner	77-34-SA
Paramount Oil Burner	1193-25-SA
Paramount Oil Burner, Model A	617-30-SA
Pascoe Oil Burner	1029-26-SA
Penn Rotary Oil Burner	236-35-SA
Peoples Silent Oil Burner, Models O and G	313-35-SA
Perfect Automatic Oil Burner, Models DL-7, DL-8, DL-10, 0-5, 0-7, 0-8 and 0-10	264-35-SA
Perfect-Pantex Oil Burner	271-33-SA
Petro Domestic Burner	161-26-SA
Petro Model T Oil Burner	451-31-SA
Petro Model W Oil Burner	452-31-SA
Petro Burner, Model O	78-28-SA
Petro Burner, Model P-2	735-30-SA
Petro Oil Burner, Model W-2	244-33-SA
Petro Oil Burner, Models W-1 and W-1½	245-33-SA
Petro Oil Burner, Models D-10, D-11, D-12, D-13, D-14 and D-15	40-31-SA
Petroleum Heat & Power Company Fuel Oil Burner Model W-AH	614-32-SA
Pioneer Automatic Oil Burner	1259-27-SA
Preferred Oil Burner (Manual Operation), Model D. O.	253-35-SA
Pressure Oil Burners, Models A B and C	146-31-SA
Presto Automatic Oil Burner	294-34-SA
Prize Automatic Oil Burner, Models A, B and C	600-31-SA
Progressive Oil Burner, Models G4, G5, G6 and G7	411-32-SA
Progressive Press Machine Oil Burner, Models PMB and PMBS	224-34-SA
Quiet Ballard Automatic Oil Burner	660-30-SA
Quiet Heet Oil Burner	49-36-SA
Ray Rotary Fuel Oil Burner, Types A and B	504-23-SA
Ray-Dio Sunshine Oil Burner, Model C, sizes 12, 14 and 16	368-34-SA
Rayfield Oil Burner	504-26-SA
Real Host Oil Burner	38-34-SA
Re-Ly-On Oil Burner	745-26-SA
Remington Domestic Oil Burner, Type B	532-31-SA
Remington Oil Burner	891-26-SA
Rexoil Domestic and Industrial Fuel Oil Burner	667-28-SA
Reynolds Oil Burner, Model GC	266-34-SA
Richfield Oil Burner, Pressure Gun Type	73-36-SA
Richmond Gravity Fuel Oil Burner	1193-22-SA
Rickard Oil Burner	1011-27-SA
Rotoflame Gem Oil Burner	187-33-SA
Ryan & Scully Commercial and Domestic Oil Burner	304-32-SA

APPROVED APPLIANCES

Name of Burner	*Calendar No.*
S. & K. Mechanical Fuel Oil Burner	1115-22-SA
S & K Wide Range Fuel Oil Burner	10-33-SA
S-K Oil Burner, Model F	369-33-SA
S. T. Johnson Co., Type 30-A, Rotary Fuel Oil Burner	197-32-SA
S. T. Johnson Co., Type 30-H, Rotary Fuel Oil Burner	198-32-SA
S. T. Johnson Oil Heat Servant	157-34-SA
Schulse Home Oil Burner	1487-23-SA
Scott-Newcomb Pioneer Oil Burner, Models C, CA, CJ, CV and SN Junior	436-32-SA
Security Oil Burner	56-28-SA
Shepard Oil Burner	563-30-SA
Shill Oil Burner	315-30-SA
Silent-Auburn Fuel Oil Burner, Models A, B, C and O	463-31-SA
Silent Automatic Oil Burner	458-26-SA
Silent Automatic Burner, Model "B"	709-30-SA
Silent Automatic Burner, Model "E"	710-30-SA
Silent Flash Oil Burner, Model C1	38-33-SA
Silent Glow Oil Burner, Model G	600-30-SA
Silent Glow Oil Burner, Models 800, 1000, 1800, 2800, 3800, 6800 and 8800	345-31-SA
Simplex Domestic Oil Burner, Type P.A.	446-30-SA
Simplex Domestic Type "S.P." Oil Burner	145-31-SA
Socony Arrow Oil Burner	1191-24-SA
Standard Automatic Oil Burner, Type 14-G.	536-31-SA
Standard Automatic Oil Burner, Type 11-G.	537-31-SA
Standardyne Oil Burner	34-34-SA
Stephens Oil Burner, Models Nos. 1 and 2	146-33-SA
Stuhler Oil Burner	618-27-SA
Summerheet Oil Burner	581-26-SA
Sundstrand Automatic Oil Burner	755-26-SA
Sundstrand Purmaco Automatic Oil Burner, Models A-2, 4-B, C-5, A-3U, 3K, B-5U, B-5K and C-6U	658-30-SA
Sunflower Model S-1 Oil Burner	657-29-SA
Sunflower Oil Burner, Model S-2	587-30-SA
Sun Heat Oil Burner	603-29-SA
Sun-Ray Fuel Oil Burner	106-33-SA
Sunway Oil Burner	624-30-SA
Super Automatic Oil Heater Model SSH	715-29-SA
Super Automatic Zephyr Oil Burner, Model A	463-31-SA
Superb Oil Burner, Models A and B	86-36-SA
Superfex Oil Burner, for Warm Air Furnaces	400-32-SA
Superheet Oil Burner, Model D	254-33-SA
Supreme Oil Burner, Model G	136-34-SA
Sword Automatic Oil Burner	951-25-SA
Syncro-Flame Oil Burner, Models R and RH	139-35-SA
Tabor Automatic Oil Heater, Type "D"	778-28-SA
Thompson-Gould Oil Burner	178-35-SA
Thoroburn Oil Burner, Model A-1-16-G	269-33-SA
Timken Oil Burner, Model 20	287-28-SA
Timken Rotary Oil Burner	297-29-SA
Timken Silent Automatic Heater (Water Heater Unit) Models 40-A and 50-B	121-35-SA
Timken Silent Automatic Oil Burner, Model G	266-34-SA
Todd Mechanical Oil Burner, Type Hex-Press	177-35-SA
Todd Rotary Burner, Models A, B and C	454-25-SA
Todd Spiro Oil Burner	470-31-SA
Todd Spiro Burner (pump type)	94-32-SA
Toridheet Oil Burner	63-28-SA
Toridheet Oil Burner, Model G	17-35-SA
Trojan Domestic and Industrial Fuel Oil Burner	667-28-SA
Tropic Heat Oil Burner, Model G	136-34-SA
Twin City-on-the-Door Oil Burner	129-27-SA
Uni-Lec-Tric Oil Burner	498-29-SA
United States Gun-type Oil Burner	222-35-SA
United States Oil Burner	620-28-SA
Universal Fuel Oil Burner	6-24-SA
Universal Oil Burner	584-31-SA
Vapomatic Oil Burner	275-34-SA
Vaporoil Burner	44-32-SA
Vesta Oil Burner	451-26-SA
Victor Oil Burner	612-30-SA
Victory Oil Burner	320-30-SA
Viking Oil Burner	396-32-SA
Volcano Automatic Oil Burner	556-29-SA
Volcano Automatic Oil Burner, Models EW, EW-1 and EW-2	341-33-SA
Warner Oil Burner, Model A	16-34-SA
Wayne Oil Burner	1155-25-SA
Wayne S-2 Domestic Oil Burner	115-32-SA
Wheco Oil Burner	108-34-SA
White Flame Oil Burner	357-35-SA
Williams Oil-O-Matic Oil Burner, Models J, JJ, Junior, K, KA, KB, and R	918-22-SA
Winslow Kleen Heet Burner, Models 805 and 820	19-25-SA
Wisconsin Fuel Oil Burner, Models O, A and B	32-33-SA
Wizard Automatic Oil Burner	181-33-SA
York Automatic Oil Burner	44-29-SA
Yorktown Oil Burner	166-33-SA
Yorktown Oil Burner, Model A	3-35-SA
Zenith Oil Burner	270-34-SA

APPROVED FIRELINE HOSE VALVES

TYPE A—150 LBS. WATER WORKING PRESSURE

May be installed on all 4-inch and 6-inch systems and on uppermost stories on 8-inch systems

Fairbanks Company	81-20-SA
Walworth Company	899-27-SA
A. B. C. Fire Prevention Mfg. Co., Inc.	1307-27-SA
Croker National Fire Prev. Eng. Co.	304-28-SA
Jenkins Brothers	779-28-SA
W. D. Allen Mfg. Co.	890-28-SA
John Simmons Co.	209-29-SA
Grinnell	651-30-SA
Elkhart	14-31-SA

TYPE B—250 LBS. WATER WORKING PRESSURE

May be installed on all standpipe systems

New York Brass Foundry Co. (Stillbech)	53-21-SA
Walworth Company	900-27-SA
W. D. Allen Mfg. Company	1151-27-SA
A. B. C. Fire Prevention Mfg. Co., Inc.	1307-27-SA
Jenkins Brothers	780-28-SA
Croker National Fire Prev. Eng. Co.	970-28-SA
Fairbanks Company	268-29-SA
Pratt & Cady	231-30-SA
Elkhart	15-31-SA

APPROVED FUEL OIL FILL PIPE TERMINALS

Name	*Calendar No.*
Flagg	345-35-SA
J. H. N.	292-35-SA
Newbury	223-35-SA
Preferred	213-35-SA
Rhode Island	204-35-SA
Seal-O-Strain	48-35-SA
Sealtite	231-35-SA
Simplex	214-35-SA

RESERVE CALENDAR

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

283-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

298-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

304-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

305-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

317-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

364-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

1279-25-SA—Teesdale, Automatic Booster Pumps, Models TUX, TUS, KP and R.

380-29-SA—Kennedy 2½-inch Hose Outlet Valve, Type "A".

359-30-SA—Conran Hydraulic Emergency Control Valve for Fire Line.

209-32-SA—Croker 4-inch Siamese.

237-32-SA—D. B. Smith & Co. Fire Extinguishers, Models Arrow and Oneida.

528-32-SA—Weldon Extinguisher.

98-33-SA—Elkhart Siamese Hose Connection for Standpipe and Sprinkler Systems 3 x 3 x 6 in. flush type of straightway and 90° patterns.

164-33-SA—Firemaster Fire Extinguisher.

369-33-SA—S-K Oil Burner, Model G.

77-34-SA—Packard Fuel Oil Burner.

156-34-SA—Allen's Siamese Connections for Fire Department use.

221-34-SA—Metropolitan Curb Fill Box No. 138 for Gasoline.

301-34-SM—"Radbur" Flameproofing Compound.

7-35-SA—Harding Float Switch, Type CC (for Standpipe Alarm System).

11-35-SA—N. Y. B. F. 4", 5" and 6" Standpipe and Automatic Sprinkler Siamese Connection.

39-35-SA—De Bothezat Bifurcator (for Paint Spraying).

43-35-SA—Universal Water Closet Unit, Models Castle No. 5232 and Climax No. 5022.

47-35-SA—Ace Rotary Oil Burner and Chalmers-Ace Oil Burner.

51-35-SA—General Electric Copper Oxide Rectifier, Model 6RC81Y1, for Fire Alarm Service.

58-35-SA—Trumbull Range Fuel Oil Pump, Models 515, 517 and 519.

88-35-SA—Kraissl-Trumbull Fuel Oil Wall Pump, No. 522, for Domestic Oil Burners.

97-35-SA—Roper Rotary Pump for Fuel Oil.

135-35-SA—Loyalty Conversion Hot Water Heater.

156-35-SA—Gillespie Elevator Shaft Door Switch.

158-35-SA—Easyway Space Heater, Models CRL19, CRN17, CSP27, and CSP19.

159-35-SA—Easyway Water Heater, Models H.W.1 and H.W.2.

163-35-SA—United Iron Works Centrifugal Pump for Gasoline and Fuel Oil, Type Single Stage Vertical Pump.

171-35-SA—Florence Cabinet Heater, Models CJ-1, CJ-2, CJ-21 and C-2.

189-35-SA—Air-O-Flame Cabinet Heater, Models 42, 51, 52 and 521.

208-35-SA—Oceco Rotary Pump for Petroleum Products.

216-35-SA—Vac-O-Vent Fill Box (Pressure and Vacuum Relief).

226-35-SA—Savoil Cabinet Heaters and Cooker, Models 100, 200, 201 and 300.

229-35-SA—Hardinge Gun Type Oil Burner, Model 25.

238-35-SA—Garfire Gun (Fire Extinguisher).

248-35-SA—Acme Type 205 Polarized Vibrating Bells.

249-35-SA—Acme High and Low Water Alarm Tank Switch.

265-35-SA—French Automatic Oil Burner, Model 5 De Luxe.

266-35-SA—Kerogas Bowl Type Oil Space Heater, Models 300, 305, 310, 315 and 320.

15-36-SA—Riesner Fuel Oil Ventilating Brick No. F-1 and Riesner Volatile Oil Ventilating Brick No. G-1 and No. G-2.

24-36-SA—Weco Multi Oil Burner, Low Pressure Type.

56-36-SA—York Horizontal Rotary Oil Burner.

60-36-SA—General Automatic Oil Burners, Models A and FM.

84-36-SA—Stuhler Oil Burner, Model R.

93-36-SA—Wicaco Adjustable Oil Burner Pump.

96-36-SA—Silent Heet Oil Burner, Model C.

Cases listed in the Reserve Calendar are cases upon which action by the board has been deferred pending committee reports of this board, court or department actions and will remain thereon until the aforesaid reports, court or departmental actions are consummated. Whereupon the case or cases will be restored to the regular calendar and due notice of the date set for hearing will be mailed to the appellant or applicant of record.

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS,
Room 1001, Municipal Building,
New York City.

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Published weekly by the Board of Standards and Appeals at its office, Rooms 1001 to 1015, Municipal Building, New York City.

Vol. XXI | **Subscription $2.50 a year** | **MAY 12, 1936** | **Single Copies, 5 cents By mail, 8 cents** | **No. 19**

DIRECTORY

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, Chairman

BERNARD A. SAVAGE

CHARLES M. BLUM

CHIEF JOHN J. MCELLIGOTT

EDWARD V. BARTON, *Chief Clerk*

OFFICE—Municipal Building, Rooms 1001 to 1015.

TELEPHONE—WORTH 2-0184.

OFFICE HOURS—9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays 9 a. m. to 12 noon.

All communications should be addressed to the chairman of the board

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Minutes of Regular Meeting, May 5, 1936, at 2 P. M., Affecting Calendar Numbers 1250-27-BZ, 133-34-BZ, 217-33-BZ, 191-34-BZ, 829-18-BZ, 1125-23-BZ, 293-31-BZ, 30-36-BZ, 328-34-BZ, 212-34-BZ, 460-26-BZ, 65-36-A, 71-36-A, 83-36-A, 103-36-S, 36-36-S, 87-36-S, 122-36-S, 354-35-SA, 117-34-SA, 56-36-SA and 84-36-SA.

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PUBLIC HEARINGS

Tuesdays, at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

Special meetings as published in this Bulletin.

Call of Clerk's Calendar, Mondays, at 2 p. m.

All hearings are held in Room 1013, Municipal Building, Manhattan.

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION
10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Any person desiring to consult the chairman or the engineers, pertaining to the work of the board, will be seen only between the hours of ten in the morning and one in the afternoon—Saturdays excepted.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

The *Clerk's Calendar* consists of applications under the Building Zone Resolution, and its object is to give interested property owners opportunity to file objections, if any, and will be called in Room 1013, *Monday, May* 11, 1936, at 2 o'clock. At this call each case is set for hearing on a definite day.

The next subsequent Call of the Calendar will be on *Monday, May* 18, 1936, at 2 o'clock.

The *Clerk's Calendar* is not to be confused with the calendar of cases that have been definitely set for hearing on fixed days.

NOTICE TO APPELLANTS AND APPLICANTS

No appeal or application will be entertained in connection with which court proceedings are pending or in progress, unless exception is granted by the Chairman, nor accepted which is not filed within thirty days from the date of the action of the Administrative Official.

Any communication purporting to be an appeal or application shall be regarded as a mere notice of intention to seek relief until it is filed on the form required by the rules of this board.

Upon receipt of any such communication the writer will be supplied with the official forms for presenting his appeal or application.

At the time of filing an appeal or application, the appellant or applicant shall forward a signed notice of appeal addressed to the administrative official (either commissioner of buildings or fire commissioner) and file with this board a duplicate of said notice.

Appellants and applicants are advised that their plans must indicate the points of the compass so as to establish the true location and position of the property, the subject of the appeal or application.

Appeals and applications will be simplified and disposition of same expedited by conforming to these directions.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALENDAR

DOCKET

New Cases Filed up to May 6, 1936

Cal. No. *Department* *Premises Affected*

114-36-BZ.....D.B.R.....330 Bay street, southwest corner of St. Julian place (Block 503, Lot 32), Stapleton, Borough of Richmond, Alt. 228-36.

115-36-BZ.....D.B.B.....5283-5291 Kings highway, east side, 60 ft. 9 in. north of Preston court (Block 7949, Lot 20), Borough of Brooklyn, Applic. 4731-36.

116-36-BZ.....D.B.Q.....9412-9420 Board Walk and 116 Beach 95th street, northeast corner (Block 633, Lot 1), Rockaway Beach, Borough of Queens, Applic. 1756-36.

117-36-BZ.....D.B.B.....7405-7411 6th avenue, east side, 32 ft. south of 74th street (Block 5932, Lot 12), Borough of Brooklyn, Applic. 4923-36.

118-36-BZ.....D.B.M.....242-252 St. Nicholas avenue, northeast corner of West 122nd street and 2271-2281 8th avenue (Block 1949, Lot 29), Borough of Manhattan, Applic. 63-36.

119-36-SA.....F.D.....Teesdale Baramatic Damper, Appliance.

120-36-A.....D.B.B.....329 Stagg street, north side, 119 ft. west of Bogart street (Block 3030, Lots 16 and 27), Borough of Brooklyn, Applic. 3837-36.

121-36-BZ.....D.B.B.....2686-2700 Linden boulevard, southwest corner of Sheridan avenue (Block 4489, part of Lot 5), Borough of Brooklyn, Applic. 5972-36.

122-36-S.....D.B.M.....500-506 7th avenue, west side, from West 37th street to West 38th street, 214-216 West 38th street and 201-219 West 37th street (Block 787, Lot 40), Borough of Manhattan, 17005-L.D.

Restored to Calendar

1250-27-BZ.....D.B.B.....3465 - 3479 Fort Hamilton parkway, south side, 225 ft. west of Chester avenue (Block 5302, Lot 32), Borough of Brooklyn, Applic. 2500-36.

133-34-BZ.....D.B.B.....2411-2427 Warehouse avenue, north side, 93 ft. 7⅛ in. east of 24th avenue (Block 6927, Lot 7), Borough of Brooklyn, Alt. 4914-36.

217-33-BZ.....D.B.Q.....110-38 Springfield boulevard and 217-20 110th road (Junior place) southwest corner (Block 2038, Lot 28), Queens Village, Borough of Queens, Applic. 102-36.

191-34-BZ....,.D.B.Bx.....2087 Boston road, west side, 165.08 ft. south of East 180th street (Block 3137, part of Lot 20), Borough of The Bronx, Decision.

354-35-SA.....F.D.....“Ceco” Oil Burner, Appliance.

CODE

D.B.....Department of Buildings
H.D.....Health Department
D.B.B.....Department of Buildings, Brooklyn
D.B.M.....Department of Buildings, Manhattan
D.B.Q.....Department of Buildings, Queens
D.B.R.....Department of Buildings, Richmond
D.B.Bx.....Department of Buildings, Bronx
T.H.D.....Tenement House Department
B.B.....Board of Buildings

CERTIORARI ORDERS SERVED ON BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

On May 2, 1936, John J. M. O'Shea, attorney, served on board petition and order of certiorari for Denis P. Healy, owner, in re decision of March 31, 1936, denying renewal of permit for gasoline station, at premises 610-622 Utica avenue, northwest corner of Winthrop street, Borough of Brooklyn, Cal. No. 31-33-BZ.

* * *

On May 2, 1936, Emanuel Tucker, attorney, served on the board notice of motion for an order to show cause and petition for a certiorari order, on behalf of Joseph Kruger, objector, in re decision of April 21, 1936, reversing decision of commissioner of buildings as to waiting station for busses at premises 555-557 West 167th street and 1142-1144 St. Nicholas avenue, northeast corner, Borough of Manhattan, Cal. No. 19-36-BZ. On May 4, 1936, the same attorney on behalf of the same objector, served on the board an order of certiorari to review the said decision of April 21, 1936.

* * *

On May 5, 1936, Benjamin Millstein, attorney, served on board petition and order of certiorari for A. D. I. Realty Corporation, objector, in re decision of April 21, 1936, reversing decision of commissioner of buildings as to waiting station for busses at premises 236-250 West 51st street and 237-247 West 50th street, Borough of Manhattan, Cal. No. 18-36-BZ.

COURT DECISION

In re F. H. T. Holding Corporation (Murdock)—July 16, 1935, board granted theatre partly in business and partly in residence use district, under section 7-c, Cal. No. 115-35-BZ; premises 361-363 West 23rd street and between 346 and 348 West 24th streets, Borough of Manhattan. Justice McCook sustained board (N. Y. L. J., April 10, 1936).

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, MAY 11, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

351-26-BZ.
APPLICANT—Saul Goldsmith, for Edgemont Realty Corporation, owner.

CALENDAR

PREMISES—178-186 Parkside avenue and 333-345 Ocean avenue, southeast corner (Block No. 5054, Lot No. 6), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under sections 7b and 21 of the building zone resolution (reopened March 31, 1936),
TO PERMIT partly in a residence district and partly in a business district the extension in height of an existing building used for business purposes (stores) previously granted by the board.

61-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—John J. Cromshow, for Abraham B. Cox, owner.
PREMISES—1235-1239 Second avenue and 248-252 East 65th street, southwest corner (Block No. 1419, Lot Nos. 26-28), Borough of Manhattan.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

68-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—Lama and Proskauer, for Joseph P. Day, Inc., owner.
PREMISES—40-48 Brighton 11th street (Hoff street), west side, 314 ft. 11 in. south of Neptune avenue (Block No. 7516, Lot No. 2386), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a residence use, "C" area district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, the omission of the required rear yard.

69-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—William P. Hennessy, Assistant Engineer for Department of Public Buildings and Offices, for City of New York, owner.
PREMISES—5511-5629 19th avenue, northeast corner of 57th street (Block No. 5495, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under section 7a of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a building to be used as carpenter shop, welding shop, asphalt roller storage and storage shed.

359-35-BZ.
APPLICANT—Thomas Nelson, substituted for Louis Danancher, for John L. Quenzer, owner.
PREMISES—172-01 Grand Central parkway and 82-11 172nd street, northeast corner (Block No. 7050, Lot No. 1), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution.
TO PERMIT in a residence use "F" area district the erection of a porch within the 15 ft. set back required by the building zone resolution.

MAY 12, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, May* 12, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 270-35-BZ—Application of Leo Bradspies, applicant, on behalf of Herman Stursberg Realty Co., owner, reopened April 21, 1936, under sections 7h and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the maintenance of a parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 339-349 Brook avenue, west side, 40 ft. north of East 141st street (Block No. 2286, part of Lot No. 65), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 282-35-BZ—Application of Edward T. McGetrick, applicant, on behalf of Bay Parkway Holding Corporation, owner, reopened April 21, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously withdrawn); premises 1159-1167 Utica avenue and 5002-5010 Clarendon road, southeast corner (Block No. 4771, Lot Nos. 1 and 78), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 349-35-BZ—Application, December 12, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Bulkley and Horton Company, applicant, on behalf of T. A. Clarke Company and Gulf Refining Company, owners, to permit in a business district the extension of an existing gasoline service station; premises 1119-1143 Atlantic avenue and 1296-1312 Bedford avenue, northwest corner (Block No. 2022, Lot Nos. 1 and 37), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 67-36-BZ—Application, March 18, 1936, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Thomas J. Donovan, applicant, on behalf of Louisa Mingino, John Farrell, Bridget Farrell, Edwin Construction Co., Inc., and Jaace Realty Co., Inc., owners, to permit in a business district the extension and combination of two (2) existing garages for more than five (5) motor vehicles by the inclusion of a forty (40) ft. plot in between them; premises 103-105 Crown street, north side, 280 ft. west of Bedford avenue (Block No. 1287, Lot Nos. 61, 62, 63, 66, 67 and 68), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 35-36-BZ—Application, February 14, 1936, under section 7e of the building zone resolution, of Joseph W. Genzardi, applicant, on behalf of Hugo C. Cook, owner, to permit in a business district the further extension of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles, existing prior to 1916—permission to extend was granted by the board under Cal. No. 1272-24-BZ; premises 2311 St. Raymonds avenue, north side, 95 ft. east of Glover street (Block No. 3990, Lot Nos. 12, 13 and 25), Borough of The Bronx.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALENDAR

MAY 12, 1936, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders

1259-24-A—2-20 East 102nd street, south side, 100 ft. east of 5th avenue (Block No. 1607, Lot No. 59), Borough of Manhattan.

71-36-A—3402-3424 Foster avenue, south side, 540 ft. west of East 37th street (Block No. 4982), Borough of Brooklyn.

Variation of Labor Law

113-36-S—414-416 East 20th street, south side, 199 ft. 6 in. east of First avenue (Block No. 951, Lot No. 48), Borough of Manhattan.

Appliances Submitted for Approval

102-36-SA—Cole Draft Governor.

110-36-SA—Mohawk Oil Burner, Models A and H.

112-36-SA—Perfect Automatic Oil Burner (Gun Type), Models A and G, Nos. 1, 2 and 3.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, May* 12, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters, excepting cases which have been heard and on which decision has been reserved without further argument, pending an inspection and a report with recommendation by the committee of the board:

CAL. NO. 410-31-BZ—Application of Edward L. Kelly, applicant, on behalf of Louise De Vito, owner, reopened April 14, 1936, for consideration as to extension of permit —re Application, previously granted under section 7f of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station for a temporary period; premises 175-14 Horace Harding boulevard, south side, 117.71 ft. west of Utopia parkway (Block No. 2661, Lot No. 26), Flushing, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 46-33-BZ—Application of Alex Litman, applicant and owner, reopened April 14, 1936, for consideration as to extension of permit — re Application, previously granted under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the use and maintenance of a plot of ground for parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles for a temporary period; premises south side of Edgemere avenue, from Beach 52nd street to Beach 53rd street (Block No. 343, Lot No. 45), Edgemere, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 641-30-BZ—Application of Michael Shanley, applicant, on behalf of 2508 Broadway, Inc., owner, reopened March 17, 1936 for rehearing on revised proposition (matter having been referred back to the board by Order of the Court) re Application, under sections 21 and 7f of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district, the maintenance of a gasoline service station for a further period of two (2) years (previously granted for a temporary period); premises south side of Hillside avenue, 41 ft. east of 207th street (Block No. 1508, Lot Nos. 3, 4 and 5), Queens Village, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 275-25-BZ—Application of John J. Beatty, applicant, on behalf of Mary T. Beatty, owner, reopened April 21, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the alteration of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles (permission to erect which was previously granted by the board) so as to provide a vehicular opening at rear with passageway across the rear lot to Montgomery street; premises 88-110 Crown street, south side, 220 ft. west of Bedford street (Block No. 1294, Lot No. 22), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 2-36-BZ—Application, January 3, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Max Dreyfuss, applicant, on behalf of Romabe Realty Corporation, owner, to permit in a residence use "F" area district the erection and maintenance of a multiple dwelling not conforming with the requirements of the building zone resolution as to set back from the building line and as to area; premises 83-02 to 83-10 Parsons boulevard and 150-54 to 150-62 Grand Central parkway, southwest corner (Block No. 2601 (6717), Lot Nos. 96 and 99), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 296-35-BZ—Application, October 25, 1935, under section 7h of the building zone resolution, of William Pechter, applicant, on behalf of Monroe Realty and Mortgage Co., Inc., owner, to permit in a business district the parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles for a temporary period of two (2) years; premises 1751-1767 Coney Island avenue, east side, 165 ft. south of Avenue N (Block No. 6749, Lot Nos. 83, 86 and 89), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 335-35-BZ—Application, November 22, 1935, under sections 7a, 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Paul R. Silverstein, applicant, on behalf of Anna Gidseg, owner, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a warehouse, garage for five (5) motor vehicles and loading platform; premises 167-02 to 167-09 108th road, north side, 117 ft. 5 in. west of Merrick road (Block No. 1241, Lot No. 18), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 133-34-BZ—Application of Otto J. Sambach, applicant, on behalf of Bartholdi Turecamo, owner, reopened May 5, 1936,

CALENDAR

for consideration of an amendment to the resolution of July 10, 1934—re Application, granted on condition, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a fuel oil storage plant; premises 2411-2427 Warehouse avenue, north side, 93 ft. 7⅛ in. east of 24th avenue (Block No. 6927, Lot No. 7), Borough of Brooklyn.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, MAY 18, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

52-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Benjamin Hinerfeld, Special Deputy Superintendent of Banks of the State of New York, for Bank of Europe Trust Company, owner.

PREMISES—218 East 97th street, south side, 285 ft. east of 3rd avenue (Block No. 1646, Lot No. 37), Borough of Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the change of occupancy of an existing building to an iron and wire works.

352-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Leo Pincus, for Rose Chizner Realty Corporation, owner.

PREMISES—212-220 East 98th srteet, southwest corner of Kings Highway (Block No. 4633, Lot No. 34), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution (reopened March 10, 1936),

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles (application for a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and gasoline service station on same premises previously denied by the board).

339-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Jacob M. Aufrecht, for William A. Kissam, owner.

PREMISES—777-787 Metropolitan avenue and 377 Humboldt street, northwest corner (Block No. 2760, Lot Nos. 28 and 29), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

293-17-BZ.

APPLICANT—Vendome Service Corporation, for Estate of Julia Cameron, owner.

PREMISES—403-413 West 124th street, north side, 100 ft. west of Morningside avenue and 2-4 La Salle place (Block No. 1965, Lot No. 22), Borough of Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution (reopened January 28, 1936),

TO PERMIT partly in a business district and partly in a residence district the change of occupancy of an existing building from a business building (previously granted by the board) to a motor vehicle repair shop and garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

MAY 19, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, May* 19, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 116-33-BZ—Application of Frank E. Vitolo, applicant, on behalf of Katherine Alberti, owner, reopened April 28, 1936, for consideration of an amendment to the resolution of April 10, 1934, to permit the installation of gasoline tanks and the occupancy of the portion of building now erected for storage of pleasure cars, pending construction of the proposed extension (previously granted by the board under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution); premises 50-56 Downing street and 214-218 West Houston street, north side, 159 ft. 6¾ in. east of Varick street (Block No. 528, Lot Nos. 13, 28, 29, 30 and 31), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 101-32-BZ—Application of Samuel Greenbaum, applicant, on behalf of Thema Rosen, owner, reopened February 18, 1936, under section 7h of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district for a period of not greater than two (2) years, the parking or storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles on a lot or plot unbuilt upon; premises 2871 Bailey avenue, west side, 107.59 ft. south of West 230th street (Block No. 3264, Lot Nos. 70 and 79), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 31-36-BZ—Application, February 14, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Adam Koser, applicant, on behalf of John Benson, owner, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a building having stores on the first story and dwellings above; premises 631 Henderson avenue and 169 Elm street, northeast corner (Block No. 157, Lot No. 170), West New Brighton, Borough of Richmond.

CAL. NO. 38-36-BZ—Application, February 20, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Lama and Proskauer, applicants, on behalf of Broad Holding Corporation, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 32-01 Utopia parkway, southwest corner of Cross Island boulevard (Block No. 4939, Lot No. 1), Bayside, Borough of Queens.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

MAY 19, 1936, 2 P. M.

Appeal from Administrative Order

65-36-A—350-352 Third avenue, west side, 26 ft. 8 in. south of East 26th street (Block No. 881, Lot Nos. 45 and 46), Borough of Manhattan.

CALENDAR

Variation of Labor Law

103-36-S—200-204 William street and 18-24 Frankfort street, northeast corner (Block No. 120, Lot No. 7), Borough of Manhattan.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, MAY 25, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

8-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—J. Sarsfield Kennedy, for Brookmead Realty Co., Inc., owner.

PREMISES—137-02 to 137-06 Jamaica avenue, southeast corner of Van Wyck avenue (Block No. 1018, Lot No. 1), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

51-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Alfred H. Eccles, for Isabelle B. Booth, owner.

PREMISES—153-02 Hillside avenue and 87-61 153rd street, southeast corner (Block No. 838, Lot No. 13), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and also a gasoline service station.

26-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Robert T. Lyons and Saul Bernstein, for Mortgage Commission of the State of New York, owner.

PREMISES—145 West 51st street, north side, 125 ft. east of 7th avenue (Block No. 1004, Lot No. 6), Borough of Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business use, "B" area and 2 times height district the alteration of a hotel—which after alteration will exceed the permitted height and will not have the required yard and court space.

64-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Samuel Gardstein, for Minnie Levine, owner.

PREMISES—77-34 Austin street, west side, 305.55 ft. north of Union turnpike (Block No. 3334, Lot No. 292), Forest Hills, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence use, "E" area district the erection and maintenance of a multiple dwelling not conforming with the requirements of an "E" area district.

MAY 26, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Application

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, May 26*, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matter:

CAL. NO. 1250-27-BZ—Application of Louis A. Reiter, applicant, on behalf of Sam Tanowsky, lessee, reopened May 5, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the erection of an additional building in a gasoline service station for the housing of grease pits (application originally denied by the board and granted by the Court); premises 3465-3479 Fort Hamilton parkway, south side, 225 ft. west of Chester avenue (Block No. 5302, Lot No. 32), Borough of Brooklyn.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

JUNE 2, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Application

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, June 2*, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matter:

CAL. NO. 191-34-BZ—Application of Sidney L. Strauss, applicant, on behalf of The Hermitage Corporation, owner, reopened May 5, 1936, under section 7h of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the use of a plot of ground as a parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles for a temporary period of two (2) years; premises 2087 Boston road, west side, 165.08 ft. south of East 180th street (Block No. 3137, part of Lot No. 20), Borough of The Bronx.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

Copies of the Official Directory of the City of New York for the year 1936 (The Little Green Book), containing the latest authentic information in relation to City, State and Federal Departments, Offices and Courts, are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 35c (paper covered), 50c (leather bound); by mail, three cents per copy must be added for postage.

FORMS FOR NOTICES TO PROPERTY OWNERS

Applicants, under the building zone resolution, are entitled to one copy of Form 7NO.

If they desire additional copies, for their own convenience in notifying property owners, they may obtain such copies at the office of the Board of Standards and Appeals, Room 1018, Municipal Building, Manhattan, at three cents each—postage to be added if the forms are forwarded by mail.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 5, 1936

Present: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh.

The minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday morning, April 28, 1936, and the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday afternoon, April 28, 1936, were approved as printed in Bulletin No. 18, Vol. XXI.

BUILDING ZONE CASES

35-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Joseph W. Genzardi, for Hugo C. Cook, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 7e of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the further extension of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles, existing prior to 1916—permission to extend was granted by the board under Cal. No. 1272-24-BZ.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2311 St. Raymonds avenue, north side, 95 ft. east of Glover street (Block No. 3990, Lot Nos. 12, 13 and 25), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Joseph W. Genzardi.

For Opposition: Salvatore Milano, Morris Michelson, Rev. A. Profilio, Mrs. Amelia De Vito and Matilda Eberhardt.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to May 12, 1936, at 10 a.m., for further consideration.

335-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Paul R. Silverstein, for Anna Gidseg, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under sections 7a, 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a warehouse, garage for five (5) motor vehicles and loading platform.

PREMISES AFFECTED—167-03 to 167-09 108th road, north side, 117 ft. 5 in. west of Merrick road (Block No. 1241, Lot No. 18), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Paul R. Silverstein.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to May 12, 1936, at 2 p.m., for applicant to furnish two new blueprints of a survey made by a city surveyor.

599-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Irving M. Fenichel, for Sajamo Realty Corporation and the Nostrand Sanitary Cleansing Corporation, owners.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 7a of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the extension of a dry cleaning establishment (reopened under new facts February 18, 1936).

PREMISES AFFECTED—237-239 Nostrand avenue, east side, 25 ft. north of Kosciusko street (Block No. 1779, Lot Nos. 2 and 3), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Irving M. Fenichel, Samuel Friedman and Samuel D. Johnson.

For Opposition: Saul Hammer, Samuel Mantel, John P. Baione and Frank Scaltrito.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(599-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, Henry J. Nurick, for Ideal Cleaners and Dyers, Inc., owner, filed December 16, 1931, an application under the building zone resolutions to permit in a business use district the extension of a dry cleaning establishment; premises: 237-239 Nostrand avenue, east side, 25 ft. north of Kosciusko street, (Block No. 1779, Lots 2 and 3), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, this application was withdrawn at the meeting, May 6, 1932 and reopened by vote of the board February 18, 1936, on request of Irving M. Fenichel, for Sajamo Realty Corp. and the Nostrand Sanitary Cleansing Corp., owners; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, May 5, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Nostrand avenue is in a business district; Kosciusko street is in a residence, business and unrestricted district and DeKalb avenue is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the Commissioner of Buildings, rendered January 11, 1936, re Applic. No. 16129-1935, reads:

"1. In building No. 239 Nostrand avenue change of 1st floor from one prohibited use to another, accompanied by a structural alteration, is contrary to Art. II, Sec. 6 of the building zone resolution; and the extension of the new prohibited use-dry cleaning establishment to the 2nd floor is contrary to Art. II, Sec. 4(a) (11) of the building zone resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the premises, (comprising lots 2 and 3, block 1799), consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 50 ft. and a depth of 100 ft.; on the northeast (rear) portion of the plot there is located a 2-story building (shown as unit No. 1 on filed plans) 25 ft. by 20 ft. in area; abutting this building on the west there is a one-story building (shown as unit No. 1 on filed plans) 20 ft. 6 in. by approximately 10 ft. in area; on the northwest portion of the plot there is located a 3-story building (shown as unit No. 2 on filed plans) 25 ft. by 50 ft. in area. On the south portion of the plot there is located a 3-story building (shown as unit No. 3 on filed plans) 25 ft. by 100 ft. in area on 1st story and 25 ft. by approximately 40 ft. in area above. This building is brick construction on 1st story and frame above. It is proposed to remove the 2nd and 3rd (frame) stories of this building and to add a new brick constructed 2nd story (to the existing 1st story). It is proposed, also, to rearrange stairways, construct openings between the existing and proposed buildings, etc., all as shown on filed plans. It is proposed to occupy the entire premises as a dry cleaning establishment; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant had substantiated his basis of appeal under Sections 7(a) of the building zone resolution and was, therefore, entitled to relief.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under Section 7(a), permitting alterations as proposed on revised plans marked received "May 4, 1936" consisting of reconstruction of the 1st story and the erection of a second story to the

building at 239 Nostrand avenue, *on condition* that the eyelone for eollecting sludge shall be removed from the roof and installed in the seeond story over the deterging room, marked on plan as Unit No. 1, on the rear of 237 Nostrand avenue; that all windows in the rear of 237 Nostrand avenue, faeing on lot 91, bloek 1779 shall be blocked up with legal masonry and no new openings installed in this wall; that there shall be no openings in the rear of the first floor of the building at 239 Nostrand avenue; that the windows shown on the offset seeond floor are to be eonstrueted of fireproof frames and sash fixed and unopenable and glazed with wired glass; that rear yard for a width of 10 ft. shall be provided over the 1st story extension and the skylight in roof of same shall be of metal frame glazed with wire glass and made fixed; that this building at 239 Nostrand avenue shall be used solely as aeeessory to the existing dry cleaning establishment in the building at 237 Nostrand avenue and there shall be no further extension in either building of the existing area where the dry cleaning equipment is installed and the work of dry eleaning is earried on; that nothing in this resolution shall in any way be taken to be eontrary to the injunetion granted by Mr. Justiee Lockwood on April 25, 1933: that this variation shall continue only so long as the building is not inereased in height or area as modified herein as to zoned use; that the building and occupaney shall comply with all laws and regulations applieable thereto; and that all permits shall be obtained and all work completed within one year from the date of this aetion.

20-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Samuels & Samuels, for James A. Trowbridge, Jr., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re deeision of the eommissioner of buildings) under seetion 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business distriet the ereetion and maintenanee of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—101 East 108th street and 1481-1483 Park avenue, northeast eorner (Bloek No. 1636, Lot No. 1), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Arehie Samuels.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Applieation granted on eondition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(20-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, Samuels and Samuels, for James A. Trowbridge, Jr., owner, filed January 31, 1936, an applieation under the building zone resolution to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; Premises: 101 East 108th street and 1481-1483 Park avenue, northeast eorner, (Block No. 1636, Lot No. 1), Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, a publie hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, May 5, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Park avenue is in a business distriet; East 108th street is in a residenee and business distriet; East 109th street is in a residence and business district; and

WHEREAS, the deeision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered January 23, 1936, re N. B. Application No. 6-1936 reads:

"1. No building or premises in a business distriet shall be used as a gasoline service station. (Artiele No. 2, Seetion No. 4 of the zone resolution).

and

WHEREAS, the premises eonsist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 74 ft. on Park avenue and 26 ft. 3 in. on East 108th street, upon whieh it is proposed to ereet a one-story office 15 ft. by 15 ft. in area and also the necessary tanks and pumps for a gasoline serviee station; and

WHEREAS, the site under appeal was the subject of an inspeetion by a eommittee of the board, report on whieh was read at the meeting of the board held on April 28, 1936, and which report follows:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

Re: Cal. No. 20-36-BZ,

Premises: 101 East 108th street and 1481-1483 Park avenue, northeast corner (Bloek 1636, Lot 1), Borough of Manhattan.

April 24, 1936.

This applieation is for a zoning variance under Section 21, hardship to permit a plot on the east side of Park avenue at the northeast eorner of East 108th street, in an area zoned for business uses, to be occupied as a gasoline station. The plot is 26 ft. 3 in. on East 108th street and 74 ft. on Park avenue and is now vacant, the former building on the plot having been razed. The Park avenue roadway at this point is narrow and parallels the masonry super-structure of the New York Central Railroad, 108th street crosses through an archway. No doubt it is a problem to determine what conforming use this plot ean be put to profitably. Park avenue is extensively used, even though narrow in this section for traffie, it being one-way northerly past these premises. A few bloeks beyond the area under the railroad is used for pusheart market and the city has reeently eompleted structures to house this use which use eauses the gathering of many people.

Proposals to construet a wide through way to Harlem River and beyond have been under consideration but are not imminent of fulfillment. Still, an owner would hesitate to make any permanent development with the major improvement requiring the taking of land a possibility.

In view of these conditions, it ean be eonsidered that there is sufficient hardship to warrant a temporary variance for five years, to permit the plot to be used as a gasoline serviee station, subject to sueh eonditions as the board deems advisable.

(Signed) HARRIS H. MURDOCK, Chairman.
BERNARD A. SAVAGE,
CHARLES M. BLUM,
Committee.

and

WHEREAS, this report recommended the granting of the applieation under Seetion 21 of the building zone resolution for a temporary period of five years, under sueh restrictions as the board deems desirable; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that suffieient temporary hardship exists to justify the granting under Seetion 21 of a temporary variance.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the applieation of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution and that the applieation be and it hereby is *granted* under Seetion 21 for a temporary period of five years, subjeet to such conditions as the board may deem desirable upon submission of plans and that plans shall be submitted to the board before filing with the commissioner of buildings for the imposing of such conditions, within three months from the date of this action.

Adjourned, 12:30 p.m.

EDWARD V. BARTON, Chief Clerk.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 5, 1936

Present: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh.

BUILDING ZONE CASES

1250-27-BZ.

APPLICANT—Louis A. Reiter, for Sam Tanowsky, lessee.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—consideration—re (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the erection of an additional building in a gasoline service station for the housing of grease pits (application originally denied by the board and granted by the Court).

PREMISES AFFECTED—3465-3479 Fort Hamilton parkway, south side, 225 ft. west of Chester avenue (Block No. 5302, Lot No. 32), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Louis A. Reiter.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened, Calendar Call waived and set for hearing May 26, 1936, at 10 a.m.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

133-34-BZ.

APPLICANT—Otto J. Sambach, for Bartholdi Turecamo, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment—re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a fuel oil storage plant.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2411-2427 Warehouse avenue, north side, 93 ft. 7⅛ in. east of 24th avenue (Block No. 6927, Lot No. 7), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Otto J. Sambach.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened, Calendar Call waived and laid over to May 12, 1936, at 2 p.m.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

217-33-BZ.

APPLICANT—Benjamin N. Brody, for Helen Schrage Lehman, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—new proposition reducing size of plot—re (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—110-38 Springfield boulevard and 217-20 110th road (Junior place), southwest corner (Block No. 2038, Lot No. 28), Queens Village, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Benjamin N. Brody.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened, subject to usual procedure.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

191-34-BZ.

APPLICANT—Sidney L. Strauss, for the Hermitage Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—consideration—re (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 7-H of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the use of a plot of ground as a parking spacc for more than five (5) motor vehicles for a temporary period of two (2) years.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2087 Boston road, west side, 165.08 ft. south of East 180th street (Block No. 3137, part of Lot No. 20), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Sidney L. Strauss.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened, Calendar Call waived and set for hearing June 2, 1936, at 10 a.m. Applicant to notify property owners in the affected area by regular mail not later than May 19, 1936.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

829-18-BZ.

APPLICANT—Adelson & Berman, for Mrs. Florence Charlton, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 7H of the building zonc resolution, to permit in a business district the parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles. (Reopened September 24, 1935.)

PREMISES AFFECTED—158A 16th street (Block No. 1052, Lot No. 37), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Irving Adelson.
For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application withdrawn without prejudice.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

1125-23-BZ.

APPLICANT—Edwin W. Kleinert, for Nesor Service Station, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the inclusion of an alcove gasoline service station in an existing garage, previously granted by the board. (Reopened September 24, 1935.)

PREMISES AFFECTED—Northeast corner of Jerome avenue and East 205th street (Block No. 3322, Lot No. 13), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application dismissed for lack of prosecution.

THE VOTE TO DISMISS—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(1125-23-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises northeast corner of Jerome avenue and East 205th street (Block No. 3322, Lot No. 13), Borough of The Bronx, was reopened by vote of the board September 24, 1935, subject to the usual procedure; and

WHEREAS, applicant has failed to complete his papers in the reopened case, although duly notified to do so.

Resolved, that the application be and it hereby is *dismissed* for lack of prosecution.

293-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—J. & V. Beach Holding Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Application reopened April 14, 1936, for consideration as to extension of permit—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings) previously granted under section 7f of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station for a temporary period.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Southeast corner of Layton avenue and Shore drive (Block No. 5467, Lot No. 1), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Fred Judge and Robert C. Van Dervee.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(293-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises southeast corner of Shore drive and Layton avenue, (Block No. 5467, Lot No. 1), Borough of The Bronx, was granted by the board, April 15, 1932, under Section 7f, for a temporary period of two years on certain conditions, permit extended for an additional period of two years from April 15, 1934 and owner requests a further extension.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *amend* its resolution of April 15, 1932, only so far as it has reference to the duration of the variance granted under Section 7, subdivision F of the building zone resolution, extending the permit for a period of two years from the date of this amended resolution, *on condition* that other than as amended herein, the resolution adopted by the board on April 15, 1932, shall be complied with in all respects.

30-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Samuels and Samuels, for Meyer Randolph, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—708 Bedford avenue and 15-17 Lynch street, northwest corner (Block No. 2230, Lot No. 37), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Lillian Lamont.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(30-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, Samuels and Samuels, for Meyer Randolph, owner, filed February 14, 1936, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises: 708 Bedford avenue and 15-17 Lynch street, northwest corner (Block No. 2230, Lot No. 37), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, May 5, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Bedford avenue is business; Lynch street is unrestricted and business; Wallabout street—unrestricted and business; Heyward street—unrestricted and business; and Franklyn avenue—unrestricted; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered February 3, 1936, re N.B. App. No. 1125-1936, reads:

"Proposed gasoline service station to be located in a business use district is contrary to Art. 2, Sec. 4-A of zone resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of an irregular shaped plot of ground having a frontage of 55 ft. 8 in. on Lynch street, 21 ft. on Bedford avenue and a distance of 78 ft. 5 in. along the north lot line—upon which is located a 3-story store and dwelling structure which is to be demolished; it is proposed to erect on the site a one-story office and lubritorium structure 27 ft. by 30 ft. irregular in area and also the necessary tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, this site was the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board, report of which inspection was read at this hearing and which report follows:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

Cal. No. 30-36-BZ,

Premises: 708 Bedford avenue, and 15-17 Lynch street, northwest corner, Borough of Brooklyn.

This is an application for a zoning variance for a plot now occupied by a tenement building in a business use district, to permit use as a gasoline station. It is at the northwest corner of Bedford avenue and Lynch street. Bedford avenue is zoned for business use and the area adjoining on each side for unrestricted use. There are four gasoline stations on Bedford avenue within the immediate area, which should be ample for all needs. The area appears to be on the down grade and the building on this plot which was recently acquired, is like the adjacent buildings, an old structure not readily capable of being remodelled for a profitable occupancy. To grant this variance because of the condition of the neighborhood would be contrary to the principles laid down by the Court of Appeals in the case of Tilly Levy vs. the Board. While the plot is irregular in shape, there are others nearby also irregu-

lar and now occupied by old buildings which would be equally entitled to a similar zoning variance if this were granted. It is the duty of the board not to break down the zoning regulations piecemeal.

There are sixteen consents and twenty objections on file. The objections may in part have been inspired by the gasoline stations which properly object to destructive competition. Section 7-g, requiring consents, does not apply to gasoline stations. This application is under Section 21, hardship.

In the opinion of the committee, after inspection, there is no hardship existing that is peculiar to this plot and not shared by other plots in this area. To grant this would not promote equal justice. The committee recommends denial.

(Signed) HARRIS H. MURDOCK,
Chairman.
BERNARD A. SAVAGE,
CHARLES M. BLUM,
Committee.

and

WHEREAS, this report recommended the denial of this application, and the board deemed that the plot under appeal can be used for conforming uses and that there is no unnecessary hardship within the meaning of Section 21 of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the decision of the commissioner of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed* and that the application be and it hereby is *denied*.

328-34-BZ.

APPLICANT—Henry Nordheim, for Max Mirowitz, owner.

SUBJECT—Application reopened March 24, 1936, for consideration of an amendment to the resolution of October 22, 1935, as to the conditions imposed therein—re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a residence district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles for a temporary period.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1449 Vyse avenue, west side, 100 ft. south of Jennings street (Block No. 2987, Lot No. 33), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Henry Nordheim and S. S. Meyers.

For Opposition: Alvin I. Perlmutter, J. S. Shultz and Morris Saperstein.

ACTION OF BOARD—Resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(328-34-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 1449 Vyse avenue, west side, 100 ft. south of Jennings street (Block No. 2987, Lot No. 33), Borough of The Bronx, was granted by the board, October 22, 1935, on certain conditions and applicant requested a reopening of the case and an amendment of the resolution to permit the extension of the garage building to the rear lot line and to extend the period of time granted; and

WHEREAS, this application was reopened by vote of the board March 24, 1936; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, May 5, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, this site was the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board, and it is the committee's opinion as reported by the chairman that the destruction of the frame tenement house on the rear of the site and the extension of the garage to the rear lot line will benefit the neighborhood and will give light and air to the adjoining buildings and that justice will be best served by granting an amendment to this application, brought under Section 21 of the building zone resolution; for a period of five years with such restrictions as will protect the adjoining and adjacent property owners.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby amend resolution adopted by the board on October 22, 1935, so that as amended this resolution will read:

"*Granted* under section 21 for a period of five years, from the date of this action permitting the building under appeal to be extended and to be used as a garage for more than five motor vehicles, *on condition* that only pleasure vehicles shall be stored therein and at no time shall there be more than forty (40) such cars stored; that no automobile repairing shall be carried on and no sale or storage of gasoline other than in the tanks of the cars; that the building shall not be increased in height, but may be increased in depth after the rear frame building on the plot has been entirely removed; that such building shall be removed prior to the issuance of a permit for the storage of more than five cars; that there shall be no signs on any part of the building, including the roof, other than a small sign not over one foot by two feet on the front of the building; that the nonfireproof frame tenement house shall be entirely removed within three months from this date and that the work of altering the garage shall be substantially in accordance with revised plans marked "Received April 20, 1936"; that the ceiling of this garage throughout shall be fire-retarded in accordance with the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals; that no skylights shall be erected nearer than 10 ft. from either side lot line; that the skylights shall be constructed of metal frames, glazed with thin glass with metal screens over and under; that all permits required shall be obtained and all work involved completed within one year from the date of this action."

212-34-BZ.

APPLICANT—Morris Perlstein, for Estate of Mabel O. Parker, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time—re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1709 Neptune avenue, northwest corner of Cropsey avenue (Block No. 6994, Lot Nos. 104 and 99), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Morris Perlstein.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and time extended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO EXTEND TIME—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(212-34-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 1709 Nep-

tune avenue, northwest corner of Cropsey avenue (Block No. 6994, Lot Nos. 104 and 99), Borough of Brooklyn, was granted by the board October 30, 1934, on certain conditions, and present owner, through its architect, Morris Perlstein, requested an extension of time to obtain permits and complete the work.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *amend* its resolution of October 30, 1934, only so far as it has reference to the time within which to complete the work, that in view of statement by applicant that all permits have been obtained, to extend the time within which to complete the work involved to within six months from the date of this amended resolution, *on condition* that other than as amended herein the resolution adopted by the board on October 30, 1934, shall be complied with in all respects.

460-26-BZ.

APPLICANT—Brooklyn Ridgewood Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time —re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district, the erection and maintenance of a building to be used as a theatre.

PREMISES AFFECTED—4921-4923 Fifth avenue, 514-534 49th street and 513-533 50th street (Block No. 784, Lot No. 2), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: J. Henry Walters.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and time extended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO EXTEND TIME—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(460-26-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 4921-4923 Fifth avenue, 514-534 49th street and 513-533 50th street (Block No. 784, Lot No. 2), Borough of Brooklyn, was granted on the board February 19, 1935, on certain conditions, and applicant requested an extension of time to file plans and complete work.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *amend* resolution adopted by the board on February 19, 1935, only so far as it has reference to filing of plans and completion of work, so that as amended that portion of the resolution shall read;

". . . that all working drawings shall be filed with the commissioner of buildings within one year and all work involved therein shall be completed within eighteen months from the date of this amended resolution"

and that other than as amended herein the resolution adopted by the board on February 19, 1935, shall be complied with in all other respects.

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS.

65-36-A.

APPLICANT—Henry Alexander for The Lodging House Keepers Association of New York, Inc., owner of premises affected: Vincent Falcone.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the Board of Buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—350-352 Third avenue, west side, 26 ft. 8 in. south of East 26th street (Block No. 881, Lot Nos. 45 and 46), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: George S. Lake, Henry Alexander and Max Siegel.

For Opposition: Sidney M. Gottesman and John Burke.

For Administration: Assistant Engineer Becker, Department of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to May 19, 1936, at 2 p.m., to submit briefs and for determination by the board.

71-36-A.

APPLICANT—New York Water Service Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—3402-3424 Foster avenue, south side, 540 ft. west of East 37th street (Block No. 4982A), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to May 12, 1936, at 2 p.m., on written request.

83-36-A.

APPLICANT—Uncle Sam Chemical Co., Inc. (lessee), for New York State Mortgage Commission, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—329 East 29th street, north side, 200 ft. west of First avenue, 4th floor (Block No. 935, Lot No. 19), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Leo Korniches, Erwin Rebafka and Martin I. Goldstone.

For Administration: Inspector Meyer, Fire Department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(83-36-A)

WHEREAS, Uncle Sam Chemical Co., Inc., lessee filed on March 27, 1936, an appeal from an order and decisions of the fire commissioner, affecting premises No. 329 East 29th street, north side, 200 ft. west of First avenue, 4th floor, (Block No. 935, Lot No. 19), Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated November 19, 1935, No. 8004-LC, reads as follows:

"With reference to your application dated July 10th, 1935 for a permit to manufacture combustible mixture at above location, I regret to inform you that I am without power to grant such a permit for the reason that: Section 131-2F. Ch. 10 (Sec. 141-1 Ch. 10), Code of Ordinances prohibits the issuance of such permit in any building where dry goods or other materials of a highly inflammable nature are manufactured, stored or sold. (Celluloid Occupancy, 10th floor).

YOU ARE THEREFORE, HEREBY ORDERED TO

1. Discontinue the manufacture of a combustible mixture on these premises in violation of the provisions of the Code of Ordinances."

and

MINUTES

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, dated January 15, 1936, reads as follows:

"Replying to your favor of December 24, 1935, we are quoting below order numbered 8004-LC, served against you on November 19, 1935, so that you may take this letter to the Board of Standards and Appeals, as the Fire Department no longer rescinds an order and re-issues it so that it may be taken before that board:

"With reference to your application dated July 10th, 1935 for a permit to manufacture combustible mixture at above location, I regret to inform you that I am without power to grant such a permit for the reason that: Section 131-2F Ch. 10 (Sec. 141-1 Ch. 10), Code of Ordinances prohibits the issuance of such permit in any building where dry goods or other materials of a highly inflammable nature are manufactured, stored or sold. (Celluloid occupancy, 10th floor).

YOU ARE THEREFORE, HEREBY ORDERED TO

1. Discontinue the manufacture of a combustible mixture on these premises in violation of the provisions of the Code of Ordinances."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, dated March 27, 1936, reads:

"Replying to your favor of March 16, 1936, we are quoting below order numbered 8004-LC, served against you on November 19, 1935, so that you may take this letter to the Board of Standards and Appeals, as the Fire Department no longer rescinds an order and re-issues it so that it may be taken before that board:

"With reference to your application dated July 10th, 1935, for a permit to manufacture combustible mixture at above location, I regret to inform you that I am without power to grant such a permit for the reason that: Section 131-2F, Ch. 10 (Sec. 141-1 Ch. 10), Code of Ordinances prohibits the issuance of such permit in any building where dry goods or other materials of a highly inflammable nature are manufactured, stored or sold, (Celluloid occupancy, 10th floor.)

YOU ARE THEREFORE, HEREBY ORDERED TO

1. Discontinue the manufacture of a combustible mixture on these premises in violation of the provisions of the Code of Ordinances."

and

WHEREAS, the applicant was prosecuted for a violation of Chapter 10, Section 140 of the Code of Ordinances by the Fire Department, found guilty and sentence suspended in Municipal Term, Magistrates' Court, Borough of Manhattan, on January 6, 1936; and

WHEREAS, the building, erected in 1910 in an unrestricted use district, is 10 stories, 142 ft. in height, 101.3 ft. by 99.8 ft. in depth on the 1st floor and 101.3 ft. in the front and 84.6 ft. in depth above, of fireproof construction, equipped with a standpipe and sprinkler system; OCCUPIED: Basement and 1st floor—store—15 persons; 2nd floor—furniture storage, repairs and refinishing—3 persons; 3rd floor—storage of paper—8 persons; 4th floor—storage and manufacturing of cleaning supplies—8 persons; 5th floor—manufacturing of novelties and storage—6 persons; 6th floor—manufacturing of picture frames—18 persons; 7th floor—manufacturing of paper envelopes—30 persons; 8th floor—storage of paper stock—2 persons; 9th floor—storage of paper stock—1 person; 10th floor—manufacturing of window displays, lacquer spraying, manufacturing of corset steels (acetate used—not celluloid); and

WHEREAS, it is proposed to maintain on the 4th floor the following combustible materials:

2—55 gallon drums of kerosene
1—55 gallon drum of turpentine
1—55 gallon drum of varnolene
1—55 gallon drum of zenzol

to be used in the manufacture of cleaning compounds; and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends that a fireproof room, constructed of 3-inch cement walls, equipped with three sprinkler heads and vapor-proof lamp with switch outside of room is provided for the storage of combustible materials necessary in the manufacture of its products; that it has been manufacturing cleaning supplies for 15 years and has not had any violations or difficulty with the Fire Department relative to securing permits at any time; that the applicant went to considerable expense in installing metal and glass partitions and metal storage shelves at the suggestion of the Board of Fire Underwriters; that it would be impossible to continue the manufacture of its products without the use of the materials applied for; that Order No. 8004-LC refused the issuance of a permit because of celluloid occupancy of the 10th floor; and

WHEREAS, the report of the representative of the Bureau of Combustibles indicated that the occupancy of the tenth floor which caused the issuance of the order against the fourth floor was not hazardous because of the limited use of cellulose product; and

WHEREAS, it was also stated by the representative of the managing agents of the building that this occupancy of the tenth floor will terminate on July 1, 1936.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner, No. 8004-LC, be and it hereby is *modified,* and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted,* permitting the storage and use on the fourth floor of this building of the following:

2—55 gallon drums of kerosene
1—55 gallon drum of turpentine
1—55 gallon drum of varnolene
1— 5 gallon safety can of benzol
20 barrels of napthalene
50 barrels of paradichlorobenzine
1—55 gallon drum of alcohol

on condition that the combustible liquid materials, except as may be actually required for use on work in process, shall be stored in the fireproof enclosed room toward the westerly wall of the building, as indicated on plans filed with this appeal, and that no open flame maintained on the premises shall be within an enclosed space surrounded by fireproof partitions and with two exit doors therefrom, this space to be vented to the outer air; that this modification shall continue only so long as conditions are complied with and as long as this particular occupancy continues; that other than as modified herein, all laws and regulations applicable to this building and occupancy on this floor shall be complied with and the sprinkler system and standpipe system shall be maintained in accordance with the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and that the person in charge of the storage of combustibles shall obtain and hold a certificate of fitness from the Fire Department.

VARIATIONS OF LABOR LAW

103-36-S.

APPLICANT—Henry V. D. Black, owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law as cited in a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—200-204 William street and 18-24 Frankfort street, northeast corner (Block No. 120, Lot No. 7), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Henry V. D. Black, Alfred B. Rode and James Lynn.

For Administration: Inspector Maher, Department of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to May 19, 1936, at 2 p.m., for inspection by a committee of the board.

36-36-S.

APPLICANT—North Side Leather Belting Company, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law as cited in a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—248 Lorimer street, east side, 65 ft. 1 in. north of Broadway (Block No. 3086, Lot No. 2), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Jacob W. Mass.
For Administration: Assistant Engineer Benjamin Saltzman, Department of Buildings.
ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.
THE VOTE TO GRANT—
Affirmative 0
Negative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Absent 0
THE RESOLUTION—
(36-36-S)

WHEREAS, North Side Leather Belting Company, Inc., owner, filed on February 19, 1936, an application for a variation of Section 270 of the Labor Law, so as to be relieved from the requirements of a decision of the commissioner of buildings, Borough of Brooklyn, affecting premises 248 Lorimer street, east side, 65 ft. 1 in. north of Broadway (Block No. 3086, Lot No. 2), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, Alteration Application No. 16149-1935, dated December 24, 1935, reads as follows:

"1. As this is a new building, erected in 1930, all provisions of Sec. 270 of the Labor Law will have to be complied with for proposed occupancy of manufacturing with 25 employees on the 2nd floor.

"2. Provide two fireproof enclosed stairways remote from each other constructed as per Sec. 270, of the Labor Law."

and

WHEREAS, the applicant was prosecuted by the Building Department for a violation of Section 719, Subdivision B of the Greater New York Charter in that it occupied the premises herein involved without a certificate of occupancy and sentence was suspended in Municipal Term of the City Magistrates Court of the Borough of Brooklyn, on January 21, 1936; and

WHEREAS, Certificate of Occupancy No. 60645 was issued on June 5, 1930, for the following uses: Cellar—boiler room, 1 person; 1st story—store and storage, 5 persons; 2nd story—light manufacturing, 5 persons; both the 1st and 2nd story were approved for a load of 120 pounds per superficial foot; and

WHEREAS, this building was erected in 1930, is of nonfireproof construction, 2 stories, 21 ft. in height, 25 ft. front by 64 ft. in depth at the first story and 25 ft. by 58 ft. 6¼ in. at 2nd story; OCCUPIED, cellar, boiler room, 1 person; 1st story, store and office, 5 persons; 2nd story, manufacturing of ladies underwear, 25 persons, female; EQUIPPED with one interior stairway, 3 ft. 8 in., extending from the 1st story to the 2nd story and thence by iron ladder to a 2 ft. by 3 ft. scuttle in the roof, enclosed with wire lath and Portland cement plaster on both sides of wood studs; there is no safe egress from the roof; at the rear of the building on the 2nd story there is a fireproof door, opening to the roof of the one story extension. A vertical goose-neck ladder attached to the southerly wall of the building in question leads to the yard of adjacent premises to the south where exit can be had through the building adjoining on the south to Lorimer street, permission for which exit has been filed as part of this appeal; provision is also made for exit across the roof of the one story building located at 9 Siegel street, permission for the use of which has been filed with the board; and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends that the business conducted on the 2nd floor is a seasonable one and that during certain portions of the year, business is slow and no manufacturing is done on this story; that the entire depth of the 2nd story is only 58 ft. 6¼ in. and it is willing to comply with any recommendations that will further the safety of the occupants provided it is physically possible to comply with these recommendations without taking too much space for the floor area; and

WHEREAS, this building is not constructed in compliance with the provisions of the Labor Law and was approved by the superintendent of buildings for an occupancy of less than six persons engaged in factory work which under Section 2, Subdivision 9 of the Labor Law is permitted without complying with the structural requirements thereof; and

WHEREAS, in the opinion of the board the occupancy of twenty-five persons on the 2nd floor engaged in work for a factory manufacturing inflammable products constitutes a hazard and requires compliance with the provisions of the Labor Law.

Resolved, that the decision of the commissioner of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed* and that the application be and it hereby is *denied.*

87-36-S.

APPLICANT—Ansonia Fire Prevention Engineering Co., Inc., for Abraham Cassatly, owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law as cited in an order and a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—151-155 Atlantic avenue, north side, 141 ft. 6 in. west of Clinton street (Block No. 275, Lot Nos. 7 and 8), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Herman E. Horwood.
For Administration: Assistant Engineer Benjajamin Saltzman, Department of Buildings.
ACTION OF BOARD—Application withdrawn to comply.
THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0
THE RESOLUTION—
(87-36-S)

WHEREAS, Ansonia Fire Prevention Engineering Co., Inc., applicant, on behalf of Abraham Cassatly, owner, filed on April 4, 1936, an application for a variation of the requirements of Section 271 of the Labor Law as contained in an order of the Commissioner of Buildings, Borough of Brooklyn and a decision of the Chief of the Division of Fire Prevention of the Department of Buildings, Borough of Brooklyn, affecting premises 151-5 Atlantic avenue, north side, 141 ft. 6 in. west of Clinton street, (Block No. 275, Lot Nos. 7 and 8), Borough of Brooklyn, and

WHEREAS, the order of the Commissioner of Buildings, dated January 6, 1936, No. 8525-LD, reads as follows:

"1. Extend the interior stairway from 4th story to roof. Section 271 of the Labor Law."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the Chief of the Division of Fire Prevention, Department of Buildings, dated April 3, 1936, reads as follows:

"Replying to your letter of even date requesting the rescindment of Order No. 8525-LD and the reissuance of same for the purpose of filing an appeal for the reason that the 20 day limit has expired."

You are advised that your request is denied.

However, you may appeal from this letter in connection with the above order."

and

WHEREAS, the building erected prior to 1913, of nonfireproof construction, 4 stories 48 ft. 10 in. in height, 55 ft. front by 80 ft. in depth on the first story and 55 ft. by 65 ft. above; OCCUPIED: Cellar,—Boiler room, storage,—no persons; 1st story, stores—7 persons; 2nd story, manufacturing of dresses—70 persons; 3rd story, manufacturing of medicine cabinets—10 persons; 4th story, manufacture of dresses and printing—22 persons; equipped with one interior wood stairs, 3 ft. 10 in. in width, enclosed in brick, wire lath and cement plaster and plaster boards and metal, with fireproof doors at openings, extending from the street

to fourth story and thence to the roof by means of a ladder to a scuttle; there is a party fire-escape with fireproof windows along the course thereof, on the front of the building, extending from the top story to the 1st story with counterbalanced stairs to street; a gooseneck ladder extends from the stop story to roof; and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends that the variation in question is based on the fact that the roof of the premises adjoining to the west is not more than 8 ft. below the roof of the premises in question; that that portion of the roof of the premises adjoining to the west which is not more than 8 ft. below the roof of the premises in question is at the extreme front. If the interior stairway were to be continued to the roof it would be at the rear where the roof of the building adjoining to the west does not exist. The only egress from the roof of the building in question is by proceeding up its sloping roof and down to the front to gain access to that portion of the adjoining roof, which is not more than 8 ft. lower, thence to a scuttle which is kept locked on the inside, or to proceed further to the west to the next adjoining building which is far lower and consequently offers no egress; that there is no necessity for egress through the roof of the premises in question as egress can be had from the rear of the building through openings in the dividing brick wall thence to the party fire-escape at the front of the building; that the relative heights of adjoining buildings are as follows: to the East, one and one-half stories lower; to the west 5 ft. 6 in. and 10 ft. 3 in. lower; and

WHEREAS, this building was inspected by a committee of the board and the committee recommended that the applicant withdraw this application and file plans with the commissioner of buildings for the proposed use of the building as a factory.

Resolved, that the application be and it hereby is withdrawn to comply.

122-36-S.

APPLICANT—Irving Trust Company and Jesse Wolf, Trustees of Garment Center Capitol, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for acceptance—re Variation of the labor law as cited in an order and a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—500-506 Seventh avenue, 214-216 West 38th street and 201-219 West 37th street (Block No. 787, Lot No. 40), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Bernard Levine.

For Administration: Inspector Maher, Department of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application accepted and granted on condition.

THE VOTE TO ACCEPT APPLICATION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO GRANT ON CONDITION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(122-36-S)

WHEREAS, the Irving Trust Company and Jesse Wolf, Trustees of the Garment Center Capitol, Inc., owner, filed April 8, 1936, an application with the Board of Standards and Appeals for a variation in the requirements of the Labor Law as cited in order and decision of the commissioner of buildings affecting premises 500-506 Seventh avenue, 214-216 West 38th street and 201-219 West 37th street (Block No. 787, Lot No. 40), Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the commissioner of buildings, Viol. No. 17005-LD, dated October 22, 1934, reads:

"1. Replace all glass partitions between passageways and stairs on first story with fireproof material as per Section 270 of the Labor Law."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered March 17, 1936, reads:

"In reply to your communication of the 26th ultimo, you are advised that inasmuch as the violation has been issued under the mandatory provisions of the Labor Law, your request for modification must be denied."

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, 17 stories in height, 74.8 ft. by 275 ft. in area, erected in January, 1922, occupied: Cellar—storage; 1st story—barber shop; 2nd to 17th stories—manufacturing with a total of 1,400 persons in the building, or 1,390 persons above the first story; EQUIPPED with five (5) interior stairways extending from 1st story to the roof and with a sprinkler system; and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends that the glass in the partitions referred to in the violation is located at two points—the section of the wall facing the passenger cars in the West 38th street section, and the two enclosing walls of the barber shop at the junction between the West 37th and West 38th street section; that the dimensions of the glass are respectively: 67 x 74 in.; 13 x 86 in.; 12 x 36 in.; and 25 x 67 in. in the West 38th street section; and 16 x 40 in., and 14 x 15 in. in the West 37th street section; and contends, further, that the removing of the glass from the two locations would result in the drop of rental value of the store and in the rental value of the barber shop.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the requirements of the Labor Law and that the application be and it hereby is *granted,* modifying the order of the commissioner of buildings (No. 17005-LD) to permit the space marked "b" on the street floor, as shown on plans marked "Received May 1, 1936", to be occupied as a barber shop, *on condition* that the enclosure walls thereto shall be constructed of incombustible material as indicated and that the floor width of adjacent hallways shall not be reduced beyond the width shown; that the entrance from the West 38th street lobby to the adjoining store may be permitted, *on condition* that the entrance door thereto shall be fireproof, self-closing and glazed with wire glass and that the show windows shall be backed up with masonry construction, consisting of terra cotta blocks not less than 4 in. in thickness; that within each show window a sprinkler head shall be installed; that other than as modified herein all other requirements of the Labor Law and all other regulations applicable thereto shall be complied with and that a sprinkler system and a standpipe system shall be maintained in accordance with the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals.

APPLIANCES SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL

354-35-SA.

APPLICANT—Century Engineering Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Diesel Oil Burner—application for reopening—amendment of resolution.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: George Kelley.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and set for hearing May 12, 1936, at 2 p.m.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

117-34-SA.

APPLICANT—General Oil Heating Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Carter Oil Burner—Models 4X and 5X—application for reopening—amendment of resolution.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Wm. D. Drook.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(117-34-SA)

WHEREAS, General Oil Heating Corp., owner, filed May 1, 1934, an application, with the Board of Standards and Appeals, for approval of the device known as the Carter Oil Burner, Models 4X and 5X; and

WHEREAS, this device was submitted to the engineer of the board and the bureau of combustibles of the fire department for test and report; and

WHEREAS, the report of the engineer of the board and of the representatives of the bureau of combustibles, approved by the assistant chief of department in charge of bureau of combustibles, was substantially as follows:

The burner consists of the following parts: An Ohio motor, ⅛ H.P.; Torrington Fan; Tuthill Pump; Genuine Detroit Lubricator regulating and cut off valve and strainer, and a Nitrol nozzle.

Ignition—Electric. Webster transformer 110—10,000 volts. The Electrodes were inspected and tested. Under operating conditions the spark was found to be of proper intensity and length.

Controls—A Mercoid Pyratherm and a Time-O-Stat, manufactured by the Minneapolis Honeywell Company.

With the oil shut off and a hot combustion chamber, the burner was operated and the controls shut down the burner in 63 seconds. Same test was repeated with a cold combustion chamber, and the controls operated and shut it down in 93 seconds. Oil used in this burner No. 1 and 2. The oil supply was then turned on and the burner put into normal operation. During the period of test there were no puff backs or fluctuation in the flame. Flame was free of soot and smoke. Examination of the combustion chamber showed no undue deposits of carbon.

The Model 5X burner is of similar construction, except that a larger motor and fan are used, thus increasing the capacity of the burner. Up to the present time, the Underwriters' Laboratory has not yet issued a report on this burner.

As a result of these tests, it is recommended that the Carter Oil Burner Models 4X and 5X be approved for domestic, industrial and commercial use when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, this burner was approved by the board Sept. 18, 1934, and applicant requested permission to market this burner as the Central Oil Burner, Models 4X and 5X.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby approve the Carter Oil Burner, Models 4X and 5X for use in commercial, domestic and industrial installations, when used with No. 3 fuel oil and when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals.

Resolved, further, that this burner may also be marketed under the name Central Oil Burner, Models 4X and 5X, *on condition* that under whichever name marketed, each burner shall bear a label reading:

NOTICE

Approved by the

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

For Use in New York City

UNDER CAL. No. 117-34-SA.

56-36-SA.

APPLICANT—C. V. Henry, for York Oil Burner Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—York Horizontal Rotary Oil Burner (Type AP), approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appliance approved in accordance with report of the engineer of the board.

THE VOTE TO APPROVE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(56-36-SA)

WHEREAS, C. V. Henry, for the York Oil Burner Co., Inc., owner, filed March 16, 1936, an application with the Board of Standards and Appeals for approval of the device known as the York Horizontal Rotary Oil Burner (Type AP); and

WHEREAS, the device was submitted to the engineer of the board for test and report; and

WHEREAS, the report of the engineer of the board was substantially as follows:

The device is of the centrifugal atomizing type and operates through suction feed from supply tank to burner. The oil is fed through the hollow burner shaft into the internal surface of the atomizing cup which is attached to the burner shaft and revolves at approximately 3450 R.P.M. The oil is thrown from the periphery of the cup in a partially atomized state and is mixed with air supplied by a fan located directly behind the atomizing cup. Quantity of air supplied is regulated by a shutter located in fan housing.

The device is made in three sizes, A, B and C.

The motor is an Ohio ½ h.p. 110 or 220 volt, 60 cycle, single phase capacitor motor known as type 61220 or a 3 phase inductor type motor rated at 110 and 220 volt A.C. 60 cycles at approximately 3450 R.P.M.

The capacitor units used with the 110 and 220 volt capacitor motors on the size A burner are known as WI 1428 and WI 1538.

The size B burner incorporate a ¾ h.p. motor and the size C, a 1 h.p. motor.

A listed Cuno type G. strainer.

The safety controls consist of a combustion thermostat located in stack of the heating plant and operates in conjunction with a relay switch. At the test there were no flarebacks. A laboratory test was made of the oil used with these burners and it was reported as number 4.

The device has been approved by the Underwriters Laboratories, File M.P. 956.

It is recommended that the York Horizontal Rotary Oil Burner be approved for use in domestic and commercial installations for fuel oil not heavier than No. 4, U. S. Dept. of Commerce Standard, when installed in accordance with the fuel oil rules and with this report.

MINUTES

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby approve the device known as the York Horizontal Rotary Oil Burner (Type AP) for use in domestic and commercial installations with fuel oil not heavier than No. 4 U. S. Dept. of Commerce Standards when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals, on condition that the device shall bear a label permanently affixed thereto reading:

NOTICE
Approved by the
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
For Use in New York City
UNDER CAL. No. 56-36-SA.

84-36-SA.
APPLICANT—M. Stuhler & Co., Inc., owner.
SUBJECT—Stuhler Oil Burner, Model R, approval of.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: M. Stuhler.
ACTION OF BOARD—Appliance approved in accordance with report of the engineer of the board.
THE VOTE TO APPROVE—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(84-36-SA)

WHEREAS, M. Stuhler & Co., Inc., owner, filed March 30, 1936, an application with the Board of Standards and Appears for approval of the device known as the Stuhler Oil Burner, Model R; and

WHEREAS, this device was submitted to the engineer of the board for test and report, and

WHEREAS, the report of the engineer of the board was substantially as follows:

This burner is of the pressure atomizing (gun) type and consists of a cast iron base, on which is mounted:
A Webster Fuel Oil Pump Unit
A Webster Transformer, Type 1M 55R
Stuhler Blower
Leland Motor, Frame 21, A. D. N. ⅛ H.P. Type K6,
A 2 gal. nozzle (Preferred Utilities), 80 degrees.
The controls consist of:
Minneapolis Honeywell Thermostat Type T-10-1, Series 10.
Minneapolis Pressuretrol Type 1-104-2, Series 10.
Minneapolis Protecto relay Type R 117.

At the test there were no flarebacks and no undue carbon. The burner operated perfectly. On closing off the oil the burner shut down in 90 seconds.

It is recommended that the Stuhler Oil Burner, Model R be approved for domestic and commercial installations with fuel oil not heaver than No. 3 U. S. Standard when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals and with the above report.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby approve the device known as the Stuhler Oil Burner, Model R, for use in domestic and commercial installations with fuel oil not heavier than No. 3 U. S. Department of Commerce Standards when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals, on condition that the device shall bear a label permanently affixed thereto reading:

NOTICE
Approved by the
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
For Use in New York City
UNDER CAL. No. 84-36-SA.

Adjourned, 5:00 p.m.

EDWARD V. BARTON, Chief Clerk.

APPROVED FIRELINE HOSE VALVES

TYPE A—150 LBS. WATER WORKING PRESSURE

May be installed on all 4-inch and 6-inch systems and on uppermost stories on 8-inch systems

Fairbanks Company	81-20-SA
Walworth Company	899-27-SA
A. B. C. Fire Prevention Mfg. Co., Inc.	1307-27-SA
Croker National Fire Prev. Eng. Co.	304-28-SA
Jenkins Brothers	779-28-SA
W. D. Allen Mfg. Co.	890-28-SA
John Simmons Co.	209-29-SA
Grinnell	651-30-SA
Elkhart	14-31-SA

TYPE B—250 LBS. WATER WORKING PRESSURE

May be installed on all standpipe systems

New York Brass Foundry Co. (Stillbech)	53-21-SA
Walworth Company	900-27-SA
W. D. Allen Mfg. Company	1151-27-SA
A. B. C. Fire Prevention Mfg. Co., Inc.	1307-27-SA
Jenkins Brothers	780-28-SA
Croker National Fire Prev. Eng. Co.	970-28-SA
Fairbanks Company	268-29-SA
Pratt & Cady	231-30-SA
Elkhart	15-31-SA

APPROVED FUEL OIL FILL PIPE TERMINALS

Name	*Calendar No.*	*Name*	*Calendar No.*
Flagg	345-35-SA	Rhode Island	204-35-SA
J. H. N.	292-35-SA	Seal-O-Strain	48-35-SA
Newbury	223-35-SA	Sealtite	231-35-SA
Preferred	213-35-SA	Simplex	214-35-SA

MULTIPLE DWELLING LAW ON HALE

Copies of the Multiple Dwelling Law are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 50c; by mail 54c.

Copies of the Supplemental Rules and Regulations of the Tenement House Department on Fire Retarding, Fire Escapes, Fire Stairs and Fire Towers are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 10c; by mail 12c.

There is now on display in one of the rooms in this Board a set of seven maps of the City of New York, covering the real property inventory report, prepared by the Mayor's Committee on City Planning. If interested, these maps may be seen any week day and up to 12 o'clock on Saturdays.

RULES

RULES GOVERNING FIRE EXTINGUISHING APPLIANCES—SPRINKLER SYSTEMS ADOPTED BY THE BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS NOVEMBER 9, 1927

NOTE—*In reprinting these Rules, no changes have been made, as to departmental jurisdiction, as changed by the McCall Bill known as Chapter 764 of the Laws of* 1933.

General Requirements. The rules contained herein cover the general details of a sprinkler equipment only. Before an equipment is installed or before a present equipment is remodeled, involving 10 or more heads on any floor, complete working plans shall be submitted for approval to the Fire Department, with such specification forms as may be required by the Fire Commissioner, except for the installation of the connection to the water main service pipe and meter setting, which shall be approved by the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.

Plans. These plans shall be drawn to an indicated scale; give correct address and points of compass; show longitudinal and cross sections of the building with story heights, and the essential features of the construction, viz., size, location and direction of joists, timbers or other structural members. They shall also indicate the location and size of water supplies, connecting pipes, feed mains and risers, gate, check, alarm and dry-pipe valves, as well as the location, spacing, number and type of sprinklers. Plans for non-automatic dry-pipe systems shall indicate the location and number of actuating devices.

Upon approval of preliminary plans such number of sets of clean, corrected plans on cloth as the Fire Commissioner may require, not exceeding three (3), shall be filed for final approval of the Fire Commissioner. A certified copy of the approved plans shall be forwarded to the Bureau of Buildings by the Bureau of Fire Prevention. If the structure is equipped with a standpipe (fire line) the plans shall include a note to that effect.

When entirely completed in accordance with the approved plans, application shall be made to the Bureau of Fire Prevention for test and acceptance of the completed installation. When the sprinkler equipment is approved the applicant will be so advised in writing by the Bureau of Fire Prevention.

Rule 1. Definition of Automatic Extinguisher Systems. Automatic extinguisher systems shall consist of a system of piping connected to one or more acceptable sources of water supply, provided with distributing devices so arranged and located as to discharge and diffuse automatically an effective stream or spray over the interior of the building area.

Rule 2. Classification of Sprinkler Systems. For the purpose of these rules, sprinkler systems shall be classified as:

(a) **Automatic Wet Pipe Systems,** in which all pipes and sprinkler heads are at all times filled with water:

(b) **Automatic Dry Pipe Systems,** in which the pipes and sprinkler heads are filled with air, either compressed or at atmospheric pressure, and the water supply is controlled by a Dry Pipe Valve as defined in Rule 39 of these Rules.

(c) **Non-Automatic Systems,** in which all pipes and sprinkler heads are maintained dry, equipped with a siamese fire department connection.

An automatic thermostatic or pneumatic fire alarm with direct connection to Central Office of one of the operating fire alarm companies or Fire Department Headquarters shall be provided in connection with all non-automatic sprinkler systems.

Rule 3. Approved Devices. Automatic sprinklers and accessory appliances shall include all devices approved as such by any recognized standard research laboratory on the endorsement of approval by resolution of the Board of Standards and Appeals.

Rule 4. Water Supply. Approved sources of water supply shall be classified as Automatic and Auxiliary.

(a) **Automatic Sources** shall include the Gravity Tank, the Pressure Tank, or direct connection to the Public Water System.

(b) **Auxiliary Sources** shall include the Fire Pump and the Fire Department siamese connection.

Rule 5. Gravity Tank. Gravity tanks shall contain an available quantity of water sufficient to supply twenty-five per cent. (25%) of the number of sprinkler heads in the average protected fire area for twenty (20) minutes, but not less than 5,000 gallons; and the bottom of the tank shall have an elevation of not less than twenty (20) feet above the higest line of sprinklers below the main roof. Gravity tank or tanks shall not be required to be elevated above the highest sprinklers in pent house having an area less than 2,500 sq. ft., unless such pent house contains a hazardous occupancy, or is used for the storage of combustible material. Where a split system is installed the bottom of the tank or tanks need not be elevated more than 3 feet above the main roof or 20 feet above the highest sprinkler fed from an intermediate tank.

Where a tank capacity in excess of 25,000 gallons is required by this rule, the amount of water in excess of 25,000 gallons shall be provided in separate tanks not grouped together except when tanks of unlimited capacities are supported on structures altogether independent of buildings.

The tank shall be filled through a fixed pipe, independent of the sprinkler piping, not less than two (2) inches in size, discharging into the top of the tank. The water supply and connections shall be capable of supplying the tank at a rate of not less than sixty-five (65) gallons per minute.

The filling pipe shall be carried up inside a frost-proof casing and may extend through tank bottom to discharge at top of tank above full water level. The portion of pipe inside tank must be of brass or copper or other non-corrosive material.

Tanks shall not be fed through sprinkler lines.

The sprinkler and standpipe tanks may be fed from a common source of supply, either a pump or a direct service main connection, provided that there are separate feed mains from the basement or lowest story and a control valve in each feed line in a pump or engine room.

The overflow pipe shall be not less than two (2) inches in diameter for tanks up to 30,000 gallons capacity and not less than three (3) inches in diameter for larger tanks. The top of the overflow pipe shall be three (3) inches below the top of the staves in wooden tanks and one (1) inch from the top in steel tanks. The pipe may extend through the bottom of tank provided the portion inside tank is of brass or copper or other non-corrosive metal and without joints or it may extend through side of tank. For tanks over roofs overflow pipes shall terminate not more than twenty-four (24) inches above roof and shall be fitted with a 90 degree elbow. At each gravity or pressure tank there shall be provided a 4-inch emergency drain, and for gravity tanks in excess of ten thousand (10,000) gallons capacity a six-inch (6″) emergency drain must be provided. Such drain to be equipped with an O. S. and Y. gate valve arranged to discharge on the roof of building not more than twenty-four inches (24″) above roof and shall be fitted with a 90 degree elbow. When the tank or tanks are on a separate structure independent of buildings, drain connections to be arranged to discharge at ground level.

Rule 6. Frost Proofing. The discharge, heating or filling pipes where exposed to the weather shall be protected from freezing in the following manner:

RULES

1. Pipes painted two (2) coats of red lead in linseed oil with a small percentage of litharge as a hardener.

2. One wrapping of tar paper equivalent to Asphalt Saturated Wool Felt paper weighing 12 lbs. per 100 sq. ft.

3. Three (3) layers of standard 1" high grade long cow's hair felt interposed and covered with one (1) layer of builder's paper equivalent to red rosin sized sheathing paper weighing 40 lbs. per 500 sq. ft.

4. One (1) covering of 8 oz. canvas, painted with two (2) coats of waterproofed paint.

Application.

a. All wrappings to be independently applied and securely fastened in place with heavy jute twine. Circumferential and logitudinal joints to have at least a 2" lap staggered with adjacent layers and opposing leakage to the hair felt.

b. In groups of pipes each water pipe is to be wrapped separately with the tar paper, but subsequent layers of felt and paper may be applied collectively if space does not permit of individual wrapping.

c. Where a heating pipe is one of the group, the wrapping should be applied so that the hot line would serve all pipes in the enclosure. The initial wrapping of tar paper around each water pipe should be applied with laps down and the whole group wrapped with tar paper with laps up. If due to the position of the hot line sufficient air space would not insulate the hair felt, then protection to be effected by suitable separators, or a wrapping of asbestos paper instead of the tar paper around the group.

d. On vertical pipes particular provision to be made to prevent slipping and tearing of insulation due to its weight.

e. To prevent slipping away of insulation at point of entrance of pipes into a tank, and to shed leakage from slip joints, a 16 oz. duck to be provided, doubled and securely fastened to bottom of the tank overlapping inside and outside the insulation of the group for a distance of 18" below the tank. This duck to be well coated with paint. Loose hair felt to be packed about connections at tank bottom to safeguard against settling.

Rule 7. Tank Ladders and Supports. Easy access to top of each tank shall be provided by means of a steel or wrought iron gooseneck ladder substantially constructed of flat iron side bars of not less than 2" x ½", or angle iron strings not less than 1¾" x 1¾" x ¼", spaced not less than 14" apart, with rungs round or square not less than ⅝", spaced not more than 12" on centres, the ladder rigidly braced, and shall not tip outward from the vertical at any point, and when ladders exceed 20 feet in height an iron platform not less than 14" square, rigidly secured to strings of ladder and properly braced shall be provided near top of tank.

Tanks above roofs shall be constructed according to the requirements of the Building Code and supporting structures shall be approved by the Superintendent of Buildings. Tanks not enclosed and exposed to the weather shall be covered with a double roof of acceptable construction consisting of a tight flat cover of matched boards and above this a conical roof which shall be covered with an approved roofing.

Where a gravity tank is located on a structure altogether independent of buildings the bottom shall not be less than 20 feet above the highest line of sprinklers below the main roof of the highest building in a grou pof buildings.

Rule 8. Pressure Tank. Pressure tanks shall contain sufficient water to supply twelve and one-half per cent (12½%) of the number of sprinklers in the average protected fire area for twenty (20) minutes, but not less than 3,000 gallons of water for a wet pipe system where supplemented by an auxiliary water supply, and not less than 5,000 gallons of water for a dry-pipe system. No single tank shall have a capacity greater than 6,000 gallons of water. The tank shall be kept two-thirds (2/3) full of water under a pressure of seventy-five (75) pounds per square inch, and shall be so proportioned and located that a pressure of not less than fifteen (15) pounds per square inch will be available on the highest line of sprinklers below the main roof.

A pressure tank or tanks shall not be located below the highest line of sprinklers under the main roof supplied by such tank or tanks and shall not be required to be located above the highest line of sprinklers in a pent house having an area less than 2,500 square feet unless such pent house contains a hazardous occupancy or is used for the storage of combustible materials. Where a split system is installed the bottom of the intermediate tank shall be located above the highest line of sprinklers fed from such tanks.

The water shall be supplied through a fixed pipe, independent of the sprinkler piping, not less than two inches in size. The water supply and connections shall be capable of supplying the tank at a rate of not less than sixty-five (65) gallons per minute without reducing the pressure in the tank. The tank shall have a fixed metallic horizontal line on the end opposite the glass gauge, or other acceptable device, to indicate the level of the water when the tank is two-thirds full.

The air compressor shall be of sufficient capacity to increase the air pressure at the average rate of one (1) pound in two minutes in each pressure tank.

Rule 9. Public Water System. Direct connection to the city water supply shall be capable of furnishing water, at not less than fifteen (15) pounds per square inch static pressure at the highest line of sprinklers below the main roof.

(a) Where the average pressure from the city water supply does not comply with this rule but is sufficient to give at least five pounds at the highest line of sprinklers as determined by test, an automatic, electrically driven pump installed for the purpose of boosting or increasing the city water pressure in the sprinkler system may be accepted under the following conditions:

Pump to be a single stage, centrifugal, of approved design, to be of not less than 500 gallons per minute capacity and to otherwise comply with Rule 10.

(b) Pump to be automatic, arranged to maintain 25 pounds at highest line of sprinklers at rated capacity and to be under the supervision and directly connected to the office of one of the fire alarm companies which is connected to Fire Department headquarters.

(c) The acceptance of this form of an automatic water supply shall be limited to an individual building not exceeding 80 feet in height, requiring not more than 100 sprinklers in the largest fire area.

(d) Subject to the requirements of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, the size of each connection shall be as large as that of the main riser and not less than four (4) inches, and shall have a post indicator manually operated control valve, painted green, sealed open in an approved manner, located on the first story or at the sidewalk level near point of main entrance to building, and be provided with a sign secured to post reading: sprinkler control to city main.

(e) House service water supply connection may be taken from the sprinkler water supply connection to the city main on the inlet side of the fire meter, not exceeding 1¼ inches in diameter for a 4-inch connection, and 2 inches in diameter for a 6-inch or larger connection.

(f) A certificate establishing the fact that water supply conditions and pressures are as may be required shall be submitted to the Fire Department from the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.

Rule 10. Fire Pump. As auxiliary sources of water supply, steam or electric standard fire pumps shall receive water supply from a suction tank, a direct connection to the city water main or other approved source, capable of supplying the pump at its rated capacity for sixty (60) minutes. The rated capacity of the pump shall

be not less than five hundred (500) gallons per minute, and shall be sufficient to supply twenty-five per cent. (25%) of the number of sprinklers in the average protected fire area.

The pump shall be located in a room of fireproof construction, properly ventilated, lighted and drained, enclosed in eight (8) inch brick or concrete walls with approved fire doors at openings and with fireproof floor and ceiling construction. If located in the lowest story of the building, the pump shall be placed on a foundation not less than one (1) foot in height. The pump room shall be readily accessible with safe egress for the attendant.

A reliable source of energy for driving the pump shall be provided. For steam pumps, provision shall be made for sufficient steam power to operate the pumps at full rated capacity, and a steam pressure of not less than fifty (50) pounds shall be maintained at the pump at all times. Where there is more than one boiler, the pipes and valves shall be so arranged to permit the cutting out of any one boiler without interrupting the steam supply to the pump from the other boilers. The boiler room shall be cut off from the remainder of the building by fireproof floor and wall construction with approved fire doors at all openings.

Electrical energy from a public service plant shall be acceptable as a source of energy for driving electric fire pumps. When local power plants supply the energy for operating electric pumps, two motor generator units shall be provided, or one generator unit supplemented by a public service break-down switch. Local electric power plants shall be located in rooms of fireproof construction with approved fire doors at openings.

Rule 11. Sprinkler Discharge. For the purpose of computing the capacity of water supplies, standard one-half (½) inch sprinkler heads shall be assumed to have an average discharge of twenty (20) gallons per minute, and the discharge of larger heads shall be computed proportionately in the ratio of the areas of their respective orifices.

Rule 12. Fire Area. A fire area is any floor space enclosed on all sides by exterior walls or fire walls or a combination of both.

In a non-fireproof building with mill or non-fireproof floors and roof, such wall shall be not less than 8 in. in thickness if of brick or stone, and not less than 6 in. if of reinforced concrete, and extending continuously from the lowest story to be at least 3 ft. above the roof and be coped.

In a fireproof building such wall or walls shall be of fireproof material not less than 6 in. in thickness, and shall extend from the fireproof floor to ceiling, or underside of fireproof roof.

No opening shall exceed 66 in. in width, or 60 sq. ft. in area, the centre of every opening in such walls shall be at least 40 ft. from the centre of every other opening therein at the same level.

All openings shall be provided with approved automatic fire doors on each side of openings.

The number of sprinklers in the average protected fire area shall be determined by the number of sprinklered stories in such section. In determining the required capacity of water supplies, the number of sprinklers in the average protected fire area need not include those located in low positions, such as under benches, low shelves, closets and platforms and between cars in car barns.

Rule 13. Fire Department Connection. All automatic sprinkler systems shall be provided with at least one two-way siamese connection on each street front of the building for connection to the fire department hose. Buildings fronting on only one street shall be provided with at least two siamese connections when the street frontage of buildings exceeds two hundred (200) feet.

Where buildings have frontages on more than one street there shall be a fire department connection on each street front where frontage is not continuous but in all cases where more than one fire department connection is required they shall be located as the Fire Commissioner may direct and shall not be grouped. The siamese headers shall be of the same diameter as the largest riser or cross connection, but in no case less than 4 inches or more than 6 inches.

All siamese hose connections hereinafter installed, except those on piers or warehouses intended for fire boat use, shall be three (3) inches, female connection. Siamese on piers, warehouses, etc., intended for fireboat use, except where the source of supply is from a direct connection to city main, shall be not less than 3½-inch female connections with standard fire department threads.

The siamese shall be placed at least eighteen (18) inches and not more than three (3) feet above the sidewalk, in a horizontal position accessible to the fire department. Each inlet shall be provided with a clapper valve machined to a true face.

Each siamese connection shall be designated by raised letters at least one (1) inch in size, cast in the fitting in a clear and prominent manner and reading for the service designated, viz.: "Base, Spkr.," etc., as the case may be. If the entire building is sprinklered, the fitting shall be marked "Auto. Spkr."

Siamese hose connections may project through a street wall not more than twelve (12) inches beyond the building line except that where there is an angle formed by the street wall and a check piece or the base of a column, pilaster or ornamental projection, they may be so located that no part extends more than fifteen (15) inches from either side of such angle in accordance with the provisions of the Building Code.

In each fire department connection there shall be an approved straightway check valve installed in a horizontal position, the piping shall be arranged to drain between the check valve and the outside siamese coupling by either a ball drip having a one-half (½) inch pipe connection and one-half (½) inch orifice and a bronze ball of proper size, or by a three-quarter (¾) inch drip connection arranged to drain to a sewer.

All sprinkler siamese street risers, siamese wall collars and adjustable siamese caps shall be painted green.

Rule 14. Sprinkler Systems Classified.

(a) One Source Systems, supplied with water from any one of the automatic sources or the automatic supervised fire pump specified in rule nine; and

(b) Two Source Systems, supplied with water from a combination of any two of the automatic sources; two pressure tanks with a total water capacity twice that required for a one source supply; direct connection to the city water supply on two different streets, so located that the closing of the controlling valve on one main will not eliminate the main on the other street; or a direct connection to the city water supply and one of the auxiliary sources provided the water supply connection is at least six (6) inches in size, the main is fed both ways and a two (2) inch test pipe at the top of the sprinkler riser shows a flowing pressure of fifteen (15) pounds per square inch between the hours of six a.m. to six p.m.

Rule 15. Sprinkler Spacing. Sprinkler heads and lines shall be spaced as herein provided:

Mill Construction. Under mill ceiling (smooth solid plank and timber construction, 5 to 12 foot bays) one line of sprinklers shall be placed in the center of each bay and the distance between the heads on each line shall not exceed the following:

(a) For Standard one-half (½) inch heads—

8 feet in 12 foot bays;
9 feet in 11 foot bays;

10 feet in 10 foot bays;
11 feet in 9 foot bays;
12 feet in 5 to 8 foot bays;

(b) For Conran* one (1) inch heads—
20 feet in 5 to 12 foot bays.

(c) For Conran* one and one-quarter (1¼) inch heads—
25 feet in 5 to 12 foot bays.

(d) Vaults used for the storage of inflammable motion picture films shall have one standard one-half (½) inch head for each 62½ cubic feet of available storage space, or one (1) inch Conran* head for each 250 cubic feet of available storage space.

Measurements shall be taken from center to center of timbers.

Ceilings of modified mill construction having bays less than three (3) feet wide shall be treated as open joist construction and sprinkler heads and lines spaced accordingly.

Bay timbers spaced three (3) feet or more on centers, but less than five (5) feet on centers, will require special ruling by the administrative official having jurisdiction.

Rule 16. Joisted Construction. Under open finish joisted construction ceilings, floor, decks and roofs, the sprinkler lines shall be run at right angles to the joists and the heads "Staggered spaced" so that heads on one line will be opposite a point halfway between heads on adjacent lines.

a. One-Half Inch Heads. For Standard one-half (½) inch heads the distance between lines of sprinklers shall not exceed ten (10) feet, and the distance between heads on each line shall not exceed eight (8) feet, the end heads on alternate lines being spaced not more than two (2) feet from wall or partition. Permission may be given by the administrative official having jurisdiction to install but one line of sprinklers, in each bay where girders project below the underside of joists and divide the ceiling into bays ten (10) to eleven and one-half (11½) feet wide from center to center of girders, and the heads shall then be spaced on each line so that the area covered by a single head does not exceed eighty (80) square feet. In all cases where such bays are over eleven and one-half (11½) feet wide, two or more lines of sprinklers shall be installed in each bay as required by the rules for spacing. Where girders and joists are flush at the bottom, heads shall be spaced according to the general rule.

b. One Inch Heads. For Conran* one (1) inch heads the distance between adjacent lines shall not exceed twenty (20) feet and the distance between the heads on each line shall not exceed sixteen (16) feet, the end heads on alternate lines being spaced not more than four (4) feet from wall or partition. Where girders project below the underside of joists and divide the ceiling into bays not exceeding twenty (20) feet in width, measured from center to center of girders, one line shall be placed in the center of each bay. In bays exceeding twenty (20) feet in width at least two (2) lines shall be installed in each bay and in no case shall the distance between adjacent lines exceed twenty (20) feet.

c. One and One-Quarter Inch Heads. For Conran* one and one-quarter (1¼) inch heads the distance between adjacent lines shall not exceed twenty-five (25) feet and the distance between the head on each line shall not exceed twenty (20) feet, the end head on alternate lines being spaced not more than five (5) feet from wall or partition. Where girders project below the underside of joists and divide the ceiling into bays not exceeding twenty-five (25) feet in width, measured from center to center of girders, one line shall be placed in the center of each bay. In bays exceeding twenty-five (25) feet in width at least two (2) lines shall be installed in each bay, and in no case shall the distance between adjacent lines exceed twenty-five (25) feet.

Rule 17. Smooth Finish, Sheathed or Plastered Ceilings. Under smooth finish, sheathed or plastered ceilings, in bays six (6) feet wide and over (measurements to be taken from center to center of timber, girder or other projection or support forming the bay), sprinkler heads and lines shall be spaced as follows:

(a) For standard one-half (½) inch heads—

One line of sprinklers shall be placed in the center of each bay for bays not exceeding twelve (12) feet in width, and the distance between the heads on each line shall not exceed the following:

8 feet in 12 foot bays;
9 feet in 11 foot bays;
10 feet in 6 to 10 foot bays.

Bays in excess of twelve (12) feet in width and less than twenty-three (23) feet in width, shall contain at least two (2) lines of sprinklers; bays twenty-three (23) feet in width or over shall have the lines therein not over ten (10) feet apart. In bays in excess of twelve (12) feet in width, not more than one hundred (100) square feet of ceiling area shall be allotted to any single head.

(b) For Conran* one (1) inch heads—

One line of sprinklers shall be placed in the center of each bay for bays not exceeding twenty (20) feet in width, and the distance between the heads on each line shall not exceed twenty (20) feet. Bays in excess of twenty (20) feet in width shall contain at least two (2) lines and in no case shall the distance between adjacent lines exceed twenty (20) feet.

(c) For Conran* one and one-quarter (1¼) inch heads—

One line of sprinklers shall be placed in the center of each bay for bays not exceeding twenty-five (25) feet in width and the distance between the heads on each line shall not exceed twenty-five (25) feet. Bays in excess of twenty-five (25) feet in width shall contain at least two (2) lines and in no case shall the distance between adjacent lines exceed twenty-five (25) feet.

Rule 18. Fireproof Construction. The rules of slow-burning mill construction shall apply as far as practicable. The rule may be modified, however, the intent being to arrange the spacing of heads to protect the contents rather than the ceilings; but in no case shall the distance between a head on one line and a head on an adjacent line exceed the following:

(a) For standard one-half (½) inch heads, 12 feet.

(b) For Conran one (1) inch heads, 20 feet.

(c) for Conran one and one-quarter (1¼) inch heads, 25 feet.

Rule 19. Distance From Walls. The distance from wall or partition to the first head on a sprinkler line shall not exceed one-half the allowable distance between the heads on such line. Additional heads may be required in the narrow pockets formed by bay timbers or beams and wall. Where beams, girders, columns, walls, partitions or other obstructions prevent the effective discharge of water, additional heads shall be installed to effectively sprinkle the area.

Rule 20. Vertical Shafts. In vertical shafts having inflammable sides, heads shall be provided within the shaft in addition to the head or heads at the tops of shafts, as follows:

(a) One standard one-half (½) inch head for each 200 square feet of inflammable surface.

* Wherever the term "Conran head" is used in these Rules, it is to be taken as meaning either a Conran head of the type tested and approved by the Fire Department, or one that has passed similar tests by the Fire Department.

(b) One Conran* one (1) inch head for each 400 square feet of inflammable surface.

(c) One Conran* one and one-quarter (1¼) inch head for each 500 square feet of inflammable surface.

Such head or heads shall be installed at each floor when practicable, and always when shaft is trapped. Where practicable, heads shall be "staggered" at the alternate floor levels, particularly when only one head is installed at each floor level.

Rule 21. Pitched Roofs. Under a pitched roof sloping more steeply than one (1) foot in three (3) feet, heads shall be located in peak of roof, and those on either side of the peak shall be spaced according to the foregoing requirements. The distance between heads shall be measured on a line parallel with the roof. Where the roof meets the side wall or the floor line, the heads shall be placed not more than the following distance from such intersection:

(a) For standard one-half (½) inch heads, 3½ feet.

(b) For Conran* one (1) inch heads, 7 feet.

(c) For Conran* one and one-quarter (1¼) inch heads, 8½ feet.

Heads spaced not to exceed the following distance each way from the peak to roof, measured on a line parallel with the roof, may be used in lieu of heads located in peak of roof:

(d) For standard one-half (½) inch heads, 2½ feet.

(e) For Conran* one (1) inch heads, 5 feet.

(f) For Conran* one and one-quarter (1¼) inch heads, 6¼ feet.

In sawtooth roof construction, the end heads on the branch line shall be spaced not to exceed the following distance from the peak of the sawtooth:

(g) For standard one-half (½) inch heads, 2½ feet.

(h) For Conran* one (1) inch heads, 5 feet.

(i) For Conran* one and one-quarter (1¼) inch heads, 6¼ feet.

Rule 22. Special Locations and Variations. In special locations, such as over electric generating, power and transforming apparatus, over their controlling devices and switchboards, where water from the fire extinguishing equipment would be detrimental, the sprinkler lines and heads may be omitted at the discretion of the administrative official having jurisdiction, and when in his judgment a slight variation of this rule of spacing is desirable to effect a more efficient distribution of water for fire extinguishing purposes, the sprinkler lines and heads shall be spaced as he may direct.

Rule 23. Sprinkler Position. All sprinkler heads shall be located, wherever possible, in an upright position on top of the pipes, except that sprinkler heads on automatic wet pipe systems may be pendant on concealed piping and when construction or occupancy of a room or enclosure makes it preferable.

(a) Where standard one-half (½) inch heads are installed sprinkler deflectors shall be parallel to ceilings, roofs or the incline of stairs, but when installed in the peak of a pitched roof they shall be horizontal. Distance of deflectors from ceilings of mill or other smooth construction, or bottom of joists of open joist construction, shall be not less than three (3) inches nor more than ten (10) inches.

In fireproof buildings, the distance between deflectors and panel ceilings shall not exceed fifteen (15) inches.

(b) Where Conran* heads are installed, the top of head shall be located the same distance below joists or ceiling as specified for deflectors in paragraph (a) of this rule; except that when heads are located under pitched roofs or piers or similar structures, they shall in general be installed in the upright position (not normal to slope of roof) and three (3) feet vertically below the underside of roof. When the administrative official having jurisdiction deems a variation of this rule advisable to obtain a more efficient distribution of water, the heads shall be located with respect to joists or ceiling, as he may direct.

Rule 24. Spray Clearance. Not less than eighteen (18) inches effective clear space shall be left below the sprinkler heads, so that they may discharge an unbroken spray blanket from sprinkler to sprinkler and sides of room when in operation. Any stock piles, racks or other obstructions interfering with such action shall not be permitted. Sprinkler system piping shall not be used for the support of stock, clothing, etc.

Rule 25. Pipe Sizes. The number of heads on a given size pipe in one fire area in any story shall not exceed the following:

(a) For standard one-half (½) inch heads—

Size of Pipe	Maximum No. of Heads Allowed
¾ inch	1 head
1 "	2 heads
1¼ "	3 "
1½ "	5 "
2 "	10 "
2½ "	20 "
3 "	36 "
3½ "	55 "
4 "	80 "
5 "	140 "
6 "	200 "
7 "	300 "
8 "	420 "

(b) For Conran* one (1) inch heads—

Size of Pipe	Maximum No. of Heads Allowed
1 inch	1 head
1¼ "	2 heads
1½ "	3 "
2 "	4 "
2½ "	6 "
3 "	9 "
4 "	18 "
5 "	34 "
6 "	51 "
7 "	75 "
8 "	105 "

(c) For Conran* one and one-quarter (1¼) inch heads—

Size of Pipe	Maximum No. of Heads Allowed
1¼ inch	1 head
1½ "	2 heads
2 "	3 "
2½ "	4 "
3 "	6 "
4 "	12 "
5 "	21 "
6 "	40 "
7 "	60 "
8 "	84 "

When it is desired to use pipe of larger size than eight (8) inches in diameter, special ruling will be required by the administrative official having jurisdiction as to the permissibility of its use and the number of heads that may be fed thereby.

Where practicable, it is desirable to arrange the piping so that the number of heads on a branch line will not exceed eight.

When the piping is arranged on the "gridiron" plan, the permissible number of heads may be doubled, provided the feed main is of the size indicated in the schedule for the total number of heads.

Where feed mains supply branch lines of only two heads each, the conditions approach those of long single lines. Such feed mains shall usually be centrally supplied where there are over eight (8) or ten (10) branch lines. Branch lines up to fourteen (14) in number may be fed from end, provided a two and one-half (2½) inch pipe does not supply more than sixteen (16) standard one-half (½) inch heads, in lieu of twenty (20).

Buildings having slatted floors, or large unprotected floor openings without approved stops, shall be treated as one room with reference to the pipe sizes, and the feed main shall be of sufficient size to accommodate the number of heads called for. Larger pipe sizes than are allowed in the schedule for a given number of heads may be required wherever the construction or conditions introduce unusually long runs of feed mains or many angles. Buildings with blind attics with small, unprotected openings to floor below, may be piped from the system on the ceiling of floor below, provided pipe size schedule is not overloaded on sizes three (3) inches or under.

Rule 26. Feed Mains. The size of feed mains shall not be less than the size of riser and shall be arranged to run as direct as possible from source of water supply to riser.

Feed mains from stair or other towers without approved stops between floors, when piped on independent riser, shall be of sufficient size to accommodate the total number of sprinklers in such tower.

Rule 27. Risers. There shall be one or more separate risers in each building and in each section of the building divided by fire walls. Risers shall be arranged to provide "Center Central" or "Side Central" supply to feed main. Each riser shall be of sufficient size to supply all the heads on said riser in one story, according to the schedule of pipe sizes in Rule 15.

If the conditions warrant, special permission will be granted allowing the heads in a fire section of small area to be fed from the risers in another section, provided the total number of heads in such area does not exceed the following number per floor:

(a) For standard one-half (½) inch heads, 48.

(b) For Conran* one (1) inch heads, 12.

(c) For Conran* one and one-quarter (1¼) inch heads, 8.

Risers shall not be located close to windows, properly protected from mechanical injury and freezing and shall be properly supported on foundations and by floor plates, clamps, couplings or approved hangers.

Rule 28. Connections Prohibited. No connections, such as for sill cocks, house service or hose outlets, shall be made with a sprinkler system riser or any part thereof except as provided for in rule 9.

Rule 29. Air Lock Adjustment. Where gravity and pressure tanks feed through a common discharge pipe or "dead riser" to the foot of a riser and an air lock is likely to develop the discharge pipe of the gravity tank shall connect with the discharge pipe, or "dead riser," forty (40) feet below the bottom of the pressure tank.

Rule 30. Pipes and Fittings. All pipe shall be full-weight standard wrought iron or steel threaded pipe, well reamed and screwed up tight into fittings without reducing the waterway. Fittings shall be standard cast iron fittings, and shall be long turn pattern on feed mains and risers.

Such fittings shall be designed and guaranteed for a working pressure of 150 pounds per square inch and must be capable of withstanding a hydrostatic test pressure of 750 pounds per square inch without failure.

All pipe shall be secured to the ceiling, walls and other parts of the building with standard steel, wrought or malleable iron hangers.

Extra heavy fittings shall be employed where the normal pressure in the pipe system exceeds one hundred and fifty (150) pounds per square inch, and shall be designed for a working pressure of 250 pounds per square inch and be capable of withstanding a hydrostatic test pressure of 1,250 pounds per square inch without failure.

All underground pipe shall comply with the specifications for cast iron pipe of the American Water Works Association.

Rule 31. Protection of Pipes and Sprinklers. When exposed to moisture, sprinkler pipes and hangers shall be protected against corrosion whenever found necessary by thoroughly cleaning the pipe of all scale and grease and painting with a coat of red lead and linseed oil paint or other acceptable moisture resistive paint. When exposed to chemical fumes, the pipe and fittings shall be coated with graphite or other approved chemical resistive paint. Care shall be taken not to paint the sprinkler heads.

Supply pipes of risers in low basements or low spaces under ground floors exposed to frost, shall be properly protected by a masonry or wood enclosure, properly heated or filled with mineral wool, sawdust or tar mixed with granulated cork, extending below bottom of pipe and through the top flooring of ground floor, or the pipe shall be protected with three alternate layers of one-inch hair felt and building paper or by other approved method. When of wood, such enclosure shall be constructed double with a layer of tar paper between the two thicknesses of wood.

Where risers, drains, heating pipes, etc., pass through cinder concrete floors or partitions, they shall be protected with a metal sleeve or be grouted with cement mortar.

Wherever sprinklers are exposed to corrosion, the heads shall be protected with an approved hermetically sealed cover, or with an approved wax coating.

Rule 32. Drainage. All sprinkler pipe and fittings shall be so installed that they can be thoroughly drained, and where practicable, all piping shall be arranged to drain at the main drips.

Drains or drip pipes shall be so arranged as not to expose any part of the sprinkler system to frost, and shall be so connected, either by check valves or other means, that they will not overflow domestic service or other connections to the same sewer or house drain, or if carried through the walls and exposed to the weather, they shall be fitted with hoods or down-turned elbows.

Drains, pitched not less than one-quarter (¼) inch in ten (10) feet, shall be installed:

At the base of the main riser;
At each alarm valve;
At each dry-pipe valve;
At each gravity tank;
At each pressure tank;
At each fire department connection;

On each floor, if independent floor control valves are used; and

At each supply main, when the water in the same cannot be removed through any of the above drains. Such drains shall be installed with controlling valves so that flowing tests may be made to determine if the water supplies or connections from yard mains to the inside of the building are in order without causing water damage or overflowing service connections to the same house drain. Any such drain shall be not less than two (2) inches in size except the drains at independent floor valves shall be not less than 1 inch in size where floor valves are not over 2½ inches in size and 1¼ inches where floor valves are larger and connected to a main drain riser of not less than 1½ inches in size. The drain at the main riser shall discharge into a cone or sight drain, or if carried through the wall and exposed to the weather, it shall be fitted with a hood or down-turned elbow.

At an alarm valve at the top of a riser in a down-fed system a drain shall not be required.

On automatic wet pipe systems, the horizontal branch pipes shall be pitched not less than one-quarter (¼) inch in ten (10) feet to drain towards the sources of supply with drip valves at the low points.

On automatic dry-pipe systems, branch pipes shall be pitched at least one-half (½) inch in ten (10) feet.

Rule 33. Test Pipe. In all wet-pipe automatic sprinkler systems a test pipe of not less than ¾ inch in diameter shall be connected directly with each system but shall be connected to a pipe of not less than 1¼ inches in diameter in upper story and arranged to discharge through a ½-inch brass outlet, preferably to a point where it can readily be seen. With long runs or many angles, size of test pipe should be increased to one (1) inch or larger. Controlling valve should be located at a sufficient distance from where the test pipe passes through the wall of the building so as to reduce to a minimum the chance of freezing of water in test pipe.

In all dry-pipe automatic sprinkler systems a ¾-inch inspector's test pipe shall be installed at the end of the most distant branch line and fitted with ¾-inch shut-off valve stopped with a brass plug.

Rule 34. Pressure Gauges. A four and one-half (4½) inch double-spring Bourdon pressure gauge shall be provided in all automatic sprinkler systems as follows:

Above dry-pipe valves;
Below dry-pipe valves;
At the pressure tank;
At the air compressor;
Above the alarm valve;
Below the alarm valve; and
In the connections from city water supply.

Provision may be made for taking the pressure both above and below the alarm valve and the dry-pipe valve with only one gauge at each valve.

A gauge shall not be required at an alarm valve located at the top of a riser in a down-fed system.

Gauge connections shall be taken from the supply main or riser and not from the two-inch drain or test pipe.

Gauges shall be installed in a suitable place protected from freezing and be controlled by a valve with arrangements for draining. A plugged outlet, not less than one-quarter (¼) inch in size, shall be located between each valve and gauge for purpose of installing the inspector's gauge.

Rule 35. Valves. All valves two (2) inches in diameter and under shall be of brass or bronze, or other approved non-corrodible material. Valves over two (2) inches in diameter shall be of brass, or bronze or iron body, brass mounted, or of other approved non-corrodible material.

All sidewalk siamese inlet valves, caps and chains shall be of galvanized cast iron or other approved non-corrodible material.

All gate valves shall be solid or double wedge disc, stuffing box pattern with hand wheel, outside screw and yoke, or other approved indicator pattern.

All check valves shall be approved straightway regrinding pattern, so built that the clappers may be readily removed for repairs.

Rule 36. Water Supply Gate Valves. The piping connecting each source of water supply with the sprinkler system shall be provided with a gate valve of the outside screw and yoke type, sealed open and tagged to designate its purpose, so located as to control each source of water supply except that from fire department hose connections. All such gate valves shall be located within the building where easily visible and readily accessible and as close as possible to the supply inlet.

Rule 37. Water Supply Check Valves. The piping connecting each source of water supply with the sprinkler system, including fire department connections, shall be provided with a check valve.

On two-source systems, check valves shall have a gate valve on each side to permit repair of check without shutting off both supplies, except that where the two sources of supply consist of tanks located above the highest line of sprinklers, a gate valve need only be provided on the downstream side of each check valve.

Rule 38. Control Valves. All automatic sprinkler systems shall be provided with a main control or shut-off valve arranged to be readily accessible as near the stairways or fire tower as possible and sealed in the open position; except that when the sprinkler system is fed from water supplies on the roof of the building, independent and readily accessible floor control valves, sealed in the open position may be installed.

When not more than ten (10) standard one-half (½) inch sprinkler heads or three (3) Conran* heads in any automatic wet pipe system are exposed to cold and subject to freezing, shut-off valves may be provided to discontinue the water supply to such heads between November 1 and April 1. A greater number of heads than specified above, located in places which cannot be properly heated, shall be controlled by an automatic dry-pipe valve.

Rule 39. Dry-Pipe Valves. A dry-pipe valve shall be taken to mean a valve automatically controlling the water supply of the sprinkler system in such a manner that under normal conditions its piping system beyond the valve is maintained dry, but in the event of fire, the valve automatically releases the water into the sprinkler system, for fire extinguishing purposes.

Dry-pipe valves shall, for the purpose of these rules, be classified as follows:

Type A, in which the valve is actuated by the release of compressed air in the sprinkler piping system, due to the opening of a sprinkler head; and

Type B, in which the valve is actuated by an approved trip under electric control of an approved automatic thermostatic fire alarm system.

Dry-pipe valves shall be located as near as practicable to the sprinkler system in an enclosed and accessible place protected from mechanical injury and freezing.

Automatic wet-pipe sprinkler systems in which only twenty-five per cent. (25%) of the heads are required to be maintained dry for protection from freezing, shall have only such heads under dry-pipe valve control.

(a) When "Type A" valve is installed, the air pressure in sprinkler systems under such dry-pipe valve control shall not exceed forty (40) pounds per square inch, nor be permitted to fall below twenty-five (25) pounds per square inch, nor shall it be less than one-sixth (1/6) of the water pressure in any case.

The air compressor shall have a capacity of not less than eleven (11) cubic feet per minute and the air supply for the pump shall be taken, if possible, from a room containing dry air, or it shall be passed through a drying chamber containing calcium chloride, in order to avoid the introduction of moisture into the system.

The air pressure on such dry-pipe systems shall be maintained throughout the year.

Not more than the following number of heads shall be controlled by one "Type A" dry-pipe valve:

(b) For standard one-half (½) inch heads.....	400
(c) For Conran* one (1) inch heads.....	100
(d) For Conran* one and one-quarter (1¼) inch heads	64

Where equipped with an approved quick-opening device the following number of heads may be controlled by one "Type A" dry-pipe valve:

(e) For standard one-half (½) inch heads..... 600
(f) For Conran* one (1) inch heads..... 150
(g) For Conran* one and one-quarter (1¼) inch heads 96

(h) When "Type B" valve is installed the actuating alarm system shall be designed to operate at a temperature lower than that required to open the sprinkler heads, and all connections between the alarm system and the dry-pipe valve shall be adequately protected against injury of any kind.

When required by the administrative official having jurisdiction, the dead end of every feed main in such dry-pipe system shall be provided with an air relief valve or vent, so constructed as to be normally open in order to permit the free escape of air from the system, but to close automatically against the escape of water.

Not more than the following number of heads shall be controlled by one "Type B" dry-pipe valve:

(i) For standard one-half (½) inch heads..... 600
(j) For Conran* one (1) inch heads..... 150
(k) For Conran* one and one-quarter (1¼) inch heads 96

Rule 40. Alarm Valve. All automatic wet pipe sprinkler systems shall be equipped with an alarm valve so constructed that a flow of water through a one-half (½) inch orifice will operate an electric or mechanical gong.

Dry pipe valves shall be equipped with a reliable device to give either an electrical or mechanical alarm.

When an electrically operated alarm is installed in connection with an alarm valve or dry pipe valve, the installation shall be made in conformity with the provision of Rule 41.

Rule 41. High and Low Water. Electric Alarm on Gravity and Pressure Tanks. All gravity tanks shall be equipped with a device to indicate when the water falls below or rises above the normal level in the tank, with an indicator and alarm located in the engineers' room near the pump.

All gravity and pressure tanks shall be equipped with a high and low alarm as hereinafter specified. The high and low gravity and the high and low pressure electric alarm shall be so constructed and arranged that when the water falls below or rises above the normal level in the gravity tank, and when the pressure falls below or rises above the predetermined level in the pressure tank, an audible and visible signal will be given in either the pump room or engineer's room.

The audible signalling device for high and low water and high and low pressure electric alarm shall consist of a vibrating gong of at least 3 inches in diameter of the enclosed type and arranged for conduit installation, the same to be operated automatically from an approved device indicating the level of water in the gravity tank and from the pressure gauge of pressure tank.

The audible signalling device for the alarm and dry pipe valves shall consist of an enclosed type 6-inch vibrating gong arranged for conduit installation. A closed circuit annunciator shall be provided in connection with the alarm system. The high and low tell-tale electric connections shall be so constructed that it will not be affected by moisture and the parts shall be heavy and rugged. The float shall be of approved type.

All wiring shall be installed in iron or steel conduits and the installation shall be in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 9 of the Code of Ordinances. Only approved closed circuit systems shall be installed. Control panels to operate the signalling equipment must be approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals. The control cabinet shall be located in the engineer's or pump room where it will be under the supervision of the person in charge of the sprinkler system.

The following sources of energy may be employed and are given in their order of preference:

1. Public utility electric light and power systems.
2. Electric light or power system (public utility or isolated plant) supplemented by storage battery either controlled by an automatic throw-over device or floating on the line and protected by a reverse current circuit breaker.
3. Storage batteries in duplicate.
4. Primary batteries of the closed circuit type.

When the system is connected to the 110 volt lighting service a suitable cut-out is to be provided and it shall be enclosed in a locked or sealed metal cabinet. The connection to the system shall be the first connection on the house side of and as near as practicable to the meter. When batteries are used to operate the system they shall be placed in an approved cabinet provided with a lock and key.

Rule 42. Heating of Tanks. The water in all sprinkler tanks subject to freezing shall be protected by internally heating the water or enclosing the tank in a frostproof house properly heated and lighted.

Rule 43. Concealed Pipe Systems. All pipe in concealed pipe systems shall be of standard full-weight wrought iron or steel, painted with two coats of protective paint, one before and one after installation. Such pipe as shall be installed in ducts or be encased in cement mortar shall be inspected prior to concealment. When installed in the concealed space between floor arches and ceiling, such pipe shall be supported by hangers and all pipe, fittings and hangers be protected with two coats of paint.

Rule 44. Preparation of Building. Floor or wall openings and other structural defects which prevent the banking up of heated air and retard the automatic action of sprinkler heads shall be provided with the necessary curtain boards and draft stops to permit specific control of the fire by the local sprinklers.

Curtain boards shall project at least three (3) inches below the lowest sprinkler.

Rule 45. Approval of Sprinkler System. Before acceptance all automatic sprinkler systems, excluding the water supply tanks, shall be subjected after installation to a hydrostatic pressure test of at least one (1) hour's duration at not less than fifty (50) pounds per square inch in excess of that which will be normally carried and observed in the sprinkler system, such test pressure, however, to be not less than one hundred and fifty (150) pounds per square inch in any part of the system.

All pressure tanks shall be tested after erection to a test pressure of one and one-half (1½) times the working pressure. To prevent the possibility of serious water damage in case of a break, the pressure shall be maintained by a small pump, the main controlling gate being meanwhile kept shut. Brine or other corrosive chemicals shall not be used for testing systems.

In automatic dry-pipe systems with "Type A" valve control, an air pressure of forty (40) pounds per square inch shall be pumped up, be held for twenty-four (24) hours, and all leaks stopped which allow a loss of pressure of over two (2) pounds per square inch for the twenty-four (24) hours.

In the case of automatic dry-pipe systems with differential "Type A" valve, the valve shall be held off its seat during the test to prevent injuring the valve.

Non-automatic systems shall be tested after installation at not less than fifty (50) pounds per square inch in excess of the pressure necessary to reach the highest line of sprinklers.

All tests of installed systems shall be made by the contractor in the presence of the Fire Commissioner, or his authorized representative.

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No piping, devices nor any portion of a newly constructed sprinkler system shall be covered up or permanently concealed until tested by the Bureau of Fire Prevention and approved of in writing, except piping passing through floors, walls, partitions or beams for distances equal to the thickness of such floors, walls, partitions or beams.

Rule 46. Non-fireproof Business Buildings. Automatic sprinklers required in non-fireproof business buildings under the provisions of Chapter 5, Article 4, Secton 72, Subdivision L, Code of Ordinances, shall consist of at least a One Automatic Source System, except buildings used as freight depots, car barns, stables, garages, factories and grain elevators which sprinkler systems shall be supplied by any two of the automatic sources or one of the automatic sources and a fire pump as described in rules 9 and 10.

Rule 47. Department Stores. Wet sprinkler systems shall be required in all department stores and where the floor area on any story or cellar exceeds 20,000 square feet, the system shall be supplied by two of the automatic sources as provided for in Rule 14.

Rule 48. Factories and Other Buildings. Where the Labor Law or the Code of Ordinances require automatic sprinkler systems, or where any of the requirements of the Labor Law or Code of Ordinances are waived because of the installation of an automatic sprinkler system, such sprinkler systems, unless specifically otherwise required by the Fire Commissioner, Code of Ordinances, Labor Law, or these rules, shall have at least the following sources of supply installed in accordance with these rules:

1. A Gravity tank and siamese, or
2. A Pressure tank and siamese, or
3. A direct 6-inch connection to the City water supply fed two ways, capable of furnishing water at not less than 15 pounds per square inch static—pressure at the highest line of sprinklers below the main roof, and the required siamese.

Rule 49. Theatre Buildings. Automatic sprinklers required in theatre buildings under the provisions of Chapter 5, Article 25, Section 524, Code of Ordinances, shall consist of at least a One Source Automatic System.

Rule 50. Firework Storage. Automatic sprinklers required in buildings in which fireworks are stored or sold under the provisions of Chapter 10, Article 6, Section 92, Code of Ordinances, shall consist of either of the two automatic sources as provided in Rule 14.

Rule 51. Nitro-Cellulose Products. Automatic sprinklers as required in buildings in which nitro-cellulose products are stored under the provisions of Chapter 10, Article 19, Section 232, Code of Ordinances, shall consist of a system supplied from both approved gravity tank supply and an approved pressure tank supply, except that no change shall be required in supplies to automatic sprinkler equipments previously approved by the Fire Commissioner as two source systems, in conformity with the provisions of this rule as in force up to December 1, 1921.

In buildings wherein are stored or handled only limited quantities of nitro-cellulose products, not exceeding 500 pounds, the automatic sprinklers may consist of either of the two automatic sources as provided for in Rule 14.

Rule 52. Inflammable Motion-Picture Films. Automatic sprinklers, required in buildings in which inflammable motion-picture films are stored under the provisions of Chapter 10, Article 20, Section 241, Code of Ordinances, shall consist of a system supplied from both an approved gravity tank supply and an approved pressure tank supply except that no change shall be required in supplies to automatic sprinkler equipments previously approved by the Fire Commissioner as two source systems in conformity with the provisions of this rule as in force up to December 1, 1921.

Rule 53. Sprinkler Protection for Special Hazards in Non-Sprinklered Buildings Not Provided for by Laws or Ordinances or in These Rules.

Sprinkler heads and pipings may be provided on ceilings of enclosed rooms, closets, shafts, or other spaces which are used as carpenter shops, upholstering rooms, paint shops, waste paper rooms, old record storerooms, trunk and general storage rooms in hotels, offices or other buildings, and in stores and showrooms or where nitro-cellulose products or inflammable photographic or X-ray film is stored or used, or in ice boxes of cold storage plants.

The number and type of sprinkler heads, spacing and size of pipe, location and number of valves, method of draining lines, water flow or other alarms, shall be as required by the Fire Commissioner to properly protect the special hazard.

The source of water supply where required may be taken from the house supply tank or other sources of water supply, except that no connection shall be taken from the standpipe system or from the feed line to boilers. In all cases there shall be sufficient water to provide 20 gallons of water per head for 30 minutes and, further, that the pressure on any sprinkler line shall, where practicable, be not less than 15 pounds static pressure.

Rule 54. Existing Installations and Approvals. Automatic sprinkler systems and devices heretofore installed shall not be required to conform to these rules where the fire hazard due to construction and occupancy of the building is not increased or where substantial additions or extensions in height or area is made to the building when these rules shall apply if deemed advisable or necessary by the Fire Commissioner.

Rule 55. Communicating Openings. When a building fully equipped with sprinklers communicates with another not so equipped the openings must be protected by approved fire doors on both sides of the wall, one of which must be automatic.

Rule 56. Maintenance Inspection. Automatic sprinkler systems shall be inspected at least once a month by the person in charge of the building, or by other competent person employed by the owner, to see that all parts of the system are in perfect working order, and the fire department connection or connections, if any, ready for immediate use by the Fire Department. A detailed record of each inspection shall be kept for examination by a representative of the Fire Department.

There shall be kept available at all times in the premises a supply of extra sprinklers, never less than six (6), to replace promptly any fused or damaged sprinklers. And there shall be one or more employees instructed in the maintenance of sprinkler system.

Saving Clause. All rules and regulations previously adopted and conflicting with these rules are hereby rescinded.

NOTICE

BUILDING CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Building Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price $1.25; by mail $1.35.

ELECTRICAL CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Electrical Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 30c; by mail 35c.

RULES

FIRE RETARDING RULES FOR GARAGES, ETC.

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals Aug. 30, 1917; Amended Nov. 1, 1917, and Feb. 3, 1922.

Rule 1. Fire Retarding Materials for Garages, Motor Vehicle Repair Shops and Oil Selling Stations. In garages, motor vehicle repair shops and oil selling stations any material or form of construction shall be deemed fire-retarding within the meaning of §73, subdivision 3, of the building code, that resists the action of flame and heat when subjected to a continuous fire for one hour at an average temperature of seventeen hundred (1700) degrees Fahrenheit without the passage of flame, and with a maximum temperature rise to four hundred (400) degrees Fahrenheit on the side away from the fire. The point at which the temperature of transmitted heat is measured shall be protected from external air and weather conditions.

When the test specimen is in the form of partition construction, the area under test shall be not less than one hundred (100) square feet and least dimension shall be not less than nine (9) feet. When in the form of floor construction, the area under test shall be not less than two hundred (200) square feet and the least dimension shall be not less than fourteen (14) feet.

During the fire, the floor construction shall support the live load for which it is designed, and after the fire shall safely sustain twice the designed live load with a maximum deflection of not more than one two-hundredth (1/200) part of the span.

Rule 2. Wood Joisted Floor Construction. Wood jointed floor construction shall be accepted as fire-retarding construction in non-fireproof buildings used as garages, motor vehicle repair shops or oil selling stations when the beams are protected on the upper and under sides with the fire-retarding materials specified in rules for floor and ceiling coverings.

Rule 3. Floor Covering. Any one of the following forms of construction shall be accepted as fire-retarding for the covering of the upper sides of wood floor beams in joisted floor construction in non-fireproof buildings used as garages, motor vehicle repair shops or oil selling stations.

(a) Seven-eighths (⅞) inch wood underflooring protected with a membrane of two-ply waterproofing covered with not less than two and one-half (2½) inches of 1:2½:5 concrete or better, reinforced with not less than one-fourth (¼) of one (1) per cent of steel mesh;

(b) Two and one-half (2½) inches of 1:2:4 concrete applied directly to the top of the joists, with or without temporary support, reinforced with not less than one-fourth of one per cent steel rods, mesh or steel lath, and having the tops of the joists coated with approved waterproof paint or protected by tar paper on the top and on the sides for a distance of three inches from the top.

Rule 4. Ceiling Covering. Any one of the following forms of construction shall be accepted as fire-retarding for the covering of the undersides of wood floor beams in joisted floor construction in non-fireproof buildings used as garages, motor vehicle repair shops or oil selling stations:

(a) One-half (½) inch plaster boards, or three-eighths (⅜) inch gypsum wall boards weighing not less than 16 pounds per square yard with pointed joints covered with No. 26 U. S. gauge sheet metal with one (1) inch lapped seams nailed to the wood beams when spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or nailed to furring strips when the floor beams are spaced more than sixteen (16) inches on centers;

(b) Two thicknesses of one-quarter (¼) inch asbestos board laid with tight staggered joints and nailed to the beams, when spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or nailed to furring strips when the floor beams are more than sixteen (16) inches on centers;

(c) Metal lath weighing not less than three pounds per square yard, attached to furring strips and plastered with Portland cement mortar at least three-quarters (¾) inch thick.

Rule 5. Attachment to Ceiling. Fire-retarding ceilings in non-fireproof buildings used as garages, motor vehicle repair shops or oil selling stations shall be attached to wood floor beams and girders in such manner as to maintain an air space between the wood beams and all wood beams shall be seasoned before applying the protective coat.

Rule 6. Openings in Fire-Retarding Floors. Pipes or conduits which pass through floors shall be fitted with metal thimbles and made watertight for a height of three (3) inches above the floor.

Rule 7. Columns. All structural posts and columns in non-fireproof buildings required to be fire-retarded shall be protected with fire-retarding materials specified for ceiling coverings in these rules, or with any of the materials accepted in fireproof construction; except that an air space shall not be required around steel or cast iron columns.

Where necessary for protection against mechanical injury, the fire-retarding protection on columns shall be jacketed to a height of five (5) feet from the ground with No. 4 U. S. gauge metal.

Rule 8. Girders. All girders in non-fireproof buildings required to be fire-retarded shall be protected with the fire-retarding materials specified for ceiling coverings in these rules, or with any of the materials acceptable in fireproof construction; except that an air space need not be provided around steel girders.

Rule 9. Shaft Enclosures. Existing stairways and vertical shafts in non-fireproof business buildings hereafter converted to be used as garages, motor vehicle repair shops or oil selling stations shall be enclosed in fire-retarding partitions continued through the non-fireproof floor construction, and when unfilled wood stud partitions are used, the space between the floor beams shall be fire-stopped with incombustible materials. All openings in such partitions shall be protected with accepted metal-covered fire doors or windows. Wherever necessary for protection against mechanical injury, the partition shall be jacketed to a height of five (5) feet on the garage side with No. 4 U. S. gauge metal. Any one of the following forms of partitions shall be accepted for the enclosure:

(a) Two by four inch wood studs, spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, covered both sides with metal lath weighing not less than three pounds per square yard, attached to furring strips and plastered with Portland cement mortar at least three-quarters (¾) of an inch thick;

(b) Two by four inch wood studs placed not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, covered both sides with seven-eighths (⅞) inch wood sheathing, one-half (½) inch plaster boards with pointed joints and No. 26 U. S. gauge sheet metal with one-inch lapped seams;

(c) Two by four inch wood studs spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, covered both sides with seven-eighths (⅞) inch wood sheathing, two thicknesses of one-quarter (¼) inch asbestos boards laid with tight staggered joints and packeted with No. 16 U. S. gauge metal on the garage side to a height of five (5) feet;

(d) Two by four inch wood studs spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, filled in solidly between the studs with four inches of approved fireproof materials and covered on both sides with No. 26 U. S. gauge metal;

(e) Existing wood stud, lath and plaster partitions covered on the garage side with No. 26 U. S. gauge sheet metal with one inch lapped seams.

RESERVE CALENDAR

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

283-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

298-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

304-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

305-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

317-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

364-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

1279-25-SA—Teesdale, Automatic Booster Pumps, Models TUX, TUS, KP and R.

380-29-SA—Kennedy 2½-inch Hose Outlet Valve, Type "A".

359-30-SA—Conran Hydraulic Emergency Control Valve for Fire Line.

209-32-SA—Croker 4-inch Siamese.

237-32-SA—D. B. Smith & Co. Fire Extinguishers, Models Arrow and Oneida.

528-32-SA—Weldon Extinguisher.

98-33-SA—Elkhart Siamese Hose Connection for Standpipe and Sprinkler Systems 3 x 3 x 6 in. flush type of straightway and 90° patterns.

164-33-SA—Firemaster Fire Extinguisher.

369-33-SA—S-K Oil Burner, Model G.

77-34-SA—Packard Fuel Oil Burner.

156-34-SA—Allen's Siamese Connections for Fire Department use.

221-34-SA—Metropolitan Curb Fill Box No. 138 for Gasoline.

301-34-SM—"Radbur" Flameproofing Compound.

7-35-SA—Harding Float Switch, Type CC (for Standpipe Alarm System).

11-35-SA—N. Y. B. F. 4", 5" and 6" Standpipe and Automatic Sprinkler Siamese Connection.

39-35-SA—De Bothezat Bifurcator (for Paint Spraying).

43-35-SA—Universal Water Closet Unit, Models Castle No. 5232 and Climax No. 5022.

47-35-SA—Ace Rotary Oil Burner and Chalmers-Ace Oil Burner.

51-35-SA—General Electric Copper Oxide Rectifier, Model 6RC81Y1, for Fire Alarm Service.

58-35-SA—Trumbull Range Fuel Oil Pump, Models 515, 517 and 519.

88-35-SA—Kraissl-Trumbull Fuel Oil Wall Pump, No. 522, for Domestic Oil Burners.

97-35-SA—Roper Rotary Pump for Fuel Oil.

135-35-SA—Loyalty Conversion Hot Water Heater.

156-35-SA—Gillespie Elevator Shaft Door Switch.

158-35-SA—Easyway Space Heater, Models CRL19, CRN17, CSP27, and CSP19.

159-35-SA—Easyway Water Heater, Models H.W.1 and H.W.2.

163-35-SA—United Iron Works Centrifugal Pump for Gasoline and Fuel Oil, Type Single Stage Vertical Pump.

171-35-SA—Florence Cabinet Heater, Models CJ-1, CJ-2, CJ-21 and C-2.

189-35-SA—Air-O-Flame Cabinet Heater, Models 42, 51, 52 and 521.

208-35-SA—Oceco Rotary Pump for Petroleum Products.

216-35-SA—Vac-O-Vent Fill Box (Pressure and Vacuum Relief).

226-35-SA—Savoil Cabinet Heaters and Cooker, Models 100, 200, 201 and 300.

229-35-SA—Hardinge Gun Type Oil Burner, Model 25.

238-35-SA—Garfire Gun (Fire Extinguisher).

248-35-SA—Acme Type 205 Polarized Vibrating Bells.

249-35-SA—Acme High and Low Water Alarm Tank Switch.

265-35-SA—French Automatic Oil Burner, Model 5 De Luxe.

266-35-SA—Kerogas Bowl Type Oil Space Heater, Models 300, 305, 310, 315 and 320.

354-35-SA—Ceco Oil Burner.

15-36-SA—Riesner Fuel Oil Ventilating Brick No. F-1 and Riesner Volatile Oil Ventilating Brick, No. G-1 and No. G-2.

24-36-SA—Weco Multi Oil Burner, Low Pressure Type.

60-36-SA—General Automatic Oil Burners, Models A and FM.

93-36-SA—Wicaco Adjustable Oil Burner Pump.

96-36-SA—Silent Heet Oil Burner, Model C.

Cases listed in the Reserve Calendar are cases upon which action by the board has been deferred pending committee reports of this board, court or department actions and will remain thereon until the aforesaid reports, court or departmental actions are consummated. Whereupon the case or cases will be restored to the regular calendar and due notice of the date set for hearing will be mailed to the appellant or applicant of record.

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS,
Room 1001, Municipal Building,
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Published weekly by the Board of Standards and Appeals at its office, Rooms 1001 to 1015, Municipal Building, New York City.

Vol. XXI | **Subscription $2.50 a year** | **MAY 19, 1936** | **Single Copies, 5 cents By mail, 8 cents** | **No. 20**

DIRECTORY

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, Chairman

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CHARLES M. BLUM

CHIEF JOHN J. MCELLIGOTT

EDWARD V. BARTON, *Chief Clerk*

OFFICE—Municipal Building, Rooms 1001 to 1015.

TELEPHONE—WORTH 2-0184.

OFFICE HOURS—9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays 9 a. m. to 12 noon.

All communications should be addressed to the chairman of the board

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Minutes of Regular Meeting, May 12, 1936, at 2 P. M., Affecting Calendar Numbers 275-25-BZ, 296-35-BZ, 1392-17-BZ, 524-31-BZ, 528-31-BZ, 77-32-BZ, 175-17-BZ, 332-29-BZ, 410-31-BZ, 46-33-BZ, 641-30-BZ, 2-36-BZ, 335-35-BZ, 133-34-BZ, 1304-25-BZ, 62-34-BZ, 246-35-BZ, 55-35-BZ, 1259-24-A, 71-36-A, 620-31-A, 113-36-S, 102-36-SA, 110-36-SA, 112-36-SA, 354-35-SA, 47-35-SA and 15-36-SA.

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Approved Burners for Industrial Use.

Approved Fuel Oil Pumps.

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PUBLIC HEARINGS

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Call of Clerk's Calendar, Mondays, at 2 p. m.

All hearings are held in Room 1013, Municipal Building, Manhattan..

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION

10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Any person desiring to consult the chairman or the engineers, pertaining to the work of the board, will be seen only between the hours of ten in the morning and one in the afternoon—Saturdays excepted.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

The *Clerk's Calendar* consists of applications under the Building Zone Resolution, and its object is to give interested property owners opportunity to file objections, if any, and will be called in Room 1013, *Monday, May* 18, 1936, at 2 o'clock. At this call each case is set for hearing on a definite day.

The next subsequent Call of the Calendar will be on *Monday, May* 25, 1936, at 2 o'clock.

The *Clerk's Calendar* is not to be confused with the calendar of cases that have been definitely set for hearing on fixed days.

NOTICE TO APPELLANTS AND APPLICANTS

No appeal or application will be entertained in connection with which court proceedings are pending or in progress, unless exception is granted by the Chairman, nor accepted which is not filed within thirty days from the date of the action of the Administrative Official.

Any communication purporting to be an appeal or application shall be regarded as a mere notice of intention to seek relief until it is filed on the form required by the rules of this board.

Upon receipt of any such communication the writer will be supplied with the official forms for presenting his appeal or application.

At the time of filing an appeal or application, the appellant or applicant shall forward a signed notice of appeal addressed to the administrative official (either commissioner of buildings or fire commissioner) and file with this board a duplicate of said notice.

Appellants and applicants are advised that their plans must indicate the points of the compass so as to establish the true location and position of the property, the subject of the appeal or application.

Appeals and applications will be simplified and disposition of same expedited by conforming to these directions.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALENDAR

DOCKET

New Cases Filed up to May 13, 1936

Cal. No. *Department* *Premises Affected*

123-36-A.....F.D.....1588 Jerome avenue, northeast corner of Mt. Eden avenue (Block 2847, Lot 1), Borough of The Bronx, 6217-L.C.

124-36-BZ.....D.B.M.....63-67 West 35th street, north side, 100 ft. east of 6th avenue (Block 837, Lot 6), Borough of Manhattan, Drop Curb Applic. 28-36.

125-36-SA.....F.D.....Flex-O-Gas Oil Burner for Pressing Machine, Model T2, Appliance.

126-36-BZ.....D.B.M.....288-290 Madison avenue, west side, 50.9 ft. north of East 40th street (Block 1275, Lots 16 and 17), Borough of Manhattan, Drop Curb Applic. 75-36.

127-36-BZ.....D.B.B.....2-4 Amherst street, southwest corner of Shore boulevard (Block 7513G, Lot 507), Borough of Brooklyn, Applic. 5983-36.

128-36-BZ.....D.B.Bx.....West side Sycamore avenue, 308.57 ft. south of West 254th street (Block 3420, Lots 485-850), Borough of The Bronx, N.B. 408-36.

129-36-A.....D.B.M.....503-507 East 72nd street, north side, 98 ft. east of York avenue (Block 1484, Lot 5), Borough of Manhattan, 25930-F.

130-36-A.....B.B.....94 Bowery (Block 239, Lot 36), Borough of Manhattan, Alt. 109-36 and Decision.

131-36-A.....D.B.B.....878-888 Coney Island avenue, west side, 200 ft. 6¼ in. south of Ditmas avenue (Block 5403, Lots 21 and 24), Borough of Brooklyn, Decision.

132-36-A.....D.B.B.....1064-1080 East New York avenue, southeast corner of East 95th street (Block 4598, Lots 1 and 4), Borough of Brooklyn, Decision.

133-36-A.....D.B.B.....2038 Bedford avenue, southwest corner of Clarkson avenue (Block 5064, Lot 57), Borough of Brooklyn, Alt. 9175-35.

134-36-A.....F.D.....723 7th avenue, northwest corner of West 48th street (Block 1001, Lot 1), Borough of Manhattan, 950-L.C.

135-36-A.....D.B.M.....513, 515 and 525 11th avenue, west side, between West 40th and West 41st streets and 601-605 West 40th street (Block 1088, Lots 29 and 36), Borough of Manhattan, 28157-F.

136-36-A.....F.D.....127 Greene street, west side, 170 ft. north of Prince street (Block 514, Lot 31), Borough of Manhattan, 804-L.C.

Restored to Calendar

1392-17-BZ.....D.B.B.....2201 - 2211 Tilden avenue, north side, 143 ft. west of Bedford avenue (Block 5126, Lot 62), Borough of Brooklyn, Viol. 2541-35.

524-31-BZ.....D.B.Bx.....2332-2340 Grand Concourse and boulevard, 2331-2345 Ryer avenue and 244 Field place (Block 3159, Lots 13, 14, 15, 19 and 23), Borough of The Bronx, Decision.

528-31-BZ.....D.B.Q.....70 - 52 Kissena boulevard, northeast corner of 70th road (Block 2235, Lot 1), Flushing, Borough of Queens, N.B. 4119-31.

77-32-BZ.....D.B.Q.....Northeast corner of Nassau boulevard and Utopia parkway (Block 2785, Lot 5), Flushing, Borough of Queens, N.B. 83-32.

CODE

D.B.....Department of Buildings
H.D.....Health Department
D.B.B.....Department of Buildings, Brooklyn
D.B.M.....Department of Buildings, Manhattan
D.B.Q.....Department of Buildings, Queens
D.B.R.....Department of Buildings, Richmond
D.B.Bx.....Department of Buildings, Bronx
T.H.D.....Tenement House Department
B.B.....Board of Buildings

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, MAY 18, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

52-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Benjamin Hinerfeld, Special Deputy Superintendent of Banks of the State of New York, for Bank of Europe Trust Company, owner.

PREMISES—218 East 97th street, south side, 285 ft. east of 3rd avenue (Block No. 1646, Lot No. 37), Borough of Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

CALENDAR

TO PERMIT in a business district the change of occupancy of an existing building to an iron and wire works.

352-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Leo Pincus, for Rose Chizner Realty Corporation, owner.

PREMISES—212-220 East 98th srteet, southwest corner of Kings Highway (Block No. 4633, Lot No. 34), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution (reopened March 10, 1936),

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles (application for a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and gasoline service station on same premises previously denied by the board).

339-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Jacob M. Aufrecht, for William A. Kissam, owner.

PREMISES—777-787 Metropolitan avenue and 377 Humboldt street, northwest corner (Block No. 2760, Lot Nos. 28 and 29), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

293-17-BZ.

APPLICANT—Vendome Service Corporation, for Estate of Julia Cameron, owner.

PREMISES—403-413 West 124th street, north side, 100 ft. west of Morningside avenue and 2-4 La Salle place (Block No. 1965, Lot No. 22), Borough of Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution (reopened January 28, 1936),

TO PERMIT partly in a business district and partly in a residence district the change of occupancy of an existing building from a business building (previously granted by the board) to a motor vehicle repair shop and garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

MAY 19, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, May* 19, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 116-33-BZ—Application of Frank E. Vitolo, applicant, on behalf of Katherine Alberti, owner, reopened April 28, 1936, for consideration of an amendment to the resolution of April 10, 1934, to permit the installation of gasoline tanks and the occupancy of the portion of building now erected for storage of pleasure cars, pending construction of the proposed extension (previously granted by the board under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution); premises 50-56 Downing street and 214-218 West Houston street, north side, 159 ft. 6¾ in. east of Varick street (Block No. 528, Lot Nos. 13, 28, 29, 30 and 31), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 101-32-BZ—Application of Samuel Greenbaum, applicant, on behalf of Thema Rosen, owner, reopened February 18, 1936, under section 7h of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district for a period of not greater than two (2) years, the parking or storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles on a lot or plot unbuilt upon; premises 2871 Bailey avenue, west side, 107.59 ft. south of West 230th street (Block No. 3264, Lot Nos. 70 and 79), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 31-36-BZ—Application, February 14, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Adam Koser, applicant, on behalf of John Benson, owner, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a building having stores on the first story and dwellings above; premises 631 Henderson avenue and 169 Elm street, northeast corner (Block No. 157, Lot No. 170), West New Brighton, Borough of Richmond.

CAL. NO. 38-36-BZ—Application, February 20, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Lama and Proskauer, applicants, on behalf of Broad Holding Corporation, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 32-01 Utopia parkway, southwest corner of Cross Island boulevard (Block No. 4939, Lot No. 1), Bayside, Borough of Queens.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

MAY 19, 1936, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders

65-36-A—350-352 Third avenue, west side, 26 ft. 8 in. south of East 26th street (Block No. 881, Lot Nos. 45 and 46), Borough of Manhattan.

57-36-A—31-45 West 18th street, 34 West 19th street and 612-632 Sixth avenue, 2nd floor (Block No. 820, Lot No. 1), Borough of Manhattan.

107-36-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

108-36-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

97-36-A—57 East 54th street, north side, 166 ft. east of Madison avenue (Block No. 1290, Lot No. 27½), Borough of Manhattan.

120-36-A—329 Stagg street, north side, 119 ft. west of Bogart street (Block No. 3030, Lot Nos. 16 and 27), Borough of Brooklyn.

123-36-A—1588 Jerome avenue, northeast corner of Mount Eden avenue (Block No. 2847, Lot No. 1), Borough of The Bronx.

134-36-A—723 Seventh avenue, northwest corner of West 48th street, 12th floor, front (Block No. 1001, Lot No. 1), Borough of Manhattan.

Variation of Labor Law

103-36-S—200-204 William street and 18-24 Frankfort street, northeast corner (Block No. 120, Lot No. 7), Borough of Manhattan.

CALENDAR

Appliances Submitted for Approval

119-36-SA—Teesdale Baramatic Damper.

125-36-SA—Flex-O-Gas Oil Burner for Pressing Machine, Model T2.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, May* 19, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters, excepting cases which have been heard and on which decision has been reserved without further argument, pending an inspection and a report with recommendation by the committee of the board:

CAL. NO. 349-35-BZ—Application, December 12, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Bulkley and Horton Company, applicant, on behalf of T. A. Clarke Company and Gulf Refining Company, owners, to permit in a business district the extension of an existing gasoline service station; premises 1119-1143 Atlantic avenue and 1296-1312 Bedford avenue, northwest corner (Block No. 2022, Lot Nos. 1 and 37), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 275-25-BZ—Application of John J. Beatty, applicant, on behalf of Mary T. Beatty, owner, reopened April 21, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the alteration of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles (permission to erect which was previously granted by the board) so as to provide a vehicular opening at rear with passageway across the rear lot to Montgomery street; premises 88-110 Crown street, south side, 220 ft. west of Bedford street (Block No. 1294, Lot No. 22), Borough of Brooklyn.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR
MONDAY, MAY 25, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

8-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—J. Sarsfield Kennedy, for Brookmead Realty Co., Inc., owner.

PREMISES—137-02 to 137-06 Jamaica avenue, southeast corner of Van Wyck avenue (Block No. 1018, Lot No. 1), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

51-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Alfred H. Eccles, for Isabelle B. Booth, owner.

PREMISES—153-02 Hillside avenue and 87-61 153rd street, southeast corner (Block No. 838, Lot No. 13), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and also a gasoline service station.

26-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Robert T. Lyons and Saul Bernstein, for Mortgage Commission of the State of New York, owner.

PREMISES—145 West 51st street, north side, 125 ft. east of 7th avenue (Block No. 1004, Lot No. 6), Borough of Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business use, "B" area and 2 times height district the alteration of a hotel—which after alteration will exceed the permitted height and will not have the required yard and court space.

64-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Samuel Gardstein, for Minnie Levine, owner.

PREMISES—77-34 Austin street, west side, 305.55 ft. north of Union turnpike (Block No. 3334, Lot No. 292), Forest Hills, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence use, "E" area district the erection and maintenance of a multiple dwelling not conforming with the requirements of an "E" area district.

61-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—John J. Cromshow, for Abraham B. Cox, owner.

PREMISES—1235-1239 Second avenue and 248-252 East 65th street, southwest corner (Block No. 1419, Lot Nos. 26-28), Borough of Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

MAY 26, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, May* 26, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 1250-27-BZ—Application of Louis A. Reiter, applicant, on behalf of Sam Tanowsky, lessee, reopened May 5, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the erection of an additional building in a gasoline service station for the housing of grease pits (application originally denied by the board and granted by the Court); premises 3465-3479 Fort Hamilton parkway, south side, 225 ft. west of Chester avenue (Block No. 5302, Lot No. 32), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 351-26-BZ—Application of Saul Goldsmith, applicant, on behalf of Edgemont Realty Corporation, owner, reopened March 31, 1936, under sections 7b and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a residence district and partly in a business district the extension in height of an existing building used for

business purposes (stores) previously granted by the board; premises 178-186 Parkside avenue and 333-345 Ocean avenue, southeast corner (Block No. 5054, Lot No. 6), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 68-36-BZ—Application, March 21, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution of Lama and Proskauer, applicants, on behalf of Joseph P. Day, Inc., owner, to permit in a residence use, "C" area district, the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, the omission of the required rear yard; premises 40-48 Brighton 11th street (Hoff street), west side, 314 ft. 11 in. south of Neptune avenue (Block No. 7516, Lot No. 2386), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 69-36-BZ—Application, March 20, 1936, under section 7a of the building zone resolution, of William P. Hennessy, assistant engineer, Department of Public Buildings and Offices, applicant, on behalf of City of New York, owner, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a building to be used as carpenter shop, welding shop, asphalt roller storage and storage shed; premises 5511-5629 19th avenue, northeast corner of 57th street (Block No. 5495, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 359-35-BZ—Application, December 20, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Thomas Nelson, applicant, substituted for Louis Danancher, on behalf of John L. Quenzer, owner, to permit in a residence use "F" area district the erection of a porch within the fifteen (15) ft. set back required by the building zone resolution; premises 172-01 Grand Central parkway and 82-11 172nd street, northeast corner (Block No. 7050, Lot No. 1), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

MAY 26, 1936, 2 P. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, May* 26, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 114-36-BZ—Application, April 30, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of William V. Burke, applicant, on behalf of D'Arcy Parrott and William V. Burke, owners, to permit in a business district the alteration and change of occupancy of an existing building to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles, motor vehicle repair shop, automobile showroom, and also the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 330 Bay street, southwest corner of St. Julian place (Block No. 503, Lot No. 32), Stapleton, Borough of Richmond.

CAL. NO. 127-36-BZ—Application, May 7, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Alex D. Murphy, applicant, on behalf of Man-Beach Building Corporation, owner, to permit in a residence use and "F" area district the maintenance of a one-family dwelling located less than fifteen (15) ft. from the building line; premises 2-4 Amherst street, southwest corner of Shore boulevard (Block No. 7513-G, Lot No. 507), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 1392-17-BZ—Application of Thomas L. Clark, applicant, on behalf of Jess Lewis, Inc., lessee, reopened May 12, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the alteration of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles (previously granted by the board) by providing door opening in the rear wall and the maintenance of a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 2201-2211 Tilden avenue, north side, 143 ft. west of Bedford avenue (Block No. 5126, Lot No. 62), Borough of Brooklyn.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, JUNE 1, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

424-19-BZ.

APPLICANT—Edwin H. Snackenberg, for Henry W. Newman, owner.

PREMISES—2275-2291 Bedford avenue and 2301-2309 Albemarle road, northeast corner (Block No. 5110, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution (reopened September 24, 1935),

TO PERMIT in a business district the alteration and change of occupancy of part of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles (previously granted by the board), so as to include a gasoline service station.

66-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Samuel Gardstein, for Progressive Synagogue, owner.

PREMISES—1515 46th street, north side, 98 ft. east of 15th avenue (Block No. 5433, Lot No. 72), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence use, "D" area district, the extension of a building (church); the proposed extension not conforming with "D" area requirements.

92-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Hirsh, Newman, Reass & Becker, for Consolidated Biological Products, Inc., owner.

PREMISES—109-131 West 50th street, north side, and 110-130 West 51st street, south side, 105 ft. west of Sixth avenue (Block No. 1003, Lot No. 17), Borough of Manhattan.

CALENDAR

APPLICATION, under sections 7h and 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the parking or storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

59-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—Larry Meltzer, for May L. Haberle, owner.
PREMISES—254-09 Hillside avenue, northeast corner of Little Neck parkway (Block No. 8766, Lot No. 1), Bayside, Borough of Queens.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

JUNE 2, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, June 2*, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 191-34-BZ—Application of Sidney L. Strauss, applicant, on behalf of The Hermitage Corporation, owner, reopened May 5, 1936, under section 7h of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the use of a plot of ground as a parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles for a temporary period of two (2) years; premises 2087 Boston road, west side, 165.08 ft. south of East 180th street (Block No. 3137, part of Lot No. 20), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 524-31-BZ—Application of J. Nelson Cooper, applicant, on behalf of President and Fellows of Harvard College, owner, reopened May 12, 1936, for consideration of an amendment to the resolution of January 26, 1932, re Application, previously granted under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a business building for retail store purposes; premises 2332-2340 Grand Concourse and boulevard, 2331-2345 Ryer avenue and 244 Field place (Block No. 3159, Lot Nos. 13, 14, 15, 19 and 23), Borough of The Bronx.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

JUNE 2, 1936, 2 P. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, June 2*, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 528-31-BZ—Application of George W. Horr, applicant and owner, reopened May 12, 1936, for consideration as to extension of permit—re Application, previously granted under section 7f of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the maintenance of a gasoline service station for a temporary period of two (2) years; premises 70-52 Kissena boulevard, northwest corner of 70th road (Block No. 2235, Lot No. 1), Flushing, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 77-32-BZ—Application of Joseph Lagana and Paul Lagana, applicants and owners, reopened May 12, 1936, for consideration as to extension of permit—re Application, previously granted under section 7f of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the maintenance of a gasoline service station for a temporary period of two (2) years; premises northeast corner of Nassau boulevard and Utopia parkway (Block No. 2785, Lot No. 5), Flushing, Borough of Queens.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

NOTICE

FORMS FOR NOTICES TO PROPERTY OWNERS

Applicants, under the building zone resolution, are entitled to one copy of Form 7NO.

If they desire additional copies, for their own convenience in notifying property owners, they may obtain such copies at the office of the Board of Standards and Appeals, Room 1018, Municipal Building, Manhattan, at three cents each—postage to be added if the forms are forwarded by mail.

NOTICE

Copies of the Official Directory of the City of New York for the year 1936 (The Little Green Book), containing the latest authentic information in relation to City, State and Federal Departments, Offices and Courts, are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 35c (paper covered), 50c (leather bound); by mail, three cents per copy must be added for postage.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 12, 1936

Present: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh.

The minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday morning, May 5, 1936, and the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday afternoon, May 5, 1936, were approved as printed in Bulletin No. 19, Vol. XXI.

BUILDING ZONE CASES

349-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Bulkley & Horton Company, for T. A. Clarke Company and Gulf Refining Company, owners.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the extension of an existing gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1119-1143 Atlantic avenue and 1296-1312 Bedford avenue, northwest corner (Block No. 2022, Lot Nos. 1 and 37), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Charles J. Keating and G. E. Wolff.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to May 19, 1936, at 2 p.m., for report of committee. No further argument.

114-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Charles B. Dullea and William V. Burke, for D'Arcy Parrott and William V. Burke, owners.

SUBJECT—Request for preferential hearing—re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the alteration and change of occupancy of an existing building to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles, motor vehicle repair shop, automobile showroom, and also the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—330 Bay street, southwest corner of St. Julian place (Block No. 503, Lot No. 32), Stapleton, Borough of Richmond.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Charles B. Dullea.

ACTION OF BOARD—Preferential hearing granted—calendar call waived and set for hearing May 26, 1936, at 2 p.m. Applicant to notify property owners in the affected area by registered mail on or before May 14, 1936.

THE VOTE TO GRANT PREFERENTIAL HEARING—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

127-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Man-Beach Building Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Request for preferential hearing—re Applipication (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence use and "F" area district the maintenance of a one-family dwelling located less than 15 ft. from the building line.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2-4 Amherst street, southwest corner of Shore boulevard (Block No. 7513-G, Lot No. 507), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Alex. D. Murphy and D. George Levine.

ACTION OF BOARD—Preferential hearing granted—calendar call waived and set for hearing May 26, 1936, at 2 p.m. Applicant to notify property owners in the affected area by registered mail on or before May 14, 1936.

THE VOTE TO GRANT PREFERENTIAL HEARING—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

270-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Leo Bradspies, for Herman Stursberg Realty Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Application reopened April 21, 1936—re (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 7h of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the maintenance of a parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—339-349 Brook avenue, west side, 40 ft. north of East 141st street (Block No. 2286, part of Lot No. 65), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Leo Bradspies and David Connett.

For Opposition: Earl I. Gallant, Hyman Gold, L. C. Squire, Department of Parks and Charles Tilgner, Board of Education.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Chairman Murdock, Commisioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(270 35-BZ)

WHEREAS, Henry Nordheim, for Herman Stursberg Realty Co., owner, filed October 3, 1935, an application under section 21 of the building zone resolution to permit in a busines district the maintenance of a parking space for more than 5 motor vehicles; premises 337-349 Brook avenue, and 493-497 East 141st street, northwest corner (Block No. 2286, Lot No. 65), Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, this application was denied under section 21 by the board, March 10, 1936, and owner, through its attorney, Leo Bradspies, requested a reopening of the application on the basis of new facts under sections 21 and 7H, and the application was reopened April 21, 1936 for the new location 339-349 Brook avenue, west side 40 ft. north of East 141st street (Block No. 2286, part of Lot No. 65), Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, May 12, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompaning the building zone resolution show that Brook avenue is in a business district; East 141st street is in a residence and business district and East 142nd street is in a residence and business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered March 23, 1936, reads:

"Your request of March 20, 1936, for a certificate of occupancy for an open air station for the parking or storage of more than five motor vehicles on plot owned by the Herman Stursberg Realty Co. at No. 339-349 Brook avenue, west side, 40 ft. north of East 141st street 130.29 ft. frontage Block 2286, Lot 65—in the Borough of The Bronx, is hereby denied, as the premises are located in a business district as established by the Building Zone Resolution in which proposed occupancy is prohibited and the premises are located within 200 ft. of the nearest exit from or entrance to a public school and within 200 ft. of a hospital building.

"Building Zone violation 145 of 1935 is pending in the Department of Buildings of the Borough of The Bronx, for storage or parking of more than five motor vehicles on plot by David Connetts, lessee without permit and a summons has been served on said lessee returnable in Municipal Term Court on March 24, 1936."

and

WHEREAS, the premises (part of a larger plot) consist of an irregular shaped plot of ground having a frontage of 130.29 feet and a maximum depth of 91 feet; it is proposed to occupy the plot for the parking or storage of more than five motor vehicles; and

WHEREAS, there is a hospital on Block 2269 and another hospital at 457-461 East 141st street (Block No. 2286. Lot No. 88)—approx. 268 ft. west of premises in question. There is a public school on the southeast corner of Brook avenue and East 141st street (Block No. 2267, Lot No. 15); and

WHEREAS, these premises had been the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board; and

WHEREAS, at this hearing applicant withdrew section 21 as a basis of appeal; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant was not entitled to relief under section 7-h.

Resolved, that the decision of the commissioner of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed,* and that the application be and it hereby is *denied.*

282-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Edward T. McGetrick, for Bay Parkway Holding Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Application reopened April 21, 1936—re (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously withdrawn).

PREMISES AFFECTED—1159-1167 Utica avenue and 5002-5010 Clarendon road, southeast corner (Block No. 4771, Lot Nos. 1 and 78), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Edward T. McGetrick, William Abrams, Mrs. Jennye Hollis, Mrs. Sadye Jaffe and Nathan Frischling.

For Opposition: R. S. Hardy, Jacob Goldbringer, Edward M. Finn and Samuel Yedwab.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	3
Negative: Chairman Murdock	1
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(282-35-BZ)

WHEREAS, William B. Linder, for Violet Kramer, owner, filed October 15, 1935, an application under section 21 of the building zone resolution to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 1159-1167 Utica avenue and 5002-5010 Clarendon road, southeast corner (Block No. 4771, Lot Nos. 1 and 78), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, this application was withdrawn January 7, 1936, and the present owner, Bay Parkway Holding Corp., through its attorney, Edward T. McGetrick, requested a reopening of the application and the application was reopened April 21, 1936; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, May 12, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Clarendon road is in a busines district; Utica avenue is in a business district; East 51st street is in a residence and business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered September 18, 1935, re Application No. 11258—1935, reads:

"Proposed gasoline service station to be located in a business use district is contrary to Art. II, Sect. 4a of Zone Resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 80 ft. on Utica avenue and 100 ft. on Clarendon road upon the easterly part of the plot there is located a one story structure, 80 ft. by 31 ft. 6 in., irregular in area, occupied as an office, 5 car garage and auto laundry; erected in 1935; a certificate of occupancy for same has been filed. It is proposed to erect upon the vacant part of the plot the necessary tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant had substantiated the basis of his application under section 21, hardship.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted under Section 21, subject to such conditions as the board may impose after plans are filed by applicant for approval by the board.*

67-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Thomas J. Donovan, for Louisa Mingino, John Farrell, Bridget Farrell, Edwin Construction Co., Inc., and Jaace Realty Co., Inc., owners.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the extension and combination of two (2) existing garages for more than five (5) motor vehicles by the inclusion of a forty (40) foot plot in between them.

PREMISES AFFECTED—103-105 Crown street, north side, 280 ft. west of Bedford avenue (Block No. 1287, Lot Nos. 61, 62, 63, 66, 67 and 68), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Thomas J. Donovan, Edwin Iba, Thomas Barker and others.

For Opposition: Samuel Beinhart.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(67-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, Thomas J. Donovan, for Louisa Mingino, John Farrell, Bridget Farrell, Edwin Construction Co., Inc. and Jaace Realty Co., Inc., owners, filed March 18, 1936, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a business district the extension and combination of two (2) existing garages for more than five (5) motor vehicles by the inclusion of a forty (40) ft. plot in between

them; premises: 103-105 Crown street, north side, 280 ft. west of Bedford avenue (Block No. 1287, Lot Nos. 61, 62, 63, 66, 67 and 68), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, May 12, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Crown street is in a business district; Carroll street is in a residence and business district; Franklin avenue is in a business district and Bedford avenue is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered March 3, 1936, re Alt. Applic. 2383—1936, reads:

"Proposed one story brick extension to a public garage for more than five motor vehicles, located in a business use district is contrary to Art. II, Sect. 4a of Zone Resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 40 ft. and a depth of 131 ft; it is proposed to remove the frame structures now on the plot and to erect thereon a one story building 40 ft. by 131 ft. in area to be used as a garage for more than 5 motor vehicles. This proposed garage building to be interconnected with existing garage for more than 5 vehicles located on each side of the premises in question; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant had substantiated his basis of appeal under section 21 of the building zone resolution, and was, therefore, entitled to relief.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under section 21, permitting the premises under appeal to be used as a one-story garage building in conjunction with the existing one-story and one-story and cellar garage buildings adjoining on the east and west on Lot No. 68 to the west and Lot Nos. 61, 62 and 63 to the east and permitting this combined building to be used in addition to the use as a garage, as a building for parcel delivery service, *on condition* that the building shall not be increased in height and it shall be rearranged substantially as indicated on plans filed with this application; that there shall be no windows in the rear or side lot line walls opening upon adjoining properties; that where the new rear wall on the lot line is constructed any underpinning as may be necessary shall be done to protect all buildings on the lot line of the adjoining lots; that the platform and the bin partitions shall be constructed of incombustible material, excepting that the platform flooring may be of hard wood, *on condition* that if such flooring is installed it shall be protected underneath by sheet steel not less than 14 gauge; that there shall be installed a sprinkler system complying with rule 53 of the sprinkler rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals to cover the area occupied by the storage bins, this sprinkler system may be a one-source system fed from street supply; that the boiler rooms and coal storage rooms shall be enterable only from the exterior and separated from the balance of the building by fireproof construction; that such additional portable fire appliances shall be installed as the commissioner may deem necessary; that all permits shall be obtained and work completed within one year from the date of this action.

35-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Joseph W. Genzardi, for Hugo C. Cook, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 7e of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the further extension of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles, existing prior to 1916—permission to extend was granted by the board under Cal. No. 1272-24-BZ.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2311 St. Raymonds avenue, north side, 95 ft. east of Glover street (Block No. 3990, Lot Nos. 12, 13 and 25), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Joseph W. Genzardi and Hugo C. Cook.

For Opposition: Anthony C. Corbi, William Brown and others.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(35-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, Joseph W. Genzardi, for Hugo C. Cook, owner, filed February 14, 1936, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a business district the further extension of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles, existing prior to 1916—permission to extend was granted by the board under Cal. No. 1272-24-BZ; premises: 2311 St. Raymonds avenue, north side, 95 ft. east of Glover street (Block No. 3990, Lot Nos. 12, 13 and 25), Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, May 12, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that St. Raymonds avenue is in a busines district; Stearns street is in a business district; Glover street is in a business and residence street and Parker street is a business and residence street; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered January 17, 1936, re Applic. No. 22—1936, reads:

"1. Proposed extension and alteration of existing public garage in business district is contrary to provisions of Building Zone Resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of an irregular shaped plot of ground having a frontage of 60 ft. on St. Raymonds avenue, 40 ft. on Stearns street and a depth of 195 ft. upon the St. Raymonds avenue front of the plot there is located a one story garage for more than 5 motor vehicles, 60 ft. front by 90 ft. deep. It is proposed to extend the area of the garage by erecting at the rear (of the existing garage) a one story extension 40 ft. by 85 ft., irregular in area. There will be no vehicular entrance leading to Stearns street and the proposed extension is located 15 ft. back of the Stearns street building line; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant had substantiated his basis of appeal under section 7 (e) of the building zone resolution for a further extension of the garage building, and was, therefore, entitled to relief.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution and that the application be and it hereby is *granted,* permitting the extension of the existing garage granted by the board under section 7-e in Cal. No. 1272-24-BZ, so as to occupy portions of Lot Nos. 12 and 13 in Block 3990, as indicated on plans filed with this application, *on condition* that the building shall be set back from Stearns street, as indicated on plans, the only doorway to be not over four feet in width and used solely for exit purposes; that the building shall be constructed of brick with face brick elevation on Stearns street, as indicated and of fireproof materials, except that the roof beams and roof boarding may be of wood, provided the ceilings throughout are fire-retarded in accordance with the fire-retarding rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals and the roof weather surfacing is

of non-inflammable material; that there shall be no openings in the side walls opening upon adjoining premises; that the rear portions of Lot Nos. 12 and 13 where not built upon shall be maintained in neat condition at all times with grass and shrubs and with a substantial fence along the interior lot lines where not occupied by the garage building and along the building line on Stearns street; that no automobile repairing shall be permitted on the premises and no sale or storage of gasoline other than in the tanks of the cars; that there shall be no advertising signs erected on the roof of the building or on Stearns street and that in all other respects the building as a whole shall comply with the conditions set forth in Cal. No. 1272-24-BZ; that the storage of cars in the building shall be restricted to pleasure vehicles and light delivery trucks; that all permits shall be obtained and all work completed within one year from the date of this resolution.

Adjourned, 12:30 p.m.

EDWARD V. BARTON, Chief Clerk.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 12, 1936

Present: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh.

BUILDING ZONE CASES

275-25-BZ.

APPLICANT—John J. Beatty, for Mary T. Beatty, owner.

SUBJECT—Application reopened April 21, 1936 (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the alteration of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles (permission to erect which was previously granted by the board) so as to provide a vehicular opening at rear with passageway across the rear lot to Montgomery street.

PREMISES AFFECTED—88-110 Crown street, south side, 220 ft. west of Bedford avenue (Block No. 1294, Lot No. 22), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: John J. Beatty.

For Opposition: Milton W. Sametz.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to May 19, 1936, at 2 p.m., on request of attorney for opposition.

296-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—William Pechter, for Monroe Realty and Mortgage Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 7h of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles for a temporary period of two (2) years.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1751-1767 Coney Island avenue, east side, 165 ft. south of Avenue N (Block No. 6749, Lot Nos. 83, 86 and 89), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Milton M. Asch.

For Opposition: T. L. Clark, Isidor Tiger, R. Weintraub and Chas. Wurtzel.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application withdrawn without prejudice to applicant filing revised application for sales lot under section 7h.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

1392-17-BZ.

APPLICANT—Thomas L. Clark, for Jess Lewis, Inc., lessee.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment—re (order of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the alteration of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles previously granted by the board) by providing door opening in the rear wall and the maintenance of a motor vehicle repair shop.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2201-2211 Tilden avenue, north side, 143 ft. west of Bedford avenue (Block No. 5126, Lot No. 62), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Thomas L. Clark and Jess Lewis.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened, calendar call waived and set for hearing May 26, 1936, at 2 p.m.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

524-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—J. Nelson Cooper, for President and Fellows of Harvard College, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment—re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a business building for retail store purposes.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2332-2340 Grand Concourse and boulevard, 2331-2345 Ryer avenue and 244 Field place (Block No. 3159, Lot Nos. 13, 14, 15, 19 and 23), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: J. Nelson Cooper.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened, calendar call waived and set for hearing June 2, 1936, at 10 a.m. Applicant to notify all property owners within the affected area, by regular mail, not later than May 20, 1936.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

528-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—George Wm. Horr, owner.

MINUTES

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of permit—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings) granted under section 7f of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station for a temporary period.
PREMISES AFFECTED—70-52 Kissena boulevard, northwest corner of 70th road (Block No. 2235, Lot No. 1), Flushing, Borough of Queens.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Jacob Horr.
ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened, calendar call waived and set for hearing June 2, 1936, at 2 p.m.
THE VOTE TO REOPEN—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

77-32-BZ.
APPLICANT—Joseph Lagana and Paul Lagana, owners.
SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of permit—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings) granted under section 7f of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station for a temporary period.
PREMISES AFFECTED—Northeast corner of Nassau boulevard and Utopia parkway (Block No. 2785, Lot No. 5), Flushing, Borough of Queens.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: George A. J. Zahn.
ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened, calendar call waived and set for hearing June 2, 1936, at 2 p.m.
THE VOTE TO REOPEN—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

175-17-BZ.
APPLICANT—Fertig, Walter & Gottesman, for 355 West 16th Street Garage Corporation, lessee.
SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district an additional entrance to an existing garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles, permission to erect this garage was previously granted by the board (reopened September 17, 1935).
PREMISES AFFECTED—355 West 16th street and 354-360 West 17th street (Block No. 740, Lot No. 7), Borough of Manhattan.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: None.
ACTION OF BOARD—Application withdrawn by written request.
THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

332-29-BZ.
APPLICANT—Amelia Rossi, owner.
SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings) under section 7g of the building zone resolution, permitting in a residence district the change of occupancy of the first story of an existing dwelling from dwelling use to business use.
PREMISES AFFECTED—249 West 99th street, north side, 136 ft. west of Broadway (Block No. 1871, Lot No. 8), Borough of Manhattan.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Amelia Rossi.
ACTION OF BOARD—Application for reopening denied.
THE VOTE TO REOPEN—
Affirmative 0
Negative: Chairman Murdock, Commisioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(332-29-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 249 West 99th street, north side, 136 ft. west of Broadway (Block No. 1871, Lot No. 8), Borough of Manhattan, was granted by the board, March 4, 1930, on certain conditions; and

WHEREAS, the owner requested a reopening of the case and an amendment of the resolution as to the signs permitted; and

WHEREAS, an inspection was made by a committee of the board and it was found that existing signs permitted by the resolution of the board are all that are required and all that should be permitted.

Resolved, that the request to reopen this application be and it hereby is *denied.*

410-31-BZ.
APPLICANT—Edward L. Kelly, for Louise De Vito, owner.
SUBJECT—Application reopened April 14, 1936, for consideration as to extension of permit—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings) previously granted under section 7f of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station for a temporary period.
PREMISES AFFECTED—175-14 Horace Harding boulevard, south side, 117.71 ft. west of Utopia parkway (Block No. 2661, Lot No. 26), Flushing, Borough of Queens.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Edward L. Kelly.
For Opposition: None.
ACTION OF BOARD—Resolution amended.
THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION

(410-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 175-14 Horace Harding boulevard, south side 117.71 ft. west of Utopia parkway (Block No. 2661, Lot No. 26), Flushing, Borough of Queens, was granted by the board April 29, 1932, for a temporary period of two years under section 7, subdivision F, permit extended, March 27, 1936 and applicant requested a further extension; and

WHEREAS, this application was reopened by vote of the board April 14, 1936; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, May 12, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does

hereby *amend* resolution adopted by the board on April 29, 1932, so that as amended the resolution shall read:

". . . *Granted* under Section 7-f for a *temporary period of two* (2) *years* from the date of this amended resolution. *on eondition* that all pumps shall be set back not less than 10 ft. from the building line; that any structures erected on the premises as an office or accessory use shall be but one story in height; that any advertising signs shall be confined to the illuminated globes of the pumps or the facade of any building erected on the premises, and that all permits shall be obtained within six months and any work involved shall be completed within one year from the date of this action."

46-33-BZ.

APPLICANT—Alex Litman, owner.

SUBJECT—Application reopened April 14, 1936, for consideration as to extension of permit—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings) previously granted under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the use and maintenance of a plot of ground for parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles for a temporary period.

PREMISES AFFECTED—South side of Edgemere avenue, from Beach 52nd street to Beach 53rd street (Block No. 343, Lot No. 45), Edgemere, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Julius Applebaum.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(46-33-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises south side of Edgemere avenue from Beach 52nd street to Beach 53rd street (Block No. 343, Lot No. 45), Edgemere, Borough of Queens, was granted by the board May 23, 1933, for a temporary period of two years and applicant requested a further extension of the temporary period; and

WHEREAS, the application was reopened by vote of the board April 14, 1936; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, May 12, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *amend* resolution adopted by the board on May 23, 1933, so that as amended the resolution shall read:

". . . *Granted* under Section 7-h *for a period of two* (2) *years* from the date of this amended resolution *on condition* that a substantial woven wire fence, not less than 5 ft. in height, shall be erected along Edgemere avenue and along Beach 52nd street, commencing 6 ft. away from the wooden buildings now on this plot, thence 6 ft. away from the wooden buildings to the interior lot lines, and thence along the interior lot lines, so that the parking enclosure will be completely surrounded by the fence, and at no point within 6 ft. of any building on this plot or on adjacent plot; that there shall be not more than two openings in this fence, each opening to be not over 12 ft. in width, one from Edgemere avenue and one from Beach 52nd street, with no part of any openings within 10 ft. of the corner formed by the intersection of Beach 52nd street and Edgemere avenue; that no gasoline shall be sold on the property or stored on the property other than in the tanks of the cars; that no advertising of the non-conforming use shall be displayed on the property except one neat sign, located at the Edgemere avenue entrance in the fence; that if any general illumination is furnished, it shall be on standards, with metal reflectors so designed and located as to throw the light downwardly and away from the residential buildings to the south; that all permits shall be obtained within three months and all work completed within six months from the date of this action.

641-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Michael Shanley, for 2508 Broadway, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application reopened March 17, 1936, for rehearing on revised proposition (matter having been referred back to the board by Order of the Court) re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under sections 21 and 7f of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district the maintenance of a gasoline service station for a further period of two (2) years (previously granted for a temporary period).

PREMISES AFFECTED—South side of Hillside avenue, 41 ft. east of 207th street (Block No. 1508, Lot Nos. 3, 4 and 5), Queens Village, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: George H. Ward and Julia Shanley.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(641-30-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises south side of Hillside avenue, 41 ft. east of 207th street (Block No. 1508, Lot Nos. 3, 4 and 5), Queens Village, Borough of Queens, was granted by the board May 5, 1931, for a temporary period of two years, and on May 2, 1933, this temporary period was extended for an additional period of two years; a request for a further extension was denied July 16, 1935; and

WHEREAS, on writ of certiorari, the application was referred back to the board by the court for consideration and was reopened by vote of the board March 17, 1936; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, May 12, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the board as at present constituted does not consider that an area such as this can be classified as an undeveloped section "within the meaning of section 7, subdivision F," but, because this is a continuing board, the committee is of the opinion that unless development has taken place, the finding of the members in 1931 should control.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under section 7-f *for a period of two* (2) *years,* permitting the plot under appeal to be used for a gasoline service station, *on eondition* that no part of the station or accessories thereto shall exceed the area under appeal, namely, 61.6 ft. front and 114.59 ft. in depth, excluding all portions of the adjoining lots to the west and east; that there shall be

but two (2) entrances to this gasoline station within this frontage length of 61 ft.; that no additional building shall be constructed other than the present office building and the present rear building approved by the Department of Buildings, Queens, as a two-car garage under Application No. 1958-1934; that all gasoline pumps shall be set back at least 10 ft. from the building line; that no portable gasoline tanks shall be used on or from the premises; that any grease rack installed or in use shall be housed in the one-story rear accessory building; that there shall be no excavations under any accessory buildings unless necessary pits for greasing racks; that a substantial wooden or heavy mesh wire fence shall be erected around the interior lot lines of the plot not less than 5 ft. in height; that any advertising signs shall be restricted to the illuminated globes of the gasoline pumps and to a flat wall sign erected against the front of the accessory building, excluding all temporary signs of every nature, except there may be erected within the building line a pipe standard to carry an illuminated electric sign advertising only the brand of gasoline on sale provided that no sign shall extend beyond building line a distance of more than 5 ft.; and that all permits shall be obtained and all work shall be completed within three months from the date of this action.

2-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Max Dreyfuss, for Romabe Realty Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence use "F" area district the erection and maintenance of a multiple dwelling not conforming with the requirements of the building zone resolution as to set back from the building line and as to area.

PREMISES AFFECTED—83-02 to 83-10 Parsons boulevard and 150-54 to 150-62 Grand Central parkway, southwest corner (Block No. 2601 (6717), Lot Nos. 96 and 99), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Max Dreyfuss.

For Opposition: David Groberg and Frank F. Hughes.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(2-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, Max Dreyfuss, for Romabe Realty Corporation, owner, filed January 3, 1936, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a residence use "F" area district the erection and maintenance of a multiple dwelling not conforming with the requirements of the building zone resolution as to set back from the building line and as to area; premises: 83-02 to 83-10 Parsons boulevard and 150-54 to 150-62 Grand Central parkway, southwest corner (Block No. 2601 (6717), Lot Nos. 96 and 99), Jamaica, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, May 12, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Grand Central parkway is in a residence use "F" area and ½ times height; Parsons boulevard is in a business and residence use "F", "E" and "D" area and ½ times height district and Coolidge avenue is in a residence and business use, "E" and "D" area and 1 times height district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered December 16, 1935, re Application No. 4561, reads:

> "The erection of a multiple dwelling on the building line and occupying excessive areas as shown is contrary to the requirements for a residence "F" district and defined in the Building Zone Resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the building is to be of non-fireproof construction, 3 stories in height, with a frontage of 95.09 ft. on Grand Central parkway and 86 ft. on Parsons boulevard, to be occupied as a multiple dwelling; and

WHEREAS, these premises were the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board on April 30, 1936, which committee recommends granting of the application under certain restrictions; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant had substantiated his basis of appeal under section 21 of the building zone resolution, and was, therefore, entitled to relief.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the area district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the building shall comply with the "F" district requirement of section 16-a on Grand Central parkway and along Parsons boulevard except that the distance between the building line of Parson boulevard and the proposed building shall not be less than 10 ft.; that the rear yard shall be located along the westerly interior lot line and shall comply with the requirements of the Multiple Dwelling Law therefor; that the westerly wall of the building along the rear yard shall be faced with face brick similar to that to be used on the front wall for a distance of at least 45 ft.; that the building may be built to the rear line of the southerly interior lot line; that any court constructed along this interior lot line shall comply with the requirements of the Multiple Dwelling Law in lieu of the side lot line requirements of section 16-c and except that any such court shall extend down to cellar floor level; that service entrance to cellar shall be located in the unoccupied space along Parsons boulevard not nearer than 50 ft. from the Grand Central parkway building line; that the side wall of adjoining business building on Parsons boulevard shall be faced for its full height where exposed to view from the street with face brick as proposed for building on plot under appeal; that in lieu of requirements of section 16-d, the building shall in no part, except required bulkheads, exceed in height three stories or 40 ft. to top of parapet, nor occupy at curb level a greater area of the plot than 6800 sq. ft.; that plans shall be submitted and approved by the chairman in behalf of the board before same are filed with the commissioner of buildings; that such plans shall be filed within two months; and that all permits shall be obtained and all work completed within one year from the date of this action.

335-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Paul R. Silverstein, for Anna Gidseg, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under sections 7a, 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution to permit the extension from an unrestricted into a residence district of a proposed warehouse, garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and a loading platform.

PREMISES AFFECTED—167-03 to 167-09 108th road, north side, 117 ft. 5 in. west of Merrick road; 108-18 Merrick road, west side, 20 ft. north of 108th road (Block No. 1241, Lot Nos. 15-18), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Paul R. Silverstein.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(335-35-BZ)

WHEREAS, Paul R. Silverstein, for Anna Gidseg, owner, filed, November 22, 1935, an application under the building zone resolution to permit the extension from unrestricted to a residence district of a proposed warehouse, garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and a loading platform; premises: 167-03 to 167-09 108th road., north side, 117 ft. 5 in. west of Merrick road; 108-18 Merrick road, west side, 20 ft. north of 108th road (Block No. 1241, Lot Nos. 15-18) Jamaica, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, May 12, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that 108th road is in a residence, business and unrestricted district; 167th street is in a residence district; 108th avenue is in a residence and unrestricted district; and Merrick road is in a business and unrestricted district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered, dated November 1, 1935, re Application No. 4417, reads:

"The erection of a one story warehouse, garage for five motor vehicles and a loading platform in a residence district is contrary to Art. 2, section 3 of the building zone resolution (not further considered).

and

WHEREAS, the commissioner of buildings on May 7, 1936, issued the following decision:

"Your request of even date for a Certificate of Occupancy covering the premises 108-18 Merrick road for use as a warehouse and office is rejected for the reason that the rear portion thereof extends into a residence district and it is contrary to Section 3 of the Building Zone Resolution to use residential property for a business use."

and

WHEREAS, on May 8, 1936, the applicant amended his application so as to include that portion at the rear of premises 108-18 Merrick road, which extends into a residence district, so as to permit the extension of the business use throughout the building; and

WHEREAS, the building is of non-fireproof construction, one story in height, with a frontage of 96 feet and a depth of 100 feet, to be occupied as a warehouse, garage for five (5) motor vehicles and loading platform; and

WHEREAS, these premises were the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board on April 30, 1936, which committee recommended the granting of this application under certain conditions; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant had substantiated his basis of appeal under sections 7-a, 7-c and 21 of the building zone resolution, and was, therefore, entitled to relief.

Resolved, that the Board of Standard and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under section 7-c, permitting the rear portion of the existing building on Lot 15, Block 1241, to be used for business purposes in conjunction with the use and occupancy of the existing building on this plot and permitting the erection of the proposed one-story storehouse building, as indicated on plans filed with this appeal, *on condition* that this building shall be constructed on the southerly, westerly and northerly elevations of face brick with stone and terra cotta coping; that there shall be no windows on any of the interior lot line walls opening upon adjacent property; that the roof may be of wood beams and wood boarding supported on steel girders and columns, provided the ceiling throughout is fire-retarded in accordance with the fire-retarding rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals and provided the roof weather surfacing is covered with non-inflammable material; that the skylights shall have metal frames and sash and be glazed with thin glass with screens over and under and no part of any skylight shall be nearer than 6 ft. to the interior lot line; that the floor of the garage shall be concrete and there shall be no cellar or other open excavation under same; that the loading space for automobiles shall be floored with concrete and the doors to such loading space may be of wood; that the occupancy of this story shall be of incombustible material, consisting of stoves, plumbing fixtures and similar material; that all permits shall be obtained and all work completed within one year from the date of this resolution.

133-34-BZ.

APPLICANT—Otto J. Sambach, for Bartholdi Turecamo, owner.

SUBJECT—Application reopened May 5, 1936, for consideration of an amendment to the resolution of July 10, 1934—re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) granted on condition, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a fuel oil storage plant.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2411-2427 Warehouse avenue, north side, 93 ft. 7⅛ in. east of 24th avenue (Block No. 6927, Lot No. 7), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Otto J. Sambach.
For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(133-34-BZ)

WHEREAS, Otto J. Sambach, for Bartholdi Turecamo, owner, filed May 17, 1934, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a fuel oil storage plant; premises: 2411-2427 Warehouse avenue, north side, 93 ft. 7⅛ in. east of 24th avenue (Block No. 6927, Lot No. 7), Borough of Brooklyn and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, July 10, 1934, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Cropsey avenue is in a business district, Warehouse avenue is in a residence district; 24th avenue is in a residence district and Bay 37th street is in a residence district and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered May 5, 1934, re Applic. No. 4892-34, reads:

"Fuel storage plant in a residential district is in violation of building zone resolution, article 2, section 3."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of an irregular shaped plot of ground having a frontage of 139 ft. 7 in. on Warehouse avenue, approximately 415 ft. on DeNyses lane and a distance of approximately 43 ft. along the north lot line. On the north part of the plot there is located a garage and

office structure; on part of the south part of the plot there is located a concrete coal pocket. It is proposed to bury—approximately 100 ft. south of said office six rectangular tanks of 20,000 gallons capacity each as shown on plan filed May 7, 1936, with the necessary pumps and piping for the storage of fuel oil and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant was entitled to relief under section 21 of the building zone resolution on the grounds of unnecessary hardship and practical difficulty; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted July 10, 1934, and applicant requested an amendment as to location and capacity of tanks.

Resolved, that the state of facts on which the resolution adopted by the Board on July 10, 1934, is based be and they hereby are *amended* in accordance with the revised location and capacity of the storage tanks and affirming the resolution adopted by the Board on July 10, 1934, on the basis of this revised statement, which resolution reads as follows,

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under section 21 of the building zone resolution permitting use as a fuel oil storage plant confined to the area indicated on plans filed with this application *on condition* that such fuel oil storage plant shall comply with the Code of Ordinances and Oil Burner Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals for tank installation below grade, the grade being taken as the level of the surrounding ground, and approximately the level of the loading platform of the adjacent coal pockets; that this variation shall continue only so long as the property under this ownership is maintained as a general supply yard for oil, crushed stone, coal and building materials.

1304-25-BZ.

APPLICANT—S. Berman, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of permit—re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the change of occupancy of an existing building to a motor vehicle repair shop and, also, garage for five (5) motor vehicles for a temporary period.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2447 Coney Island avenue, east side, 301 ft. 1 in. north of Avenue V (Block No. 7343, Lot No. 61), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Irving Berman.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and permit extended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO EXTEND PERMIT—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(1304-25-BZ)

WHEREAS, the application affecting premises 2447 Coney Island avenue, east side, 301.1 ft. north of Avenue V (Block No. 7343, Lot No. 61), Borough of Brooklyn, was granted by the board for a temporary period of two years, June 12, 1928, and the period extended from time to time, the last extension being granted May 15, 1934, on certain conditions, and owner requests a further extension.

Resolved, that the resolution adopted by the board on May 15, 1934, be and it hereby is *amended* only so far as it has reference to the term of the permit, so that as amended this portion of the resolution will read:

"*Granted* under section 21 for a temporary period of two years from the date of this amended action and that the resolution adopted on May 15, 1934, shall be complied with."

62-34-BZ.

APPLICANT—Henry G. Harrington, for Dagmar Matten Clements, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment—re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the alteration of a structure occupied as garage and motor vehicle repair shop so as to permit the inclusion of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—6502-6504 Fort Hamilton parkway, southwest corner of 65th street (Block No. 5750, Lot Nos. 19 and 20), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Henry G. Harrington.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(62-34-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 6502-6504 Fort Hamilton parkway, southwest corner of 65th street (Block No. 5750, Lot Nos. 19 and 20), Borough of Brooklyn, was granted by the board June 26, 1934, on certain conditions, amended January 8, 1935, and October 29, 1935, and applicant requested a further amendment of the resolution.

Resolved, that the resolution adopted by the board on June 26, 1934, as amended January 8, 1935, and October 29, 1935, be and it hereby is *further amended,* so that as amended the resolution shall read:

"That the application be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the part indicated on revised plans marked 'Received December 24, 1934,' of dimensions approximately 28 ft. on Fort Hamilton parkway and 45 ft. 9 in. on 65th street, shall be entirely cleared of all buildings and regraded to the approximate level of the street curb that there shall be constructed along the westerly line between this building and the adjacent building an unpierced brick wall not less than 13 ft. in height; that all openings in the adjoining one-story building to the south shall be blocked up with masonry equivalent to the thickness of the wall, up to a height of at least 15 ft. above curb level, except that there may be one show window constructed as indicated not over 5 ft. square in size, provided this show window is equipped with a metal frame and fixed sash and glazed with ¼-inch wire plate glass that the entire plot shall be cement paved; that there may be erected one greasing pit toward the westerly side that no gasoline pump shall be nearer than *8 ft. 7 in. from the Fort Hamilton parkway building line or 9 ft. from the 65th street building line or nearer than 10 ft. to any part of an*

adjacent building; that there shall be constructed at the corner formed by the intersection of Fort Hamilton parkway and 65th street, a raised reinforced concrete island not less than 6 inches in height and triangular in shape, extending for a distance of 4 ft. westerly and southerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the two thoroughfares; that the foundation for the concrete island shall extend at least 12 inches below the grade of the present pavement; that the curb cuts on 65th street and Fort Hamilton parkway shall not exceed 30 ft. in width; that no portable gasoline tanks shall be used on or from the premises; *that all advertising signs shall be confined to the illuminated globes of the gasoline pumps, excluding all other signs, but permitting the erection of a post standard within the building line near the intersection of the two thoroughfares to carry an illuminated sign advertising only the brand of gasoline on sale and permitting such sign to extend beyond the building line for a distance of not more than 8 ft.;* that no automobile repairing shall be done on this gasoline service station area; that there shall be no excavation under that plot except the pit for the greasing rack; that there may be constructed an office indicated on revised plans marked 'Received December 24, 1934,' where indicated toward the west, provided this office is not over one story in height, constructed of fireproof materials and with no openings therefrom into any portion of adjoining building, except that the roof of office may be of wood beams and roof boardings provided the weather surfacing of the roof is constructed of non-combustible material and the ceiling fire retarded in accordance with the Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals and that other than as amended herein the resolution adopted by the board on June 26, 1934, as amended December 18, 1934, and January 8, 1935, shall be complied with in all respects."

246-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Irving Proskauer, for Elinor D. Manson and Nora M. Reich, owners.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment—re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station for a temporary period.

PREMISES AFFECTED—62-01 to 62-05 Broadway, northeast corner of 62nd street (Poe place); (Block No. 1189, Lot No. 93), Woodside, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Alfred A. Lama.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(246-35-BZ)

WHEREAS, Lama & Proskauer, for Elinor D. Manson and Nora M. Reich, owners, filed September 17, 1935, an application under section 21 of the building zone resolution to permit in a business district for erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises: 62-01 to 62-05 Broadway, northeast corner of 62nd street (Poe place); (Block No. 1189, Lot No. 93), Woodside, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, February 25, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Broadway is in a business district; 62nd street is in a business and residence district; 64th street is in an unrestricted business and residence district and 35th avenue is in a business and unrestricted district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered September 10, 1935, re Application No. 3479-1935, reads:

"1. The erection of a gasoline service station in a business district is contrary to Art. 2, section 4, subd. 46 of the B.Z.R. (not further considered)."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of an irregular shaped plot of ground having a frontage of 54.7 ft. on Broadway, 119.6 ft. on 62nd street and a distance of 97 ft. along the west lot line—upon which it is proposed to erect a one story office and auto laundry structure 34 ft. by 97 ft., irregular in area and also, to install the necessary tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, these premises were the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board, and verbal report of same made by the chairman at this hearing; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant had substantiated his basis of appeal as to the temporary hardship under section 21 of the building zone resolution and was, therefore, entitled to temporary relief; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board February 25, 1936, on certain condition and applicant requested an amendment of the resolution.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under section 21 for a period of five (5) years from the date of this action, permitting the plot under appeal to be used as a gasoline service station *on condition* that the access to the plot by motor vehicles shall be *by means of two curb cuts from Broadway and one curb cut from either fork of 62nd street, no curb cut to exceed 20 feet from Broadway and 25 feet to the easterly portion of 62nd street, or 15 feet to the westerly portion; that advertising shall be restricted to the illuminated globes of the pumps and to permanent flat sign facing Broadway attached to the accessory building, excluding all roof signs and signs of a temporary nature, but permitting the erection of one post upright to be erected within the building line at the southeast corner near the intersection of Broadway and 62nd street to carry an illuminated sign advertising only the brand of gasoline on sale, such sign to extend beyond the building line for a distance of not more than 4 feet;* that the accessory building shall be located toward the northerly portion of the plot, generally as indicated on plans filed with this appeal, and shall not exceed one story in height and shall be constructed of face brick or brick stuccoed and of fireproof materials throughout, except that the window frames and sash, door frames and doors, roof framing and roof boarding may be of wood, provided the ceilings throughout are fire-retarded in accordance with the Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals, and roof weather surfacing of non-inflammable material that there shall be no gasoline pumps erected nearer than 10 ft. to the street building line; that on the street building line of each branch of 62nd street, where not covered by walls of accessory buildings, their shall be erected walls of similar construction to accessory buildings not less than 5 ft. in height; that the curb cuts to the premises shall be limited to two from Broadway, no curb cut to exceed 20 ft. in width that there shall be no automobile repairing permitted on the

premises; that no portable gasoline pumps shall be used; that there shall be no parking of cars other than those being serviced that any greasing equipment shall be of the hydraulic lift type; that the area, where not covered by accessory buildings and walls, shall be cement paved; that complete working drawings shall be submitted for approval before same are filed with the commissioner of buildings; that such plans shall be submitted within three (3) months and all work completed within one (1) year from the date of this action.

55-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Samuels & Samuels, for Esther Weiss, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time—re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—5255-5265 Kings highway and 5302 Preston court, southeast corner (Block No. 7949, Lot No. 10), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Archie H. Samuels.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and time extended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO EXTEND TIME—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(55-35-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 5255-5265 Kings highway and 5302 Preston court, southeast corner (Block No. 7949, Lot No. 10), Borough of Brooklyn, was granted by the board, May 14, 1935, on certain conditions, time extended October 29, 1935, and applicant requests a further extension.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *amend* its resolution of October 29, 1935, so that as amended it will read:

"That all plans shall be approved by the commissioner of buildings and all work completed within one year from the date of this amended resolution, *on condition* that other than as amended herein, the resolution adopted by the board on May 14, 1935, shall be complied with in all respects."

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS

1259-24-A.

APPLICANT—Francis Seaman, for Fifth Avenue Coach Company, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from decision of the commissioner of buildings (previously denied; reopened April 28, 1936 for reconsideration).

PREMISES AFFECTED—2-20 East 102nd street, south side, 100 ft. east of Fifth avenue (Block No. 1607, Lot No. 59), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Francis Seaman.

For Administration: Inspector Maher, Department of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(1259-24-A)

WHEREAS, this appeal affecting premises 2-20 East 102nd street (Block No. 1607, Lot No. 59), Borough of Manhattan, was denied by the board December 23, 1924; and

WHEREAS, the owner, the Fifth Avenue Coach Company, through its agent, Francis Seaman, requested a reopening of this appeal and the appeal was reopened by vote of the board, April 28, 1936; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, dated April 9, 1936, in acting on Fire Prevention Application 106-1936, reads:

"2. The proposed installation of six 1350 gallon gasoline storage tanks is contrary to Chapter 10, Code of Ordinance and Cal. No. 1259-24-A, resolution of Board of Appeals."

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, 3 stories in height, 100 ft. 11 in. by 130 ft., occupied as a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; and

WHEREAS, applicant contends that under the denied appeal there were but 55 busses in the building but now there are 150 and that larger gasoline storage is required. That there is rock under the building and that the nature of this rock and the character of the building render blasting impossible, and that it is proposed to use existing pit, that the average daily consumption of gasoline is 2500 gallons.

Resolved, that the decision of the commissioner of buildings, denying the application to install six (6) 1350-gallon tanks to replace an abandoned battery of six (6) 500-gallon hydraulic type storage tanks originally installed in 1913, be and it hereby is *modified,* and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that there may be installed an 8500-gallon tank for the storage of gasoline, following the construction indicated on revised plan marked "Received May 9, 1936"; that detail working drawings shall be submitted to this Board before filing same with the commissioner of buildings; that the tank shall be inspected monthly and that record of such inspections shall be available for examination by the Inspector of Combustibles; that the ventilation system shall be kept in continuous operation; that there shall be an electrical connection to preclude operation of the dispensing pumps unless the ventilating exhaust fan is being electrically operated.

71-36-A.

APPLICANT—New York Water Service Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—3402-3424 Foster avenue, south side, 540 ft. west of East 37th street (Block No. 4982A), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: George Boochever.

For Administration: Assistant Engineer Benjamin Saltzman, Department of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Chairman Murdock, Commisioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(71-36-A)

WHEREAS, the New York Water Service Corporation, owner, filed, March 25, 1936, an appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings, Brooklyn, affecting premises 3402-24 Foster avenue, south side, between East 34th street and East 37th street (Block No. 4982A), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, dated March 17, 1936, re Application No. 2554-1936, reads:

"Proposed water tank in a residential use district is contrary to Article 2, Section 3 of the Building Zone Resolution and is, therefore, denied."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of approximately 50 acres, fronting 1165 ft. on the southerly side of Newkirk avenue, 945 ft. on the easterly side of Nostrand avenue, 161 ft. on the northerly side of Farragut road, 655 ft. on the westerly side of Albany avenue, 1,050 ft. on the southerly side of Foster avenue and 257 ft. on the westerly side of East 37th street; occupied by boiler rooms, pump rooms, store rooms, dwellings, garages and coal storage bins, all incidental to the conduct of an electrically operated pumping station which was erected in 1882 and added to at various times prior to the adoption of the building zone resolution and continuously so used. It is proposed to erect the tank, which is the subject of this appeal, at what would be the southeast corner of Foster avenue and East 34th street, if the street lines of these streets were prolonged. The distance between the center of the proposed tank and the electrically operated pumping station will be approximately 290 ft.; and

WHEREAS, the proposed tank, including roof, is to be constructed of steel plates, the roof to be supported on steel rafters, and columns. The tank will be erected on a concrete circular foundation and the bottom of the tank will rest on a sand cushion. The tank will be 132 ft. in diameter and 29 ft. 6 in. in height, approximately 15 ft. above the street level; and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends that the property has, for the past 50 years, been used for water work purposes and that the tank will be an accessory to the local pumping stations to supply water for domestic uses and for fire protection; that the site of the proposed tank is approximately the center of the property and will be so constructed as to give a minimum of offense to the neighborhood. It will result in better fire protection which is one of the features considered in the drafting of the building zone resolution; that the public health will be promoted by the better supply of water which the tank will afford. It is proposed to fill the tank at night so as to have the supply available during the peak load periods in the day time; that the construction of the proposed tank will involve substantial expense which the applicant is willing to undertake in the interests of better service for domestic and fire protection purposes, which purposes come strictly within the language and intention of article 2, section 3 of the building zone resolution; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the board visited these premises, report of which committee was read at this hearing and which report follows:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE

Re: Cal. No. 71-36-A.
Premises 3402-24 Foster avene, Brooklyn.

May 8, 1936.

An application for the construction of a large circular steel water tank of appoximately three million gallons' capacity as a reservoir for water in connection with the existing pumping station, which furnishes water for domestic use and for fire protection in the surrounding area in Flatbush, Brooklyn, was denied by the Commissioner of Buildings, as follows:

"Proposed water tank in a residential use district is contrary to Art. 2, Sec. 3 of the Building Zone Resolution."

The applicant claims that such a tank is a "usual accessory" to a building, the use of which is permitted in a residence use district, namely, a "local electrically operated pumping station for supply of water for domestic use and/or fire protection."

This appeal is for a determination of the meaning and intent of the Zoning Resolution provision and it is not an appeal for a zoning variance, which would have required a different procedure requiring notice to property owners in the area.

It appears to be a fact that prior to and after the adoption by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of the Amendment adding the above-quoted provision on December 20, 1928, that there have been permitted in the Borough of Queens several similar tank installations and high pressure towers in residence use districts, two as recently as 1935, on the theory that such a tank could be properly deemed a "usual accessory use." This appeal, however, is the first to come before this board for an official determination as to the legislative meaning and intent.

The amendment to the zoning resolution was sponsored by one of the private water companies and the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, and during the public hearing on December 13, 1928, the representative of the Water Company stated: "Now, these pumping stations pump directly into the mains and I think Mr. Brush, who has examined all of these, will say so."

This makes it clear that the Board of Estimate and Apportionment were considering only the pumping stations themselves and not tanks and reservoirs to be used in conjunction therewith. The amendment was opposed by those who urged that if a private water company desired to install a pumping station in a residence district, it should be a matter for the Board of Standards and Appeals to pass upon as a zoning variance. After adoption, on December 20, 1928, the Acting Mayor, addressing Mr. Brush, Chief Engineer of the Water Department, said: "Mr. Brush, in regard to that resolution just adopted, it is not the purpose of the board to give carte blanche to any private water company to set up pumping stations at will. It is the understanding that the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity will regard the locality, the nature of the locality and doing the least harm possible in the construction of any pumping station. . . I will take advantage of this public occasion to state . . . that his approval will not be a perfunctory thing but will be given after an inspection of any site decided upon for a pumping station."

Supervision over these pumping stations is the responsibility of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, under charter section 472.

The Court of Appeals, interpreting a section of the zoning resolution in the Multiplex Garage case, held to the literal wording. After this decision the Board of Estimate and Apportionment amended the zoning resolution to make its letter and spirit conform. That was in 1928, several months prior to the amendment to article 2, section 3, and it is reasonable to assume that when in this latter amendment the Board of Estimate and Apportionment legislated to permit electrically operated pumping stations, they meant to permit what was under consideration, namely, pumping stations pumping directly into the mains.

It is not reasonable to consider a tank such as is here proposed as a "usual accessory" to a pumping station building, such as is permitted in a residence district under article 2, section 3 of the zoning resolution. To rule otherwise would, in the opinion of the committee, not carry out the legislative intent, for

had it been intended to permit in a residence district the construction of large tanks to be used as reservoirs in addition to pumping stations pumping directly into the mains, it would have been simple to say so.

The Committee recommends denial.

(Signed) HARRIS H. MURDOCK, Chairman.
BERNARD A. SAVAGE,
CHARLES M. BLUM,
Committee.

and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that the proposed tank is not a permitted use in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the appellant may seek relief by an appeal to this board for a variation of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the decision of the commissioner of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed,* and that the appeal be and it hereby is *denied.*

620-31-A.

APPPLICANT—Lockwood Greene Engineers, Inc., for Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Co., owners.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time —re Appeal from an order of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—40 Corlears street and 730-738 Water street, northeast corner (Block No. 264, Lot Nos. 65 to 71, inclusive), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: George L. Hawkins, Herman J. Billings and John Patterson.

For Administration: Inspector Maher, Building Department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and time extended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO EXTEND TIME—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(620-31-A)

WHEREAS, this appeal affecting premises 40 Corlears street and 730-738 Water street, northeast corner (Block No. 264, Lot Nos. 65 to 71, inclusive), Borough of Manhattan, was granted by the board February 23, 1932, on certain conditions and permit reinstated from time to time, and applicant requests a further extension of the time limit.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *amend* its resolution of February 23, 1932, as amended by resolutions adopted May 3, 1932, December 3, 1932, May 9, 1933, May 1, 1934 and April 23, 1935, so that as amended this resolution will read:

"*Granted on condition* that a certificate of occupancy shall be obtained from the commissioner of buildings and the use of the building confined to the limitations therein contained; that each floor shall be under the supervision of a reliable watchman at all times day and night; that each floor shall be supplied with a watchman's clock station; that the standpipe and sprinkler systems shall be maintained in accordance with the requirements of the Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals; that such additional portable fire-fighting appliances shall be installed as the commissioner shall direct; that occupancy shall be discontinued within one year from the date of this amended resolution.

VARIATION OF LABOR LAW

113-36-S.

APPLICANT—Samuel Rosenblum, for Arcadia Holding Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law as cited in an order of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—414-416 East 20th street, south side, 199 ft. 6 in. east of First avenue (Block No. 951, Lot No. 48), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Samuel Rosenblum.

For Administration: Inspector Maher, Department of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(113-36-S)

WHEREAS, Samuel Rosenblum for Arcadia Holding Corp., owner, filed, April 27, 1936, an application for a variation of the requirements of section 271 of the labor law as contained in order of the commissioner of buildings affecting premises 414-416 East 20th street, south side, 199 ft. 6 in. east of First avenue (Block No. 951, Lot No. 48), Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the commissioner of buildings, No. 27888-LD, dated March 27, 1936, reads as follows:

"An inspection of premises 416 East 20th street, Borough of Manhattan, shows that the following must be done to comply with the provisions of the Labor Law.

"1. Extend the interior stairway at the east side of building to roof, as per Section 271 of the Labor Law.

"2. Replace drop ladder at 2nd story balcony fire escape in front of building with a cantilever stairway. Sec. 271, of the Labor Law."

and

WHEREAS, the building, which was erected in 1913, is 3 stories (49 ft.) in height, 40 by 92 ft. in area, of non-fireproof construction, EQUIPPED with a 44-inch stair extending from 3rd floor to the street, enclosed with 4-inch terra cotta blocks with kalameined doors at the openings, and extending to roof by a double-hung iron ladder to a 24 x 32-inch scuttle; OCCUPIED: 1st floor—office, shipping and 4-car garage, 6 persons; second floor—stock room, 10 persons; 3rd floor—bakery, 10 persons; and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends that the building is occupied by the owner for its own business; that the building was altered in 1930 and at that time the 3rd floor was approved as a bakery, 2nd floor as stockroom and 1st floor for shipping room and four-car garage, and a Certificate of Occupancy issued therefor; that owing to increase in business the owner is compelled to provide for 10 persons on the 3rd floor instead of the 5 allowed; that in addition to fireproof stairway, there is a fire escape on the front of the building equipped with fireproof windows on the course thereof; that the present means of reaching the roof is adequate; that in a building of such low height, equipped with such a stairway, it would not be necessary to climb to the roof inasmuch as more speed and safety would be had by proceeding direct to the street; that the total number of occupants is small; that the stairway is capable of accommodating 34 persons per floor without an allowance for the hall space; that the counterbalanced stairway required in Item 2 of Order would seriously in-

terfere with ingress and egress of the 1st story and delivery wagons driving up to receive shipments; that it would be safer to have 2 vertical drop ladders from the 2nd story balcony, and the applicant proposes, in addition to the one drop ladder already installed, to provide an additional drop ladder at the other end of the balcony.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the requirements of the Labor Law and that the application be and it hereby *is granted, modifying* the order of the commissioner of buildings No. 27888-LD, *on condition* that the present scuttle in roof shall be closed and a new scuttle not less than 2 ft. by 3 ft. in clear width shall be constructed along the westerly wall and within 25 ft. of the rear wall of the building; that the cover to this scuttle shall be counterbalanced and that a steel, double-rung ladder shall be affixed to the wall for access to this scuttle; that there shall be a goose-neck ladder installed from the top-story balcony to roof; that there shall be placed upon the roof a steel ladder to be used for ready access to the roof of adjoining two-story garage; that in lieu of counterbalanced ladder from the front fire-escape there shall be installed two (2) vertical sliding ladders; that the occupancy of the 2nd floor and 3rd floor shall not exceed 10 persons each; that this modification shall continue only so long as conditions are maintained and the building is not increased in height or area.

APPLIANCES SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL

102-36-SA.

APPLICANT—Cole Draft Governor Sales Co., agent, for Cole Combustion Service Co., owner.
SUBJECT—Cole Draft Governor, approval of.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: H. Bracklin.
ACTION OF BOARD—Application placed on Reserve Calendar and referred to engineer of board for test and report.

110-36-SA.

APPLICANT—Mohawk Oil Burner Mfg. Co., owner.
SUBJECT—Mohawk Oil Burner, Models A and H, approval of.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: None.
ACTION OF BOARD—Application placed on Reserve Calendar and referred to engineer of board for test and report.

112-36-SA.

APPLICANT—Harold A. Cobb, agent, for Perfect Burner Co., Inc., owner.
SUBJECT—Perfect Automatic Oil Burner (Gun Type), Models A and G, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, approval of.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: None.
ACTION OF BOARD—Application placed on Reserve Calendar and referred to engineer of board for test and report.

354-35-SA.

APPLICANT—D. M. Foley, agent, for Century Engineering Corp., owner.
SUBJECT—Diesel Oil Burner—amendment of resolution to include the name Ceco Oil Burner.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: George Kelly.
ACTION OF BOARD—Resolution amended.
THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(354-35-SA)

WHEREAS, D. M. Foley, agent for Century Engineering Corporation, owner, filed December 16, 1935, an application with the Board of Standards and Appeals, for approval of the device known as the Diesel Oil Burner; and

WHEREAS, the device was submitted to a committee of the board for test and report; and

WHEREAS, the report of the committee of the board was substantially as follows:

> A committee of the board, consisting of Commissioner Savage and Engineer Huber, visited the premises 7101 19th avenue, Brooklyn, and inspected and tested the Diesel Oil Burner in operation. This is a mechanical draft oil burner of the pressure atomizing type, employing high tension electric ignition. It is suitable for installation in hot water or steam boiler and warm air furnaces. The burner operates with fuel oil not heavier than No. 3. The burner is equipped with a Sundstrand pump, and Sirocco fan. The burner is equipped with safety combustion control for either intermittent or continuous ignition, Minneapolis Honeywell No. 116 and No. 117, or Penn No. 600 and Aquastat No. B-6510. The controls and mechanism of this burner were tested and found to function as designed. During the period of test, there were no flare backs due to faulty ignition. Examination of the combustion chamber showed no undue carbon deposits and the flame of the burner was clear and free from smoke.
>
> The burner has been approved by the Underwriters Laboratories, Lab. File No. M.P. 409.
>
> It is recommended that the burner be approved for domestic and commercial installation when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, this device was approved by the Board, February 4, 1936, and owner requested an amendment to the resolution to market this burner as the Ceco Oil Burner.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *approve* the device known as the Diesel Oil Burner, for use in domestic and commercial installations, with fuel oil not heavier than No. 3, when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals, that this burner may also be marketed under the name "Ceco Oil Burner", on condition that under whichever name marketed, this device shall bear a label permanently attached thereto reading as follows:

NOTICE
Approved by the
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
For Use in New York City
UNDER CAL. No. 354-35-SA

47-35-SA.

APPLICANT—Robert E. McGannon, for Ace Engineering Co., owners.
SUBJECT—Ace Rotary Oil Burner and Chalmers-Ace (Rotary) Oil Burner, approval of.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Robert E. McGannon.
ACTION OF BOARD—Appliance approved in accordance with report of the engineer of the board.
THE VOTE TO APPROVE—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

MINUTES

THE RESOLUTION—

(47-35-SA)

WHEREAS, Robert E. McGannon, for Ace Engineering Company, owner, filed, March 6, 1936, an application with the Board of Standards and Appeals for approval of their device known as the Ace Rotary Oil Burner and the Chalmers-Ace (Rotary) Oil Burner; and

WHEREAS, this device was referred to the engineer of the board for test and report; and

WHEREAS, the report of the engineer of the board and of the representative of the bureau of combustibles of the Fire Department was substantially as follows:

This burner is of the mechanical draft, horizontal rotary type and is designed to burn No. 6 commercial grade fuel oil. The assembly of the burner is as follows:

A ¾ H.P. Lewis Allis motor.

A fan and an oil atomizing cup.

A common shaft is used for motor, fan and atomizing cup. This shaft is hollow and the oil flows through the shaft and atomizing cup.

The oil supply to the burner is regulated by an Asco oil valve which regulates the pressure of the oil.

Pumps.—Any standard set of approved type of pump may be used for this burner.

Ignition.—Gas and electric.

A Webster transfer is used to ignite the gas pilot line.

The gas line is equipped with a Minneapolis Honeywell Magnetic safety valve. When heavy oils are used, the burner comes equipped with an electric preheater which may be set to heat the incoming oil between the temperature of 140 and 180° F. When these pre-heaters are used with the burner, they are equipped with a Mercoid Heat control unit which prevents the starting of the burner until the oil has been heated to the proper temperature. When the water in the hot water pre-heater reaches a temperature sufficicnt to heat the oil, this Mercoid control then shuts off the electric pre-heater.

Controls.—Minneapolis Honeystack switch No. 48 and Minneapolis Honeywell pressure control.

This burner was operated with the oil supply shut off and the stack control shut down the burner in 30 seconds. The controls on the pilot were also tested out and were found to function as designed. As a result of this inspection and test, it is recommended that this burner be approved for use in industrial and commercial installations when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *approve* the device known as the Ace Rotary Oil Burner and the Chalmers-Ace (Rotary) Oil Burner, for use in industrial and commercial installations, except in connection with pressing machines, with fuel oil not heavier than No. 5, U. S. Dept. of Commerce standards, when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals on condition that this oil burning device shall bear a label permanently attached thereto reading as follows:

NOTICE

Approved by the

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

For Use in New York City

UNDER CAL. No. 47-35-SA.

15-36-SA.

APPLICANT—Benjamin Riesner, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Riesner Fuel Oil Ventilating Brick F-1 and Riesner Volatile Oil Ventilating Brick G-1 and G-2, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Julian Roth and Benjamin Riesner.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appliance approved.

THE VOTE TO APPROVE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(15-36-SA)

WHEREAS, Benjamin Riesner, Inc., owner, filed January 28, 1936, an application with the Board of Standards and Appeals for approval of their device known as the Riesner Fuel Oil Ventilating Brick No. F-1 and Riesner Volatile Oil Ventilating Brick No. G-1 and No. G-2; and

WHEREAS, this device was submitted to the engineer of the board for test and report; and

WHEREAS, the report of the engineer of the board was substantially as follows:

There has been submitted to this board for approval the Riesner Fuel Oil Ventilating Brick No. F-1 and the Riesner Volatile Oil Ventilating Brick G-1 and G-2 for use on the end of the vent lines from fuel oil and gasoline tanks.

This brick consists of a cast iron box protected at the opening with double mesh brass fire screen 20 mesh. It is to be built into the exterior wall of a building to be connected to the end of the pipe.

Rule 6, subdivision D, provides:

"Vent pipes shall be provided with a weatherproof hood and shall terminate outside the building not less than two (2) feet from any building opening and not less than four (4) feet nor more than twelve (12) feet above the fill pipe terminal."

This rule in my opinion would not prohibit the use of the Riesner fuel oil ventilating brick model No. F-1 and it is recommended that this device be approved as conforming with the requirements of rule 6 of the Oil Burner rules if installed in accordance with said rules.

Section 131, paragraph 14, chapter 10 of the Code of Ordinances reads:

"Vent Pipe—The vent pipe shall be at least 1 inch in diameter shall run from the tank to the outer air at least 10 feet above the roof of the building in which the plant is located and shall be at least 10 feet from the nearest window of any adjoining building and well braced in position. It shall be capped with a double gooseneck cowl or hood and provided with a screen made of 2 thicknesses of 20 mesh brass wire gauge placed immediately below the gooseneck."

This ordinance in my opinion would not prohibit the use of the Riesner volatile oil ventilating brick G-1 and G-2 for outside tank installations and the placing of the vent line in the wall of a building provided the requirements of the ordinance are complied with as to distance from windows.

It is recommended that this device be approved as conforming to the requirements of section 131, paragraph 14 of chapter 10 of the Code of Ordinances when used outside gasoline tank installations and maintained at the required distance from windows or other openings.

and

MINUTES

WHEREAS, tests conducted on this device indicated that it would provide proper ventilation and would prevent the passage of flame.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby approve the device known as the Riesner Fuel Oil Ventilating Brick No. F-1 for use with fuel oil installations and Riesner Volatile Oil Ventilating Brick Nos. G-1 and G-2 for use with volatile inflammable oil installations when installed in accordance with the report of the engineer of the board, *on condition* that the device shall bear a label reading:

NOTICE
Approved by the
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
For Use in New York City
UNDER CAL. No. 15-36-SA.

Adjourned, 4:15 p.m.

EDWARD V. BARTON, Chief Clerk.

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*CORRECTION

The minutes of the meeting of the Board of Standards and Appeals held Tuesday, May 5, 1936, as they appeared in Bulletin No. 19, Vol. XXI, are hereby corrected to read as follows:

71-36-A.

APPLICANT—New York Water Service Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—3402-3424 Foster avenue, south side, 540 ft. west of East 37th street (Block No. 4982A), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to May 12, 1936, at 2 p.m., at Board's request.

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*Correction—The words "on written" changed to "at Board's" in line 11 of digest.

RULES

SMOKING IN FACTORIES

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals, August 12, 1918.

RULE 1. PERMIT.

(a) **Prohibition.** No person shall smoke, or carry a lighted cigar or cigarette in any factory as defined in Article 1, Section 2, of the State Labor Law, nor in any portion of a factory, within the City of New York, except in such protected portions or special classes of occupancies as are specified in Rule 2 of these rules, and then only after the issuance of a permit by the administrative official.

It shall be the joint and several duty of the owner and of the lessee or lessees of the building containing such factory or factories to cause to be posted in each and every entrance hall, stair hall or room throughout the building, as well as in every elevator-car, in English, and also in such other language or languages as the administrative official shall direct, a notice of such prohibition, and the penalty for its violation.

(b) **Application.** Application for such permit shall be made only by the owner of the building on suitable blank forms to be furnished by the administrative official.

(c) **Time Limit.** Such permit shall be for a definite period, not exceeding one year, and shall not be renewed upon expiration until a reinspection of the premises for which it is issued has been made for the purpose of determining whether existing conditions warrant a renewal.

(d) **Conditions.** The permit shall state the conditions under which, the hours between which, and the place or places in such factory where smoking may be permitted, and this permit shall be framed and kept posted in a conspicuous place in the factory.

(e) **Revocation.** Violation of any of the conditions specified in the permit, in addition to incurring such penalties as are prescribed by law, shall be full and sufficient cause for the revocation of such permit by the administrative official, and he shall not again issue a permit for the same premises until at least one year has elapsed.

RULE 2. PERMISSIBLE CASES.

Smoking may be permitted in:—

(a) Factories engaged in the manufacture of cigars, cigarettes, or smoking tobacco, when necessary for the efficient conduct of the business, provided that:

(1) No smoking other than that for sampling, testing and experimental purposes is carried on.

(2) Such smoking is conducted in a room provided especially for that purpose, separated from the rest of the building by fireproof or fire-resisting partitions, with all openings therein protected by self-closing fire doors, and, further, unless the building is of fireproof construction or equipped with an approved automatic sprinkler system, the floor and ceiling of such room shall be covered with fire-retarding material.

(3) Such chemical fire extinguishers as the administrative official may direct are installed.

(4) All waste paper and other inflammable waste materials are deposited in fireproof receptacles.

(b) Factories devoted entirely to one of the following occupancies:

Blacksmithing or horseshoeing;
Boiler making;
Brick, terra cotta or artificial stone works;
Forge shops;
Foundries;
Iron, steel, brass or copper works;
Machine shops;
Smelting;
Stone or monumental works;

provided that in any case:

(1) The building is not of wooden construction;

(2) Such chemical fire extinguishers as the administrative official may direct are installed;

(3) All waste paper and other inflammable waste materials are deposited in fireproof receptacles.

MINUTES

*CORRECTION

The minutes of the meeting of the Board of Standards and Appeals held Tuesday, May 5, 1936, as they appeared in Bulletin No. 19, Vol. XXI, are hereby corrected to read as follows:

(83-36-A)

WHEREAS, Uncle Sam Chemical Co., Inc., lessee filed on March 27, 1936, an appeal from an order and decisions of the fire commissioner, affecting premises No. 329 East 29th street, north side, 200 ft. west of First avenue, 4th floor, (Block No. 935, Lot No. 19), Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated November 19, 1935, No. 8004-LC, reads as follows:

"With reference to your application dated July 10th, 1935 for a permit to manufacture combustible mixture at above location, I regret to inform you that I am without power to grant such a permit for the reason that: Section 131-2F. Ch. 10 (Sec. 141-1 Ch. 10), Code of Ordinances prohibits the issuance of such permit in **any** building **where** dry goods or other materials of a highly inflammable nature are manufactured, stored or sold. (Celluloid Occupancy, 10th floor).

YOU ARE THEREFORE, HEREBY ORDERED TO

1. Discontinue the manufacture of a combustible mixture on these premises in violation of the provisions of the Code of Ordinances."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, dated March 27, 1936, reads:

"Replying to your favor of March 16, 1936, we are quoting below order numbered 8004-LC, served against you on November 19, 1935, so that you may take this letter to the Board of Standards and Appeals, **as the Fire Department no longer** rescinds an order and re-issues it so that it may be taken before that board:

"With reference to your application dated July 10th, 1935, for a permit to manufacture combustible mixture at above location, I regret to inform you that I am without power to grant such a permit for the reason that: Section 131-2F, Ch. 10 (Sec. 141-1 Ch. 10), Code of Ordinances prohibits the issuance of such permit in any building where dry goods or other materials of a highly inflammable nature are manufactured, stored or sold, (Celluloid occupancy, 10th floor.)

YOU ARE THEREFORE, HEREBY ORDERED TO

1. Discontinue the manufacture of a combustible mixture on these premises in violation of the provisions of the Code of Ordinances."

and

WHEREAS, the applicant was prosecuted for a violation of Chapter 10, Section 140 of the Code of Ordinances by the Fire Department, found guilty and sentence suspended in Municipal Term, Magistrates' Court, Borough of Manhattan, on January 6, 1936; and

WHEREAS, the building, erected in 1910 in an unrestricted use district, is 10 stories, 142 ft. in height, 101.3 ft. by 99.8 ft. in depth on the 1st floor and 101.3 ft. in the front and 84.6 ft. in depth above, of fireproof construction, equipped with a standpipe and sprinkler system; OCCUPIED: Basement and 1st floor—store—15 persons; 2nd floor—furniture storage, repairs and refinishing—3 persons; 3rd floor—storage of paper—8 persons; 4th floor—storage and manufacturing of cleaning supplies—8 persons; 5th floor—manufacturing of novelties and storage—6 persons; 6th floor—manufacturing of picture frames—18 persons; 7th floor—manufacturing of paper envelopes—30 persons; 8th floor—storage of paper stock—2 persons; 9th floor—storage of paper stock—1 person; 10th floor—manufacturing of window displays, lacquer spraying, manufacturing of corset steels (acetate used—not celluloid); and

WHEREAS, it is proposed to maintain on the 4th floor the following combustible materials:

2—55 gallon drums of kerosene
1—55 gallon drum of turpentine
1—55 gallon drum of varnolene
1—55 gallon drum of zenzol

to be used in the manufacture of cleaning compounds; and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends that a fireproof room, constructed of 3-inch cement walls, equipped with three sprinkler heads and vapor-proof lamp with switch outside of room is provided for the storage of combustible materials necessary in the manufacture of its products; that it has been manufacturing cleaning supplies for 15 years and has not had any violations or difficulty with the Fire Department relative to securing permits at any time; that the applicant went to considerable expense in installing metal and glass partitions and metal storage shelves at the suggestion of the Board of Fire Underwriters; that it would be impossible to continue the manufacture of its products without the use of the materials applied for; that Order No. 8004-LC refused the issuance of a permit because of celluloid occupancy of the 10th floor; and

WHEREAS, the report of the representative of the Bureau of Combustibles indicated that the occupancy of the tenth floor which caused the issuance of the order against the fourth floor was not hazardous because of the limited use of cellulose product; and

WHEREAS, it was also stated by the representative of the managing agents of the building that this occupancy of the tenth floor will terminate on July 1, 1936.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner, No. 8004-LC, be and it hereby is *modified,* and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted,* permitting the storage and use on the fourth floor of this building of the following:

2—55 gallon drums of kerosene
1—55 gallon drum of turpentine
1—55 gallon drum of varnolene
1— 5 gallon safety can of benzol
20 barrels of napthalene
50 barrels of paradichlorobenzine
1—55 gallon drum of alcohol

on condition that the combustible liquid materials, except as may be actually required for use on work in process, shall be stored in the fireproof enclosed room toward the westerly wall of the building, as indicated on plans filed with this appeal, and that any open flame maintained on the premises shall be within an enclosed space surrounded by fireproof partitions and with two exit doors therefrom, this space to be vented to the outer air; that this modification shall continue only so long as conditions are complied with and as long as this particular occupancy continues; that other than as modified herein, all laws and regulations applicable to this building and occupancy on this floor shall be complied with and the sprinkler system and standpipe system shall be maintained in accordance with the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and that the person in charge of the storage of combustibles shall obtain and hold a certificate of fitness from the Fire Department.

Correction—The word "no" changed to "any" in line 112 of resolution.

BUILDING CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Building Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price $1.25; by mail $1.35.

ELECTRICAL CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Electrical Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 30c; by mail 35c.

OIL BURNER RULES

[217-21-SR]

RULES COVERING THE INSTALLATION AND USE OF OIL BURNING EQUIPMENT AND THE STORAGE OF OILS USED IN CONNECTION THEREWITH

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals June 15, 1934, Amended July 12, 1935 and January 28, 1936.

(Superseding Fuel Oil Rules adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals November 6, 1919; amended January 6, 1922; January 18, 1924; October 19, 1926; September 11, 1928; January 11, 1929; March 20, 1931; May 12, 1931; November 24, 1931; May 10, 1932; June 24, 1932, and November 4, 1932).

Authority: Section 718 A of the Charter of the City of New York to carry into effect the provisions of Chapter X, Code of Ordinances.

Rule 1. Scope.

(a) No person shall install oil-burning, or oil-storage equipment for use within the City of New York except as provided in these rules.

(b) These rules shall not apply to gas companies storing or using oil in the manufacture of illuminating gas for public use.

Rule 2. Definitions.

For the purpose of these rules the following terms shall be interpreted in accordance with these definitions:

APPROVED: Shall mean devices hereafter approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals and also, when required by the Board of Standards and Appeals, approved, listed as standard, and/or labeled by any nationally recognized standard testing laboratory not operated for commercial profit, provided all such devices are installed in accordance with these rules. Such approval is subject to suspension or revocation for non-compliance with these rules. All devices approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals prior to the adoption of these rules shall be accepted.

AUTOMATIC PUMP: Shall mean an automatic transfer pump operating independent of the burner to provide a continuous supply of oil.

BURNER: A device designed for the purpose of burning oil.

COMMERCIAL INSTALLATIONS—Oil burner installations in buildings, other than dwellings when used for heating and generation of power for use on premises.

CONTROLS—Such electrical or mechanical devices as are installed for the purpose of providing safe and continuous operation.

DISCHARGE LINE: That portion of the line between the discharge outlet of the pump and the burner oil inlet connection.

DOMESTIC INSTALLATIONS—Oil burner installations installed in dwellings as defined in these rules.

DWELLINGS: Buildings used exclusively for dwelling purposes and occupied by one or two families, including convents, rectories and monasteries.

ELECTRICALLY GROUNDED: For protection against lightning shall mean storage tanks set directly in or on the ground and/or with underground piping connections. Where storage tanks without underground piping connections are built on bases above the surface of the earth, such storage tanks shall be grounded at two (2) points, 180° (degrees) apart as follows:

(1) The conductor from tank to ground connection shall be of copper not smaller than No. 6 (.162") A.W.G. wire, or pipe not less than one-half inch (½") in diameter.

(2) One end of conductor shall be permanently and electrically bonded to tank. The other end shall be bonded to a ground connection consisting of a water pipe or a rod, pipe or plate having a surface area of not less than one hundred and ninety (190) square inches, buried in moist earth not less than two feet (2′) below the surface of the earth.

FILL PIPE: That portion of the line between the fill pipe terminal and the fill pipe connection in the storage tank.

FIRE RETARDING MATERIALS:

(a) One-half (½) inch plaster boards, or asbestos boards, or three-eighths (⅜) inch gypsum wall boards weighing not less than 16 pounds per square yard with pointed joints covered with No. 26 U. S. gauge sheet metal with one (1) inch lapped seams nailed to the wood beams when spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or nailed to furring strips when the floor beams are spaced more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or

(b) Two thicknesses of one-quarter (¼) inch asbestos boards laid with tight staggered joints and nailed to the beams, when spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or nailed to furring strips when the floor beams are more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or

(c) Metal lath weighing not less than three pounds per square yard, attached to furring strips and plastered with Portland cement mortar at least three-quarters (¾) inch thick.

Note—All fire retarding material to be applied as required in rules for fire retarding material of the Board of Standards and Appeals.

GROUND—An electrical conductor having capacity to absorb current.

INDUSTRIAL INSTALLATIONS—Oil burner installations for industrial purposes.

OIL: Any liquid mixtures, substance or compound derived from petroleum, including kerosene and fuel oil as defined in the Code of Ordinances, Chapter X, Article 1, Section 1.

OIL BURNING EQUIPMENT: Any device including burners, oil burning heaters, internal combustion engines used for heating, power or other purposes designed for and/or using oil as defined in these rules.

OIL LEVEL INDICATING DEVICE: A means by which the level of the oil in a storage tank may be indicated.

OVERFLOW PIPE: A pipe which conveys, by gravity, the oil from the maximum level of an auxiliary tank to the storage tank or from the pump to the storage tank.

PERMANENT DEFORMATION: Wherever phrase, "without permanent deformation," is used in these rules it shall mean that the tanks or containers shall, after release of test pressure, resume their original size and shape.

PERMIT: Shall mean permit for storage of oil.

PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE: Shall mean a mixture of one (1) part cement and not more than two and one-half (2½) parts sand and five (5) parts of coarse aggregate and complying in all other respects with the requirements of the Code of Ordinances, Chapter V, Article 2, Section 28.

PREHEATER: A device designed for heating oil for the purpose of decreasing the viscosity.

RELIEF VALVE: A valve held shut by a spring or other means of automatically relieving pressure in excess of its setting.

RELIEF LINE: That portion of the line between the bypass connection of the relief valve and the supply line or storage tank.

REMOTE CONTROL: A hand, electric, or mechanically-operated device to shut off the oil supply. A thermostat is not acceptable as a remote control.

SCAVENGING LINE: A line installed to permit the removal of water or foreign matter from a storage tank.

SHOP FABRICATED: Shall mean completely built in the shop of the tank manufacturer.

SHUT-OFF VALVE: A device that can be actuated to prevent the flow of liquid in a line of pipe.

STORAGE CONTAINER: Any container for oil connected to a burner or oil-burning heater and having a capacity of ten (10) gallons or less.

STORAGE TANK: Any container for oil having a capacity of two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons or more, having a fill line and vent line connected thereto.

STORAGE TANK, AUXILIARY: Any container for oil having a capacity of not over 60 gallons and used as an intermediary tank for gravity feed and equipped with an automatic or manually operated pump.

SUPPLY LINE: That portion of the line between the storage tank and the pump oil inlet connection. Where a pump is not used, it shall be that portion of the line between storage tank and burner and burner oil inlet connection.

TEST WELL: An opening in the top of the storage tank or a straight pipe connected to such opening through which a gauge stick may be inserted into the storage tank.

TRANSFER PUMP: An oil pump that is not an integral part of the burner and which is installed between storage tank and burner.

VENT PIPE: That portion of the line between vent pipe terminal and vent pipe connection in the storage tank.

Rule 3. Oil Permitted.

(a) Oil permitted under these rules shall be any liquid mixture, substance, or compound derived from petroleum, shale oil, coal tar, and the liquid products thereof, and shall have a flash point not lower than 100 degrees Fahrenheit when tested in a Pensky-Martens closed cup tester (American Society for Testing Materials Method D93-22) and marketed under the following commercial grades:

Range	Oil	SP.	Gr.	(A. P. I.)	40-44°
No. 1	Fuel Oil	"	"	"	36-40°
No. 2	" "	"	"	"	32-36°
No. 3	" "	"	"	"	28-32°
No. 4	" "	"	"	"	24°+
No. 5	" "	"	"	"	18°+
No. 6	" "	"	"	"	10°+

(b) The use of crankcase refuse oil as fuel oil is strictly prohibited.

Rule 4. Burners.

(a) Burners, including oil-burning heaters, shall be as approved, provided with suitable safeguards to prevent abnormal discharge of oil.

(b) Approval of burners or oil-burning heaters designed for installation with storage of not more than six (6) gallons shall include approval of storage containers and limitations of installation. If more than six (6) gallons' storage is desired for such burners or oil-burning heaters, a storage tank shall be installed as provided for in these rules. Portable containers of not more than six (6) gallons' capacity may be filled from such storage tanks by means of an approved hand pump located above the top of the tank.

(c) The requirements of these rules shall not apply to the use and installation of portable burners not requiring a connection to a flue where such burners are of the type commonly used for household purposes including oil stoves, oil heaters and oil lamps equipped with a woven wick or mechanical device the movement of which is essential to flame adjustment; or to portable cabinet heaters with one or two burners not exceeding 6 inches in diameter each with all parts of the burner mechanism rigidly fixed except the storage container and with cabinets not over 33 in. in height; nor do the requirements of these rules apply to such portable apparatus such as blow torches, soldering pots, tar heaters, snow melters, etc.

Rule 5. Material and Construction of Tanks.

Section 1. Cylindrical Tanks (except vertical tanks located outside of buildings above ground).

(a) All tanks for the storage of fuel oil shall be built of steel plates made by the open hearth process and known to the trade as "tank steel." Such plates shall be free from physical imperfections, such as laminations, cracks, mill scale, etc. All steel must be new in good condition and free from rust. The thickness of steel required and the size and spacing of rivets shall be as stated in the table given below.

(b) All tanks must be welded or riveted and caulked, or riveted and welded. Flanges or other pipe connections may be welded. All caulking shall be done with round nose tools and without injury to the plates. Filler of any kind between plates is prohibited.

(c) Thickness of cylindrical tanks, except tanks of 275 gallons capacity or less:

Tanks 36 in. in diameter and less—¼ in. shell, ¼ in. heads.

Tanks 37 to 72 in. in diameter—¼ in. shell, 5/16 in. heads.

Tanks 73 to 120 in. in diameter—5/16 in. shell, ⅜ in. heads.

Tanks over 120 inches in diameter to be of ⅜ in. steel and to be stiffened by angle rings or equivalent members so as to retain their cylindrical form.

(d) All cylindrical, oval or abround storage tanks shall have dished heads with a curvature the radius of which is not greater than the diameter of the tank. Dished heads shall be formed with an adequate cylindrical extension rim to provide welding or riveting surface. Should flat heads be used they must be braced in the same manner as described for the bracing of flat sides of rectangular tanks.

(e) Diameter and spacing of rivets:

Riveting in single lap seams shall not exceed a pitch as follows:

In shell ¼ in. thick, ⅝ in. in diameter rivets 2¼ in. pitch.

In shell 5/16 in. thick, ⅝ in diameter rivets 2⅜ in pitch.

In shell ⅜ in. thick, ¾ in. diameter rivets 2½ in. pitch

Section 2. Rectangular Tanks.

(a) All rectangular tanks shall be built of steel plates of the quality required for cylindrical tanks, and of a thickness of not less than 5/16 of an inch.

(b) Corners may be made up by bending the plates or by use of angles.

(c) Rivets in seams shall be ⅝ of an inch in diameter and spaced not more than 2¼ inches center to center.

(d) All flat surfaces of rectangular tanks are to be braced. Bracing shall be done either by using structural steel members which will act as girders and which will safely carry the load with a factor of safety of five (5), or by using bars from side to side, end to end and top to bottom of the tanaks as the case may be.

(e) When structural steel members are used such as angles, channels or beams, etc., the distance from center to center of the rivet lines on these members must not be in excess of twenty-four inches, and the rivet spacing must be such that it will develop the full strength of the members. In no case shall the rivets be in excess of six (6) inches center to center on these members.

(f) When structural steel reinforcing members are tied together with braces in order to reduce the effective length, the braces shall not be stressed higher than nine thousand (9,000) pounds per square inch taken in the minimum net section.

(g) If structural steel members are omitted and the sides of the tank are braced by means of rods or bars, these members should not be spaced farther apart than twenty-

four (24) inches center to center in all directions. The unit stress permitted in these members shall not be in excess of nine thousand (9,000) pounds per square inch on the minimum net section.

(h) The connection between these members and the sides of the tank must in all cases be such that it will develop the full net sections of the bars so that the bar will break before the connection will let go.

Section 3. All Tanks Except Vertical Above-Ground Storage Tanks.

(a) All storage tanks for oil of two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity or less shall have a minimum thickness of shell and head plates of U. S. Standard 10 gauge (.134″). Auxiliary storage tanks of 60 gallons or less shall be similarly constructed but need not be of a gauge thicker than U. S. Standard No. 14.

(b) At time of installation all storage tanks shall bear a permanently fixed plate, spot-welded or equivalent, bearing the name of tank manufacturer, the gauge of material and capacity of tank. All shop fabricated storage tanks shall be installed without structural alteration.

(c) All openings shall be through the top of the storage tank except that 275-gallon storage tanks may be provided with a three-quarter inch (¾″) opening for gravity discharge and a one-inch (1″) opening in the bottom for cleaning and protection against corrosion.

(d) All buried storage tanks shall have a thorough coating on the outside of hot tar, asphaltum, or other equivalent rust-resisting material. All such tanks shall be electrically grounded.

(e) Manholes; where used for oils having a viscosity less than 500 sec. Saybolt Universal at 100° F. shall have manhole covers bolted and air tight; where used for oils having a viscosity greater than 500 sec. Saybolt Universal at 100° F. (No. 5 or No. 6 Commercial Standard grades) shall have manhole covers bolted or otherwise secured to the tanks and kept hydrostatically tight at all times.

Section 4. Vertical Storage Tanks Over 1,000 Gallons Capacity Located Outside of Building Above Ground.

(a) Vertical tanks located outside of building above ground shall be built of steel plates of the quality required for cylindrical tanks.

(b) The minimum thickness of shell or bottom plates shall be ¼ inch and the minimum thickness of roof plates ⅛ inch.

The thickness of shell plates shall be figured in accordance with the following formula:

$$t = \frac{P \times r \times F}{T \times E}$$

P equals head pressure at bottom of ring under consideration.

r equals radius of shell in inches.

F equals factor of safety (taken as 5).

T equals tensile strength of plate in pounds per square inch (55,000 pounds per square inch).

E equals efficiency of vertical joint in ring under consideration (calculations to be based on formulas as given in Bulletin No. 14 of the New York State Industrial Commission).

(c) Roof plates shall have single riveted watertight seams and the roof shall be built to shed water. Bottom plates shall have single lap riveted seams. Shell plate seams shall be designed with proper efficiency to meet requirements of above formula for shell plates.

(d) In all cases, steel tanks for the storage of fuel oil must be built metal to metal. No filler of any kind will be permitted.

Section 5. Storage Containers.

(a) Storage containers for oil of six (6) gallons capacity or less used in connection with burners or oil-burning heaters shall be designed to withstand a hydrostatic pressure test of five (5) pounds per square inch without permanent deformation, rupture or leakage and shall be approved as provided in Rule 4(b). Glass storage containers shall not exceed three gallons capacity, protected with a metal jacket provided with hand grips and designed to be rigidly fastened to stand or wall and shall be approved as provided in Rule 4(b).

Rule 6. Location of Tanks.

Section 1. Inside of Buildings.

(a) Stroage tanks having a capacity of two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons and auxiliary tanks may be installed above ground in or on the lowest story of a building, provided such tanks shall be mounted on substantial incombustible supports, with tank permanently attached thereto, and located not less than seven feet (7′), measured horizontally from any furnace or source of exposed flame unless tank is protected as provided for in Rule 6, Section 1(b). Such storage tanks inside buildings shall be not less than two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity and not more than one such tank shall be connected to one burner. Not more than two (2) two-hundred-and-seventy-five (275) gallons storage tanks shall be installed in a building above ground without protection as provided for in Rule 6, Section 1 (b).

(b) Storage tanks having a capacity of more than two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons, when installed inside of buildings, shall be located in or on the lowest floor level and all portions of such tanks above the floor shall be protected by a continuous jacket of not less than four inches (4″) of Portland cement concrete reinforced with not less than No. 20 steel wire gauge wire cloth 2″ x 2″ mesh, and extending at least four inches (4″) beyond the horizontal outline of tank in all directions, with weep holes along the bottom one inch in diameter not more than 3 ft. apart.

Each storage tank may be placed in an enclosure having masonry walls not less than eight inches (8″) in thickness and of dimension not less than fifteen inches (15″) greater on all sides than the outside dimensions of the storage tank. The walls of the enclosure shall be carried up to a height not less than two feet (2′) above the top of the tank. Fireproof access doors spaced ten feet (10′) apart shall be installed in the enclosure above the point where the enclosure has a capacity equivalent to the tank and such part of the enclosure shall be leak proof.

(c) The capacity of individual storage tanks located inside of buildings shall not exceed twenty thousand (20,000) gallons.

(d) All storage containers used in connection with burners or oil-burning heaters shall be installed in a substantial and workmanlike manner with rigid metal fasteners to wall or floor and protected against mechanical injury.

Section 2. Outside of Buildings, Below Ground.

(a) Storage tanks located outside of buildings, below

Correction—paragraph (d) eliminated, covered by Rule 5, section 1 and Rule 10, section 3; paragraph (e) change to (d) and portion, covering thickness of shell, eliminated, covered by Rule 5, section 1; paragraph (f) change to (e).

ground, shall be buried with the top of the tank not less than two feet (2′) below the surface of the ground. Tanks shall be placed on firm soil and shall be surrounded by clean sand or well tamped earth, free from ashes or other corrosive substance, and free from stones larger than will pass through a one-inch (1″) mesh. When necessary to prevent floating, tanks shall be securely anchored.

(b) Along the line of subways no tank shall be placed within twenty (20′) feet of any wall, separating a building from the subway, and, if practicable, tanks shall be placed in a lower position than the roadbed of the subway, except as may be modified in specific instances by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

(c) No tank shall be buried so as to be nearer than 3 feet to any foundation wall.

(d) All buried storage tanks larger than two hundred and seventy-five gallons, prior to or at the time of installation, shall be thoroughly cleaned and coated on the outside with two (2) coats of red lead and coated at the site with hot tar, asphalt or other equivalent rust resisting material. All tanks shall be electrically grounded.

Section 3. Outside of Buildings, Above Ground.

(a) Storage tanks located outside of buildings above ground shall be not less than one and one-quarter (1¼) tank diameters and in no case less than ten feet (10′) from the line of adjoining property, the nearest building or adjacent tank. Such tanks shall be electrically grounded. The maximum capacity of individual tanks located outside of buildings above ground shall be fixed by the following schedule:

If distant 25 feet from line of adjoining property which may be built upon	16,000	gallons
If distant 30 feet	24,000	"
If distant 40 feet	36,000	"
If distant 50 feet	48,000	"
If distant 60 feet	60,000	"
If distant 75 feet	96,000	"
If distanct 85 feet, or more	100,000	"

(b) Each such storage tank shall be protected by an embankment or a dyke. Such protection shall have a capacity of not less than one and one-half (1½) times the capacity of the tank so surrounded and shall be at least four feet (4′) high but in no case higher than one-fourth (¼) the height of the tank when the height of the tank exceeds sixteen feet (16′). Embankments or dykes shall be made of earthwork with clay core; of masonry, or of impervious reinforced concrete. Earthwork embankments shall be firmly and compactly built of good earth, free from stones, vegetable matter, etc., and shall have a flat section at the top of not less than three feet (3′) and a slope of at least one and one-half (1½) to two (2) on all sides. Concrete or masonry dykes shall be so designed as to safely carry the entire volume of the oil in the tank so surrounded. Embankments or dykes shall be continuous and unpierced. See Chapter 10, Section 111, Code of Ordinances, for required fire extinguishing system.

(c) All above ground storage tanks larger than two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons, prior to or at the time of installation, shall be thoroughly cleaned and coated on the outside with two (2) coats of red lead and coated at the site with hot tar, asphalt or other equivalent rust resisting material. All tanks shall be electrically grounded.

Rule 7. Piping.

Section 1. Installation of Piping.

(a) Piping shall be run in a substantial and workmanlike manner. Exposed piping shall be protected against mechanical injury and shall be securely supported with rigid metal fasteners or hangers. All pipes connected to buried tanks except test well piping shall be provided with double swing joints at tank.

(b) Only new standard full-weight iron, steel or brass pipe, or new extra-heavy copper brass or aluminum alloy tubing, properly marked and duly approved, may be used. Flexible metal tubing when used for conveying oil, shall be adequately protected. Soldered connections are prohibited. Tubing shall be submitted for approval.

(c) Overflow pipes where installed shall not be smaller in size than the supply pipe.

Section 2. Relief Valves.

(a) Where a shut-off valve is installed in the discharge line from an oil pump a relief valve shall be installed in the discharge line between the pump and the first shut-off valve.

(b) Oil preheaters shall be provided with a relief valve to prevent excessive oil pressure.

(c) Relief valves shall be set to discharge at not more than one and one-half (1½) times the maximum working pressure of the system. The discharge from relief valves shall be returned to storage tank or to the supply line. There shall be no shut-off valve in the line of relief.

Section 3. Vent Pipe.

(a) An open vent of iron or steel, without trap, and draining to the tank, shall be provided for each storage tank. The lower end of the vent pipe shall not extend through the top of the storage tank more than one inch (1″). Cross connection between vent pipe and fill pipe is prohibited.

(b) Where a battery of storage tanks, designed to hold the same grade of oil, is installed, vent pipes may be run into a main header.

(c) Vents shall be not less than one and one-quarter inches (1¼″) in diameter for storage tanks up to 1,100 gallons' capacity and not less than two inches (2″) in diameter for storage tanks of 1,100 gallons and more. Vents for auxiliary storage tanks shall not be less than ½ inch in diameter and may be run into the storage tank vent.

(d) Vent pipes shall be provided with weatherproof hoods and shall terminate outside the building not less than two feet (2′) from any building opening and not less than five feet (5') nor more than twelve feet (12') above the fill pipe terminal. If the vent pipe terminal is not visible from the fill pipe terminal location, a one-inch (1″) line shall be connected to tank and shall parallel the fill pipe and terminate at the fill pipe terminal with unthreaded end. Such line shall be provided with a check valve set to prevent flow of surface water to storage tank.

Section 4. Fill Pipes.

(a) Fill pipe shall terminate outside the buildings with the fill pipe terminal located at or above grade at least five feet (5′) from any building opening or subway grating at or below the level of the fill pipe terminal. No fill pipe shall be less than 2 inches in diameter.

(b) Each storage tank shall be provided with a separate fill pipe except where a battery of tanks is installed, containing the same grade of oil, a common fill and header pipe may be installed provided the area of each branch fill pipe and the header pipe is equal to the area of the fill pipe. Each branch fill pipe shall be provided with a shut-off valve.

(c) Where the top of the storage tanks is above the fill pipe terminal the fill pipe shall be connected to the top of the tank and be provided with a shut-off valve and a swing check valve which shall be located at the fill pipe terminal.

(d) All fill pipe terminals shall be of approved type constructed of suitable material, provided with lugs for imbedding in concrete or in lieu thereof a set screw to fasten terminal to fill pipe. The outer flange of the fill pipe terminal shall be provided with letters reading "Fuel

Oil" and the calendar number under which the fill pipe terminal has been approved. The fill pipe terminal shall be separately threaded to receive the seal cap and the fill pipe. The seal cap shall be suitably threaded and slotted for a special opening wrench. An oilproof gasket inserted in a groove in the fill pipe terminal shall be provided so as to render the fill pipe terminal leakproof. A strainer is not required but if used must be of not less than ⅛ inch mesh. Where there is a storage system of volatile inflammable oil and a storage system for fuel oil to be used in the same premises, the terminal of fuel oil fill pipe shall be provided with a left-handed thread, and the fill pipe fitting shall be of a different size than that required for the fill pipes to gasoline tanks.

Section 5. Heating Coils in Storage Tanks.

All heating to reduce viscosity of oils in storage tanks shall be only by means of hot water or low pressure (ten (10) pounds per square inch maximum) steam coils.

Section 6. Scavenging Line.

When a scavening line is installed it shall terminate outside of the building and shall be capped oil tight when not in use.

Rule 8. Valves and Control of Oil Flow.

(a) Each supply line from storage tanks of two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity and from auxiliary storage tanks shall be provided with a shut-off valve at the tank and at the burner and when connected to burners designed for gravity feed, shall be provided with an approved constant level device.

(b) Each supply line for storage tanks of more than two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity, shall be provided with a shut-off valve at the burner and where the top of the tank is above the oil inlet connection to the burner and/or transfer pump, shall be provided with an approved anti-syphon device located at the highest point in supply line, except that where heavy oil (No. 6 Commercial Standard Grade) having a viscosity of one hundred (100) seconds or more Saybolt Furol at one hundred and twenty-two degrees Fahrenheit (122° F.) is used, the anti-syphon device shall not be required.

(c) Except as may be modified in specific instances by the Board of Standards and Appeals, oil from storage tanks of two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity or more may be delivered to burners installed above the lowest floor of a business building only under the following provisions:

1. Plans for such installation shall be submitted for approval to the administrative official having jurisdiction before such installation is made.

2. Such burners shall not be installed in any story of any building the floor of which is more than fifty feet (50′) above the street level. Only one oil delivery line shall be installed for each floor.

3. Oil delivery lines to burners located above the lowest floor of a building shall not be larger than two inches (2″) iron pipe size.

4. The pressure in oil lines to burners located above the lowest floor of a building shall not be more than is necessary to deliver oil to the burners and such pressure shall not in any case exceed thirty (30) pounds per square inch. With each automatic burner there shall be installed and maintained in good working order a set of suitable safety controls of the electric or mechanical type. The proper control for each burner is to be listed in the resolution under which the burner is approved. The controls are to provide the following functions:

Temperature	control
Ignition	"
Stack or Combustion	"
Pressure	"
Gravity	"

(d) A remote control shall be provided whereby the flow of oil to any burner can be stopped, and such remote control shall be located outside the entrance to the room in which the burner is located and as close to such entrance as practical, except when outside location is impractical such control may be located immediately inside the room in which the burner is located if such location is accessible at all times. All such controls shall be legibly labeled "Remote Control for Oil Burner." On auxiliary storage tanks used with manually operated burners such remote control may be installed on feed line between tank and burner.

(e) Except as provided by Rule 4(b) of these rules for approved combination burner and storage container devices, pressure in storage tank or container for the purpose of discharging oil is prohibited.

(f) In systems where either steam or air is used for atomizing the oil, the oil and the atomizing supply shall be interlocked so that in case of the interruption of the atomizing supply, the supply of oil will immediately be cut off. Except that this requirement shall not apply to air and oil supply units directly connected to a common driver.

Rule 9. Oil Level Indicating Device and Test Wells.

(a) All tanks located inside of buildings shall be provided with an oil level indicating device. Test wells shall not be permitted in tanks located inside of buildings. Unused tank openings shall be permanently sealed to prevent removal of plugs or cover.

(b) Oil level indicating devices shall be constructed of substantial materials so designed that there can be no leakage of oil or oil vapor.

(c) Test well shall be capped oil tight and kept closed when not in use.

Rule 10. Permits, Plans, Inspections and Tests of Storage Tanks and Piping.

Section 1. Permits.

(a) No oil installation of more than ten (10) gallons' capacity shall be operated until after a permit has been issued by the Fire Chief and Commissioner.

(b) Applications for permit shall be made by the installer on forms furnished by the Fire Chief and Commissioner and shall provide for the location of the building in which the installation is to be made, name and address of owner and/or occupant, name and address of installer, make and approval number of burners, pumps and other devices, capacity, number and location of storage tanks, together with approval of such proposed installation by the Commissioner of Buildings when required under Section 2 of this Rule 10.

(c) No permit shall be issued by the Fire Chief and Commissioner until the installation has been inspected by his representative.

Section 2. Plans to be Filed Where Structural Considerations Are Involved.

Except for installations in dwellings as defined in these rules, the installer shall file with the Commissioner of Buildings plans showing the size and location of all storage tanks having a capacity greater than 275 gallons where such tanks are to be installed either inside of buildings in or below the lowest floor level or outside of buildings below ground. Plans, however, shall be filed where 275 gallon tanks are to be buried and for all multiple dwellings and for all places of public assembly. All plans, as in this section required, shall be certified to by the Commissioner of Buildings when approved by him as in compliance with all structural requirements, to the Fire Chief and Commissioner before any work is started and before the permit provided for in Section 1 is issued.

Section 3. Inspection and Tests of Installations of Storage Tanks and Piping.

(a) Storage tanks not exceeding two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity and all piping for oil connected thereto shall show no leakage when tank and all piping for oil is completely filled with oil when subjected to a test of 10 pounds per square inch.

(b) Storage tanks of more than two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity and all piping for oil connected thereto shall show no change in shape, rupture or leakage when subjected to a hydrostatic test with water or oil as follows:

(1) Oval, obround, rectangular and specially shaped storage tanks and piping connected thereto, twenty-five (25) pounds per square inch.

(2) Cylindrical storage tanks and piping connected thereto, fifty (50) pounds per square inch.

Pressure shall be applied for a period of thirty minutes. When oil is used there shall be no fire or flame in the room or rooms in which the test is being conducted. All tests shall be conducted in the presence of a representative of the Fire Chief and Commissioner. The contractor shall furnish all necessary equipment for conducting tests, except gauges which shall be furnished by the administrative official. Such test may be made with oil in freezing weather for tanks located outside of building.

(c) Defective tanks, if repaired by welding, shall have all oil removed and shall be purged of all explosive gases or vapors.

(d) The anti-syphon devices, where used as provided for in these rules, shall be approved devices.

Section 4. Fee for Permit and Test of Storage Tanks and Piping.

When application for permit is made, as provided for in Section 1 of this rule, a fee covering the permit, inspection and test of storage tank and piping shall be paid in accordance with the schedule given in the Code of Ordinances.

Rule 11. Inspection of Installations With Not More than Six (6) Gallons' Storage Capacity.

All installations of burners with not more than six (6) gallons' storage capacity except where such installations are made in dwellings shall be reported by installer to the Fire Chief and Commissioner giving location of building in which installation is made, name and address of owner and/or occupant, name and address of installer and the make and approval number of burner. Such reported installations shall be inspected as required by Code of Ordinances.

Rule 12. Ventilation.

(a) No burner shall be installed in any boiler, heater, range or stove unless such boiler, heater, range or stove be connected with a legal chimney, complying with Section 392, Article 19, Chapter V, of the Code of Ordinances.

(b) Adequate ventilation, at least equivalent to area of the smoke pipe at the point where it enters the flue, shall be provided in all rooms in which burners are installed.

(c) Dampers shall be so constructed that they cannot completely cut off the passage of flue gases at any time.

Rule 13. Automatic Pumps.

Automatic pumps, when not an integral part of the burner shall be of approved type, provided with automatic means for preventing continuous discharge of oil in case of pipe breakage.

Rule 14. Fire Protection.

(a) The clear distance between smoke pipe connections, of any boilers, furnaces or other heating apparatus to flues, and combustible material shall not be less than eighteen (18) inches, except that this clearance may be reduced to nine (9) inches where a baffle consisting of not less than No. 29 gauge sheet metal backed by ¼ inch thick asbestos is placed two (2) inches above and extending along the entire length of the smoke pipe connections and twice the width thereof and such baffle is securely fastened from the ceiling with substantial hangers. In lieu of such baffle the combustible material may be covered with fire-retarding material as defined in these rules.

(b) The clear distance between any none-insulated heat-producing parts of boilers, furnaces or other heating apparatus and combustible material shall not be less than twenty-four (24″) inches. Where such parts are insulated by two (2″) inches of asbestos, or equivalent, the clear distance shall be not less than twelve (12″) inches, or, in lieu of such insulation the combustible material shall be covered with fire-retarding material as defined in these rules extending 8 ft. in front and 4 ft. side and rear of the apparatus.

(c) No combustible material shall be stored or maintained within five feet (5′) of heating apparatus, except where same is protected by fire retarding material.

(d) Burners and all accessories, including tanks and piping, shall be maintained oil tight and kept clean at all times.

(e) The floor beneath boiler or furnace and within five (5) feet in all directions shall be of fireproof construction.

(f) Oil burning devices designed for installation with storage of not more than six (6) gallons shall be firmly anchored to the floor, set level, and the floor beneath the stoves or any such heating devices protected by a shield of ½″ asbestos or equivalent extending at least twelve (12″) inches beyond the outline dimension of such device where required within the specific approval of each burner.

(g) Near each boiler or furnace of a fuel oil burning unit there shall be kept ready for use fire extinguishing equipment of not less than two quart capacity approved as suitable for oil fires or not less than two pails of sand, the pails to have rounded bottom.

Rule 15. Instruction Cards and Certificate of Fitness.

(a) Cards, giving complete instructions for the care and operation of the system shall be permanently fixed near the apparatus in readable condition. Where burners or oil-burning heaters designed for use with storage of not more than six (6) gallons' capacity are installed, there shall also be posted a copy of the specifications under which it was approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals in addition to the instruction card herein provided for.

(b) All heating systems in which the oil is preheated or systems not fully automatic shall, when operating, be under the direct supervision of a person holding a certificate of fitness issued by the Fire Chief and Commissioner, except, that a person licensed as an engineer under the provisions of Section 409 of the Charter of the City of New York, shall not be required to obtain such certificate.

Rule 16. Modification.

When, for any reason, it may be impracticable to comply strictly with the foregoing rules, the administrative official having jurisdiction shall have power to accept substitute methods provided the spirit and substance of these rules shall be complied with.

Rule 17. Existing Installations.

Oil burner systems heretofore installed and duly approved as complying with all laws and rules then applicable thereto shall be deemed acceptable, provided there have been no subsequent alterations to the apparatus, except as to Rule 15-b.

APPROVED APPLIANCES

Burners for Industrial Use

Name of Burner	*Calendar No.*
Ace Rotary Oil Burner	47-35-SA
Air-Blast Oil Burner	579-32-SA
Airtemp Oil Burner, Models D, F and G	88-34-SA
Anthony Nebulyte Oil Burner	1026-22-SA
Aristocrat Oil Burner	222-35-SA
Associated Oil Burner	178-35-SA
Auto Heat Oil Burner	284-33-SA
Automatic Airless Oil Burner, Model No. 1	53-34-SA
Babcock & Wilcox Mechanical Oil Burner	45-21-SA
Ballard Automatic Oil Burner	1363-23-SA
Ballard Low Pressure Mechanical Oil Burner	1493-22-SA
Ballard Jr. Oil Burner	1176-27-SA
Ballard Staples & Pfeiffer Steam Atomizing High Pressure Burner	1414-22-SA
Berggren Oil Burner	764-26-SA
Best Calorex Burner	1464-21-SA
Bethlehem Steam Atomizing Fuel Oil Burner	485-32-SA
Bettendorf Automatic Oil Burner, Models D, F and G	88-34-SA
Bock Oil Burner, Models A, B, C and D	123-31-SA
Bock Oil Burner, Models WH-3, WH-5, WH-6 and WH-8	102-34-SA
Brighton Oil Burner	372-33-SA
Bullet Automatic Oil Burners, Models A and B	195-33-SA
Burnwell Mechanical Burner	957-22-SA
Caloroil Burner, Type AA	1361-24-SA
Carter Oil Burner, Models 4X and 5X	117-34-SA
Central Oil Burner, Models 4X and 5X	117-34-SA
Chalmers-Ace (Rotary) Oil Burner	47-35-SA
Chalmers Automatic Oil Burner, Models D1 and D2	608-32-SA
Coen Mechanical Oil Burner	942-21-SA
Concord Burner	108-35-SA
Cornell No. 1 Type A Oil Burner	397-23-SA
Craftsman Oil Burner	222-35-SA
Dahl Mechanical Fuel Oil Burner	13-21-SA
D'Elia Oil Burner	155-31-SA
DeWalt Oil Burner	541-31-SA
Doe Oil Burner	317-31-SA
Draft-Rite Oil Burner	178-35-SA
Empire Oil Burner	222-35-SA
Enco Type 400 Steam Atomizing Oil Burner	1414-23-SA
Enco Mechanical Oil Burner	509-30-SA
Enterprise Rotary Fuel Oil Burner	1149-27-SA
Enterprise Steam Atomizing Burner	15-33-SA
Fess Turbine Burner, Airoil Fan and Pump Set	26-22-SA
Fine-Glo Oil Burner	178-35-SA
Forsdraft Oil Burner	41-34-SA
Frankfort Type P Oil Burner	1046-23-SA
Gem Fuel Oil Burner	111-26-SA
General Electric Fuel Oil Burner, Model D-1	434-32-SA
General Electric Oil Burner, Type DA-2	228-33-SA
Ghapco Steam Generator	348-31-SA
Gilbarco Industrial Burner	350-32-SA
Gilbert & Barker Fuel Oil Burner	1636-21-SA
Gold Star Oil Burner, Models F and S	166-33-SA
Goodspeed Oil Burner, Nozzle Type 2	346-33-SA
Gould Automatic Oil Burner	178-35-SA
Grant Oil Burner, Model "C"	232-32-SA
GRD Fuel Oil Atomizer	128-27-SA
Greenawalt Down Draft Combustion Oil Burning Furnace	85-35-SA
Hammond Oil Burner	72-31-SA
Harris Fuel Oil Burner	690-30-SA
Hart Oil Burner, Model "H"	221-33-SA
Hauck Venturi Low Pressure Oil Burner	88-27-SA
Hayward Oil Burner	696-30-SA
Hayward Oil Burner, Model 2000	118-35-SA
Herco Oil Burner, Models R15 and R35	21-36-SA
Hobeco Oil Burner	1278-21-SA
Holby Oil Burner	328-27-SA
Holby Type B Fuel Oil Burner	689-29-SA
Hupp Oil Burner, Models H, U, P and PP	10-34-SA
Induslo Fuel Oil Burner 1-27	5-24-SA
Kelvinator Oil Burner, Model K	105-34-SA
Korth Oil Burner, Models G and S	136-34-SA
Kreager Oil Burner	367-30-SA
Kres-Kno Pressing Machine Burner, Model MD, sizes KRF and KRF-1	354-34-SA
Laco Oil Burner, Models F, JF, BF and D	226-33-SA
Leiman Brothers Fuel Oil Burner	314-30-SA
Liberty Automatic Heater	129-28-SA
Liberty Pressure Oil Burner	75-34-SA
Leintz Oil Burner	155-20-SA
Lonergan Automatic Oil Burner	208-33-SA
Lynn Power Oil Burner, Models 1, 2 and 3	166-34-SA
Magna Fuel Oil Burner	197-33-SA
Mahrvel Low Pressure Burner	859-26-SA
Master Fuel Oil Burner	350-32-SA
Maxon Oil Burner (New Style)	1026-22-SA
May Oil Burner	68-24-SA
Metered Heat Oil Burner, Model G	136-34-SA
Micron Oil Burner	345-34-SA
Midget Oil Burner	155-34-SA
Midget Pressing Machine Oil Burner	122-35-SA
Mid-West Oil Burner, Models 106, 108, 208, 211, 311 and 114	327-31-SA
Monarch Industrial Oil Burner	133-35-SA
Morrissey Oil Burner, Models MA-2, MA-3, MA-4, SP-1, SP-2, SP-3 and MP-1	359-33-SA
Morse Conical Type Steam Atomizing Burner	938-25-SA
Morse Fan Tail Type Steam Atomizing Burner	939-25-SA
Morse Fuel Oil Burner	820-23-SA
National Airoil High Pressure Burner	185-29-SA
National Airoil Low Pressure Burner	186-29-SA
National Airoil Type D-R Rotary Oil Burner	548-31-SA
National Barley Rotary Oil Burner	197-33-SA
Nesbitt Oil Burner, Models F, JF, BF and D	226-33-SA
Nichols-McCann-Harrison Burners	255-31-SA
North American Low Pressure Oil Burner	792-26-SA
Oilbilt Burner	85-33-SA
Oronoque Oil Burner	394-30-SA
Packard Fuel Oil Burner	77-34-SA
Paramount Oil Burner, Model A	617-30-SA
Peabody-Fisher Wide Range Mech. Oil Burner	644-21-SA
Perfect-Pantex Oil Burner	271-33-SA
Petro Mechanical Burner and Air Register	735-24-SA
Petro Model W Oil Burner	452-31-SA
Petro Oil Burner, Models D-10, D-11, D-12, D-13, D-14 and D-15	40-31-SA
Petroleum Heat & Power Company Fuel Oil Burner, Model W-AH	614-32-SA
Preferred Oil Burner (Manual Operation), Model D. O.	253-35-SA
Presto Automatic Oil Burner	294-34-SA
Progressive Press Machine Oil Burner, Models PMB and PMBS	224-34-SA
Quiet Ballard Automatic Oil Burner	660-30-SA
Quiet Heet Oil Burner	49-36-SA
Quigley No. 10 Low Pressure Oil Burner	436-31-SA
Quinn Oil Burning Equipment	367-21-SA
Ray Rotary Fuel Oil Burner, Types A and B	504-23-SA
Rexoil Domestic and Industrial Fuel Oil Burner	667-28-SA
Reynolds Oil Burner, Model GC	266-34-SA
Rockwell Fuel Oil Burner	341-21-SA
Rohr Schanck Fuel Oil Burner	583-21-SA

APPROVED APPLIANCES

Name of Burner	*Calendar No.*
S. & K. Mechanical Fuel Oil Burner	1115-22-SA
S. & K. Wide Range Fuel Oil Burner	10-33-SA
S. K Oil Burner, Model F	369-33-SA
S. T. Johnson Co., Type 30-A, Rotary Fuel Oil Burner	197-32-SA
S. T. Johnson Co., Type 30-H, Rotary Fuel Oil Burner	198-32-SA
Simplex Turbine Fuel Oil Burner	1203-22-SA
Standardyne Oil Burner	34-34-SA
Steam Oil Burner	183-22-SA
Stephens Oil Burner, Models No. 1 and No. 2	146-33-SA
Stewart Gasifier Oil Burner	146-35-SA
Sun Heat Oil Burner	603-29-SA
Sun-Ray Fuel Oil Burner	106-33-SA
Sunway Oil Burner	624-30-SA
Supreme Oil Burner, Model G	136-34-SA
Surface Combustion Low Pressure Burner	92-23-SA
Syncro-Flame Oil Burner, Model R	139-35-SA
Tate-Jones Fuel Oil Burner, "L" Type	1254-24-SA
Tate-Jones No. 6 Oil Burner	1444-23-SA
Thompson-Gould Oil Burner	178-35-SA
Timken Rotary Oil Burner	297-29-SA
Timken Silent Automatic Oil Burner, Model G	266-34-SA
Todd Mechanical Fuel Oil Burner	1525-22-SA
Todd Mechanical Oil Burner, Type Hex-Press	177-35-SA
Todd Rotary Burner, Models A, B and C	454-25-SA
Todd Spiro Oil Burner	470-31-SA
Todd Spiro Burner (pump type)	94-32-SA
Todd Steam Atomizing Fuel Oil Burner	123-23-SA
Trojan Domestic and Industrial Fuel Oil Burner	667-28-SA
Tropic Heat Oil Burner, Model G	136-34-SA
United States Gun-type Oil Burner	222-35-SA
United States Oil Burner	620-28-SA
Vapofier Oil Burner	184-34-SA
Vapomatic Oil Burner	275-34-SA
Vaporoil Burner	44-32-SA
Warner Oil Burner, Model A	16-34-SA
Wheco Oil Burner	108-34-SA
Winslow Kleen Heet Burner, Models 805 and 820	19-25-SA
Wizard Automatic Oil Burner	181-33-SA
Yorktown Oil Burner	166-33-SA
Yorktown Oil Burner, Model A	3-35-SA

APPROVED APPLIANCES

APPROVED FUEL OIL PUMPS

Name of Pump	*Calendar No.*
American Marsh Duplex	638-25-SA
American Marsh Simplex	639-25-SA
Autopulse Electric Fuel Oil Pump	215-31-SA
Autopulse Electric Oil Pump Outfit, Model No. 1000	9-32-SA
Ballard Duplex Electric Driven Pump Set	1413-22-SA
Beach Russ Co. Rotary	1134-22-SA
Blackmer Rotary	935-24-SA
Blake & Knowles Horizontal Simplex Piston Pattern Pump	372-21-SA
Century Rotary	908-21-SA
Cook Electric Oil Pump	603-25-SA
Davidson	590-21-SA
Dean Bros. Durable Duplex	840-22-SA
DeLaval IMO Oil Pump	628-32-SA
Deming Double Oscillating Force Pump	458-27-SA
Deming Fuel Oil Pump	298-31-SA
Enterprise Oil Pump	11-28-SA
Exeter Rotary	507-22-SA
General Electric Oil Pump	475-32-SA
Goulds Hand Rotary	1133-25-SA
Goulds Rotary Oil Pump	437-31-SA
Goulds Triplex Plunger	257-22-SA
Hardinge Fuel Oil Pump	813-25-SA
Kinney Rotating Plunger Pump	503-24-SA
Koerting Gear Pump	1264-25-SA
Kraissl Fuel Oil Pump	60-28-SA
Leiman Rotary	95-24-SA
Marsh Fuel Oil Pump	1050-23-SA
McGowan Horizontal Duplex Fuel Oil Pump	936-23-SA
M. D. Rotary	52-27-SA
Milwaukee Piston Rotating Port Pump	763-25-SA
Monroe Oil Pump	658-26-SA
National Transit Rotary Pump for Gasoline and Fuel Oil	175-35-SA
Northern Rotary	1396-24-SA
Pascoe Pump Set	1029-26-SA
Petro-Nokol Industrial Oil Pump	570-32-SA
Quiet May Gerotor Pump	267-32-SA
Quimby Screw Pump	1193-21-SA
Range-O-Matic Oil Pump, Model 50 and Suction Model	102-35-SA
Ray Rotary	588-25-SA
Rotary Pressure Pump	1060-25-SA
Rotary Vacuum Pump	513-25-SA
Samson Magnetic Fuel Oil Pump	163-34-SA
S. B. U. Pumps, Models A, B, C and D	410-32-SA
Tate-Jones	492-21-SA
Teesdale Automatic Booster Fuel Oil Pump	1279-25-SA
Tuthill Model B Fuel Oil Pump	60-28-SA
Tuthill Fuel Oil Pump, Models L, LD and 30-LE Fuelstat	568-30-SA
Union Steam Pump for Fuel Oil	705-30-SA
Viking	438-21-SA
Warren Oil Pump	1169-23-SA
Wayne Oil Pump & Fan Set	1155-25-SA
Webster Fuel Oil Pump, Type A	23-34-SA
Worthington Duplex Double-Acting Steam Pump	184-22-SA
Worthington Show Model Duplex	194-22-SA

MULTIPLE DWELLING LAW ON SALE

Copies of the Multiple Dwelling Law are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 50c; by mail 54c.

Copies of the Supplemental Rules and Regulations of the Tenement House Department on Fire Retarding, Fire Escapes, Fire Stairs and Fire Towers are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 10c; by mail 12c.

RESERVE CALENDAR

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

283-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

298-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

304-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

305-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

317-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

364-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

1279-25-SA—Teesdale, Automatic Booster Pumps, Models TUX, TUS, KP and R.

380-29-SA—Kennedy 2½-inch Hose Outlet Valve, Type "A".

359-30-SA—Conran Hydraulic Emergency Control Valve for Fire Line.

209-32-SA—Croker 4-inch Siamese.

237-32-SA—D. B. Smith & Co. Fire Extinguishers, Models Arrow and Oneida.

528-32-SA—Weldon Extinguisher.

98-33-SA—Elkhart Siamese Hose Connection for Standpipe and Sprinkler Systems 3 x 3 x 6 in. flush type of straightway and 90° patterns.

164-33-SA—Firemaster Fire Extinguisher.

369-33-SA—S-K Oil Burner, Model G.

77-34-SA—Packard Fuel Oil Burner.

156-34-SA—Allen's Siamese Connections for Fire Department use.

221-34-SA—Metropolitan Curb Fill Box No. 138 for Gasoline.

301-34-SM—"Radbur" Flameproofing Compound.

7-35-SA—Harding Float Switch, Type CC (for Standpipe Alarm System).

11-35-SA—N. Y. B. F. 4", 5" and 6" Standpipe and Automatic Sprinkler Siamese Connection.

39-35-SA—De Bothezat Bifurcator (for Paint Spraying).

43-35-SA—Universal Water Closet Unit, Models Castle No. 5232 and Climax No. 5022.

51-35-SA—General Electric Copper Oxide Rectifier, Model 6RC81Y1, for Fire Alarm Service.

58-35-SA—Trumbull Range Fuel Oil Pump, Models 515, 517 and 519.

88-35-SA—Kraissl-Trumbull Fuel Oil Wall Pump, No. 522, for Domestic Oil Burners.

97-35-SA—Roper Rotary Pump for Fuel Oil.

135-35-SA—Loyalty Conversion Hot Water Heater.

156-35-SA—Gillespie Elevator Shaft Door Switch.

158-35-SA—Easyway Space Heater, Models CRL19, CRN17, CSP27, and CSP19.

159-35-SA—Easyway Water Heater, Models H.W.1 and H.W.2.

163-35-SA—United Iron Works Centrifugal Pump for Gasoline and Fuel Oil, Type Single Stage Vertical Pump.

171-35-SA—Florence Cabinet Heater, Models CJ-1, CJ-2, CJ-21 and C-2.

189-35-SA—Air-O-Flame Cabinet Heater, Models 42, 51, 52 and 521.

208-35-SA—Oceco Rotary Pump for Petroleum Products.

216-35-SA—Vac-O-Vent Fill Box (Pressure and Vacuum Relief).

226-35-SA—Savoil Cabinet Heaters and Cooker, Models 100, 200, 201 and 300.

229-35-SA—Hardinge Gun Type Oil Burner, Model 25.

238-35-SA—Garfire Gun (Fire Extinguisher).

248-35-SA—Acme Type 205 Polarized Vibrating Bells.

249-35-SA—Acme High and Low Water Alarm Tank Switch.

265-35-SA—French Automatic Oil Burner, Model 5 De Luxe.

266-35-SA—Kerogas Bowl Type Oil Space Heater, Models 300, 305, 310, 315 and 320.

24-36-SA—Weco Multi Oil Burner, Low Pressure Type.

60-36-SA—General Automatic Oil Burners, Models A and FM.

93-36-SA—Wicaco Adjustable Oil Burner Pump.

96-36-SA—Silent Heet Oil Burner, Model C.

102-36-SA—Cole Draft Governor.

110-36-SA—Mohawk Oil Burner, Models A and H.

112-36-SA—Perfect Automatic Oil Burner (Gun Type), Models A and G, Nos. 1, 2 and 3.

Cases listed in the Reserve Calendar are cases upon which action by the board has been deferred pending committee reports of this board, court or department actions and will remain thereon until the aforesaid reports, court or departmental actions are consummated. Whereupon the case or cases will be restored to the regular calendar and due notice of the date set for hearing will be mailed to the appellant or applicant of record.

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS,
Room 1001, Municipal Building,
New York City.

Enclosed please find two dollars and a half ($2.50) for subscription for one year to THE BULLETIN OF THE BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS. Please mail THE BULLETIN to

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BULLETIN
OF THE
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
CITY OF NEW YORK

Issued under authority of Sec. 718 of the Greater New York Charter as amended by Chap. 503, Laws of 1916, and the Municipal Assembly, Local Law No. 13, of 1925, Local Law No. 26 of 1934, Local Law No. 27 of 1934 and Local Law No. 10 of 1935.

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Published weekly by the Board of Standards and Appeals at its office, Rooms 1001 to 1015, Municipal Building, New York City.

Vol. XXI | **Subscription $2.50 a year** | **MAY 26, 1936** | **Single Copies, 5 cents By mail, 8 cents** | **No. 21**

DIRECTORY

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, Chairman

BERNARD A. SAVAGE
CHARLES M. BLUM
CHIEF JOHN J. MCELLIGOTT
EDWARD V. BARTON, *Chief Clerk*

OFFICE—Municipal Building, Rooms 1001 to 1015.
TELEPHONE—WORTH 2-0184.
OFFICE HOURS—9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays 9 a. m. to 12 noon.

All communications should be addressed to the chairman of the board

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This issue of the Bulletin contains, in the order given—

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Rules Directory.

Court Decisions.

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The Hearing Calendar.

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Minutes of Regular Meeting, May 19, 1936, at 2 P. M., Affecting Calendar Numbers 349-35-BZ, 39-34-BZ, 1149-24-BZ, 524-31-BZ, 288-35-BZ, 275-25-BZ, 360-35-BZ, 215-20-BZ, 577-19-BZ, 53-36-A, 1259-24-A, 65-36-A, 57-36-A, 107-36-A, 108-36-A, 97-36-A, 120-36-A, 123-36-A, 134-36-A, 103-36-S, 119-36-SA, 125-36-SA, 207-35-SA, 60-36-SA and 96-36-SA.

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Approved Fireline Hose Valves.

Approved Fuel Oil Fill Pipe Terminals.

Specifications for Tank Trucks (Gasoline, etc.).

Specifications for Tank Trucks (Fuel Oil, etc.).

Specifications for Platform Trucks.

Approved Range Oil Burners and Space Heaters.

Fire Retarding Rules for Garages, etc.

Reserve Calendar.

PUBLIC HEARINGS

Tuesdays, at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.
Special meetings as published in this Bulletin.
Call of Clerk's Calendar, Mondays, at 2 p. m.
All hearings are held in Room 1013, Municipal Building, Manhattan.

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION
10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Any person desiring to consult the chairman or the engineers, pertaining to the work of the board, will be seen only between the hours of ten in the morning and one in the afternoon—Saturdays excepted.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

The *Clerk's Calendar* consists of applications under the Building Zone Resolution, and its object is to give interested property owners opportunity to file objections, if any, and will be called in Room 1013, *Monday, May* 25, 1936, at 2 o'clock. At this call each case is set for hearing on a definite day.

The next subsequent Call of the Calendar will be on *Monday June* 1, 1936, at 2 o'clock.

The *Clerk's Calendar* is not to be confused with the calendar of cases that have been definitely set for hearing on fixed days.

NOTICE TO APPELLANTS AND APPLICANTS

No appeal or application will be entertained in connection with which court proceedings are pending or in progress, unless exception is granted by the Chairman, nor accepted which is not filed within thirty days from the date of the action of the Administrative Official.

Any communication purporting to be an appeal or application shall be regarded as a mere notice of intention to seek relief until it is filed on the form required by the rules of this board.

Upon receipt of any such communication the writer will be supplied with the official forms for presenting his appeal or application.

At the time of filing an appeal or application, the appellant or applicant shall forward a signed notice of appeal addressed to the administrative official (either commissioner of buildings or fire commissioner) and file with this board a duplicate of said notice.

Appellants and applicants are advised that their plans must indicate the points of the compass so as to establish the true location and position of the property, the subject of the appeal or application.

Appeals and applications will be simplified and disposition of same expedited by conforming to these directions.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALENDAR

DOCKET

New Cases Filed up to May 20, 1936

Cal. No.	*Department*	*Premises Affected*
137-36-A	F.D.	115-117 West 45th street, north side, 180 ft. west of 6th avenue (Block 998, Lot 24), Borough of Manhattan, 1108-L.C.
138-36-BZ	D.B.B.	1096-1098 Lafayette avenue and 10-16 Patchen avenue, southwest corner (Block 1612, Lots 43-44), Borough of Brooklyn, Applic. 5309-36.
139-36-SA	F.D.	Airtemp Oil Burner, Models A-6, B-6 and C-6, Appliance.
140-36-BZ	D.B.M.	250-252 West 93rd street and 2491-2495 Broadway, southwest corner (Block 1240, Lots 52, 53 and 56), Borough of Manhattan, N.B. 91-36.
141-36-BZ	D.B.B.	833-835 Sutter avenue, northeast corner of Schenck avenue (Block 4028, Lot 35), Borough of Brooklyn, Applic. 6141-36.
142-36-SA	F.D.	Lochinvar Oil Burning Unit, Appliance.
143-36-SA	F.D.	Lochinvar Automatic Oil Burning Water Heater, Appliance.
144-36-SA	F.D.	Herman Nelson Conversion Oil Burner, Appliance.
145-36-BZ	D.B.Bx.	379 East Gunhill road and 3501 Webster avenue, northwest corner (Block 3356, Lot 220), Borough of The Bronx, N.B. 169-36.

Restored to Calendar

1149-24-BZ	D.B.B.	63-63½ Schaeffer street, west side, 125 ft. north of Bushwick avenue (Block 3421, Lots 57 and 58), Borough of Brooklyn, Applic. 2563-24.
39-34-BZ	D.B.Q.	Northwest corner of Pembroke avenue and Westmoreland street (Block 4118, Lot 221), Little Neck, Borough of Queens, Decision.
207-35-SA	F.D.	Cole Hot Blast Oil Heater, Model 915, Appliance.

CODE

D.B.....Department of Buildings
H.D.....Health Department
D.B.B.....Department of Buildings, Brooklyn
D.B.M.....Department of Buildings, Manhattan
D.B.Q.....Department of Buildings, Queens
D.B.R.....Department of Buildings, Richmond
D.B.Bx.....Department of Buildings, Bronx
T.H.D.....Tenement House Department
B.B.....Board of Buildings

RULES

	Last Publication in Bulletin
Certificate of Occupancy, approved forms	**Aug. 2, 1932—Vol. 17, No. 31**
Concrete Flat Slabs, Rules	**Mar. 10, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 10**
Concrete Rules (Hydrated Lime)	**Apr. 28, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 17**
Elevator rules	Mar. 3, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 9
Exit Rules (Revolving Doors)	Jan. 1, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 1
Factory Exit Rules	**June 4, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 23**
Fire Alarm Rules (Interior)	**May 28, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 22**
Fire Drill Rules	**Apr. 28, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 17**
Fire Retarding Rules for Garages, etc.	May 26, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 21
Fireproof Wood, Testing of	**Apr. 14, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 15**
Frame Garages, Ruling for	**Jan. 21, 1919—Vol. 4, No. 3**
Gas Shut-Off Rules	**Apr. 7, 1925—Vol. 10, No. 14**
Hatchway Protection	**June 5, 1928—Vol. 13, No. 23**
Oil Burner Rules	May 19, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 20
Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Spraying Rules	**Nov. 27, 1934—Vol. 19, No. 48**
Platform Trucks, Specifications for	May 26, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 21
Plumbing Rules	**Apr. 28, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 17**
Procedure, Rules of	**Feb. 25, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 8**
Refrigerating Systems, Extract C.O.	**Apr. 21, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 16**
Smoking in Factories, Rules for	May 19, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 20
Sprinkler Rules	May 12, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 19
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Structural Alterations, Reporting	**June 7, 1932—Vol. 17, No. 23**
Tank Trucks, Fuel Oil, etc	May 26, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 21
Tank Trucks, Gasoline, etc	May 26, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 21
Wire Glass Rules (Amendment to Rule 505 of Industrial Code)	**Apr. 10, 1923—Vol. 8, No. 15**

LIST OF APPROVED APPLIANCES

Anti-Siphon Valves	**Mar. 5, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 10**
Fireline Hose Valves	May 26, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 21
Fuel Oil Burners for Domestic and Commercial Use	**May 5, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 18**
Fuel Oil Fill Pipe Terminals	May 26, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 21
Fuel Oil Burners for Industrial Use	May 19, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 20
Fuel Oil Pumps	May 19, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 20
Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Spraying Equipment	**Nov. 26, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 48**
Range Oil Burners and Space Heaters	May 26, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 21

COURT DECISIONS

William Borea Constr. Co., Inc. v. Murdock—October 15, 1935, board granted additional two year permit for gasoline station in business district under section 7-f, Cal. No. 535-32-BZ; premises 2300-2310 Boston road, northeast corner Astor avenue, Borough of The Bronx. Justice McLaughlin referred matter back to board for further consideration as to character of section of city involved (N. Y. L. J., May 14, 1936).

* * *

William Borea Constr. Co., Inc. v. Murdock—October 15, 1935, board granted additional two year permit for gasoline station in business district under section 7-f, Cal. No. 331-32-BZ; premises southeast corner Boston road and Astor avenue, Borough of The Bronx. Justice McLaughlin referred matter back to board for further consideration as to character of section of city involved (N. Y. L. J., May 14, 1936).

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, MAY 25, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

8-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—J. Sarsfield Kennedy, for Brookmead Realty Co., Inc., owner.

CALENDAR

PREMISES—137-02 to 137-06 Jamaica avenue, southeast corner of Van Wyck avenue (Block No. 1018, Lot No. 1), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

51-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—Alfred H. Eccles, for Isabelle B. Booth, owner.
PREMISES—153-02 Hillside avenue and 87-61 153rd street, southeast corner (Block No. 838, Lot No. 13), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.
APPLICATION, under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and also a gasoline service station.

26-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—Robert T. Lyons and Saul Bernstein, for Mortgage Commission of the State of New York, owner.
PREMISES—145 West 51st street, north side, 125 ft. east of 7th avenue (Block No. 1004, Lot No. 6), Borough of Manhattan.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business use, "B" area and 2 times height district the alteration of a hotel—which after alteration will exceed the permitted height and will not have the required yard and court space.

64-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—Samuel Gardstein, for Minnie Levine, owner.
PREMISES—77-34 Austin street, west side, 305.55 ft. north of Union turnpike (Block No. 3334, Lot No. 292), Forest Hills, Borough of Queens.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a residence use, "E" area district the erection and maintenance of a multiple dwelling not conforming with the requirements of an "E" area district.

61-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—John J. Cromshow, for Abraham B. Cox, owner.
PREMISES—1235-1239 Second avenue and 248-252 East 65th street, southwest corner (Block No. 1419, Lot Nos. 26-28), Borough of Manhattan.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

MAY 26, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, May* 26, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 1250-27-BZ—Application of Louis A. Reiter, applicant, on behalf of Sam Tanowsky, lessee, reopened May 5, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the erection of an additional building in a gasoline service station for the housing of grease pits (application originally denied by the board and granted by the Court); premises 3465-3479 Fort Hamilton parkway, south side, 225 ft. west of Chester avenue (Block No. 5302, Lot No. 32), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 351-26-BZ—Application of Saul Goldsmith, applicant, on behalf of Edgemont Realty Corporation, owner, reopened March 31, 1936, under sections 7b and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a residence district and partly in a business district the extension in height of an existing building used for business purposes (stores) previously granted by the board; premises 178-186 Parkside avenue and 333-345 Ocean avenue, southeast corner (Block No. 5054, Lot No. 6), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 68-36-BZ—Application, March 21, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution of Lama and Proskauer, applicants, on behalf of Joseph P. Day, Inc., owner, to permit in a residence use, "C" area district, the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, the omission of the required rear yard; premises 40-48 Brighton 11th street (Hoff street), west side, 314 ft. 11 in. south of Neptune avenue (Block No. 7516, Lot No. 2386), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 69-36-BZ—Application, March 20, 1936, under section 7a of the building zone resolution, of William P. Hennessy, assistant engineer, Department of Public Buildings and Offices, applicant, on behalf of City of New York, owner, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a building to be used as carpenter shop, welding shop, asphalt roller storage and storage shed; premises 5511-5629 19th avenue, northeast corner of 57th street (Block No. 5495, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 359-35-BZ—Application, December 20, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Thomas Nelson, applicant, substituted for Louis Danancher, on behalf of John L. Quenzer, owner, to permit in a residence use "F" area district the erection of a porch within the fifteen (15) ft. set back required by the building zone resolution; premises 172-01 Grand Central parkway and 82-11 172nd street, northeast corner (Block No. 7050, Lot No. 1), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALENDAR

MAY 26, 1936, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

283-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

298-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

304-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

305-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

317-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

364-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

105-36-A—557-559 Broadway, west side, 101 ft. south of Prince street and 128-130 Mercer street (Block No. 498, Lot No. 9), Borough of Manhattan.

129-36-A—503-507 East 72nd street, north side, 98 ft. east of York avenue (Block No. 1484, Lot No. 5), Borough of Manhattan.

130-36-A—94 Bowery, west side, 50 ft. 8 in. north of Hester street (Block No. 239, Lot No. 36), Borough of Manhattan.

Variation of Labor Law

101-36-S—199-201 South Portland avenue, east side, 84 ft. north of Atlantic avenue (Block No. 2004, Lot No. 5), Borough of Brooklyn.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, May* 26, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 114-36-BZ—Application, April 30, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of William V. Burke, applicant, on behalf of Estate of Adeline Gesner, owner; D'Arcy Parrott and William V. Burke, trustees, to permit in a business district the alteration and change of occupancy of an existing building to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles, motor vehicle repair shop, automobile showroom, and also the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 330 Bay street, southwest corner of St. Julian place (Block No. 503, Lot No. 32), Stapleton, Borough of Richmond.

CAL. NO. 127-36-BZ—Application, May 7, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Alex D. Murphy, applicant, on behalf of Man-Beach Building Corporation, owner, to permit in a residence use and "F" area district the maintenance of a one-family dwelling located less than fifteen (15) ft. from the building line; premises 2-4 Amherst street, southwest corner of Shore boulevard (Block No. 7513-G, Lot No. 507), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 1392-17-BZ—Application of Thomas L. Clark, applicant, on behalf of Jess Lewis, Inc., lessee, reopened May 12, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the alteration of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles (previously granted by the board) by providing door opening in the rear wall and the maintenance of a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 2201-2211 Tilden avenue, north side, 143 ft. west of Bedford avenue (Block No. 5126, Lot No. 62), Borough of Brooklyn.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, JUNE 1, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

424-19-BZ.

APPLICANT—Edwin H. Snackenberg, for Henry W. Newman, owner.

PREMISES—2275-2291 Bedford avenue and 2301-2309 Albemarle road, northeast corner (Block No. 5110, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution (reopened September 24, 1935),

TO PERMIT in a business district the alteration and change of occupancy of part of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles (previously granted by the board), so as to include a gasoline service station.

66-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Samuel Gardstein, for Progressive Synagogue, owner.

PREMISES—1515 46th street, north side, 98 ft. east of 15th avenue (Block No. 5433, Lot No. 72), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence use, "D" area district, the extension of a building (church); the proposed extension not conforming with "D" area requirements.

92-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Hirsh, Newman, Reass & Becker, for Consolidated Biological Products, Inc., owner.

PREMISES—109-131 West 50th street, north side, and 110-130 West 51st street, south side, 105 ft. west of Sixth avenue (Block No. 1003, Lot No. 17), Borough of Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under sections 7h and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the parking or storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

59-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Larry Meltzer, for May L. Haberle, owner.

PREMISES—254-09 Hillside avenue, northeast corner of Little Neck parkway (Block No. 8766, Lot No. 1), Bayside, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

JUNE 2, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Stand-

CALENDAR

ards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, June 2*, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 191-34-BZ—Application of Sidney L. Strauss, applicant, on behalf of The Hermitage Corporation, owner, reopened May 5, 1936, under section 7h of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the use of a plot of ground as a parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles for a temporary period of two (2) years; premises 2087 Boston road, west side, 165.08 ft. south of East 180th street (Block No. 3137, part of Lot No. 20), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 52-36-BZ—Application, March 9, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Benjamin Hinerfeld, Special Deputy Superintendent of Banks of the State of New York, for Bank of Europe Trust Company, owner, to permit in a business district the change of occupancy of an existing building to an iron and wire works; premises 218 East 97th street, south side, 285 ft. east of Third avenue (Block No. 1646, Lot No. 37), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 352-29-BZ—Application of Leo Pincus, applicant, on behalf of Rose Chizner Realty Corporation, owner, reopened March 10, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles (application for a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and gasoline service station on the same premises previously denied by the board); premises 212-220 East 98th street, southwest corner of Kings highway (Block No. 4633, Lot No. 34), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 339-35-BZ—Application, November 27, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Jacob M. Aufrecht, applicant, on behalf of William A. Kissam, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 777-787 Metropolitan avenue and 377 Humboldt street, northwest corner (Block No. 2760, Lot Nos. 28 and 29), Borough of Brooklyn.

JUNE 2, 1936, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders

74-36-A—800 Lefferts avenue, south side, 34 ft. 6½ in. west of Schenectady avenue and 849 East New York avenue, north side, 25 ft. 4½ in. west of Schenectady avenue (Block No. 1429, Lot Nos. 32, 36 and 43), Borough of Brooklyn.

75-36-A—North side of Ninth street, 368 ft. east of Fifth avenue (Block No. 1005, Lot No. 59 and part of Lot No. 57), Borough of Brooklyn.

76-36-A—2363-2373 Bedford avenue, east side, 158 ft. 3¾ in. south of Tilden avenue (Block No. 5135, part of Lot No. 53), Borough of Brooklyn.

78-36-A—705-711 Franklin avenue, northeast corner of Park place (Block No. 1231, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, June 2*, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters, excepting cases which have been heard and on which decision has been reserved without further argument, pending an inspection and a report with recommendation by the committee of the board:

CAL. NO. 528-31-BZ—Application of George W. Horr, applicant and owner, reopened May 12, 1936, for consideration as to extension of permit—re Application, previously granted under section 7f of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the maintenance of a gasoline service station for a temporary period of two (2) years; premises 70-52 Kissena boulevard, northwest corner of 70th road (Block No. 2235, Lot No. 1), Flushing, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 77-32-BZ—Application of Joseph Lagana and Paul Lagana, applicants and owners, reopened May 12, 1936, for consideration as to extension of permit—re Application, previously granted under section 7f of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the maintenance of a gasoline service station for a temporary period of two (2) years; premises northeast corner of Nassau boulevard and Utopia parkway (Block No. 2785, Lot No. 5), Flushing, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 349-35-BZ—Application, December 12, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Bulkley and Horton Company, applicant, on behalf of T. A. Clarke Company and Gulf Refining Company, owners, to permit in a business district the extension of an existing gasoline service station; premises 1119-1143 Atlantic avenue and 1296-1312 Bedford avenue, northwest corner(Block No. 2022, Lot Nos. 1 and 37), Borough of Brooklyn.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, JUNE 8, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

1552-21-BZ.

APPLICANT—Alexander H. Rockmore, for Beatrice R. Freeman, owner.

PREMISES—718-720 Coney Island avenue, west side, 300 ft. 9⅜ in. north of Cortelyou road (Block No. 5378, Lot No. 28), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution (reopened January 14, 1936),

CALENDAR

TO PERMIT in a business district the maintenance of a motor vehicle repair shop (previously granted by the board for minor repairs).

37-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Nordlinger, Riegelman and Cooper, for Joseph P. Day, Inc., owner.

PREMISES—2-12 Neptune avenue, southwest corner of Shore boulevard (Block No. 7516, Lot No. 35), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT partly in a business district and partly in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station and, also, the parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

80-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Scacchetti & Siegel, for Ammek Realty Corporation, owner.

PREMISES—1398 Grand Concourse and 204 East 170th street, southeast corner (Block No. 2831, Lot No. 48), Borough of The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the alteration and change of occupancy of part of the first story of an existing multiple dwelling from residence to business use (stores).

72-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Rosdniw Company, Inc., for Estate of Thomas Snell, owner, The Manufacturers Trust Co., trustee.

PREMISES—322-332 Lexington avenue and 130 East 39th street, southwest corner (Block No. 894, Lot No. 71), Borough of Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under sections 7b and 7c of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT the extension, from a retail use district into a residence use district, of a business use (store) on part of the first story of a residence building.

JUNE 9, 1936, 2 P. M.

Building Zone Application

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, June* 9, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matter:

CAL. NO. 1149-24-BZ—Application of Herman W. J. Bruning, applicant and owner, reopened May 19, 1936, for consideration as to extension of permit—re Application, previously granted under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a residence district the maintenance of an existing garage for six (6) motor vehicles for a temporary period; premises 63-63½ Schaeffer street, west side, 125 ft. north of Bushwick avenue (Block No. 3421, Lot Nos. 57 and 58), Borough of Brooklyn.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

JUNE 16, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Application

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, June* 16, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matter:

CAL. NO. 293-17-BZ—Application of Vendome Service Corporation, applicant and lessee, on behalf of Estate of Julia Cameron, owner, City Bank Farmers Trust Co., trustee, reopened January 28, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the change of occupancy of an existing building from a business building (previously granted by the board) to a motor vehicle repair shop and garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 403-413 West 124th street, north side, 100 ft. west of Morningside avenue and 2-4 LaSalle place (Block No. 1965, Lot No. 22), Borough of Manhattan.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

JUNE 23, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Application

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, June* 23, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matter:

CAL. NO. 39-34-BZ—Application of Hlavac and Dlouhy, applicants, on behalf of Little Neck Investors, Inc., owner, reopened May 19, 1936, for consideration as to extension of permit and amendment of resolution of June 26, 1934—re Application, previously granted under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a residence district the change of occupancy of an existing building to business use (restaurant) for a temporary period of two (2) years; premises northwest corner of Pembroke avenue and Westmoreland street (Block No. 4118, Lot No. 221), Little Neck, Borough of Queens.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

NOTICE

Applications, under the building zone resolution, are entitled to one copy of Form 7NO.

If they desire additional copies, for their own convenience in notifying property owners, they may obtain such copies at the office of the Board of Standards and Appeals, Room 1018, Municipal Building, Manhattan, at three cents each—postage to be added if the forms are forwarded by mail.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 19, 1936

Present: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh.

The minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday morning, May 12, 1936, and the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday afternoon May 12, 1936, were approved, subject to correction of typographical errors, in Bulletin No. 20, Vol. XXI.

BUILDING ZONE CASES

116-33-BZ.

APPLICANT—Frank E. Vitolo, for Katherine Alberti, owner.

SUBJECT—Application reopened April 28, 1936, for consideration of an amendment to the resolution of April 10, 1934, to permit the installation of gasoline tanks and the occupancy of the portion of building now erected for storage of pleasure cars, pending construction of the proposed extension (previously granted by the board under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution).

PREMISES AFFECTED—50-56 Downing street and 214-218 West Houston street, north side, 159 ft. 6¾ in. east of Varick street (Block No. 528, Lot Nos. 13, 28, 29, 30 and 31), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Frank J. Alberti and Frank E. Vitolo.

For Opposition: Louis A. Jackson.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application withdrawn upon request of applicant.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Bloom and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

101-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Samuel Greenbaum, for Thema Rosen, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 7h of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district for a period not greater than two (2) years, the parking or storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles on a lot or plot unbuilt upon (reopened February 18, 1936).

PREMISES AFFECTED—2871 Bailey avenue, west side, 107.59 ft. south of West 230th street (Block No. 3264, Lot No. 79 and part of Lot No. 70), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Samuel Greenbaum and Philip Rosen.

For Opposition: William R. Stevens, Charles V. Chamberlain and William F. Walsh.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Bloom and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(101-32-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 2871 Bailey avenue, west side, 107.59 ft. south of West 230th street (Block No. 3264, Lot No. 79 and part of Lot No. 70), Borough of The Bronx, was filed February 29, 1932, and a variation granted under section 21 for the erection of a garage for more than 5 motor vehicles, plans approved July 8, 1932, for a colony of individual garages, office and grease pits, on September 23, 1932, modified plans were approved, on November 14, 1933; the application was reopened for consideration as to the inclusion of a gasoline service station, and on January 23, 1934, a variation was granted permitting two gasoline pumps and two tanks for use on premises only, no gasoline to be sold to the public. On March 5, 1935, this application was reopened for consideration as to an open air parking space for more than 5 motor vehicles in addition to the variations previously granted. This application was denied September 17, 1935; and

WHEREAS, Samuel Greenbaum, for Thema Rosen, owner, requested a reopening of the case to permit under section 7H of the building zone resolution in a business use district the parking and storage of more than 5 motor vehicles on a lot or plot unbuilt upon for a period not greater than two (2) years; and

WHEREAS, this application was reopened by vote of the board February 18, 1936; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, May 19, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Bailey avenue is in a business and residence district; Exterior street is in an unrestricted district and West 230th street is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered October 8, 1935, reads:

> "Your request of October 7, 1935, for a certificate of occupancy for Mrs. Thema Rosen, owner, for an open air station for the parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles on plot at 2871 Bailey Avenue, west side, 107.59 ft. south of West 230th Street, in the Borough of The Bronx, 170.77 ft. frontage, part of Lots 70-79, Block 3264, is hereby denied, as the premises are located in a business district in which the parking or storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles on said premises is prohibited by the provisions of the building zone resolution.";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 282.77 ft. and a maximum depth of 206 ft.; upon the south portion (112 ft.) of the plot there are located 50 individual garages. It is proposed to use the north portion of the plot having a frontage of 170.77 ft. as a parking space for more than 5 motor vehicles for a period not greater than 2 years; and

WHEREAS, the plot had been previously inspected by a committee of the board; and

WHEREAS, the board is empowered under section 7H of the building zone resolution to permit, where it sees fit, the parking or storage of more than 5 motor vehicles on a lot or plot unbuilt upon for a period not greater than 2 years; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that the applicant had substantiated the basis of his application under section 7H of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under section 7H, for a period of 2 years from the date of this action, to permit the plot consisting of the northerly portion of Lot 70 and Lot 79, now vacant and unbuilt upon, to be used for parking and storage of automobiles, *on condition* that the plot shall be graded substantially to the level of Bailey avenue; that there shall be con-

structed on the rear line parallel to the New York Central right-of-way a concrete retaining wall of sufficient height to protect the right-of-way; that this plot shall be drained toward Bailey avenue; that there shall be erected on or near the rear line and on the interior lot lines and on the front building line along Bailey avenue a substantial wooden fence not less than 4 ft. in height and kept painted; that no portion of the plot shall be used for parking within 25 ft. of the northerly garages; that the plot shall be covered with gravel or steam cinders; that there shall be not over one opening to the proposed parking space located approximately in the center of the parking area at the Bailey avenue building line with a curb cut opposite not exceeding 25 ft. in width; that no cars shall be permitted to be parked or stored other than those which are in good mechanical condition, capable of being operated; that pleasure vehicles only shall be so stored or parked; that any lights for illumination shall be on standards with metal reflectors reflecting downwardly and toward the parking space; that no part of this parking space shall be used for any use than herein permitted; that sufficient wide lanes shall be maintained at all times to permit entrance and exit; that signs shall be restricted solely to one sign on the front of the property advertising its use as a parking lot and with the rates to be charged; that no structure shall be erected on the parking area except a small office for the attendant; that the existing grease pits, if located within the parking area, shall be removed; that all permits shall be obtained within three months.

31-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Adam Koser, for John Benson, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a building having a store on the first story and dwellings above.

PREMISES AFFECTED—631 Henderson avenue and 169 Elm street, northeast corner (Block No. 157, Lot No. 170), West New Brighton, Borough of Richmond.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Edward G. Baker and Adam Koser.

For Opposition: John R. Peddy.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Bloom and Assistant Chief Walsh ..	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(31-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, Adam Koser, for John Benson, owner, filed February 14, 1936, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a building having a store on the first story and dwellings above; premises: 631 Henderson avenue and 169 Elm street, northeast corner (Block No. 157, Lot No. 170), West New Brighton, Borough of Richmond; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, May 19, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Henderson avenue is in a business and residence district; Elm avenue is in a residence and business district and Bement avenue is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered February 5, 1936, reads:

"Your application New Building No. 14/1936 for the construction of a store and dwelling on the northeast corner of Henderson Avenue and Elm Street, Borough of Richmond, is hereby disapproved, it being contrary to the Zoning Resolution. This location is in a residence use district "C" area district, business being prohibited."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 30 ft. 4 in. on Henderson avenue and 86 ft. on Elm street, upon which it is proposed to erect a three (3) story frame and brick veneer building to be occupied as a store on the first story and dwellings above; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the board, in order to be informed prior to the hearing, inspected this particular plot and the area; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant had substantiated the basis of his application under section 21 of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under section 21, to permit the erection on the plot under appeal of a 2½-story building, generally as indicated on plans filed with this appeal, and permitting the ground floor therein to be used as a retail store, *on condition* that there shall be no signs or show windows on Elm street beyond a distance of 8 ft. from the northerly building line of Henderson avenue; that the building shall set back from Elm street for a distance of at least 6 ft.; that this area shall at all times be kept in a neat condition and shall be sodded and planted with shrubs; that the building shall not be nearer the easterly building line than 3 ft.; that in all other respects the building and use thereof shall conform with the requirements of the residential district; and that all permits shall be obtained within six months and all work shall be completed within one year from the date of this action.

38-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Lama and Proskauer, for Broad Holding Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—32-01 Utopia parkway, southwest corner of Cross Island boulevard (Block No. 4939, Lot No. 1), Bayside, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Alfred A. Lama and Wm. Shorenstein.

For Opposition: Myron R. Lasker, Paul Cohn, Patrick J. McDonald, Justin Peribonis, William E. Daily, Helen Tartak, Daisy Holroyd, O. J. Herberman and Charles Reynoha.

ACTION OF THE BOARD—Application denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Bloom and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(38-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, Lama and Proskauer, for Broad Holding Corporation, owner, filed February 20, 1936, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises: 32-01 Utopia parkway, southwest corner of Cross Island boulevard (Block No. 4939, Lot No. 1), Bayside, Borough of Queens; and

MINUTES

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, May 19, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Utopia parkway is in a residence and business district; Cross Island boulevard is in a business district; 32nd avenue is in a business and residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered February 19, 1936 (App. No. 5084/35), reads:

"1. The erection of a gasoline service station in a business district is contrary to section 4 of the zoning law."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of an irregularly shaped plot of ground having a frontage of 54 ft. 4 in. on 32nd avenue, 83 ft. 4 in. on Utopia parkway and 75 ft. 9 in. on Cross Island boulevard, upon which it is proposed to erect a one-story office, automobile laundry and lubritorium structure 54 ft. 4 in. by 22 ft. in area and, also, to install the necessary tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the board, in order to be informed prior to the hearing, inspected this particular plot and the area; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that while the plot is small due to the area taken away by the widening of Utopia parkway and Cross Island boulevard, still, considering the development of the immediate vicinity with high-class homes, it would not be advisable to use its discretion in granting a gasoline service station on this particular plot.

Resolved, that the decision of the commissioner of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed,* and that the application be and it hereby is *denied.*

Adjourned, 12:20 p.m.

EDWARD V. BARTON, Chief Clerk.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 19, 1936

Present: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh.

BUILDING ZONE CASES

349-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Bulkley & Horton Company, for T. A. Clarke Company, and Gulf Refining Company, owners.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the extension of an existing gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1119-1143 Atlantic avenue and 1296-1312 Bedford avenue, northwest corner (Block No. 2022, Lot Nos. 1 and 37), Borough of Broooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: G. E. Wolfe and C. J. Keating.
For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to June 2, 1936, at 2 p.m., revised plans to be submitted to board not later than May 29, 1936.

39-34-BZ.

APPLICANT—Hlavac & Dlouhy, for Little Neck Investors, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of permit and amendment of resolution—re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a residence district the change of occupancy of an existing building to business use (restaurant) for a temporary period of two (2) years.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Northwest corner of Pembroke avenue and Westmoreland street (Block No. 4118, Lot No. 221), Little Neck, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Albert Hlavac.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened, calendar call waived and set for hearing June 23, 1936, at 10 a.m. Applicant to notify property owners in the affected area by regular mail not later than June 10, 1936.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Bloom and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

1149-24-BZ.

APPLICANT—Herman W. J. Bruning, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of permit—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings) previously granted under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a residence district the maintenance of an existing garage for six (6) motor vehicles for a temporary period of two (2) years.

PREMISES AFFECTED—63-63½ Schaeffer street, west side, 125 ft. north of Bushwick avenue (Block No. 3421, Lot Nos. 57 and 58), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Herman W. J. Bruning.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened, calendar call waived and set for hearing June 9, 1936, at 2 p.m.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Bloom and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

524-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—J. Nelson Cooper, for President & Fellows of Harvard College, owners.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a business building for retail store purposes. (Reopened May 12, 1936, for amendment of resolution.)

PREMISES AFFECTED—2332-2340 Grand Concourse and boulevard, 2331-2345 Ryer avenue and 244 Field place (Block No. 3159, Lot Nos. 13, 14, 15, 19 and 23), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: None.
ACTION OF BOARD—Application withdrawn upon written request of applicant.
THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Bloom and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

288-35-BZ.
APPLICANT—August Meyers, for Home Title Insurance Co., owner.
SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 7-H of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district extending into a residence use district, the use of a plot of ground as a parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles.
PREMISES AFFECTED—118-50 Metropolitan avenue, south side, west of Lefferts boulevard (Block No. 3322, Lot No. 25), Kew Gardens, Borough of Queens.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: None.
ACTION OF BOARD—Application dismissed for lack of prosecution.
THE VOTE TO DISMISS—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Bloom and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0
THE RESOLUTION—
(288-35-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application, affecting premises 118-50 Metropolitan avenue, south side, west of Lefferts boulevard (Block No. 3322, Lot No. 25), Kew Gardens, Borough of Queens, was filed with the Board of Standards and Appeals on October 21, 1935; and

WHEREAS, the applicant failed to complete his papers, although duly notified to do so.

Resolved, that the application be and it hereby is *dismissed* for lack of prosecution.

275-25-BZ.
APPLICANT—John J. Beatty, for Mary T. Beatty, owner.
SUBJECT—Application reopened April 21, 1936, re (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the alteration of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles (permission to erect which was previously granted by the board) so as to provide a vehicular opening at rear with passageway across the rear lot to Montgomery street.
PREMISES AFFECTED—88-110 Crown street, south side, 220 ft. west of Bedford avenue (Block No. 1294, Lot No. 22), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: John J. Beatty.
For Opposition: M. W. Sanetz.
ACTION OF BOARD—Resolution amended.
THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Bloom and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0
THE RESOLUTION—
(275-25-BZ)

WHEREAS, Leo Sheridan, owner, filed, March 11, 1925, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles; premises 88-110 Crown street, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, May 25, 1926, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Crown street, Montgomery street and Bedford avenue are all in business districts; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered March 10, 1925, reads:

"The erection of a public garage for more than five motor vehicles in a business district. Denied."; and

WHEREAS, the proposed building is of non-fireproof construction, two stories in height, with a frontage of 240 ft. and a depth of 131 ft.; to be occupied as a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed it would be a hardship and practical difficulties in the way of carrying out the strict letter of the building zone resolution; and

WHEREAS, the premises is to be used as an automobile manufacturer's sales agency and distributing station for automobiles in live storage which are property of the agent or operator of the premises; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting, May 25, 1926, on certain conditions, and applicant requests a modification of these conditions, and under date of November 25, 1930, the owner, through his attorney, requested a modification as to ceiling construction; and

WHEREAS, the resolution adopted December 23, 1930, reads as follows:

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the building shall be restricted to a one-story structure in height above grade, subdivided into three areas by walls of approved masonry, running above the roof, with not more than two openings in each partition, equipped with self-closing fireproof doors and one opening not exceeding 4 ft. in width from the centre section of building to the office; that the two sections of the basement story shall not exceed 66 ft. on the street fronts, the structure, at the centre of the premises to be maintained without any cellar; that the rear and gable walls shall be unpierced throughout their entire height and length; that the entire premises shall be equipped with an approved one-source sprinkler system with not less than 4 in. connection to the city main; that the garage shall be erected fireproof, other than the roof construction, which shall be of flat design and fire retarded on the under side with sheet rock plaster board; that a 2½-inch fire line connected to the city main shall be provided on the interior, at the front of the building, at each opening, equipped with not less than 100 ft. of 2½-inch hose; that all required permits shall be obtained within ninety days and the work completed within six months from the date of this action; that the business conducted on the premises be confined to that commonly known as service station for automobiles.

and

WHEREAS, on March 20, 1936, John J. Beatty, applicant for Mary T. Beatty, owner, requested an amendment to the application and to the resolution adopted December 23, 1930, affecting premises 88-110 Crown street, south side, 220 ft. west of Bedford avenue (Block No. 1294, Lot No. 22), Borough of Brooklyn, so as to permit the construction of new windows and a door through the cellar wall opening upon adjoining premises to the rear known as Lot No. 68, Block No. 129, in the ownership of Ebbetts-McKeever Exhibition Company, Inc., to permit access across this lot, through a temporary right-of-way 20 ft. in width to Montgomery street for passage of

motor vehicles consisting of snow removal machinery belonging to the department of sanitation of the City of New York; and

WHEREAS, a lease has been entered into between the owner and the department of sanitation of the City of New York for one year with option of renewal and the department desires to use the cellar at the easterly end for storage of heavy snow removal equipment during the months when it will not be in use, which equipment is too large to move down the existing interior ramp; and

WHEREAS, the committee of the board has inspected the site and recommends that the application be granted for a temporary period of one year, provided the conditions as described are maintained and also that during the winter months this equipment will be housed elsewhere throughout the city; the proposed passage across Lot No. 68 to be for access for summer storage only; and

WHEREAS, the board deems that sufficient temporary hardship exists to justify the board's amending the resolution as adopted on December 23, 1930, so as to include the additional relief sought.

Resolved, that the resolution adopted December 23, 1930, be and it hereby is *amended* by adding thereto the following:

"that an exterior door and windows may be constructed in the rear cellar wall toward the easterly portion of the building as indicated on plans marked 'Received May 19, 1936', and passage 20 ft. in width may be maintained across Lot No. 68, as indicated on said plans, to permit entrance to and exit from the cellar of the garage for snow removal machinery of the department of sanitation of the City of New York *for a period of one year* from the date of this resolution."

360-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Irving Proskauer, for Antoinette La Porta, Andrew Guagenti and Mamie Spinelly, owners.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment—re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the extension of an existing gasoline station and also the inclusion of a brake testing room.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2549-2557 Coney Island avenue, northeast corner of Gravesend Neck road (Block No. 7371, Lot Nos. 68 and 70), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Alfred A. Lama.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Bloom and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Bloom and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(360-35-BZ)

WHEREAS, Lama and Proskauer, for Antoinette LaPorta, Andrew Guagenti and Mamie Spinelly, owners, filed December 2, 1935, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a business district the extension of an existing gasoline service station and also the inclusion of a brake testing room; premises: 2549-2557 Coney Island avenue, northeast corner of Gravesend Neck road (Block No. 7371, Lot Nos. 68 and 70), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, March 24, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Coney Island avenue is in a business district; Gravesend Neck road is in a business district and East 12th street is in a residence and business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the Commissioner of Buildings, rendered December 19, 1935, re N. B. 16011-35, reads:

"1. The extension of the existing gasoline station in a business district and the erection of accessory buildings, including lubricating room, brake service, battery room and auto laundry, in connection with said gasoline station, is in violation of Art. II, Sec. 4 (a46) of Zone Resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of an irregular shaped plot of ground having a frontage of 82 ft. 11 in. on Coney Island avenue, 101 ft. on Gravesend Neck road and a distance of 100 ft. along the north lot line. There is located on the south portion of this plot a gasoline service station, plans for which were approved January 5, 1924, application No. 1778-23; according to information contained in Fire Department folder re, these premises, the existing station has a frontage of 101 ft. on Gravesend Neck road, a distance of 28 ft. 9 in. along the east lot line, 100 ft. along the north lot line and a frontage of 42 ft. 11 in. on Coney Island avenue; there are three (3) 550 gallon tanks installed. It is proposed to increase the area of this gas station by adding (to the north) an additional plot of ground and erecting thereon a one-story structure 100 ft. by 40 ft., irregular, to be used as an auto laundry, battery room, brake service, lubricating room and stores. It is proposed to remove the present accessory building and grease pits—the other buildings to remain; and

WHEREAS, the Board deems that the applicant has substantiated his basis of appeal under Section 21 of the building zone resolution; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the Board March 24, 1936, on certain conditions and applicant requested an amendment of the resolution as to size of store.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* of the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under section 21 thereof, permitting the existing gasoline station at the northeast corner of Coney Island avenue and Gravesend Neck road to be extended northerly for a distance of 40 feet, giving a total frontage on Coney Island avenue of approximately 83 ft. and eliminating from the gasoline service station area the present two-story frame dwelling and two-car garage located at the easterly end of the existing plot facing Gravesend Neck road, *on condition* that there shall be constructed along the northerly lot line, as indicated, a new accessory building not exceeding one-story in height and constructed of fireproof materials, except that the roof beams, roof boarding, door frames and doors, window frames and sash may be of wood, provided the weather surfacing is of non-inflammable material and the ceilings throughout are fire-retarded in accordance with the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals; that there shall be no windows or other openings to the adjoining premises to the north and east; that this accessory building shall be used for an accessory store not less than *20* ft. in depth from Coney Island avenue and with a show window as indicated on Coney Island avenue and show window and doors on the splay; that otherwise the accessory building shall be for lubrication, office, auto laundry and room for charging storage batteries and a section for brake testing, provided that the brake testing section shall be exclusively for the testing and relining of brakes; and no other motor vehicle repair-

ing permitted on the premises; that the area occupied by the present two-story frame dwelling and two-car garage eliminated from the gasoline selling area shall be completely separated therefrom by a brick wall not less than 8 inches in thickness and suitably coped and not less than 6 ft. in height; that in this wall there may be a 3-ft. opening with swinging gate to permit access from the house to the gasoline selling area; that the entire area where not covered by accessory buildings shall be cement paved; that curb cuts shall be limited to two 25-foot curb cuts from Coney Island avenue and two 25-foot curb cuts from Gravesend Neck road; that there shall be erected on the building line concrete curbs not less than 12 in. in width and not less than 5 in. in height with rounded top, such curbs to be not less than 5 ft. in either direction from the corner formed by the intersection of Coney Island avenue and Gravesend Neck road and sections not less than 6 ft. in length opposite the spaces between the curb cuts; that the gasoline pumps shall be located not nearer than 12 ft. from any portion of the building line; that all existing buildings and structures and grease pits not permitted herein shall be removed from the premises; that all signs shall be limited to the illuminated globes of the pumps and to permanent flat signs attached to the front of the accessory building and to one post standard erected within the building line to carry an illuminated sign advertising only the brand of gasoline on sale, provided such sign does not extend beyond the building line for a distance of more than 8 ft.; that no portable gasoline pumps shall be used on or from the premises; that there shall be no parking of cars other than those being serviced; that all permits required shall be obtained and all work completed within one year from the date of this action; that plans shall be submitted for approval by the chairman in behalf of the board before same are filed with the Commissioner of Buildings.

215-20-BZ.

APPLICANT—Maxwell A. Cantor, for Henry Motors, Inc., lessee.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings) permitting in a business district, extending into a residence district, the erection of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1644-1654 Bedford avenue, southwest corner of Crown street (Block No. 1294, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Maxwell A. Cantor.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Bloom and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Bloom and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(215-20-BZ)

WHEREAS, the Decatur Contracting Co., for Thomas Rockford, owner, filed March 20, 1920, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a business district extending into a residence district the erection of a garage for more than five motor vehicles; premises: 1644-1654 Bedford avenue, southwest corner of Crown street (Block No. 1294, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, June 29, 1920, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Bedford avenue is a business district, Crown street a residence district and Montgomery street a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the Superintendent of Buildings rendered March 17, 1920, in acting on application 2614-20 reads:

"1. Proposition contrary Art. II, No. 3 and No. 4, Zone Resolution-Recom. denial. Denied."

and

WHEREAS, the proposed building is to be of non-fireproof construction, one story in height, with a frontage of 120 ft. and a depth of 120 ft.; and

WHEREAS, the applicant has filed duly acknowledged consents of the owners of 87% of the property deemed by the board to be affected; and

WHEREAS, the resolution adopted June 29, 1920, reads:

Resolved, that the Board of Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the westerly wall shall be unpierced throughout its entire height and length and that there shall be no skylights or other openings in the roof within 20 ft. of the westerly wall.

Resolved, further, that any permits necessary for the prosecution of the work shall be obtained within nine months of the date of this action and that the building shall be completed within eighteen months of the date of this action.

and

WHEREAS, under date of March 31, 1936, the Board of Standards and Appeals amended the resolution as follows:

"That in the event the owner desires to install three Mugler automobile pits within the building, such pits may be installed, on condition that all laws and regulations that may have application thereto shall be complied with";

and

WHEREAS, the lessee requested a further amendment of the resolution to permit openings to Crown street to give access to these greasing pits.

Resolved, that the resolution adopted by the board on June 29, 1920 as amended by resolution adopted March 31, 1936, be and it hereby is *amended,* by adding thereto:

"that the two existing show windows on Crown street toward the west may be altered and overhead doors installed in the openings, as indicated on plans marked 'received May 19, 1936'."

577-19-BZ.

APPLICANT—Emil Navone, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment—re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the inclusion of a gasoline service station in a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles (garage previously granted by the board).

PREMISES AFFECTED—179-183 West Houston street and 231-235 Sixth avenue, southwest corner (Block No. 520, Lot No. 33), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Joseph Lynch.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Bloom and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Bloom and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(577-19-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 179-183 West Houston street and 231-235 Sixth avenue, southwest corner (Block No. 520, Lot No. 33), Borough of Manhattan, was granted by the board November 11, 1919, permitting the premises to be occupied as a garage for more than five motor vehicles; and

WHEREAS, Joseph B. Lynch for Emil Navone, present owner, requested a reopening of the application in order to permit in a business use district the inclusion of a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, this application was reopened by vote of the board September 17, 1935; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, December 10, 1935, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that West Houston street is in a business district; Sixth avenue is in a business district and King street is in a residence and business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered June 27, 1935, re Application No. 1541-1935, reads:

"1. Proposed use as gasoline service station is contrary to Sections 4 and 6, Zone Resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 75 ft. 1 in. on Sixth avenue and 63 ft. on West Houston street, and under Cal. 577-19-BZ, the board granted upon a portion of this plot on November 18, 1919, a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; the building having a frontage of 63 ft. on West Houston street and 58 ft. 1 in. on Congress street (now Sixth avenue); on the southeast corner of the plot there was located a one-story office structure having a frontage of 16 ft. 9 in. and a depth of 42 ft. In the application now under consideration it is proposed to remove part of the West Houston street wall and Sixth avenue street walls of the buildings including the office structures and to occupy the resulting space as a gasoline service station having a frontage of 31 ft. 5 in. on West Houston street, 75 ft. 1 in. on Sixth avenue. It is proposed, also, to extend the depth of the showroom to the westerly lot line; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant has substantiated the basis of his appeal under section 21, there having been great changes in this section since the original application was granted due to the widening of West Houston street and the cutting through of Sixth avenue; and

WHEREAS, amendment to this application was granted by the board December 10, 1935, and owner requested a further amendment as to signs.

Resolved, that the resolution adopted by the board on November 11, 1919, be and it hereby is *amended,* by adding thereto the following:

"that in the event that the owner desires to alter the existing building as indicated on plans filed marked 'received October 14, 1935', so as to incorporate an exterior alcove service station and also to extend the premises southerly to include the adjoining lot and building having a frontage on Sixth avenue of 17 ft. ¼ in. and a depth of 42 ft., such alterations and extension may be permitted *on condition* that gasoline pumps erected shall be not less than 10 ft. back from the property line on Sixth avenue or West Houston street; that the entire gasoline selling alcove shall be cement paved; that there shall be a masonry wall constructed, as indicated, to separate the gasoline selling area from the public garage; that the adjoining lot to the south shall be operated in conjunction with this garage and gasoline selling station as a showroom and store for automobile accessories, but no motor vehicle repairing; that the existing building shall not be increased in height or area; that there shall be erected at the corner formed by the intersection of West Houston street and Sixth avenue, a concrete curb not less than 5 ft. in each direction from the corner, this concrete curb to be not less than 12 in. in height and 12 in. in width; that the existing curb cuts shall not be extended; that no portable gasoline pumps shall be permitted on the premises; that signs shall be restricted to the illuminated globes of the pumps and to permanent flat signs attached to the front walls of the building and lettering on the show windows, excluding all roof signs and signs of a temporary nature except that there may be erected within the building line, near the intersection of West Houston street and Sixth avenue, *post standards* with illuminated sign, advertising only the brand of gasoline to be sold, this sign to extend beyond the building line not more than 8 ft. and to be not less than 12 ft. above the sidewalk; *and a right angle bracket sign attached to the portion of the building used for show window for automobiles, which may be an illuminated sign, extending beyond the building line for a distance of not more than 8 ft. as covered by sign permit issued by the commissioner of buildings, No. 773/1936*; that the ceiling of the garage shall be fire-retarded in accordance with the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals; that all work shall be completed within one year from the date of this amended resolution."

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS

53-36-A.

APPLICANT—Abraham Greenberg, for Williamsburgh Refrigerating Co., Inc., lessee.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment—re Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—92-106 and 108-20 North Sixth street (Block No. 2334, Lot Nos. 11 to 26 inclusive), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Abraham Greenberg.
For Administration: Inspector Meyer, Fire Department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Request to reopen withdrawn without prejudice.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW REQUEST TO REOPEN—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Bloom and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(53-36-A)

WHEREAS, a request to reopen this appeal affecting premises 92-106 North Sixth street and 108-20 North Sixth street (Block No. 2334, Lot Nos. 11 to 26 inclusive), Borough of Brooklyn, has been made to this board; and

WHEREAS, these premises were inspected by a committee of the board whose recommendation was that this appeal should be withdrawn until definite agreements had been signed with the owners or tenants of the buildings affected, for the proposed extension of this refrigerating service.

Resolved, that the request to reopen this appeal be and it hereby is *withdrawn* without prejudice.

MINUTES

1259-24-A.

APPLICANT—Francis Seaman for Fifth Avenue Coach Company, owner.

SUBJECT—Approval of plans—re Appeal from decision of the commissioner of buildings (previously denied; reopened April 28, 1936, for reconsideration).

PREMISES AFFECTED—2-20 East 102nd street, south side, 100 ft. east of Fifth avenue (Block No. 1607, Lot No. 59), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Francis Seaman.

ACTION OF BOARD—Plans approved in accordance with resolution of the board.

THE VOTE TO APPROVE PLANS—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Bloom and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(1259-24-A)

WHEREAS, this appeal affecting premises 2-20 East 102nd street, south side, 100 ft. east of Fifth avenue (Block No. 1607, Lot No. 59), Borough of Manhattan, was granted by the board May 12, 1936, on certain conditions, and appellant has submitted plans for approval in accordance with the conditions of the resolution.

Resolved, that the plans, dated May 18, 1936, as amended May 19, 1936, be and they hereby are *approved on condition* that the construction of the tank shall comply with the provisions of the Code of Ordinances.

65-36-A.

APPLICANT—Henry Alexander, for The Lodging House Keepers Association of New York, Inc., owner of premises affected; Vincent Falcone.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the Board of Buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—350-352 Third avenue, west side, 26 ft. 8 in. south of East 26th street (Block No. 881, Lot Nos. 45 and 46), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: George G. Lake and Henry Alexander.

For Opposition: John Burke and Sidney S. Gottesman.

For Administration: Assistant Engineer Samuel Becker, Board of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Bloom and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(65-36-A)

WHEREAS, Henry Alexander for the Lodging Housekeepers Association of New York, Inc., and Frank Licato, adjoining owner, filed on March 20, 1936, by virtue of sections 411 and 719 of the Greater New York Charter, an appeal from the action of the commissioner of buildings, dated March 24, 1936, and from a decision of the board of buildings, dated February 20, 1936; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the board of buildings, dated February 20, 1936, reads as follows:

"72-36-A:—

APPELLANT—John Burke, 32 Court street, Borough of Brooklyn.

SUBJECT—Appeal from order and decision of the commissioner of buildings, department of buildings, Borough of Manhattan.

PREMISES AFFECTED—350-52 Third avenue, alt. 238/36.

APPEARANCES—Mr. John Burke.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Chairman Fassler, Commissioners Keller, Langworthy..... 3
Negative 0
Not Voting: Commissioners Thatcher, Reville.

RESOLUTION—WHEREAS, on February 18, 1936, John Burke, acting for the owner, filed an application with the board of buildings for the review of an action of the department of buildings of the Borough of Manhattan, for a proper interpretation and application of the building code and the multiple dwelling law, under the provisions of sections 406 and all of chapter 764 of the Laws of 1933; and

WHEREAS, on January 30, 1936, Alteration Application 238/36 on the above premises was filed in the department of buildings, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, under this Alteration Application it is proposed to convert the existing old law tenement to a class B lodging house under the provisions of section 8 of the multiple dwelling law and section 72 of the building code; and

WHEREAS, the plans filed with said application were examined and disapproved with the following objections on February 10, 1936:—

1. This building should comply with all the requirements of section 8, subdivision 1 of the multiple dwelling law, affecting hereafter erected class B dwellings.

2. This building should be of fireproof construction, section 72 of the building code.

8. The first tier of beams should be fireproof, section 143; and

WHEREAS, the building in question is an old law tenement approximately 62 ft. in height, five stories (of ordinary construction); and

WHEREAS, plans filed with Alteration Application 238/36 indicate that the upper portion of the fifth story at the rear of the building is to be removed to that when this story is removed the building will be approximately 52 ft. in height from the curb level to the highest points of the roof beams; and

WHEREAS, subdivision 2 of section 8 of the multiple dwelling law as amended by chapter 210 of the laws of 1933 reads in part as follows:

"2. Any old law tenement house, not more than 40 ft. in height, exceeding 2500 sq. ft. in area may be hereafter converted to a class B multiple dwelling having more than fifteen sleeping rooms . . .'; and

WHEREAS, section 72, subdivision 1 c and e reads in part as follows:

"When buildings are required to be fireproof.

1. New Buildings. Every building hereafter erected shall be a fireproof building, as follows:

c. every residence building, except tenements, over 40 ft. in height and having more than 15 sleeping rooms;

e. every residence building having more than 15 sleeping rooms and exceeding 2500 sq. ft. in area, unless divided by interior partition walls of approved masonry or reinforced concrete into sections of less than 2500 sq. ft. area'; and

WHEREAS, plans filed with Alteration Application 238/36 indicate that the lodging house is arranged to be occupied by a single dormitory on each of the 2nd-3rd-4th stories without subdividing partitions or rooms; and

WHEREAS, the height of the building is being reduced from five to four stories; and

WHEREAS, section 141 of the multiple dwelling law reads in part as follows:

'Every multiple dwelling hereafter erected not exceeding 75 ft. or six stories in height may be of non-fireproof construction . . .'; and

WHEREAS, under the provisions of the multiple dwelling law, a building of this type is not required to be of fireproof construction; and

WHEREAS, it is therefore the concensus of opinion of the board that there is no basis for objections 1 and 2; and

WHEREAS, subdivision 2 of section 8 of the multiple dwelling law reads in part as follows:

> In old law tenement houses converted under the requirements of this section the dimensions of yards, courts, shafts and rooms as they lawfully existed on April 18, 1929, shall not be required to be altered.'
>
> It is the concensus of opinion of the board that there is no basis for objection No. 1 in relation to the arrangement and area of the yard and that same is not applicable in view of the fact that the plans on file with Alteration Application 238/36 indicate full compliance with the provisions of sections 8 and 26 of the multiple dwelling law; and

WHEREAS, subdivision 2 of section 8 of the multiple dwelling law reads in part as follows:

> '. . . Nor shall the first tier of beams be required to be fireproof if the underside thereof is fire-retarded to the satisfaction of the department charged with the enforcement of this chapter. . . .'"
>
> It is the consensus of opinion of the board that there is no basis for objection No. 8 and same is not applicable; and

"WHEREAS, section 12 of the multiple dwelling law reads as follows:

> 'All the requirements of this chapter shall apply to all kinds and classes of multiple dwellings, except that where provisions apply specifically to one or more classes or kinds of dwellings, such provisions shall apply only to those classes or kinds to which such specific reference is made: and to the extent that such provisions are inconsistent with requirements which would in the absence of such provisions control such requirements shall not be deemed applicable'; and

WHEREAS, it is the opinion of the board that there are practical difficulties in the way of carrying out the strict letter of the law and an equally good and more desirable form of construction is used, the spirit of the law is observed, public safety secured and substantial justice done by the granting of this appeal in relation to the interpretation and application of certain provisions of both the building code and the mutiple dwelling law,

Resolved, that the order and decision of the commissioner of building, department of buildings, Borough of Manhattan, be and it hereby is modified and the appeal be and hereby is granted on condition that the building conform in all other respects to the requirements of the multiple dwelling law and the building code in relation to similar type buildings; also fire-escapes which are to be erected at the rear of the building, as indicated on plan 238/36, to be constructed in accordance with the requirements of section 271 of the labor law of the State of New York; the stair from the lowest balcony to extend to the level of the yard and at the yard level a fireproof passage to be provided giving access directly from yard to the street."

and

WHEREAS, on March 24, 1936, the commissioner of buildings approved certain amendments which were made to Alteration Application 238-1936, in reliance upon the action of the board of buildings as cited above; and

WHEREAS, the buildings, which were erected prior to 1901, are four and five stories, 52 and 62 ft. in height, of ordinary brick construction, arranged for occupancy as old-law tenements connected on the second story; and

WHEREAS, it is proposed to convert the existing buildings to class B multiple dwelling (lodging house), four stories, 52 ft. in height, 44 ft. front, 84 ft. in depth on the northerly line and 64 ft. on the southerly line, by removing the fifth story of the northerly building and making interior structural alterations so that the building as altered will be arranged for one floor area on each floor of approximately 2900 sq. ft. with one interior enclosed stairway leading to the street and an exterior fire escape located in the rear court; and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends: That the board of buildings modified and waived the following requirements of the Multiple Dwelling Law without authority or sanction by law:

> "Sec. 8, Subd. 1—A building not a dwelling if hereafter converted or altered to a multiple dwelling shall thereupon become subject to all the provisions of this chapter relative to dwellings of like class and kind hereafter erected. A dwelling of one class or kind if hereafter altered or converted to another class or kind, shall, except as hereinafter in this section and in articles six and seven of this chapter otherwise provided, thereupon become subject to all the provisions of this chapter relative to a hereafter erected building of that class or kind, to which it is altered or converted, except that any tenement house heretofore converted to other uses may be altered or converted to a tenement house by complying with the provisions of article seven of this chapter."
>
> "Article 3, Sec. 26, Subd. 3. 'Yards. (a) Behind every multiple dwelling hereafter erected, except as in this section otherwise provided, there shall be a yard extending across the entire width of the lot at every point open from the ground to the sky unobstructed.'
>
> "Article 5, Section 143—'First tier of beams. In every multiple dwelling hereafter erected exceeding three stories in height, the first floor above the lower cellar, or, if there be no cellar, above the lowest story, shall be constructed entirely fireproof'."

That the Board of Buildings predicated their action on section 8, *subdivision 2* of the Multiple Dwelling Law and not section 8, *subdivision 1,* which should be the governing section as affects this building.

Subdivision 2 reads as follows:

> "Any old law tenement house, not more than forty feet in height, exceeding twenty-five hundred square feet in area may be hereafter converted to a class B multiple dwelling having more than fifteen sleeping rooms, but unless such multiple dwelling is divided by interior partition walls of approved masonry or reinforced concrete in which all openings are protected with approved automatic fire doors into sections of less than twenty-five hundred square feet in area, such multiple dwelling shall have all partitions enclosing the stairs and public halls fire-retarded and all doors opening upon such stairs and public halls shall be fireproof and self-closing. In old law tenement houses converted under the requirements of this section the dimensions of yards, courts, shafts and rooms as they lawfully existed on April eighteenth, nineteen hundred and twenty-nine, shall not be required to be altered. Nor shall the first tier of beams be required to be fireproof if the under side thereof is fire-retarded to the satisfaction of the department charged with the enforcement of this chapter."

That the building as it is proposed to be altered is not provided with a rear yard extending across the entire width of the lot, as required by Article 3, Section 26, Subdiv. 3 of the Multiple Dwelling Law.

That the Board of Buildings had no authority or sanction by law to grant modifications or variations of the Multiple Dwelling Law, in view of the specific requirements of Section 9 thereof, which reads as follows:

"9. Application of Local Regulations.

Except as herein otherwise specified, every multiple dwelling shall be constructed and maintained in conformity with the existing law. No ordinance, regulation or ruling of any municipal authority shall modify or dispense with any provision of this chapter. But the provisions of this chapter, unless otherwise in section three hundred and sixty-five of this chapter expressly stated, shall not be understood to limit the power of cities to which the chapter is applicable to make or enforce more restrictive regulations. The department charged with the enforcement of this chapter shall have the power to make supplementary regulations relating to fire escapes and fire towers."

and

That the proposed alteration will be in violation of Art. 1, Section 1, Subdivision 4 of the building code which reads as follows:

"4. All new work to conform. No wall, structure, building or part thereof shall hereafter be constructed, nor shall the plumbing nor drainage, or other equipment of any building, structure or premises, so far as provided for in this chapter, be construed or altered in the city, except in conformity with the provisions of this chapter. No building already erected, or hereafter to be built in said city, shall be altered in any manner that would be in violation of any of the provisions of this chapter, or any rule or approval of the superintendent of buildings made and issued thereunder; but nothing in this chapter shall prohibit the raising or lowering of any building to meet a change of grade in the street on which it is located, provided that the building is not otherwise altered."

That Section 5, subdivision 4 of the building code, reads in part as follows:

"4. Change of Occupancy. No change of occupancy or use shall be made in any building or part thereof, hereafter erected or altered, that is not consistent with the last issued certificate of occupancy for such building. In case of any now existing building, no change of occupancy that would bring it under some special provision of this chapter, shall be made, unless a certificate is issued by the superintendent of buildings certifying that such building conforms to the provisions of this chapter with respect to buildings hereafter altered for the proposed new occupancy and use."

That the building as altered will exceed 2,500 sq. ft. in floor area on each of the second, third and fourth floors and but one stairway is provided;

That the building is now an old law tenement, being converted to a lodging house which is clearly a change in occupancy and therefore should be made to comply with the requirements of Article 8, Section 152, subdivision 3 c. of the building code, which reads as follows:

"c. From floor areas. Every other floor area above or below the ground floor shall have at least 1 interior stairway or fire tower connected thereto. Every such floor area shall have at least one additional exit when it exceeds 2,500 square feet in area."

That the objection No. 2 of the building department, which reads as follows:

"This building should be fireproof construction, Section 72 of the building code"

was waived or modified by the board of buildings.

That the board of building had no authority to assume the appellate power to waive or modify requirements of the building code when it is limited by section 411 of the Greater New York Charter to modifications of practical difficulties in mode and manner of construction.

That the board of building had no authority or sanction by law to arbitrarily recognize a building which is 62 ft. in height, or 52 ft. in height after its alteration, to be the equivalent of an existing building 40 ft. in height, as specifically provided for by section 8, subdivision 2 of the Multiple Dwelling Law; and

That the action of the commissioner of building in approving on March 24, 1936, amendments which were based on the illegal action of the board of buildings is erroneous; and

WHEREAS, these premises were the subject of a report by a committee of the board which report was read at this hearing and which report follows:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE

Cal. No. 65-36-A

Premises: 350-352 Third avenue, west side, 26 ft. 8 in. south of East 26th street (Block No. 881, Lot Nos. 45 and 46), Borough of Manhattan.

May 15, 1936.

This is an appeal to review the decision rendered by the board of buildings and the subsequent action of the commissioner of buildings in varying the multiple dwelling law as to the proposed conversion of two (2) old law tenement houses to a lodging house, that is, from a class "A" occupancy to a class "B". The appeal is brought by the Lodging House Owners Association, as representing their members who are owners of lodging and rooming houses, and by an individual owner of a lodging house located at 125 Bowery, adjacent to the premises under appeal, which are located at 350-352 Third avenue, Borough of Manhattan. The applicants seek a reversal as being contrary to law.

Under section 9 of the multiple dwelling law, no variation of the law is permitted except as expressly stated therein. The board of buildings, however, claims that under section 411 of the Charter, as amended by the McCall act, known as chapter 764 of the laws of 1933, power is given to that board to vary the multiple dwelling law by virtue of the following provision contained in section 411 as amended:

". . . The said board shall have power where there are practical difficulties in the way of carrying out the strict letter of the law or where an equally good and more desirable form of construction can be employed in any specific case to grant a variation from the strict letter of the law or the building code, provided the spirit of the law shall be observed and public safety secured and substantial justice done. An appeal from the decision of the board may be made by the owner of any building or structure or his duly authorized agent to the Board of Standards and Appeals."

As chapter 764 of the laws of 1933 is a later enactment of the legislature than the multiple dwelling law, it is contended that the general power "to grant a variation from the strict letter of the law or the building code," where there is a practical difficulty, supersedes or nullifies the specific provision in section 9 of the multiple dwelling law, reading:

". . . No ordinance, regulation or ruling of any municipal authority shall modify or dispense with any provision of this chapter. . . ."

This interpretation of the law is not concurred in by

the Board of Standards and Appeals and is contrary to an opinion of the corporation counsel, dated February 15, 1934, wherein he advised this board that "the board of buildings, established by chapter 764 of the laws of 1933, has not been given powers beyond those devolved upon the various superintendents of buildings under section 411 of the Greater New York Charter prior to this amendment, . . .". Previously, the superintendent of buildings never had power to modify the multiple dwelling law.

There is nothing in section 411 as amended to require the commissioner of buildings to accept the recommendation of the board of buildings but upon acceptance, the action becomes that of the commissioner and is subject to review upon appeal by the Board of Standards and Appeals under section 719 of the Charter. The decision of the board of buildings is also reviewable by the terms of section 411 by the Board of Standards and Appeals. The board of buildings has found that there are practical difficulties and has modified the multiple dwelling law and to their findings the commissioner of buildings has subscribed by his approval under date of March 24, 1936, subsequent to the service of notice upon the board of buildings and the commissioner of buildings, on March 19, that an appeal had been taken to the Board of Standards and Appeals, the filing of which notice of appeal acts as a stay under section 719, subdivision 4, of the Greater New York Charter.

Subdivision 2 of section 8 of the multiple dwelling law limits the height of a building permitted to be converted from a class "A" multiple dwelling (tenement house) to a class "B" multiple dwelling (lodging house) to 40 ft.; the entire subdivision 2 of section 8 has reference only to the conversion of class "A" to class "B" buildings not exceeding 40 ft. in height. The intent of the legislature is clearly shown by the memorandum prepared by the counsel of the multiple dwelling law committee, who drafted the multiple dwelling law and the 1933 amendment. This memorandum was filed with the legislature and with the governor, when section 8 was amended in 1933. The legislature and the governor, in approving this amendment, accepted this as their intent. The memorandum in part reads as follows:

> "The bill clarifies section 8 respecting alteration and conversion of buildings without changing the substance in any material respect, except as follows: The bill does not require the first tier of beams in buildings not more than 40 ft. high, which are to be converted from tenement houses (class A dwellings) to furnished room or lodging houses (Class B dwellings), to be fireproof if, however, the cellar ceiling is fire-retarded."

Upon consideration of the above memorandum, recently called to the attention of the board, the intent of the legislature is clear—that no tenement exceeding 40 ft. can be converted to a lodging house, unless such building complies with all the requirements for a new building as provided in subdivision 1 of section 8, in which case a non-fireproof building, six stories in height can be converted from a class "A" to a class "B". The number of stories is not mentioned and there is no ground for applying the provision that a story can be figured at 12 ft. (multiple dwelling law, section 4, subdivision 17) to permit the conversion of a four-story building to a height of 48 ft.

The building under appeal is proposed to be reconstructed to a height of 52 ft. Because it exceeds the height of 40 ft., none of the exceptions in subdivision 2 of section 8 apply, and the building is required to comply with the provisions of subdivision 1, section 8 for a building hereafter erected with a legal rear yard across the entire width of the property, the first tier of beams fireproof, etc. These requirements are not met in the proposed conversion.

The building complies as to exits, neither with the building code nor the multiple dwelling law. The fire escape in the inner court at the rear is not one of the types of exit permitted under the building code and is illegal under the multiple dwelling law, not only as to the proposed construction of the fire-escape itself but as to the size of the court under section 145, which requires the court to be not less than 35 ft. in the least horizontal direction to permit the erection of a fire escape therein. The court proposed is 20 ft. by 22 ft.

Even if a modification of the multiple dwelling law was permitted under section 411 of the Greater New York Charter as amended by chapter 764 of the laws of 1933, these modifications are not justified because of practical difficulty. The building can be structurally reduced in depth to provide a yard. The first tier of beams can be constructed fireproof. These present no practical difficulties to prevent structural compliance with the law. They may constitute unnecessary hardships, but section 411 limits the scope of the varying power where it can be legally exercised by the board of buildings to practical difficulties. Where legally permitted, the power to vary under unnecessary hardship is exclusively the power of the Board of Standards and Appeals under section 719, paragraph 3, of the Greater New York Charter. A court, as proposed, whose least horizontal dimension is 20 ft., as against a court, as required by law, the least horizontal dimension of which is 35 ft., the first tier of beams fire-retarded instead of being fireproof, an exterior fire-escape in place of a fireproof stairway cannot be considered "an equally good and more desirable form of construction", nor can these variations be considered as observing the spirit of the law and securing public safety.

The proposed conversion is unlawful and it is recommended that the appeal be granted.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK,
Chairman.

Concurred in by
BERNARD A. SAVAGE
CHARLES M. BLUM
PATRICK WALSH

and

WHEREAS, this report recommended that the appeal be granted; and

WHEREAS, it is the opinion of the Board of Standards and Appeals that neither the commissioner of buildings nor the board of buildings, nor the Board of Standards and Appeals has any power under Chapter 764 of the laws of 1933 or any other law to vary the requirements of the Multiple Dwelling Law respecting the proposed conversion or any other requirement of said law except as expressly authorized thereby.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *grant* this appeal, reversing the decision of the board of buildings and the subsequent action of the commissioner of buildings.

57-36-A.

APPLICANT—Max Kaplan, for Kaplan Bros., lessees.
SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.
PREMISES AFFECTED—31-45 West 18th street, 34 West 19th street and 612-632 Sixth avenue, 2nd floor (Block No. 820, Lot No. 1), Borough of Manhattan.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Harold Kaplan.
For Administration: Inspector Meyer, Fire Department.
ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal accepted and granted on condition.

THE VOTE TO WAIVE RULES OF PROCEDURE AND ACCEPT APPEAL—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Bloom and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Bloom and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(57-36-A)

WHEREAS, Max Kaplan, for Kaplan Bros., lessees, filed on March 11, 1936, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner affecting premises 31-45 West 18th street, 34 West 19th street, and 612-632 Sixth avenue, second floor (Block No. 820, Lot No. 1), Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the Fire Commissioner No. 8293-LC, dated December 11, 1935, reads as follows:

"1. Either discontinue the use of flame or spark producing equipment within the area where spray coating is carried on, OR Enclose such equipment in partitions constructed of fireproof material. Rule 4-L, Board of Standards and Appeals."

and

WHEREAS, the lessee was prosecuted in Municipal Term, Magistrates Court, Manhattan, and on February 10, 1936, found guilty on a charge of violating Chapter 10, Sec. 200 of the Code of Ordinances, and sentence suspended; and

WHEREAS, the building, which was erected in 1895, is of fireproof construction, 7 stories (100 ft.) in height, 184 ft. by 460 ft. in area, EQUIPPED with a standpipe and sprinkler system and OCCUPIED as follows: Cellar—boiler room and storage, 20 persons; 1st floor—stores, 100 persons; 2nd floor—manufacturing of artificial flowers, 680 persons; 3rd floor—United States Works Progress Administration, 150 persons; 4th floor—same, 150 persons; 5th floor—manufacture of clothing, 90 persons; 6th floor—same, 75 persons; 7th floor—same, 75 persons; and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends that all spraying with oil paints is conducted in separately ventilated spray booths located around the walls of the spray room, at the easterly end of the floor; the spray room, which is sprinklered, is 7½ ft. by 15 ft., enclosed on three sides with fireproof walls with an open entrance, 7 ft. 4 in. wide; each spray booth is equipped with sprinklers; the open flames referred to are two (2) 10 h.p. gasfired boilers with slight openings to admit air, used for generating steam for drying drums; these boilers are approximately 40 ft. from the spray room and are separated therefrom by a spray booth which is used solely for spraying water colors; the only other open flames located on the floor are about 200 ft. further away from the spray room; they consist of a two-burner gas range, which is used for heating glue and 36 gas heaters for pressing machines used for pressing of fabric in the process of manufacture; the spray room is ventilated by means of a 36-inch exhaust fan with a capacity of 9,650 cu. ft. of air per minute; which exhausts through a 12 ft. by 16 ft. shaft leading to the roof; and

WHEREAS, the applicant further contends this use has continued for seven years under permits issued by the fire department; that upon application made in September, 1935, for annual renewal of permit, inspection was made and Order No. 7972 issued on November 18, 1935, and thereafter complied with; subsequently the order herein appealed from (No. 8293-LC) was issued and the matter was pending in the Magistrates Court until February 10, 1936; and

WHEREAS, the applicant further contends that to comply with the order herein, it will be necessary to construct a wall on the fourth side of the spray room, which would mean closing all the men therein without fresh air and it would be impossible for the manager of the factory to inspect the work without entering the room; that the present ventilating system in the spray room now acts as an air purifier for the entire factory; occasionally, hydrosulphite of ammonia and similar chemicals having obnoxious odors are used in the process of manufacture; the spray room ventilating system carries off these odors and prevents them from spreading throughout the plant and affecting the 680 employees; the objection to compliance is not the cost but the excessive inconvenience and disadvantage it will cause; and

WHEREAS, paint spraying equipment using lacquers and inflammable mixtures are located within forty feet of boilers with open flames.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *modify* the order of the Fire Commissioner No. 8293-LC, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that either the spray room shall be completely enclosed, in accordance with the rules governing the use of equipment for spraying of paints, etc., of the Board of Standards and Appeals or the Kane boilers shall be enclosed in a fireproof room, provided with adequate ventilation and a self-closing door; and provided that all other machines or devices having an open flame or spark shall be at least 175 feet from the spray room; that the sprinkler and standpipe systems shall be maintained in accordance with the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and, *granted* only so long as conditions as described herein are maintained.

107-36-A.

APPLICANT—Herbert R. Ritter, for H. R. Ritter Trucking Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner relative to Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Herbert R. Ritter and E. L. Orvis.
For Administration: Inspector Meyer, Fire Department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative 0
Negative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(107-36-A)

WHEREAS, Herbert R. Ritter, for H. R. Ritter Trucking Co., owner, filed on April 23, 1936, an appeal from an order of the Fire Commissioner No. 886-LC dated April 22, 1936, which reads:

"An inspection of truck No. 20 with tank on a Mack Tractor and Trailer chassis, used by you for the transportation of any liquid product of petroleum, shale oil or coal tar as required by Section 113, Article 8, Chapter 10 of the Code of Ordinance of the City of New York, shows the following requirements necessary before a permit can be issued:

1. Discontinue the transportation of oil in excess of 2,500 gallon tank capacity. Section 4.1.

2. Discontinue the use of tank having more than 600 gallon capacity in each compartment. Section 4.2.

It is unlawful for you to operate this truck on a public highway without a permit from the Fire Chief and Commissioner.

Kindly advise this department when above items have been complied with."

and

WHEREAS, the order applies to applicant's truck No. 20, which is a Mack Tractor and trailer chassis combination,

purchased in November 1933 and continuously in use since for the transportation of No. 2 and No. 4 fuel oil from Newark, N. J., to Garden City, L. I.; and

WHEREAS, the trailer tank is equipped with two compartments having a capacity of 3,081 gallons and 1,591 gallons respectively, gross 4,672 gallons; and

WHEREAS, the truck is 39 ft. long, chassis 21,000 pounds and tank 6,000 pounds; combined weight of tank and chassis, 27,000 pounds; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that the Fire Commissioner had jurisdiction over transportation of combustible liquids within New York City even though in Interstate Commerce; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that the great hazard involved required that such transportation should be regulated as to type of truck, total capacity and capacity of compartments as a necessary protection to the public.

Resolved, that the order of the Fire Commission No. 886-LC be and it hereby is *affirmed* and that the appeal be and it hereby is *denied.*

108-36-A.

APPLICANT—Herbert R. Ritter, for H. R. Ritter Trucking Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner relative to Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Herbert R. Ritter and E. L. Orvis.

For Administration: Inspector Meyer, Fire Department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(108-36-A)

WHEREAS, Herbert R. Ritter, for H. R. Ritter Trucking Company, owner, filed on April 23, 1936, an appeal from an order of the Fire Commissioner, No. 885-LC, dated April 22, 1936, which reads:

"An inspection of truck No. 25 with tank on an Autocar Tractor and Trailer chassis, used by you for the transportation of any liquid product of petroleum, shale oil or coal tar as required by Section 113, Article 8, Chapter 10 of the Code of Ordinances of the City of New York, shows the following requirements necessary before a permit can be issued:

1. Discontinue the transportation of oil in excess of 2,500 gallon tank capacity. Section 4.1.

2. Discontinue the use of tank having more than 600 gallon capacity in each compartment. Section 4.2.

It is unlawful for you to operate this truck on a public highway without a permit from the Fire Chief and Commissioner.

Kindly advise this department when above items have been complied with."

and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends that truck (No. 25), is an Autocar Tractor and trailer unit purchased in 1935 for the transportation of No. 2 and 4 oils from Newark, N. J., to Garden City, Long Island; truck is 39 ft. long, chassis 21,000 pounds, tank 6,000 pounds, combined weight, 27,000 pounds and tank capacity is 4,547 gallons divided into 7 compartments as follows:

658 gallons, 640 gallons, 662 gallons, 641 gallons, 652 gallons, 650 gallons, 644 gallons.

and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that the Fire Commissioner had jurisdiction over transportation of combustible liquids within New York City even though in Interstate Commerce; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that the great hazard involved required that such transportation should be regulated as to type of truck, total capacity and capacity of compartments as a necessary protection to the public.

Resolved, that the order of the Fire Commissioner, No. 885-LC be and it hereby is *affirmed* and that the appeal be and it hereby is *denied.*

97-36-A.

APPLICANT—Quinn Engineering Co., Inc., for Bill's Gay Nineties, lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—57 East 54th street, north side, 166 ft. east of Madison avenue (Block No. 1290, Lot No. 27½), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: R. S. Hardy.

For Administration: Inspector Meyer, Fire Department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Bloom and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(97-36-A)

WHEREAS, Quinn Engineering Company, Incorporated, applicant for Bill's Gay Nineties, lessee, filed on April 14, 1936, and appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner affecting premises 57 East 54th street, north side, 166 ft. east of Madison avenue, (Block No. 1290, Lot No. 27½), Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner dated April 14, 1936, reads as follows:

"Responding to the request made in this office, as the fire commissioner will no longer rescind an order and reissue it, so that it can be taken to the Board of Standards and Appeals in the event that the time limit of twenty days has expired, we are forwarding this letter to be presented to the Board of Standards and Appeals, as we understand that board will accept such a letter, and which will advise that order numbered 7608-LC was issued against the refrigerating plant in premises occupied by Bill's Gay Nineties, 57 East 54th street, Manhattan, and read as follows:

3—Discontinue direct expansion for air conditioning purposes.

REASON: Direct expansion may not be used above 1st story, unless the entire system is confined to one floor. Present system is reported to extend from 1st to 2nd story."

and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner No. 7608-LC dated October 10, 1935, reads as follows:

"Before a permit may be issued to maintain a refrigerating system, the following must be done:

3. Discontinue direct expansion for air conditioning purposes.

REASON: Direct expansion may not be used above 1st story, unless the entire system is confined to one floor. Present system is reported to extend from 1st to 2nd story."

and

WHEREAS, the building, which is more than 15 years old is situated in a retail district and has been used for its present use since August 1929; it is of ordinary brick construction, 4 stories and basement, 60 ft. in height, 22 by 80 ft. in area, OCCUPIED: Basement, bar and dining room, 50 persons; first floor, dining room, 50 persons; vacant above; and

WHEREAS, it is proposed to install in a separate room in the rear yard a compressor and coil with a capacity of 30 pounds of Freon (F12) refrigerant; the coil which will be used for cooling air will be located in the ducts leading direct to the basement and first story through the rear wall of the building; and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends that the system as designed will be the same as if a refrigerating room were installed on each floor and separate refrigeration systems used; the cool air will be distributed from the refrigeration room located in an out-house by entirely separate duct-systems to the basement and first floor; the duct system to the first floor will not penetrate the ceiling of the basement but will enter through the rear wall of the building; that from a safety view-point, the fact that the refrigeration room is located outside the building is less hazardous than if it were located in the main building; the fact that one compressor and one cooler is used in cooling the two floors minimizes the possibility of gas concentration because gas from a leak would be diffused between two floors and the amount of concentration would be negligible; that the order of the fire commissioner is not in keeping with good air conditioning practices and that no benefits or safeguards would be gained by compliance.

Resolved, that the order No. 7608-LC and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified,* and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted* to permit the operation of the existing air conditioning system *on condition* that there shall be at no time more than 30 lbs. of F-12 refrigerant used therein and air conditioning shall be confined as indicated on plans filed with this appeal—to basement and parlor or first floor of this building; that the building shall comply in all other respects to the Certificate of Occupancy issued by the commissioner of buildings; that the refrigerant equipment installed in the rear enclosure shall be separated from the balance of the building by masonry construction with direct ventilation to the outer air, provided by means of a window on side wall opening to the rear yard and with a vent through the roof directly connected to the gas preheater or other open flame; that this modification is *granted* only so long as conditions herein set forth are maintained and the building is used for the occupancy as herein stated.

120-36-A.

APPLICANT—A. J. Daidone, for Finest Steam Laundry, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—329 Stagg street, north side, 119 ft. west of Bogart street (Block No. 3030, Lot Nos. 16 and 27), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: A. J. Daidone.

For Administration: Assistant Engineer Benjamin Saltzman, Department of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Bloom and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(120-36-A)

WHEREAS, A. J. Daidone, for Finest Steam Laundry, Inc., owner, filed on May 4, 1936, an appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings, Borough of Brooklyn, affecting premises 329 Stagg street, north side, 119 ft. west of Bogart street (Block No. 3030, Lots Nos. 16 and 27), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, acting on permit No. 3837-36 dated April 30, 1936, reads as follows:

"Proposed conversion of a frame building in the fire limits from residential to business use is contrary to sections 5-4 and 480 of building code. Not further examined."

and

WHEREAS, the building located in an unrestricted district was erected prior to 1902 and is of frame construction, three stories, 35 ft. in height, 25 ft. by 58 ft. in area, formerly occupied as old law tenement having two apartments on each floor. It is proposed to remove the present partitions and stairs and install a new 3 ft. 8 in. stairway enclosed in fire retarded partitions with fireproof self-closing doors at all openings. It is proposed to fire retard the ceilings and front and rear walls, the side walls are brick filled. The building will be used for the storage of coats, aprons and towels, not more than five persons, in conjunction with the laundry occupancy of the building adjoining to the east.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *modify* the decision of the commissioner of buildings and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted,* permitting the building under appeal to be used for business purposes, *on condition* that the side walls shall be brick-filled for their entire height with brick-fill not less than 4 in. in thickness; that the front and rear walls where not brick-filled shall be fire-retarded as proposed on the inside; that the present partitions and stairs shall be entirely removed and a new fire-retarded stair erected from cellar to roof, protected by sprinkler protection extended from the adjoining building; that other than as modified herein, the building shall in all other respects comply with all laws, rules and regulations applicable thereto; on further condition that the occupancy of the building shall be only for the storage of materials stored and used by the adjoining laundry occupancy to the east and that the number of persons employed in the building shall at no time exceed five (5); and, *granted* only so long as the balance of the plot through to Meadow street shall be left unoccupied so as to provide exit from the existing rear fire escape as a second means of exit; that all permits shall be obtained within three months and all work completed within one year from the date of this action.

123-36-A.

APPLICANT—Otto Koref, for Janquil Realty Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1588 Jerome avenue, northeast corner of Mount Eden avenue (Block No. 2847, Lot No. 1), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Otto Koref.

For Administration: Inspector Meyer, Fire Department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Bloom and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(123-36-A)

WHEREAS, Otto Koref, on behalf of Janquil Realty Co., Inc., owner, filed on May 6, 1936, an appeal from an order and decision of the fire commissioner affecting premises 1588 Jerome avenue, northeast corner Mt. Eden avenue (Block No. 2847, Lot No. 1), Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated May 24, 1935, No. 6217-LC, reads as follows:

"With reference to your application dated March 28, 1935, for a permit to maintain the storage and use of combustible mixture at above location, I regret to inform you that I am without power to grant such a

permit for the reason section 141-1, chapter 10, Code of Ordinances, prohibits the issuance of such permit in any building that is within 50 ft. of a place of public amusement.

YOU ARE THEREFORE, HEREBY, ORDERED TO

1. Discontinue the manufacture of a combustible mixture on these premises."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, dated May 5, 1936, reads as follows:

"Replying to your inquiry of May 1, 1936, be advised that order numbered 6217-LC, issued against you on May 24, 1935, reads as follows:

"'With reference to your application dated March 28, 1935, for a permit to maintain the storage and use of combustible mixture at above location, I regret to inform you that I am without power to grant such a permit for the reason section 141-1, chapter 10, Code of Ordinances, prohibits the issuance of such permit in any building that is within 50 ft. of a place of publice amusement.

YOU ARE THEREFORE, HEREBY, ORDERED TO

1—Discontinue the manufacture of a combustible mixture on these premises.'"

and

WHEREAS, the building, located in a business use district, was erected in 1924 of brick construction, one story in height, 100 ft. by 91 ft. in area; and

WHEREAS, the applicant conducts an exterminating business in one of the stores and stores one 55 gal. drum of varnolene and 10 gallons of disinfectant to be used in the conduct of his business; and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends that while he is within 50 ft. of a place of public assembly, there is an intervening store 12 ft. wide and a 9 ft. open driveway between his store and the place of public assembly; that the storage and manufacture of combustible materials are necessary in the conduct of his business and if this appeal is not granted, it will result in an unnecessary hardship being sustained by him.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner, No. 6217-LC be and it hereby is *modified,* and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted* to permit in the premises under appeal the manufacture and use in connection with the exterminating business of combustible mixtures employing varnolene, on condition that there shall at no time be stored on the premises more than one (1) 55-gal. drum and that the total of such combustible mixture in process and in finished form shall at no time exceed 100 gallons; and that in all other respects the building and occupancy shall comply with all rules and regulations applicable thereto, and also *granted only so long* as conditions as indicated on plans filed with this appeal are maintained, and only so long as the adjacent place of public assembly has an unpierced wall toward the premises under appeal.

134-36-A.

APPLICANT—Sound Film Enterprises, Inc., lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—723 Seventh avenue, northwest corner of West 48th street, 12th floor, front Block No. 1001, Lot No. 1), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Benjamin F. Isaacs.

For Administration: Inspector Meyer, Fire Department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Bloom and Assistant Chief Walsh 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(134-36-A)

WHEREAS, Sound Film Enterprises, Inc., applicant and lessee, filed on May 11, 1936, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner affecting premises 723 Seventh avenue, northwest corner West 48th street, 12th floor front, (Block No. 1001, Lot No. 1), Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner (No. 950-LC) dated April 25, 1936, reads as follows:

"With reference to your application, dated April 2, 1936, for a permit to conduct a motion picture studio, at above location, I regret to inform you that I am without power to grant such a permit for the reason:

A. The occupancy of the stories above the motion picture studio are not a like occupancy as per section 245, subdivision 1, chapter 10, Code of Ordinances.

YOU ARE THEREFORE HEREBY ORDERED AND REQUIRED TO:

1. Refrain from maintaining or conducting motion picture studio at the above address in violation of the provisions of the Code of Ordinances."

and

WHEREAS, the building which was erected in 1918 is twelve stories and pent house, 140 ft. in height, 50 x 66 ft. in area, of fireproof construction, EQUIPPED with a sprinkler and standpipe system and OCCUPIED as follows: First floor, restaurant, 40 persons; second floor, sale of cameras, beauty parlor and office, 8 persons; third floor, offices, 5 persons; fourth floor, film laboratory, 15 persons; fifth floor, film exporters, 15 persons; sixth floor, film processing and offices, 9 persons; seventh floor, salesroom and office, 5 persons; eighth floor, salesroom, offices and film cutting room, 5 persons; ninth floor, motion picture supplies and office, 2 persons; tenth floor, offices, 4 persons; eleventh floor, offices and manufacturing of costumes, 8 persons; twelfth floor, offices, projecting room and recording studio, 3 persons, pent house, photograph studio and office of building, 3 persons; and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends that it is now conducting a sound recording studio on the premises under permit No. 10690 from the fire department and it is now proposed to conduct the business of taking small motion picture scenes, such as are taken every day in office buildings and houses with the same type film, camera and lights and which do not in the slightest degree increase the fire hazard; that not more than 25 reels of film will be kept on the premises, similar permission has been granted by the board at premises 729 Seventh avenue, 33 West 60th street and 1600 Broadway; that the space occupied by the applicant is on the twelfth floor, which is virtually the top story, the penthouse being occupied by a photographers' studio and office of the building; and

WHEREAS, C. O. No. 2717-1921 indicates the occupancy as follows: first floor, store, 30 persons; second to twelfth floors, offices, 30 persons; penthouse, film vault, no persons.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner, No. 950-LC, be and it hereby is *modified,* and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the occupancy shall comply in all other respects to all laws, rules and regulations applicable thereto.

VARIATION OF LABOR LAW

103-36-S.

APPLICANT—Henry V. D. Black, owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law as cited in a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—200-204 William street and 18-24 Frankfort street, northeast corner (Block No. 120, Lot No. 7), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: H. V. D. Black and James Lynn.

For Administration: Inspector Maher, Department of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application withdrawn to comply.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Bloom and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(103-36-S)

WHEREAS, Henry V. D. Black, owner, filed on April 15, 1936, an application for a variation of the requirements of Section 272 of the labor law, as contained in a decision of the Commissioner of Buildings, Borough of Manhattan, dated March 31, 1936, affecting premises Nos. 200-204 William street and 18-24 Frankfort street, northeast corner (Block No. 120, Lot No. 7), Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the Commissioner of Buildings, dated March 31, 1936, reads as follows:

"Replying to your communication of March 30th, you are advised that your request for permission to install gates on the stairway openable from the inside only to prevent intrusion must be denied. These gates would constitute a violation of the labor law relating to exits in factory buildings."

and

WHEREAS, the building, erected in 1904, is of fireproof construction, 11 stories, 78 ft. front by 117 ft. in depth; EQUIPPED with an interior fire alarm system, two interior enclosed stairs extending from the street to the roof bulkhead, enclosed in 4 in. terra cotta blocks with kalamine doors at the openings and two exterior fire escapes on the north side of the building, extending by ladder to the roof and by counter-balanced ladders to the Brooklyn Bridge Plaza at street level; the building is occupied—sub-cellar—shipping—5 persons; cellar—boiler room—2 persons; 1st floor—store—6 persons; 2nd floor—sales and assembly of electrical parts—30 persons; 3rd floor—lithographing—14 persons; 4th floor—offices—25 persons; 5th floor—printing—12 persons; 6th floor—lithographing—6 persons; 7th floor—office and lithographing—19 persons; 8th floor—lithographing—11 persons; 9th floor—artist-photographer—25 persons; 10th floor—lithographing—9 persons; 11th floor—printing—12 persons; penthouse—machinery, superintendent's office—1 person; and

WHEREAS, it is proposed to erect wire screen gates 7 ft. high on the stairways between the first and second story on the easterly stairway and between the second and third story on the westerly stairway so as to prevent ascent of these stairways by strangers; and

WHEREAS, the owner contends that several hold-ups have been committed on the premises and the proposed gates are for the protection of heavy payrolls of the tenants; that the proposed screen gates will permit exit in case of fire but exclude ascent except by elevators or signal from outside; and

WHEREAS, the premises were inspected by a committee of the board, whose verbal recommendation as made by the chairman was that the appeal should not be granted since it would create a dangerous condition.

Resolved that the application be and it hereby is withdrawn.

APPLIANCES SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL

119-36-SA.

APPLICANT—Teesdale Manufacturing Company, owner.

SUBJECT—Teesdale Baramatic Damper, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application placed on Reserve Calendar and referred to engineer of the board for test and report.

125-36-SA.

APPLICANT—Universal Oil Burner Co., Inc., owner; Alex Mitnick, agent.

SUBJECT—Flex-O-Gas Oil Burner for Pressing Machine, Model T-2, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application placed on Reserve Calendar and referred to engineer of the board for test and report.

207-35-SA.

APPLICANT—William V. McDevit, for Cole's Hot Blast Mfg. Company, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—consideration—Cole Hot Blast Oil Heaters—to include Model 915.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: William V. McDevit.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened, placed on Reserve Calendar and referred to engineer of the board for test and report.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Bloom and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

60-36-SA.

APPLICANT—Eugene J. Weber, for General Oil Burner Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—General Automatic Oil Burner, Models A and FM, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Eric Knudson.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appliance approved in accordance with report of the engineer of the board.

THE VOTE TO APPROVE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Bloom and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(60-36-SA)

WHEREAS, Eugene J. Weber, for General Oil Burner Corp., owner, filed March 18, 1936, an application with the Board of Standards and Appeals for approval of the device known as the General Automatic Oil Burner, Model A and FM; and

WHEREAS, this device was submitted to the engineer of the board for test and report; and

WHEREAS, the report of the engineer of the board and of the representative of the Bureau of Combustibles of the Fire Department, was substantially as follows:

The burner installed was the Model A and is of the mechanical draft pressure atomizing gun type and consists of the following assembly:

A Century 1/6 H.P. motor.
A Cuno strainer.
A Tuthill pump.
A Monarch regulating valve and Sirocco type fan.
Ignition: Electric, Webster transformer.
Controls: Protecto-relay R-117/3. An Aquastat manufactured by the Minneapolis Honeywell Company.

With a cold combustion chamber and the oil supply shut off, the controls operated and shut the burner down in 110 seconds. The burner was then put in normal operation for approximately 45 minutes and the controls functioned as designed. During the period of the test there were no flare backs and the flame was clean and free of smoke. Examination of the combustion chamber showed no undue carbon deposits.

MINUTES

Records indicate that the Model FM differs only from the "A" in that the model "FM" employs a larger fan and has the motor flange mounted.

As a result of this inspection and test, it is recommended that the General Automatic Oil Burner, Model A, be approved for domestic installations, with fuel oil not heavier than No. 3, U. S. Dept. of Commerce Standards and when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals, and that Model FM be not approved until an installation has been made and inspected.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *approve* the device known as the General Automatic Oil Burner, Model A, for use in domestic installations, with fuel oil not heavier than No. 3, U. S. Dept. of Commerce Standards, when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals on condition that there shall be permanently attached to each burner installed a label reading:

NOTICE

Approved by the

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

For Use in New York City

UNDER CAL. No. 60-36-SA.

96-36-SA.

APPLICANT—Michael Kliegman, agent for Quiet Heet Mfg. Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Silent Heet Oil Burner, Model C, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Eric Knudson.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appliance approved in accordance with report of the engineer of the board.

THE VOTE TO APPROVE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Bloom and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(96-36-SA)

WHEREAS, Michael Kliegman, agent for The Quiet Heet Mfg. Corp., owner, filed April 14, 1936, an application with the Board of Standards and Appeals, for approval of the device known as the Silent Heet Oil Burner, Model C; and

WHEREAS, the device was submitted to the engineer of the board and the Bureau of Combustibles of the Fire Department for test and report; and

WHEREAS, the report of the engineer of the board and of the representatives of the Bureau of Combustibles was substantially as follows:

This oil burner is of the mechanical draft pressure atomizing gun type and the assembly consists of the following:

A Leland motor, 1/5 H.P.

A Sundstrand fuel unit consisting of strainer pump and pressure regulating valve.

A Sirocco type fan.

A Harsch nozzle.

Ignition: Electric, Webster transformer.

Controls: A Pyrostat and Protecto-relay model No. 10 and pressure switch No. 33, manufactured by the Minneapolis Honeywell Company.

With the oil supply shut off, the burner was operated and the controls shut the burner down in 34 seconds. For approximately 45 minutes the burner was put in a normal operation and the controls functioned as designed. During the period of the test there were no flare backs and the flame was free and clean of smoke. Examination of the combustion chamber showed no undue carbon deposits.

As a result of this inspection and test, it is recommended that this burner be approved for domestic and commercial installations, with fuel oil not heavier than No. 3, U. S. Department of Commerce standards, and when installed in accordance with the oil burner rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *approve* the device known as Silent Heet Oil Burner Model C for domestic and commercial installations, when installed in accordance with the oil burner rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals, for use with fuel oil not heavier than No. 3 U. S. Department of Commerce standards, and that there shall be permanently attached to each burner installed a label reading:

NOTICE

Approved by the

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

For Use in New York City

UNDER CAL. No. 96-36-SA.

Adjourned, 4:30 p.m.

EDWARD V. BARTON, Chief Clerk.

*CORRECTION

The minutes of the meeting of the Board of Standards and Appeals held Tuesday, May 12, 1936, as they appeared in Bulletin No. 20, Vol. XXI, are hereby corrected to read as follows:

(1304-25-BZ)

WHEREAS, the application affecting premises 2447 Coney Island avenue, east side, 301.1 ft. north of Avenue V (Block No. 7343, Lot No. 61), Borough of Brooklyn, was granted by the board for a temporary period of two years, June 12, 1928, and the period extended from time to time, the last extension being granted May 15, 1934, on certain conditions, and owner requests a further extension.

Resolved, that the resolution adopted by the board on May 15, 1934, be and it hereby is *amended* only so far as it has reference to the term of the permit, so that as amended this portion of the resolution will read:

"*Granted* under section 21 for a temporary period of two years from the date of this amended action and that other than as to term as herein permitted the resolution adopted on May 15, 1934, shall be complied with."

---

*Correction—The words "other than as to term as herein permitted" inserted in line 14 of resolution.

NOTICE

Copies of the Official Directory of the City of New York for the year 1936 (The Little Green Book), containing the latest authentic information in relation to City, State and Federal Departments, Offices and Courts, are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 35c (paper covered); by mail, three cents per copy must be added for postage.

MINUTES

*CORRECTION

The minutes of the meeting of the Board of Standards and Appeals held Tuesday, May 12, 1936, as they appeared in Bulletin No. 20, Vol. XXI, are hereby corrected to read as follows:

(1259-24-A)

WHEREAS, this appeal affecting premises 2-20 East 102nd street (Block No. 1607, Lot No. 59), Borough of Manhattan, was denied by the board December 23, 1924; and

WHEREAS, the owner, the Fifth Avenue Coach Company, through its agent, Francis Seaman, requested a reopening of this appeal and the appeal was reopened by vote of the board, April 28, 1936; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, dated April 9, 1936, in acting on Fire Prevention Application 106-1936, reads:

> "2. The proposed installation of six 1350 gallon gasoline storage tanks is contrary to Chapter 10, Code of Ordinance and Cal. No. 1259-24-A, resolution of Board of Appeals."

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, 3 stories in height, 100 ft. 11 in. by 250 ft., occupied as a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; and

WHEREAS, applicant contends that under the denied appeal there were but 55 busses in the building but now there are 150 and that larger gasoline storage is required. That there is rock under the building and that the nature of this rock and the character of the building render blasting impossible, and that it is proposed to use existing pit, that the average daily consumption of gasoline is 2500 gallons.

Resolved, that the decision of the commissioner of buildings, denying the application to install six (6) 1350-gallon tanks to replace an abandoned battery of six (6) 500-gallon hydraulic type storage tanks originally installed in 1913, be and it hereby is *modified,* and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that there may be installed an 8500-gallon tank for the storage of gasoline, following the construction indicated on revised plan marked "Received May 9, 1936"; that detail working drawings shall be submitted to this Board before filing same with the commissioner of buildings; that the tank shall be inspected monthly and that record of such inspections shall be available for examination by the Inspector of Combustibles; that the ventilation system shall be kept in continuous operation; that there shall be an electrical connection to preclude operation of the dispensing pumps unless the ventilating exhaust fan is being electrically operated.

*Correction—In line 17 of resolution, "130" changed to "250."

*CORRECTION

The minutes of the meeting of the Board of Standards and Appeals held Tuesday, May 12, 1936, as they appeared in Bulletin No. 20, Vol. XXI, are hereby corrected to read as follows:

(15-36-SA)

WHEREAS, Benjamin Riesner, Inc., owner, filed January 28, 1936, an application with the Board of Standards and Appeals for approval of their device known as the Riesner Fuel Oil Ventilating Brick No. F-1 and Riesner Volatile Oil Ventilating Brick No. G-1 and No. G-2; and

WHEREAS, this device was submitted to the engineer of the board for test and report; and

WHEREAS, the report of the engineer of the board was substantially as follows:

> There has been submitted to this board for approval the Riesner Fuel Oil Ventilating Brick No. F-1 and the Riesner Volatile Oil Ventilating Brick G-1 and G-2 for use on the end of the vent lines from fuel oil and gasoline tanks.
>
> This brick consists of a cast iron box protected at the opening with double mesh brass fire screen 20 mesh. It is to be built into the exterior wall of a building to be connected to the end of the pipe.
>
> Rule 6, subdivision D, provides:
>
> > "Vent pipes shall be provided with a weatherproof hood and shall terminate outside the building not less than two (2) feet from any building opening and not less than four (4) feet nor more than twelve (12) feet above the fill pipe terminal."
>
> This rule in my opinion would not prohibit the use of the Riesner fuel oil ventilating brick model No. F-1 and it is recommended that this device be approved as conforming with the requirements of rule 6 of the Oil Burner rules if installed in accordance with said rules.

Section 131, paragraph 14, chapter 10 of the Code of Ordinances reads:

> "Vent Pipe—The vent pipe shall be at least 1 inch in diameter shall run from the tank to the outer air at least 10 feet above the roof of the building in which the plant is located and shall be at least 10 feet from the nearest window of any adjoining building and well braced in position. It shall be capped with a double gooseneck cowl or hood and provided with a screen made of 2 thicknesses of 20 mesh brass wire gauge placed immediately below the gooseneck."

This ordinance in my opinion would not prohibit the use of the Riesner volatile oil ventilating brick G-1 and G-2 for outside tank installations and the placing of the vent line in the wall of a building provided the requirements of the ordinance are complied with as to distance from windows.

It is recommended that this device be approved as conforming to the requirements of section 131, paragraph 14 of chapter 10 of the Code of Ordinances when used for or on outside gasoline tank installations and maintained at the required distance from windows or other openings.

and

WHEREAS, tests conducted on this device indicated that it would provide proper ventilation and would prevent the passage of flame.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby approve the device known as the Riesner Fuel Oil Ventilating Brick No. F-1 for use with fuel oil installations and Riesner Volatile Oil Ventilating Brick Nos. G-1 and G-2 for use with volatile inflammable oil installations when installed in accordance with the report of the engineer of the board, *on condition* that the device shall bear a label reading:

NOTICE
Approved by the
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
For Use in New York City
UNDER CAL. No. 15-36-SA.

*Correction—The words "for or on" inserted in line 52 of resolution.

MINUTES

*CORRECTION

The minutes of the meeting of the Board of Standards and Appeals held Tuesday, May 12, 1936, as they appeared in Bulletin No. 20, Vol. XXI, are hereby corrected to read as follows:

(641-30-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises south side of Hillside avenue, 41 ft. east of 207th street (Block No. 1508, Lot Nos. 3, 4 and 5), Queens Village, Borough of Queens, was granted by the board May 5, 1931, for a temporary period of two years, and on May 2, 1933, this temporary period was extended for an additional period of two years; a request for a further extension was denied July 16, 1935; and

WHEREAS, on writ of certiorari, the application was referred back to the board by the court for consideration and was reopened by vote of the board March 17, 1936; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, May 12, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the board as at present constituted does not consider that an area such as this can be classified as an undeveloped section "within the meaning of section 7, subdivision F," but, because this is a continuing board, the committee is of the opinion that unless development has taken place, the finding of the members in 1931 should control.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under section 7-f *for a period of two* (2) *years,* permitting the plot under appeal to be used for a gasoline service station, *on condition* that no part of the station or accessories thereto shall exceed the area under appeal, namely, 61.6 ft. front and 114.59 ft. in depth, excluding all portions of the adjoining lots to the west and east; that there shall be but two (2) entrances to this gasoline station within this frontage length of 61 ft.; that no additional building shall be constructed other than the present office building and the present rear building approved by the Department of Buildings, Queens, as a two-car garage under Application No. 1958-1934; that all gasoline pumps shall be set back at least 10 ft. from the building line; that no portable gasoline tanks shall be used on or from the premises; that any grease rack installed or in use shall be housed in the one-story rear accessory building; that there shall be no excavations under any accessory buildings except necessary pits for greasing racks; that a substantial wooden or heavy mesh wire fence shall be erected around the interior lot lines of the plot not less than 5 ft. in height; that any advertising signs shall be restricted to the illuminated globes of the gasoline pumps and to a flat wall sign erected against the front of the accessory building, excluding all temporary signs of every nature, except there may be erected within the building line a pipe standard to carry an illuminated electric sign advertising only the brand of gasoline on sale provided that no sign shall extend beyond building line a distance of more than 5 ft.; and that all permits shall be obtained and all work shall be completed within three months from the date of this action.

*Correction—The word "unless" changed to "except" in line 43 of resolution.

*CORRECTION

The minutes of the meeting of the Board of Standards and Appeals held Tuesday, May 12, 1936, as they appeared in Bulletin No. 20, Vol. XXI, are hereby corrected to read as follows:

(62-34-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 6502-6504 Fort Hamilton parkway, southwest corner of 65th street (Block No. 5750, Lot Nos. 19 and 20), Borough of Brooklyn, was granted by the board June 26, 1934, on certain conditions, amended January 8, 1935, and October 29, 1935, and applicant requested a further amendment of the resolution.

Resolved, that the resolution adopted by the board on June 26, 1934, as amended January 8, 1935, and October 29, 1935, be and it hereby is *further amended,* so that as amended the resolution shall read:

"That the application be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the part indicated on revised plans marked 'Received December 24, 1934,' of dimensions approximately 28 ft. on Fort Hamilton parkway and 45 ft. 9 in. on 65th street, shall be entirely cleared of all buildings and regraded to the approximate level of the street curb that there shall be constructed along the westerly line between this building and the adjacent building an unpierced brick wall not less than 13 ft. in height; that all openings in the adjoining one-story building to the south shall be blocked up with masonry equivalent to the thickness of the wall, up to a height of at least 15 ft. above curb level, except that there may be one show window constructed as indicated not over 5 ft. square in size, provided this show window is equipped with a metal frame and fixed sash and glazed with ¼-inch wire plate glass that the entire plot shall be cement paved; that there may be erected one greasing pit toward the westerly side that no gasoline pump shall be nearer than *8 ft. 7 in. from the Fort Hamilton parkway building line or 9 ft. from the 65th street building line or nearer than 10 ft. to any part of an adjacent building;* that there shall be constructed at the corner formed by the intersection of Fort Hamilton parkway and 65th street, a raised reinforced concrete island not less than 6 inches in height and triangular in shape, extending for a distance of 4 ft. westerly and southerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the two thoroughfares; that the foundation for the concrete island shall extend at least 12 inches below the grade of the present pavement; that the curb cuts on 65th street and Fort Hamilton parkway shall not exceed 30 ft. in width; that no portable gasoline tanks shall be used on or from the premises; that all advertising signs shall be confined to the illuminated globes of the gasoline pumps, excluding all other signs, but permitting the erection of a post standard within the building line near the intersection of the two thoroughfares to carry an illuminated sign advertising only the brand of gasoline on sale and permitting such sign to extend beyond the building line for a distance of not more than 8 ft.; that no automobile repairing shall be done on this gasoline service station area; that there shall be no excavation under that plot except the pit for the greasing rack; that there may be constructed an office indicated on revised plans marked 'Received December 24, 1934,' where indicated toward the west, provided this office is not over one story in height, constructed of fireproof materials and with no openings therefrom into any portion of adjoining building, except that the roof of office may be of wood beams and roof boardings provided the weather surfacing of the roof is constructed of non-combustible material and the ceiling fire retarded in accordance with the Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals and that other than as amended herein the resolution adopted by the board on June 26, 1934, as amended December 18, 1934, and January 8, 1935, shall be complied with in all respects."

*Correction—*Italics* of resolution of May 12, 1936, changed to Roman.

MINUTES

*CORRECTION

The minutes of the meeting of the Board of Standards and Appeals held Tuesday, May 12, 1936, as they appeared in Bulletin No. 20, Vol. XXI, are hereby corrected to read as follows:

(335-35-BZ)

WHEREAS, Paul R. Silverstein, for Anna Gidseg, owner, filed, November 22, 1935, an application under the building zone resolution to permit the extension from unrestricted to a residence district of a proposed warehouse, garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and a loading platform; premises: 167-03 to 167-09 108th road., north side, 117 ft. 5 in. west of Merrick road; 108-18 Merrick road, west side, 20 ft. north of 108th road (Block No. 1241, Lot Nos. 15-18) Jamaica, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, May 12, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that 108th road is in a residence, business and unrestricted district; 167th street is in a residence district; 108th avenue is in a residence and unrestricted district; and Merrick road is in a business and unrestricted district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered, dated November 1, 1935, re Application No. 4417, reads:

"The erection of a one story warehouse, garage for five motor vehicles and a loading platform in a residence district is contrary to Art. 2, section 3 of the building zone resolution (not further considered).

and

WHEREAS, the commissioner of buildings on May 7, 1936, issued the following decision:

"Your request of even date for a Certificate of Occupancy covering the premises 108-18 Merrick road for use as a warehouse and office is rejected for the reason that the rear portion thereof extends into a residence district and it is contrary to Section 3 of the Building Zone Resolution to use residential property for a business use."

and

WHEREAS, on May 8, 1936, the applicant amended his application so as to include that portion at the rear of premises 108-18 Merrick road, which extends into a residence district, so as to permit the extension of the business use throughout the building; and

WHEREAS, the building is of non-fireproof construction, one story in height, with a frontage of 96 feet and a depth of 100 feet, to be occupied as a warehouse, garage for five (5) motor vehicles and loading platform; and

WHEREAS, these premises were the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board on April 30, 1936, which committee recommended the granting of this application under certain conditions; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant had substantiated his basis of appeal under section 7-c, of the building zone resolution, and was, therefore, entitled to relief.

Resolved, that the Board of Standard and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under section 7-c, permitting the rear portion of the existing building on Lot 15, Block 1241, to be used for business purposes in conjunction with the use and occupancy of the existing building on this plot and permitting the erection of the proposed one-story storehouse building, as indicated on plans filed with this appeal, *on condition* that this building shall be constructed on the southerly, westerly and northerly elevations of face brick with stone and terra cotta coping; that there shall be no windows on any of the interior lot line walls opening upon adjacent property; that the roof may be of wood beams and wood boarding supported on steel girders and columns, provided the ceiling throughout is fire-retarded in accordance with the fire-retarding rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals and provided the roof weather surfacing is of non-inflammable material; that the skylights shall have metal frames and sash and be glazed with thin glass with screens over and under and no part of any skylight shall be nearer than 6 ft. to the interior lot line; that the floor of the garage shall be concrete and there shall be no cellar or other open excavation under same; that the loading space for automobiles shall be floored with concrete and the doors to such loading space may be of wood; that the occupancy of this story shall be of incombustible material, consisting of stoves, plumbing fixtures and similar material; that all permits shall be obtained and all work completed within one year from the date of this resolution.

*Correction—The words "7a, and," omitted on line 52, "21" omitted on line 53 and "covered with" changed to "of" in line 74 of resolution.

NOTICE

FORMS FOR NOTICES TO PROPERTY OWNERS

Applicants, under the building zone resolution, are entitled to one copy of Form 7NO.

If they desire additional copies, for their own convenience in notifying property owners, they may obtain such copies at the office of the Board of Standards and Appeals, Room 1018, Municipal Building, Manhattan, at three cents each—postage to be added if the forms are forwarded by mail.

NOTICE

MULTIPLE DWELLING LAW ON SALE

Copies of the Multiple Dwelling Law are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 50c; by mail 54c.

Copies of the Supplemental Rules and Regulations of the Tenement House Department on Fire Retarding, Fire Escapes, Fire Stairs and Fire Towers are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 10c; by mail 12c.

MINUTES

*CORRECTION

The minutes of the meeting of the Board of Standards and Appeals held Tuesday, May 12, 1936, as they appeared in Bulletin No. 20, Vol. XXI, are hereby corrected to read as follows:

(246-35-BZ)

WHEREAS, Lama & Proskauer, for Elinor D. Manson and Nora M. Reich, owners, filed September 17, 1935, an application under section 21 of the building zone resolution to permit in a business district for erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises: 62-01 to 62-05 Broadway, northeast corner of 62nd street (Poe place); (Block No. 1189, Lot No. 93), Woodside, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, February 25, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Broadway is in a business district; 62nd street is in a business and residence district; 64th street is in an unrestricted business and residence district and 35th avenue is in a business and unrestricted district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered September 10, 1935, re Application No. 3479-1935, reads:

"1. The erection of a gasoline service station in a business district is contrary to Art. 2, section 4, subd. 46 of the B.Z.R. (not further considered)."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of an irregular shaped plot of ground having a frontage of 54.7 ft. on Broadway, 119.6 ft. on 62nd street and a distance of 97 ft. along the west lot line—upon which it is proposed to erect a one story office and auto laundry structure 34 ft. by 97 ft., irregular in area and also, to install the necessary tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, these premises were the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board, and verbal report of same made by the chairman at this hearing; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant had substantiated his basis of appeal as to the temporary hardship under section 21 of the building zone resolution and was, therefore, entitled to temporary relief; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board February 25, 1936, on certain condition and applicant requested an amendment of the resolution.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under section 21 for a period of five (5) years from the date of this action, permitting the plot under appeal to be used as a gasoline service station *on condition* that the access to the plot by motor vehicles shall be *by means of two curb cuts from Broadway and one curb cut from either fork of 62nd street, no curb cut to exceed 20 feet from Broadway and 25 feet to the easterly portion of 62nd street, or 15 feet to the westerly portion; that advertising shall be restricted to the illuminated globes of the pumps and to one permanent flat sign facing Broadway attached to the accessory building, excluding all roof signs and signs of a temporary nature, but permitting the erection of one post upright to be erected within the building line at the southeast corner near the intersection of Broadway and 62nd street to carry an illuminated sign advertising only the brand of gasoline on sale, such sign to extend beyond the building line for a distance of not more than 4 feet;* that the accessory building shall be located toward the northerly portion of the plot, generally as indicated on plans filed with this appeal, and shall not exceed one story in height and shall be constructed of face brick or brick stuccoed and of fireproof materials throughout, except that the window frames and sash, door frames and doors, roof framing and roof boarding may be of wood, provided the ceilings throughout are fire-retarded in accordance with the Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals, and roof weather surfacing of non-inflammable material that there shall be no gasoline pumps erected nearer than 10 ft. to the street building line; that on the street building line of each branch of 62nd street, where not covered by walls of accessory buildings, their shall be erected walls of similar construction to accessory buildings not less than 5 ft. in height; that there shall be no automobile repairing permitted on the premises; that no portable gasoline pumps shall be used; that there shall be no parking of cars other than those being serviced that any greasing equipment shall be of the hydraulic lift type; that the area, where not covered by accessory buildings and walls, shall be cement paved; that complete working drawings shall be submitted for approval before same are filed with the commissioner of buildings; that such plans shall be submitted within three (3) months and all work completed within one (1) year from the date of this action.

*Correction—The word "one" inserted in line 55 of resolution and words "that the curb cuts to the premises shall be limited to two from Broadway, no curb cut to exceed 20 ft. in width" omitted in lines 78, 79 and 80 of resolution.

APPROVED FIRELINE HOSE VALVES

TYPE A—150 LBS. WATER WORKING PRESSURE

May be installed on all 4-inch and 6-inch systems and on uppermost stories on 8-inch systems

Fairbanks Company	81-20-SA
Walworth Company	899-27-SA
A. B. C. Fire Prevention Mfg. Co., Inc.	1307-27-SA
Croker National Fire Prev. Eng. Co.	304-28-SA
Jenkins Brothers	779-28-SA
W. D. Allen Mfg. Co.	890-28-SA
John Simmons Co.	209-29-SA
Grinnell	651-30-SA
Elkhart	14-31-SA

TYPE B—250 LBS. WATER WORKING PRESSURE

May be installed on all standpipe systems

New York Brass Foundry Co. (Stillbech)	53-21-SA
Walworth Company	900-27-SA
W. D. Allen Mfg. Company	1151-27-SA
A. B. C. Fire Prevention Mfg. Co., Inc.	1307-27-SA
Jenkins Brothers	780-28-SA
Croker National Fire Prev. Eng. Co.	970-28-SA
Fairbanks Company	268-29-SA
Pratt & Cady	231-30-SA
Elkhart	15-31-SA

APPROVED FUEL OIL FILL PIPE TERMINALS

Name	*Calendar No.*	*Name*	*Calendar No.*
Flagg	345-35-SA	Rhode Island	204-35-SA
J. H. N.	292-35-SA	Seal-O-Strain	48-35-SA
Newbury	223-35-SA	Sealtite	231-35-SA
Preferred	213-35-SA	Simplex	214-35-SA

RULES

Published at request of the Fire Chief and Commissioner

FIRE DEPARTMENT, CITY OF NEW YORK

Specifications for tank trucks transporting volatile inflammable oils were approved by the Fire Commissioner on May 20th, 1933. The following specifications contain all corrections as required by certain amendments made to the Code of Ordinances on July 18th, 1935 pertaining to the transportation or delivery of petroleum products in tank trucks.

SPECIFICATIONS FOR TANK TRUCKS

(GASOLINE, BENZINE, BENZOLE, ETC.)

To be used in the transportation or delivery for the storage, sale or use within the City of any petroleum or shale oil, or the liquid products of either, or coal tar which will emit an inflammable vapor at a temperature below 100° F. when tested in a Tagliabue open cup tester in accordance with the provisions of Sections 113-114, Article 8, Chapter 10 of the Code of Ordinances, effective July 18th, 1935.

PERMIT

Sec. 1.1...No person, firm or corporation shall transport or deliver for sale, storage, or use within the City any petroleum or shale oil or the liquid products of either or coal tar which will emit an inflammable vapor below 100° F. when tested in a Tagliabue open cup tester except in a tank truck for which a permit has been granted by the Fire Chief and Commissioner. (Sec. 113, Art. 8, Chap. 10.)

1.2...A permit is required for each tank truck for the transportation or delivery for storage, sale or use within the City of any petroleum or shale oil or the liquid products of either or coal tar which will emit an inflammable vapor below 100° F. when tested in a Tagliabue open cup tester. (Sec. 113, Art. 8, Chap. 10.)

1.3...Application for a permit shall be made on forms prescribed by the Fire Chief and Commissioner and shall contain such information as he shall require. (Sec. 20, Art. 8, Chap. 10.)

1.4...Unless otherwise provided every permit for a tank truck and the renewal thereof shall be for a period determined by the Fire Chief and Commissioner but in no case to exceed one year. (Sec. 26, Art. 2, Chap. 10.)

1.5...The permit it revocable and not transferable and in the case of a change of ownership of the truck, the new owner shall obtain a new permit. Fee $10.00 for each truck. (Sec. 43, Art. 3, Chap. 10.)

1.6...The metal permit plate furnished by the Fire Department at the same time the Fire Department permit is issued must be securely fastened to the exterior of the cab on the left side of the tank truck and be so displayed during the life of the permit. (Sec. 114, Art. 8, Chap. 10.)

1.7...The Fire Department Inspection Card furnished at same time the Fire Department Permit is issued must be carried at all times in the cab of the truck in a card holder. (Sec. 114, Art. 8, Chap. 10.)

1.8...No person shall sell or deliver any volatile inflammable oil in quantities exceeding one gallon into any tank truck which has not been granted a permit by the Fire Chief and Commissioner for the transportation or delivery of said volatile inflammable oil. (Sec. 114, Art. 8, Chap. 10.)

1.9...Each vendor of volatile inflammable oil shall render to the Fire Commissioner on or before the tenth of each month, a statement verified as to its correctness by an affidavit showing the total quantity of volatile inflammable oil in excess of 5 gallons delivered to each purchaser in the city during the preceding month: provided, however, that no report shall be required of volatile oil delivered directly to the fuel tanks of motor vehicles, motorcycles, motor tricycles, motor boats, airships, aeroplanes and other similar craft and vessels. (Sec. 114, Art. 8, Chap. 10.)

Sec. 1.10..Complete specifications of the truck with detail construction drawings showing plan and elevation of the tank, also carrying capacity of the chassis shall be filed. This section will not apply to existing equipment. (Sec. 114, Article 8, Chapter 10.)

CERTIFICATE OF FITNESS

Sec. 2.1...Each tank truck for which a permit is required shall be in charge of a person holding a certificate of fitness issued by the Fire Chief and Commissioner, whose duty it will be to see that all safety devices are in place and in proper working order; that truck is properly grounded when filling or discharging and that all pipe connections and fill cap covers are oil tight and shall produce on the demand of any representative of the Fire or Police Departments his certificate of fitness, the Fire Department permit and the inspection card for that particular tank truck he is in charge of. (Sec. 114, Art. 8, Chap. 10.)

2.2...Applicants for a Certificate of Fitness must

(A) be at least 21 years old;

(B) have a reasonable understanding of the English language and be able to answer satisfactorily such questions as may be asked upon his examination;

(C) Produce such evidence of his character, habits and past employment as may be satisfactory to the Fire Chief and Commissioner;

(D) Pass an examination by a person or body designated by the Fire Chief and Commissioner upon the law and ordinance regulations governing the transportation, storage and use of the article relating to or connected with the service to be performed by him upon the risks incident to his employment and upon his knowledge of the precautions necessary to be taken in connection therewith.

(E) Each application for such certificate shall be accompanied with two unmounted photographs of the applicant taken in ordinary working clothes not less than 2 by 3 inches; one of which shall be attached to the application, the other to the Certificate of Fitness.

(F) Examination for renewals of certificates of fitness may be waived in the discretion of the Fire Chief and Commissioner. (Sec. 21, Art. 2, Chap. 10.)

2.3...Unless otherwise provided every certificate of fitness and the renewal thereof shall be for a period determined by the Fire Chief and Commissioner but in no case to exceed one year, is revocable and not transferable. Fee Originals $5.00—Renewals $2.00. (Sec. 42, Art. 3, Chap. 10.)

METHODS OF DISCHARGE

Sec. 3.1...The volatile liquid may be discharged either by means of syphon or by pumping. Dis-

charge by the standard gravity method will not be permitted.

Sec. 3.2...Not more than one compartment shall be discharged at any one time.

3.3...The mechanism controlling discharge and the discharge outlet from the tank shall be at the rear and shall be housed in a control box integral with the tank body.

Discharge by "SYPHON" shall be as follows:

3.4...A common header of not less than 2 inches in diameter shall be housed within the tank; shall be welded into the partitions and rear head of the tank and shall be free from threaded joint.

3.5...The outlet from the tank compartments into such discharge header shall be controlled by hydraulically or mechanically operated valves situated at the outlet proper of each compartment. Such compartment outlet valves shall be operated selectively from the control box and such control shall not permit the opening of more than one compartment at a time. Such valves shall be capable in emergency of being closed manually both from the driver's seat and from the control box. No valve shall be capable of being opened from the driver's cab.

3.6...There shall be a single delivery outlet in which shall be placed a self-closing valve or a valve closing automatically when subjected to a temperature of 165 degrees Fahrenheit; such valve to operate in conjunction with an additional valve installed in such a delivery assembly and opening against the flow of liquid and so placed that it will close automatically if a break occurs in the delivery assembly.

3.7...There shall be a syphon breaker in the discharge line; said breaker to be open at all times, except when compartment is discharging, and to be operated and controlled in conjunction with the compartment outlet valves. The syphon breaker shall be housed within the tank.

3.8...The syphon action shall be established by a hand operated pump of approved design.

3.9...On the syphon type discharge tanks constructed previous to May 20th, 1933 the provisions that "the motor ignition system shall be so arranged that the motor cannot be started except by use of an ignition switch located within the drivers cab" and the mechanism located in the control box at the rear of the truck shall be inaccessible while the propelling motor of the truck is in operation. Provision shall be made to require "the stopping of the motor before the control box door can be opened and to require the closing of the control box door before starting the motor" is waived.

Discharge by "PUMP" shall be as follows:

3.10..A common header of not less than 2 inches in diameter shall be located at the top of the tank; secured by welding and shall be free from threaded joints.

3.11..A riser pipe shall be provided in each compartment with inlet near the bottom. A self-closing hydraulically operated valve shall be located between the riser pipe and the single delivery pipe.

3.12..The pump shall be of the positive displacement and suction type, hydraulically operated.

Sec. 3.13..The pump shall be located inside the tank body.

3.14..The pump shall be operated by means of a motor unit pump. Both discharge pump and motor unit pump shall contain no external moving parts or stuffing boxes. Pump rotors shall not be in contact with each other or the pump housing.

3.15..The motor unit pump shall be operated by means of lubricating oil under pressure from a circulating pump having power takeoff and oil storage near the engine or the cab.

3.16..The oil circulating pump shall be controlled by a hand clutch. The hand clutch shall be arranged to move to the off position should the tank truck be moved.

3.17..The lubricating oil pumped from the oil circulating pump shall pass through a selector valve control, which shall be located in the control box, and such oil shall be returned to its source without movement of either the inside compartment valve or the motor-unit-pump until such time as the selector valve is opened. The inside compartment valve shall be opened and the motor-unit-pump started simultaneously.

3.18..Oil circulating and return lines between the cab and the tank body shall be of the high pressure armored-hose with suitable fittings.

3.19..The lubricating oil circulating pump shall be independent of the engine oil circulating system.

3.20..The outlet valve from each compartment shall be operated selectively and only from the control box by means of the oil hydraulic selector control.

3.21..The hydraulic selector control shall also be arranged to close the inside valves by the closing of the control box door, also by the releasing of the oil pressure by the melting of a suitable fusible device at not more than 165° F.

3.22..An automatic by-pass or pressure relief shall be an integral part of the gasoline discharge pump, and shall be set and sealed to prevent a discharge pressure in excess of five pounds per square inch.

3.23..A small self-closing whistle valve shall be provided at the top of hose in the control box for admitting air into the hose for drainage purposes.

3.24..On each tank a grounded hose having bronze fittings shall at all times be connected to the single delivery outlet and shall be arranged to form a good grounding contact between the tank body and an underground storage system.

TANK CAPACITY

Sec. 4.1...The total capacity of the tank shall not exceed 1,920 gallons of volatile inflammable oils.

4.2...The tank shall be divided into one or more independent compartments, no one of which shall exceed in capacity 320 gallons.

4.3...Each compartment shall be provided with at least two and one-half per cent additional space for expansion.

4.4...Each compartment shall be provided with a sealed indicator or guide for filling.

4.5...The total capacity of the wing-tanks or mounting tanks (when used instead of running boards) shall not exceed 300 gallons of lubricating oils.

RULES

TANK CONSTRUCTION

Sec. 5.1...Each tank shall be an all-metal welded rigid structure, elliptical in cross section and construction of not less than 3/16 inch selected steel throughout.

5.2...All seams shall be welded, both inside and outside, and shall be of the full fillet weld.

5.3...Wrapper sheets shall not be pierced below the normal liquid level.

5.4...A control box shall be provided at the rear of the tank and shall be welded to the tank body. The door of the control box shall be hinged at the top and shall close by gravity, also by the fusing of a 165° F. metal. No bottom shall be provided in the control box excepting on tanks constructed previous to May 20th, 1933 in which cases it shall be adequately ventilated and drained in such a manner that no articles such as pipe fittings, rags, etc., can be carried.

5.5...For "SYPHON" type tanks, the heads and partitions shall each be in one piece; shall extend beyond the shell and shall be connected so as to afford rigid construction. The wrapper sheet for each compartment shall be in one piece having the longitudinal seam located near the top.

5.6...For "PUMP" type tanks, the heads and partitions shall each be in one piece and shall not be pierced at any point. The wrapper sheet shall extend for the full length of the tank. The longitudinal seams shall be located near the top.

RELIEF VENTS

Sec. 6.1...Each compartment shall be protected by a combination breather and relief valve.

6.2...The relief valve shall have a through area of not less than 1¼ inches in diameter and shall be held normally closed by a spring tension of not more than 5 pounds per square inch.

6.3...The breather valve shall have a through area of not less than ½ inch in diameter and shall be held normally closed by sufficient spring tension as not to appreciably interfere with the pump or syphon action.

6.4...The inlet and outlet of each combination breather and relief vent shall be protected by 40 x 40 mesh wire screens, so located as not to interfere with the required through area of the vent.

COVERS

Sec. 7.1...A manhole shall be provided for each compartment having a maximum width of fifteen (15) inches and a filler cap of not more than six (6) inches in diameter.

7.2...Except when filling, and during transit and delivery, the manhole and filler openings shall be maintained vapor and liquid tight with self-locking covers, which shall not open at more than 91°. The hinges shall be placed toward the cab. The vents shall be located either in the dome or cover and shall be of the type and size as specified in Section 6 of these specifications.

TEST

Sec. 8.1...At least one tank in ten shall be tested by the manufacturer in the presence of the Fire Commissioner or his representative.

8.2...Each tank shall be tested at the place of manufacture, and shall withstand without leaking a hydrostatic test of not less than 15 pounds per square inch. A written statement of each tank test shall be signed by the manufacturer and filed with the Fire Commissioner certifying as to the test and compliance with these specifications.

Sec. 8.3...Each tank shall be capable of withstanding without structural injury, a test of dropping while filled with water a distance of four (4) feet and landing upon its mounting on a solid flat surface.

STATIC ELIMINATOR

Sec. 9.1...Provision shall be made near the rear or near the front of the tank, or both, for a static eliminator connection. The connection must be made with a good ground before the tank is filled at the loading rack. The connection shall consist of an unpainted piece of brass or non-corrodable metal welded or braised to the tank body, excepting that on tanks constructed previous to May 20th, 1933, where no static eliminators have been provided, some part of the truck shall be freed from paint upon which shall be fastened the grounding clip of the loading rack.

MOUNTING

Sec. 10.1...Each tank shall be so mounted on the chassis that it will not be subjected to twisting strains by the twisting of the chassis frame; also in such a manner as to eliminate shifting or twisting of the tank in its mounting and to eliminate friction between the tank and such mounting; and so as not to impair the flexibility of the chassis frame. No sillings and/or cradles of combustible material shall be employed in supporting the tank body.

10.2...When a tank truck that was accepted previous to May 20th, 1933 (constructed according to specifications adopted March 19, 1925) is taken out of service or sold or the tank is remounted on another new or used chassis the specifications in force at the time of the change shall apply in their entirety.

10.3...For "PUMP" type tanks, the tanks shall be supported on rectangular stiffeners or cradles, which shall extend the full length of the tank, effectively braced, and welded to the tank body. The rectangular stiffeners or cradles may be used to transport lubricating oil instead of or in combination with the wing-tanks.

10.4...The use of any standard brake lining is permitted to eliminate friction between the tank and mounting.

BUMPERS

Sec. 11.1...Fixed substantial steel bumpers shall be provided at the front and at the rear of the chassis. The material used shall be of dimension and strength equal to 6-inch steel channel, weighing 10½ pounds per foot.

MUD GUARDS

Sec. 12.1...The front mud guards shall extend the full width of the running boards and chassis.

MUFFLER

Sec. 13.1...The outlet of the muffler shall terminate under cab or engine.

RULES

Sec. 13.2...No joints in that part of exhaust piping or muffler located below the cab will be permitted.

BRAKES

Sec. 14.1...Service brakes shall be of an approved 4-wheel power operated type and so designed that they will be capable of bringing the vehicle to a stop in the event of failure of the source of power. No power or actuating cylinder shall be located within the rear brake drum.

14.2...The total effective service brake lining area shall be not less than 580 square inches properly distributed on 4 wheels.

14.3...On a chassis still in service, accepted previous to May 20th, 1933, in which case the number of brakes and the amount of braking area shall be permitted as when originally approved, if they comply with the motor vehicle laws of the State of New York and the stopping requirements of the Police Department of the City of New York and all the other sections of these specifications.

14.4...The drive shaft brake not to be considered in computing the braking area.

AXLES

Sec. 15.1...The rear axle shall be of the full-floating type if enclosed drive.

15.2...The front axle weight, when fully loaded, shall be not less than one-quarter of the gross weight.

15.3...On a chassis still in service, accepted previous to May 20th, 1933, the axle design as originally approved shall be accepted.

ENGINE

Sec. 16.1...Each carburetor shall be provided with a flash-back device which shall have been approved by a Nationally Recognized Laboratory.

16.2...Glass gauges in gasoline or oil lines will not be permitted.

16.3...Carburetors, when located above the exhaust manifold or hot piping, shall be provided with a suitable drip pan draining to the road.

16.4...A governor must be provided and so set and sealed as to prevent a truck speed in excess of 22 M. P. Hour.

16.5...On a chassis still in service, accepted previous to May 20th, 1933 the engine design as originally approved shall be accepted.

TIRES

Sec. 17.1...No tire shall be loaded beyond its rated capacity as given by the Tire and Rim Association.

TRANSMISSION

Sec. 18.1...No over-direct speed will be permitted.

18.2...No two range transmission will be permitted.

18.3...Not more than 4 speeds forward will be permitted.

18.4...On a chassis still in service, accepted previous to May 20th, 1933 the transmission design as originally approved shall be accepted.

ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

Sec. 19.1...The starter shall be controlled by a magnetic switch, which shall be located at or near the starter, excepting on a chassis still in service, approved previous to May 20th, 1933, no starter shall be required.

Sec. 19.2...Battery leads shall be no longer than practicable.

19.3...Each lighting circuit shall be properly fused with not more than 10 amperes cartridge fuse.

19.4...Side signalling lights will not be permitted.

19.5...Ignition wiring shall be securely supported by means of the open spacer method and protected against grounding, or by fiber tubing rigidly supported.

19.6...Battery shall be rigidly mounted under seat on left side and fully partitioned from gasoline tank, or other approved location. Battery shall be well ventilated.

19.7...Lighting equipment shall consist of not more than two head-lamps (or side lamps) equipped with not more than 21 C. P. for driving and one 3 C. P. lamp for parking.

19.8...Tail light shall be mounted at top and rear of delivery tank. Tail light shall not exceed 6 C. P.

19.9...A two-wire system will be required, excepting for ignition and starting circuits.

19.10..Dash lamps shall not exceed more than 3 C. P.

19.11..An electric horn will be permitted, but no other electrical devices or accessories, excepting on a chassis still in service, approved previous to May 20th, 1933 no electric horn shall be required.

19.12..No ignition or transmission lock will be permitted.

19.13..All wiring except ignition shall be encased in metal conduit.

CAB

Sec. 20.1...The cab shall be an all metal structure. A shatter-proof glass windshield shall be provided. Approved side doors may be used if desired. Combustible side curtains will be prohibited. A suitable incombustible semaphore and reflector mirror shall be provided.

20.2...On a chassis still in service, accepted previous to May 20th, 1933 the cab design as originally approved shall be accepted.

ENGINE FUEL TANK

Sec. 21.1...No soldering for tightness will be accepted in the construction of the engine fuel tank.

21.2...The fill or intake opening and vent to engine fuel tank shall terminate outside the cab, but shall not protrude more than 5 inches beyond the side of the cab. The fill or intake opening shall be protected by an approved screen and a self-closing cover. Engine fuel tank shall be located inside the cab.

21.3...Gasoline shall be supplied to the carburetor by mechanical pump only.

21.4...Gasoline supply line to carburetor shall be connected through the top of the supply tank.

21.5...On a chassis still in service, accepted previous to May 20th, 1933 the engine fuel tank design shall be accepted as originally approved.

RUNNING BOARDS

Sec. 22.1...Wing-tanks may be substituted for running boards. Only lubricating oils will be permitted for transportation in the wing-tanks. Not more than one 100-gallon tank, which may be subdivided, will be permitted on either side of the tank truck. The wing-tanks or the running boards shall extend the full length of the tank body. Two cans for bucketing the lubricating oil may be carried

on either side of the tank truck beneath the wing-tanks or running boards or in suitable housings. Draw-off connections shall be located in a protected location under the wing-tanks and shall be of the self-closing type with means for locking. Side racks for cans are prohibited.

CHASSIS WEIGHT

Sec. 23.1...The net chassis weight without accessories, such as cab, spare tire, water, gasoline, front and rear bumpers, etc., shall weigh not less than 36 per cent of the gross weight of a fully loaded and completely equipped vehicle.

EXAMPLE

Weight of chassis (net dry).....	8700 lbs.
Weight of tank (1500 gallon).....	5000 lbs.
Weight of gasoline (1500 gals. @ 6.2)	9300 lbs.
Weight of accessories (cab, water, gas, tires, bumpers, etc.).....	1050 lbs.
	24050 lbs.

36% of 24,050 lbs. equals 8,658 lbs. minimum weight of net dry chassis acceptable.

AFFIDAVITS

Sec. 24.1...The manufacturer of each make of chassis shall file with the Fire Commissioner a detail chassis specification with drawings, also an affidavit satisfactory to the Fire Commissioner that the chassis is adequate and suitable to transport the tank and its contents of volatile inflammable oils in New York City.

24.2...Specifications of the chassis shall be listed in the Commercial Car Journal or in a similar representative publication. Any chassis deviation from published specification data must be filed with the Fire Commissioner, such as chassis weight due to variations in wheelbase, tires, sizes, etc.

GUARANTEE

Sec. 25.1...Satisfactory evidence of compliance with these specifications, also as to its safety and proper workmanship on all parts of the tank truck shall, when required, be furnished to the Fire Chief and Commissioner.

USE OF TRUCK

Sec. 26.1...Tank trucks approved for transporting volatile inflammable oils shall be used for no other purpose, except that lubricating oils may be transported on the same truck in approved wing-tanks or in approved mounting tanks or both, as may be desired.

IDENTIFICATION

Sec. 27.1...The tank and the chassis shall be permanently numbered by means of a plate welded in a fixed position.

PAINTING & MARKING

Sec. 28.1...The tank body shall be painted a red as specified for Fire Department use but the chassis, running gear, cab, bonnet or hood of the motor or the wheels may be painted any color suitable to the applicant.

28.2...The words "GASOLINE-DANGER" shall be painted in English on both sides and rear of the tank in letters of not less than ten (10) inches high also on the front bumper in letters not less than four (4) inches high.

28.3...The owner's name shall be painted on both sides of the tank or cab in letters of not less than two (2) inches, nor more than six (6) inches high or permanently affixed to both sides of the tank by means of a brass plate of not less than four (4) inches by six (6) inches in size.

28.4...No advertising or other names shall be painted on or affixed to the tank truck.

FIRE PROTECTION

Sec. 29.1...The entire tank truck shall be constructed of incombustible materials.

29.2...Non-freezing fire appliances only shall be carried on tank trucks. At least one approved carbon dioxide fire extinguisher of not less than ten (10) pounds capacity shall be provided and located in or near the driver's cab.

SMOKING

Sec. 30.1...Smoking on a tank truck is prohibited at all times.

RULES

Published at request of the Fire Chief and Commissioner

SPECIFICATIONS FOR TANK TRUCKS (FUEL, KEROSENE, LUBRICATING OILS, ETC.)

To be used in the transportation or delivery for storage, sale or use within the City of any petroleum or shale oil, or the liquid products of either, or coal tar which will not emit an inflammable vapor at a temperature below 100° F. when tested in a Tagliabue open cup tester, as provided for by Section 113, Article 8, Chapter 10 of the Code of Ordinances, effective May 18, 1935.

PERMIT

Sec. 1.1. . .No person, firm or corporation shall transport or deliver for sale, storage or use within the city any petroleum or shale oil, or the liquid products of either, or coal tar which will not emit an inflammable vapor below 100° F. when tested in a Tagliabue open cup tester, except in a tank truck for which a permit has been granted by the Fire Chief and Commissioner. (Sec. 113, Art. 8, Chap. 10.)

Sec. 1.2. . .A permit is required for each tank truck used for the transportation or delivery for storage, sale or use within the City of any petroleum or shale oil, the liquid products of either, or coal tar which will not emit an inflammable vapor below 100° F. when tested in a Tagliabue open cup tester. (Sec. 113, Art. 8, Chap. 10, C. of O.)

1.3. . .Application for a permit shall be made on forms prescribed by said Fire Chief and

Commissioner and shall contain such information as he shall require. (Sec. 20, Art. 2; Chap. 10, C. of O.)

Sec. 1.4. . . .Unless otherwise provided every permit for a tank truck and the renewal thereof, shall be for a period determined by the Fire Chief and Commissioner, but in no case to exceed one year. (Sec. 26, Art. 2, Chap. 10, C. of O.)

1.5. . . .The permit is revocable and not transferable and in case of a change of ownership of the truck, the new owner shall obtain a new permit. Fee $10.00 for each truck. (Sec. 43, Art. 3, Chap. 10, C. of O.)

1.6. . . .The metal permit plate, furnished by the Fire Department at the same time the Fire Department permit is issued, must be securely fastened to the exterior of the cab on the left side of the tank truck and be so displayed during the life of the permit.

1.7. . . .The Fire Department Inspection Card must be carried at all times in the cab of the truck, in a card holder.

1.8. . . .Complete specifications of the truck, with detail construction drawing showing plan and elevation of the tank, also carrying capacity of the chassis, shall be filed. This section will not apply to existing equipment.

RESPONSIBLE PERSON

Sec. 2.1. . . .Each tank truck for which a permit has been issued shall be under the control and supervision of a responsible person.

GRAVITY TANK TRUCK

Sec. 3.1. . . .The term gravity tank truck when used in these tank truck specifications shall be a steel tank mounted on either a motor driven or horse drawn vehicle, in which the contents shall be any petroleum or shale oil, or the liquid products of either, or coal tar which will not emit an inflammable vapor at a temperature below 100° F. when tested in a Tagliabue open cup tester, and is drawn off through an opening or openings in the bottom of the tank whether by natural gravity flow or actuated by some mechanical means.

TANK CAPACITY

Sec. 4-1. . . .The total carrying capacity of the tank shall not exceed twenty-five hundred (2,500) gallons, except that heavy oils (Numbers 5 and 6), may be carried in a tank of not more than three thousand (3,000) gallons capacity.

4.2. . . .The total capacity of any one compartment shall not exceed six hundred gallons (600), except that heavy oils numbers 5 and 6 may be carried in a three thousand gallon compartment.

4.3. . . .Oil permitted to be transported or delivered in tank trucks as defined in Section 3.1 of these specifications shall be any liquid mixture, substance, or compound derived from petroleum, shale oil or coal tar, and the liquid products thereof, and shall have a flash point not lower than 100 degrees Fahrenheit when tested in a Tagliabue open cup tester and marketed under the following commercial grades:

Range Oil	SP.	Gr.	(A. P. I.)	40-44°
No. 1 Fuel Oil	"	"	"	36-40°
No. 2 " "	"	"	"	32-36°
No. 3 " "	"	"	"	28-32°
No. 4 " "	"	"	"	24°+
No. 5 " "	"	"	"	18°+
No. 6 " "	"	"	"	10°+

OR

U. S. Dept. of Commerce Fuel Oil Standards CS12-33.

Grade	*Flash Point Minimum*	*Maximum*
No. 1. (A distillate oil for use in burners requiring a volatile fuel)	110° F.	165° F.
No. 2. (A distillate oil for use in burners requiring a moderately volatile fuel)	125° F.	190° F.
No. 3. (A distillate oil for use in burners requiring a low viscosity fuel) ..	150° F.	200° F.
No. 4. (An oil for use in burners requiring low viscosity fuel)	150° F.	
No. 5. (An oil for use in burners permitting a medium viscosity fuel. (Bunker B, Federal specification, 2d)	150° F.	
No. 6. (An oil for use in burners permitting a high viscosity fuel. (Bunker C, Federal specification, 2d)	150° F.	

TANK CONSTRUCTION

Sec. 5.1. . . .The tank shall be a rigid all steel structure, open hearth or blue annealed steel throughout, in accordance with the following table. Wrapper sheets shall be installed with longitudinal seams near the top. All joints shall be welded. The joints shall be welded (continuous) both inside and outside and shall be of full 45 degree fillet, except in double bulk head construction one-side welding only.

5.2. . . .All gauges specified are U. S. Standard and apply to either single or double head construction.

Tanks of not more than 600 gallons capacity —12 gauge shell—12 gauge head

Tanks of over 600 gallons and not more than 1,200 gallons capacity—10 gauge shell—10 gauge head

Tanks over 1,200 gallons and not more than 3,000 gallons capacity—
400 gallon compartment and under 10 gauge shell—10 gauge head
over 400 gallon compartment and not more than 600 gallon compartment—10 gauge shell—8 gauge head
for compartments over 600 gallon to carry 5 and 6 oils—8 gauge shell—8 gauge head

Tank capacities to conform to sections 4.1 and 4.2 of these specifications.

No permit shall be granted to a tank truck

using a tank of lighter construction than above specified after July 1, 1937.

Sec. 5.3. . .Material other than open-hearth or blue annealed steels may be used if in thicknesses and designs that will give tank strengths and rigidities not less than those of the steels described and which have an equal or higher melting point.

5.4. . .All existing welded and riveted tanks will be accepted, if free from ruptures, defects and leakage.

CAPACITY INDICATOR

Sec. 6.1. . .Adjustable indicator or gauging device shall be placed in each filler opening so set as to allow three-fourths of a gallon to each one hundred (100) gallons for expansion. Total shall not be above indicator level. Indicator shall be sealed. The installation of indicators as above described, not required on existing equipment.

RELIEF VENTS

Sec. 7.1. . .Each compartment shall be provided with a breather vent. The vent shall be of the normally closed pressure controlling type, except for oils known as Numbers 5 and 6.

7.2. . .Vents of the enclosed type shall relieve at not more than five (5) pounds pressure, except for oils Numbers 5 and 6. All vents shall be provided with a 20 x 20 mesh non-corrodible wire screen.

7.3. . .Vents shall have a through area as below specified and shall be provided as follows:

¾" diameter vent when 2" drawoff pipe is used

¾" diameter vent when 2½" drawoff pipe is used

1" diameter vent when 3" drawoff pipe is used

1½" diameter vent when 4" drawoff pipe is used

1½" diameter vent when 6" drawoff pipe is used

COVERS

Sec. 8.1. . .Except when filling, and during transit and delivery, the manhole and filler openings shall be maintained vapor and liquid tight with self-locking covers, which shall not open at more than 91°. The hinges shall be placed toward the cab. The vents may be located either in the dome or cover and shall be of sizes specified in Section 7 of the Specifications.

TEST

Sec. 9.1. . .Each compartment shall show no signs of leakage; hydrostatic test of 5 pounds per square inch will be made on demand of the Fire Chief and Commissioner.

INSIDE EMERGENCY VALVES

Sec. 10.1. . .An inside emergency valve (except compartments of one hundred and fifty (150) gallons or less) shall be provided at the outlet orifice from each compartment and shall be kept closed except during delivery or discharging operation. Except for tanks containing Nos. 5 or 6 oil, the valve shall be of the quick closing type and arranged to close with the flow of liquid and shall be installed independent of the outside pipe connections or with a shear section which will break under strain. There shall be no stuffing box below the liquid level. In tanks containing numbers 5 or 6 oil, the valve may be either of the quick closing or of the screw type.

OUTSIDE PIPING AND VALVES

Sec. 11.1. . .Each compartment or tank shall be emptied by means of gravity or by pump or both, or if so desired, the syphon type of truck as approved for gasoline, may be used.

11.2. . .When pump is used, it shall be provided with a sealed means of bypassing so designed and set that it will not deliver more than 25 gallons per minute through a 1¼ inch delivery hose and not more than 50 gallons per minute when using a delivery hose not exceeding 2 inches in diameter when delivering fuel oils Numbers 1, 2, 3 and 4 as specified under Section 4.3 of these Specifications. Provisions shall be made for a pressure gauge on the discharge side of the pump. Grounded flexible hose of not more than 24 inches in length may be used between the pump and the suction end of the discharged piping.

11.3. . .On tank semi-trailer equipment which is a vehicle of the trailer type (upon which is mounted a tank) having one or more axles and two or more wheels so designed and used in conjunction with a motor vehicle that some part of its own weight and that of its own load rests upon or is carried by another vehicle, grounded flexible hose not exceeding six (6) feet in length, shall be used to connect the piping on the motor vehicle to the piping on the tank semi-trailer.

11.4. . .Piping shall be connected to the bottom of the tank, either by having the wrapper sheet flanged and special connections welded thereto, or by heavy pipe flanges welded both inside and outside to the wrapper sheet when screwed piping is used (valves excepted) the joints shall be either welded, brazed or cemented for tightness.

11.5. . .Piping shall be supported from the tank or tank structure. Rear and side outlet valves shall be protected by rear bumper or on the side by the steel running boards. Hose shall not exceed 100 feet in length.

MOUNTING

Sec. 12.1. . .Each tank shall be substantially supported by iron or pressed steel cradles or steel bolsters. The tank shall be secured to the bolsters or cradles either by welding or by approved metal straps.

Sec. 12.2. . .If a wooden sill is used the hold-down bracket must be so designed that both the "U" bolts which fasten the sill to the chassis frame, and the hold-down bands which hold the tank to the cradle, become a part of the same bracket assembly, so that there will always be a metal connection between tank and chassis. The sills must be so anchored as to prevent any longitudinal movement of the tank structure relative to the chassis frame.

BUMPERS

Sec. 13.1. . .A substantial steel bumper shall be provided

at the rear, so designed as to protect the rear of each tank and the discharge valves from injury.

Sec. 13.2. . . .Bumpers shall be permanently secured to the chassis frame and in such a manner as to provide protection for the rear of the tank and the discharge valves.

BUCKET BOXES & RUNNING BOARDS

Sec. 14.1. . . .Bucket boxes when used must be of metal construction not lighter than 14 U. S. Standard gauge—must be a permanent part of the tank structure and provided with drainage and ventilation through the bottom. Hard wood lining may be used to prevent sparking. All steel running boards shall be provided and shall not extend beyond the maximum width of the chassis. The over-all width of the assembled tank truck shall not exceed the State limitations. All rags or cotton waste shall be kept in a covered metal box.

14.2. . . .Running boards constructed of wood if in good condition shall be accepted on existing equipment.

WIRING

Sec. 15.1. . . .All wires from rear of the cab to the rear of the tank shall be located in rigid iron, flexible steel conduit, armored cable, or approved metal conduit with water tight connections.

15.2. . . .The tail light shall be mounted at the level of the top of the tank, on the left side rear.

BRAKES

Sec. 16.1. . . .Provide adequate brakes on all wheels and keep same in efficient working order at all times. Brakes shall comply with the requirements of the Motor Vehicle Law of the State of New York and the rules of the New York City Police Department to be deemed "adequate."

16.2. . . .On a chassis still in service, accepted previous to July 1, 1935, in which case the number of brakes and the amount of braking area shall be permitted as when originally approved, if the same complies with the braking requirements of the Motor Vehicle Laws of the State of New York and the stopping requirements of the New York City Police Department.

CHASSIS WEIGHT

Sec. 17.1. . . .The net dry chassis weight for the vehicle listed in this section shall not weigh less than the percentage of the gross road weight when fully loaded and completely equipped as follows:

For tanks 0 to 600 gallons—25%
For tanks 601 to 1250 gallons—30%
For tanks 1251 to 3000 gallons—28%

excepting however, that for chassis delivered from the manufacturer without a third axle attachment and weighing less than 4,500 pounds net dry chassis weight, and to which a third axle attachment has been made, the maximum capacity for fuel, kerosene, range or lubricating oils shall not exceed twelve hundred fifty (1,250) gallons.

The net dry chassis weight of the types of vehicles listed in this section is determined without accessories, such as cab, spare tire, water, gasoline, front and rear bumpers, etc.

(a) A tank truck, in which the engine is mounted in front, or inside or under the cab, not used as tractor, semi-trailer equipment, complete as delivered from the manufacturer, without accessories as listed in this section.

(b) A tank truck, equipped with a third axle attachment. Both the two axle chassis as delivered from the manufacturer and the specified attachments necessary to install the third axle, but without accessories as listed in this section.

(c) A tank mounted on a semi-trailer chassis and a tractor as delivered from the manufacturer, but without accessories as listed in this section.

EXAMPLE

Sec. 17.2. . . .

Weight of chassis (net dry).....	6,900 lbs.
Weight of tank (1500 gal.-10 ga. 5 compts.)	4,500 lbs.
Weight of meter, hose and reel...	750 lbs.
Weight of oil (1,500 gals. @ 7.5 lbs. per gal.)	11,250 lbs.
Weight of accessories (cab, water, gas, etc.)	725 lbs.
	24,125 lbs.

28% of 24,125 pounds equals 6,755 pounds minimum of net dry chassis weight acceptable.

17.3. . . .(a) A chassis, to be acceptable, must be accompanied by a sworn statement signed by the Chief Engineer of the Company manufacturing the chassis, guaranteeing the truck as delivered to the user to be safe for the gross road weight.

(b) A chassis, to which a third axle attachment has been made, to be acceptable, must have such installation made by the manufacturer of such third axle attachment or a duly authorized representative and a sworn statement shall be provided signed by the Chief Engineer of the company that manufactures and installs the third axle attachment or the duly authorized representative guaranteeing the truck as delivered to the user to be safe for the gross road weight.

CAB

Sec. 18.1. . . .The cab may be of standard design. It shall be kept in a safe condition with no broken or defective cushions and both doors shall be kept in perfect working order. A shatterproof windshield shall be provided.

18.2. . . .On a chassis still in service, accepted previous to April 15th, 1936, the cab design as originally approved shall be accepted.

ENGINE EXHAUST SYSTEM

Sec. 19.1. . . .The engine exhaust system shall terminate not more than one half the length of the wheelbase from the front axle. The outlet shall be turned downward.

ENGINE FUEL TANK

Sec. 20.1. . . .The engine fuel tank shall be substantially constructed, free from defects and leaks, and

shall not exceed thirty-two U. S. gallons capacity. Joints shall not depend on soldering for tightness.

Sec. 20.2. . . .The fill or intake opening shall be protected by a self-closing hinged cap or cover.

20.3. . . .Engine fuel shall be supplied to the carburetor by mechanical pump only.

20.4. . . .Engine fuel supply line to carburetor shall be connected through top of engine fuel tank.

20.5. . . .On all chassis in which the engine is mounted in front of the cab, the engine fuel tank shall be located inside the cab.

20.6. . . .On all chassis in which the engine is located inside or under the cab, except those used with tank semi-trailer equipment as defined in Section 11.3 of these specifications, the engine fuel tank shall be located either inside the cab or between the chassis frame side members immediately back of the rear axle. If the cargo tank or body is skirted, doors with permanently attached handles must be provided in the skirting on both sides of the vehicle, so as to make the engine fuel tank easily accessible at all times.

20.7. . . .On all chassis, in which the engine is located inside or under the cab, used with tank semi-trailer equipment as defined in Section 11.3 of these specifications, the engine fuel tank shall be located either inside the cab or immediately back of the cab above the frame and shall not overhang the frame side members.

20.8. . . .On a chassis still in service, accepted previous to April 15th, 1936, in which case the location and capacity of the engine fuel tank as originally approved shall be accepted.

PAINTING AND MARKING

Sec. 21.1. . . .The tank and rear bucket compartment, if any, shall be painted Dark Green; but the chassis, running gear, cab, bonnet or hood of motor, or the wheels may be painted any color suitable to the applicant.

21.2. . . .The registered trade name, or the name of the person, firm or corporation owning or operating the tank truck shall be displayed on both sides of the tank truck in letters at least three and one-half inches high by one-half inch stroke; it is optional with the distributor to add the name of the product and the firm address.

Sec. 21.3. . . .The advertising of any product distributed by the person, firm or corporation operating the tank truck is permitted, but oils having a flashpoint of less than 100° F. when tested in an open cup tester shall not be advertised on any part of the tank truck.

21.4. . . .The use of any combustible signs on a tank truck is prohibited.

FIRE PROTECTION

Sec. 22.1. . . .Non-freezing fire appliances only shall be carried on tank trucks. At least four quarts of carbon tetrachloride in an approved fire extinguisher or fire extinguishers or at least 7½ pounds carbon dioxide in an approved fire extinguisher. Such appliances shall be carried on the truck at all times and be kept ready for use.

CANS

Sec. 23.1. . . .Excess storage of the product transported or delivered not exceeding sixty (60) gallons in containers as specified in Section 113, Article 8, Chapter 10, Code of Ordinances, may be carried in the bucket compartments and it is further provided that where a delivery is made in a licensed premise, open measuring cans of a capacity not exceeding ten (10) gallons may be used if same are not left on premises as a storage container.

TRAILERS

Sec. 24.1. . . .The use of any vehicle (upon which is mounted a tank) without its own motive power, no part of the weight of which rests on the towing vehicle, but is drawn by a motor vehicle and is known as full tank trailer, is prohibited.

SMOKING

Sec. 25.1. . . .Smoking on a tank truck is prohibited at all times.

RULES

Published at request of the Fire Chief and Commisisoner

SPECIFICATIONS FOR PLATFORM TRUCKS

To be used for the transportation or delivery for storage, sale or use within the City, of any petroleum or shale oil, or the liquid products of either, or coal tar in accordance with Sections 113 and 114, Article 8, Chapter 10 of the Code of Ordinances effective May 18, 1935.

PERMIT

Sec. 1.1 . . .No person, firm or corporation shall transport or deliver for sale, use or storage within the City any petroleum or shale oil, or the liquid products of either, or coal tar without a permit from the Fire Chief and Commissioner. (Sections 113 and 114, Article 8, Chapter 10, Code of Ordinances.)

Sec. 1.2. . . .A permit is required for each platform truck used for the transportation or delivery for storage, sale or use within the City of any petroleum or shale oil, or the liquid products of either, or coal tar when in containers of a type as specified in Sections 113 or 114 of Article 8 of Chapter 10 of the Code of Ordinances of the City of New York.

1.3 . . .Application for a permit shall be made on forms prescribed by the Fire Chief and Commissioner and shall contain such information as he shall require. (Section 20, Article 2, Chapter 10, Code of Ordinances.)

1.4 . . .Unless otherwise provided every permit for a rack or stake truck and the renewal thereof, shall be for a period to be determined by the Fire Chief and Commissioner, but in no case to exceed one year. (Section 26, Article 2, Chapter 10, Code of Ordinances.)

RULES

Sec. 1.5. . .The permit is revocable, not transferable and in the case of a change of ownership, the new owner shall obtain a new permit. (Section 43, Article 3, Chapter 10, Code of Ordinances.) Fee Ten ($10) Dollars for each truck.

1.6. . .The metal plate, furnished by the Fire Department at the same time the Fire Department Permit is issued, must be securely fastened to the exterior of the cab on the left side of the truck and be so displayed during the life of the permit.

1.7. . .The Fire Department Inspection Card must be carried at all times in the cab of the truck in a card-holder.

1.8. . .A permit shall be issued only for this type of vehicle for a gross weight of vehicle and load not to exceed a weight in pounds which shall be stated in a certified statement which is filed with the Fire Chief and Commissioner by the manufacturer of the completed chassis.

BODIES

Sec. 2.1. . .Trucks may have any type of body suitable to the applicant, provided it is mounted on a chassis in a workmanlike manner.

CAB

Sec. 3.1. . .The cab shall be of standard design. It shall be kept in a safe condition with no broken or defective cushions and both doors shall be kept in perfect working order. A shatterproof windshield shall be provided.

3.2. . .On a chassis now in service and accepted previous to April 15th, 1936, in which case the cab as originally approved shall be accepted.

ENGINE EXHAUST SYSTEM

Sec. 4.1. . .The engine exhaust system shall terminate not more than one half the length of the wheelbase from the front axle. The outlet shall be turned downward.

ENGINE FUEL TANKS

Sec. 5.1. . .The engine fuel tank shall be substantially constructed, free from defects and leaks. Joints shall not depend on soldering for tightness.

5.2. . .Engine fuel tanks, if attached to chassis frame and located on right side, and not extending beyond the width of the body, shall be accepted if on existing equipment.

5.3. . .On all chassis in which the engine is mounted in front, or inside or under the cab, and not used as tractor-semi-trailer equipment, the engine fuel tank shall be located either inside the cab or immediately back of the cab above the frame and shall not overhang the frame side members, or shall be located between the chassis frame side members immediately back of the rear axle.

5.4. . .On all chassis, used as semi-trailer equipment, the engine fuel tank shall be located either inside the cab or immediately back of the cab above the frame and shall not overhang side members.

5.5. . .On a chassis now in service and accepted previous to April 15th, 1936, in which case the location of the engine fuel tank as originally approved shall be accepted.

WIRING

Sec. 6.1. . .All wiring used on this type of truck shall be kept in a safe condition.

RACKS

Sec. 7.1. . .If rack compartments are used to hold concontainers they shall be substantially made and so arranged, when placed in tiers, that the construction of the lower rack compartment will support the weight of the upper rack compartment and the containers.

7.2. . .Products shall only be transported or delivered on a truck of this type in containers as specified in Sections 113 and 114 of Article 8 of Chapter 10 of the Code of Ordinances of the City of New York.

7.3. . .Containers not exceeding five (5) gallon capacity shall be transported or delivered in a case of a design that will prevent any weight or strain being placed upon the container.

7.4. . .Containers as specified in Section 7.2 of these specifications may be stacked in tiers if the rated gross load does not exceed the provisions of Section 1.8 of these specifications.

7.5. . .An approved portable tank wagon, not exceeding fifty-five (55) gallons capacity may be used as a transportation or delivery container on a platform truck if its wheels have been removed and it has been permanently mounted with substantial incombustible material. The contents of the tank wagon shall be discharged only through a hose, not exceeding sixteen (16) feet in length having a shut-off valve close to the outlet or nozzle.

TRAILERS

Sec. 8.1. . .The use of any vehicle, without its own motive power, no part of the weight of which rests on the towing vehicle, but is drawn by a motor vehicle and is known as a full trailer, is prohibited.

PAINTING AND MARKING

Sec. 9.1. . .The body of this type of truck may be painted any color suitable to the applicant.

9.2. . .The registered trade name or the name of the person, firm or corporation operating this type of truck shall be displayed on both sides of the truck in letters at least two inches in height by one-quarter inch stroke.

FIRE PROTECTION

Sec. 10.1. . .Non-freezing fire appliances only shall be carried on these trucks. At least four quarts of carbon tetrachloride in an approved fire extinguisher or fire extinguishers or at least 7½ pounds carbon dioxide in an approved fire extinguisher. Such appliances shall be carried on the truck at all times and be kept ready for use.

BRAKES

Sec. 11.1. . .Provide adequate brakes on all wheels and keep same in efficient working order at all times. Brakes shall comply with the requirements of the Motor Vehicle Law of the State of New York and the rules of the New York City Police Department to be deemed "adequate."

RULES

Sec. 11.2. . .On a chassis still in service, accepted previous to July 1, 1935, in which case the number of brakes and the amount of braking area shall be permitted as when originally approved, if the same complies with the braking requirements of the Motor Vehicle Laws of the State of New York and the stopping requirements of the New York City Police Department.

SMOKING

Sec. 12.1 . . .Smoking on a truck while transporting or delivering any oils or liquids requiring a permit from the Fire Chief and Commissioner is prohibited.

RAGS

Sec. 13.1 . . .All rags or cotton waste shall be kept in a covered metal box.

APPROVED APPLIANCES

APPROVED RANGE OIL BURNERS AND SPACE HEATERS

Name of Burner	*Calendar No.*
A.B.C. Range Burner Assemblies, Models AS-4, AS-6, AD-6, AS-9 and A-3798 Water Heater Assembly	250-34-SA
Aetna Range Oil Burner	29-35-SA
Air-O-Flame Space Heater, Models 108 and 810 (pot type)	190-35-SA
Air-O-Flame Space Heater, Models 71, 91, 1572 and 1582 (sleeve type)	206-35-SA
Air-O-Flame Range Burner	236-34-SA
Ameroil Oil Burner for Stoves and Ranges	592-32-SA
Biltwell Range Oil Burner, Models B-1 and B-2	196-34-SA
Bland Range Oil Burner	234-34-SA
Blue Glow Range Oil Burners, Models Supreme and DeLuxe	308-34-SA
Brigham Range Oil Burner	217-35-SA
Champion Range Oil Burner, Models A and B	291-34-SA
Cole Hot Blast Oil Burning Stove, Model No. 912	207-35-SA
Diamond Range Oil Burner	325-34-SA
Easyway Range Oil Burner, Models D27, DC27, G27 and NG27	157-35-SA
Ellington Range Oil Burner, Square Circulating Heater and Round Circulating Heater	351-34-SA
Ellington Range Oil Water Heater, Models M and J	40-35-SA
Evur-Ready Range Oil Burner, Models Leader, Standard and DeLuxe	311-34-SA
Fairfax Range Burner	302-34-SA
Florence Oil Heater, Models KC-9, GC-6, GC-7, GS-27, CH-27, CH-28, RH-7 and RH-9	62-33-SA
Florence Oil Space Heater, Models PH-28 and PH-8	172-35-SA
Florence Range Burners	219-34-SA
Fox Range Oil Burner	200-34-SA
Hi-Heat Range Burner, Models A and De-Lux	323-34-SA
Hupp Range Oil Burner, Models S.D. and C.D.	309-34-SA
Ker-Oil Automatic Water Heater	263-35-SA
Kerogas Hot Blast Oil Heater, Models 210, 135, 110, 207 and 115	339-34-SA
Kolrid Range Burner	48-34-SA
Kres-Kno Range Oil Burner, Model MD. Sizes KR, KRF, KRF-1 and 1R	355-34-SA
Lonergan Automatic Hot Water Heater	179-35-SA
Lonergan Oil Burning Heater, Models F-2, F-3 and C-4	263-34-SA
Loyalty Range Burner	302-34-SA
Lynn-Range Burner, Models Junior, Lypre and DeLuxe	238-33-SA
M.W. Bake Oven Range Burner, Model 448 and M.W. Core Oven Range Burner, Model 450	367-34-SA
M.W. Circulating and Radiant Heaters, Models 501, 601, 701 and 801	366-34-SA
M.W. Oil Burning Range, Commercial Models 152 and 251 and Domestic Models 101-G and 126-B	364-34-SA
Majestic Range Oil Burner, Models 27B and 27T	180-35-SA
Majestic Space Heater, Models 247T and 248.	181-35-SA
Majestic Water Heater, Models 255A and 255B	182-35-SA
Moderne Range Oil Burner, Models Regular, Junior and Firenew	357-34-SA
National Range Oil Burner	361-34-SA
No-Wyck-Koaless Range and Stove Oil Burner	251-34-SA
Odin Beauty (Space Heater), Models 61, 62, 91 and 92	233-35-SA
Putnam Range Oil Burner	54-35-SA
Quaker Burnoil Stove	11-31-SA
Quick Meal Range Burner	304-34-SA
Quick Meal Space Heater, Models 5672-0, 5671-13, 5671-33 and 5671-35	306-34-SA
Quick Meal Water Heater, No. 5681-0	305-34-SA
Ray-Dio Sunshine Range Oil Burner, Models A, Daisy and Water Heater	32-31-SA
Serv-Well Range Oil Burner, Models 27B and 27T	165-35-SA
Serv-Well Space Heater, Models 247T and 248	166-35-SA
Serv-Well Water Heater, Models 255A and 255B	167-35-SA
Silent Glow Range Oil Burner	172-34-SA
Silent Heet Oil Burner for Ranges and Stoves	592-32-SA
Smith-Whaley Range Oil Burner, Models SW-1 and SW-2	196-34-SA
Superfex Oil Burning Heater and Heat Projector, Model No. 1051	491-31-SA
Tower Range Oil Burner	126-33-SA
Vap-R-Oil Oil Burner for Ranges and Stoves	592-32-SA
Victor Range Oil Burner, Models VJ-275, VJ-195 and VO-275	329-34-SA
Viking Pot Type Space Heater, Models 120, 165 and 170	310-35-SA
Viking Range Oil Burner and Range Oil Burning Heater, Models 20, 30, 60, 65, 70 and 80	333-34-SA
Viking Range Water Heater, Models 222, 232 and 242	65-35-SA

RULES

FIRE RETARDING RULES FOR GARAGES, ETC.

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals Aug. 30, 1917; Amended Nov. 1, 1917, and Feb. 3, 1922.

Rule 1. Fire Retarding Materials for Garages, Motor Vehicle Repair Shops and Oil Selling Stations. In garages, motor vehicle repair shops and oil selling stations any material or form of construction shall be deemed fire-retarding within the meaning of §73, subdivision 3, of the building code, that resists the action of flame and heat when subjected to a continuous fire for one hour at an average temperature of seventeen hundred (1700) degrees Fahrenheit without the passage of flame, and with a maximum temperature rise to four hundred (400) degrees Fahrenheit on the side away from the fire. The point at which the temperature of transmitted heat is measured shall be protected from external air and weather conditions.

When the test specimen is in the form of partition construction, the area under test shall be not less than one hundred (100) square feet and least dimension shall be not less than nine (9) feet. When in the form of floor construction, the area under test shall be not less than two hundred (200) square feet and the least dimension shall be not less than fourteen (14) feet.

During the fire, the floor construction shall support the live load for which it is designed, and after the fire shall safely sustain twice the designed live load with a maximum deflection of not more than one two-hundredth (1/200) part of the span.

Rule 2. Wood Joisted Floor Construction. Wood jointed floor construction shall be accepted as fire-retarding construction in non-fireproof buildings used as garages, motor vehicle repair shops or oil selling stations when the beams are protected on the upper and under sides with the fire-retarding materials specified in rules for floor and ceiling coverings.

Rule 3. Floor Covering. Any one of the following forms of construction shall be accepted as fire-retarding for the covering of the upper sides of wood floor beams in joisted floor construction in non-fireproof buildings used as garages, motor vehicle repair shops or oil selling stations.

(a) Seven-eighths (⅞) inch wood underflooring protected with a membrane of two-ply waterproofing covered with not less than two and one-half (2½) inches of 1:2½:5 concrete or better, reinforced with not less than one-fourth (¼) of one (1) per cent of steel mesh;

(b) Two and one-half (2½) inches of 1:2:4 concrete applied directly to the top of the joists, with or without temporary support, reinforced with not less than one-fourth of one per cent steel rods, mesh or steel lath, and having the tops of the joists coated with approved waterproof paint or protected by tar paper on the top and on the sides for a distance of three inches from the top.

Rule 4. Ceiling Covering. Any one of the following forms of construction shall be accepted as fire-retarding for the covering of the undersides of wood floor beams in joisted floor construction in non-fireproof buildings used as garages, motor vehicle repair shops or oil selling stations:

(a) One-half (½) inch plaster boards, or three-eighths (⅜) inch gypsum wall boards weighing not less than 16 pounds per square yard with pointed joints covered with No. 26 U. S. gauge sheet metal with one (1) inch lapped seams nailed to the wood beams when spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or nailed to furring strips when the floor beams are spaced more than sixteen (16) inches on centers;

(b) Two thicknesses of one-quarter (¼) inch asbestos board laid with tight staggered joints and nailed to the beams, when spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or nailed to furring strips when the floor beams are more than sixteen (16) inches on centers;

(c) Metal lath weighing not less than three pounds per square yard, attached to furring strips and plastered with Portland cement mortar at least three-quarters (¾) inch thick.

Rule 5. Attachment to Ceiling. Fire-retarding ceilings in non-fireproof buildings used as garages, motor vehicle repair shops or oil selling stations shall be attached to wood floor beams and girders in such manner as to maintain an air space between the wood beams and all wood beams shall be seasoned before applying the protective coat.

Rule 6. Openings in Fire-Retarding Floors. Pipes or conduits which pass through floors shall be fitted with metal thimbles and made watertight for a height of three (3) inches above the floor.

Rule 7. Columns. All structural posts and columns in non-fireproof buildings required to be fire-retarded shall be protected with fire-retarding materials specified for ceiling coverings in these rules, or with any of the materials accepted in fireproof construction; except that an air space shall not be required around steel or cast iron columns.

Where necessary for protection against mechanical injury, the fire-retarding protection on columns shall be jacketed to a height of five (5) feet from the ground with No. 4 U. S. gauge metal.

Rule 8. Girders. All girders in non-fireproof buildings required to be fire-retarded shall be protected with the fire-retarding materials specified for ceiling coverings in these rules, or with any of the materials acceptable in fireproof construction; except that an air space need not be provided around steel girders.

Rule 9. Shaft Enclosures. Existing stairways and vertical shafts in non-fireproof business buildings hereafter converted to be used as garages, motor vehicle repair shops or oil selling stations shall be enclosed in fire-retarding partitions continued through the non-fireproof floor construction, and when unfilled wood stud partitions are used, the space between the floor beams shall be fire-stopped with incombustible materials. All openings in such partitions shall be protected with accepted metal-covered fire doors or windows. Wherever necessary for protection against mechanical injury, the partition shall be jacketed to a height of five (5) feet on the garage side with No. 4 U. S. gauge metal. Any one of the following forms of partitions shall be accepted for the enclosure:

(a) Two by four inch wood studs, spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, covered both sides with metal lath weighing not less than three pounds per square yard, attached to furring strips and plastered with Portland cement mortar at least three-quarters (¾) of an inch thick;

(b) Two by four inch wood studs placed not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, covered both sides with seven-eighths (⅞) inch wood sheathing, one-half (½) inch plaster boards with pointed joints and No. 26 U. S. gauge sheet metal with one-inch lapped seams;

(c) Two by four inch wood studs spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, covered both sides with seven-eighths (⅞) inch wood sheathing, two thicknesses of one-quarter (¼) inch asbestos boards laid with tight staggered joints and packeted with No. 16 U. S. gauge metal on the garage side to a height of five (5) feet;

(d) Two by four inch wood studs spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, filled in solidly between the studs with four inches of approved fireproof materials and covered on both sides with No. 26 U. S. gauge metal;

(e) Existing wood stud, lath and plaster partitions covered on the garage side with No. 26 U. S. gauge sheet metal with one inch lapped seams.

RESERVE CALENDAR

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

1279-25-SA—Teesdale, Automatic Booster Pumps, Models TUX, TUS, KP and R.

380-29-SA—Kennedy 2½-inch Hose Outlet Valve, Type "A".

359-30-SA—Conran Hydraulic Emergency Control Valve for Fire Line.

209-32-SA—Croker 4-inch Siamese.

237-32-SA—D. B. Smith & Co. Fire Extinguishers, Models Arrow and Oneida.

528-32-SA—Weldon Extinguisher.

98-33-SA—Elkhart Siamese Hose Connection for Standpipe and Sprinkler Systems 3 x 3 x 6 in. flush type of straightway and 90° patterns.

164-33-SA—Firemaster Fire Extinguisher.

369-33-SA—S-K Oil Burner, Model G.

77-34-SA—Packard Fuel Oil Burner.

156-34-SA—Allen's Siamese Connections for Fire Department use.

221-34-SA—Metropolitan Curb Fill Box No. 138 for Gasoline.

301-34-SM—"Radbur" Flameproofing Compound.

7-35-SA—Harding Float Switch, Type CC (for Standpipe Alarm System).

11-35-SA—N. Y. B. F. 4", 5" and 6" Standpipe and Automatic Sprinkler Siamese Connection.

39-35-SA—De Bothezat Bifurcator (for Paint Spraying).

43-35-SA—Universal Water Closet Unit, Models Castle No. 5232 and Climax No. 5022.

51-35-SA—General Electric Copper Oxide Rectifier, Model 6RC81Y1, for Fire Alarm Service.

58-35-SA—Trumbull Range Fuel Oil Pump, Models 515, 517 and 519.

88-35-SA—Kraissl-Trumbull Fuel Oil Wall Pump, No. 522, for Domestic Oil Burners.

97-35-SA—Roper Rotary Pump for Fuel Oil.

135-35-SA—Loyalty Conversion Hot Water Heater.

156-35-SA—Gillespie Elevator Shaft Door Switch.

158-35-SA—Easyway Space Heater, Models CRL19, CRN17, CSP27, and CSP19.

159-35-SA—Easyway Water Heater, Models H.W.1 and H.W.2.

163-35-SA—United Iron Works Centrifugal Pump for Gasoline and Fuel Oil, Type Single Stage Vertical Pump.

171-35-SA—Florence Cabinet Heater, Models CJ-1, CJ-2, CJ-21 and C-2.

189-35-SA—Air-O-Flame Cabinet Heater, Models 42, 51, 52 and 521.

207-35-SA—Cole Hot Blast Oil Heater, Model 915.

208-35-SA—Oceco Rotary Pump for Petroleum Products.

216-35-SA—Vac-O-Vent Fill Box (Pressure and Vacuum Relief).

226-35-SA—Savoil Cabinet Heaters and Cooker, Models 100, 200, 201 and 300.

229-35-SA—Hardinge Gun Type Oil Burner, Model 25.

238-35-SA—Garfire Gun (Fire Extinguisher).

248-35-SA—Acme Type 205 Polarized Vibrating Bells.

249-35-SA—Acme High and Low Water Alarm Tank Switch.

265-35-SA—French Automatic Oil Burner, Model 5 De Luxe.

266-35-SA—Kerogas Bowl Type Oil Space Heater, Models 300, 305, 310, 315 and 320.

24-36-SA—Weco Multi Oil Burner, Low Pressure Type.

93-36-SA—Wicaco Adjustable Oil Burner Pump.

102-36-SA—Cole Draft Governor.

110-36-SA—Mohawk Oil Burner, Models A and H.

112-36-SA—Perfect Automatic Oil Burner (Gun Type), Models A and G, Nos. 1, 2 and 3.

119-36-SA—Teesdale Baramatic Damper.

125-36-SA—Flex-O-Gas Oil Burner for Pressing Machine, Model T2.

Cases listed in the Reserve Calendar are cases upon which action by the board has been deferred pending committee reports of this board, court or department actions and will remain thereon until the aforesaid reports, court or departmental actions are consummated. Whereupon the case or cases will be restored to the regular calendar and due notice of the date set for hearing will be mailed to the appellant or applicant of record.

WARNING

Notice is hereby given to all appellants and applicants, and to all lawyers, architects and engineers representing owners or lessees in proceedings before the board—

First, That if they do not appear in person or by representative at the hearing of their case, dismissal for lack of prosecution is likely to result.

Second, That due and ample notice of the date set for hearing is provided in the publication in this BULLETIN of the calendars of the board, each case being set down by Calendar Number and premises under the date of the hearing.

Third, That no plea of ignorance of the date of the hearing can be entertained in view of this publication and of the posting of the calendars on the bulletin board in the offices of the board and of the further publication of the calendars in the daily press.

Fourth. That no one is entitled to written notice of the date for the hearing in his case, and that the plea of failure to receive such notice is no excuse for neglect to appear.

Fifth, That the business of the board is to dispose of all cases promptly, for the reason that the pendancy of an appeal or application ties the hands of the administrative official in enforcing his order; therefore, no appeal or application will be held in abeyance by reason of failure of the appellant or applicant to file necessary data, or by any other method of delay.

Sixth. That no appeal or application will be accepted for filing unless, at the time of filing, all papers, plans and data required by law are supplied, as specified on the blank appeal or application forms.

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BULLETIN
OF THE
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
CITY OF NEW YORK

Issued under authority of Sec. 718 of the Greater New York Charter as amended by Chap. 503, Laws of 1916, and the Municipal Assembly, Local Law No. 13, of 1925, Local Law No. 26 of 1934, Local Law No. 27 of 1934 and Local Law No. 10 of 1935.

Published weekly by the Board of Standards and Appeals at its office, Rooms 1001 to 1015, Municipal Building, New York City.

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JUN 10 1936
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

Vol. XXI **Subscription $2.50 a year** **JUNE 2, 1936** **Single Copies, 5 cents By mail, 8 cents** **No. 22**

DIRECTORY

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, Chairman

BERNARD A. SAVAGE
CHARLES M. BLUM
CHIEF JOHN J. MCELLIGOTT
EDWARD V. BARTON, *Chief Clerk*

OFFICE—Municipal Building, Rooms 1001 to 1015.
TELEPHONE—WORTH 2-0184.
OFFICE HOURS—9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays 9 a. m. to 12 noon.

All communications should be addressed to the chairman of the board

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Rules Directory.

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Minutes of Regular Meeting, May 26, 1936, at 2 P. M., Affecting Calendar Numbers 114-36-BZ, 127-36-BZ, 1392-17-BZ, 67-36-BZ, 334-29-BZ. 849-28-BZ, 283-35-A, 304-35-A, 305-35-A, 105-36-A, 130-36-A, 298-35-A, 317-35-A, 364-35-A, 129-36-A, 243-30-A, 260-35-A, 101-36-S, 58-35-SA, 146-31-SA, 21-36-SA, 178-35-SA, 369-33-SA and 110-36-SA.

Correction affecting Calendar Number 101-32-BZ.

Plumbing Rules.

Concrete Rules (Hydrated Lime).

Reserve Calendar.

PUBLIC HEARINGS

Tuesdays, at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.
Special meetings as published in this Bulletin.
Call of Clerk's Calendar, Mondays, at 2 p. m.
All hearings are held in Room 1013, Municipal Building, Manhattan.

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION
10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Any person desiring to consult the chairman or the engineers, pertaining to the work of the board, will be seen only between the hours of ten in the morning and one in the afternoon—Saturdays excepted.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

The *Clerk's Calendar* consists of applications under the Building Zone Resolution, and its object is to give interested property owners opportunity to file objections, if any, and will be called in Room 1013, *Monday, June* 1, 1936, at 2 o'clock. At this call each case is set for hearing on a definite day.

The next subsequent Call of the Calendar will be on *Monday, June* 8, 1936, at 2 o'clock.

The *Clerk's Calendar* is not to be confused with the calendar of cases that have been definitely set for hearing on fixed days.

NOTICE TO APPELLANTS AND APPLICANTS

No appeal or application will be entertained in connection with which court proceedings are pending or in progress, unless exception is granted by the Chairman, nor accepted which is not filed within thirty days from the date of the action of the Administrative Official.

Any communication purporting to be an appeal or application shall be regarded as a mere notice of intention to seek relief until it is filed on the form required by the rules of this board.

Upon receipt of any such communication the writer will be supplied with the official forms for presenting his appeal or application.

At the time of filing an appeal or application, the appellant or applicant shall forward a signed notice of appeal addressed to the administrative official (either commissioner of buildings or fire commissioner) and file with this board a duplicate of said notice.

Appellants and applicants are advised that their plans must indicate the points of the compass so as to establish the true location and position of the property, the subject of the appeal or application.

Appeals and applications will be simplified and disposition of same expedited by conforming to these directions.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALENDAR

DOCKET

New Cases Filed up to May 27, 1936

Cal. No.	*Department*	*Premises Affected*
146-36-A	D.B.M.	228-232 West 52nd street, south side, 103 ft. 11¾ in. west of Broadway (Block 1023, Lots 48, 49 and 49½), Borough of Manhattan, Alt. 889-34.
147-36-BZ	D.B.Bx.	260 East 172nd street and 1485 Morris avenue, southwest corner (Block 2818, part of Lot 1), Borough of The Bronx, Decision.
148-36-BZ	D.B.Bx.	1083-1085 Hall place and 856-864 East 167th street, southwest corner (Block 2691, Lot 86), Borough of The Bronx, Decision.
149-36-A	D.B.M.	71-73 Water street and 17-21 Old Slip, southeast corner (Block 32, Lot 14), Borough of Manhattan, 28274-F and 28275-F.
150-36-A	F.D.	126-128 41st street, south side, 200 ft. east of 1st avenue (Block 716, Lots 16 and 17), Borough of Brooklyn, 68123-L.C.
151-36-BZ	D.B.B.	439 Vermont street, east side, 180 ft. north of Blake avenue (Block 3774, Lot 10), Borough of Brooklyn, Applic. 3217-36.
152-36-A	F.D.	146 Broadway, north side, 60 ft. east of Bedford avenue (Block 2132, Lot 11), Borough of Brooklyn, Decision.
153-36-BZ	D.B.M.	140-154 West End avenue, east side, from West 66th to West 67th street (Block 1158, Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 61, 62, 63 and 64), Borough of Manhattan, Applic. 96-36.

CODE

D.B.	Department of Buildings
H.D.	Health Department
D.B.B.	Department of Buildings, Brooklyn
D.B.M.	Department of Buildings, Manhattan
D.B.Q.	Department of Buildings, Queens
D.B.R.	Department of Buildings, Richmond
D.B.Bx.	Department of Buildings, Bronx
T.H.D.	Tenement House Department
B.B.	Board of Buildings

CERTIORARI ORDER SERVED ON BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

On May 25, 1936, Messrs. Putney, Twombly & Hall, attorneys, served on Board petition and order of certiorari for Aaron Bring Chevrolet Co., Inc., lessee, in re decision of April 28, 1936, affirming denial of Commissioner of Buildings to issue certificate of occupancy for the sale and display of more than 5 motor vehicles on an open lot in a business district, at premises 2018-2032 Stillwell avenue, northwest corner of 86th street, Borough of Brooklyn, Cal. No. 63-36-A.

COURT DECISIONS

Matter of Application of the Towers Management Corpn. v. Edwin H. Thatcher, et al., as members of the Board of Buildings of the City of New York. An electric sign was erected on the Towers Hotel on the theory of the owner that it was a permitted accessory to the hotel located in a residence district and therefore not contrary to the Zoning Resolution. The Board of Standards and Appeals had previously in 1932 denied an application for a zoning variance to permit an illuminated sign. Upon refusal of the Commissioner of Buildings on June 5, 1935, and thereafter by the Board of Buildings on August 1, 1935, to approve an application to erect an illuminated sign, mandamus was sought. A peremptory order of mandamus was issued by the Supreme Court and unanimously affirmed by the Appellate Division of the Second Department; but, on further appeal, the Court of Appeals reversed the order of the lower courts, saying in part:

"An appeal could have been taken from the Commissioner's ruling to the Board of Standards and Appeals. The Charter prescribes:

"'Sect. 719. *Appeals. What appealable.* An appeal may be taken to the Board of Appeals from any order, requirement, decision or determination made by any superintendent of buildings under the authority of title two of chapter nine of this act or of any ordinance (except an order requiring an unsafe building, staging or structure to be made safe, and except an order punishing, removing or dismissing an employee, inspector or other subordinate) * * *'.

"The decision of the Board of Standards and Appeals made under the above section may be taken by petition to a justice of the Supreme Court or the Special Term thereof within thirty days after it has been filed or has been published in the bulletin. The petition must set forth that the decision is illegal in whole or in part and specify the grounds of illegality. (Sec. 719a of the Charter.)

"Instead of pursuing this remedy the lessee of the Towers Hotel instituted this mandamus proceeding to compel the Commissioner of Buildings to issue to it a permit for the hotel sign. This time the petitioner was successful, as the Special Term of the Supreme Court granted a peremptory mandamus ordering Edwin H. Thatcher as commissioner, to grant a proper permit for the erection of a neon illuminating sign as above described. The order was unanimously affirmed by the Appellate Division. This was error. Mandamus will not issue where another remedy is available or provided by law.

"The opinion in the Walsh case expresses clearly the point of the decisions: 'The procedure of appeal within the line of administrative officials before allowing recourse to the courts, insures the benefit of trained and competent expert opinion and judgment, applied to the facts of each particular case by an experienced tribunal, which is not limited to an affirmance or reversal of the action of the superintendent of buildings, but may use its judgment in making such modification in his action as in its opinion should be made, and to that end is vested with his powers, in order that the spirit of the law shall be observed, public safety secured and substantial justice done.' As the petitioner failed to first exhaust its remedy by appeal to the Board of Appeals, the peremptory order of mandamus was improperly granted.

"Order reversed and petition dismissed, with costs in all courts."

In the Walsh case, cited in this case, the Court of Appeals distinguished between "injunction" and "mandamus"—injunction being referred to as an enjoining remedy, after hearing all parties, whereas "mandamus" is an extraordinary remedy "to enforce an administrative act positively required to be done by a provision of law." (269 N. Y. 437.)

* * *

Matter of Jamaica Savings Bank (Board of Standards and Appeals) —November 27, 1934, Board denied gasoline station in business district, under section 21, Cal. No. 215-34-BZ; premises southwest corner of Merrick road and 118th avenue, St. Albans, Borough of Queens. Mr. Justice Steinbrinck sustained Board (N. Y. L. J., May 11, 1935). Appellate Division unanimously affirmed determination of Board (N. Y. L. J,, May 16, 1936).

CALENDAR

Matter of Zagarino (Murdock)—January 14, 1936, Board denied gasoline service station in business district, under section 21, Cal. No. 22-29-BZ; premises 97-28 Van Wyck boulevard, northwest corner of 101st avenue, Dunton, Borough of Queens. Mr. Justice Lockwood sustained Board (N. Y. L. J., May 27, 1936).

RULES

	Last Publication in Bulletin
Certificate of Occupancy, approved forms	Aug. 2, 1932—Vol. 17, No. 31
Concrete Flat Slabs, Rules	Mar. 10, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 10
Concrete Rules (Hydrated Lime)	June 2, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 22
Elevator rules	Mar. 3, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 9
Exit Rules (Revolving Doors)	Jan. 1, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 1
Factory Exit Rules	June 4, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 23
Fire Alarm Rules (Interior)	May 28, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 22
Fire Drill Rules	Apr. 28, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 17
Fire Retarding Rules for Garages, etc.	May 26, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 21
Fireproof Wood, Testing of	Apr. 14, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 15
Frame Garages, Ruling for	Jan. 21, 1919—Vol. 4, No. 3
Gas Shut-Off Rules	Apr. 7, 1925—Vol. 10, No. 14
Hatchway Protection	June 5, 1928—Vol. 13, No. 23
Oil Burner Rules	May 19, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 20
Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Spraying Rules	Nov. 27, 1934—Vol. 19, No. 48
Platform Trucks, Specifications for	May 26, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 21
Plumbing Rules	June 2, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 22
Procedure, Rules of	Feb. 25, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 8
Refrigerating Systems, Extract C.O.	Apr. 21, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 16
Smoking in Factories, Rules for	May 19, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 20
Sprinkler Rules	May 12, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 19
Standpine Fireline Rules	Mar. 24, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 12
Structural Alterations, Reporting	June 7, 1932—Vol. 17, No. 23
Tank Trucks, Fuel Oil, etc	May 26, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 21
Tank Trucks, Gasoline, etc	May 26, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 21
Wire Glass Rules (Amendment to Rule 505 of Industrial Code)	Apr. 10, 1923—Vol. 8, No. 15

LIST OF APPROVED APPLIANCES

Anti-Siphon Valves	Mar. 5, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 10
Fireline Hose Valves	May 26, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 21
Fuel Oil Burners for Domestic and Commercial Use	May 5, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 18
Fuel Oil Fill Pipe Terminals	May 26, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 21
Fuel Oil Burners for Industrial Use	May 19, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 20
Fuel Oil Pumps	May 19, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 20
Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Spraying Equipment	Nov. 26, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 48
Range Oil Burners and Space Heaters	May 26, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 21

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, JUNE 1, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

424-19-BZ.

APPLICANT—Edwin H. Snackenberg, for Henry W. Newman, owner.

PREMISES—2275-2291 Bedford avenue and 2301-2309 Albemarle road, northeast corner (Block No. 5110, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution (reopened September 24, 1935),

TO PERMIT in a business district the alteration and change of occupancy of part of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles (previously granted by the board), so as to include a gasoline service station.

66-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Samuel Gardstein, for Progressive Synagogue, owner.

PREMISES—1515 46th street, north side, 98 ft. east of 15th avenue (Block No. 5433, Lot No. 72), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence use, "D" area district, the extension of a building (church); the proposed extension not conforming with "D" area requirements.

92-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Hirsh, Newman, Reass & Becker, for Consolidated Biological Products, Inc., owner.

PREMISES—109-131 West 50th street, north side, and 110-130 West 51st street, south side, 105 ft. west of Sixth avenue (Block No. 1003, Lot No. 17), Borough of Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under sections 7h and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the parking or storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

59-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Larry Meltzer, for May L. Haberle, owner.

PREMISES—254-09 Hillside avenue, northeast corner of Little Neck parkway (Block No. 8766, Lot No. 1), Bayside, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

JUNE 2, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, June 2*, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 191-34-BZ—Application of Sidney L. Strauss, applicant, on behalf of The Hermitage Corporation, owner, reopened May 5, 1936, under section 7h of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the use of a plot of ground as a parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles for a temporary period of two (2) years; premises 2087 Boston road, west side, 165.08 ft. south of East 180th street (Block No. 3137, part of Lot No. 20), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 52-36-BZ—Application, March 9, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Benjamin Hinerfeld, Special Deputy Superintendent of Banks of the State of New York, for Bank of Europe Trust Company, owner, to permit in a business district the change of occupancy of an existing building to an iron and wire works; premises 218 East 97th street, south side, 285 ft. east of Third avenue (Block No. 1646, Lot No. 37), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 352-29-BZ—Application of Leo Pincus, applicant, on behalf of Rose Chizner Realty Corporation, owner, reopened March 10, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles (application for a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and gasoline service station on the same premises previously denied by the board); premises 212-220 East 98th street, southwest

CALENDAR

corner of Kings highway (Block No. 4633, Lot No. 34), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 339-35-BZ—Application, November 27, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Jacob M. Aufrecht, applicant, on behalf of William A. Kissam, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 777-787 Metropolitan avenue and 377 Humboldt street, northwest corner (Block No. 2760, Lot Nos. 28 and 29), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 68-36-BZ—Application, March 21, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution of Lama and Proskauer, applicants, on behalf of Joseph P. Day, Inc., owner, to permit in a residence use, "C" area district, the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, the omission of the required rear yard; premises 40-48 Brighton 11th street (Hoff street), west side, 314 ft. 11 in. south of Neptune avenue (Block No. 7516, Lot No. 2386), Borough of Brooklyn.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

JUNE 2, 1936, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders

74-36-A—800 Lefferts avenue, south side, 34 ft. 6½ in. west of Schenectady avenue and 849 East New York avenue, north side, 25 ft. 4½ in. west of Schenectady avenue (Block No. 1429, Lot Nos. 32, 36 and 43), Borough of Brooklyn.

75-36-A—North side of Ninth street, 368 ft. east of Fifth avenue (Block No. 1005, Lot No. 59 and part of Lot No. 57), Borough of Brooklyn.

76-36-A—2363-2373 Bedford avenue, east side, 158 ft. 3¾ in. south of Tilden avenue (Block No. 5135, part of Lot No. 53), Borough of Brooklyn.

77-36-A—1094-1104 Nostrand avenue, northwest corner of Maple street (Block No. 5030, Lot No. 45), Borough of Brooklyn.

78-36-A—705-711 Franklin avenue, northeast corner of Park place (Block No. 1231, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

131-36-A—878-888 Coney Island avenue, west side, 200 ft. 6¼ in. south of Ditmas avenue (Block No. 5403, Lot Nos. 21 and 24), Borough of Brooklyn.

283-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

304-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

105-36-A—557-559 Broadway, west side, 101 ft. south of Prince street and 128-130 Mercer street (Block No. 498, Lot No. 9), Borough of Manhattan.

130-36-A—94 Bowery, west side, 50 ft. 8 in. north of Hester street (Block No. 239, Lot No. 36), Borough of Manhattan.

133-36-A—2038 Bedford avenue, southwest corner of Clarkson avenue (Block No. 5064, Lot No. 57), Borough of Brooklyn.

Appliance Submitted for Approval

139-36-SA—Airtemp Oil Burner, Models A-6, B-6 and C-6.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, June 2*, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters, excepting cases which have been heard and on which decision has been reserved without further argument, pending an inspection and a report with recommendation by the committee of the board:

CAL. NO. 528-31-BZ—Application of George W. Horr, applicant and owner, reopened May 12, 1936, for consideration as to extension of permit—re Application, previously granted under section 7f of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the maintenance of a gasoline service station for a temporary period of two (2) years; premises 70-52 Kissena boulevard, northwest corner of 70th road (Block No. 2235, Lot No. 1), Flushing, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 77-32-BZ—Application of Joseph Lagana and Paul Lagana, applicants and owners, reopened May 12, 1936, for consideration as to extension of permit—re Application, previously granted under section 7f of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the maintenance of a gasoline service station for a temporary period of two (2) years; premises northeast corner of Nassau boulevard and Utopia parkway (Block No. 2785, Lot No. 5), Flushing, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 349-35-BZ—Application, December 12, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Bulkley and Horton Company, applicant, on behalf of T. A. Clarke Company and Gulf Refining Company, owners, to permit in a business district the extension of an existing gasoline service station; premises 1119-1143 Atlantic avenue and 1296-1312 Bedford avenue, northwest corner (Block No. 2022, Lot Nos. 1 and 37), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 69-36-BZ—Application, March 20, 1936, under section 7a of the building zone resolution, of William P. Hennessy, assistant engineer, Department of Public Buildings and Offices, applicant, on behalf of City of New York, owner, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a building to be used as carpenter shop, welding shop, asphalt roller storage and storage shed; premises 5511-5629 19th avenue, northeast corner of 57th street (Block No. 5495, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALENDAR

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, JUNE 8, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

1552-21-BZ.

APPLICANT—Alexander H. Rockmore, for Beatrice R. Freeman, owner.

PREMISES—718-720 Coney Island avenue, west side, 300 ft. 9⅜ in. north of Cortelyou road (Block No. 5378, Lot No. 28), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution (reopened January 14, 1936),

TO PERMIT in a business district the maintenance of a motor vehicle repair shop (previously granted by the board for minor repairs).

37-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Nordlinger, Riegelman and Cooper, for Joseph P. Day, Inc., owner.

PREMISES—2-12 Neptune avenue, southwest corner of Shore boulevard (Block No. 7516, Lot No. 35), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT partly in a business district and partly in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station and, also, the parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

80-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Scacchetti & Siegel, for Ammek Realty Corporation, owner.

PREMISES—1398 Grand Concourse and 204 East 170th street, southeast corner (Block No. 2831, Lot No. 48). Borough of The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the alteration and change of occupancy of part of the first story of an existing multiple dwelling from residence to business use (stores).

72-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Rosdniw Company, Inc., for Estate of Thomas Snell, owner, The Manufacturers Trust Co., trustee.

PREMISES—322-332 Lexington avenue and 130 East 39th street, southwest corner (Block No. 894, Lot No. 71), Borough of Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under sections 7b and 7c of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT the extension, from a retail use district into a residence use district, of a business use (store) on part of the first story of a residence building.

JUNE 9, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, June 9*, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 351-26-BZ—Application of Saul Goldsmith, applicant, on behalf of Edgemont Realty Corporation, owner, reopened March 31, 1936, under sections 7b and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a residence district and partly in a business district the extension in height of an existing building used for business purposes (stores) previously granted by the board; premises 178-186 Parkside avenue and 333-345 Ocean avenue, southeast corner (Block No. 5054, Lot No. 6), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 8-36-BZ—Application, January 20, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of J. Sarsfield Kennedy, applicant, on behalf of Brookmead Realty Co., Inc., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 137-02 to 137-06 Jamaica avenue, southeast corner of Van Wyck avenue (Block No. 1018, Lot No. 1), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 51-36-BZ—Application, March 5, 1936, under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Alfred H. Eccles, applicant, on behalf of Isabelle B. Booth, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and also a gasoline service station; premises 153-02 Hillside avenue and 87-61 153rd street, southeast corner (Block No. 838, Lot No. 13), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 26-36-BZ—Application, February 11, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Robert T. Lyons and Saul Bernstein, applicants, on behalf of Mortgage Commission of the State of New York, owner, to permit in a business use, "B" area and two (2) times height district, the alteration of a hotel—which after alteration will exceed the permitted height and will not have the required yard and court space; premises 145 West 51st street, north side, 125 ft. east of Seventh avenue (Block No. 1004, Lot No. 6), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 64-36-BZ—Application, March 19, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Samuel Gardstein, applicant, on behalf of Minnie Levine, owner, to permit in a residence use "E" area district, the erection and maintenance of a multiple dwelling not conforming with the requirements of an "E" area district; premises 77-34 Austin street, west side, 305.55 ft. north of Union turnpike (Block No. 3334, Lot No. 292), Forest Hills, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 61-36-BZ—Application, March 18, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of John J. Cromshow, applicant, on behalf of Abraham B. Cox, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 1235-1239 Second avenue and 248-252 East 65th street, southwest corner (Block No. 1419, Lot Nos. 26 and 28), Borough of Manhattan.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALENDAR

JUNE 9, 1936, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders

305-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

27-36-A—145 West 51st strcet, north sidc, 125 ft. east of Seventh avenuc (Block No. 1004, Lot No. 6), Borough of Manhattan.

Building Zone Application

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, June* 9, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matter:

CAL. NO. 1149-24-BZ—Application of Herman W. J. Bruning, applicant and owner, reopened May 19, 1936, for consideration as to extension of permit—re Application, previously granted under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a residence district the maintenance of an existing garage for six (6) motor vehicles for a temporary period; premises 63-63½ Schaeffer street, west side, 125 ft. north of Bushwick avenue (Block No. 3421, Lot Nos. 57 and 58), Borough of Brooklyn.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, JUNE 15, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

70-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Edward V. Morand, for Carolernesto Realty, Inc., and Frank Mazzetti, owners.

PREMISES—2692-2708 Jerome avenue, cast side, 316.76 ft. north of East Kingsbridge road (Block No. 3317, Lot Nos. 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22), Borough of The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under sections 7h and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district an open air station for the parking or storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

44-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Leon Himmelfarbe, for First Congregational Church, owner.

PREMISES—1-7 Gramercy Park South (East 20th street) and 245 Fourth avenue, southeast corner (Block No. 875, Lot Nos. 78 and 79), Borough of Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under scctions 7h and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT partly in a business use and partly in a residence use district, the use of a vacant lot for the parking or storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

42-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—David Kaufman, for Hartsing Realty Corp., owncr.

PREMISES—74-25 Almeda avenue, south side, 180 ft. west of Barbadoes drive (Block No. 519, Lot No. 1), Arverne, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a petroleum storagc plant.

106-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Milton B. Weissman, for Washton Realty Corp., John J. Leavy and Margaret B. Leavy, owners.

PREMISES—4-8 Mangin street, east sidc, 75 ft. north of Grand strect (Block No. 321, Lot Nos. 29, 30 and 31), Borough of Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of thc building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

JUNE 16, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, June* 16, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 293-17-BZ—Application of Vendome Service Corporation, applicant and lessee, on behalf of Estate of Julia Cameron, owner, City Bank Farmers Trust Co., trustee, reopened January 28, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the change of occupancy of an existing building from a business building (previously granted by the board) to a motor vehicle repair shop and garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 403-413 West 124th street, north side, 100 ft. west of Morningside avenue and 2-4 LaSalle place (Block No. 1965, Lot No. 22), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 140-36-BZ—Application, May 15, 1936, under sections 7b and 7c of the building zone resolution, of Milbank, Tweed, Hope and Webb, applicants, on behalf of Improved New York Properties Corporation, owner, to permit partly in a business use district and partly in a residcnce use district, thc erection and maintenance of a business building (stores); premises 250-252 West 93rd street and 2491-2495 Broadway, southwest corner (Block No. 1240, Lot Nos. 52, 53 and 56), Borough of Manhattan.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

JUNE 23, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Application

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, June* 23, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matter:

CAL. NO. 39-34-BZ—Application of Hlavac and Dlouhy, applicants, on behalf of Little Neck Investors, Inc., owner, reopened May 19, 1936, for consideration as to extension of permit and amendment of resolution of June 26, 1934—re Application, previously granted under section

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21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a residence district the change of occupancy of an existing building to business use (restaurant) for a temporary period of two (2) years; premises northwest corner of Pembroke avenue and Westmoreland street (Block No. 4118, Lot No. 221), Little Neck, Borough of Queens.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 26, 1936

Present: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh.

The minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday morning, May 19, 1936, and the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday afternoon, May 19, 1936, were approved as printed in Bulletin No. 21, Vol. XXI.

BUILDING ZONE CASES

351-26-BZ.

APPLICANT—Saul Goldsmith, for Edgemont Realty Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under sections 7b and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a residence district and partly in a business district the extension in height of an existing building used for business purposes (stores) previously granted by the board (reopened March 31, 1936).

PREMISES AFFECTED—178-186 Parkside avenue and 333-345 Ocean avenue, southeast corner (Block No. 5054, Lot No. 6), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Saul Goldsmith.

For Opposition: Max Orda and Jerome Sherman.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to June 9, 1936, at 10 a.m., upon request of applicant.

68-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Lama and Proskauer, for Joseph P. Day, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence use, "C" area district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, the omission of the required rear yard.

PREMISES AFFECTED—40-48 Brighton 11th street (Hoff street), west side, 314 ft. 11 in. south of Neptune avenue (Block No. 7516, Lot No. 2386), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Alfred A. Lama.

For Opposition: Joseph P. Byrne.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to June 2, 1936, at 10 a.m. Applicant to file corrected decision from commissioner of buildings.

69-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—William P. Hennessy, Assistant Engineer, for Department of Public Buildings and Offices, for City of New York, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 7a of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a building to be used as carpenter shop, welding shop, asphalt roller storage and storage shed.

PREMISES AFFECTED—5511 to 5629 19th avenue, northeast corner of 57th street (Block No. 5495, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: William P. Hennessy and Joseph Hudson.

For Opposition: John McAuliffe, Joseph W. McGrath and Nicholas Trioli.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to June 2, 1936, at 2 p.m., for report of committee. No further argument.

140-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Milbank, Tweed, Hope & Webb, for Improved New York Properties Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for preferential hearing—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 7b and 7c of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a business district and partly in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a business building (stores).

PREMISES AFFECTED—250-252 West 93rd street and 2491-2495 Broadway, southwest corner (Block No. 1240, Lot Nos. 52, 53 and 56), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Matthew J. Glennon.

ACTION OF BOARD—Preferential hearing granted—calendar call waived and set for hearing June 16, 1936, at 10 a.m. Applicant to notify property owners in the affected area by registered mail not later than June 4, 1936.

THE VOTE TO GRANT PREFERENTIAL HEARING—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

1250-27-BZ.

APPLICANT—Louis A. Reiter, for Sam Tanowsky, lessee.

SUBJECT—Application reopened May 5, 1936, for consideration (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the erection of an additional building in a gasoline service station for the housing of grease pits (application originally denied by the board and granted by the Court).

PREMISES AFFECTED—3465-3479 Fort Hamilton parkway, south side, 225 ft. west of Chester avenue (Block No. 5302, Lot No. 32), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Louis A. Reiter.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.
THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(1250-27-BZ)

WHEREAS, Louis A. Reiter, for Sam Tanowsky, lessee, requested a reopening of this application to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station denied by the board, May 1, 1928, and was permitted to be erected by the action of the board being reversed by the Supreme Court, Appellate Division, affecting premises 3465-3479 Fort Hamilton parkway, south side, 225 ft. west of Chester avenue (Block No. 5302, Lot No. 32), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the request for reopening was to permit the erection of an additional building in a gasoline service station for the housing of grease pits; and

WHEREAS, this application was reopened by vote of the board May 5, 1936; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting May 26, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that the portion of Fort Hamilton parkway in question is a business use district and that Minna street is a residence use district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered April 16, 1936, reads:

> "Replying to your letter of April 8, this is to advise you that inasmuch as the conditions are changed, it is our opinion that the matter be referred to the Board of Appeals for the proposed changes"

and

WHEREAS, the proposed building is to be of nonfireproof construction, one story in height, with a frontage of approximately 41 ft. 6 in., and a depth of 20 ft. to be occupied as grease pit enclosures; and

WHEREAS, it appears that the premises consist of a plot of ground with a frontage of 150 ft. on Fort Hamilton parkway and a depth of 102 ft. 1⅛ in. extending a small distance into the residence district, the main portion of the plot being in the business use district on which plot there exists an auto laundry and office and the tanks and pumps of a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, an application for a zoning variance to permit premises under appeal to be used as a gasoline service station was denied by the board on May 1, 1928; and

WHEREAS, thereafter the decision of the board was subject to the court review and the action of the board was reversed by the Supreme Court in the Appellate Division; and

WHEREAS, thereafter the gasoline service station was installed as indicated on plans and photographs filed with this appeal; and

WHEREAS, on March 18, 1930, the board amended its resolution of May 1, 1928, to include the decision of the superintendent of buildings and reaffirmed its resolution of May 1, 1928, subject to court decision of February 5, 1929; and

WHEREAS, a portion of the premises to the rear is within the residential area, which was not before the board or court in 1930; and

WHEREAS, this application has been reopened to consider the construction of an additional accessory building to house grease pits and to permit minor extension into the residence district; and

WHEREAS, the board deems that in view of the action by the Court, the extension into the residential area and the additional accessory building should be permitted since the proposed condition will be better than grease pits in the open.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution and that the application be and it hereby is *granted,* in view of the action by the Court in 1930 permitting this plot to be occupied as a gasoline service station, to permit an additional accessory building to be constructed as indicated on plans filed with this appeal with an open front for housing five greasing pits, *on condition* that the entire plot where not occupied by accessory buildings shall be cement paved; that there shall be a substantial fence maintained on the rear and side lot lines; that all gasoline pumps shall be not nearer than 10 ft. to the building lines; that advertising shall be restricted to permanent signs attached to the accessory buildings and to the illuminated globes of the pumps and to three post standards erected within the building line to support signs, which may be illuminated, advertising only the brand of gasoline for sale, providing such signs do not extend beyond the building line for a distance of more than five ft.; that no automobile repairing shall be permitted on the premises and no parking of cars other than those being serviced; that no portable gasoline pumps shall be used on or from the premises; that all permits shall be obtained within six months and all work completed within one year from the date of this action.

359-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Thomas Nelson, substituted for Louis Danancher, for John L. Quenzer, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence use "F" area district the erection of a porch within the fifteen (15) foot set back required by the building zone resolution.

PREMISES AFFECTED—172-01 Grand Central parkway and 82-11 172nd street, northeast corner (Block No. 7050, Lot No. 1), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Thomas Nelson.
For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.
THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(359-35-BZ)

WHEREAS, Thomas Nelson, substituted for Louis Danancher, for John L. Quenzer, owner, filed December 20, 1935, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a residence use "F" area district the erection of a porch within the fifteen (15) ft. set back required by the building zone resolution; premises: 172-01 Grand Central parkway and 82-11 172nd street, northeast corner (Block No. 7050, Lot No. 1), Jamaica, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting May 26, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Grand Central parkway is in a residential use and "F" area district; 82nd avenue is in a residence use and "F" area district; and 172nd street is in a residence use and "F" and "E" area; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered December 2, 1935, re App. No. 4077-1935, reads:

> "1. The erection of any portion of a building nearer than 15 ft. to the building line is contrary to Art. 4,

Sec. 16, sub. (a) of the zoning law."
and

WHEREAS, the building is of frame construction, two stories in height, with a frontage of 20 ft. and a depth of 64 ft., occupied as a dwelling; it is proposed to erect upon the Grand Central parkway front of the existing dwelling a 5 ft. by 8 ft. vestibule which will be set back 10 ft. instead of 15 ft. from the building line; and

WHEREAS, the board deems that the applicant has substantiated his basis of appeal, Section 21 of the building zone resolution and is entitled to relief thereunder.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the area district regulations of the building zone resolution and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under Section 21, permitting the construction of the proposed vestibule extending into the required front yard as shown on plans filed with this appeal, *on condition* that the vestibule shall not extend for a distance greater than shown on plans and shall not exceed the height shown.

Adjourned, 11:05 a.m.

EDWARD V. BARTON, Chief Clerk.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 26, 1936

Present: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh.

BUILDING ZONE CASES

114-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—William V. Burke, for Estate of Adeline Gesner, owner; D'Arcy Parrott and William V. Burke, trustees.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the alteration and change of occupancy of an existing building to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles, motor vehicle repair shop, automobile showroom and also the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—330 Bay street, southwest corner of St. Julian place (Block No. 503, Lot No. 32), Stapleton, Borough of Richmond.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Charles B. Dullea and William V. Burke.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(114-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, William V. Burke, for Estate of Adeline Gesner, owner, and D'Arcy Parrott and William V. Burke, trustees, filed April 30, 1936, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a business district the alteration and change of occupancy of an existing building to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles, motor vehicle repair shop, automobile showroom and also the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station premises, 330 Bay street, southwest corner of St. Julian place (Block No. 503, Lot No. 32), Stapleton, Borough of Richmond; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting May 26, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Bay street, St. Julian place and Van Duzer street are all in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered April 20, 1936, re Alt. No. 228/1936, reads:

> "Your application, Alteration No. 288/1936, to alter the above premises from a public market (C. of O. No. 45 of 1933) to a public garage for more than five (5) cars, motor vehicle repair shop, automobile showroom and gasoline service station, is hereby denied; it being contrary to establish a public garage, etc., in a business use district."

and

WHEREAS, the building is of non-fireproof construction one story in height, with a frontage of 202 ft. 7 in. on Bay street, and 81 ft. 8 in. on St. Julian place—irregular in area; now vacant; it is proposed to occupy the existing building as a garage for more than five motor vehicles, motor vehicle repair shop, automobile showroom; proposes also, to occupy the area between the easterly wall of the building and the Bay street building line (137 ft. 8 in. by 14 ft., irreg. in depth), as a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, records in the department of buildings and also affidavits submitted to this board, show clearly that this building has been used continuously as a garage for many years except during the last three years in which the building was temporarily used for another occupancy and has also remained unoccupied; and

WHEREAS, the premises in question were inspected by a committee of the board on May 14, 1936, so as to be informed prior to this hearing; and

WHEREAS, the board deems that the applicant has substantiated his basis of appeal—section 21 of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* to permit the building under appeal to be used as a garage for more than five cars, *on condition* that the principle occupancy of the building shall be as a showroom and salesroom for automobiles, and permitting portion of the building toward the rear to be used as a motor vehicle repair shop, *provided* that the repair work shall be limited to the automobiles handled by the agency and its customers; that not over two gasoline pumps may be installed within the paved area indicated on plans along Bay street; provided these pumps shall be located within the southerly 50 ft. and not nearer than ten ft. from the street building line and not nearer than three ft. to the front wall of the building; that in all other respects the building shall comply with all laws, rules and regulations applicable thereto; that all permits shall be obtained within six months and all work completed within one year from the date of this action.

127-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Alex D. Murphy, for Man-Beach Building Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence use and "F" area district the maintenance of a one-family dwelling located less than 15 ft. from building line.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2-4 Amherst street, southwest corner of Shore boulevard (Block No. 7513-G, Lot No. 507), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Alex D. Murphy, Hyman C. Solomon and D. George Levine.

For Opposition: S. J. O'Brien, David Aronson and Anthony E. Phille.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(127-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, Alex D. Murphy, for Man-Beach Building Corporation, owner, filed May 7, 1936, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a residence use and "F" area district the maintenance of a one-family dwelling located less than 15 ft. from the building line; premises: 2-4 Amherst street, southwest corner Shore boulevard (Block No. 7513-G, Lot No. 507), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting May 26, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Amherst street is in residence use and "F" area district; Shore road is in residence use and "F" and "C" areas; West End avenue is in business use and "C" area; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered May 5, 1936, the Plan No. 5983-36, reads:

> "Since the above location is an "F" district, no portion of the building shall be erected nearer than 15 ft. to the legal building line, as per Art. IV, Sec. 16-a of the zone resolution. Application to set the building back 5 ft. from the building line is therefore denied."

and

WHEREAS, the building is of non-fireproof construction, two stories in height, with a frontage of 21 ft. and depth of 43 ft.; to be occupied as a one-family dwelling; and

WHEREAS, it is proposed to maintain at their present location the two-story brick dwelling and also private garage now on the premises; the dwelling and garage are located nearer than 15 ft. from the building line of Shore boulevard; the dwelling is located about 5 ft. back from the building line and the garage about 8 ft.; and

WHEREAS, it appears that in November, 1935, Man-Beach Holding Corp. purchased a plot of land on the southwest corner of Amherst Street & Shore Boulevard, Manhattan Beach, being 104 ft. on Amherst street and 100 ft. on Shore boulevard; that plans were drawn and filed for the erection of three one-family homes upon the following plots: the corner building upon a plot of 40 ft. on Amherst street and 100 ft. on Shore boulevard and two inside buildings on plots of 32 ft. by 100 ft. each; that all the plans show a setback of 15 ft. in accordance with the zone requirement; that the plans were thereafter approved by the building department of the Borough of Brooklyn; that a survey was made of the plot and marks were made on the sidewalk abutting the property on Shore boulevard and on Amherst street, and the plots and the land were staked out for the three buildings in accordance with the plans filed in the building department; that the stakes for the corner house were set back 20 ft. from the mark made by the City Surveyor on the sidewalk abutting the lot on Shore boulevard; that thereafter the foundations were made and another survey was made, and it was found that the foundations were 20 ft. from the mark made by the surveyor on the sidewalk abutting on Shore boulevard; that after the buildings had been completed, the commissioner of buildings in the Borough of Brooklyn informed the owners that the corner building of the premises in question was set back 5 ft. on Shore boulevard instead of 15 ft. as required by the "F" zone. A new survey was made and it was found that the original mark on the sidewalk and the stakes had been set 10 ft. too far north and hence violated the zone restriction. This was an error in calculation; furthermore, the premises abutting to the west is in a "C" area zone; and

WHEREAS, in order to be informed prior to this hearing, a committee of the board inspected the premises in question on May 14, 1936; and

WHEREAS, the board deems that the applicant has substantiated his basis of appeal, Section 21 of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the area district regulations of the building zone resolution and that the application be and it hereby is *granted,* modifying the requirements of the "F" area district, *on condition* that the northerly side yard shall in no part be less than the dimensions shown on plans filed with this appeal and that the southerly yard shall be at no point less than 15 ft. and shall at all times be left open and unbuilt upon and used in conjunction with the adjoining one family dwelling on Lot 507; that this variation shall continue only so long as this plot is occupied by the existing one-family buildings; that the granting of this variance shall not be deemed as a precedent for a similar variation along Shore boulevard; that these conditions under which this variation is granted shall be made a part of any deed conveying this property.

1392-17-BZ.

APPLICANT—Thomas L. Clark, for Jess Lewis, Inc., lessee.

SUBJECT—Application reopened May 12, 1936, re (Order of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the alteration of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles (previously granted by the board) by providing door opening in the rear wall and the maintenance of a motor vehicle repair shop.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2201-2211 Tilden avenue, north side, 143 ft. west of Bedford avenue (Block No. 5126, Lot No. 62), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Thomas L. Clark and Jess Lewis.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(1392-17-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application to permit in a business use district the erection of a one-story garage for more than five motor vehicles was granted by the Board October 30, 1917, affecting premises 2201-2211 Tilden avenue, north side, 143 ft. west of Bedford avenue (Block No. 5126, Lot No. 62), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the resolution of the Board of October 30, 1917, read as follows:

"*Resolved,* that the appeal to permit the extension into a business district of a one-story garage be and it hereby is *granted, on condition* that the rear wall will not contain any openings, other than ordinary window openings or door openings not more than 3 ft. 6 in. wide, and that the easterly wall will be a solid unpierced wall for its entire length and height, and on the further condition that the necessary permits for the garage be secured within nine months and the building shall be completed within eighteen months of the date of the granting of this appeal."

and

WHEREAS, Thomas L. Clark, for Jess Lewis, Inc., lessee, requested a reopening of the case to permit a door opening 9 ft. by 10 ft. in the rear wall and the additional occupancy of the building in conjunction with the rear yard as a motor vehicle repair shop; and

WHEREAS, under date of May 13, 1935, the commissioner of buildings issued violation No. 2541-35, reading:

"You will please take notice that there exists a violation of the Building Code. You are using part of garage on rear of below premises for a repair shop. Also there is a sign on front of building which reads 'Repair Shop'. Certificate 3981/18, obtained on these premises for a public garage only under permit 4030/17, which does not show an opening in rear wall. Violation Art. 1, Sec. 4, of the Building Code.

"You are required to discontinue using these premises for a repair shop, and remove all signs and brick up opening on rear."

and

WHEREAS, this application was reopened by vote of the Board May 12, 1936; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals at its regular meeting May 26, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the Board inspected the premises in question so as to be informed prior to this hearing.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *amend* its resolution of October 30, 1917, by adding thereto the following:

"That in the event it is desired to eliminate the rear yard and to use the space as a portion of the garage, such use may be permitted, *on condition* that the grade shall be lowered to approximately the grade of the present garage floor and the rear yard area properly drained; that there shall be walls constructed on the lot lines, except where continuous walls of adjoining buildings exist; that these walls shall be approximately of the height of the existing building; that all openings in the rear wall of the building to the rear shall be closed or a brick wall constructed against same; that this area may be roofed over at height of the main building, provided that the roof shall be weather surfaced with non-inflammable material and the ceiling beneath fire-retarded in accordance with the fire-retarding rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals and the entire area sprinklered; that a door may be constructed in the present rear wall of the garage building for access to this rear space, as indicated on plans filed with this application marked 'Received May 22, 1936'; that in the event it is desired to carry on motor vehicle repair work, such work may be permitted, provided it shall be carried on within the enclosure indicated on plans filed with this appeal marked 'Received May 22, 1936' and that such repair work shall be done by use of manual tools and light machine tools, with motors of not more than ½ H.P. each; that in all other respects the use and occupancy of this building shall comply with all laws and regulations applicable thereto as modified by the resolution adopted by the Board on October 30, 1917; as amended of this date; that all permits required shall be obtained and all work completed within one year from the date of this amended resolution."

67-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—United Parcel Service, lessee.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment—re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the extension and combination of two (2) existing garages for more than five (5) motor vehicles by the inclusion of a forty (40) ft. plot in between them.

PREMISES AFFECTED—103-105 Crown street, north side, 280 ft. west of Bedford avenue (Block No. 1287, Lot Nos. 61, 62, 66, 67 and 68), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Thomas Barker.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(67-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, Thomas J. Donovan, for Louisa Mingino, John Farrell, Bridget Farrell, Edwin Construction Co., Inc. and Jaace Realty Co., Inc., owners, filed March 18, 1936, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a business district the extension and combination of two (2) existing garages for more than five (5) motor vehicles by the inclusion of a forty (40) ft. plot in between them; premises: 103-105 Crown street, north side, 280 ft. west of Bedford avenue (Block No. 1287, Lot Nos. 61, 62, 63, 66, 67 and 68), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, May 12, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Crown street is in a business district; Carroll street is in a residence and business district; Franklin avenue is in a business district and Bedford avenue is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered March 3, 1936, re Alt. Applic. 2383—1936, reads:

"Proposed one story brick extension to a public garage for more than five motor vehicles, located in a business use district is contrary to Art. II, Sect. 4a of Zone Resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 40 ft. and a depth of 131 ft.; it is proposed to remove the frame structure now on the plot and to erect thereon a one story building 40 ft. by 131 ft. in area to be used as a garage for more than five motor vehicles. This proposed garage building to be interconnected with existing garage for more than five vehicles located on each side of the premises in question; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant had substantiated his basis of appeal under section 21 of the building zone resolution and was, therefore, entitled to relief; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the Board May 12, 1936, on certain conditions and applicant requested an amendment of the resolution.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under section 21, permitting the premises under appeal to be used as a one-story garage building in conjunction with the existing one-story and one-story and cellar garage buildings adjoining on the east and west on Lot No. 68 to the west and Lot Nos. 61, 62 and 63 to the east and permitting this combined building to be used in addition to the use as a garage, as a building for parcel delivery service, *on condition* that the building shall not be increased in height and it shall be rearranged substantially as indicated on plans filed with this application; that there shall be no windows in the rear or side lot line walls opening upon adjoining properties; that where the new rear wall on the lot line is constructed any underpinning as may be necessary shall be done to protect all buildings on the lot line of the adjoining lots; that the bin partitions shall be constructed of incombustible material; *that the 7 in. platform on which they are to be constructed may be of wood on condition that the space between the platform sleepers are filled in with cinder concrete; that in lieu of the requirements for standpipe, the building shall be protected in its entire area with a sprinkler system complying with the Sprinkler Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals; that this system may be one-source, fed from street supply;* that the boiler rooms and coal storage rooms shall be enterable only from the exterior and separated from the balance of the building by fireproof construction; that such additional portable fire appliances shall be installed as the commissioner may deem necessary; that all permits shall be obtained and work completed within one year from the date of this action.

334-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Walter H. Volckening, for Famous Red Ash Coal Co., lessee (21 year lease).

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings) under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a residence district the extension and addition to an existing use—coal pockets and business building.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1876-1878 50th street, south side, 100 ft. west of 19th avenue and 1853-1877 51st street, north side, 100 ft. west of 19th avenue (Block No. 5461, Lot No. 36), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Walter H. Volckening.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(334-29-BZ)

WHEREAS, Walter H. Volckening, for Famous Red Ash Coal Co., lessee (21-year lease), filed, May 15, 1929, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the extension and addition to an existing use—coal pockets and business building; premises: 1876-1878 50th street, south side, 100 ft. west of 19th avenue, and 1853-1877 51st street, north side, 100 ft. west of 19th avenue (Block No. 5461, Lot No. 36), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, July 23, 1929, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that 19th avenue is in a residence district; 50th street is in a residence district, and 51st street is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered May 11, 1929 (re App. No. 2562-1929), reads:

> "1. Application to extend business building now located within 'residence districts' and to add two coal pockets is contrary to Art. II, Sec. 6a of zoning resolution";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground with a frontage of 211.45 ft. on 51st street, 46.15 ft. on 50th street and 260 ft. along the Long Island Railroad, on which is located the plant of the Famous Red Ash Coal Co., consisting of four coal pockets, an office, screen, etc.; it is proposed to provide a new coal screen and storage bin and to extend the existing office building and raise building to grade; and

WHEREAS, the business existed prior to the amended change in the district from unrestricted to residence use area; and

WHEREAS, the board deems that applicant is entitled to relief under sections 7 a and 21 on the grounds of unnecessary hardship and practical difficulties; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting, July 23, 1929, on certain condition, as to location of bin and an extension of time to complete work and obtain permits, and lessee now requests a further extension of time and the resolution was amended on July 14, 1931, to read as follows:

> *"Resolved,* that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby *is granted,* permitting the extension and raising of the office floor of the existing building up to the new fixed street grade and erection of screen and storage bin substantially in accordance with plans filed in this application, Drawing No. 1808-D of the Nicholson Company, *on condition* that there shall be not more than one vehicular entrance on the 50th street front; that all coal stored and maintained on the premises shall be maintained in an enclosed structure; that any conveyor or coal buckets shall be enclosed; that the entire premises otherwise unoccupied shall be surfaced with finished concrete throughout; that the premises shall be enclosed on the 51st street building line with a fence not less than 7 ft. in height with a lattice top of not less than 18 in. in height; that there shall be no additional coal pockets, other than shown on plans, erected or operated; that there shall be no advertising displayed on street fronts, other than one metal flat wall sign at the office entrance on the 50th street front; that a wall of approved masonry not less than 8 ft. in height shall be built along the southerly property line from 50th to 51st street, coped with terra cotta or natural stone, and that all permits shall be obtained within three months and any work involved shall be completed within six months from July 22, 1931.";

and

WHEREAS, the applicant requested a further amendment of the resolution as to the construction of the fence wall and this case was reopened by vote of the board June 18, 1935; and

MINUTES

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, July 9, 1935, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant had substantiated his request for amendment of the resolution under sections 7A and 21 of the building zone resolution; and

WHEREAS, applicant requests an amendment of the resolution to permit a concrete instead of wood fence.

Resolved, that the resolution adopted by the board on July 23, 1929, as amended July 14, 1931, be and it hereby is *amended,* only so far as it has reference to the masonry wall to be erected along the southerly property line from 50th street to 51st street, so that as amended, this portion of the resolution will read:

"that there shall be constructed along the southerly property line from 50th street to 51st street a masonry wall, as indicated on plan filed, marked 'received May 17, 1935,' provided this wall is at no point less than 8 ft. above the grade of the property under appeal; that no coal shall be stored at any time within 10 ft. of this lot line wall; that other than as amended herein, the resolution adopted July 23, 1929, shall be complied with in all respects."

849-28-BZ.

APPLICANT—Lama and Proskauer, for Stonel Holding Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles, also the installation of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—97-101 Linden boulevard, northeast corner of Rockaway avenue (Block No. 3636, Lot No. 11), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Alfred A. Lama.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(849-28-BZ)

WHEREAS, McCooey & Conroy, for Fannie Mosovitsky, owner, filed, November 5, 1928, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles, also the installation of a gasoline service station; premises 97-101 Linden boulevard, northeast corner of Rockaway avenue, (Block No. 3636, Lot No. 11), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, June 4, 1929, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Linden boulevard is a residence and business district; Rockaway avenue is a residence, business and unrestricted district, and Thatford street is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered September 27, 1928 (re App. No. 16046), reads:

"Proposition contrary to the zone resolution, Art. II, Sec. 4-a, subdiv. 15 and 46.

"Subdiv. 15. The erection of a garage for more than five motor vehicles in a business district.

"Subdiv. 46. The installation of a gasoline service station in a business district";

and

WHEREAS, the proposed building is to be of non-fireproof construction, one story in height, with a frontage of 100 ft. 2 in. and a depth of 80 ft.; to be occupied as a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles and as a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, the board deems that the granting of this application is justified under section 21 of the building zone resolution as the surrounding conditions obviously cannot be adversely affected; and

WHEREAS, *this application was granted by the board June* 4, 1929, *on certain conditions and the owner through his architects Lama & Proskauer requested an amendment of the resolutions as to signs.*

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the roof shall be of flat design and construction; that the exterior walls on the street front shall be finished with face brick; that any gasoline pumps located on the Linden boulevard front shall be erected on platforms of concrete not less than 12 in. above grade; that the use and operation of the gas station shall be restricted to and confined within the property lines; that any grease pit incorporated on the premises shall be located within the building; that there shall be constructed in front of the pumps on the Linden boulevard front, on the street side, an ornamental iron grille not less than 6 ft. in height; that the northerly and easterly gable walls shall be unpierced throughout their entire height and length; that there shall be not more than two vehicular entrances on the Rockaway avenue front to the proposed garage, neither of which shall exceed a width of 10 ft. in the clear; that curb cuts shall be located directly in front of same; that advertising shall be restricted to the glass globes of the gasoline pumps and to *permanent* flat wall signs *except that there may be erected within the building line near the intersection of Linden boulevard and Rockaway avenue a post standard to support a sign which may be illuminated, advertising only the brand of gasoline on sale, and which may extend beyond the building line for a distance of not more than five ft., and excluding all other signs of a temporary nature";* that there shall be no portable gasoline tanks maintained or operated on the premises; that all permits required shall be obtained within six months and the work involved completed within one year from the date of this action.

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS

283-35-A.

APPLICANT—Caldo Fuel Oil Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner relative to Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Aubrey Bain.

For Administration: Inspector Hille of Fire Department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to June 2, 1936, at 2 p.m., for further consideration.

304-35-A.

APPLICANT—Lithuanian Coal Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner relative to Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: None.
For Administration: Inspector Hille of Fire Department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to June 2, 1936, at 2 p.m., on written request of applicant.

305-35-A.

APPLICANT—Empire Petroleum and Transport Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner relative to Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: None.
For Administration: Inspector Hille of Fire Department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to June 9, 1936, at 2 p.m., on written request of applicant.

105-36-A.

APPLICANT—Charles L. Fleece, for Alfred Cohen, lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—557-559 Broadway, west side, 101 ft. south of Prince street and 128-130 Mercer street (Block No. 498, Lot No. 9), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Charles L. Fleece.
For Administration: Assistant Engineer Samuel Becker, Department of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to June 2, 1936, at 2 p.m., for report of committee on inspection.

130-36-A.

APPLICANT—Benjamin M. Sylvan, for M. S. P. Estates, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from decisions of the commissioner of buildings and the Board of Buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—94 Bowery, west side, 50 ft. 8 in. north of Hester street (Block No. 239, Lot No. 36), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Benjamin M. Sylvan.
For Administration: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to June 2, 1936, at 2 p.m., upon request of applicant.

298-35-A.

APPLICANT—Haven Fuel Oil Company, for Edward DeHaven, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner relative to Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Edward DeHaven.
For Administration: Inspector Hille of Fire Department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal withdrawn to comply.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

317-35-A.

APPLICANT—John A. Wells, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner relative to Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: George E. Light.
For Administration: Inspector Hille of Fire Department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal withdrawn to comply.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

364-35-A.

APPLICANT—Ph. Dietz Coal Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner relative to Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Irving A. Feinstein.
For Administration: Inspector Hille of Fire Department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(364-35-A)

WHEREAS, Ph. Dietz Coal Co., Inc., owner, filed an appeal from an order and decision of the fire commissioner affecting the use of a tank truck for the transportation of fuel oil in the city of New York; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner (No. 7687-LC), dated October 17, 1935, reads as follows:

"An inspection of truck No. 403, on a Mack chassis, used by you for the transportation of any liquid product of petroleum, shale oil or coal tar as required by section 113, article 8, chapter 10 of the Code of Ordinances of the city of New York, shows the following requirements necessary before a permit can be issued:

1. Discontinue the transportation of oil in excess of 2500 gallon tank capacity. Section 4.1.

2. Discontinue the use of tank having more than 600 gallon capacity in each compartment. Section 4.2.

It is unlawful for you to operate this truck on a public highway without a permit from the Fire Chief and Commissioner."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner dated December 20, 1935, reads as follows:

"In reply to your letter of November 24th, 1935 re our order 7687-LC filed against your truck No. 403, we beg to advise you that sections 4-1 and 4-2 of the tank truck specifications prohibits more than 2500 gallons of Nos. 1, 2, 3 or 4 fuel oil with no compartment to exceed 600 gallons on any one truck. This truck can be used for Nos. 5 or 6 fuel oil only."

and

WHEREAS, the truck, which is the subject of this appeal, is stored at premises: southeast corner of Reynolds street and Otto road, Ridgewood, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, applicant requests a variation of section 113, article 8, chapter 10 of the Code of Ordinances which reads in part as follows:

3. Tank trucks. No person shall transport petro-

leum or shale oil, or the liquid product of either thereof or of coal-tar, in a tank truck unless it be of a type for which a certificate of approval shall have been issued; provided, however, that a certificate of approval of a type or kind of tank truck issued under this section to a given person shall not be construed as an approval of a similar type or kind of truck owned, operated or used by another person.

No tank truck or other vehicle transporting liquid products of petroleum shall be operated on a public highway without a permit. Each tank shall be in charge of a responsible person holding a certificate of fitness, whose duty it will be to see that all safety devices are in place and in proper working order; truck properly grounded when filling or discharging and that all pipe connections and fill cap covers are all tight. He shall produce on demand of any representative of the fire or police departments the inspection card which shall be the property of the fire department. He shall also keep in a safe place on the truck the inspection card furnished by the fire department.

and

WHEREAS, the fire commissioner in accordance with said section 113 of the Code of Ordinances promulgated specifications for tank trucks to be used for the transportation of fuel oil throughout the city of New York; and

WHEREAS, section 4.1 of these specifications read as follows:

Section 4.1. The total carrying capacity of the tank shall not exceed twenty-five hundred (2500) gallons, except that heavy oils (Nos. 5 and 6) may be carried in a tank of not more than three thousand (3000) gallons capacity.

and

WHEREAS, section 4.2 reads as follows:

Section 4.2 The total capacity of any one compartment shall not exceed six hundred gallons (600) except that heavy oils Nos. 5 and 6 may be carried in a three thousand (3000) gallon compartment.

and

WHEREAS, the tank in question is equipped with a tank having a capacity of 3000 gallons and is used for the transportation of Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 fuel oil; and

WHEREAS, said tank is divided into three compartments having a capacity of 1000 gallons each; and

WHEREAS, the applicant states that tank chassis weighs 13,600 lbs. stripped and the cab weighs 500 lbs.; tank, pump, etc., 8200 lbs.; oil, 21,600 lbs.; total, 43,900 lbs.; and

WHEREAS, the applicant has filed a letter from the acting chief engineer of the Mack-International Motor Truck Corporation, dated November 8, 1935, which reads as follows:

"This is to certify that Mack Chassis No. 6BX7SH-1057, owned by Ph. Dietz Coal Company of 61-20 71st avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., equipped with 3000 gallon tank for hauling light fuel oils is safe to carry superimposed load and that the net chassis weight exceeds the required 28% of the gross vehicle weight (chassis, cab. accessories, tank and fuel oil.)"

and

WHEREAS, the applicant has used the truck for two years and contends that to make the truck conform with the fire commissioner's requirements will cause great financial loss to the applicant.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner, No. 7687-LC be and it hereby is *modified,* and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted,* permitting the truck under appeal, No. 403, to be used in the transportation of fuel oil as proposed, for a period of three years from the date of this action *on condition* that the truck shall be maintained in safe operating condition to the satisfaction of the fire commissioner and shall comply in all other respects, other than the total capacity and the size of compartments, with the specifications for tank trucks (fuel oil) of the fire commissioner.

129-36-A.

APPLICANT—John J. Gilmartin, for Mutual Life Insurance Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—503-507 East 72nd street, north side, 98 ft. east of York avenue (Block No. 1484, Lot No. 5), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: John J. Gilmartin.

For Administration: Inspector Maher, Department of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(129-36-A)

WHEREAS, John J. Gilmartin, for Mutual Life Insurance Co., owner, on May 8, 1936, filed an appeal from an order and a decision of the commissioner of buildings, affecting premises 503-507 East 72nd street, north side, 98 ft. east of York avenue (Block No. 1484, Lot No. 5), Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the commissioner of buildings, No. 25930-F, dated December 20, 1935, reads as follows:

"1. Provide approved fireproof windows or iron shutters at all openings in the exterior wall above 1st story which are distant in a direct line less than 30 ft. from any opening in any other building and not in the same plane with said openings and which are not more than 50 ft. above a neighboring roof at east and north sides of building, or other approved protection, as per Sec. 375, Art. 18, Ch. 5 of the Code of Ordinances."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, dated April 21, 1936, reads as follows:

"In reply to your letter of April 20th, requesting reconsideration and rescindment of Order 25930-F affecting above premises, you are advised that your request for rescindment must be denied."

and

WHEREAS, the building which is of fireproof construction, was erected in 1902, in an unrestricted use district; is 75 ft. front by 95 ft. in depth, 8 stories (100 ft.) in height and equipped with a standpipe system and sprinkler system; OCCUPIED: Cellar—storage; 1st floor—automobile repairs—25 persons; 2nd floor—vacant; 3rd floor—carpenter shop—25 persons; 4th floor—vacant; 5th floor—manufacturing of mirrors—25 persons; 6th floor—carpenter shop—25 persons; 7th floor—vacant; 8th floor, carpet cleaning—25 persons; and

WHEREAS, applicant contends that the building was erected in 1902; that the conditions that exist today are the same as at the time of its erection; the windows affected by the order are located in the north or rear wall, the exposures being created by the one-story extension roof and by the 5-story building in the rear and three window openings on the southeasterly wall that are less than 30 ft. in horizontal direction from the windows on the rear of the 6-story building adjoining to the east on East 72nd street and two windows directly over the 6-story roof of the building to the east; the total number of windows affected is 64, as follows: 30 windows on the rear or north wall, 10 of which are on the second, 10 on the third and 10 on the 4th floor; 34 windows on the easterly wall; 4 on the second; 4 on the third and 4 on the fourth, 4 on the fifth, 4 on the sixth, 6 on the seventh, 6 on the

eighth floor. The building in question is almost vacant and it would impose a great hardship on the owners to comply with the order.

Resolved, that the order of the commissioner of buildings, No. 25930-F be and it hereby is *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the fireproof windows or fireproof shutters shall be installed on all windows in the northerly and easterly walls that are less than 25 ft. in a horizontal direction from the adjacent buildings, constituting the exposure, except where such exposure buildings are equipped with fireproof windows.

243-30-A.

APPLICANT—Williams & Co., Inc., for Castilla Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment—re Appeal from order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—236-238 Fifth avenue (Block No. 829, Lot No. 36), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Milton G. Hauer.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(243-30-A)

WHEREAS, Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for Castilla Corp., owner, filed, April 4, 1930, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 236-238 Fifth avenue (Block No. 829, Lot No. 36), Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated January 7, 1930 (Order No. 68153-F), reads:

"1. Provide a tank on roof of at least 3,500 gallons capacity for the standpipe system, said tank to be so elevated that the bottom will not be less than 20 ft. above the roof level. Sections 580-581, Chapter 5, Code of Ordinances";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered March 31, 1930, reads:

"Re: Premises 236-8 Fifth avenue, Borough of Manhattan.

"Gentlemen:

"This will reply to your letter of March 20, 1930, in which you state you have been retained by the owner to bring the matter before the Board of Standards and Appeals, but the board has refused to accept the case due to the fact that more than 20 days have elapsed and request that we rescind the order and reissue the same of a later date.

"Your request to reissue and rescind order No. 68153-F must be denied.

"Respectfully,
"BUREAU OF FIRE PREVENTION.

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, eleven stories (149 ft. 8 in.) in height, 56 ft. 4 in. by 125 ft. in area; OCCUPIED: cellar, boiler room, dishwashing, storage, 15 persons; 1st story, restaurant, 25 persons; 2nd and 3rd stories, showroom of linens, 10 persons each story; 4th story, showroom of rugs, 10 persons; 5th story, showroom of linens, 15 persons; 6th story, showroom of rugs, 10 persons; 7th story, showroom of novelties, 15 persons; 8th story, manufacturing and showroom of lamp shades, 30 persons; 9th story, manufacturing and showroom of linens, 30 persons; 10th story, manufacturing of silk underwear, 40 persons; 11th story, shipping and showroom of beauty parlor accessories, 20 persons; and

WHEREAS, applicant contends that the building is equipped with a sprinkler system fed from a 10,000-gallon gravity tank and a 7,500-gallon pressure tank; that there is also installed a standpipe system fed from a 2,200-gallon gravity tank, 1,200 gallons of which is reserved for the standpipe system; that the bottom of this gravity tank is located 15 ft. 6 in. above the outlet in the top story; applicant contends, further, that when the building was erected in 1906 no standpipe tank was required on a building which was equipped with a two-source sprinkler system; and

WHEREAS, order is issued with relation to the height above top floor outlet of standpipe tank and its capacity; and

WHEREAS, such equipment has existed since the installation of this system; and

WHEREAS, the premises is equipped throughout with an approved two-source wet sprinkler system, waterflow alarm and central office connection; and

WHEREAS, this appeal was granted by the board June 10, 1930 on certain conditions, and owners through their agent Williams & Co., Inc., requested an amendment of the resolution as to occupancy so as to permit fountain pen manufacture on the 11th floor.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified*, and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, only so far as it affects the height of the tank above the top outlet and the capacity of the gravity tank, *on condition* that a reserve of not less than 1,200 gallons shall be maintained for standpipe system; that the standpipe system otherwise shall comply with the regulations in all other respects; that the building shall be not increased in height, and that the use and occupancy *other than as permitted herein shall comply with all laws, rules and regulations applicable thereto.*

260-35-A.

APPLICANT—Albert W. Lewis, for Department of Public Markets, Weights and Measures, City of New York, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment—re Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Center of Park avenue, 115th to 116th streets, Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Lawrence K. Morrissey.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(260-35-A)

WHEREAS, Albert W. Lewis, for Department of Public Markets, Weights and Measures, City of New York, owner, filed September 26, 1935, an appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings affecting premises: Center of

Park avenue, 115th to 116th streets, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, dated September 25, 1935, N. B. Application No. 147-1935, reads:

Amendment disapproved with following repeated:

"3. Construction should comply with sections 71-3, building code.

"Reconsideration denied";

and

WHEREAS, the proposed building is of all metal construction, one story (18 ft. 6 in.) in height, 125 ft. 10¾ in. by 49 ft. 5 in. in area; OCCUPANCY: fish market, located in the center of Park avenue under the N. Y. C. R. R. viaduct and within a business district; and

WHEREAS, the applicant claims the proposed building will be built entirely of incombustible material; concrete footings, steel columns and trusses, sheet metal and glass walls, metal and composition roof, terra cotta partitions for toilet rooms and metal stands; the present columns supporting railroad above will be encased with 4 in. of reinforced concrete; there will be no openings in the roof; this form of construction will permit ready access for emergency repairs to railroad structure overhead; a standpipe system will be installed in accordance with Rule 85 of the Standpipe Rules; it is requested that the board consider the above construction practically fireproof; and

WHEREAS, this appeal was granted by the Board October 1, 1935, on certain conditions and applicant requested an amendment to the resolution as to standpipes.

Resolved, that the decision of the commissioner of buildings be and it hereby is *modified,* and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted* as to N. B. App. No. 147-1935, Item 3, *on condition* that the metal building shall be constructed substantially in accordance with the plans filed with this appeal, entirely of incombustible material; that there shall be installed in this building in lieu of the requirements of the Standpipe Fire-Line Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals, a standpipe system *fed by street pressure, consisting of 2-inch line carried to a point approximately midway in the length of the building toward the easterly side, as indicated on plans filed with this appeal, to which shall be connected two* (2) *standard* 1½-*inch hose outlet valves each with a* 50-*foot length of approved hose;* that the toilet facilities shall be adequate in the opinion of the commissioner of buildings; that all other requirements of the Code of Ordinances and laws applicable thereto shall be complied with, other than as modified herein; that the columns supporting the elevated structure of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad within the blocks within which these buildings are to be erected shall be protected for their full height with fireproof material consisting of not less than 8 in. of brick laid in cement mortar or 4 in. of reinforced concrete; and *granted,* only so long as this building is occupied as a public market under the supervision of the Department of Markets, Weights and Measures.

VARIATION OF LABOR LAW

101-36-S.

APPLICANT—William Rich, for William Rich, Irene Rich, et al., owners.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law as cited in an order of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—199-201 South Portland avenue, east side, 84 ft. north of Atlantic avenue (Block No. 2004, Lot No. 5), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Frederick P. Rich and P. J. McCoy.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(101-36-S)

WHEREAS, William Rich, applicant, for William Rich and Irene Rich, et al., owners, filed on April 20, 1936, an application for a variation of the requirements of the labor law as contained in an order of the commissioner of buildings, Borough of Brooklyn, affecting premises: 199-201 South Portland avenue, east side, 84 ft. north of Atlantic avenue (Block No. 2004, Lot No. 5), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, Order No. 7258-LD of the commissioner of buildings, dated September 10, 1935, reads as follows:

"1. Provide an additional exit from first and second stories remote from present exit as per rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals.

2. Provide a double-rung iron ladder at least 18 in. in width leading from stairhall on second floor to scuttle opening (at least 2 ft. by 3 ft.) to roof as per rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals."

and

WHEREAS, the applicant was prosecuted in the magistrates' court, municipal term, part 2, Borough of Brooklyn, on charges of violating section 271 of the Labor Law; failure to provide double rung ladder at least 18 in. in width, leading from stairway to roof, and failure to provide two legal means of exit; and sentences were suspended on April 1, 1936; and

WHEREAS, the building, which was erected about 1903, is 26 ft. front by 90 ft. in depth, two stories (25 ft.) in height, of brick construction; EQUIPPED with one interior stairs, 2 ft. 10 in. wide, of frame construction, which reaches from the street to the second story; OCCUPIED, first floor, office, shipping and storage, 5 persons; second floor, office and storage and reconditioning of shock absorbers, 10 persons; and

WHEREAS, it is proposed to install an 18 in. double rung iron ladder to an existing 30 in. by 35 in. scuttle opening in the roof at the rear of the building and a new fire-escape on the second story at the rear of the easterly wall extending to the adjoining yard by drop-ladder in guides and to the roof by a goose-neck ladder; it is proposed to fireproof the windows on the course thereof; it is also proposed to install an exit from the first story at the center of the southerly wall leading direct to the yard of the adjoining premises to the south; and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends that the first floor is occupied on the front of the building as office for 3 persons; the rear of the first floor is a storehouse for the storage of automobile parts; second floor, front, is used for storage, office and shipping and at rear for the reconditioning of automobile shock absorbers, with an occupancy at present of 5 employees; that the building department requires the construction of a fire-escape on the front of the building with consequent disfigurement and mis-use by boys of the neighborhood; that a fire-escape on the front of the building would not be easily accessible to employees in the rear engaged in the reconditioning of automobile parts; that the proposed exit from the rear of the second story by means of a fire-escape and from the first story by means of a door leading to the yard to the south of the building in question, thence to Atlantic avenue across the rear yards of the three adjoining premises to the south, all of which are owned by the same owner, is adequate; that in lieu of the requirements for a double-rung iron ladder at the head of the stairway, it is proposed to use the existing scuttle in the roof of the room where the employees recondition automobile parts, and provide a new double rung iron ladder thereto.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does

hereby *make a variation* in the requirements of the Labor Law, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* as to Order No. 7258-LD, permitting the building under appeal to be used for factory purposes *on condition* that there shall be installed in the southerly wall toward the rear an outwardly hinged casement with permanent steps for access thereto, to permit exit in case of fire to the adjoining yard under the same ownership; that on the second floor there shall be constructed a doorway at floor level opening upon a fire-escape to be erected as indicated on plans filed with this application; that a double-rung ladder 18 in. in width shall be permanently affixed to the wall for access to the roof scuttle, the cover of which shall be counterbalanced; that there shall be at no time more than 10 persons at work for factory on the second floor; that in all other respects the building shall comply with section 271 of the Labor Law, applying to building erected prior to 1913; that this modification shall continue only so long as the conditions remain as set forth in this application and as herein permitted and only so long as the egress from the secondary means of exit is unimpeded to Atlantic avenue.

APPLIANCES SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL

58-35-SA.

APPLICANT—Walter F. Webber, for the Trumbull Electric Mfg. Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Trumbull Range Fuel Oil Pump, Models 515, 517 and 519, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application dismissed for lack of prosecution.

THE VOTE TO DISMISS—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(58-35-SA)

WHEREAS, this application was filed March 7, 1935, with the Board of Standards and Appeals, by Walter F. Webber, for The Trumbull Electric Mfg. Co., owner, for the approval of their device known as the Trumbull Range Fuel Oil Pump, Models 515, 517 and 519; and

WHEREAS, the applicant has failed to provide a location where this appliance could be tested, though duly notified to do so.

Resolved, that this application be and it hereby is *dismissed* for lack of prosecution.

146-31-SA.

APPLICANT—Pressure Oil Burners, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—Pressure Oil Burner—amendment of resolution to include additional names.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(146-31-SA)

WHEREAS, Pressure Oil Burners, Inc., owner, filed March 27, 1931, an application with the Board of Standards and Appeals for approval of the device known as the Pressure Oil Burner, Models A, B, and C; and

WHEREAS, this burner was submitted to the fire department for test and report and the report of the chief of the Bureau of Fire Prevention, dated August 1, 1931, recommended the approval of the device; and

WHEREAS, the device was approved by the board September 15, 1931 and applicant requested the marketing of the burner under the additional names, Metro-Pressure Oil Burner, Models A, B and C, and Continental Oil Burner, Models A, B and C.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby approve the device known as the Pressure Oil Burner, Models A, B and C, for use in domestic and commercial installations when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals, *that this burner may be marketed under the name of Continental Oil Burner, Models A, B and C, and Metro-Pressure Oil Burner, Models A, B and C, on condition* that under whatever name marketed each burner shall bear label, permanently affixed thereto, reading:

NOTICE
Approved by the
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
For Use in New York City
UNDER CAL. No. 146-31-SA.

21-36-SA.

APPLICANT—Herco Oil Burner Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—Herco Oil Burner, Models R-15 and R-35—amendment of resolution to include additional name.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: David Kaufman.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(21-36-SA)

WHEREAS, Herco Oil Burner Corporation, owner, filed January 28, 1936, an application with the Board of Standards and Appeals, for approval of the device known as the Herco Oil Burner, Models R-15 and R-35; and

WHEREAS, the device was submitted to the engineer of the board for test and report; and

WHEREAS, the report of the engineer of the board was substantially as follows:

This burner is of the mechanical draft pressure atomizing gun type and consists of the following assembly:

A Century 1/6 H.P. motor.

A Sirocco type fan.

Monarch nozzle.

Either a Viking Monarch fuelstat consisting of a Viking Pump, Monarch steamer and regulating valve or a Tuthill fuel unit, which has already been approved by the board.

Ignition—electric, Jefferson transformer.

MINUTES

Controls—Minneapolis - Honeywell Protecto - Relay Type R-114-A and Minneapolis-Honeywell Aquastat.

With the oil supply shut off in the cold combustion chamber the burner was operated and the controls on two successive tests shut off the burner in 83 and 88 seconds, respectively. The burner then was put into operation under normal conditions for approximately 45 minutes. Controls were again tested and found to function properly. During the period of test there were no flarebacks and the flame was clean and free of smoke and soot. Examination of the combustion chamber showed no undue carbon deposits.

The models submitted differ only as to capacity, R-15 using 3½ gals. per hour and R-35 eight gals. per hour.

As a result of this inspection and test, it is recommended that these burners, Models R-15 and R-35, be approved for domestic, industrial and commercial uses, when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals on July 12, 1935, for fuel oil not heavier than No. 3.

and

WHEREAS, the device was approved by the board March 31, 1936 and the owner through its agent David Kaufman requested the addition of the name Shur-Heat.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *approve* the device known as the Herco Oil Burner, Models R-15 and R-35, for use in domestic and commercial installations, with fuel oil not heavier than No. 3 when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals, *that this burner may also be marketed under the name of Shur-Heat Oil Burner, Models R-15, and R-35 on condition that under whichever name marketed this oil burning* device shall bear a label permanently attached thereto reading as follows:

NOTICE
Approved by the
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
For Use in New York City
UNDER CAL. No. 21-36-SA.

178-35-SA.

APPLICANT—David Kaufman, for The Gould Oil Burner Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—Gould Automatic Oil Burner—amendment of resolution to include additional name.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: David Kaufman.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(178-35-SA)

WHEREAS, David Kaufman, for The Gould Oil Burner Company, owner, filed June 25, 1935, an application with the Board of Standards and Appeals, for approval of the device known as the Gould Automatic Oil Burner; and

WHEREAS, the device was submitted to the engineer of the Board and the Bureau of Combustibles of the Fire Department for test and report; and

WHEREAS, the report of the engineer of the Board and of the representatives of the Bureau of Combustibles, approved by the acting deputy chief of department in charge of Bureau of Combustibles, was substantially as follows:

The oil burner was installed in a steam boiler used for heating purposes. The burner is of the mechanical draft pressure atomizing gun type, and consists of the following parts:

Century 1/12 H. P. motor; Torrington fan; Viking pump; Detroit Lubricator Strainer and Pressure regulating and relief valve and Monarch nozzle.

Ignition—Electric. Webster transformer 110 to 10,000 volts.

Controls—Minneapolis-Honeywell Protectorelay R-117-3; Minneapolis-Honeywell Pressuretrol L-404.

With a cold combustion chamber, and the oil supply shut off, the burner and controls were operated and on two successive tests, shut the burner down in 93 and 95 seconds, respectively. The burner was then put into normal operation for a period of approximately 40 minutes, and the controls tested under actual working conditions. At no time during the test were there any puff backs due to faulty ignition. Examination of the combustion chamber showed no undue carbon deposits and the flame was clear and free of soot.

As a result of this inspection and test, it is recommended that the Gould Automatic Oil Burner be approved for domestic, commercial and industrial use when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals on June 15, 1934, with fuel oil not heavier than No. 3; and

WHEREAS, this device was approved by the board at its meeting July 16, 1935, on certain conditions, and applicant requested permission to market this device under additional names as the Associated Oil Burner and the Fine-Glo Oil Burner, and made a further request for marketing of these burners as Draft-Rite and Thompson-Gould Oil Burner; and now requests permission to market as the Heat-O-Matic.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *approve* the device known as the Gould Automatic Oil Burner, when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals, and when used with fuel oil not heavier than No. 3 for domestic, commercial and industrial use, *on condition* that there shall be permanently attached to each burner installed a label reading:

NOTICE
Approved by the
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
For Use in New York City
UNDER CAL. No. 178-35-SA.

Resolved further, that this burner may also be marketed under the name of Associated Oil Burner, Fine-Glo Oil Burner, Draft-Rite Oil Burner, Thompson-Gould Oil Burner and Heat-O-Matic Oil Burner, *on condition* that under whatever name herein permitted the burner is marketed, each burner installed shall bear the required label worded as indicated.

369-33-SA.

APPLICANT—S. K. Company, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—S. K. Oil Burner, Model F—amendment of resolution to include Model G.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(369-33-SA)

WHEREAS, S-K Company, Inc., owner, filed, December 7, 1933, an application with the Board of Standards and Ap-

peals for approval of the device known as the S-K Oil Burner, Model F; and

WHEREAS, the device was submitted to the engineer of the board and the bureau of combustibles of the fire department for test and report; and the device was approved for use in domestic installations and applicant requested an amendment of the resolution to include commercial and industrial uses and under date of April 8, 1936, requested the approval of Model G; and

WHEREAS, the device was again referred to the engineer of the board and the bureau of combustibles of the fire department for test and report; and

WHEREAS, the report of the engineer of the board, and of the representatives of the bureau of combustibles, approved by the assistant chief of department in charge of bureau of combustibles, dated April 27, 1934, was substantially as follows:

> The burner is identical with the burner described in report of January 24, 1934, submitted to Mr. Murdock, chairman of the Board of Standards and Appeals, for its approval in domestic installations.
>
> The burner installed at these premises for commercial use differs in no respect from that which the undersigned had tested and approved on above date.
>
> Therefore, we recommend that the S-K Oil Burner, Model "F", be approved for industrial and commercial use, when installed in accordance with the provisions of the Fuel Oil Rules adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals.
>
> We further invite your attention to the fact that this oil burner has been approved by the National Board of Fire Underwriters on September 9, 1933. Underwriters file, M. P. 251, Guide No. 300-10-4; and

WHEREAS, the report of the engineer of the board supplemented by that of the representatives of the Bureau of Combustibles of the fire department, dated May 19, 1936, was substantially as follows:

> This burner, Model G, is of the mechanical draft pressure atomizing gun type, and consists of the following assembly.
>
> Century 1/6 H.P. motor; Sirocco type fan; Webster unit, consisting of pump, regulating valve and strainer, and uses either a Monarch or Hart Nozzle.
>
> Ignition—Electric, Webster transformer.
>
> Controls—Minneapolis Honeywell Protectorelay, R-117-3 and Minneapolis Honeywell Pressuretrol Model L-404.
>
> With the oil supply shut off and a cold combustion chamber, the burner was put into operation and the controls operated and shut the burner down in 80 seconds. The burner was then put into normal operation for approximately 45 minutes. During the period of test, there were no flare backs and the flame was free and clear of smoke. Examination of the combustion chamber showed no undue carbon deposits.
>
> As a result of this inspection and test, it is recommended that the above mentioned oil burner, be approved for domestic, industrial and commercial use when installed in accordance with the provisions of the Oil Burner Rules adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals with fuel oil not heavier than No. 3, U. S. Dept. of Commerce Standards.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *approve* the device known as S. K. Oil Burner, Models F and G for use in *domestic, commercial* and *industrial* installations when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals and when used with fuel oil not heavier than No. 3, *on condition* that each burner installed shall bear a label permanently affixed thereto reading:

NOTICE
Approved by the
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
For Use in New York City
UNDER CAL. No. 369-33-SA.

110-36-SA.

APPLICANT—Mohawk Oil Burner Mfg Co., owner.
SUBJECT—Mohawk Oil Burner, Model A, approval of.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: None.
ACTION OF BOARD—Appliance approved in accordance with report of the engineer of the board.
THE VOTE TO APPROVE—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(110-36-SA)

WHEREAS, Mohawk Oil Burner Mfg. Co., owner, filed April 23, 1936, an application with the Board of Standards and Appeals, for approval of the device known as the Mohawk Oil Burner, Models A and H; and

WHEREAS, the device was submitted to the engineer of the Board and the Bureau of Combustibles of the Fire Department for test and report; and

WHEREAS, the report of the engineer of the Board supplemented by that of the representatives of the Bureau of Combustibles was substantially as follows:

> The one tested was Model A. This burner is of the mechanical draft pressure atomizing gun type; and consists of the following assembly: Century 1/6 H. P. Motor; Torrington fan, 3 in. by 5 in.; Webster Fuel Unit, consisting of strainer, pump and regulating valve, and a Ballofett nozzle.
>
> Ignition—electric, Webster transformer.
>
> Controls—Minneapolis-Honeywell Protectorelay, R-117-3 and Minneapolis-Honeywell Pressuretrol Model L-404.
>
> With the oil supply shut off and a cold combustion chamber, the burner was put into operation and the controls operated and shut the burner down in 103 seconds. The burner was then put into normal operation for approximately 45 minutes. During the period of test there were no flare backs and the flame was free and clear of smoke. Examination of the combustion chamber showed no undue carbon deposits.
>
> Model H is the same as Model A, with the exception that the fan is 6 in. x 4 in. and the pump delivers 36 gallons of oil per hour, but this model was not inspected and tested.
>
> As a result of this inspection and test it is recommended that the Mohawk Oil Burner Model A be approved for domestic industrial and commercial use when installed in accordance with the provisions of the Oil Burner Rules adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals with fuel oil not heavier than No. 3, U. S. Dept. of Commerce Standard.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *approve* the device known as Mohawk Oil Burner Model A for domestic, commercial and industrial installations, when installed in accordance with the oil burner rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals, for use with fuel oil not heavier than No. 3 U. S. Department of Commerce Standards, and that there shall be permanently attached to each burner installed a label reading:

NOTICE
Approved by the
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
For Use in New York City
UNDER CAL. No. 110-36-SA.

Adjourned, 4:45 p.m.

EDWARD V. BARTON, Chief Clerk.

MINUTES

*CORRECTION

The minutes of the meeting of the Board of Standards and Appeals held Tuesday, May 19, 1936, as they appeared in Bulletin No. 21, Vol. XXI, are hereby corrected to read as follows:

(101-32-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 2871 Bailey avenue, west side, 107.59 ft. south of West 230th street (Block No. 3264, Lot No. 79 and part of Lot No. 70), Borough of The Bronx, was filed February 29, 1932, and a variation granted under section 21 for the erection of a garage for more than 5 motor vehicles, plans approved July 8, 1932, for a colony of individual garages, office and grease pits, on part of Lot 70 only, on September 23, 1932, modified plans were approved, on November 14, 1933; the application was reopened for consideration as to the inclusion of a gasoline service station, and on January 23, 1934, a variation was granted permitting two gasoline pumps and two tanks for use on premises only, no gasoline to be sold to the public. On March 5, 1935, this application was reopened for consideration as to an open air parking space for more than 5 motor vehicles, gasoline station, repair shop and parking, in addition to the variations previously granted. This application was denied September 17, 1935; and

WHEREAS, Samuel Greenbaum, for Thema Rosen, owner, requested a reopening of the case to permit under section 7H of the building zone resolution in a business use district the parking and storage of more than 5 motor vehicles on a lot or plot unbuilt upon for a period not greater than two (2) years; and

WHEREAS, this application was reopened by vote of the board February 18, 1936; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, May 19, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Bailey avenue is in a business and residence district; Exterior street is in an unrestricted district and West 230th street is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered October 8, 1935, reads:

> "Your request of October 7, 1935, for a certificate of occupancy for Mrs. Thema Rosen, owner, for an open air station for the parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles on plot at 2871 Bailey Avenue, west side, 107.59 ft. south of West 230th Street, in the Borough of The Bronx, 170.77 ft. frontage, part of Lots 70-79, Block 3264, is hereby denied, as the premises are located in a business district in which the parking or storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles on said premises is prohibited by the provisions of the building zone resolution.";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 282.77 ft. and a maximum depth of 206 ft.; upon the south portion (112 ft.) of the plot there are located 50 individual garages. It is proposed to use the north portion of the plot having a frontage of 170.77 ft. as a parking space for more than 5 motor vehicles for a period not greater than 2 years; and

WHEREAS, the plot had been previously inspected by a committee of the board; and

WHEREAS, the board is empowered under section 7H of the building zone resolution to permit, where it sees fit, the parking or storage of more than 5 motor vehicles on a lot or plot unbuilt upon for a period not greater than 2 years; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that the applicant had substantiated the basis of his application under section 7H of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under section 7H, for a period of 2 years from the date of this action, to permit the plot consisting of the northerly portion of Lot 70 and Lot 79, now vacant and unbuilt upon, to be used for parking and storage of automobiles, *on condition* that the plot shall be graded substantially to the level of Bailey avenue; that there shall be constructed on the rear line parallel to the New York Central right-of-way a concrete retaining wall of sufficient height to protect the right-of-way; that this plot shall be drained toward Bailey avenue; that there shall be erected on or near the rear line and on the interior lot lines and on the front building line along Bailey avenue a substantial wooden fence not less than 4 ft. in height and kept painted; that no portion of the plot shall be used for parking within 25 ft. of the northerly garages; that the plot shall be covered with gravel or steam cinders; that there shall be not over one opening to the proposed parking space located approximately in the center of the parking area at the Bailey avenue building line with a curb cut opposite not exceeding 25 ft. in width; that no cars shall be permitted to be parked or stored other than those which are in good mechanical condition, capable of being operated; that pleasure vehicles only shall be so stored or parked; that any lights for illumination shall be on standards with metal reflectors reflecting downwardly and toward the parking space; that no part of this parking space shall be used for any use than herein permitted; that sufficient wide lanes shall be maintained at all times to permit entrance and exit; that signs shall be restricted solely to one sign on the front of the property advertising its use as a parking lot and with the rates to be charged; that no structure shall be erected on the parking area except a small office for the attendant; that the existing grease pits, if located within the parking area, shall be removed; that all permits shall be obtained within three months.

*Correction—the words "on part of lot 70 only" added in line 8 and the words "gasoline station, repair shop and parking" added in line 16 of resolution.

NOTICE

Applications, under the building zone resolution, are entitled to one copy of Form 7NO.

If they desire additional copies, for their own convenience in notifying property owners, they may obtain such copies at the office of the Board of Standards and Appeals, Room 1018, Municipal Building, Manhattan, at three cents each—postage to be added if the forms are forwarded by mail.

Copies of the Official Directory of the City of New York for the year 1936 (The Little Green Book), containing the latest authentic information in relation to City, State and Federal Departments, Offices and Courts, are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 35c (paper covered); by mail, three cents per copy must be added for postage.

RULES

Plumbing, Drainage, Water Supply, Gas Piping and Ventilation of Buildings.

Adopted by the Superintendents of Buildings, Effective April 23, 1912; Became Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals by Chapter 503 of the Laws of 1916; Amended by the Board of Standards and Appeals, July 5, 1917; December 27, 1918; March 8, 1921; October 21, 1921; July 17, 1923; January 8, 1924; May 5, 1931, and November 12, 1931.

Filings of Drawings, Descriptions, Etc.

1. Drawings and triplicate descriptions, on forms furnished by the Department of Buildings for all Plumbing and Drainage, shall be properly filled in, and filed by the owner or architect in the said Department. The plans must be drawn to scale in ink, on cloth, or they must be cloth prints of such scale drawings, and shall consist of such floor plans and sections as may be necessary to show clearly all plumbing work to be done, and must show partitions and methods of ventilating water-closet apartments.

2. The said plumbing and drainage shall not be commenced or proceeded with until said drawings and descriptions shall have been so filed and approved by the Commissioner of Buildings.

3. No modification of the approved drawings and descriptions will be permitted unless either amended drawings and triplicate descriptions, or an amendment to the original drawings and descriptions, covering the proposed change or changes are so filed and approved by the Commissioner of Buildings.

4. The drainage and plumbing of all buildings, both public and private, shall be executed in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Department of Buildings.

5. Repairs or alterations of plumbing or drainage may be made without filing drawings and descriptions in the Department of Buildings, but such repairs or alterations shall not be construed to include cases where new vertical lines or horizontal branches of soil, waste, vent or leader pipes are proposed to be used.

6. Notice of such repairs or alterations shall be given to the said bureau before the same are commenced in such cases as shall be prescribed by the rules and regulations of the said bureau, and the work shall be done in accordance with the said rules and regulations.

7. Where repairs or alterations, ordered by the Board of Health or Tenement House Department for sanitary reasons, include cases where new vertical and horizontal lines of soil, waste, vent or leader pipes are proposed to be used or old ones replaced, drawings and descriptions must be filed with and approved by the Commissioner of Buildings before the same shall be commenced or proceeded with.

8. Repairs and alterations may comply in all respects with the weight, quality, arrangement and venting of the rest of the work in the building. Except when an existing soil, waste or vent line has been damaged by fire or other causes to the extent of 50 per cent or more of its entire length, same must be replaced by new lines installed in accordance with the rules and regulations governing new lines.

9. No plumbing and drainage or any part thereof shall be commenced until the plumber who is to do the work shall sign the specifications and make affidavit that he is duly authorized to proceed with the work. Affidavit must give the name and address of owner and plumber, etc. No registered plumber shall sign the specifications and act as the agent for a plumber who has not obtained a certificate of competency from the Examining Board of Plumbers as an Employing or Master Plumber. A violation of this rule will be deemed a sufficient reason by the Commissioner of Buildings for the cancellation of a Certificate of Registration, in accordance with Chapter 803, Laws of 1896.

10. One set of specifications will be received for not more than ten houses, and then only when on adjoining lots and houses are exactly alike.

11. Written notices must be given to the Commissioner of Buildings by the plumber when any work is begun, and at such times as the work is ready for inspection.

Definition of Terms.

12. The term "private sewer" is applied to main sewers that are not constructed by and under the supervision of the Department of Public Works.

13. The term "house sewer" is applied to that part of the main drain or sewer extending from a point two feet outside of the outer front wall of the building, vault or area to its connection with public sewer, private sewer or cesspool.

14. The term "house drain" is applied to that part of the main horizontal drain and its branches inside the walls of the building, vault or area and extending to and connecting with the house sewer.

15. The term "soil line" is applied to any vertical line of pipe having outlets above the floor of first story for water closet connections.

16. The term "waste line" is applied to any vertical line of pipe having outlets above the first floor for fixtures other than water closet.

17. The term "vent pipe" is applied to any special pipe provided to ventilate the system of piping and to prevent trap siphonage and back pressure.

Materials and Workmanship.

18. All materials must be of the best quality, free from defects, and all work must be executed in a thorough, workmanlike manner.

19. All cast-iron pipes and fittings must be uncoated, sound, cylindrical and smooth, free from cracks, and holes and other defects, and of uniform thickness.

20. Pipe, including the hub, shall weigh not less than the following average weights per linear foot:

Diameters	Weights per Linear Foot Standard	Extra Heavy
2 inches	3 3/5	5½ pounds
3 inches	5 1/5	9½ pounds
4 inches	7	13 pounds
5 inches	9	17 pounds
6 inches	11	20 pounds
7 inches	14	27 pounds
8 inches	17	33½ pounds
10 inches	23	45 pounds
12 inches	33	54 pounds

Standard pipe may be used above ground in residence buildings not exceeding two stories and basement in height. In all other buildings extra heavy pipe shall be used.

21. The size, weight and maker's name must be cast on each length of pipe.

22. All joints must be made with picked oakum and molten lead and be made gas tight. Twelve ounces of fine, soft pig lead must be used at each joint for each inch in the diameter of the pipe when extra heavy pipe is used, and nine ounces when standard pipe is installed.

23. All wrought iron and steel pipes must be equal in quality to "standard" and must be properly tested by the manufacturer. All pipe must be lap-welded. No plain black or uncoated pipe will be permitted.

24. All wrought iron or steel water supply, vent, waste and soil pipes must be galvanized.

RULES

25. Where galvanized wrought iron or steel pipe is required the fittings used on same must also be galvanized.

26. Fittings for waste or soil and refrigerator waste pipes must be cast-iron recessed and threaded drainage fittings, with smooth interior waterway, and threads tapped, so as to give a uniform grade to branches of not less than one-fourth of an inch per foot.

27. Short nipples on wrought iron or steel pipe, where the unthreaded part of the pipe is less than one and one-half inches long, must be of the thickness and weight to correspond to weight of pipe.

28. The pipe shall not be less than the following average thickness and weight per linear foot:

Diameters	Thicknesses	Weights per Linear Foot
1½ inches	.14 inches	2.68 pounds
2 inches	.15 inches	3.61 pounds
2½ inches	.20 inches	5.74 pounds
3 inches	.21 inches	7.54 pounds
3½ inches	.22 inches	9.00 pounds
4 inches	.23 inches	10.66 pounds
4½ inches	.24 inches	12.34 pounds
5 inches	.25 inches	14.50 pounds
6 inches	.28 inches	18.76 pounds
7 inches	.30 inches	23.27 pounds
8 inches	.32 inches	28.18 pounds
9 inches	.34 inches	33.70 pounds
10 inches	.36 inches	40.06 pounds
11 inches	.37 inches	45.02 pounds
12 inches	.37 inches	48.98 pounds

29. All brass pipe for soil, waste and vent pipes and solder nipples must be thoroughly annealed, drawn, brass tubing, of standard iron-pipe gauge.

30. Connections on brass pipe and between brass pipe and traps on iron pipe must not be made with slip joints of couplings. Threaded connections on brass pipe must be of the same size as iron pipe thread for same size of pipe and be tapered.

31. The following average thicknesses and weights per linear foot will be required:

Diameters	Thicknesses	Weights per Linear Foot
1½ inches	.14 inches	2.84 pounds
2 inches	.15 inches	3.82 pounds
2½ inches	.20 inches	6.08 pounds
3 inches	.21 inches	7.92 pounds
3½ inches	.22 inches	9.54 pounds
4 inches	.23 inches	11.29 pounds
4½ inches	.24 inches	13.08 popnds
5 inches	.25 inches	15.37 pounds
6 inches	.28 inches	19.88 pounds

32. Where light or heavy pipe is used, brass ferrules must be of best quality cast brass, not less than 4 inches long and 2 inches and 3 inches and 4 inches in inside diameter and not less than the following weights:

Diameters	Weights	
2 inches	1 pound	0 ounces
3 inches	1 pound	12 ounces
4 inches	2 pounds	8 ounces

33. One and one-half inch ferrules are not permitted.

34. Soldering nipples must be heavy cast brass or of brass pipe, iron pipe-size. When cast they must not be less than the following weights:

Diameters	Weights	
1½ inches	0 pound	8 ounces
2 inches	0 pound	14 ounces
2½ inches	1 pound	6 ounces
3 inches	2 pounds	0 ounces
4 inches	3 pounds	8 ounces

35. Brass screw caps for cleanouts must be extra heavy, not less than one-eighth of an inch thick. The screw cap must have a solid square or hexagonal nut, not less than one inch high, with a least diameter of one and one-half inches. The body of the cleanout ferrule must be at least equal in weight and thickness to the caulking ferrule for the same size of pipe.

36. Where cleanouts are required by rules and by the approved plans, the screw cap must be of brass. The engaging part must have not less than six threads of iron-pipe size and be tapered. Cleanouts must be of full size of trap up to four inches in diameter, and not less than four inches for larger traps.

37. The use of lead pipes is restricted to the short branches of the soil and waste pipes, bends and traps, roof connections of inside leaders.

"Short branches" of lead pipe shall be construed to mean not more than:

8 feet of	1½ inch pipe
5 feet of	2 inch pipe
2 feet of	3 inch pipe
2 feet of	4 inch pipe

38. All connections between lead pipes and between lead and brass or copper pipes must be made by means of "wiped" solder joint.

39. All lead waste, soil, vent and flush pipes must be of the best quality, known in commerce as "D", and of not less than the following weights per linear foot:

Diameters	Weights per Linear Foot
1¼ inch (for flush pipes only)	2½ pounds
1½ inches	3 pounds
2 inches	4 pounds
3 inches	6 pounds
4 and 4½ inches	8 pounds

40. All lead traps and bends must be of the same weights and thicknesses as their corresponding pipe branches. Sheet lead for roof flashings must be six-pound lead, and must extend not less than six inches from the pipe, and the joint made watertight.

41. Copper tubing, when used for inside leader roof connections, must be seamless drawn tubing, not less than 22 gauge, and when used for roof flashings must be not less than 18 gauge.

General Regulations.

42. Each building must be separately and independently connected with a public or private sewer, or cesspool, except where a building is located on the rear of the same lot with another building, when its plumbing and drainage system may be connected to the house-drain of the front build-

ing behind the house trap and fresh air inlet which shall be used for both buildings if sewer connected; or may be connected to an existing cesspool of front house and be provided with a separate house trap and fresh air inlet.

43. Every building must have its sewer connections directly in front of the building, unless permission is otherwise granted by the Commissioner of Buildings.

44. Where there is no sewer in the street or avenue, and it is possible to construct a private sewer to connect in an adjacent street or avenue, a private sewer may be constructed, to be used in common for one or more buildings. It must be laid outside the curb under the roadway.

45. Cesspool and privy vaults will be permitted only after it has been shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Buildings that their use is absolutely necessary.

46. When allowed, they must be constructed strictly in accordance with the terms of the permit issued by the Commissioner of Buildings.

47. Cesspools must not be used as privy vaults nor can privy vaults be used as cesspools. Cesspool and privy vaults must be located at least 15 feet from any building and on the same lot as building for which their use is intended. Walls of cesspools and privy vaults when constructed of brick must be 8 inches thick; if of stone, 18 inches thick. Bottoms of cesspools and privy vaults must be of stone concrete 6 inches thick. The entire interior surface of cesspools and privy vaults must be finished with a coating of Portland cement mortar 1 inch thick.

48. As soon as it is possible to connect with a public sewer, the owner must have the cesspool and privy vault emptied, cleaned and disinfected and filled with fresh earth, and have a sewer connection made in the manner herewith prescribed.

49. All pipe lines must be supported at the base on brick piers, or by heavy iron hangers from the cellar ceiling-beams, and along the line by heavy iron hangers at intervals of not more than ten feet.

50. All pipes, issuing from extensions or elsewhere, which would otherwise open within 20 feet of the window of any building, must be extended above the top of any window located within such distance. When a building exceeds in height that of an adjoining building, and windows or openings are cut in the wall on the lot line within 20 feet of the roof terminal of any soil, waste or vent line now in place or subsequently installed in the lower building, the owner of the higher building shall defray the expense of extending said soil, waste or vent lines above the roof of the higher building, or shall himself make such alteration.

51. The arrangement of all pipes must be as straight and direct as possible. Offsets will be permitted only when unavoidable.

52. All pipes and traps should, where possible, be exposed to view. They should always be readily accessible for inspection and repairing.

53. In every building where there is a leader connected to the drain, if there are any plumbing fixtures, there must be at least one four (4) inch pipe extending above the roof for ventilation.

Yard, Area and Other Drains.

54. All yards, areas and courts exceeding 15 square feet in area must be drained into the sewer. A shaft open at the top not exceeding 25 square feet in area, and which cannot be connected in back of a leader, yard court or area drain trap, may be drained into a publicly-placed, water-supplied, properly-trapped and vented slop sink.

55. These drains, when sewer-connected, must have connections not less than three inches in diameter. They should be controlled by one trap—the leader trap, if possible.

56. Floor drains will only be permitted when it can be shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Buildings that their use is absolutely necessary and arrangements made to maintain a permanent water seal in the traps.

57. Cellar drains may be connected in back of and controlled by a leader, yard, court or area drain trap which need not be vented.

58. Subsoil drains should discharge into a sump or receiving tank, the contents of which if discharged by gravity may be discharged into a rain leader, yard, court or area drain behind the trap controlling same or may be discharged through a properly-trapped and vented, water-supplied receptacle. Where mechanical force is required to discharge the contents into the plumbing and drainage system, a proper automatic cut-off or check valve must be provided on the connection between house-drain and apparatus used for raising the contents of sump-pit.

59. The contents of settling chamber or dust receptacle for vacuum cleaners may be discharged into a Plumbing and Drainage system, the same as sub-soil drain sump-pits.

Leaders.

60. Every building shall be kept provided with proper metallic gutters and rain leaders for conducting water from all roofs in such manner as shall protect the walls and foundations from injury. In no case shall the water from any rain leader be allowed to flow upon the sidewalk or adjoining property, but the same shall be conducted by proper pipes to the sewer. If there be no sewer in the street upon which the building fronts, then the water from said leaders may be conducted by proper pipes laid below the surface of sidewalk to the street gutter, or may be conducted by extra heavy cast-iron pipe to a leeching cesspool located at least 20 feet from any building. No plumbing fixtures shall discharge into a leeching cesspool.

61. Inside leaders must be made of cast-iron, wrought iron or steel, with roof connections made gas and water tight by means of a heavy lead or copper-drawn tubing wiped to a brass ferrule or nipple caulked or screwed into the pipe.

62. Outside leads may be made of sheet metal, but they must connect with the house drain by means of a cast-iron pipe extending vertically five feet above the grade level.

63. Leaders must be trapped with cast-iron running traps so placed as to prevent freezing.

64. Rain-water leaders must not be used as soil, waste or vent pipes, nor shall any such pipe be used as a leader.

The House Sewer, House Drain, House Trap and Fresh Air Inlet.

65. Old house sewers may be used in connection with new buildings or new plumbing only when they are found, on examination by the plumbing inspector, to conform in all respects to the requirements governing new sewers.

66. When a proper foundation consisting of a natural bed of earth, rock, etc., can be obtained, the house sewer can be of earthenware pipe.

67. Where the ground is made or filled in, or where the pipes are less than three feet deep, or in any case where there is danger of settlement by frost or from any cause, and when cesspools are used, the house sewer must be of extra heavy cast-iron pipe, with lead-caulked joints.

68. No earthenware house-drain, when found in a leaky or defective condition, shall be repaired or replaced except with heavy cast-iron pipe.

69. The house-drain and its branches must be of extra heavy cast iron when under ground, and of extra heavy

cast iron or galvanized wrought iron or steel when above ground, except as provided in Rule 20 of these rules.

70. The house drain must properly connect with the house sewer at a point two feet outside of the outer front vault or area wall of the building. An arched or other proper opening must be provided for the drain in the wall to prevent damage by settlement.

71. The house drain if above the cellar floor must be supported at intervals of ten feet by eight-inch brick piers or suspended from the floor beams, or be otherwise properly supported by proper hangers placed not more than 10 feet apart.

72. No steam-exhaust, boiler blow-off or drip-pipe shall be connected with the house-drain. Such pipes must first discharge into a proper condensing tank, and from this a proper outlet to the house sewer outside of the building must be provided. In low pressure steam systems the condensing tank may be omitted, but the waste connections must be otherwise as above required.

73. The house-drain and house-sewer must be run as direct as possible, with a fall of at least one-quarter inch per foot, all changes in direction made with proper fittings, and all connections made with Y branches and one-eighth and one-sixteenth bends.

74. The house-sewer and house-drain must be at least four inches in diameter when receiving the discharge of a water-closet. Where rain leaders are connected to the plumbing system, the sizes of house-sewer, house-drain and leader connections shall be computed according to the square feet of area drained into them. No house-sewer or house-drain shall be of less diameter than the largest line of pipe connected thereon. The following table is the maximum area allowed to drain into pipes of given diameter:

Diameter of Pipe	Fall ¼ Inch per Foot	Fall ½ Inch per Foot
3	1,200 square feet	1,500 square feet
4	2,500 square feet	3,200 square feet
5	4,500 square feet	6,000 square feet
6	8,000 square feet	10,000 square feet
7	12,400 square feet	15,600 square feet
8	18,000 square feet	22,500 square feet
9	25,000 square feet	31,500 square feet
10	41,000 square feet	59,000 square feet
12	69,000 square feet	98,000 square feet

75. Full size Y and T branch fittings for handhole cleanouts must be provided where required on house-drain and its branches. No cleanout need be larger than 6 inches in diameter.

76. An iron running trap must be placed in the house-drain near the front wall of the house, and on the sewer side of all connections, except a Y fitting used to receive the discharge from an automatic sewage lift, oil separator, or a drip-pipe where one is used. If placed outside of the house or below the cellar floor, it must be made accessible in a brick manhole, the walls of which must be eight inches thick, with an iron or flagstone cover. When outside the house it must never be less than three feet below the surface of the ground.

77. When the plumbing system of any building is altered by the addition of a new soil, waste or vent line to the extent of 50 per cent. or more, and no house trap and fresh air inlet or leader trap exists on the house-drain, same shall be provided.

78. The house trap must have two cleanouts, with brass screw cap ferrules caulked in.

79. A fresh-air inlet pipe must be connected with the house-drain just inside of the house trap and extended to the outer air, terminating with open end at least one foot above the grade at most available point to be approved by the Commissioner of Buildings and shown on plans. The fresh-air inlet pipe shall be one-half the diameter of house-drain but not less than 4 inches in diameter.

80. No curb box or similar device with grating placed in sidewalk will be permitted for fresh air inlets.

Soil and Waste Lines.

81. All main, soil, waste or vent pipes must be of iron, steel or brass.

82. When they receive the discharge of fixtures on any floor above the first, they must be extended in full calibre at least one foot above the roof coping, and well away from all shafts, windows, chimneys or other ventilating openings. When less than four inches in diameter, they must be enlarged to four inches at a point not less than one foot below the roof surface by an increaser not less than nine (9) inches long.

83. No caps, cowls or bends shall be affixed to the top of such stack.

84. In all buildings, wire baskets must be securely fastened into the opening of each pipe in an accessible position. When roofs are used for drying purposes or roof gardens, all pipes shall be extended to a height of seven feet.

85. Necessary offsets above the highest branch must not be made at an angle of less than forty-five degrees to the horizontal.

86. Soil and waste pipes must have proper Y or TY branches for all fixture connections.

87. No connection to lead branches for water-closets or slop sinks will be permitted, except the required branch vent.

88. Branch soil and waste pipe must have a fall of at least one-quarter inch per foot.

89. Short TY branches will be permitted on vertical lines only. Long one-quarter bends and long TY's are permitted. Short one-quarter bends and double hubs, short roof increasers and common offsets, and bands and saddles are prohibited.

90. The diameters of soil and waste pipes must not be less than those given in the following table:

Main soil stacks in buildings serving not more than two sets of fixtures in four or less stories	4	inches
Main soil stacks in residence buildings serving not more than two sets of fixtures in five or six stories	4	inches
Main soil stacks in all other cases	5	inches
Branch soil pipes for not more than four waterclosets	3	inches
Branch soil pipes for more than four waterclosets	4	inches
Main waste stacks	2	inches
Main waste stacks for kitchen sinks on six or more floors	3	inches
Branch waste pipes for slop sinks	3	inches
Branch waste pipes for laundry tubs	1¼	inches
When set in ranges of three	2	inches
Branch waste for kitchen sinks	2	inches
Branch waste for urinals	2	inches
Branch waste for other fixtures	1½	inches

A set of fixtures, as used in this rule, shall include not more than one water-closet, one bath tub, one wash basin, one sink and two laundry trays.

Vent Pipes.

91. All traps, except approved anti-syphon traps connected to main waste or soil lines or to the house drain

by branch piping not over seven (7) feet in length with a fall not exceeding two (2) inches per foot, shall be protected from siphonage and back-pressure by special lines of vent pipes; provided that where approved deep-seal siphon-jet water closet or slop sink fixtures are installed with branch piping not over five (5) feet in length from fixture to main soil or waste line, the vent pipe may be omitted for such fixtures in buildings not over eight (8) stories in height, and where the main soil or waste line is made one inch larger in diameter than required by these rules, the vent pipe may also be omitted for such fixtures in buildings over eight (8) stories in height.

92. All vent pipe lines and main branches must be of iron, steel or brass. They must be increased in diameter and extended above the roof as required for waste pipes. They may be connected with the adjoining soil or waste line well above the highest fixture, but this will not be permitted when there are fixtures on more than six floors.

93. All offsets must be made at an angle of not less than forty-five degrees to the horizontal, and all lines must be connected at the bottom with a soil or waste pipe or the drain in such a manner as to prevent the accumulation of rust scale.

94. Branch vent pipes shall be kept above the top of all connecting fixtures, so as to prevent the use of vent pipes as soil pipes or waste pipes. Branch vent pipes should be connected not less than six inches nor more than two feet from crown of trap or side of lead bend.

95. Except where "yoke type" ventilation is installed, vent connection for water-closets and slop sinks must be made from the branch soil or waste pipe just below the trap of the fixture, and the branch vent pipe must be so connected as to prevent obstruction, and no waste pipe connected between it and the fixture. Earthenware traps must have no vent horns.

"Yoke type" ventilation shall be taken to mean a cross connection, by means of a horizontal branch soil or waste pipe, between the main soil or waste line and the vent line, and in which the connection between the branch pipe and the vent line is made at least six (6) inches above the line of fixtures discharging into such branch pipe.

96. No sheet metal, brick or other flue shall be used as a vent pipe.

97. The sizes of vent pipes throughout must not be less than the following:

For main vents, two inches in diameter; for water-closets on three or more floors, three inches in diameter; for other fixtures on less than seven floors, two inches in diameter; three-inch vent pipe will be permitted for less than nine stories; for more than eight and less than sixteen stories, four inches in diameter; for more than fifteen and less than twenty-two stories, five inches in diameter; for more than twenty-one stories the size of the vent pipe shall be determined by the Commissioner of Buildings.

For fixtures other than water-closets and slop sinks and for more than eight stories, vent pipes may be one inch smaller in diameter than above stated.

For long branch vent pipes over 10 feet in length but not exceeding 25 feet, two inches in diameter; when over 25 feet in length but not exceeding 50 feet, three inches in diameter. No branch vent pipe can exceed 50 feet in length, nor can any main vent be of less diameter than the largest branch vent connecting to same.

98. When the plumbing fixtures installed in any building are arranged in groups of batteries, "yoke type" ventilation may be installed, provided that for batteries of waterclosets each fixture shall be set not more than two (2) feet distant from the horizontal branch soil pipe into which it discharges, and for batteries of fixtures other than water-closets each fixture shall be so located that its trap will be not more than two (2) feet distant from the horizontal branch waste line into which it discharges. When the ordinary type of venting is installed and the number of branch or back vents from the traps of fixtures connecting to any main branch vent exceeds the number and size given in the following table, a 3-inch main branch vent must be provided for the additional vent connections.

2-1½	inch branches on a 1½ inch main branch.
4-2	inch branches on a 2 inch main branch.
7-1½	inch branches on a 2 inch main branch.
2-2 4-1½	inch branches on a 2 inch main branch.
1-2 5-1½	inch branches on a 2 inch main branch.

Traps.

99. No form of trap will be permitted to be used unless it has been approved by the Commissioner of Buildings or the Board of Standards and Appeals.

No anti-siphon trap or deep-seal siphon-jet fixture shall be approved until it has successfully passed such test as may be prescribed by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

100. No masons' cesspool, bell, pot, bottle or D-trap will be permitted, nor any form of trap that is not self-cleaning, nor that has interior chamber or mechanism, nor any trap except earthenware ones that depend upon interior partitions for a seal. Backwater or tide valves will only be permitted when it can be shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Buildings that their use is absolutely necessary and of a type as approved by him.

101. Every fixture must be separately trapped by a water-sealing trap placed as close to the fixture outlet as possible, and no trap shall be placed more than 2 feet 0 inches from any fixture.

102. A set of not more than three wash trays may connect with a single trap, or into the trap of an adjoining sink, provided both sink and tub waste outlets are on the same side of the waste line, and the sink is nearest the line. When so connected, the waste pipe from the wash trays must be branched in below the water-seal.

103. The discharge from any fixture must not pass through more than one trap before reaching the house-drain.

104. All traps must be well supported and set true with respect to their water levels.

105. All fixtures, other than water-closets and urinals, must have strong metallic strainers or bars over the outlets to prevent obstruction of the waste pipe.

106. All exposed or accessible traps, except water-closet traps, must have brass trap screws for cleaning the trap placed on the inlet side, or below the water level.

107. All iron traps for house-drain, yard and other drains and leaders must be running traps with handhole cleanouts of full size of the traps, when same are less than five (5) inches. All traps under ground must be made accessible by brick manholes with proper covers.

108. Overflow pipes from fixtures must in all cases be connected on the inlet side of traps.

109. All earthenware traps must have approved heavy brass floor plates properly secured to the branch soil pipe and bolted to the trap flange, and the joint made gas-tight. The use of rubber washers for floor connections is prohibited. All floor flanges must be set in place and inspected before any water-closet is set thereon.

RULES

110. No trap shall be placed at the foot of main soil and waste pipe lines.

111. Every plunge bath shall be provided with a trap at least four inches in diameter, the waste from trap to bath to be reduced to two inches in diameter and this waste to be controlled by a gate valve. Overflow pipes, if provided, must be connected on inlet side of trap. Except where an approved anti-siphon trap is installed in the manner specified in Rule 91, such trap must be ventilated by a separate vent line extended above the roof, of the same size as trap and water connection.

112. The sizes for traps must not be less than those given in the following table:

Traps for water-closets.....	4	inches in diameter
Traps for slop sinks.....	3	inches in diameter
Traps for kitchen sinks.....	2	inches in diameter
Traps for wash trays.....	2	inches in diameter
Traps for urinals.....	2	inches in diameter
Traps for shower-baths.....	2	inches in diameter
Traps for other fixtures.....	1½	inches in diameter

Traps for leaders, area, floor and other drains must be at least 3 inches in diameter.

113. Every dental cuspidor must be separately trapped by a trap of at least one and one-half (1½) inches in diameter, which shall be vented except where an approved anti-siphon trap is installed in the manner specified in Rule 91, and placed as close to the fixture as possible. The connection between trap and cuspidor may be three-quarters (¾) of an inch in diameter.

114. No plumbing fixtures, except bar sinks, soda fountains or drinking fountains, shall be installed with an indirect waste connection to the plumbing and drainage system. The waste of every bar sink, soda fountain and drinking fountain, if not directly connected, must discharge over a properly water-supplied, trapped sink, with trap vented, unless an approved anti-siphon trap is installed in the manner specified in Rule 91. The main waste lines shall be two (2) inches in diameter, and the branches to fixtures at least one and one-half (1½) inches in diameter. Drinking fountains must be trapped and the waste line extended through the roof. No vent connections need be provided.

Safe and Refrigerator Waste Pipes.

115. Safe and refrigerator waste pipes must be of galvanized iron, and be not less than 1¼ inches in diameter nor larger than 1½ inches in diameter with pipe branches at least 1 inch in diameter with strainers over each inlet.

116. Safe and refrigerator waste pipes shall not be trapped. They must discharge over a properly water-supplied, trapped sink, with trap vented unless an approved anti-siphon trap is installed in the manner specified in Rule 91, such sink to be publicly placed, and not more than 4 feet above the floor. In no case shall any refrigerator or safe waste pipe discharge over a sink located in a room used for living purposes.

117. The branches on vertical lines must be made by Y or TY fittings and carried up to the safe with as much pitch as possible.

118. Lead safes must be graded and neatly turned over bevel strips at their edges.

119. Where there is an offset on a refrigerator waste pipe in the cellar, there must be cleanouts to control the horizontal part of the pipe.

120. In all lodgings and tenement houses the safe and refrigerator waste pipes must extend above the roof.

Water Closets, Sinks and Washtubs.

(*Good except as relating to tenement houses and factories.*)

121. In all buildings occupied as stores, dwellings, lodging or boarding houses, hotels, offices, lofts, workshops, factories or storage houses, there must be at least one water-closet in each building. There must be sufficient water-closets so that there will never be more than fifteen persons to each water-closet. In places of public assembly, the number of toilets and the most available location are to be determined by the Commissioner of Buildings.

122. Separate water-closets and toilet rooms must be provided for each sex in buildings used as workshops, lofts, office buildings, factories, hotels, and all places of public assembly.

123. In lodging houses, there must be one water-closet on each floor, and where there are more than fifteen persons on any floor there must be an additional water-closet on that floor for every fifteen additional persons or fraction thereof.

124. In tenement houses, lodging houses, factories, workshops, and all public buildings, the entire water-closet apartment, and side walls to a height of six inches from the floor, except at the door, must be made waterproof with asphalt, cement, tile, metal or other waterproof material as approved by the Commissioner of Buildings.

125. In all buildings, the water-closet and urinal apartments must be ventilated to the outer air by windows opening on the same lot upon which the building is situated or by a ventilating skylight placed over each room or apartment wherein such fixtures are located.

126. In all buildings, the outside partition of any water-closet or urinal apartment must be air-tight and extend to the ceiling or be independently ceiled over. When necessary to properly light such apartments, the upper part of the partitions must be provided with translucent glass. The interior partitions of such apartments must be dwarfed partitions.

127. The general water-closet accommodation of any building cannot be placed in the cellar, nor can any water-closet be placed outside of a building except to replace an existing water-closet.

128. In alteration work where it is not practicable to ventilate a water-closet or urinal apartment by windows or a skylight directly to the outer air, there may be provided a galvanized wrought iron vent duct extended to the outer air which must be equal in area to at least 144 inches for one water-closet or urinal, and an additional 72 square inches for each water closet added therein.

129. Where water-closets will not support a rim-seat, the seat must be supported on galvanized iron legs.

130. Every earthenware water-closet with connection through the floor in all new work, and in all alterations, must be set on an approved floor slab of porcelain, slate or other material impervious to moisture, same to be not less in size than the base of the water-closet set thereon.

131. All water-closets must have earthenware flushing rim bowls. They must be set entirely free and open from all enclosing woodwork.

132. Pan, plunger, offset-washout and washout, or other water-closets having an unventilated space, or the walls of which are not thoroughly washed out at each discharge, will not be permitted.

133. Long hopper water-closets will not be permitted, except earthenware hoppers where there is an exposure to frost.

134. Drip trays on water-closets will not be permitted.

135. Water-closets and urinals must never be connected directly with or flushed from the water-supply pipes, except when flushometer valves are used.

136. Each water-closet and urinal must be flushed from a separate cistern. the water from which is used for no other purpose, or may be flushed through flushometer valves.

137. Where "Flushometers" are used, they must be supplied from tank pressure, unless otherwise permitted by the Commissioner of Buildings; the rising lines shall be at least one and one-half inches in diameter, and the main branches shall be at least one and one-quarter inches in diameter, with individual branches not less than one inch in diameter, for water-closets and not less than one-half inch in diameter for urinals. Individual branches shall not exceed twelve inches in length.

138. The overflow of cisterns may discharge into the bowl of the closet, but in no case connect with any part of the drainage system.

139. Iron water-closet and urinal cisterns and automatic water-closet and urinal cisterns are prohibited, unless approved by the Commissioner of Buildings.

140. The copper lining of water-closet and urinal cisterns must not be lighter than ten (10) ounce copper.

141. Water-closet flush pipes must not be less than one and one-fourth inches and urinal flush pipes one (1) inch in diameter, and if of lead must not weigh less than two and one-half pounds and two pounds per linear foot. Flush couplings must be of full size of the pipe.

142. Rubber connections and elbows are not permitted on flush pipes.

143. Latrines, trough water-closets and similar appliances may be used only on written permit from the Commissioner of Buildings, and must be set and arranged as may be required by the terms of the permit.

144. All urinals must be constructed of materials impervious to moisture, and that will not corrode under the action of urine. The floor and wall of the urinal apartments must be lined with similar non-absorbent and non-corrosive material.

145. The platforms of treads of urinal stalls must never be connected independently to the plumbing system, nor can they be connected to any safe waste pipe.

146. Iron trough water-closets and trough urinals must be enameled or galvanized.

147. In all houses, sinks must be entirely open, on iron legs or brackets without any inclosing woodwork.

148. Wooden wash tubs are prohibited, except when used in hotels, restaurants or bottling establishments for washing dishes or bottles. Cement or artificial stone tubs will not be permitted unless approved by the Commissioner of Buildings.

Water Supply for Fixtures.

149. All water-closets and other plumbing fixtures must be provided with a sufficient supply of water for flushing to keep them in a proper and cleanly condition.

Flush tanks must have a capacity of eight gallons for water-closets and five gallons for urinals.

150. House service pipes must be connected to the street mains by means of taps, and a stop-cock or valve placed under the sidewalk at the curb, in compliance with the rules and under the supervision of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.

151. A separate stop or valve must be placed upon the service pipe inside the front wall.

152. The diameters of street service pipes must not be less than three-quarter inch for dwellings and tenements occupied by six families or less; one inch for tenements and one and one-half inch for hotels, factories and other miscellaneous buildings, provided that in no case can the diameter of the service pipes be less than the diameter of the tap installed under the supervision of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.

Riser Lines.

153. The diameter of all riser lines in plumbing systems shall be not less than three-quarters (¾) inches; except that when lead or brass pipe is used, the minimum diameter may be one-half (½) inch.

Separate stop-cocks or valves, so located as to be accessible at all times, shall be placed at the foot of each riser line and, in all buildings other than residence buildings occupied exclusively by one or two families or having not more than fifteen sleeping rooms, on each branch line from the riser for each isolated fixture or each group of fixtures, such as bathroom fixtures, kitchen fixtures, etc.; except that only one stop cock or valve shall be required for the fixtures contained in any one apartment, suite, store or loft occupied by one tenant when all the fixtures contained in each such apartment, suite, store or loft are supplied from one branch line.

154. Diameters of branches to any fixtures must not be less than one-half inch, except when used to supply water-closets, cisterns or lavatories. When the material used is lead or brass pipe, the minimum diameter may be three-eighths inch. Branches for flush valves for water-closets must not be less than one and one-quarter inch in diameter and for urinals not less than three-quarters of an inch in diameter.

155. Where a hot water supply system is installed, the distance between the hot and cold water risers should not be less than six inches. Where it is impossible to place them six inches or more apart, the hot water riser must be covered with an approved insulating material and a method of circulation provided that will insure a prompt delivery of hot water at the faucet when required.

All hot water systems in buildings of more than four stories in height shall be of an approved circulating type. In buildings of four stories or less where the developed length of hot water piping exceeds 100 feet from the boiler to the fixture, an approved circulating system shall be installed.

(In connection with this amendment adopted November 12, 1931, all present installations where complying with the current rules may be maintained until April 1, 1933, with the proviso that should the Commissioner of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity deem an emergency exists the rule shall become effective on thirty days' notice of such emergency to the Commissioner of Buildings).

156. All risers and branches must be properly fastened.

157. When the water pressure is not sufficient to supply freely and continuously all fixtures, a house supply tank must be provided of sufficient size to afford an ample supply of water to all fixtures at all times. Such tanks must be supplied from the pressure or by power pumps, as may be necessary; when from the pressure, ball cocks must be provided.

158. House supply tanks must be metal-covered so as to exclude dust and so located as to prevent water contamination by gas and odors from plumbing fixtures.

159. House supply tanks must be of wood or iron, or of wood lined with tinned and planished copper.

160. House tanks must be supported on iron beams.

161. The overflow pipe should discharge upon the roof, where possible, and in such cases should be brought down to within six (6) inches of the roof, or it must be trapped and discharged over an open and water-supplied sink not in the same room, nor over three and one-half feet above the floor. In no case shall the overflow be connected with any part of the plumbing system.

162. Emptying pipes for such tanks must be provided and be discharged in the manner required for overflow pipes, and may be branched into overflow pipes. Emptying pipes for tanks containing more than five hundred (500) gallons must be four (4) inches in diameter and provided with a valve of same size fitted with a wheel or lever handle.

163. Acid wastes must be "B" lead pipe or earthen pipe; if of lead pipe they must be at least two inches in diameter, and if of earthen pipe at least three inches in diameter. They must be extended through the roof for ventilation and continued down to the lower story of building and

so arranged as to discharge into a lime box and diluting sink properly trapped and vented and connected inside of house trap. If the lime box and diluting sink are not used the acid waste must be extended to an earthen house sewer or separately and independently connected to a public or private sewer in street and provided with an accessible running trap located just inside of front wall of building. All branches and joints on lead acid wastes must be made by means of burnt lead joints. If earthenware pipe is used, vertical joints must be made with a mixture of asphaltum and cement. Each length of pipe on vertical runs and on horizontal runs when above the cellar floor must be supported at each hub by proper supports. All floor drains and fixture connections must be trapped and run as direct as possible.

Sewage Lifts.

164. When it is necessary to use a sump system and sewage lift to receive the discharge from the waste or soil connection to fixtures, same shall be arranged to be accessible. If discharged with compressed air it shall be connected to the house drain on the sewer side of all leader or area drain traps and fixture connections or may be connected to house drain on the sewer side of house trap. A separate trap and fresh air inlet must be provided on the inlet side of sump and a 4-inch pipe line continued from drain discharging into sump up to and above roof, for purposes of ventilation. Relief pipes must be provided on sewage receptacles of sumps. Traps of fixtures connected to sump systems must not be vented to vent lines which are used to ventilate traps of fixtures on gravity system. Sump systems should be entirely separate both as to discharge and venting from rest of plumbing system in buildings.

Oil Separators.

165. Oil separators installed in any building where volatile fluids are used must be arranged to be readily accessible. They must not receive the discharge of any water-closet, rain, leader, yard, court or area drain.

166. They must, if discharged by gravity, be connected by a branch fitting to the house drain behind the house trap in such a manner that they will not interfere with the house drain and the rest of the plumbing and drainage system. When mechanical force is used to discharge the contents, the connection must be made by a Y branch fitting on the sewer side of house trap.

167. No separate running trap need be provided on the drain entering oil separators, but a separate fresh air inlet and vent line must be provided to keep the system of drainage controlled by the oil separator entirely separate from the rest of plumbing and drainage system.

168. The size of fresh air inlet shall be determined by the size of inlet connection to oil separator, which shall be considered the same as the term house-drain for determining the size of all fresh air inlets, which shall conform to the same requirements as regards size and arrangement of terminals for fresh air inlets as called for in regulations.

169. Vent lines shall conform in all respects to vent lines for plumbing fixtures as regards size and arrangement.

170. Relief pipes must be provided at least 1½ inches in diameter. They may be connected to a vent line when installed as a separate system or must be carried independently above the roof.

Testing the Plumbing System.

171. The entire plumbing and drainage system within the building must be tested by the plumber, in the presence of a Plumbing Inspector, under a water test. All pipes must remain uncovered in every part until they have successfully passed the test. The plumber must securely close all openings, as directed by the Inspector of Plumbing. The use of wooden plugs for this purpose is prohibited.

172. The water test will be applied by closing the lower end of the main house drain and filling the pipes to the highest opening above the roof with water. The water test shall include at one time the house drain and branches, all vertical and horizontal soil, waste and vent and leader lines and all branches therefrom to a point above the surface of the finished floor and beyond the finished face of walls and partitions. If the drain or any part of the system is to be tested separately, there must be a head of water at least six (6) feet above all parts of the work so tested, and special provision must be made for including all joints and connections in at least one test.

173. After the completion of the plumbing work in any new or altered building and before the building is occupied, a final smoke test must be applied in the presence of a Plumbing Inspector. Except that for a building not over six stories in height, a peppermint test may be applied.

174. The material and labor for the test must be furnished by the plumber. When the peppermint test is used, two ounces of oil of peppermint must be provided for each line up to five stories and cellar in height and an additional ounce of oil of peppermint must be provided for each line when lines are more than five stories in height.

Plumbing in Tenement Houses.

175. All sections or parts of sections of the tenement house law relating to plumbing and drainage of tenement houses are to be observed, and are hereby made a part of these rules and regulations.

Gas Piping and Fixtures.

176. Hereafter the gas piping and fixtures in all new buildings and all alterations and extensions made to the gas piping or fixtures in old buildings must be done in accordance with the following rules, which are made in accordance with the provisions of section 89 of the Building Code.

For additional requirements of public buildings, theatres and places of assemblage, see Part XXI of the Building Code.

177. Before the construction or alteration of any gas piping in any building or part of any building, a permit must be obtained from the Commissioner of Buildings. This permit will be issued only to a registered plumber. Small alterations may be made by notifying the Department of Buildings, using the same blank forms provided for alterations and repairs to plumbing.

178. All gas pipe shall be of the best quality wrought iron or steel and of the kind classed as standard pipe, and shall weigh according to the following scale:

Diameters	Weights per Linear Foot
⅜ inch	0.56 pound
½ inch	0.85 pound
¾ inch	1.12 pound
1 inch	1.67 pound
1¼ inch	2.24 pounds
1½ inch	2.68 pounds
2 inch	3.61 pounds
2½ inch	5.75 pounds
3 inch	7.54 pounds
3½ inch	9.00 pounds
4 inch	10.66 pounds

No pipe allowed of less than ⅜ inch in diameter.

179. All fittings (except stop-cocks or valves) shall be of malleable iron.

180. There shall be a heavy brass straightway cock or

valve on the service pipe immediately inside the front foundation wall. Iron cocks or valves are not permitted.

181. Where it is not impracticable so to do, all risers shall be left not more than five feet from the front wall.

182. No pipe shall be laid so as to support any weight (except fixtures) or be subjected to any strain whatsoever. All pipe shall be properly laid and fastened to prevent becoming trapped, and shall be laid, when practicable, above timbers or beams instead of beneath them. Where running lines or branches cross beams, they must do so within thirty-six inches of the end of the beams, and in no case shall the said pipes be let into the beams more than two inches in depth. Any pipe laid in a cold or damp place shall be properly dripped, protected and painted with two coats of red lead and boiled oil or tarred.

183. No gas pipe shall be laid in cement or concrete unless the pipe or channel in which it is placed is well covered with tar.

184. All drops must be set plumb and securely fastened, each one having at least one solid trap. Drops and outlets less than ¾ of an inch in diameter shall not be left more than one inch below plastering, centerpieces or woodwork.

185. All outlets and risers shall be left capped until covered by fixtures.

186. No unions or running threads shall be permitted. Where necessary to cut out to repair leaks or make extensions, pipe shall be again put together with right and left couplings.

187. No gasfitters' cement shall be used, except in putting fixtures together.

188. All gas brackets and fixtures shall be placed so that the burners of same are not less than three feet below any ceiling or woodwork, unless the same is properly protected by a shield, in which case the distance shall not be less than eighteen inches.

No swinging or folding gas brackets shall be placed against any stud partition or woodwork.

No gas brackets on any lath and plaster partition or woodwork shall be less than five inches in length, measured from the burner to the plaster surface or woodwork.

Gas lights placed near window curtains or any other combustible material shall be protected by a proper shield.

189. Gas outlets for burners shall not be placed under tanks, back of doors or within four feet of any meter.

190. All buildings shall be piped according to the following scale:

Diameter	Length	Burners
⅜ inch	26 feet	3
½ inch	36 feet	6
¾ inch	60 feet	20
1 inch	80 feet	35
1¼ inch	110 feet	60
1½ inch	150 feet	100
2 inch	200 feet	200
2½ inch	300 feet	300
3 inch	450 feet	450
3½ inch	500 feet	600
4 inch	600 feet	750

191. Outlets for gas ranges shall have a diameter not less than required for six burners, and all gas ranges and heaters shall have a straightway cock on service pipe.

192. When brass piping is used on the outside of plastering or woodwork, it shall be classed as fixtures.

193. All brass tubing used for arms and stems of fixtures shall be at least No. 18 standard gauge and full size outside so as to cut a full thread.

All threads on brass pipe shall screw in at least 5/16 of an inch. All rope or square tubing shall be brazed or soldered into fittings and distributors, or have a nipple brazed into the tubing.

194. All cast fittings, such as cocks, swing joints, double centres, nozzles, etc., shall be extra heavy brass. The plugs of all cocks must be ground to a smooth and true surface for their entire length, be free from sandholes, have less than ¾ of an inch bearing (except in cases of special design), have two flat sides on the end for the washer, and have two nuts instead of a tail screw. All stop pins to keys or cocks shall be screwed into place.

195. After all piping is fitted and fastened and all outlets capped up, there must be applied by the plumber, in the presence of an inspector of the Department of Buildings, a test with air to a pressure equal to a column of mercury 6 inches in height, and the same to stand for five minutes; only mercury gauge shall be used. No piping shall be covered up, nor shall any fixture, gas heater or range be connected thereto until a card showing the approval of this test has been issued by the Commissioner of Buildings.

196. No meter will be set by any gas company until a certificate is filed with them from the Department of Buildings certifying that the gas pipes and fixtures comply with the foregoing rules.

Modifications.

197. When for any reason it may be impracticable to comply strictly with the foregoing rules, the Commissioner of Buildings shall have power to modify their provisions so that the spirit and substance thereof shall be complied with. Such modifications shall be indorsed upon the permit over the signature of the Commissioner of Buildings.

METHOD FOR TESTS FOR ANTI-SIPHON TRAPS OR FIXTURES.

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals, February 11, 1919.

Resolved, that the following be and it hereby is adopted by the board of standards and appeals as the method prescribed for tests for anti-siphon traps or fixtures, which must be successfully passed before such traps or fixtures shall be approved under Rule 91, Rules for Plumbing and Drainage:

Instructions.

1. The entire cost and responsibility for the installation of the necessary equipment for such test shall be borne by the person or firm submitting the appliance.

2. Such person or firm shall also furnish the board, together with the application for test, the following material and information:

(a) A stock trap of the size and design to be tested, which shall be of the P and S type and shall be of lead or brass, cast in one piece, and without interior partitions or mechanism.

(b) A similar trap cut in half.

(c) A similar trap, to be used in the test, provided with glass observation ports of sufficient size to permit clear observation of the action occurring within the trap during test, and such observation ports shall be so located that the amount of water seal remaining after each test can be readily observed.

(d) An affidavit that the three traps submitted are regular stock traps.

(e) A list of all cities, towns or municipalities where such trap has been officially approved for use without back venting.

The testing apparatus shall be located within the City of New York, and in a place, building or structure to meet the approval of the testing authorities. Such apparatus shall be so located that every part is easily accessible for inspection.

RULES

Apparatus.

The apparatus shall consist of the following:

A tank of not less than fifty nor more than one hundred and fifty gallons capacity, with adequate water supply for refilling the same during the test.

A vertical wrought iron or steel pipe line fifty feet long, connected to the underside of the tank, and of the same internal diameter as the trap to be tested.

A quick-opening valve, located ten feet below the underside of the tank.

A TY fitting located two feet below the quick-opening valve, with horizontal branch pipe connected thereto, of the same diameter as the vertical line, this branch line not to exceed two feet in length, with a pitch towards the vertical line of two inches to the foot, and the trap to be tested shall be connected to this horizontal branch pipe.

A wash basin, or fixture answering the same purpose, which can be conveniently connected or disconnected from the inlet side of the trap.

The test shall be conducted as follows:

For Anti-Siphon Qualities.

For the purpose of determining the efficiency of the trap, the tank shall be completely filled, a water seal established in the trap; and:—

The quick-opening valve shall be opened for five seconds, then closed for five seconds, and this alternating process repeated five times.

The quick-opening valve shall be opened and the entire contents of the tank discharged at one time.

The wash basin shall be connected to the trap, filled with water, and both wash basin and tank discharged simultaneously. The quick-opening valve shall be kept open until the entire contents of the tank has been discharged.

The trap shall be disconnected and a bridge of solid soap formed across the lower half of the discharge end of the trap, so as to effectually block one-half of the clear waterway, and the foregoing tests repeated.

Each operation shall be repeated several times, if desired by the testing authorities.

For Self-Cleansing Qualities

For the purpose of determining its self-cleansing qualities, the trap shall be filled with sand and the wash basin filled with water and allowed to discharge. A similar operation shall be repeated with tea leaves, coffee grounds, sawdust and grated soap.

For Service Qualities.

The service qualities of the trap may be tested as follows:

A trap which has been in actual constant use for a period of not less than one year shall be removed under the supervision of a representative of the testing authorities, split into two halves, and submitted for inspection, for the purpose of determining whether sediment or coating of grease or other foreign matter has accumulated in the trap during service conditions.

Approval.

An approval shall not be issued for any anti-siphon trap which has been subjected to the foregoing tests unless the trap has:

1. Maintained its water seal throughout the test.
2. Been successfully scoured of any foreign substance placed in the trap, when water has been discharged through same.
3. Upon inspection, after service, shown no excessive accumulation of grease or other foreign substance.

Deep Seal Siphon-Jet Fixtures, or Anti-Siphon Fixtures.

Instructions: Applicants for approval of deep seal siphon-jet or anti-siphon fixtures shall submit the following with their application:—

(a) A stock fixture of the size and design to be tested.

(b) A similar fixture, cut in half.

(c) A similar fixture, to be used in the test, provided with glass observation ports of sufficient size to permit clear observation of the action occurring within the fixture during test, and such observation ports shall be so located that the amount of water seal remaining after each test can be readily observed.

(d) An affidavit that the three fixtures submitted are regular stock fixtures.

Apparatus.

The apparatus shall be similar to that required for anti-siphon traps, except that vertical and horizontal pipes shall have an internal diameter of three inches for testing slop sinks and four inches for testing water-closets; tank shall have a capacity of not less than one hundred gallons and the fixture shall be provided with its usual water supply so that same may be flushed when required.

Test.

For the purpose of determining the efficiency of the fixture to maintain a water seal, it shall be tested in a manner similar to that prescribed for anti-siphon traps, except that no soap bridge need be provided at the outlet.

RULES

USE OF HYDRATED LIME IN CONCRETE.

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals, April 19, 1920, under Cal. No. 153-20-S.

The use of hydrated lime in all classes of concrete construction shall not be prohibited when used in accordance with the conditions hereinafter set forth.

The hydrated lime shall conform with the standard specifications for this material which have been adopted by the American Society for Testing Materials.

The maximum amount of hydrated lime which may be used shall conform with the following table, all weights given being the amount of lime which may be incorporated for each ninety-five pound bag of Portland cement:

1-1½-3 Mix, 4 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

1-2-4 Mix, 5 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

1-2½-5 Mix, 6 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

For hand mixed concrete, the hydrated lime and Portland cement shall be well mixed while dry.

Hydrated lime shall not be used in concrete which is to be deposited under water.

RESERVE CALENDAR

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

1279-25-SA—Teesdale, Automatic Booster Pumps, Models TUX, TUS, KP and R.

380-29-SA—Kennedy 2½-inch Hose Outlet Valve, Type "A".

359-30-SA—Conran Hydraulic Emergency Control Valve for Fire Line.

209-32-SA—Croker 4-inch Siamese.

237-32-SA—D. B. Smith & Co. Fire Extinguishers, Models Arrow and Oneida.

528-32-SA—Weldon Extinguisher.

98-33-SA—Elkhart Siamese Hose Connection for Standpipe and Sprinkler Systems 3 x 3 x 6 in. flush type of straightway and 90° patterns.

164-33-SA—Firemaster Fire Extinguisher.

77-34-SA—Packard Fuel Oil Burner.

156-34-SA—Allen's Siamese Connections for Fire Department use.

221-34-SA—Metropolitan Curb Fill Box No. 138 for Gasoline.

301-34-SM—"Radbur" Flameproofing Compound.

7-35-SA—Harding Float Switch, Type CC (for Standpipe Alarm System).

11-35-SA—N. Y. B. F. 4", 5" and 6" Standpipe and Automatic Sprinkler Siamese Connection.

39-35-SA—De Bothezat Bifurcator (for Paint Spraying).

43-35-SA—Universal Water Closet Unit, Models Castle No. 5232 and Climax No. 5022.

51-35-SA—General Electric Copper Oxide Rectifier, Model 6RC81Y1, for Fire Alarm Service.

88-35-SA—Kraissl-Trumbull Fuel Oil Wall Pump, No. 522, for Domestic Oil Burners.

97-35-SA—Roper Rotary Pump for Fuel Oil.

135-35-SA—Loyalty Conversion Hot Water Heater.

156-35-SA—Gillespie Elevator Shaft Door Switch.

158-35-SA—Easyway Space Heater, Models CRL19, CRN17, CSP27, and CSP19.

159-35-SA—Easyway Water Heater, Models H.W.1 and H.W.2.

163-35-SA—United Iron Works Centrifugal Pump for Gasoline and Fuel Oil, Type Single Stage Vertical Pump.

171-35-SA—Florence Cabinet Heater, Models CJ-1, CJ-2, CJ-21 and C-2.

189-35-SA—Air-O-Flame Cabinet Heater, Models 42, 51, 52 and 521.

207-35-SA—Cole Hot Blast Oil Heater, Model 915.

208-35-SA—Oceco Rotary Pump for Petroleum Products.

216-35-SA—Vac-O-Vent Fill Box (Pressure and Vacuum Relief).

226-35-SA—Savoil Cabinet Heaters and Cooker, Models 100, 200, 201 and 300.

229-35-SA—Hardinge Gun Type Oil Burner, Model 25.

238-35-SA—Garfire Gun (Fire Extinguisher).

248-35-SA—Acme Type 205 Polarized Vibrating Bells.

249-35-SA—Acme High and Low Water Alarm Tank Switch.

265-35-SA—French Automatic Oil Burner, Model 5 De Luxe.

266-35-SA—Kerogas Bowl Type Oil Space Heater, Models 300, 305, 310, 315 and 320.

24-36-SA—Weco Multi Oil Burner, Low Pressure Type.

93-36-SA—Wicaco Adjustable Oil Burner Pump.

102-36-SA—Cole Draft Governor.

112-36-SA—Perfect Automatic Oil Burner (Gun Type), Models A and G, Nos. 1, 2 and 3.

119-36-SA—Teesdale Baramatic Damper.

125-36-SA—Flex-O-Gas Oil Burner for Pressing Machine, Model T2.

Cases listed in the Reserve Calendar are cases upon which action by the board has been deferred pending committee reports of this board, court or department actions and will remain thereon until the aforesaid reports, court or departmental actions are consummated. Whereupon the case or cases will be restored to the regular calendar and due notice of the date set for hearing will be mailed to the appellant or applicant of record.

WARNING

Notice is hereby given to all appellants and applicants, and to all lawyers, architects and engineers representing owners or lessees in proceedings before the board—

First, That if they do not appear in person or by representative at the hearing of their case, dismissal for lack of prosecution is likely to result.

Second, That due and ample notice of the date set for hearing is provided in the publication in this BULLETIN of the calendars of the board, each case being set down by Calendar Number and premises under the date of the hearing.

Third, That no plea of ignorance of the date of the hearing can be entertained in view of this publication and of the posting of the calendars on the bulletin board in the offices of the board and of the further publication of the calendars in the daily press.

Fourth, That no one is entitled to written notice of the date for the hearing in his case, and that the plea of failure to receive such notice is no excuse for neglect to appear.

Fifth, That the business of the board is to dispose of all cases promptly, for the reason that the pendancy of an appeal or application ties the hands of the administrative official in enforcing his order; therefore, no appeal or application will be held in abeyance by reason of failure of the appellant or applicant to file necessary data, or by any other method of delay.

Sixth, That no appeal or application will be accepted for filing unless, at the time of filing, all papers, plans and data required by law are supplied, as specified on the blank appeal or application forms.

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BULLETIN
OF THE
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
CITY OF NEW YORK

Issued under authority of Sec. 718 of the Greater New York Charter as amended by Chap. 503, Laws of 1916, and the Municipal Assembly, Local Law No. 13, of 1925, Local Law No. 26 of 1934, Local Law No. 27 of 1934 and Local Law No. 10 of 1935.

Published weekly by the Board of Standards and Appeals at its office, Rooms 1001 to 1015, Municipal Building, New York City.

THE LIBRARY OF THE
JUN 10 1936
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

Vol. XXI | Subscription $2.50 a year | JUNE 9, 1936 | Single Copies, 5 cents By mail, 8 cents | No. 23

DIRECTORY

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, Chairman

BERNARD A. SAVAGE

CHARLES M. BLUM

CHIEF JOHN J. MCELLIGOTT

EDWARD V. BARTON, *Chief Clerk*

OFFICE—Municipal Building, Rooms 1001 to 1015.

TELEPHONE—WORTH 2-0184.

OFFICE HOURS—9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays 9 a. m. to 12 noon.

All communications should be addressed to the chairman of the board

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Minutes of Regular Meeting, June 2, 1936, at 2 P. M., Affecting Calendar Numbers 349-35-BZ, 937-26-BZ, 141-33-BZ, 528-31-BZ, 77-32-BZ, 69-36-BZ, 74-36-A, 75-36-A, 76-36-A, 77-36-A, 78-36-A, 131-36-A, 304-35-A, 130-36-A, 133-36-A, 163-36-A, 164-36-A, 283-35-A, 105-36-A, 307-34-A and 24-36-SA.

Standpipe-Fireline Rules.

Approved Fuel Oil Pumps.

Reserve Calendar.

PUBLIC HEARINGS

Tuesdays, at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

Special meetings as published in this Bulletin.

Call of Clerk's Calendar, Mondays, at 2 p. m.

All hearings are held in Room 1013, Municipal Building, Manhattan.

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION
10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Any person desiring to consult the chairman or the engineers, pertaining to the work of the board, will be seen only between the hours of ten in the morning and one in the afternoon—Saturdays excepted.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

The *Clerk's Calendar* consists of applications under the Building Zone Resolution, and its object is to give interested property owners opportunity to file objections, if any, and will be called in Room 1013, *Monday, June* 8, 1936, at 2 o'clock. At this call each case is set for hearing on a definite day.

The next subsequent Call of the Calendar will be on *Monday, June* 15, 1936, at 2 o'clock.

The *Clerk's Calendar* is not to be confused with the calendar of cases that have been definitely set for hearing on fixed days.

NOTICE TO APPELLANTS AND APPLICANTS

No appeal or application will be entertained in connection with which court proceedings are pending or in progress, unless exception is granted by the Chairman, nor accepted which is not filed within thirty days from the date of the action of the Administrative Official.

Any communication purporting to be an appeal or application shall be regarded as a mere notice of intention to seek relief until it is filed on the form required by the rules of this board.

Upon receipt of any such communication the writer will be supplied with the official forms for presenting his appeal or application.

At the time of filing an appeal or application, the appellant or applicant shall forward a signed notice of appeal addressed to the administrative official (either commissioner of buildings or fire commissioner) and file with this board a duplicate of said notice.

Appellants and applicants are advised that their plans must indicate the points of the compass so as to establish the true location and position of the property, the subject of the appeal or application.

Appeals and applications will be simplified and disposition of same expedited by conforming to these directions.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALENDAR

DOCKET

New Cases Filed up to June 3, 1936

Cal. No. *Department* *Premises Affected*

154-36-A.....D.B.B.....1410 Rockaway parkway, north side, 170 ft. west of Glenwood road (Block 8165, Lot 58), Borough of Brooklyn, Decision.

155-36-BZ.....D.B.B.....258-280 Lott avenue, 540-554 Christopher street, southwest corner and 821-835 Stone avenue (Block 3855, Lots 10 and 17), Borough of Brooklyn, Applic. 6353-36.

156-36-BZ.....D.B.B.....1932-1938 Coney Island avenue and 1011-1019 Avenue P, northwest corner (Block 6617, Lot 45), Borough of Brooklyn, Applic. 6423-36.

157-36-BZ.....D.B.B.....6508 Sixth avenue, northwest corner of 66th street (Block 5828, part of Lot 32), Borough of Brooklyn, Applic. 3619-36.

158-36-BZ.....D.B.Q.....South side of Austin street, 180 ft. east of Lefferts boulevard (Block 3338, Lot 25), Kew Gardens, Borough of Queens, Viol. 38-36 & Decision.

159-36-BZ.....D.B.M.....245-259 West 41st street, north side, 100 ft. east of Eighth avenue (Block 1013, Lot 3), Borough of Manhattan, Applic. 76-36.

160-36-SA.....F.D.....Silent Glow Sealdheet Oil Burner, Model SH, Appliance.

161-36-A.....D.B.M.....38-68 West 43rd street, 1110-1116 Sixth avenue, southeast corner and 31-45 West 42nd street (Block 1258, Lot 9), Borough of Manhattan, Applic. 1078-36.

162-36-BZ.....D.B.Bx.....1335 Jerome avenue, west side, 164.09 ft. north of Clark place (Block 2856, Lots 53-56), Borough of The Bronx, N.B. 72-34 (as amended).

163-36-A.....D.B.B.....1015-1021 East New York avenue, northwest corner of Rochester avenue (Block 1420, Lot 41), Borough of Brooklyn, Decision.

164-36-A.....D.B.B.....4202-4230 New Utrecht avenue, east side of 10th avenue from 42nd street to 43rd street (Block 5596, Lot 1), Borough of Brooklyn, Decision.

Restored to Calendar

937-26-BZ.....D.B.B.....530-542 East 95th street, northwest corner of Linden boulevard (Block 4715, Lots 48-53), Borough of Brooklyn, Applic. 5045-36.

141-33-BZ.....D.B.Q.....Northwest corner of Farmers boulevard and 143rd road (Block 3238, Lot 109), Springfield, Borough of Queens, N.B. 490-33.

CODE

D.B.....Department of Buildings
H.D.....Health Department
D.B.B.. .....Department of Buildings, Brooklyn
D.B.M.....Department of Buildings, Manhattan
D.B.Q.....Department of Buildings, Queens
D.B.R.....Department of Buildings, Richmond
D.B.Bx.....Department of Buildings, Bronx
T.H.D.....Tenement House Department
B.B.....Board of Buildings

CERTIORARI ORDER SERVED ON BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

On May 28, 1936, DeForest, Cullom & Elder, attorneys, served on the Board petition and order for certiorari, on behalf of The Babies Hospital of The City of New York, objector, in re decision of April 21, 1936, reversing decision of Commissioner of Buildings as to waiting station for buses at premises 555-557 West 167th street and 1142-1144 St. Nicholas avenue, northeast corner, Borough of Manhattan, Cal. No. 19-36-BZ.

COURT DECISIONS

Peo. ex rel. Bawnfawn Hldg. Co. v. Murdock—January 21, 1936, Board denied gasoline station in business district, under section 21, Cal. No. 240-35-BZ; premises 88-15 Queens boulevard, Woodside, Borough of Queens. Justice Brennan reversed Board (N. Y. L. J., May 26, 1936)

* * *

Eva Rosenbush vs. Frank C. Keller, Commissioner of Buildings—The Commissioner of Buildings of Queens issued a permit for a gasoline station believing the premises to be located in an unrestricted district. The Fire Department granted permission to install tanks and pumps on the basis of the Building Commissioner's permit. On discovering that the premises were and had been at the date of issuance of the permit in a business use district, the Commissioner of Buildings revoked the permit. In the meantime, the property had been purchased by one, Eva Rosenbush, who sought mandamus to compel the Commissioner of Buildings to reinstate the permit on the ground that she had gone ahead with part of the work under permits both from the Building Commissioner and the Fire Department. The Court of Appeals held: "Appellant was not entitled to resort to the remedy of mandamus without availing herself of the right to appeal to the Board of Standards and Appeals. That Board is also empowered on a proper application to consider the argument here made on the basis of unnecessary hardship." (May 26, 1936.)

* * *

In re Emigrant Indus. Sav. Bank (Board of Standards and Appeals)—July 16, 1933, Board denied gasoline station in business district under section 21, Cal. No. 137-35-BZ; premises 113-123 West 51st street and 112-118 West 52nd street, Borough of Manhattan. Justice Sheintag referred matter to referee (N. Y. L. J., January 8, 1936). Appellate Division reversed order appointing referee and remitted matter to Special Term (N. Y. L. J., June 1, 1936).

CALENDAR

People ex rel. Arverne Bay Construction Co. v. Murdock—July 3, 1934, Board denied gasoline station in business district under section 21; Cal. No. 76-34-BZ; premises 1868-1890 Linden boulevard, Borough of Brooklyn. Justice Faber confirmed referee's report reversing Board (October 23, 1935). Appellate Division reversed Special Term and sustained Board, holding that relief, if any, should be achieved through appeal to the legislative authority which created the zone (N. Y. L. J., April 4, 1936). Court of Appeals affirmed decision of Appellate Division (N. Y. L. J., June 3, 1936).

RULES

	Last Publication in Bulletin
Certificate of Occupancy, approved forms	Aug. 2, 1932—Vol. 17, No. 31
Concrete Flat Slabs, Rules	Mar. 10, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 10
Concrete Rules (Hydrated Lime)	June 2, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 22
Elevator rules	Mar. 3, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 9
Exit Rules (Revolving Doors)	Jan. 1, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 1
Factory Exit Rules	June 4, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 23
Fire Alarm Rules (Interior)	May 28, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 22
Fire Drill Rules	Apr. 28, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 17
Fire Retarding Rules for Garages, etc.	May 26, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 21
Fireproof Wood, Testing of	Apr. 14, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 15
Frame Garages, Ruling for	Jan. 21, 1919—Vol. 4, No. 3
Gas Shut-Off Rules	Apr. 7, 1925—Vol. 10, No. 14
Hatchway Protection	June 5, 1928—Vol. 13, No. 23
Oil Burner Rules	May 19, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 20
Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Spraying Rules	Nov. 27, 1934—Vol. 19, No. 48
Platform Trucks, Specifications for	May 26, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 21
Plumbing Rules	June 2, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 22
Procedure, Rules of	Feb. 25, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 8
Refrigerating Systems, Extract C.O.	Apr. 21, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 16
Smoking in Factories, Rules for	May 19, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 20
Sprinkler Rules	May 12, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 19
Standpipe Fireline Rules	June 9, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 23
Structural Alterations, Reporting	June 7, 1932—Vol. 17, No. 23
Tank Trucks, Fuel Oil, etc.	May 26, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 21
Tank Trucks, Gasoline, etc.	May 26, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 21
Wire Glass Rules (Amendment to Rule 505 of Industrial Code)	Apr. 10, 1923—Vol. 8, No. 15

LIST OF APPROVED APPLIANCES

Anti-Siphon Valves	Mar. 5, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 10
Fireline Hose Valves	May 26, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 21
Fuel Oil Burners for Domestic and Commercial Use	May 5, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 18
Fuel Oil Fill Pipe Terminals	May 26, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 21
Fuel Oil Burners for Industrial Use	May 19, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 20
Fuel Oil Pumps	June 9, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 23
Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Spraying Equipment	Nov. 26, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 48
Range Oil Burners and Space Heaters	May 26, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 21

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, JUNE 8, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

1552-21-BZ.

APPLICANT—Alexander H. Rockmore, for Beatrice R. Freeman, owner.

PREMISES—718-720 Coney Island avenue, west side, 300 ft. 9⅜ in. north of Cortelyou road (Block No. 5378, Lot No. 28), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution (reopened January 14, 1936),

TO PERMIT in a business district the maintenance of a motor vehicle repair shop (previously granted by the board for minor repairs).

37-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Nordlinger, Riegelman and Cooper, for Joseph P. Day, Inc., owner.

PREMISES—2-12 Neptune avenue, southwest corner of Shore boulevard (Block No. 7516, Lot No. 35), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT partly in a business district and partly in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station and, also, the parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

80-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Scacchetti & Siegel, for Ammek Realty Corporation, owner.

PREMISES—1398 Grand Concourse and 204 East 170th street, southeast corner (Block No. 2831, Lot No. 48), Borough of The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the alteration and change of occupancy of part of the first story of an existing multiple dwelling from residence to business use (stores).

72-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Rosdniw Company, Inc., for Estate of Thomas Snell, owner, The Manufacturers Trust Co., trustee.

PREMISES—322-332 Lexington avenue and 130 East 39th street, southwest corner (Block No. 894, Lot No. 71); Borough of Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under sections 7b and 7c of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT the extension, from a retail use district into a residence use district, of a business use (store) on part of the first story of a residence building.

JUNE 9, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, June 9*, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 351-26-BZ—Application of Saul Goldsmith, applicant, on behalf of Edgemont Realty Corporation, owner, reopened March 31, 1936, under sections 7b and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a residence district and partly in a business district the extension in height of an existing building used for business purposes (stores) previously granted by the board; premises 178-186 Parkside avenue and 333-345 Ocean avenue, southeast corner (Block No. 5054, Lot No. 6), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 8-36-BZ—Application, January 20, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of J. Sarsfield Kennedy, applicant, on behalf of Brookmead Realty Co., Inc., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 137-02 to 137-06 Jamaica avenue, southeast corner of Van Wyck avenue (Block No. 1018, Lot No. 1), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 51-36-BZ—Application, March 5, 1936, under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Alfred H. Eccles, applicant, on behalf of Isabelle B. Booth,

owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and also a gasoline service station; premises 153-02 Hillside avenue and 87-61 153rd street, southeast corner (Block No. 838, Lot No. 13), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 26-36-BZ—Application, February 11, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Robert T. Lyons and Saul Bernstein, applicants, on behalf of Mortgage Commission of the State of New York, owner, to permit in a business use, "B" area and two (2) times height district, the alteration of a hotel—which after alteration will exceed the permitted height and will not have the required yard and court space; premises 145 West 51st street, north side, 125 ft. east of Seventh avenue (Block No. 1004, Lot No. 6), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 64-36-BZ—Application, March 19, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Samuel Gardstein, applicant, on behalf of Minnie Levine, owner, to permit in a residence use "E" area district, the erection and maintenance of a multiple dwelling not conforming with the requirements of an "E" area district; premises 77-34 Austin street, west side, 305.55 ft. north of Union turnpike (Block No. 3334, Lot No. 292), Forest Hills, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 61-36-BZ—Application, March 18, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of John J. Cromshow, applicant, on behalf of Abraham B. Cox, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 1235-1239 Second avenue and 248-252 East 65th street, southwest corner (Block No. 1419, Lot Nos. 26 and 28), Borough of Manhattan.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

JUNE 9, 1936, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders

305-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

27-36-A—145 West 51st street, north side, 125 ft. east of Seventh avenue (Block No. 1004, Lot No. 6), Borough of Manhattan.

130-36-A—94 Bowery, west side, 50 ft. 8 in. north of Hester street (Block No. 239, Lot No. 36), Borough of Manhattan.

137-36-A—115-117 West 45th street, north side, 180 ft. west of Sixth avenue; 3rd and 4th floors (Block No. 998, Lot No. 24), Borough of Manhattan.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, June 9, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building,* on the following matters, excepting cases which have been heard and on which decision has been reserved without further argument, pending an inspection and a report with recommendation by the committee of the board:

CAL. NO. 349-35-BZ—Application, December 12, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Bulkley and Horton Company, applicant, on behalf of T. A. Clarke Company and Gulf Refining Company, owners, to permit in a business district the extension of an existing gasoline service station; premises 1119-1143 Atlantic avenue and 1296-1312 Bedford avenue, northwest corner (Block No. 2022, Lot Nos. 1 and 37), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 1149-24-BZ—Application of Herman W. J. Bruning, applicant and owner, reopened May 19, 1936, for consideration as to extension of permit—re Application, previously granted under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a residence district the maintenance of an existing garage for six (6) motor vehicles for a temporary period; premises 63-63½ Schaeffer street, west side, 125 ft. north of Bushwick avenue (Block No. 3421, Lot Nos. 57 and 58), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 352-29-BZ—Application of Leo Pincus, applicant, on behalf of Rose Chizner Realty Corporation, owner, reopened March 10, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles (application for a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and gasoline service station on the same premises previously denied by the board); premises 212-220 East 98th street, southwest corner of Kings highway (Block No. 4633, Lot No. 34), Borough of Brooklyn.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, JUNE 15, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

70-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Edward V. Morand, for Carolernesto Realty, Inc., and Frank Mazzetti, owners.

PREMISES—2692-2708 Jerome avenue, east side, 316.76 ft. north of East Kingsbridge road (Block No. 3317, Lot Nos. 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22), Borough of The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under sections 7h and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district an open air station for the parking or storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

44-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Leon Himmelfarbe, for First Congregational Church, owner.

CALENDAR

PREMISES—1-7 Gramercy Park South (East 20th street) and 245 Fourth avenue, southeast corner (Block No. 875, Lot Nos. 78 and 79), Borough of Manhattan.
APPLICATION, under sections 7h and 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT partly in a business use and partly in a residence use district, the use of a vacant lot for the parking or storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

42-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—David Kaufman, for Hartsing Realty Corp., owner.
PREMISES—74-25 Almeda avenue, south side, 180 ft. west of Barbadoes drive (Block No. 519, Lot No. 1), Arverne, Borough of Queens.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a petroleum storage plant.

106-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—Milton B. Weissman, for Washton Realty Corp., John J. Leavy and Margaret B. Leavy, owners.
PREMISES—4-8 Mangin street, east side, 75 ft. north of Grand street (Block No. 321, Lot Nos. 29, 30 and 31), Borough of Manhattan.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

JUNE 16, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, June* 16, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 293-17-BZ—Application of Vendome Service Corporation, applicant and lessee, on behalf of Estate of Julia Cameron, owner, City Bank Farmers Trust Co., trustee, reopened January 28, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the change of occupancy of an existing building from a business building (previously granted by the board) to a motor vehicle repair shop and garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 403-413 West 124th street, north side, 100 ft. west of Morningside avenue and 2-4 LaSalle place (Block No. 1965, Lot No. 22), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 140-36-BZ—Application, May 15, 1936, under sections 7b and 7c of the building zone resolution, of Milbank, Tweed, Hope and Webb, applicants, on behalf of Improved New York Properties Corporation, owner, to permit partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district, the erection and maintenance of a business building (stores); premises 250-252 West 93rd street and 2491-2495 Broadway, southwest corner (Block No. 1240, Lot Nos. 52, 53 and 56), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 424-19-BZ—Application of Edwin H. Snackenberg, applicant, on behalf of Henry W. Newman, owner, reopened September 24, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the alteration and change of occupancy of part of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles (previously granted by the board), so as to include a gasoline service station; premises 2275-2291 Bedford avenue and 2301-2309 Albemarle road, northeast corner (Block No. 5110, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 66-36-BZ—Application, March 19, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Samuel Gardstein, applicant, on behalf of Progressive Synagogue, owner. to permit in a residence use district the extension of a building (church); the proposed extension not conforming with "D" area requirements; premises 1515 46th street, north side, 98 ft. east of 15th avenue (Block No. 5433, Lot No. 72), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 92-36-BZ—Application, April 6, 1936, under sections 7h and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Hirsh, Newman, Reass and Becker, applicants, on behalf of Consolidated Biological Products, Inc., owner, to permit in a business use district the parking or storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 109-131 West 50th street, north side, and 110-130 West 51st street, south side, 105 ft. west of Sixth avenue (Block No. 1003, Lot No. 17), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 59-36-BZ—Application, March 16, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Larry Meltzer applicant, on behalf of May L. Haberle, owner, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 254-09 Hillside avenue, northeast corner of Little Neck parkway (Block No. 8766, Lot No. 1), Bayside, Borough of Queens.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

JUNE 16, 1936, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders

131-36-A—878-888 Coney Island avenue, west side, 200 ft. 6¼ in. south of Ditmas avenue (Block No. 5403, Lot Nos. 21 and 24), Borough of Brooklyn.

304-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

133-36-A—2038 Bedford avenue, southwest corner of Clarkson avenue (Block No. 5064, Lot No. 57), Borough of Brooklyn.

CALENDAR

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, June* 16, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters, excepting cases which have been heard and on which decision has been reserved without further argument, pending an inspection and a report with recommendation by the committee of the board:

CAL. NO. 191-34-BZ—Application of Sidney L. Strauss, applicant, on behalf of The Hermitage Corporation, owner, reopened May 5, 1936, under section 7h of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the use of a plot of ground as a parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles for a temporary period of two (2) years; premises 2087 Boston road, west side, 165.08 ft. south of East 180th street (Block No. 3137, part of Lot No. 20), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 52-36-BZ—Application, March 9, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Benjamin Hinerfeld, Special Deputy Superintendent of Banks of the State of New York, for Bank of Europe Trust Company, owner, to permit in a business district the change of occupancy of an existing building to an iron and wire works; premises 218 East 97th street, south side, 285 ft. east of Third avenue (Block No. 1646, Lot No. 37), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 138-36-BZ—Application, May 15, 1936, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Lama and Proskauer, applicants, on behalf of Louis Berger and Sol Berger, owners, to permit in a business use district the extension of an existing gasoline service station; premises 1096-1098 Lafayette avenue and 10-16 Patchen avenue, southwest corner (Block No. 1612, Lot Nos. 43 and 44), Borough of Brooklyn.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, JUNE 22, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

88-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Arthur H. Haaren, for Kesbec, Inc., owner.

PREMISES—3170-3178 Broadway and 28-34 Tieman place, southeast corner (Block No. 1981, Lot No. 65), Borough of Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a motor vehicle repair shop (for the testing of brakes) on an existing gasoline service station.

89-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Arthur H. Haaren, for Kesbec, Inc., owner.

PREMISES—2409 Jerome avenue, west side, 275 ft. north of West 184th street (Block No. 3199, Lot No. 106), Borough of The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution.

TO PERMIT in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a motor vehicle repair shop (for the testing of brakes) on an existing gasoline service station.

90-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—James J. Kearney, for Ludolph Schneider, owner.

PREMISES—48-20 40th street, southwest corner of Greenpoint avenue (Block No. 205, Lot No. 25), Sunnyside, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

94-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Delson, Levin and Gordon, for Absar Realty Company, Inc., owner.

PREMISES—901 Walton avenue, west side, 63.40 ft. north of East 161st street (Block No. 2476, Lot No. 91), Borough of The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district the alteration and change of occupancy of part of an existing building from residence to business use (stores) and, also, the erection of a small extension for store use.

JUNE 23, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Application

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, June* 23, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matter:

CAL. NO. 39-34-BZ—Application of Hlavac and Dlouhy, applicants, on behalf of Little Neck Investors, Inc., owner, reopened May 19, 1936, for consideration as to extension of permit and amendment of resolution of June 26, 1934—re Application, previously granted under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a residence district the change of occupancy of an existing building to business use (restaurant) for a temporary period of two (2) years; premises northwest corner of Pembroke avenue and Westmoreland street (Block No. 4118, Lot No. 221), Little Neck, Borough of Queens.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

JUNE 23, 1936, 2 P. M.

Building Zone Application

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, June* 23, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matter:

CALENDAR

CAL. NO. 141-33-BZ—Application of Archie H. Samuels, applicant, on behalf of Elsie J. Hassall, owner, reopened June 2, 1936, for further hearing by Order of the Court—re Application, under sections 7f and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (application denied under section 21); premises northwest corner of Farmers boulevard and 143rd road (Block No. 3238, Lot No. 109), Springfield, Borough of Queens.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 2, 1936

Present: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh.

The minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday morning, May 26, 1936, and the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday afternoon, May 26, 1936, were approved as printed in Bulletin No. 22, Vol. XXI.

BUILDING ZONE CASES

191-34-BZ.

APPLICANT—Sidney L. Strauss, for The Hermitage Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 7h of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the use of a plot of ground as a parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles for a temporary period of two (2) years (reopened May 5, 1936).

PREMISES AFFECTED—2087 Boston road, west side, 165.08 ft. south of East 180th street (Block No. 3137, part of Lot No. 20), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Sidney L. Strauss, Albert H. Atterbury and Simon Osserman.

For Opposition: Richard M. Manfried and Earl I. Gallant.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to June 16, 1936, at 2 p.m., for report of committee. No further argument.

52-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Benjamin Hinerfeld, Special Deputy Superintendent of Banks of the State of New York, in charge of Bank of Europe Trust Company (in Liquidation), owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the change of occupancy of an existing building to an iron and wire works.

PREMISES AFFECTED—218 East 97th street, south side, 285 ft. east of Third avenue (Block No. 1646, Lot No. 37), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: T. L. McGannon, Albert S. Hartman and Leo Bustin.

For Opposition: Henry Weil, William W. Wacht and Joseph Hantman.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to June 16, 1936, at 2 p.m., for report of committee. No further argument.

352-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Leo Pincus, for Rose Chizner Realty Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles (application for a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and gasoline service station on same premises previously denied by board; reopened March 10, 1936).

PREMISES AFFECTED—212-220 East 98th street, southwest corner of Kings highway (Block No. 4633, Lot No. 34), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Jack Chizner.

For Opposition: Samuel Goldberg and S. J. Koff.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to June 9, 1936, at 2 p.m., upon request of owner's representative.

138-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Lama and Proskauer, for Louis Berger and Sol Berger, owners.

SUBJECT—Request for preferential hearing—re Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the extension of an existing gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1096-1098 Lafayette avenue and 10-16 Patchen avenue, southwest corner (Block No. 1612, Lot Nos. 43 and 44), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Alfred A. Lama.

ACTION OF BOARD—Preferential hearing granted—calendar call waived and set for hearing June 16, 1936, at 2 p.m. Applicant to notify property owners in the affected area by registered mail not later than June 5, 1936. Such notice to include instructions to property owners that objections or consents shall be filed with the board not later than June 11, 1936.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

339-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Jacob M. Aufrecht, for William A. Kissam, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—777-787 Metropolitan avenue and 377 Humboldt street, northwest corner (Block No. 2760, Lot Nos. 28 and 29), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Jacob M. Aufrecht and William A. Kissam.

For Opposition: William Reich, Joseph M. Donovan, J. F. X. Masterson, Charles Tilgner and Patrick La Trace.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative 0
Negative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(339-35-BZ)

WHEREAS, Jacob M. Aufrecht, for William A. Kissam, owner, filed November 27, 1935, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; Premises: 777-787 Metropolitan avenue and 377 Humboldt street (Block No. 2760, Lot No. 28 and 29), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, June 2, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Metropolitan avenue is in a business district; Humboldt street is in a business district; Conselyea street is in a business district and Graham avenue is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered November 1, 1936, re N. B. Application No. 13-127-1935, reads:

"Proposed gasoline service station to be located in a business use district is contrary to Art. II, Sect. 4a of zone resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 100 ft. on Metropolitan avenue and 100 ft. 3 in. on Humboldt street; it is proposed to demolish the frame structures now on the site and to erect thereon a one story office, 20 ft. by 20 ft. in area and also the necessary tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, the premises under appeal were the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board, so that the board might be informed prior to the hearing; and

WHEREAS, there is an entrance to a public school within 200 ft. of the premises, and therefore the board has no jurisdiction to vary under section 21, of the building zone resolution; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant had also failed to substantiate his basis of appeal under section 21 of the building zone resolution and was, therefore, not entitled to relief.

Resolved, that the decision of the commissioner of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed*, and that the application be and it hereby is *denied*.

68-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Lama and Proskauer, for Joseph P. Day, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence use, "C" area district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, the omission of the required rear yard.

PREMISES AFFECTED—40-48 Brighton 11th street (Hoff street), west side, 314 ft. 11 in. south of Neptune avenue (Block No. 7516, Lot No. 2386), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Alfred M. Lama and Irving Proskauer.
For Opposition: Joseph P. Byrne.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(68-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, Lama and Proskauer, for Joseph P. Day, Inc., owner, filed March 21, 1936, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a residence use "C" area district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, the omission of the required rear yard; premises: 40-48 Brighton 11th street (Hoff street), west side, 314 ft. 11 in. south of Neptune avenue (Block No. 7516, Lot No. 2386), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, June 2, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Brighton 11th street (Hoff street), is in a residence and business use and "C" area; Brighton 10th street is in a residence and business use and "C" area; and Neptune avenue is in a business use and "C" area; and

WHEREAS, the original decision of the commissioner of buildings, was rendered March 10, 1936, and a corrected decision was rendered May 28, 1936, re Applic. No. 2630-1936 and the decision reads:

"Proposed two-story public storage garage for more than five motor vehicles to be located in a residential district and in "C" area district without a legal yard, are contrary to Art. II, Sect. 3 and Art. IV, Sect. 13 of zone resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the building is to be of non-fireproof construction, two stories in height, with a frontage of 100 ft. and a depth of 100 ft. to be occupied as a garage for more than five motor vehicles; it is also proposed to omit the rear yard required under the building zone resolution; and

WHEREAS, prior to May 10, 1928, both sides of Hoff street (Brighton 11th street) to north of Ocean View avenue, was in an unrestricted district; to south it was in a business district; on May 10, 1928 Hoff street to north of Ocean View avenue was changed to business use; on October 10, 1930, Hoff street to south of Neptune avenue was changed from business to residence use; and

WHEREAS, the site under appeal was the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board recently, in order that the board might be informed prior to the hearing; and

WHEREAS, the board deems that the applicant is entitled to relief under section 21 of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution and that the application be and it hereby is *granted*, permitting the erection of a two-story fireproof storage garage, except that the roof may be constructed of wood beams supported by steel girders, *on condition* that the ceiling under the roof shall be fire-retarded in accordance with the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals; that the garage shall be erected substantially as indicated on plans filed with this application, except as to rear yard requirements, provided that other than as varied herein as to the use of the premises, the building shall in all respects comply with all other requirements of the zoning resolution and all laws, rules

and regulations applicable thereto; that the gasoline tanks installed within the garage shall not exceed two approved 550 gallon tanks and any gasoline pumps installed shall be erected inside the building solely for the servicing of automobiles of the occupants and tenants thereof and not for a public sale of gasoline to passing automobilists; that all permits required shall be obtained and all work completed within one year from the date of this resolution.

Adjourned, 1:20 p.m.

EDWARD V. BARTON, Chief Clerk.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 2, 1936

Present: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh.

BUILDING ZONE CASES

349-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Bulkley & Horton Company, for T. A. Clarke Company, and Gulf Refining Company, owners.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the extension of an existing gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1119-1143 Atlantic avenue and 1296-1312 Bedford avenue, northwest corner (Block No. 2022, Lot Nos. 1 and 37), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Charles J. Keating.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to June 9, 1936, at 2 p.m., for further consideration.

937-26-BZ.

APPLICANT—Evelyn Grossman, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—restoration to the Calendar, having been previously withdrawn—re (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—530-542 East 95th street, northwest corner of Linden boulevard (Block No. 4715, Lot Nos. 48 to 53 inclusive), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and restored to Calendar, subject to usual procedure.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND RESTORE TO CALENDAR—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

141-33-BZ.

APPLICANT—Archie H. Samuels, for Elsie J. Hassall, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—remitted to the board by the Court for further hearing—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings) under sections 7f and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Northwest corner of Farmers boulevard and 143rd road (Block No. 3238, Lot No. 109), Springfield, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Archie H. Samuels.

ACTION OF BOARD—Reopened by Court Order, for the board to review testimony before the Court that was not before the board and to reconsider previous action in view thereof; set for hearing June 23, 1936, at 2 p.m., waiving Calendar Call and new determination of commissioner of buildings.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND RESTORE TO CALENDAR—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

528-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—George Wm. Horr, owner.

SUBJECT—Application reopened May 12, 1936, for consideration as to extension of permit—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings) previously granted, under section 7f of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—70-52 Kissena boulevard, northwest corner of 70th road (Block No. 2235, Lot No. 1), Flushing, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Jacob Horr.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Resolution amended, permit extended.

THE VOTE TO EXTEND PERMIT—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(528-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 70-52 Kissena boulevard, northwest corner of 70th road (Block No. 2235, Lot No. 1), Flushing, Borough of Queens, was granted by the board March 18, 1932, under section 7, subdivision F, for a temporary period of two years, on certain conditions; and

WHEREAS, the period of this variation was extended for a further period of two years, May 22, 1934, and owner requested a further extension; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, June 2, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the site under appeal was the subject of a recent inspection by a committee of the board, which found that the conditions of the neighborhood are substantially

the same as they were when the previous permit was granted on March 18, 1932, and in view of the previous action declaring this an undeveloped area within the meaning of section 7, subdivision F of the building zone resolution, the board deems that the permit should be extended for two years from the date of this action under said section.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *amend* its resolution of May 22, 1934, by permitting the extension of the permit for a further period of two years from the date of this amended resolution, granted under section 7, subdivision F, *on condition* that in all other respects the resolution adopted by the board on March 18, 1932, shall be complied with.

77-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Joseph Lagana and Paul Lagana, owners.

SUBJECT—Application reopened May 12, 1936, for consideration as to extension of permit—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings) previously granted, under section 7f of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the maintenance of a gasoline service station for a temporary period of two (2) years.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Northeast corner of Nassau boulevard and Utopia parkway (Block No. 2785, Lot No. 5), Flushing, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: George A. Zahn.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Resolution amended, permit extended.

THE VOTE TO EXTEND PERMIT—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(77-32-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises northeast corner of Nassau boulevard and Utopia parkway (Block No. 2785, Lot No. 5), Flushing, Borough of Queens, was granted by the board May 20, 1932, under section 7, subdivision F, on certain conditions for a temporary period of two years; and

WHEREAS, the resolution of May 20, 1932, reads:

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under section 7-F, for a temporary period of two years, *on condition* that all pumps shall be set back not less than 10 ft. from the building line of Utopia parkway and Horace Harding boulevard; that all buildings erected on the premises for accessory uses shall be located towards the easterly lot line; that any advertising signs for non-conforming uses shall be confined to the illuminated globes or pumps or the facades of the buildings erected on the premises, and that all permits shall be obtained within six months and any work involved shall be completed within nine months from the date of this action.

and

WHEREAS, the temporary period permitted by this resolution was extended April 3, 1934 and the owner requests a further extension; and

WHEREAS, this application was reopened by vote of the board May 12, 1936; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, June 2, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the site under appeal was the subject of a recent inspection by a committee of the board, which found that conditions are substantially the same as they were when the board granted the permit on May 20, 1932, and the committee recommends that in view of these facts that the application for the extension of permit be granted; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that the temporary period should be extended.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *amend* its resolution of May 20, 1932, to extend the permit, under section 7, subdivision F, for a period of two years from the date of this amended resolution, *on condition* that in all other respects the resolution of May 20, 1932, shall be complied with.

69-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—William P. Hennessy, Assistant Engineer, Dept. of Public Buildings & Offices, for City of New York, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 7a of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a building to be used as carpenter shop, welding shop, asphalt roller storage and storage shed.

PREMISES AFFECTED—5511-5629 19th avenue, northeast corner of 57th street (Block No. 5495, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Joseph H. Hudson and J. W. McGrath.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(69-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, William P. Hennessy, Assistant Engineer of Department of Public Buildings and Offices, for the City of New York, owner, filed March 20, 1936, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a building to be used as carpenter shop, welding shop, asphalt roller storage and storage shed; Premises: 5511-5629 19th avenue, northeast corner 57th street, (Block No. 5495, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, June 2, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that 19th avenue is in a residence district; 57th street is in a residence district; and 58th street is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commisisoner of buildings, rendered February 28, 1936, re App. No. 16305, reads:

"Proposed carpenter shop, welding shop, asphalt roller storage and an open storage shed to be located in a residential district, are contrary to Art. II, Section 3 of the zone resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 414 ft. 7 in. on 19th avenue and 112 ft. 10 in. on 57th street, upon which is located a one-story corrugated steel (storage) building (60 by 100 ft. in area); it is proposed to erect at the rear of the plot a one-story reinforced concrete structure, 163 ft. by 34 ft. in area, to be used by the Department of Highways as carpenter shop, welding shop, storeroom, etc.; and

WHEREAS, it appears that the plot in question has been used as a Department of Highways Yard continuously since prior to 1916; and

WHEREAS, the site under appeal was inspected by a committee of the Board on May 28th, 1936, and the committee deems that the application should be granted, as the proposed condition is far superior to the existing one; and

WHEREAS, the board deems that the applicant has substantiated the basis of his application and the board is empowered under the provisions of section 7, subdivision A of the building zone resolution to grant a variation such as is herein proposed.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under section 7, subdivision A thereof, permitting the erection of the proposed fireproof building to be occupied as a carpenter shop, welding shop and storage for equipment, *on condition* that the existing frame buildings in which these uses are now housed shall be discontinued and that all such equipment and work of this nature now done in the open shall be carried on within the proposed building; that any portion of the wall or fence separating the premises from the cemetery, now consisting of wood shall be replaced with either iron or concrete similar to the existing wall or iron fence; that all permits required shall be obtained and all work completed within one year from the date of this action.

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS

74-36-A.

APPLICANT—George Stone, lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—800 Lefferts avenue, south side, 34 ft. 6½ in. west of Schenectady avenue and 849 East New York avenue, north side, 25 ft. 4½ in. west of Schenectady avenue (Block No. 1429, Lot Nos. 32, 36 and 43), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Abraham H. Brodsky.

For Opposition: Jerome N. Wanshel and E. L. Rayfiel.

For Administration: Mr. Friedman, secretary to commissioner, Department of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Placed on Reserve Calendar pending review by the Court on the Cameron case (Cal. No. 1-36-A).

75-36-A.

APPLICANT—Joseph Stoy, lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—North side of 9th street, 368 ft. east of Fifth avenue (Block No. 1005, Lot No. 59 and part of Lot No. 57), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Abraham H. Brodsky.

For Opposition: Jerome N. Wanshel and E. L. Rayfiel.

For Administration: Mr. Friedman, secretary to commissioner, Department of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Placed on Reserve Calendar pending review by the Court on the Cameron case (Cal. No. 1-36-A).

76-36-A.

APPLICANT—Walter Davis, lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2363-2373 Bedford avenue, east side, 158 ft. 3¾ in. south of Tilden avenue (Block No. 5135, part of Lot No. 53), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Abraham H. Brodsky.

For Opposition: Jerome N. Wanshel and E. L. Rayfiel.

For Administration: Mr. Friedman, secretary to commissioner, Department of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Placed on Reserve Calendar pending review by the Court on the Cameron case (Cal. No. 1-36-A).

77-36-A.

APPLICANT—Murray Friedland, lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1094-1104 Nostrand avenue, northwest corner of Maple street (Block No. 5030, Lot No. 45), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Abraham H. Brodsky.

For Opposition: Jerome N. Wanshel and E. L. Rayfiel.

For Administration: Mr. Friedman, secretary to commissioner, Department of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Placed on Reserve Calendar pending review by the Court on the Cameron case (Cal. No. 1-36-A).

78-36-A.

APPLICANT—Adolf Gross, lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—705-711 Franklin avenue, northeast corner of Park place (Block No. 1231, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Abraham H. Brodsky.

For Opposition: Jerome N. Wanshel and E. L. Rayfiel.

For Administration: Mr. Friedman, secretary to commissioner, Department of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Placed on Reserve Calendar pending review by the Court on the Cameron case (Cal. No. 1-36-A).

131-36-A.

APPLICANT—Edward Cannon, lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—878-888 Coney Island avenue, west side, 200 ft. 6¼ in. south of Ditmas avenue (Block No. 5403, Lot Nos. 21 and 24), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Abraham H. Brodsky.

For Opposition: Jerome N. Wanshel and E. L. Rayfiel.

For Administration: Mr. Friedman, secretary to commissioner, Department of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to June 16, 1936, at 2 p.m., for consideration by the board. No further argument.

304-35-A.

APPLICANT—Lithuanian Coal Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner relative to Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: None.

For Administration: Inspector Hille, Fire Department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to June 16, 1936, at 2 p.m.

MINUTES

130-36-A.

APPLICANT—Benjamin M. Sylvan, for M. S. P. Estates, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from decisions of the commissioner of buildings and the Board of Buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—94 Bowery, west side, 50 ft. 8 in. north of Hester street (Block No. 239, Lot No. 36), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Benjamin M. Sylvan.

For Opposition: Henry Alexander, George G. Lake and Samuel Rosenblum.

For Administration: Assistant Engineer Samuel Becker, Department of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to June 9, 1936, at 2 p.m., for further consideration.

133-36-A.

APPLICANT—Nathaniel M. Gallin, for Gallin Realty Co., Inc., et al., neighboring property owners; Powell Garage Co., Inc., owner of premises under appeal.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings and decisions of the Board of Buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2038 Bedford avenue, southwest corner of Clarkson avenue (Block No. 5064, Lot No. 57), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Nathaniel M. Gallin and Harry Hausknecht.

For Opposition: Abram Shlefstein.

For Administration: Assistant Engineer Benjamin Saltzman, Department of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to June 16, 1936, at 2 p.m., for further consideration.

163-36-A.

APPLICANT—Abraham H. Brodsky, for George Jamison, lessee.

SUBJECT—Request for acceptance—re Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1015-1021 East New York avenue, northwest corner of Rochester avenue (Block No. 1420, Lot No. 41), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Abraham H. Brodsky.

For Opposition: Jerome N. Wanshel.

For Administration: Mr. Friedman, secretary to commissioner, Department of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Rules of procedure waived and appeal accepted.

THE VOTE TO ACCEPT APPEAL—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioner Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	3
Negative: Commissioner Savage	1
Absent	0

164-36-A.

APPLICANT—Abraham H. Brodsky, for Harry Tint, lessee.

SUBJECT—Request for acceptance—re Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—4202-4230 New Utrecht avenue, entire block 10th avenue to New Utrecht avenue, between 42nd street and 43rd street (Block No. 5596, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Abraham H. Brodsky.

For Opposition: Jerome N. Wanshel.

For Administration: Mr. Friedman, secretary to commissioner, Department of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Rules of procedure waived and appeal accepted.

THE VOTE TO ACCEPT APPEAL—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioner Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	3
Negative: Commissioner Savage	1
Absent	0

283-35-A.

APPLICANT—Caldo Fuel Oil Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner relative to Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: A. E. Bain.

For Administration: Inspector Hille, Fire Department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(283-35-A)

WHEREAS, Caldo Fuel Oil Co., Inc., owner, filed October 15, 1935, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner, relative to transportation of fuel oil in trucks in New York City; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated October 14, 1935, Order No. 7638-LC, reads:

"An inspection of Truck No. 1, on a Ford chassis, used by you for the transportation of any liquid product of petroleum, shale oil or coal tar as required by Section 113, Article 8, Chapter 10 of the Code of Ordinances of the City of New York, shows the following requirements necessary before a permit can be issued:

1. Forthwith discontinue the use of tank truck for the following reasons:

A. Chassis is less than the minimum allowable weight as per section 17.

and

WHEREAS, the tank truck No. 1 on a Ford chassis is used for the distribution of fuel oil within the City of New York, operating from 1820 Atlantic avenue, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the applicant claims the company transports Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 fuel oils; the tank truck in question has 1,000 gallons gross capacity, divided into two 400 gallon and one 200 gallon compartments; the weight of chassis (stripped) is 3,257 lbs., weight of tank, hose, reel, etc., 2,500 lbs., weight of fuel tank (at 7½ lbs. per gallon), 7,500 lbs., weight of cab, 450 lbs., weight of accessories, water, gas, spare tire, etc., 295 lbs.; under the above weights the tank truck rules require the chassis to weigh 4,200 lbs. instead of the present weight of 3,257 lbs.; furthermore, the applicant contends that the tank truck complies in all respects with the requirements under the new rules except as to weight of chassis, is of sufficient strength to safely carry the imposed load, it has been in service since November of 1934, prior to the new rules effective May 18, 1935; that the company would suffer a great loss if not permitted to use this tank truck.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner No. 7638-LC be and it hereby is *modified,* and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that on the truck in question either the 200-gallon compartment shall be permanently sealed or a third axle and a third pair of wheels shall be installed; that the truck shall comply with the requirements of the specifications of the fire commissioner for tank trucks, (fuel oil), except as to total capacity, which may be 800 gallons instead of 750.

MINUTES

105-36-A.

APPLICANT—Charles L. Fleece, for Alfred Cohen, lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—557-559 Broadway, west side, 101 ft. south of Prince street and 128-130 Mercer street (Block No. 498, Lot No. 9), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Charles L. Fleece.

For Administration: Assistant Engineer Samuel Becker, Department of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(105-36-A)

WHEREAS, Charles L. Fleece, on behalf of Alfred Cohen, doing business as Broadway Bus Company, lessee, filed on April 22, 1936, an appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings, affecting premises 557-559 Broadway and 128-130 Mercer street (Block No. 498, Lot No. 9), Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, dated April 16, 1936, in acting on curb cut application No. 56-1936, reads as follows:

"1. Above application is denied because of danger to pedestrians."

and

WHEREAS, the premises located in an unrestricted use district consists of a plot of ground having a frontage of 50 ft. on Broadway and 50 ft. on Mercer street and a depth of 200 ft., upon which there is situated at the southerly end of the Broadway frontage an office and a waiting room 15 ft. front on Broadway, with a depth of 30 ft.; it is proposed to occupy the premises as a bus terminal, office and ticket room, with a 12 ft. curb cut on the Broadway front, approximately 10 ft. from the northerly line of the property; there is an existing 12 ft. curb cut on Mercer street for which a permit has been issued by the commissioner of buildings under date of December 12, 1935, which permit was issued in conjunction with the use of the lot for parking of automobiles; and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends that the danger to pedestrians can only relate to the physical construction of the curb cuts and it is intended that the curb cut will be dropped in such a fashion that no pedestrians will be affected thereby; that the denial of the issuance of the curb cut permit for the Broadway frontage by the commissioner of buildings is arbitrary and unreasonable in that the commissioner of buildings has granted numerous curb cuts for bus terminals in areas where pedestrian traffic is greatly in excess of that existing in front of the premises in question.

Resolved, that the decision of the commissioner of buildings, be and it hereby is *modified* and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the curb cut and the carriageway across the sidewalk shall be used solely in connection with waiting station for buses to be established on the premises; that the curb cut shall not exceed 12 ft. in width and that the sidewalk grating shall be reinforced as required by the Board of Transportation.

307-34-A.

APPLICANT—Edwin W. Kleinert, for Wheeler Shipyard, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment—re Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2973-3011 Cropsey avenue, northeast corner of Coney Island Creek (Block No. 6997, Lot Nos. 300, 310, 312, 330, 331 and 333), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Edwin W. Kleinert.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(307-34-A)

WHEREAS, Edwin W. Kleinert, for Wheeler Shipyard, Inc., owner, filed October 31, 1934, an appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings affecting premises 2973-3011 Cropsey avenue, northeast corner of Coney Island Creek (Block No. 6997, Lot Nos. 300, 310, 312, 330, 331 and 333), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, dated October 17, 1934, Appl. No. 14296-1934, reads:

"1. Obtain permission of Board of Standards to connect yard hydrants to City mains as per R.85, standpipe rules.

"2. Provide 1,000 gallons per minute pump suctioning from tank or pump of at least 30,000 gallons capacity. R.85.

"5. Provide monitor nozzle for each 40,000 sq. ft."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consists of several lots having a frontage of 522 ft. on Coney Island Creek, 363 ft. frontage on Cropsey avenue by 376 ft. irregular in depth, about 99.600 sq. ft. in area, upon which is erected a one-story brick building on the front of the lot, about 197 ft. by 75 ft. in area, for the storage of building materials, welding and tinsmith purposes; a one-story frame and metal covered building on the rear of the lot about 238 ft. by 147 ft. irregular in area, for the repair and storage of boats; the entire premises occupied as a shipyard, 50 persons; located within an unrestricted district; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims two orders are pending against the premises; one to obtain a certificate of occupancy, the other to provide yard hydrants, dated July 8, 1930; these matters have been in court and the appellant fined several times: the delay is due to the erection of a new bridge across Coney Island Creek by the City, which caused a change of grade and serious damage to the premises in question followed by a claim against the City for $150,000: the appellant has filed Application No. 14296 of 1934 with the commissioner of buildings for permit to install a yard hydrant system in compliance with the order, consisting of five hydrants proportionately distributed, connected by 4-inch extra heavy cast iron pipe laid 4 feet below grade, each hydrant provided with 100 ft. of hose; it is proposed to provide water supply by means of two 6-inch connections with the 20-inch City water main of 45 pounds pressure; to omit pump, suction tank and monitor nozzles as there is no unusual hazard existing on the premises; furthermore, the appellant contends that direct connection with the street main assures a far better water supply than the pump and suction tank, particularly so, as the highest building on the premises does not exceed 20 ft.; monitor nozzles are unnecessary as the plant is readily accessible on all sides; and

WHEREAS, this appeal was granted by the board April 2, 1935, resolution amended February 25, 1936, and applicant

requested a further amendment.

Resolved, that the decision of the commissioner of buildings, Applic. No. 14296-1934, be and it hereby is *modified,* and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that there shall be installed in lieu of the yard hydrant system as specified in such decision a system of automatic sprinklers, substantially as indicated on plans marked "received March 30, 1935" *and including also such existing buildings not exceeding two stories in height or portions of buildings not shown on such plan but which the owner reserves the option to continue;* that this system shall be fed through an 8-inch feed line from the existing 20-inch City main having a pressure of 45 pounds per sq. in.; that there shall be a post indicator valve and siamese connection at or near the building line; that there shall also be a siamese connection at the building line of Canal avenue; that the feed mains shall be buried below the frost line; that dry pipe valves shall be installed at the rising points; that there shall be installed four 6-inch hydrants at points indicated on revised plan marked received February 18, 1936, each hydrant to be equipped with 200 ft. of hose; that all parts of buildings on the entire plant shall be fully protected with sprinkler heads, spaced in accordance with the sprinkler rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals; that the main shed is to be divided into three areas by means of brick walls with all openings protected with fireproof self-closing doors, these walls to extend through and above the roof, as required by the commissioner of buildings; that in the event that any additional building or additional story is erected, such additional space shall be fully equipped with sprinklers; that the supervised watchman service shall be maintained at all times; that such portable fire appliances shall be installed as the administrative official shall direct at points where not fully protected by the sprinkler system.

APPLIANCE SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL

24-36-SA.

APPLICANT—The Webster Engineering Company, owner.

SUBJECT—Weco Multi Oil Burner, Low Pressure Type, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appliance approved in accordance with report of the engineer of the board.

THE VOTE TO APPROVE APPLIANCE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(24-36-SA)

WHEREAS, The Webster Engineering Company, owner, filed February 5, 1936, an application with the Board of Standards and Appeals, for approval of the device known as the Weco Multi Oil Burner, Low Pressure Type; and

WHEREAS, the device was submitted to the engineer of the board for test and report; and

WHEREAS, the report of the engineer of the board was substantially as follows:

This is a mechanical draft low pressure atomizing type burner using preheated No. 6 oil and consists of the following parts:

A Fulton Sylphon ¾ in. valve (temperature control).
A 1 in. Lukenheimer Relief Valve.
A ½ in. Crane excessive pressure relief valve.
A century motor.
A Weco blower.
Preferred utilitics 1 in. twin strainer.
A Weco pump.
A Wells electric heater, Models A, AQ.
Spinner type turbine atomizer.
A gas pilot.
Bristol & Russel standard twin preheater.

The controls consist of:

Remote safety controls.
Allen & Bradley low voltage relief switch cut out.
A mercoid stack switch, Serial type M63.
A mercoid hot water cut out.
Weco High-low semi-automatic fire and draft control.

This burner operated without undue carbon and with no flarebacks.

It is recommended that the Weco Multi-Oil Burner be approved for commercial installation for steam and hot water and with fuel oil not heavier than No. 5 cold and No. 6 when preheated.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *approve* the device known as the Weco Multi-Oil Burner, Low Pressure Type, for use in commercial installations, when used with fuel oil not heavier than No. 5 when cold and No. 6 when pre-heated, and when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals on condition that there shall be permanently attached to each burner installed a label reading:

NOTICE
Approved by the
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
For Use in New York City
UNDER CAL. No. 24-36-SA.

Adjourned, 6:15 p.m.

EDWARD V. BARTON, Chief Clerk.

NOTICE

FORMS FOR NOTICES TO PROPERTY OWNERS

Applications, under the building zone resolution, are entitled to one copy of Form 7NO.

If they desire additional copies, for their own convenience in notifying property owners, they may obtain such copies at the office of the Board of Standards and Appeals, Room 1018, Municipal Building, Manhattan, at three cents each—postage to be added if the forms are forwarded by mail.

Copies of the Official Directory of the City of New York for the year 1936 (The Little Green Book), containing the latest authentic information in relation to City, State and Federal Departments, Offices and Courts, are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 35c (paper covered); by mail, three cents per copy must be added for postage.

RULES

"STANDPIPE"-"FIRELINE" RULES ADOPTED JUNE 27, 1922; AMENDED MAY 18, 1928; JUNE 13, 1930; DECEMBER 2, 1930, and JANUARY 9, 1931.

[281-22-SR]

NOTE—*In republishing these Rules, no corrections have been made as to departmental jurisdiction, as such may be affected by the McCall Bill known as Chapter 764 of the Laws of 1933.*

Rule 1. PLANS. A preliminary set of paper plans and cross sections, drawn clearly and distinctly, to a scale of ¼-inch or, by permission of the Fire Commissioner, ⅛-inch to the foot, for each proposed standpipe (fire line) installation or alteration, shall be submitted to and approved by the Fire Commissioner before the work in connection with the installation is started. Such preliminary plans shall show the size and location of the standpipe (fire line) risers, size and location of siamese and cross-connections, valves, tanks and connections, pumps, hose stations, lengths of hose, etc., and the location of stairways and enclosing partitions in relation to the standpipe risers and hose stations. From these approved preliminary plans, three sets of plans on cloth, in clean and clear detail, shall be filed for final approval by the Fire Commissioner. A certified copy of approved plans shall be forwarded to the Bureau of Buildings by the Bureau of Fire Prevention. Such application and specification forms as may be prescribed by the Fire Commissioner shall accompany preliminary plans. If an automatic sprinkler system is provided throughout the building or in any portion of the building, the plans shall include a note to that effect.

Rule 2. APPROVAL. Before acceptance all standpipe (fire lines) shall be tested, for at least one hour, under a hydrostatic pressure of not less than 300 pounds per square inch at the street siamese, and at each pump supply level, or such additional pressures as may be required to give 100 pounds at the highest hose outlet supplied by such pump, except that when a change is made in a source of supply, or minor changes are made in an existing equipment previously approved, the system shall be tested to a pressure sufficient to give 50 lbs. per sq. in. at the highest story hose outlet. These tests to be made in the presence of a representative of the Fire Prevention Bureau.

No valves, risers or other material portions of any standpipe (fire lines) equipment shall be covered or permanently concealed until tested and approved, in writing, by the Bureau of Fire Prevention.

When entirely completed in accordance with the approved plans, and as per test herein provided for, application shall be made to the Bureau of Fire Prevention for inspection of the completed installation. When the standpipe equipment is approved, the applicant will be so advised in writing, by the Bureau of Fire Prevention.

When deemed necessary by the Fire Commissioner, sectional diagrams of the standpipe (fire line) equipment in buildings of large area or height, not more than three in number and printed on cloth in size not less than 8½ x 11 in., shall be filed by the applicant for the use of fire companies in the district in which the premises are located.

Rule 3. STANDPIPE-FIRE LINE CERTIFICATE. There shall be an engineer, superintendent or other person in charge of the standpipe-fire line system in all buildings exceeding eighty-five feet in height who shall be registered, and submit to an examination in the Fire Department. Upon evidence of fitness to properly operate and maintain the standpipe system he shall be granted a Certificate to that effect. The certificate shall contain the full name and a small photograph of the holder.

Day and night service shall be maintained in all buildings exceeding 250 feet in height in which there is a fire pump.

Theatre buildings provided with fire pumps shall have at least one certified operator on duty during every performance. Buildings of large areas, industrial plants, amusement parks, etc., shall have at least one certified operator on duty when deemed necessary by the fire commissioner.

Rule 4. MONTHLY INSPECTION. All valves, hose, tools, and other auxiliary fire appliances shall be kept in perfect working order, and at least once a month the person holding certificate of fitness shall make a thorough inspection of all the fire appliances to see that they are in perfect working order and ready for immediate use by the Fire Department. Fire pumps shall be tested every 30 days by the person holding the certificate of fitness.

He shall also instruct all employees under his charge in the use and practice of all auxiliary fire appliances. A detailed record of each inspection shall be kept on the premises for examination by a representative of the Fire Department.

All standpipe equipment in buildings exceeding 85 feet in height shall be subjected, on order of the Fire Department but at least once every two years, to a pressure test of fifty pounds in excess of the pressure due to the water in the standpipe. This test to be applied to the standpipe and fittings in such manner as to prove their suitability for the use of the Fire Department; there shall also be such flow tests as to prove the standpipe, line valves, check valves and siamese connections are free from obstruction and are workable. These tests to be conducted by a representative of the owner of the premises, at the owner's risk, who shall notify the Fire Department at least forty-eight hours prior to the time of conducting the test.

Rule 5. APPROVED DEVICES. All devises approved for use in new standpipe fire line equipments shall bear the manufacturer's name and the date of and the number of the approval. Certified copies of the approval, working drawings and photographs of the device approved, shall be submitted to the administrative authority having jurisdiction for preservation as records and reference data.

Rule 6. ELEVATOR IN READINESS. In every building exceeding 150 feet in height at least one passenger elevator and in buildings in course of construction a hoist or elevator shall be kept in readiness for immediate use by the Fire Department during all hours of the night and day, including holidays and Sundays, and a man competent to operate the elevator shall be present at all times.

Rule 7. AREA OF BUILDINGS. For the application of Section 581 of Chapter 5 of the Code of Ordinances the area of a building shall be taken as the area within the exterior walls, or the area between fire walls.

When the fire walls are constructed in accordance with Section 371 of Chapter 5 of the Code of Ordinances, and all openings are protected on both sides of fire wall or walls with automatic fireproof self-closing doors, the area within such fire walls or exterior walls and a fire wall, shall be considered a separate building.

Rule 8. HEIGHT. The term "height" as applied to a building or structure, as described in Chapter 5, Code of Ordinances, means the vertical distance measured in a straight line from the curb level, to the highest point of the roof beams in the case of flat roofs, and to the average height of gable in case of roofs having a pitch of more than 20 degrees with a horizontal plane.

Rule 9. STANDPIPE EQUIPMENT shall consist of a system of piping connected to one or more approved sources of water supply and provided with sufficient number of hose outlets and hose located as hereinafter set forth, to make possible the covering of every portion of each floor area with a standpipe hose stream, except that where the 1st story or basement or both are occupied as stores without connection or communication with the entrance hall or stair enclosure to upper stories, the Fire

Commissioner may permit the omission of standpipe protection in such stores and, if so omitted, may prescribe such portable protection as he may deem necessary. Cellars, sub-cellars, basements, etc., shall be protected in the same manner as the stories above.

Every standpipe (fire line) equipment shall be a Standard Wet System, except as hereinafter provided for:

(a) In any building not exceeding 40 feet in height, and 20,000 sq. ft. in area, a four-inch street supply system having one four (4) inch direct connection to a street main fed two ways or having one 4-inch direct connection to each of the two street mains on two street fronts, each main so fed that the shutting off of one main will not interfere with the supply of the other main, may be installed, provided there is a sufficient pressure in the street main or mains to maintain a minimum of twenty-five (25) pounds per square inch static pressure at the highest hose outlet.

Evidence establishing the fact that water main conditions and pressures are as required shall be submitted to the Fire Department.

Rule 10. CLASSIFICATION OF STANDPIPE-FIRE LINE EQUIPMENTS. For the purpose of these rules standpipe equipments shall be classified as:

(a) Standard Wet System in which the pipes are of sizes as specified in Section 581 of the Building Code, and in which the system is at all times filled with water from at least one standard source of supply.

(b) Four-inch street connection system, in which the pipes are of sizes as specified in Section 581 of the Building Code and the system is at all times filled with water from one or more 4-in. diameter direct connections to public water mains in the street.

(c) Automatic dry systems, in which the pipes are of sizes as specified in Section 581 of the Building Code, and are normally dry, the system being connected to a source of water supply controlled by an automatic dry pipe valve as defined elsewhere in these rules.

Rule 11. TANKS ABOVE ROOF. Construction shall be as per Section 428 of the Building Code and tank structure and supports shall be approved by the Superintendent of Buildings. The covers of all unenclosed standpipe tanks shall be conical in shape and protected with a type of roofing approved by the Superintendent of Buildings.

Rule 12. RESERVE FOR STANDPIPE. Gravity roof tanks, except as otherwise required by Rule 83, shall contain not less than 3,500 gallons of water at all times, reserved solely for standpipe fire line purposes.

When a gravity tank is to be used for both standpipe and house supply, the connection for the latter shall be made through the side of the tank above the level of the required standpipe reserve. This type of house and standpipe supply tank is preferred and recommended.

When two gravity tanks are used, one for standpipe fire line service and the other for the house supply, the house supply tank may be so arranged that it can only be filled by an overflow from the tank used for standpipe fire line purposes.

Rule 13. STANDPIPE AND SPRINKLER SUPLIES. Standpipe and sprinkler supply shall not be taken from one tank unless there is available 5,000 gallons of water for the standpipe system which shall be in excess of the amount of water required for the sprinkler system. Standpipe supply shall be taken from the uppermost portion, and through the side of the tank, or through the bottom, provided that portion of the pipe within the tank is of brass or other non-corroding material.

Rule 14. BUILDINGS IN GROUP UNDER THE SAME OWNERSHIP AND OPERATION:

One gravity tank of at least 5,000 gallons water capacity to supply the largest unit of a group of separate and distinct buildings operating under one ownership, and located at such elevation that the bottom of the tank will be at least 20 feet above the roof of the highest building of the group will be accepted as an adequate tank supply for the entire standpipe equipment provided a dead riser is carried down from the bottom of the tank to an underground header system having a Post Indicator control valve for each building unit, the P. I. valves to be located as the Fire Commissioner may direct.

Rule 15. UNDERGROUND PIPING. All underground piping shall be extra heavy cast iron installed in accordance with the standard specifications of the American Water Works Association: for 4-inch lines Class C requirements shall be used, 6-inch Class D, 8-inch Class E.

Rule 16. ADDITIONAL TANKS. When in his opinion, the area covered is excessive or the occupancy is such that an unusual fire hazard is introduced, the Fire Commissioner may require additional protection in the nature of additional tank or tanks located remote from any other standpipe tank, or additional water supply in the main gravity tank, or a fire pump and suction tank of size and capacity to be determined by the Fire Commissioner or the Board of Standards and Appeals, or a combination of any of the foregoing supplies.

Rule 17. STANDARD SOURCE OF SUPPLY. Gravity tank located so that the bottom of same will be not less than 20 feet above the roof level and of a capacity as stated elsewhere in these rules and directly connected with the standpipe equipment by pipes of the same diameter as that of the largest riser.

Rule 18. TANK FEED. Tanks shall not be fed through the standpipe fire line, but shall be fed through a separate line at least 2 inches in diameter, discharging into the top of each tank above the overflow level through the side or through the bottom, that portion of the pipe within the tank to be of brass or bronze. An electric or steam pump of sufficient capacity to deliver at least 65 gallons of water per minute at the tank shall be provided, or if the pressure in the service line is sufficient and the plumbing is such that a minimum of 65 gallons of water per minute may be delivered to the tank connection to the house water service main in the basement, cellar or lowest story may be used instead of pump.

The sprinkler and standpipe tanks may be fed from a common source of supply, either a pump or a direct service main connection, when a ball (float) valve is provided for each tank. Floats shall be of copper.

Rule 19. OVERFLOW. An overflow of diameter at least as large as that of the fill line shall be provided for each roof standpipe tank. The overflow line from all intermediate tanks shall be at least 6 inches in diameter. It may be run through the bottom of the tank, provided it is of brass or bronze and has no joint inside of the tank, otherwise it must be brought through the side of the tank, 3 inches below the top (of sides). Overflows shall terminate in a 90 degree elbow not more than 24 inches above the roof.

Rule 20. EMERGENCY DRAIN. There shall be provided for each tank an emergency drain not less than 4 inches in diameter connected directly to the bottom of the tank or to the standpipe supply line above the tank check and terminating not less than 30 inches nor more than 4 feet above the roof in a horizontal run. Emergency drain shall be provided with a 4-inch O. S. & Y. gate valve located in a readily accessible position not more than 4 feet above the roof.

Rule 21. ELEVATION OF TANK. The bottom of each gravity tank used for standpipe fire line supply shall shall be at least 20 feet above the level of the roof. When the area of a pent house exceeds 50% of the roof area or when it exceeds an area of 2,500 sq. ft., the bottom of the tank shall be required to be not less than 20 ft. above the level of the pent house roof. In existing standpipe equipment the bottom of the gravity standpipe tank shall not be required to be more than 20 feet above the outlet in the highest story.

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Rule 22. PYRAMID OR TOWER ROOFS. Where the roof of the building is designed so as to finish in a pyramid or tower form, the gravity tank shall be elevated as high as practicable within the pyramid or tower. Provided, however, that in all cases, the gravity tank is not less than twenty (20) feet above the hose outlet in any room or space occupied other than for tank houses, elevator machinery or machine shop for repairing elevator machinery. Fire appliances, as may be required by the Fire Commissioner, shall be provided in such tank houses, elevator machine rooms, etc.

Rule 23. ACCESS TO TANK. Access to the top of each standpipe tank shall be provided by means of an iron gooseneck ladder of substantial construction and rigidly braced. Access to the tanks on theatre building shall be from the stage level to the roof by means of double-rung ladders set at an angle of not more than 70°, with intermediate landings every 12 ft. or less.

Rule 24. HIGH AND LOW WATER ALARM. Every gravity tank hereafter installed for standpipe fire line purposes shall be equipped with an electric closed circuit high and low alarm as provided under Rule 88, in order that it may be determined at any time whether or not the required standpipe reserve is in the tank, except when the house supply is taken from the tank, or where the house supply tank can only be filled from an overflow of the standpipe fire line reserve tank, a high and low alarm need not be provided when an automatic tank filling pump is installed.

Rule 25. CHECK VALVE. There shall be provided in a horizontal run of pipe in the top story stair enclosure or in a heated enclosure on the main roof, in the line connecting the standpipe tank with the stand pipe riser, an approved type swing check valve opening downstream toward riser, except that where a siamese connection has been omitted, under these rules, no check valve shall be required. An O. S. & Y. gate valve shall be provided on each side of the check valve and shall be sealed open in an approved manner.

Rule 26. HEATING OF TANKS. All tanks used for standpipe supply purposes shall be heated by means of steam supplied through a brass coil with brass fittings and of a type and radiating surface as prescribed by the Board of Standards and Appeals. The heater shall be fed through a 1¼-inch steam line with a 1-inch return separately trapped. The water in the tank shall be maintained at a temperature above 40° F.

Tanks in hotels, hospitals, institutes or similar buildings using the tank supply seven days a week supplying both standpipe and house service lines shall not require heating. If in an adequately heated enclosure, interior heating of tanks shall not be required.

Rule 27. LOWEST SUCTION TANKS. Tanks shall have at least 10,000 gallon effective water capacity as specified in Schedule A, reserved for the lowest fire pump use exclusively and shall be constructed of steel or reinforced concrete, located below the grade, or lowest story, if there is no cellar under the building. The Fire Commissioner may permit suction tanks to be located in a separate enclosure, or building provided they are accessible and when, in his judgment, such location will be more practicable. House supply tanks may be connected to the fire pump suction line, provided an O. S. & Y. gate valve, sealed closed, shall be provided on such house supply lines.

Rule 28. LOWEST TANK SUPPLY. The lowest suction tanks shall be fed by a connection at least 4 inches in diameter taken directly and independently from the public street main. The supply shall be not less than 750 gallons a minute, and shall enter the suction tank above the top or through the side near the top of the tank and shall be controlled by suitable bronze ball cock and copper float.

Rule 29. SUPPORT FOR TANKS. Tanks of more than 500 gallons capacity thereafter placed in or on any building shall be supported on masonry, reinforced concrete or steel construction of sufficient strength and carried to a proper foundation as provided for in section 428, Chapter 5 of the Code of Ordinances.

Rule 30. INTERMEDIATE TANKS. The location of intermediate tanks hereafter installed shall be determined and directed by the Fire Commissioner and as prescribed in Schedule A. Each such tank shall have at least 5,000 gallons of water reserved exclusively for fire line and pump purposes. The bottom of each tank shall be at least 20 feet above the highest outlet supplied therefrom. The method of water supply to tanks, the overflow, the high and low water alarm, the emergency drain, etc., shall be as prescribed for tanks above the roof except that the overflow and emergency drain shall be connected to the drainage system of the building or discharge on intermediate levels.

The connection of the tank to the system shall be as hereinafter set forth:

Piping of the same diameter as the riser shall connect the tank with the riser of the portion of equipment supplied from the tank and in this connecting line in a horizontal run there shall be placed an approved swing check valve opening downward, and two O. S. & Y. gate valves, one at each side of the check valve. Each tank section shall be directly connected to the tank section above by means of piping of the same diameter as that of the largest riser and in a horizontal connecting line shall be provided an approved swing check valve opening upward, with an O. S. & Y. gate valve, at each side of the check valve, in order that water pumped into the siamese connection may enter the entire equipment of the building, and that each tank will supply only its portion of the system.

Rule 31. VALVES. All valves controlling standpipe water supply except valves at hose outlets shall be iron body brass mounted, or cast steel designed in accordance with specifications of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, gate valves shall be of Outside Stem & Yoke type, and shall be located in an accessible position. All such emergency control valves 6 inch and larger shall be of the by-pass type, except that emergency control valves when required in standpipe (fire) line systems may be of approved hydraulically controlled type.

*Rule 32. PIPING, FITTINGS AND VALVES. Materials of Construction. All new piping for standpipe fire lines shall be of genuine full weight wrought iron or steel and properly tested by the manufacturer to withstand the required water working pressures. All pipes shall be lap-welded. Where working pressures are in excess of 150 lbs. to the square inch extra heavy cast iron body or cast steel valves, malleable iron or cast steel fittings constructed in accordance with the specifications of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, able to withstand the required water working pressure shall be provided. The standard weight fittings and valves may be used where the pressure is not more than 150 lbs. per sq. in. Fittings in horizontal runs shall have long turns. All underground piping shall be of extra heavy cast iron as required by Rule 15.

The water working pressure on piping, valves and fittings shall be determined by the total head of water plus 50 pounds at the top floor hose outlet plus a factor of safety of at least 50 per cent. Specifications as to the construction and water working pressure of all piping, valves and fittings shall be marked on plans filed with fire commissioner.

Rule 33. CONSTRUCTION. Each standpipe fire line riser shall be supported at the bottom and at every other (alternate) story, and shall be properly braced. Horizontal lines shall be supported by standard heavy wrought or malleable iron hangers attached to or extending around and over floor beams at intervals of not more than 8 ft., and at more frequent intervals if deemed necessary by the Fire Commissioner and shall be securely braced to withstand vibration. Hangers may be supported by straps or bars extending over and around bars of at least 1 in. in diameter and

12 in. in length embedded in concrete floors parallel to and at least 2 in. from the undersurface or by approved malleable iron concrete inserts. The arrangement of lines must be straight and as direct as practicable. Offsets will be permitted only when unavoidable or where necessary to install horizontal check valves. Except where flange fittings and pipes are permitted elsewhere in this rule, all joints shall be screwed joints made up thoroughly water tight with red lead, litharge and glycerine, or compressed graphite lead and boiled linseed oil, or any joint compound that shall be approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

In horizontal runs of piping of standpipe fire line systems, if larger than 4 in. in diameter, fittings and valves may be of the flange type, provided flange faces are machined true and smooth and do not show rings, sand holes or other imperfections. All joints shall be provided with proper copper gaskets.

All standpipe (fire line) equipments shall be installed in a workmanlike manner.

Rule 34. PROTECTION OF FIRE LINES. Standpipe lines when not located within a fire protected stair enclosure shall be protected against interior fire damage by means of at least one inch asbestos covering, or a covering of expanded metal lath and three-quarters inch Portland cement plaster or by a 2 in. terra cotta block encasement.

Rule 35. FROST PROTECTION. Standpipe lines shall be properly protected from freezing in the following manner:

One wrapping of tar paper equivalent to Asphalt Saturated Wool Felt paper weighing 12 lbs. per 100 sq. ft.

Three (3) layers of standard 1 in. high grade "long cows' hair" felt interposed and covered with one (1) layer of builders' paper equivalent to red rosin sized sheathing paper weighing 40 lbs. per 500 sq. ft.

One (1) covering of 8 oz. canvas, painted with two (2) coats of waterproof paint.

All wrappings to be independently applied and securely fastened in place with heavy jute twine. Circumferential and longitudinal joints to have at least a 2 in. lap staggered with adjacent layers and opposing leakage to the hair felt.

In groups of pipes each water pipe is to be wrapped separately with the tar paper, but subsequent layers of felt and paper may be applied collectively if space does not permit of individual wrapping.

Where a heating pipe is one of the group, the wrapping should be applied so that the hot line would serve all pipes in the enclosure. The initial wrapping of tar paper around each water pipe should be applied with laps down and the whole group wrapped with tar paper with laps up. If due to the position of the hot line sufficient air space would not insulate the hair felt, then protection to be effected by suitable separators, or a wrapping of asbestos paper instead of the tar paper around the group.

On vertical pipes particular provision to be made to prevent slipping and tearing of insulation due to its weight.

To prevent slipping away of insulation at point of entrance of pipes into a tank, and to shed leakage from slip joints, a 16 oz. duck to be provided, doubled and securely fastened to the bottom of the tank overlapping inside and outside the insulation of the group for a distance of 18 in. below the tank. This duck to be well coated with paint. Loose hair felt to be packed about connection at tank bottom to safeguard against settling.

Rule 36. NUMBER OF RISERS. Each building fronting on more than one street shall have at least one riser for each street front. For the application of this rule a corner building shall not be considered as facing on more than one street when it is on but one corner. In all cases regardless of area or location there shall be a sufficient number of risers, so that any portion of each floor area may be covered by the stream from a standpipe hose not exceeding 100 ft. in length.

Rule 37. FIRE TOWER RISER. Each standpipe riser shall be located within a stair enclosure and one riser must be located in main stairway or fire tower.

Where impracticable to locate a riser within the stair enclosure, the Fire Commissioner may permit it to be located immediately adjacent to a stair enclosure, public corridor or other suitable place.

Rule 38. HOSE STREAM ALLOWANCE. Not more than 10 feet will be allowed for the throw of hose stream, except where the static pressure at the hose outlet is 15 lbs. or more, when 20 ft. will be allowed.

Rule 39. SIZE OF CROSS-CONNECTION. Where there are two or more risers in a standpipe (fire line) equipment, all risers shall be cross-connected by piping of a diameter at least equal to the diameter of the largest riser, but in no case shall the cross-connection be less than five inches.

Rule 40. FIRE PUMPS. Where Required:

(a) In every building hereafter erected exceeding 250 ft. in height, as described in Schedule A, an electric centrifugal fire pump shall be kept in readiness for immediate use of the Fire Department during all hours of the night and day, including Sundays and holidays.

Rule 41. ARRANGEMENT AND SUPPLY OF FIRE PUMPS. Fire pumps shall be connected to the standpipe systems and have a capacity of 750 gallons of water per minute at a pressure of from 50 to 80 lbs. at uppermost hose outlet, fed from such pumps. Fire pumps shall draw from steel or reinforced concrete suction tanks. For the purpose of testing fire pumps a 4 in. diameter branch shall be taken from the discharge line at the pump side of the check valve and run to the suction tank over the side or through the side above the overflow level. From this branch there shall be taken a 4 in. line with an approved type pressure relief valve, extending to the tank in a manner similar to that of the 4 in. test line. In the 4 in. test line between the 4 in. relief branch and the tank there shall be placed an O. S. & Y. gate valve, which shall be kept closed except during a test of the fire pump. In the line from the fire pump to the standpipe risers and beyond the test branch there shall be placed an approved type check valve in a horizontal position and also an O. S. & Y. gate valve, the latter to be open except when the fire pump is undergoing test. A pressure gauge shall be provided and connected to the discharge line of the pump.

The piping connecting discharge from fire pumps shall be of same diameter as the main riser.

Rule 42. NUMBER AND LOCATION OF FIRE PUMPS.

SCHEDULE A

*Height from Uppermost Hose Outlet to grade**	*Total No. of Pumps Required.*	*Approximate Location of Pumps*			
		1st Pump	*2nd Pump*	*3rd Pump*	*4th Pump*
			Above level of First Pump	*Above level of First Pump*	*Above level of First Pump*
250′ to 400′	1	*Below grade level*			
401′ to 500′	2	*Below grade level*	200′ to 250′		
501′ to 600′	2	*Below grade level*	250′ to 300′		
601′ to 700′	3	*Below grade level*	200′ to 250′	400′ to 500′	
701′ to 800′	3	*Below grade level*	250′ to 300′	500′ to 600′	
801′ to 900′	4	*Below grade level*	200′ to 250′	400′ to 500′	600′ to 750′
901′ to 1000′	4	*Below grade level*	250′	500′	750′

* The uppermost hose outlet shall not include pent house outlet.

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Rule 43. FIRE PUMPS IN BUILDINGS EXCEEDING 1,000 FEET. All buildings exceeding 1,000 feet from grade level to uppermost hose outlet shall be provided with a fire pump for every 250 feet of elevation above the centre line of the lowest pump.

Rule 44. TANK CAPACITIES. Suction tanks supplying the first or lowest pump shall contain not less than 10,000 gallons reserved for fire pump. Intermediate tanks and uppermost supply tanks for buildings between 250 and 400 ft. as described in above schedule shall contain not less than 5,000 gallons reserved for fire pump. Uppermost supply tanks on all other buildings shall contain not less than 3,500 gallons reserve for standpipe fire line. Suction tanks shall be of the open type.

Rule 45. TANK STRAINERS. All supply tanks shall be provided with bronze strainers at pump and riser intake lines.

Rule 46: CENTRIFUGAL FIRE PUMPS. Fire pumps installed under these rules shall have a capacity of 750 G. P. M. and shall be of the multi-stage motor driven Centrifugal type designed, constructed and installed to render the highest possible efficient and reliable fire service.

The pump shall be located in a room of fireproof construction, properly ventilated, lighted and drained, enclosed in eight (8) inch brick or concrete walls with approved fire doors at openings and with fireproof floor and ceiling construction. If located in the lowest story of the building, the pump shall be placed on a foundation not less than one (1) foot in height. The pump room shall be readily accessible with safe egress for the attendant.

The pumping equipment shall be adaptable for heavy duty service having all parts of ample strength with liberal water passage and all working parts exposed to corrosion of phosphor bronze.

The pumps shall be fitted with fire fittings consisting of capacity name plate, pressure gauges, relief valves, hose manifold and three (3) approved 2½ in. hose valves with Standard Fire Department male threads. Fire pumps shall take suction supply under a head of water and in no case shall there be less than six (6) feet between water level in tank and centre line of pump.

The pump specifications shall be within the uniform requirements of "The National Standard" as adopted by the following associations:

Associated Factory Mutual Companies,
National Board of Fire Underwriters,

or as approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

Fire pumps to be designed to operate at not less than five (5) pre-determined speeds to give five (5) pre-determined pressures which will insure a maximum pressure of 80 lbs. and a minimum pressure of 50 lbs. throughout the building.

Fire pump equipment shall be so designed that it will operate normally at least five (5) speeds to provide a minimum of 50 lbs. pressure, and where more than one pump is required it shall be capable of pumping to the level of the next highest pump station in case of breakdown of intermediate pumping unit.

To provide for this standby service the fire pump shall run at nine (9) pre-determined speeds, namely, five (5) for continuous service and four (4) for standby service.

Rule 47. GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS. Pumping equipment shall be free from defects in design, workmanship and material and shall give proper and continuous operation under the conditions of service specified and shall be subject to approval of the Board of Standards and Appeals.

Materials entering into construction of this equipment shall be the best quality of their respective kinds and all parts shall be amply proportioned so as to be adaptable for heavy duty service.

CASING: Casing shall be of close grained cast iron and divided horizontally, and having suction and discharge connections in the lower half, so that the top casing can be removed without breaking water connections. Casing shall have in addition to flange bolts, additional heavy bolts inside of flange to prevent leakage between stages. Casing shall be tested and guaranteed to withstand pressure 50% in excess of working pressure.

SHAFT: Shaft shall be made of best grade nickel steel and shall be ground all over to close limits and a high finish.

IMPELLERS: Impellers shall be of the enclosed type of best grade of phosphor bronze finished all over.

WEARING RINGS: Shall be of phosphor bronze and of renewable labyrinth or other equal type. Impeller wearing rings shall be securely attached to impeller, and casing ring shall be securely locked in the casing.

SHAFT SLEEVES: Shaft sleeves shall be of bronze and extend through stuffing boxes to protect the shaft from corrosion and wear from the packing.

BEARINGS: Bearing brackets shall be of the best grade of close grained cast iron and securely bolted to the lower half of the casing.

Bearing brackets shall contain cast iron bearings lined with high grade babbitt and shall be removable. Each bearing shall be equipped with two oil rings to insure proper lubrication.

COUPLING: Coupling shall be of best grade cast iron finished all over and keyed to shaft. The two halves shall be connected by coupling pins, transmitting power through rubber bushings, vulcanized on steel sleeves.

STUFFING BOXES: Stuffing boxes shall be of sufficent depth to prevent excessive leakage and shall contain water seal rings of bronze.

PACKING: Packing shall be held in place by bronze glands horizontally split and bolted together.

BED PLATE: Bed plate shall be of cast iron of heavy box type and provided with finished pads to which the pump is bolted and doweled. Foundation bolt rings shall be drilled for foundation bolts. Jack-screw pads to be cast with bed and jack-screws furnished to assist in aligning. Bed plate shall be provided with ample drip rims, drilled and tapped for piping connections on both ends.

PAINTING: Pumps shall be painted, filled, rubbed down to an even surface and finished with a drab steel-color machine paint, and the inside of the oil reservoirs in the bearing brackets to be painted white with a special oil-resisting paint.

Rule 48. SPECIFICATIONS FOR ELECTRICAL CONTROL AND OPERATION OF FIRE PUMPS.

TESTING: Pumps shall be tested at the plant of manufacturer to prove that they can fulfill requirements of specifications and guarantees made.

MOTOR: (a) Direct-current motors must be of the shunt or cumulative compound wound types. The speed of the motor at no load must not exceed the speed at full load by more than 10%.

Alternating current motors shall be of a slip ring type that will surely start and attain full speed under the current supply conditions where pump is to be installed. Approval of fire pump installations will be contingent on proper attention being given to the features mentioned herein.

(b) With a room temperature not exceeding 40 deg. C., motors shall be designed for a temperature rise not exceeding 40 deg. C. when carrying their rated full load continuously and shall also be able to run continuously with an overload of 15% without stress and without injurious rise in the temperature. Motors shall be able to withstand under the above room temperature an overload of 25% for 2 hours or a momentary overload of 50% without injury. No electrical or mechanical weakness should develop during these tests. The rise in temperature shall be measured in accordance with the Standardization Rules of the American Institution of Electrical Engineers.

Motors shall be of such capacity that at rated voltage 115% of its full load ampere rating will not be exceeded under any conditions of pump load.

(c) Motor and control apparatus must be protected from water coming from possible leakage, or breakage of any connection at the pump or other piping in its vicinity, including hose lines which may be connected to the pump.

(d) Motor windings shall be thoroughly impregnated with an insulating compound suitable for resisting moisture.

(e) Bearing shells and caps for motors shall be of the split type on at least the driving end, to permit removal and replacement without disturbing the motor or shaft after installment.

VARIABLE SPEED CONTROL OF MOTORS shall be provided except for fire pumps in theatres as required under Rule 86. Not less than five stages of speed variation will be permitted.

AUTOMATIC STARTERS will not be permitted except as provided for under Rule 86 (Theatres, etc.) of Standpipe Fire Line Rules.

CONTROLLING EQUIPMENT: The following specifications cover the construction and installation of controlling equipments of manually operated devices for the control of electric motors driving fire pumps.

In materials, details of construction, test and installation, except as modified or supplemented by these requirements, all parts of the equipment shall comply with Chapter 9 of the Code of Ordinances.

All equipments shall be specifically approved for fire pump controlling purposes.

DESIGN: (a) The design of all parts must be such as to secure simplicity, strength, durability and ease of operation.

(b) All parts must be mounted on one or more panels of slate, marble or other approved material, supported in a substantial manner on an iron frame, and the entire equipment must comply with the requirements for switchboards in Chapter 9 of the Code of Ordinances.

(c) All parts, such as bearings, cams and latches, the operation of which is liable to be interfered with by corrosion, must be made of phosphor bronze or similar metal, except where magnetic qualities are essential. Springs must be of phosphor bronze or similar metal, or protected against corrosion in an approved manner.

OPERATING MECHANISM: (a) The operation shall be such that the motor is directly started by a single lever, which shall be arranged to move in one direction from the initial to the final position.

(b) Electrical actuating devices will not be approved.

(c) Where direct current is used, an auxiliary field resistance shall be provided which can be used to increase the motor speed 10 per cent.

RESISTANCES: Starting resistances must be, unless inside of the motor, of the grid type, and comply with the requirements of starting duty rheostats as given in Chapter 9 of the Code of Ordinances.

OVERLOAD PROTECTION: (a) Each motor lead must be protected by a circuit-breaker. With direct current motors, leads must be protected by a single-pole circuit-breaker in each lead, or by an approved double coil, double pole circuit-breaker so designed that each pole must be closed independently of the other.

(b) Circuit-breakers to be calibrated to 400 per cent. of normal motor current.

(c) No fuses nor other overload release devices except circuit-breakers are permitted, except in instrument and pilot light leads.

WIRING: All wiring shall be installed in rigid iron conduit.

SWITCH: An approved knife switch for independent sources of supply must be provided, having one pole for each supply wire in circuit.

PILOT LAMP AND INSTRUMENTS: (a) A pilot lamp connected on the motor side of the circuit-breaker must be provided to indicate the presence of voltage on the line.

(b) A voltmeter and ammeter must be provided and suitably mounted and connected as a part of the control equipment.

MARKING: (a) A name plate must be provided giving the name of the manufacturer and the rating of the equipment in volts and amperes.

(b) All line and motor terminal connections must be suitably marked so that they can be readily identified.

CONTROL PANEL: The control panel shall be constructed of a high grade of electrical slate or marble or other approved material.

The supporting frame shall be so arranged that the bottom of the panel will not be less than 24 inches above the floor.

INSTALLATION OF APPARTUS: The control panel shall be located close to and within sight of the motor. If a pump room used for no other purpose and containing no other apparatus except the fire pump, its motor and its accessory appliances is provided, the controlling equipment shall be placed in this room.

The control panel shall be so protected that it will not be injured by water escaping from pump or connections.

Except where special permission is granted by the Fire Commissioner the controlling equipment shall be protected from mechanical injury by one of the following methods:

(a) Grille or lattice partitions so placed as to completely enclose the control panel and starter.

(b) The entire equipment of the panel and starter may be enclosed at the sides, front, back and top in a thoroughly substantial, ventilated sheet iron or steel cabinet of not less than No. 12 U. S. metal gauge in thickness with hinged doors with glass panel in front of pilot light. When panel is in a fireproof room and not subject to mechanical injury an enclosing cabinet shall not be required.

TEST OF EQUIPMENT: The entire equipment shall be subject to test and inspection by representatives of the Fire Commissioner.

POWER SUPPLY: Where the power supply can be obtained from two separate street feeders, two separate and distinct services shall be installed.

Where current is taken from an underground Edison three-wire system and the power lines are protected by approved conduit from a point where they enter the building to the control panel in the pump room, it will be considered an acceptable source of power supply.

Isolated Plant: Where the source of supply is an isolated plant located in the building an auxiliary service of sufficient capacity shall be obtained from some outside source.

Transmission Lines: (a) The lines between the power plants and the pump room must be of such number, so arranged and so located that there will be small chance of an interruption of service to the motor, due to accident to the lines. All wiring in the pump room must be in approved conduit.

Where the valves involved are large and the crippling of this pump service would seriously affect the protection of the property, at least two separate lines from the power plant or plants to the pump installation shall be provided. The lines must be run by separate routes or in such manner that a failure of both at the same time will be only a remote possibility.

(b) Each line between the power plant and pump room shall be of such size that its safe carrying capacity as given in Chapter 9 of the Code of Ordinances will not be exceeded by the load carried.

Where direct current motors are used, the voltage at the motors must not drop more than 5 per cent. below the voltage rating of the motors when the pumps are being driven at rated output, pressure and speed, and the lines between motors and power stations are carrying their peak loads.

When alternating current motors are used, the voltage at the motors under these same conditions must not drop more than 8 per cent. below the voltage rating of the motors.

(c) The overload protective devices at the power plants, and where provided at various points on the lines, must be of such rating and so set that they will open the circuit only under short circuit conditions.

Approved fuses may be used, if desired, except for the protection of the pump motor where circuit breakers are required. The fuses, however, must be of such size that an overload or short circuit at the motor or its control apparatus will not cause them to open the circuit, but instead, the circuit breaker protecting the motor.

TRANSFORMERS: Where it is necessary to install transformers they shall be installed in accordance with Chapter 9 of the Code of Ordinances.

Rule 49. SIGNALLING DEVICES. All buildings where variable speed control of fire pump motors is required shall be equipped with an approved coded closed circuit signalling system. The signalling stations shall be located one on each floor at main riser. This system shall be so arranged that a coded signal can be transmitted to the pump rooms. An eight-inch gong shall be provided in all pump rooms and at such other locations as the Fire Commissioner may direct. All apparatus used in connection with the signalling system shall be of an approved type and installed as outlined in rules governing the installation of interior fire alarm systems.

At alternate signal sending stations there shall be provided an approved closed circuit strap key enclosed in a sheet metal box equipped with a paracentric Fire Department lock and approved hinges.

The strap key shall be connected in series with the box circuit of the signal sending station.

A card of instructions shall be placed in the pump room giving code numbers of signalling stations, the pressures obtainable at different speeds of the motor and such other information the Fire Commissioner may direct.

Rule 50. RELAY STANDPIPE SYSTEM. All buildings hereafter erected exceeding 400 ft. from grade to highest hose outlet shall be provided with an intermediate combination gravity and suction standpipe supply tank and a fire pump as required under Schedule A.

Each tank shall have at least 5,000 gallons of water reserved for the fire lines and shall be connected to fire line system as described in Rule 30 for intermediate tanks except that in addition to the requirements of Rule 30, there shall be provided a long turn by-pass 8 inches in diameter around the tank check valve and the O. S. & Y. gate valves. An 8-inch O. S. & Y. gate valve SEALED CLOSED shall be provided in the by-pass line.

Each tank shall be provided with overflow and emergency drain lines as required in Rules 19 and 20, except that such lines shall drain to roofs of set backs on building, or into house drain lines providing the house drain line or lines are equal in sum total to the sum total in diameter of the drain lines.

The fire pump shall have a capacity of not less than 750 gallons of water per minute and shall deliver through the standpipe main feed riser at a pressure not less than 50 lbs. to the square inch at the highest hose outlet fed by said pump.

All fire pumps shall be located on a raised base at least 24 inches above the floor and on the floor below the supply tank, with the suction line as direct as practicable.

The pump discharge line shall be connected to the main feed riser feeding up, and outside the horizontal tank check valve line, and the upward swinging check valve in the main riser. An O. S. & Y. gate valve shall be provided at a point between the pump discharge connection and the upward swinging check valve SEALED OPEN.

The fire pump and motor shall be located in a watertight room as close to fire tower as practicable, properly drained by a 3-inch line to house drain or scuppers in exterior wall. The electric switch controlling the motor shall be marked on panel "FIRE PUMP SWITCH" in 1 inch white letters on a red background.

Rule 51. NUMBERING ON VALVES. All gate valves on tanks, fire lines and pumps shall be numbered by 3-inch red metal disc with white numbers 2 inches high secured to wheel of valves.

Rule 52. PUMP ROOM DIAGRAM. A white and black print drawn to a scale of one-quarter inch to the foot shall be provided in a glass frame showing the tank, fire pump, all pipe lines and valves. The number of each valve shall be shown in addition to purpose of each water line.

The print shall include instructions as to method of starting and operating pump, closing main line, gate valve and opening by-pass valve.

Rule 53. FIRE LINE TELEPHONE. In all buildings where a variable speed control of fire pump motors is required there shall be provided a multiple telephone system with a master telephone in each pump room, and in the main lobby and individual telephones located on alternate floors near the main fire line riser.

The operation of the system shall be such that any individual telephone may call and converse directly with any master telephone. The master telephones may call and converse directly with each master telephone.

A six-inch vibrating call bell shall be located at the master telephones.

The master telephones in pump room below grade level shall be equipped with a loud speaking receiver so that the voice can be clearly and audibly heard at a distance of not less than fifteen feet from the receiver.

WIRING: The wiring for the telephone system shall not be smaller than No. 18 rubber covered wire installed in rigid iron conduit. The conduit system shall contain no conductors other than fire line telephone conductors.

The fire line telephone system shall be properly maintained and ready for use by the Fire Department at all times.

Rule 54. MAIN LINE EMERGENCY CONTROL VALVES IN BUILDINGS OVER 400 FEET IN HEIGHT (per Schedule A). At the base of the main feed riser or below the hose outlet valves on the first story; at each pump room elevation, and at each approximate one-third the height above the fire pump elevations and the pump or roof tank next above, there shall be provided O. S. & Y. emergency control valves in the main feed riser properly numbered and shown on the fire pump blue print heretofore described.

Rule 55. EMERGENCY TOOL BOX. Where fire pumps are required under these rules there shall be provided in each pump room an emergency fire department tool box, painted a fire department red, with 3-inch white letters reading, "Emergency fire line tool box." The box shall be secured to the wall and be fitted with a fire department lock and contain the following:

1—3-foot Stillson wrench.
4—2½-inch plugs with pipe threads.
4—2½-inch caps with hose threads.
2—Spanner wrenches of Fire Department pattern.
4—2½-inch double female hose connections, with Fire Department threads.

Rule 56. EMERGENCY AND TESTING HOSE. Where fire pumps are required under these rules there shall be provided in each pump room not less than two 50-foot lengths of rubber lined 2½-inch hose, of Fire Department quality, and one 1⅛-inch nozzle of controlling type. All couplings to be of Fire Department pattern and threads. Hose shall be supported by hooks secured to enclosure walls of pump room.

RULES

Rule 57. LOCATION OF LOWER FIRE PUMP IN RELATION TO HORIZONTAL LINE CONTROL VALVES. In a single main riser system the fire pump discharge line to riser shall be as short as practicable.

In a two (2) main riser system the pump discharge line to cross connection shall be located between the two risers. An emergency gate valve of the O. S. & Y. type, sealed open, shall be provided in the cross-connection on each side of the discharge line connection.

In a three (3) main riser system the pump discharge line shall be connected to the cross-connection on each side of the central riser. Three (3) emergency gate valves as above shall be provided as follows: One (1) at the base of the central main riser and one (1) on each side of the discharge line connection on the riser side.

In a four (4) main riser system the pump discharge line to the cross-connection shall be centrally located so as to provide two risers on each side of pump connection. An emergency gate valve shall be provided in the cross-connection on each side of the discharge connection.

In a five (5) main riser system the pump discharge line shall be connected on each side of the third, or central riser, and shall be provided with gate valves located as described in a 3 riser system.

In a six (6) main riser system the pump discharge line shall be centrally located so as to provide three risers on each side of pump connection and shall be provided with gate valves located as described in a two and four riser system.

For the purpose of this rule a main riser is any vertical riser other than a branch riser with not more than three (3) hose outlets above the cross-connection.

Rule 58. EMERGENCY SAFEGUARDS. For the purpose of prolonging the use of the standpipe fire lines in case of failure or break, it is necessary to provide and properly locate emergency gate valves of the O. S. & Y. type as follows:

Rule 59. EMERGENCY VERTICAL LINE CONTROL VALVES. All standpipe fire line systems hereafter installed in buildings over four (4) stories or 50 ft. in height, and up to 400 ft., as described in Schedule B, shall be provided for as follows: In each riser an O. S. & Y. gate valve shall be provided below the first story hose outlet. If the interior stairway extends from hallway on first story to cellar the gate valve shall be located within the stairway enclosure below the first story level.

A two-way 2½-inch hose outlet tee with two 2½-inch approved valves, one of which may be capped, shall be provided in all main risers 6 ft. to 7 ft. above floor or stair landing level of first story with the O. S. & Y. control valve below the outlet tee.

Where a single main riser system or a main riser feed system is installed and the uppermost hose outlet exceeds 150 ft. above grade level there shall be provided in each riser O. S. & Y. gate valves, in addition to the gate valve below the first story hose outlet at approximately the level above grade hereafter specified.

SCHEDULE B

Height from Uppermost Hose Outlet to Grade	*Total Number of Valves Required*	*Approximate Location of Valves Above Grade*					
		1st Valve	*2nd Valve*	*3rd Valve*	*4th Valve*	*5th Valve*	*6th Valve*
150′ to 200′	2 *to* 3	*Below the 1 sty. outlet*	75′	150′			
200′ to 250′	2 *to* 3	"	75′	150′			
250′ to 300′	3 *to* 4	"	75′	150′	225′		
300′ to 400′	4 *to* 5	"	75′	150′	225′	300′	

Rule 60. UPPER CROSS-CONNECTION EMERGENCY CONTROL VALVES. When a two (2) main riser system is installed there shall be provided O. S. & Y. emergency gate valves between the risers in each cross-section, located within the stairway enclosure when practicable, or as near the door to main stairway of fire tower as practicable, and where the uppermost hose outlet exceeds 150 ft. above grade, the risers shall be provided with O. S. & Y. gate valves as described in Schedule B.

Where a three (3) main riser system is installed there shall be provided O. S. & Y. gate valves between any two of the risers in each cross-connection and one in the central riser at each cross-connection.

Where a four (4) main riser system is installed there shall be provided O. S. & Y. gate valves in each cross-connection between the 2 central risers, so as to provide 2 risers on each side of control valves.

Where a five (5) main riser system is installed there shall be provided O. S. & Y. gate valves between the second and third central riser in each cross-connection and one in the central riser at each cross-connection as described in a 3 riser system.

Where a six (6) main riser system is installed there shall be provided O. S. & Y. gate valves centrally located in each cross-connection so as to provide 3 risers on each side of gate valve—as described in a two and four riser system.

Rule 61. LOWEST CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL VALVES. When the building is provided with a fire pump as required by the Rules the gate valves required in the lowest cross-connection shall be located as described under location of Fire Pumps and Horizontal Line control valves.

Rule 62. FIRE TOWER RISER. Where the building is provided with an exterior enclosed fireproof stairway or fire tower the main riser shall be installed in such stairway and properly protected from freezing in accordance with these rules unless stairway is adequately heated.

Rule 63. VALVE SEALED OPEN. All O. S. & Y. gate valves shall be located in an accessible position and be sealed open in an approved manner.

Rule 64. LADDERS TO VALVES. Where the gate valve is more than 7 ft. above any floor or stair landing a single rung iron ladder with ½-inch rungs and not less than 10 inches between strings shall be provided at each gate valve properly secured at top and bottom.

Rule 65. VALVE SIGNS. Where the gate valves on the upper cross-connections are not located in the stair enclosure, a sign with red background and white letters not less than 3 inches high shall be painted on the face of the wall within the stairway enclosure on the story where the gate valve is located, which shall read as follows: "STANDPIPE CONTROL VALVE NO. 0 IN LOFT."

Where a standpipe riser is located in a fire tower a sign with red background and 3-inch letters as above shall be painted on the wall at fire tower exit door, which shall read: "STANDPIPE IN TOWER," except on that story on which the emergency control valve is located, there the sign shall read: "STANDPIPE CONTROL VALVE NO. 0 IN TOWER."

Rule 66. VALVES NUMBERED. All emergency control valves shall be numbered by means of a metal disc not less than 3 inches in diameter painted red with a white number not less than 2 inches high and shall be secured to wheel of valve by chain or metal clamp.

Rule 67. FIRE LINES PAINTED. All standpipe lines not located within a stairway enclosure or public corridor and including the siamese connection street riser wall collars and caps shall be painted a Fire Department red.

Rule 68. SIAMESE CONNECTIONS FOR FIRE DEPARTMENT USE. Each standpipe system shall be provided with one or more approved type 3 inch x 3 inch in-

let siamese connections for use by the Fire Department as hereinafter set forth. When a building faces on but one street and has a frontage of less than 250 ft. and requires but one four (4) inch diameter standpipe riser one siamese connection shall be provided; where the street frontage exceeds 200 ft. in length and requires but two four (4) inch diameter standpipe risers two siamese connections shall be provided for each 200 ft. of street frontage or fraction thereof. Buildings exceeding 250 ft. in height shall have not less than two siamese steamer connections for each riser and buildings not more than 250 ft. in height shall have at least one siamese connection for each 6 inch riser. Buildings having frontages on more than one street shall have a siamese connection on each street front when the frontage is not continuous but in all cases where more than one siamese connection is required they shall be properly distributed, and not grouped, as the Fire Commissioner may direct.

RULE 69. SIAMESE HEADERS. Siamese headers shall be independent of each other and lead, as direct as practicable, to riser or cross-connection header. There shall be at least 2 siamese for every 8-inch riser and at least 1 siamese for every 4 or 6 inch riser. Where there are more than one riser, the siamese headers shall divide on each side of any emergency control valve in the cross-connection, and such headers shall be equal in sum total to the sum total of all risers on either side of the emergency control valves.

No siamese header shall be larger than 6 inches. Siamese risers, when extending through sidewalk, shall be of bronze or fitted with a brass sleeve, packed with a waterproof compound between sleeve and riser.

Rule 70. SIAMESE OMITTED. Any building, other than theatre with stage, not over 45 feet in height shall not be required to have a siamese connection except when each building is on a water-front or when it is one of a group of buildings and has a cross-connection to the standpipe equipment in one or more of the other buildings.

Rule 71. LOCATION. Each siamese connection placed on the street front of a building shall be located not less than 18 inches and not more than 36 inches above the sidewalk level and shall be set in a horizontal position and shall be readily accessible for Fire Department use. Each siamese shall have cast in the body on top or on wall plate, in letters at least 1 inch in length and not less than ⅛ inch in depth, the word "STANDPIPE."

The piping connecting the siamese with the standpipe equipment proper shall be not less than 5 in. in diameter where there are two or more 4 in. risers and not less than 6 in. in diameter for risers of 6 and 8 in. diameter. When there is but one 4 in. riser, connection from siamese may be 4 in. in diameter.

Rule 72. SIAMESE CHECK AND DRIP. In each line between the siamese connection and the standpipe system there shall be placed an approved type swing check valve located where practicable within 10 feet from the building wall. Between the siamese and its check valve there shall be placed a ¾-inch automatic ball drip of an approved type which will close under a pressure of not more than 7 lbs. per square inch.

Rule 73. SIAMESE CONNECTIONS FOR FIREBOAT USE, EXCEPT WHERE THE SOURCE OF SUPPLY IS FROM THE STREET MAIN DIRECT. Siamese connection on piers or warehouses, etc., intended for fireboat use exclusively shall be 3½ in. x 3½ in. at inlets with Fire Department female thread. Between siamese and the system proper there shall be an approved type swing check valve, and between the check valve and the siamese either a ½-in. open drip without valve or cock, or a ¾-in. automatic ball drip of approved type closing under a pressure of not more than 7 lbs. per sq. inch. Where systems have both fireboat and shore siamese the shore siamese shall have male connections and shall be without clappers, but shall have on each inlet a 3 in. gate valve with Fire Department male thread for hose connection. Check valve shall not be provided for the land end siamese.

Rule 74. HOSE OUTLETS. When practicable all hose outlets shall be placed within a stair enclosure. They shall be 2½ in. in diameter, set not less than 5 ft. nor more than 6 ft. above the floor or landing as the case may be. Outlets and racks shall be located above the floor or landing and shall not be over a run of stairs or in a stair well. When impracticable to place hose outlets within the stair enclosure, the Fire Commissioner may permit them to be located immediately adjacent to a stair enclosure, in a conspicuous place, in which case there shall be painted upon the stair side of the wall of the stair enclosure a conspicuous sign in letters not less than 8 in. in height indicating the location of the outlet. Where there is a 4-in. riser system its termination above roof shall be a 2½-in. outlet hose valve properly capped.

Rule 75. MAIN ROOF OUTLETS. All 6 and 8-inch main riser systems which extend to intermediate or the highest roof level shall be provided with not less than three 2½ inch hose valve manifolds with male threads. Roof outlets shall be located not less than 24 in. nor more than 5 ft. above the roof and each valve shall be provided with regulation 2½-in. Fire Department caps. Where roof outlets cannot be located within a heated stair enclosure, the control valve shall be located below the roof and shall have a long stem extending above the roof with a wheel handle at the upper end. Between the long stem valve and the roof outlet there shall be a ½ in. open drip extending to a sink or a ¾ in. automatic ball drip of approved type.

In buildings not exceeding 40 ft. in height hose outlets above roof shall not be required.

Rule 76. SPANNER WRENCH. A spanner wrench may be provided at each hose outlet valve, such wrench shall be of the gooseneck Fire Department pattern.

Rule 77. BRANCH LINE SIZE. No branch line may be less than 4 in. in diameter, except that any branch from a riser or cross-connection to but one hose outlet may be 2½ in. if not over four (4) feet in length, and may be 3 in. in diameter if not more than twenty-five (25) feet in length.

Rule 78. NOZZLES. All 2½-in. fire hose shall be provided with approved smooth bore nozzles 15 in. in length, the outlet at the tip to be not less than 1 in. nor more than 1⅛ in. in diameter.

Rule 79. HOSE. Each outlet other than the roof outlet shall have attached thereto 2½ in. unlined linen hose, except that in buildings or premises that do not contain occupancies storing, handling or using inflammable motion picture films or nitro cellulose products, and which are not classified as hazardous, the Fire Commissioner may permit in addition to the 2½ inch outlet and hose the installation of 1½ in. unlined linen hose and valve. There shall not be more than 100 ft. of hose at any outlet, as required by Section 581, Chapter 5, Code of Ordinances. No single length of hose shall be less than 50 ft.

All hose used in connection with the standpipe fire line system shall be at least equal in material and construction to the type of hose bearing the approval label of the National Board of Fire Underwriters.

Rule 80. COUPLINGS. Hose couplings for standpipe shall be equal to hose couplings of the regular Fire Department pattern and thread.

Rule 81. RACKS. All standpipe hose shall be suspended from racks of stamped steel, malleable iron or other metal equal thereto, of approved swing type, so designed and constructed that they will permit of ready and easy release of hose for use. The racks shall be supported securely and substantially from standpipe risers or wall, except that where

a cast nipple of non-corroding material is screwed into the hose outlet valve the rack may be suspended from said nipple. The minimum thickness of nipple to be 5/16 in. In no case will automatic racks be permitted.

Racks shall be not more than 7 feet 6 inches above the floor.

Rule 82. HOSE CABINETS. Hose racks may be installed in cabinets, provided the cabinets are conspicuously located within a stair enclosure, and are of a size sufficient to accommodate the entire equipment and permit of easy handling of hose and operation of valve.

In theatres cabinets may be permitted outside of stair enclosures, provided they are conspicuous, and that during performances the cabinets are illuminated by means of an electric lamp placed inside. Each cabinet shall have a clear glass door (one panel only) without lock and shall have the words "FIRE HOSE" painted on the glass in letters not less than 2½ inches in height.

Rule 83. REGULATION AND REDUCTION OF PRESSURES. All buildings hereafter erected over 250 ft. in height and which do not exceed 400 ft. in height from the grade to highest hose outlet shall be provided with a roof gravity tank of not less than 5,000 gallons.

Where the above described height exceeds 400 feet, fire pump and suction tanks shall be provided as described under Schedule A.

Where the pressure on any hose outlet valve exceeds 50 lbs. either approved outlet pressure reducers, set as prescribed by the Chief of the Fire Department, or the Board of Standards and Appeals, shall be provided at such outlets.

Rule 84. BUILDINGS IN COURSE OF ERECTION. In buildings in course of erection standpipe fire lines shall be carried up with each story after the structure reaches the 7th story or a height of 85 ft., and there shall be provided an outside siamese pumper connection in a proper and accessible place. Regulation hose outlets on each story above the 2nd shall be provided as the work progresses. Hose outlets shall be provided with male threads of Fire Department pattern, with hose and nozzle attached, to at least every second outlet. The top and bottom of each riser and all cross connections shall be securely capped at all times during the progress of the work except when work on the standpipe fire line is in progress at that point. Temporary standpipe risers used in construction work and not less than 3 inches in diameter for buildings, not exceeding 400 ft. in height, and of larger diameter, in buildings exceeding 400 ft. in height, when maintained to supply water at all times, may be accepted in lieu of the regulation standpipe, provided it is equipped with hose outlets, hose and siamese as required above.

Elevators or hoists shall be provided as required in Rule 6.

Rule 85. PLACES COVERING LARGE AREAS. Ship yards, oil storage plants, amusement or exhibition parks or other enclosures when deemed necessary by the Fire Commissioner shall have one yard hydrant and hose for each 20,000 sq. ft. of area, but in no case shall there be more than 250 ft. distance between hydrants. Hydrants and sufficient approved hose and a smooth bore 1⅛-inch Underwriters playpipe shall be placed in an approved hose house, painted red, with words "FIRE HOSE" in 6-inch white letters on door. Where the area exceeds 20,000 sq. ft. and not exceeding 40,000 sq. ft. in area, a gravity tank of at least 20,000 gallons capacity, elevated 50 ft. above the yard, or 25 ft. above the highest structure in the yard, or a fire pump of at least 1,000 gallons a minute capacity, with a suction tank of at least 25,000 gallons capacity, or river suction supply shall be provided. Plants exceeding 40,000 sq. ft. in area shall be provided with a fire pump of not less than 1,000 gallons per minute capacity, suctioning from a tank or sump of at least 30,000 gallons capacity. The Fire Commissioner may permit suction from a river or well if in his opinion the required quantity of reasonably clean water may be obtained thereby, except that where river suction is proposed and standpipe primary water supply is taken from street main, approval of the proposition shall be obtained also from the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity. In addition to yard hydrants, the Fire Commissioner may require one Monitor nozzle with remote control for each 40,000 sq. ft. of area or fraction thereof when in his opinion an unusual hazard exists or may exist. Monitor nozzles shall be located as ordered by the Fire Commissioner.

Standpipe risers may be connected to yard hydrant systems when such systems are provided with gravity tanks in accordance with this rule, or when same conforms with Rule 9, Subdivision A (city main connection).

Yard hydrant systems connected to city main shall be provided with Post Indicator valve located in an accessible position. The Post Indicator valve shall be sealed or locked open and be painted a Fire Department red

Yard hydrant systems with more than one hydrant shall not be connected to City mains outside of the high pressure fire service area, unless approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

Provision for steamer connections, fireboat connections, pressure reliefs and general layout of plant standpipe systems shall be made by the Fire Commissioner as his judgment may dictate for each individual case.

Fire extinguishing equipments in addition to the foregoing shall be prescribed by the Fire Commissioner for all oil storage plants, oil refineries, fire work plants and other plants when deemed by the Fire Commissioner as presenting unusual fire hazards.

Rule 86. THEATRES, ETC. In every theatre or opera house or other building used for theatrical or operatic purposes or amusement purposes as per Section 520, Chapter 5, of the Code of Ordinances, the standpipe fire line equipments in addition to the tank shall also be supplied by approved electric pump or pumps having a capacity of at least 250 gals. per minute at 100 lbs. per square inch in buildings without occupancy above the roof and at 125 lbs. per square inch pressure in buildings having any occupancy above the auditorium roof. Power for pumps shall be supplied by electric motors of sufficient horsepower to drive pump without sign of overload. Pumps shall be bypassed to suction tanks, as provided for elsewhere in these rules under FIRE PUMPS. Pumps shall suction from steel or reinforced concrete tanks of not less than 5,000 gallons water capacity. Pumps shall deliver initial supply of water and shall be connected to an approved electric device which, upon a reduction of pressure below the allowable minimum, will automatically start the pump and, upon a restoration of the required pressure, will automatically shut off the pump. The automatic starting device shall be set to cut in at 60 lbs. pressure and to cut out at 80 lbs. pressure. In addition to the automatic starting device there shall be provided a hand starter for emergency use and there shall also be provided a pressure gauge on the panel board.

Rule 87. STREET MAIN CONNECTIONS. Subject to the requirements of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, the size of each standpipe connection to a street main shall be not less than 4 in. in diameter and shall have a conveniently accessible control valve in the line at or near the curb or when practicable in a more remote location. The control valve shall be fitted with a frost and waterproof box not less than 4 ft. nor more than 6 ft. below the curb with a fixed stem extending to a compartment at the level of the sidewalk. The cover shall be bolted to the casing, and shall be so marked as to be quickly located and to indicate the purpose of the valve. The valve shall be of an indicating pattern, operated by a special socket wrench approved by the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity. The water meters used in standpipe fire line supplies shall be of approved type allowing free flow of water. Supply through the

meter shall be checked against the Fire Department Siamese Supply and against tank supply.

Where, due to the presence of a vault under the sidewalk and extending to within 18 in. of the curb, it is impracticable to install a control valve box at the curb, there shall be placed in the feed line from the main a control valve located not more than two feet from the point of entry.

Rule 88. HIGH AND LOW WATER ELECTRIC ALARMS. The high and low water electric alarm for gravity tanks shall be so constructed and arranged that a decrease in the quantity of water below the required fire line reserve shall cause an alarm to be given in either the pump room or engineer's room. An annunciator shall be provided in connection with the alarm system. The high and low tell tale electric devices for gravity tanks shall be so constructed that they will not be affected by moisture and the parts shall be heavy and rugged. The level of the water in the gravity tank shall be indicated by an approved device.

The audible signalling device for high and low water electric alarm shall consist of vibrating gong of at least 6 inches diameter of the enclosed type and arranged for conduit installation, the same to be operated automatically. The control cabinet shall be arranged for conduit installation and shall be located in the engineer's room or pump room where it will be under supervision of the person in charge of the standpipe supply.

All wiring shall be installed in rigid conduits and the installation shall be in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 9 of the Code of Ordinances. Control panels must be approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

The following sources of energy may be employed and are given in their order of preference:

1. Public utility electric light and power systems.
2. Independent electric generating plants.
3. Storage batteries in duplicate.
4. Primary batteries of closed circuit type.

When the system is connected to a 110 volt lighting service a suitable cut-out is to be provided and it shall be enclosed in a locked or sealed metal cabinet. The connection to system shall be the first connection on the house side of and as near as practicable to the meter. When batteries are used to operate the system they shall be placed in an approved cabinet provided with a lock and key.

Rule 89. DRY PIPE VALVE. A dry pipe valve shall be taken to mean a valve automatically controlling the water supply of the standpipe system in such a manner that under normal conditions its piping system will be maintained dry, but in the event of a hose valve being opened, the dry pipe valve automatically releases the water into the standpipe system.

In refrigerating plants or in unheated buildings, piers or warehouses where wet lines are impracticable, dry pipe valves may be installed.

Type A, in which the valve is actuated by the release of compressed air in the standpipe system due to the opening of a hose valve; and Type B, in which the valve is actuated by an approved trip under electrical control of an approved non-coded or coded closed circuit system operated from the control station at each hose outlet. Dry pipe valve shall be located as near as practicable to the standpipe system, in an enclosed place, protected from mechanical injury and freezing.

When Type A valve is installed the air pressure in the standpipe system under such dry pipe valve control shall not exceed 40 lbs. per sq. in. nor be permitted to fall below 25 lbs. per sq. in. nor shall it be less than one-sixth of the water pressure in any case. Not more than 16 hose outlets shall be supplied through one dry pipe valve. The air compressor shall have a capacity of not less than 11 cu. ft. per minute, and the air supply for the pump shall be taken, if possible from a room containing dry air, or it shall pass through a drying chamber containing calcium chloride in order to avoid the introduction of moisture into the system.

A closed circuit alarm shall be provided in connection with each dry pipe valve installation; the electrical layout shall be approved by the Fire Commissioner.

Rule 90. MONITOR NOZZLE. Monitor nozzles shall be so constructed and designed that they may be moved in both vertical and horizontal arcs, and shall be so located that streams may be brought to bear on all portions of the plant or building within the effective radius of stream play and such other exposing properties as may be within this radius. They shall be supplied from connections to the standpipe system not less than 4 in. in diameter with remote control.

Rule 90a. ROOF SETBACK HOSE OUTLETS. A two-way hose outlet tee, with one outlet properly capped, shall be provided in the standpipe risers on floor level of any intermediate roof setbacks on all buildings exceeding one hundred feet in height when the following conditions exist:

1. When the building has a frontage of fifty feet or over.
2. And there are adjoining roofs, window openings or other exterior exposures within fifty feet of the roof parapet.
3. And the depth of the setback exceeds ten feet.
4. And the setback exceeds one hundred feet above grade level.

Rule 91. EXISTING STANDPIPES. Standpipe fire line equipments which were approved by the Fire Commissioner as conforming to the rules and regulations then being enforced, shall not be required to be altered to conform to the provisions of these rules, except where substantial additions or extension in height or area is made to the building, when these rules shall apply if deemed advisable or necessary by the Fire Commissioner, and except that all such fire line systems shall have or be provided with the following:

1. Roof gravity tank shall have a reserve of approximately 3,500 gallons of water for fire line.
2. The bottom of the gravity tank shall be not less than 20 feet above the hose outlet in the highest story.
3. A 4-inch emergency drain with gate valve.
4. House lines taken from outside of tank.
5. Tank properly heated and provided with overflow line.
6. Tank shall not be fed through fire line.
7. Tank to be fed at not less than 65 gallons a minute by pump or direct city connection.
8. An iron ladder of substantial construction, properly braced, extending to top of tank.
9. At least one gate valve at the downstream side of tank check unless a gate valve has been installed on either side of check.
10. Hose valves and hose not less than 2½ inches in good serviceable condition. No automatic hose valves permitted.
11. Wheel of hose valve within 6 ft. 6 in. of stair landing or of steps within 2 ft.
12. An open or automatic ball drip between the siamese check and siamese.
13. Approved 3 in. x 3 in. siamese, with approved caps.
14. The words "STANDPIPE" cast in the body of the valve, or on metal plates secured to siamese riser, or secured to face of building behind the siamese.
15. The siamese street riser, wall collars and caps painted a Fire Department red.
16. Outlet pressure reducers on all hose outlet valves where the pressure exceeds 50 lbs. per square inch.
17. In factory or other buildings of hazardous use, where the fire lines are not within a protected stair enclosure and may be subjected to fire exposure because of such location, they shall be protected by asbestos covering, wire lath and cement, or terra cotta blocks as described in these rules.

18. Fire line shall be protected from freezing as specified in these rules.

19. The tank shall be provided with a high and low water electric alarm, except where there is an automatic filling pump installed.

20. The bonnets or caps of all siamese or tank check valves which have been in the fire lines for at least ten years, where practicable, shall be removed and the interior of valve cleaned of all rust or other accumulations. The body of the valve shall then be given a good coat of red lead and linseed oil.

Rule 92. HOSE OUTLET VALVE. Hose outlet valves shall be 2½ in.

A—All hose outlet valves hereafter installed in buildings not exceeding 300 feet in height, or for the uppermost 300 feet in any building, shall conform to the following specifications:

1. Valves shall have a clear waterway of at least 5 sq. in. in area.

2. They shall show not more than 5 lbs. friction loss for a flow of 300 gallons per minute.

3. They shall close tightly against 300 lbs. hydraulic pressure under normal working conditions.

4 They shall stand a hydrostatic pressure test of 750 lbs. per sq. in. for 30 minutes and not distort.

5. They shall stand the operation of full opening and closing 300 times under 150 lbs. pressure without leaking at stuffing box or seat.

6. They shall not be of cast or malleable iron.

7. Only angle globe valves shall be permitted.

B—Hose outlet valves hereafter installed in buildings exceeding 300 feet in height, except as provided for in Subdivision A, shall show not more than 5 lbs. friction loss for a flow of 300 gallons per minute; they shall close tightly against 500 lbs. hydraulic pressure under normal working conditions; they shall stand a hydrostatic test of 1,250 lbs. per square inch for 30 minutes and not distort; they shall stand the operation of full opening and closing 300 times under 250 lbs. hydraulic pressure without leaking at stuffing box or seat. They shall be of brass or best grade of valve bronze.

Straight-way gate valves may be submitted for test.

All hose outlet valves hereafter installed shall have cast in the body of the valve:

1. The manufacturer's name or trade-mark.

2. The working pressure of the valve.

3. The approval number of the Board of Standards and Appeals.

Not less than 2 approved hose valves shall be delivered to the office of the Board of Standards and Appeals, the weight and other general matter noted, and valves certified. One of the valves shall then be delivered to the office of the Fire Commissioner, with certified specifications.

Rule 93. SPECIFICATIONS. Siamese Connections.

Fire Department siamese connection shall be as hereinafter stated in this rule.

1. The body of the siamese may be of cast iron, cast steel, brass or any other suitable metals of sufficient strength to comply with Item 8 of this specification. All movable parts, clappers, swivels and all bolts, washers, nuts, screws and pin bearings and all swivel bearings shall be of non-corrodible metal.

2. Clapper valve seats shall be made of non-corrodible metal and shall be machined to insure a tight seat for clapper valves.

3. Each inlet to siamese shall be provided with a clapper valve machined to a true face. Single clapper siamese connections shall not be permitted.

4. The inside diameter of valve seats shall not be less than the inside diameter of the hose couplings. The area of the waterway beyond the valve seats shall not be less than the combined areas of the waterways through the two valve seats. The area of the waterway of each inlet shall not be reduced by the clapper when in a position of maximum opening.

5. Clappers shall be so hung that when siamese connection is placed in a horizontal position the clappers will be seated.

6. Swivels, attached to the body of the siamese by means of a collar expanded cold or screwed into the body of the siamese, or with other bearing surface extending entirely around the opening and exerting uniform shear, will be approved if giving a strength sufficient to meet Item 8.

7. Clapper valves must be of such design and area that a pressure of 100 lbs. per sq. in. on the standpipe side will not prevent their opening when the pressure on the steamer side is 150 lbs. They must be so hung that with a discontinuance of flow into the siamese through that inlet the valve will close, and that it will not close where there is an inward flow and the pressure on the inlet is 5 lbs. or more greater than the standpipe pressure.

8. Siamese connections must stand a hydraulic pressure test of 500 lbs. for 30 minutes under normal working conditions.

9. Clapper valves shall be tight for any pressure on standpipe side up to 300 lbs.

10. Approved caps or plugs must be provided to protect the threads of the inlets.

11. The inlet swivels to siamese connection shall be provided with threads to fit the Fire Department hose.

12. The word "STANDPIPE" shall be cast into the top of the body of the siamese or on wall plate, in 1 in. letters not less than ⅛ of an inch in depth.

13. Where there is a fire boat siamese connection in the same system with a land end siamese connection, clapper valves shall be omitted from the land end siamese.

Rule 93a.

Specifications and Performance Requirements for Adjustable Pressure Reducers for Use at 2½-Inch Hose Outlets of Standpipe Systems.

These valves are for use at outlets for 2½-inch hose on standpipe systems to permit securing adjustment of the water pressure in hose and at nozzles as is required in the Standpipe Rules of the Board.

1. The body and working parts of the valve shall be of brass or bronze of a quality and thickness satisfying the hydrostatic pressure test requirement given below and corrosion-resisting. A bronze of not less than 83 per cent copper and 5 per cent tin and of not more than 7 per cent zinc and not more than 3 per cent lead will be judged to furnish acceptable corrosion resistance.

2. Threaded parts for connection to hose couplings shall conform to the New York Fire Department thread for 2½-inch fire hose.

3. The design shall provide that the friction loss shall not exceed 10 lbs. when the valve is in the full open position and is discharging not less than 200 gallons per minute.

RULES

4. It shall be possible to operate the adjustable means through its full range by means of a regulation Fire Department goose-neck spanner wrench or manually when subject to an upstream hydraulic pressure of 500 lbs. per sq. in.

5. The valve shall withstand without fracture or excessive leakage the application for 30 minutes of an internal hydrostatic pressure of at least 1,250 lbs. per square inch.

6. It shall be possible to secure all movable exterior parts of the valve which affect the pressure adjustment so that the adjustment will not be altered accidentally or by tampering without giving evidence of the alteration. It shall be possible to readily accomplish any desired adjustment within the range specified below by the use of a regulation Fire Department spanner wrench.

7. The adjustable means shall provide that the waterway within the body of the valve shall be not less than 2.5 square inches in area when in full-open position and at least 0.5 square inch when in the fully reduced position. Between these positions there shall be not less than 13 positions of the pressure adjusting means at each of which a positive pressure reduction shall be obtained. Each such position shall be indicated by suitable markings or equivalent means.

8. When necessary, straightening vanes or baffle plates of brass or bronze, at least No. 14 B&S gauge in thickness shall be placed in the down-stream or discharge part of the valve to regulate jet effect of water and protect hose.

9. The valve shall be marked so that it may be identified after installation to show a registered name or trade-mark, together with the Calendar Number assigned to it by the Board of Standards and Appeals and the registered symbol of endorsed approval by testing agency. These markings shall be in letters and figures at least ¼ inch high.

10. The valve shall be so marked as to clearly indicate when it is installed the upstream pressure producing 50 lbs. pressure at its discharge according to adjustment at which it is set as specified in paragraphs 6 of these Rules. These markings shall be in letters and figures at least ¼ inch high.

Not less than two approved pressure reducing valves shall be delivered to the office of the Board of Standards and Appeals, the weight and other general matter noted, and valves certified. One of the valves shall then be delivered to the office of the Fire Commissioner, with certified specifications.

The Board of Standards and Appeals hereby serves notice that approvals granted hereunder are subject to amendments or limitations as and wherever in its opinion service conditions in buildings may require.

Saving Clause. All rules and regulations previously adopted and conflicting with these rules are hereby rescinded.

MULTIPLE DWELLING LAW ON SALE

Copies of the Multiple Dwelling Law are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 50c; by mail 54c.

Copies of the Supplemental Rules and Regulations of the Tenement House Department on Fire Retarding, Fire Escapes, Fire Stairs and Fire Towers are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 10c; by mail 12c.

APPROVED APPLIANCES

APPROVED FUEL OIL PUMPS

Name of Pump	*Calendar No.*
American Marsh Duplex	638-25-SA
American Marsh Simplex	639-25-SA
Autopulse Electric Fuel Oil Pump	215-31-SA
Autopulse Electric Oil Pump Outfit, Model No. 1000	9-32-SA
Ballard Duplex Electric Driven Pump Set	1413-22-SA
Beach Russ Co. Rotary	1134-22-SA
Blackmer Rotary	935-24-SA
Blake & Knowles Horizontal Simplex Piston Pattern Pump	372-21-SA
Century Rotary	908-21-SA
Cook Electric Oil Pump	603-25-SA
Davidson	590-21-SA
Dean Bros. Durable Duplex	840-22-SA
DeLaval IMO Oil Pump	628-32-SA
Deming Double Oscillating Force Pump	458-27-SA
Deming Fuel Oil Pump	298-31-SA
Enterprise Oil Pump	11-28-SA
Exeter Rotary	507-22-SA
General Electric Oil Pump	475-32-SA
Goulds Hand Rotary	1133-25-SA
Goulds Rotary Oil Pump	437-31-SA
Goulds Triplex Plunger	257-22-SA
Hardinge Fuel Oil Pump	813-25-SA
Kinney Rotating Plunger Pump	503-24-SA
Koerting Gear Pump	1264-25-SA
Kraissl Fuel Oil Pump	60-28-SA
Leiman Rotary	95-24-SA
Marsh Fuel Oil Pump	1050-23-SA
McGowan Horizontal Duplex Fuel Oil Pump	936-23-SA
M. D. Rotary	52-27-SA
Milwaukee Piston Rotating Port Pump	763-25-SA
Monroe Oil Pump	658-26-SA
National Transit Rotary Pump for Gasoline and Fuel Oil	175-35-SA
Northern Rotary	1396-24-SA
Pascoe Pump Set	1029-26-SA
Petro-Nokol Industrial Oil Pump	570-32-SA
Quiet May Gerotor Pump	267-32-SA
Quimby Screw Pump	1193-21-SA
Range-O-Matic Oil Pump, Model 50 and Suction Model	102-35-SA
Ray Rotary	588-25-SA
Rotary Pressure Pump	1060-25-SA
Rotary Vacuum Pump	513-25-SA
Samson Magnetic Fuel Oil Pump	163-34-SA
S. B. U. Pumps, Models A, B, C and D	410-32-SA
Tate-Jones	492-21-SA
Teesdale Automatic Booster Fuel Oil Pump	1279-25-SA
Tuthill Model B Fuel Oil Pump	60-28-SA
Tuthill Fuel Oil Pump, Models L, LD and 30-LE Fuelstat	568-30-SA
Union Steam Pump for Fuel Oil	705-30-SA
Viking	438-21-SA
Warren Oil Pump	1169-23-SA
Wayne Oil Pump & Fan Set	1155-25-SA
Webster Fuel Oil Pump, Type A	23-34-SA
Worthington Duplex Double-Acting Steam Pump	184-22-SA
Worthington Show Model Duplex	194-22-SA

RESERVE CALENDAR

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

Appeals from Administrative Orders

74-36-A—800 Lefferts avenue, south side, 34 ft. 6½ in. west of Schenectady avenue and 849 East New York avenue, north side, 25 ft. 4½ in. west of Schenectady avenue (Block No. 1429, Lot Nos. 32, 36 and 43), Borough of Brooklyn.

75-36-A—North side of Ninth street, 368 ft. east of Fifth avenue (Block No. 1005, Lot No. 59 and part of Lot No. 57), Borough of Brooklyn.

76-36-A—2363-2373 Bedford avenue, east side, 158 ft. 3¾ in. south of Tilden avenue (Block No. 5135, part of Lot No. 53), Borough of Brooklyn.

77-36-A—1094-1104 Nostrand avenue, northwest corner of Maple street (Block No. 5030, Lot No. 45), Borough of Brooklyn.

78-36-A—705-711 Franklin avenue, northeast corner of Park place (Block No. 1231, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

1279-25-SA—Teesdale, Automatic Booster Pumps, Models TUX, TUS, KP and R.

380-29-SA—Kennedy 2½-inch Hose Outlet Valve, Type "A".

359-30-SA—Conran Hydraulic Emergency Control Valve for Fire Line.

209-32-SA—Croker 4-inch Siamese.

237-32-SA—D. B. Smith & Co. Fire Extinguishers, Models Arrow and Oneida.

528-32-SA—Weldon Extinguisher.

98-33-SA—Elkhart Siamese Hose Connection for Standpipe and Sprinkler Systems 3 x 3 x 6 in. flush type of straightway and 90° patterns.

164-33-SA—Firemaster Fire Extinguisher.

77-34-SA—Packard Fuel Oil Burner.

156-34-SA—Allen's Siamese Connections for Fire Department use.

221-34-SA—Metropolitan Curb Fill Box No. 138 for Gasoline.

301-34-SM—"Radbur" Flameproofing Compound.

7-35-SA—Harding Float Switch, Type CC (for Standpipe Alarm System).

11-35-SA—N. Y. B. F. 4", 5" and 6" Standpipe and Automatic Sprinkler Siamese Connection.

39-35-SA—De Bothezat Bifurcator (for Paint Spraying).

43-35-SA—Universal Water Closet Unit, Models Castle No. 5232 and Climax No. 5022.

51-35-SA—General Electric Copper Oxide Rectifier, Model 6RC81Y1, for Fire Alarm Service.

88-35-SA—Kraissl-Trumbull Fuel Oil Wall Pump, No 522, for Domestic Oil Burners.

97-35-SA—Roper Rotary Pump for Fuel Oil.

135-35-SA—Loyalty Conversion Hot Water Heater.

156-35-SA—Gillespie Elevator Shaft Door Switch.

158-35-SA—Easyway Space Heater, Models CRL19, CRN17, CSP27, and CSP19.

159-35-SA—Easyway Water Heater, Models H.W.1 and H.W.2.

163-35-SA—United Iron Works Centrifugal Pump for Gasoline and Fuel Oil, Type Single Stage Vertical Pump.

171-35-SA—Florence Cabinet Heater, Models CJ-1, CJ-2, CJ-21 and C-2.

189-35-SA—Air-O-Flame Cabinet Heater, Models 42, 51, 52 and 521.

207-35-SA—Cole Hot Blast Oil Heater, Model 915.

208-35-SA—Oceco Rotary Pump for Petroleum Products.

216-35-SA—Vac-O-Vent Fill Box (Pressure and Vacuum Relief).

226-35-SA—Savoil Cabinet Heaters and Cooker, Models 100, 200, 201 and 300.

229-35-SA—Hardinge Gun Type Oil Burner, Model 25.

238-35-SA—Garfire Gun (Fire Extinguisher).

248-35-SA—Acme Type 205 Polarized Vibrating Bells.

249-35-SA—Acme High and Low Water Alarm Tank Switch.

265-35-SA—French Automatic Oil Burner, Model 5 De Luxe.

266-35-SA—Kerogas Bowl Type Oil Space Heater, Models 300, 305, 310, 315 and 320.

93-36-SA—Wicaco Adjustable Oil Burner Pump.

102-36-SA—Cole Draft Governor.

112-36-SA—Perfect Automatic Oil Burner (Gun Type), Models A and G, Nos. 1, 2 and 3.

119-36-SA—Teesdale Baramatic Damper.

125-36-SA—Flex-O-Gas Oil Burner for Pressing Machine, Model T2.

139-36-SA—Airtemp Oil Burner, Models A-6, B-6 and C-6.

Cases listed in the Reserve Calendar are cases upon which action by the board has been deferred pending committee reports of this board, court or department actions and will remain thereon until the aforesaid reports, court or departmental actions are consummated. Whereupon the case or cases will be restored to the regular calendar and due notice of the date set for hearing will be mailed to the appellant or applicant of record.

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS,
Room 1001, Municipal Building,
New York City.

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BULLETIN

OF THE

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

CITY OF NEW YORK

Issued under authority of Sec. 718 of the Greater New York Charter as amended by Chap. 503, Laws of 1916, and the Municipal Assembly, Local Law No. 13, of 1925, Local Law No. 26 of 1934, Local Law No. 27 of 1934 and Local Law No. 10 of 1935.

Published weekly by the Board of Standards and Appeals at its office, Rooms 1001 to 1015, Municipal Building, New York City.

Vol. XXI | Subscription $2.50 a year | JUNE 16, 1936 | Single Copies, 5 cents By mail, 8 cents | No. 24

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DIRECTORY

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

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EDWARD V. BARTON, *Chief Clerk*

OFFICE—Municipal Building, Rooms 1001 to 1015.

TELEPHONE—WORTH 2-0184.

OFFICE HOURS—9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays 9 a. m. to 12 noon.

All communications should be addressed to the chairman of the board

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Minutes of Regular Meeting, June 9, 1936, at 2 P. M., Affecting Calendar Numbers 352-29-BZ, 47-34-BZ, 65-27-BZ, 379-33-BZ, 414-29-BZ, 155-36-BZ, 294-35-BZ, 510-31-BZ, 349-35-BZ, 1149-24-BZ, 1250-27-BZ, 524-31-BZ, 399-30-BZ, 65-34-BZ, 137-36-A, 305-35-A, 130-36-A, 53-36-A, 36-36-S, 697-28-SA and 197-33-SA.

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Call of Clerk's Calendar, Mondays, at 2 p. m.

All hearings are held in Room 1013, Municipal Building, Manhattan.

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION

10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Any person desiring to consult the chairman or the engineers, pertaining to the work of the board, will be seen only between the hours of ten in the morning and one in the afternoon—Saturdays excepted.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

The *Clerk's Calendar* consists of applications under the Building Zone Resolution, and its object is to give interested property owners opportunity to file objections, if any, and will be called in Room 1013, *Monday, June* 15, 1936, at 2 o'clock. At this call each case is set for hearing on a definite day.

The next subsequent Call of the Calendar will be on *Monday, June* 22, 1936, at 2 o'clock.

The *Clerk's Calendar* is not to be confused with the calendar of cases that have been definitely set for hearing on fixed days.

NOTICE TO APPELLANTS AND APPLICANTS

No appeal or application will be entertained in connection with which court proceedings are pending or in progress, unless exception is granted by the Chairman, nor accepted which is not filed within thirty days from the date of the action of the Administrative Official.

Any communication purporting to be an appeal or application shall be regarded as a mere notice of intention to seek relief until it is filed on the form required by the rules of this board.

Upon receipt of any such communication the writer will be supplied with the official forms for presenting his appeal or application.

At the time of filing an appeal or application, the appellant or applicant shall forward a signed notice of appeal addressed to the administrative official (either commissioner of buildings or fire commissioner) and file with this board a duplicate of said notice.

Appellants and applicants are advised that their plans must indicate the points of the compass so as to establish the true location and position of the property, the subject of the appeal or application.

Appeals and applications will be simplified and disposition of same expedited by conforming to these directions.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALENDAR

DOCKET

New Cases Filed up to June 10, 1936

Cal. No.	*Department*	*Premises Affected*
165-36-S	D.B.B.	6018-6022 18th avenue, west side, 20 ft. north of 61st street (Block 5518, Lot 45), Borough of Brooklyn, Applic. 3433-36.
166-36-BZ	D.B.M.	500 East 55th street and 41 Sutton place south, southeast corner (Block 1371, Lot 14), Borough of Manhattan, N.B. 81-36.
167-36-A	F.D.	220 East 51st street, south side, 235 ft. east of 3rd avenue (Block 1324, Lot 41), Borough of Manhattan, 8407-L.C.
168-36-BZ	D.B.B.	252-258 Havemeyer street and 218 South 9th street, southwest corner (Block 2149, Lot 18), Borough of Brooklyn, Applic. 2143-36.
169-36-A	D.B.B.	8401-8411 Ridge boulevard and 202-224 84th street, southeast corner (Block 6024, Lot 6), Borough of Brooklyn, Applic. 4832-36.
170-36-BZ	D.B.Q.	25-13 35th street, east side, 92.04 ft. south of Astoria boulevard (Block 633, Lots 30, 31 and 32), Long Island City, Borough of Queens, Decision.
171-36-SA	F.D.	Majestic Pressing Machine Burner, Appliance.
172-36-BZ	D.B.Q.	80-25 Cornish avenue, west side, 135.66 ft. north of Queens boulevard (Block 1538, Lots 87 and 91), Elmhurst, Borough of Queens, Decision.
173-36-A	F.D.	52-64 Warren street, south side, 215 ft. west of Columbia street (Block 303, Lot 1), Borough of Brooklyn, 68165-C.
174-36-BZ	D.B.M.	44-46 East 12th street, south side, 122 ft. east of Broadway (Block 563, Lot 28), Borough of Manhattan, Applic. 86-36.
175-36-A	F.D.	60 Church street and 191 Fulton street, northwest corner (Block 85, Lot 17), Borough of Manhattan, Decision.
176-36-SA	F.D.	Homestead Oil Burner, Appliance.

Restored to Calendar

47-34-BZ	D.B.Q.	95th street, east side, 100 ft. north of Northern boulevard (Block 1425, Lots 44 and 45), Corona, Borough of Queens, Plan No. 466-34.
65-27-BZ	D.B.Bx.	West Tremont avenue, south side, from University avenue to Andrews avenue (Block 2878, Lot 200 and part of Lot 170), Borough of The Bronx, Decision.
697-28-SA	D.B.	Acme Fire Alarm Signal System, Appliance.
36-36-S	D.B.B.	248 Lorimer street, east side, 65 ft. 1 in. north of Broadway (Block 3086, Lot 2), Borough of Brooklyn, Alt. 16149-35.
379-33-BZ	D.B.Q.	Southeast corner of 79th street and Astoria boulevard (Block 1032, Lot 54), Jackson Heights, Borough of Queens, Applic. 1487-36.
414-29-BZ	D.B.B.	970 - 978 Nostrand avenue, northwest corner of Sullivan place (Block 1305, Lots 46, 47, 48 and 50), Borough of Brooklyn, Applic. 6862-36.

CODE

D.B.	Department of Buildings
H.D.	Health Department
D.B.B.	Department of Buildings, Brooklyn
D.B.M.	Department of Buildings, Manhattan
D.B.Q.	Department of Buildings, Queens
D.B.R.	Department of Buildings, Richmond
D.B.Bx.	Department of Buildings, Bronx
T.H.D.	Tenement House Department
B.B.	Board of Buildings

CERTIORARI ORDERS SERVED ON BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

On June 4, 1936, Messrs. Conroy & Hardy, attorneys, served on the Board petition and order of certiorari for Isaac Levy, objector, in re decision of April 28, 1936, granting under section 7-c a gasoline station extending from unrestricted to business use district, at premises 246-250 Atlantic avenue, southwest corner Boerum place, Borough of Brooklyn, Cal. No. 93-33-BZ.

* * *

On June 5, 1936, Messrs. Milano and Bianco, attorneys, served on the Board petition and order of certiorari for Church of Santa Maria, et al., objectors, in re decision of May 12, 1936, granting extension of a garage under section 7-e, at premises 2311 St. Raymond's avenue, Borough of The Bronx, Cal. No. 35-36-BZ.

COURT DECISIONS

In re Emigrant Indus. Sav. Bank (Board of Standards and Appeals) —July 16, 1933, Board denied gasoline station in business district under section 21, Cal. No. 137-35-BZ; premises 113-123 West 51st street and 112-118 West 52nd street, Borough of Manhattan. Justice Sheintag

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referred matter to referee (N. Y. L. J., January 8, 1936). Appellate Division reversed order appointing referee and remitted matter to Special Term stating: "The power to appoint a referee given by the provisions of section 719-a, subd. 4, Greater New York Charter, should be sparingly exercised and only in extraordinary cases where special circumstances are shown and the amount of testimony which the court deems necessary for the proper disposition of the matter will require protracted hearings. In the circumstances here disclosed, we are of opinion that the appointment of a referee was unnecessary." (May 29, 1936.)

* * *

Gelkom Realty Corp. v. Murdock—March 31, 1936, Board denied reopening of this application for the purpose of rehearing on alleged new facts, in re gasoline service station granted by the Board September 25, 1934, thereafter reversed by the Court of Appeals in Y.W.H.A. vs. Murdock, Cal. No. 249-33-BZ; premises 1312-1314 Fifth avenue, Borough of Manhattan Justice Walsh sustained Board, stating what are alleged as new facts are cumulative and "the slight change in degree will not change the result." (N. Y. L. J., June 6, 1936.)

RULES

	Last Publication in Bulletin
Certificate of Occupancy, approved forms	Aug. 2, 1932—Vol. 17, No. 31
Concrete Flat Slabs, Rules	Mar. 10, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 10
Concrete Rules (Hydrated Lime)	June 2, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 22
Elevator rules	Mar. 3, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 9
Exit Rules (Revolving Doors)	Jan. 1, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 1
Factory Exit Rules	June 4, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 23
Fire Alarm Rules (Interior)	May 28, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 22
Fire Drill Rules	Apr. 28, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 17
Fire Retarding Rules for Garages, etc.	June 16, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 24
Fireproof Wood, Testing of	Apr. 14, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 15
Frame Garages, Ruling for	Jan. 21, 1919—Vol. 4, No. 3
Gas Shut-Off Rules	Apr. 7, 1925—Vol. 10, No. 14
Hatchway Protection	June 5, 1928—Vol. 13, No. 23
Oil Burner Rules	May 19, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 20
Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Spraying Rules	Nov. 27, 1934—Vol. 19, No. 48
Platform Trucks, Specifications for	May 26, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 21
Plumbing Rules	June 2, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 22
Procedure, Rules of	Feb. 25, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 8
Refrigerating Systems, Extract C.O.	June 16, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 24
Smoking in Factories, Rules for	May 19, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 20
Sprinkler Rules	May 12, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 19
Standpipe Fireline Rules	June 9, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 23
Structural Alterations, Reporting	June 7, 1932—Vol. 17, No. 23
Tank Trucks, Fuel Oil, etc.	May 26, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 21
Tank Trucks, Gasoline, etc.	May 26, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 21
Wire Glass Rules (Amendment to Rule 505 of Industrial Code)	Apr. 10, 1923—Vol. 8, No. 15

LIST OF APPROVED APPLIANCES

Anti-Siphon Valves	Mar. 5, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 10
Fireline Hose Valves	June 16, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 24
Fuel Oil Burners for Domestic and Commercial Use	May 5, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 18
Fuel Oil Fill Pipe Terminals	May 26, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 21
Fuel Oil Burners for Industrial Use	May 19, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 20
Fuel Oil Pumps	June 9, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 23
Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Spraying Equipment	Nov. 26, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 48
Range Oil Burners and Space Heaters	May 26, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 21

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, JUNE 15, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

70-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Edward V. Morand, for Carolernesto Realty, Inc., and Frank Mazzetti, owners.

PREMISES—2692-2708 Jerome avenue, east side, 316.76 ft. north of East Kingsbridge road (Block No. 3317, Lot Nos. 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22), Borough of The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under sections 7h and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district an open air station for the parking or storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

44-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Leon Himmelfarbe, for First Congregational Church, owner.

PREMISES—1-7 Gramercy Park South (East 20th street) and 245 Fourth avenue, southeast corner (Block No. 875, Lot Nos. 78 and 79), Borough of Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under sections 7h and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT partly in a business use and partly in a residence use district, the use of a vacant lot for the parking or storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

42-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—David Kaufman, for Hartsing Realty Corp., owner.

PREMISES—74-25 Almeda avenue, south side, 180 ft. west of Barbadoes drive (Block No. 519, Lot No. 1), Arverne, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a petroleum storage plant.

106-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Milton B. Weissman, for Washton Realty Corp., John J. Leavy and Margaret B. Leavy, owners.

PREMISES—4-8 Mangin street, east side, 75 ft. north of Grand street (Block No. 321, Lot Nos. 29, 30 and 31), Borough of Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

JUNE 16, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, June* 16, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 293-17-BZ—Application of Vendome Service Corporation, applicant and lessee, on behalf of Estate of Julia Cameron, owner, City Bank Farmers Trust Co., trustee, reopened January 28, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the change of occupancy of an existing building from a business building (previously granted by the board) to a motor vehicle repair shop and garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 403-413 West 124th street, north side, 100 ft. west of Morningside avenue and 2-4 LaSalle place (Block No. 1965, Lot No. 22), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 140-36-BZ—Application, May 15, 1936, under sections 7b and 7c of the building zone resolution, of Milbank, Tweed, Hope and Webb, applicants, on behalf of Improved New York Properties Corporation, owner, to permit partly in a

business use district and partly in a residence use district, the erection and maintenance of a business building (stores); premises 250-252 West 93rd street and 2491-2495 Broadway, southwest corner (Block No. 1240, Lot Nos. 52, 53 and 56), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 424-19-BZ—Application of Edwin H. Snackenberg, applicant, on behalf of Henry W. Newman, owner, reopened September 24, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the alteration and change of occupancy of part of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles (previously granted by the board), so as to include a gasoline service station; premises 2275-2291 Bedford avenue and 2301-2309 Albemarle road, northeast corner (Block No. 5110, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 66-36-BZ—Application, March 19, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Samuel Gardstein, applicant, on behalf of Progressive Synagogue, owner. to permit in a residence use district the extension of a building (church); the proposed extension not conforming with "D" area requirements; premises 1515 46th street, north side, 98 ft. east of 15th avenue (Block No. 5433, Lot No. 72), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 92-36-BZ—Application, April 6, 1936, under sections 7h and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Hirsh, Newman, Reass and Becker, applicants, on behalf of Consolidated Biological Products, Inc., owner, to permit in a business use district the parking or storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 109-131 West 50th street, north side, and 110-130 West 51st street, south side, 105 ft. west of Sixth avenue (Block No. 1003, Lot No. 17), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 59-36-BZ—Application, March 16, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Larry Meltzer applicant, on behalf of May L. Haberle, owner, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 254-09 Hillside avenue, northeast corner of Little Neck parkway (Block No. 8766, Lot No. 1), Bayside, Borough of Queens.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

JUNE 16, 1936, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders

131-36-A—878-888 Coney Island avenue, west side, 200 ft. 6¼ in. south of Ditmas avenue (Block No. 5403, Lot Nos. 21 and 24), Borough of Brooklyn.

304-35-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

133-36-A—2038 Bedford avenue, southwest corner of Clarkson avenue (Block No. 5064, Lot No. 57), Borough of Brooklyn.

137-36-A—115-117 West 45th street, north side, 180 ft. west of Sixth avenue; 3rd and 4th floors (Block No. 998, Lot No. 24), Borough of Manhattan.

79-36-A—1043-1053 Winthrop street and 177-187 East 93rd street, northeast corner (Block No. 4612, Lot No. 43), Borough of Brooklyn.

149-36-A—71-73 Water street and 17-21 Old Slip, southeast corner (Block No. 32, Lot No. 14), Borough of Manhattan.

152-36-A—146 Broadway, north side, 60 ft. east of Bedford avenue (Block No. 2132, Lot No. 11), Borough of Brooklyn.

161-36-A—31-45 West 42nd street, 36-68 West 43rd street and 1110-1116 Sixth avenue (Block No. 1258, Lot No. 9), Borough of Manhattan.

175-36-A—60 Church street and 191 Fulton street, northwest corner (Block No. 85, Lot No. 17), Borough of Manhattan.

Appliances Submitted for Approval

142-36-SA—Lochinvar Oil Burning Unit.

143-36-SA—Lochinvar Automatic Oil Burning Water Heater.

160-36-SA—Scaldheet Oil Burner, Model SH.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, June* 16, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters, excepting cases which have been heard and on which decision has been reserved without further argument, pending an inspection and a report with recommendation by the committee of the board:

CAL. NO. 191-34-BZ—Application of Sidney L. Strauss, applicant, on behalf of The Hermitage Corporation, owner, reopened May 5, 1936, under section 7h of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the use of a plot of ground as a parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles for a temporary period of two (2) years; premises 2087 Boston road, west side, 165.08 ft. south of East 180th street (Block No. 3137, part of Lot No. 20), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 52-36-BZ—Application, March 9, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Benjamin Hinerfeld, Special Deputy Superintendent of Banks of the State of New York, for Bank of Europe Trust Company, owner, to permit in a business district the change of occupancy of an existing building to an iron and wire works; premises 218 East 97th street, south side, 285 ft. east of Third avenue (Block No. 1646, Lot No. 37), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 138-36-BZ—Application, May 15, 1936, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Lama and Proskauer, applicants, on behalf of Louis Berger and Sol Berger, owners, to permit in a business use district the extension of an existing gasoline service station; premises 1096-1098 Lafayette avenue

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and 10-16 Patchen avenue, southwest corner (Block No. 1612, Lot Nos. 43 and 44), Borough of Brooklyn.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, JUNE 22, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

88-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Arthur H. Haaren, for Kesbec, Inc., owner.

PREMISES—3170-3178 Broadway and 28-34 Tieman place, southeast corner (Block No. 1981, Lot No. 65), Borough of Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a motor vehicle repair shop (for the testing of brakes) on an existing gasoline service station.

89-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Arthur H. Haaren, for Kesbec, Inc., owner.

PREMISES—2409 Jerome avenue, west side, 275 ft. north of West 184th street (Block No. 3199, Lot No. 106), Borough of The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution.

TO PERMIT in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a motor vehicle repair shop (for the testing of brakes) on an existing gasoline service station.

90-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—James J. Kearney, for Ludolph Schneider, owner.

PREMISES—48-20 40th street, southwest corner of Greenpoint avenue (Block No. 205, Lot No. 25), Sunnyside, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

94-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Delson, Levin and Gordon, for Absar Realty Company, Inc., owner.

PREMISES—901 Walton avenue, west side, 63.40 ft. north of East 161st street (Block No. 2476, Lot No. 91), Borough of The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district the alteration and change of occupancy of part of an existing building from residence to business use (stores) and, also, the erection of a small extension for store use.

156-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Joseph B. Lynch, for Colonial Beacon Oil Co., Inc., lessee (long term lease).

PREMISES—1932-1938 Coney Island avenue and 1011-1019 Avenue P, northwest corner (Block No. 6617, Lot No. 45), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business use district the extension in area of an existing gasoline service station.

JUNE 23, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, June* 23, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 39-34-BZ—Application of Hlavac and Dlouhy, applicants, on behalf of Little Neck Investors, Inc., owner, reopened May 19, 1936, for consideration as to extension of permit and amendment of resolution of June 26, 1934—re Application, previously granted under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a residence district the change of occupancy of an existing building to business use (restaurant) for a temporary period of two (2) years; premises northwest corner of Pembroke avenue and Westmoreland street (Block No. 4118, Lot No. 221), Little Neck, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 1552-21-BZ—Application of Alexander H. Rockmore, applicant, on behalf of Beatrice R. Freeman, owner, reopened January 14, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the maintenance of a motor vehicle repair shop (previously granted by the Board for minor repairs); premises 718-720 Coney Island avenue, west side, 300 ft. 9⅜ in. north of Cortelyou road (Block No. 5378, Lot No. 28), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 37-36-BZ—Application, February 20, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Nordlinger, Riegelman and Cooper, applicants, on behalf of Joseph P. Day, Inc., owner, to permit partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station and, also, the parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 2-12 Neptune avenue, southwest corner of Shore boulevard (Block No. 7516, Lot No. 35), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 80-36-BZ—Application, March 28, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Scacchetti & Siegel, applicants, on behalf of Ammek Realty Corporation, owner, to permit in a residence use district the alteration and change of occupancy of part of the first story of an existing multiple dwelling from residence to business use (stores); premises 1398 Grand Concourse and 204 East 170th street, southeast corner (Block No. 2831, Lot No. 48), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 72-36-BZ—Application, March 23, 1936, under sections 7b and 7c of the building zone resolution, of Rosdniw Company, Inc., applicant and lessee, on behalf of Estate of Thomas Snell, owner, The Manufacturers Trust Co., trustee, to permit the extension, from a retail use

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district into a residence use district, of a business use (store) on part of the first story of a residence building; premises 322-332 Lexington avenue and 130 East 39th street, southwest corner (Block No. 894, Lot No. 71), Borough of Manhattan.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

JUNE 23, 1936, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders

154-36-A—1410 Rockaway parkway, north side, 170 ft. west of Glenwood road (Block No. 8165, Lot No. 58), Borough of Brooklyn.

167-36-A—220 East 51st street, south side, 235 ft. east of Third avenue (Block No. 1324, Lot No. 41), Borough of Manhattan.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, June* 23, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 141-33-BZ—Application of Archie H. Samuels, applicant, on behalf of Elsie J. Hassall, owner, reopened June 2, 1936, for further hearing by Order of the Court—re Application, under sections 7f and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (application denied under section 21); premises northwest corner of Farmers boulevard and 143rd road (Block No. 3238, Lot No. 109), Springfield, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 61-36-BZ—Application, March 18, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of John J. Cromshow, applicant, on behalf of Abraham B. Cox, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 1235-1239 Second avenue and 248-252 East 65th street, southwest corner (Block No. 1419, Lot Nos. 26 and 28), Borough of Manhattan.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

JUNE 26, 1936, 2 P. M.

SPECIAL MEETING

Rules

262-35-SR—Proposed Rules for Liquefiers used to convert solid carbon dioxide to a liquid and/or a gas.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, JUNE 29, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

117-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Samuels & Samuels, for William H. Hemmingway, owner.

PREMISES—7405-7411 Sixth avenue, east side, 32 ft. south of 74th street (Block No. 5932, Lot No. 12), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a business building (stores).

23-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Joseph B. Ferguson, for Nonkwah Realty Corp., owner.

PREMISES—247-259 West 54th street, north side, 79 ft. 6 in. east of Eighth avenue (Block No. 1026, Lot Nos. 1D, 5 and 8½), Borough of Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business use district the maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

99-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Lama and Proskauer, for Peter Dinnella, owner.

PREMISES—84-14 Forest parkway (83rd street), west side, 91.60 ft. south of Park lane south (Block No. 12, Lot Nos. 288, 325, 327), Forest Hills, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence use and also, partly in an "F" area and partly in a "C" area district, the erection and maintenance of a multiple dwelling not conforming with "F" area requirements.

128-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Harry P. Jaenike, for Spruille Braden, owner.

PREMISES—5205-5257 Sycamore avenue, west side, 308.57 ft. south of West 254th street, between Sycamore avenue and Railroad Right of Way (Block No. 3420, Lot Nos. 485-850), Borough of The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a multiple dwelling and, also, a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles to be used for tenants of multiple dwelling on same plot.

153-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Abraham N. Horwitz, for West End Holding Corporation, owner.

PREMISES—140-154 West End avenue, east side, from West 66th street to West 67th street (Block No. 1158, Lot Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 61, 62, 63 and 64), Borough of Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under section 7c of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT partly in a business use district and partly in an unrestricted use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

98-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Frank E. Vitolo, for The Hirsch Trust for the benefit of Education in the Ethical Culture Schools, owner, Robert D. Kohn, trustee.

PREMISES—2939 West 29th street, east side, 320 ft. south of Mermaid avenue (Block No. 7052, Lot Nos. 81 and 82), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence use district the extension of a business use.

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118-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—Carl Bach, for Estate of Edward Bach, owner.
PREMISES—242-252 St. Nicholas avenue, northeast corner of West 122nd street and 2271-2281 Eighth avenue, northwest corner of West 122nd street (Block No. 1949, Lot No. 29), Borough of Manhattan.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

JUNE 30, 1936, 2 P. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, June* 30, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 352-29-BZ—Application of Leo Pincus, applicant, on behalf of Rose Chizner Realty Corporation, owner, reopened March 10, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles (application for a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and gasoline service station on the same premises previously denied by the board); premises 212-220 East 98th street, southwest corner of Kings highway (Block No. 4633, Lot No. 34), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 47-34-BZ—Application of Abrem Cohen, applicant and owner, reopened June 9, 1936, for consideration as to extension of permit —re Application, granted under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district, the replacement of a frame lumber shed with a concrete structure for a temporary period of two (2) years; premises east side of 95th street, 100 ft. north of Northern boulevard (Block No. 1425, Lot Nos. 44 and 45), Corona, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 65-27-BZ—Application of Dunnigan and Dusenbury, applicants, on behalf of Treeverse Realty Corporation, owner, reopened June 9, 1936, for consideration of an amendment to the resolution of March 29, 1927, to permit the erection of a roof sign—re Application, granted under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a business building; premises south side of West Tremont avenue, from University avenue to Andrews avenue (Block No. 2878, Lot No. 200 and part of Lot No. 170), Borough of The Bronx.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

JULY 7, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, July* 7, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 351-26-BZ—Application of Saul Goldsmith, applicant, on behalf of Edgemont Realty Corporation, owner, reopened March 31, 1936, under sections 7b and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a residence district and partly in a business district the extension in height of an existing building used for business purposes (stores) previously granted by the board; premises 178-186 Parkside avenue and 333-345 Ocean avenue, southeast corner (Block No. 5054, Lot No. 6), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 155-36-BZ—Application, May 27, 1936, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Tobias Goldstone, applicant, on behalf of Herap Properties, Inc., and Simon Holland, owners, to permit the extension, from an unrestricted use district into a business use district, of an existing structural iron works; premises 258-280 Lott avenue, 540-554 Christopher avenue, southwest corner and 821-835 Stone avenue, southeast corner of Lott avenue (Block No. 3855, Lot Nos. 10 and 17), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 414-29-BZ—Application of Stella Cofer Sartor, applicant and owner, reopened June 9, 1936, under sections 7h and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a residence use district and partly in a business use district the parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 970-978 Nostrand avenue, northwest corner of Sullivan place (Block No. 1305, Lot Nos. 46, 47, 48 and 50), Borough of Brooklyn.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

JULY 7, 1936, 2 P. M.

Appeal from Administrative Order

27-36-A—145 West 51st street, north side, 125 ft. east of Seventh avenue (Block No. 1004, Lot No. 6), Borough of Manhattan.

Building Zone Application

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, July* 7, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matter, except cases which have been heard and on which decision has been reserved without further argument, pending an inspection and a report with recommendation by the committee of the board:

CAL. NO. 26-36-BZ—Application, February 11, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolu-

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tion, of Robert T. Lyons and Saul Bernstein, applicants, on behalf of Mortgage Commission of the State of New York, owner, to permit in a business use, "B" area and two (2) times height district, the alteration of a hotel—which after alteration will exceed the permitted height and will not have the required yard and court space; premises 145 West 51st street, north side, 125 ft. east of Seventh avenue (Block No. 1004, Lot No. 6), Borough of Manhattan.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 9, 1936

Present: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh.

The minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday morning, June 2, 1936, and the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday afternoon, June 2, 1936, were approved as printed in Bulletin No. 23, Vol. XXI.

BUILDING ZONE CASES

351-26-BZ.

APPLICANT—Saul Goldsmith, for Edgemont Realty Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under sections 7b and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a residence district and partly in a business district the extension in height of an existing building used for business purposes (stores) previously granted by the board (reopened March 31, 1936).

PREMISES AFFECTED—178-186 Parkside avenue and 333-345 Ocean avenue, southeast corner (Block No. 5054, Lot No. 6), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: William Walzer.

For Opposition: Frank Weinstein.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to July 7, 1936, at 10 a.m., upon request of applicant's representative.

26-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Robert T. Lyons and Saul Bernstein, for Mortgage Commission of the State of New York, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use, "B" area and 2 times height district, the alteration of a hotel—which after alteration will exceed the permitted height and will not have the required yard and court space.

PREMISES AFFECTED—145 West 51st street, north side, 125 ft. east of Seventh avenue (Block No. 1004, Lot No. 6), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Robert T. Lyons, A. J. Halprin and Saul Bernstein.

For Opposition: Frank L. Cunningham, John F. Brennan and William Kennelly.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to July 7, 1936, at 2 p.m. No further argument; parties interested to try and arrive at some reasonable adjustment.

61-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—John J. Cromshow, for Abraham B. Cox, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under sections 7-E and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1235-1239 Second avenue and 248-252 East 65th street, southwest corner (Block No. 1419, Lot Nos. 26-28), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: John J. Cromshow and G. E. Updike.

For Opposition: Sol A. Herzog, Stanley M. Rabadan, Harold Andersen, Max C. Greenwald and John W. Creedon.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to June 23, 1936, at 2 p.m., for consideration by the board. No further argument. Applicant to submit prospective lease for premises.

8-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—J. Sarsfield Kennedy, for Brookmead Realty Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—137-02 to 137-06 Jamaica avenue, southeast corner of Van Wyck avenue (Block No. 1018, Lot No. 1), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: None.

For Opposition: E. P. Holliday and others.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application dismissed for lack of prosecution. No appearance for applicant.

THE VOTE TO DISMISS FOR LACK OF PROSECUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(8-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, J. Sarsfield Kennedy, for Brookmead Realty Co., Inc., owner, filed January 20, 1936, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 137-02 to 137-06 Jamaica avenue, southeast corner of Van Wyck avenue (Block No. 1018, Lot No. 1), Jamaica, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, when this application was called, no one appeared on behalf of the applicant.

Resolved, that the application be and it *hereby* is *dismissed* for lack of prosecution.

51-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Alfred H. Eccles, for Isabelle B. Booth, owner.

MINUTES

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and also a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—153-02 Hillside avenue and 87-61 153rd street, southeast corner (Block No. 838, Lot No. 13), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Alfred H. Eccles and Aubrey C. Booth.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(51-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, Alfred H. Eccles, for Isabelle B. Booth, owner, filed March 5, 1936, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and also a gasoline service station; Premises: 153-02 Hillside avenue and 87-61 153rd street, southeast corner (Block No. 838, Lot No. 13), Jamaica, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, June 9, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Hillside avenue is in a business district 153rd street is in a business and residence district; 88th avenue (Willett avenue) is in a residence and business district and Parsons boulevard is in a business district and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered February 17, 1936, re application No. 262-1936, reads:

"The erection of a building in a business district to be occupied by more than five cars with the sale of gasoline is prohibited by the zone law (Art. 2, Sec. 4a sub. 15 and 46). Not further examined."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 80 ft. on Hillside avenue and 56 ft. on 153rd street, upon which it is proposed to erect (on the south portion) a one-story garage for more than 5 motor vehicles, 80 ft. by 35 ft. 4 in. in area, and it is proposed to use the remainder of the plot—80 ft. on Hillside avenue and approximately 21 ft. deep as a gasoline service station; the existing frame dwelling now on the site; to be removed; and

WHEREAS, the premises under appeal were the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board, so that the board might be informed prior to this hearing; and

WHEREAS, in support of Section 7-E of the building zone resolution, the applicant has submitted documentary evidence of the existence prior to 1916 of a garage for more than five motor vehicles on the same block within the same two intersecting streets as plot under appeal; which evidence was substantiated when the board acted under calendar numbers 819/28-BZ and 641/19-BZ; and

WHEREAS, the board deems that the plot in question is in a unique position insofar as hardship is concerned and, in view of the conditions set forth in this application, that the applicant has established unnecessary hardship as defined under Section 21 of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under Sections 7-E and 21 thereof for a term of ten years, to permit the premises under appeal to be occupied as a garage for more than five motor vehicles and as a gasoline selling station, *on condition* that the present dwelling on the site shall be entirely removed and the plot levelled substantially to the grade of Hillside avenue; that the building shall not exceed one story in height and shall be constructed substantially of the design and arrangement as indicated on plans filed with this application; that it shall be constructed of fireproof materials except that the roof beams, boarding, exterior doors and windows may be of wood, providing the ceiling throughout is fire-retarded in accordance with the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals and that the roof is weather surfaced with non-inflammable material; that there shall be no lot line openings to the adjoining premises to the south and east; that the boilerroom shall be entirely separated from the garage portion with fireproof construction with fireproof self-closing door; that the entire area where not covered by the accessory and garage building shall be cement paved; that the exposed wall of the existing one-story taxpayer on the balance of this lot to the east shall be faced with face brick to match the garage building; that the rear lot line wall to the south shall also be of face brick for a distance of 30 feet easterly from the building line of 153d street; that gasoline pumps erected on the premises shall not be nearer than 15 ft. from either building line; that these pumps shall be of the masonry pedestal design; that the entrances on the building lines to the plot shall be limited, to two 25-foot entrances from Hillside avenue and one twenty foot entrance from 153d street; that curb cuts opposite these entrances on the building line shall not exceed 30 ft. each on Hillside avenue and 25 ft. on 153d street; that there shall be constructed between the entrances reinforced concrete curbing not less than 12 inches in width and 5 inches in height with rounded top cast integral with the cement paving; that no entrance shall be nearer than five feet from the easterly building line or five feet from the corner formed by the intersection of Hillside avenue and 153rd street; that signs shall be restricted to the illuminated globes of the gasoline pumps and to a flat sign permanently attached to the garage building, prohibiting any roof signs or signs of a temporary nature, but permitting the erection of one post standard within the building line near the street intersections for supporting an illuminated sign advertising only the brand of gasoline on sale, providing such sign does not extend beyond the building line more than five feet; that no automobile repairing shall be permitted on the premises and no parking of cars other than those in the garage and those being serviced; that no portable gasoline pumps shall be used on or from the premises; that plans shall be submitted to the board and approved by the chairman in behalf of the board before submission of same to the commissioner of buildings; that all permits required shall be obtained and all work involved completed within one year from the date of this action; that this resolution shall be made a part of any lease entered into for the premises.

64-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Samuel Gardstein, for Minnie Levine, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence use, "E" area district the erection and maintenance of a multiple dwelling not conforming with the requirements of an "E" area district.

PREMISES AFFECTED—77-34 Austin street, west side, 305.55 ft. north of Union turnpike (Block No. 3334, Lot No. 292), Forest Hills, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Samuel Gardstein and Louis Levine.

MINUTES

For Opposition: Donald McLean Somers.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(64-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, Samuel Gardstein, for Minnie Levine, owner, filed March 19, 1936, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a residence use "E" area district the erection and maintenance of a multiple dwelling not conforming with the requirements of an "E" area district; Premises: 77-34 Austin street, west side, 305.55 ft. north of Union turnpike (Block No. 3334, Lot No. 292), Forest Hill, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, June 9, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Austin street is in a residence use and also "E" and "D" area; Burns street is in a residence use and also "E" and "D" area; 77th road is in a residence use; also "E" area and 78th avenue is in a residence use and also "E" and "D" area; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered March 9, 1936, re App. No. 270-36, reads:

"Proposed building as indicated in applications and plans is in violation of Art. 4, Section 15 of the building zone resolution—

Required setback is not provided;

Required side yard is not provided; required rear yard is not provided; area occupied is in excess of that allowed in residence 'E' zone."

and

WHEREAS, the proposed building is to be of non-fireproof construction, six stories (62 ft.) in height, with a frontage of 136 ft. 10 in. and a depth of 80 ft. to be occupied as a multiple dwelling. It is proposed to erect the building within 4 ft. 6 in. of the building line instead of the required 10 ft., the side yards are 10 ft. 4 in. wide instead of the required 13 ft. width; the rear yard is 15 ft. 6 in. in depth instead of the required 22 ft. 6 in. proposed building occupies approximately 60 per cent of the area of the lot on all stories instead of the allowable 50 per cent on 1st story, and 30 per cent above the first story; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the board inspected the premises under appeal recently, so that the board might be informed prior to this hearing; and

WHEREAS, the plots either side are now developed with multiple dwellings constructed to conform with the requirements of the "D" area existing prior to October 5, 1934, on which date the area was changed to an "E" area; and

WHEREAS, the board deems that in view of the conditions set forth and the date of purchase antedating the change of zone by only four days, unknown to the buyer, the applicant has substantiated his basis of appeal, Section 21 of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the area district regulations of the building zone resolution and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under Section 21 thereof, *on condition* that the building complies in all respects with the requirements of the zone resolution for a "D" area district and that no part of the building is less than 4 ft. 6 in. from the building line of Austin street.

APPEAL FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER

27-36-A.

APPLICANT—Robert T. Lyons and Saul Bernstein, for Mortgage Commission of the State of New York, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—145 West 51st street, north side, 125 ft. east of Seventh avenue (Block No. 1004, Lot No. 6), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Robert T. Lyons, A. J. Halprin and Saul Bernstein.

For Opposition: Frank L. Cunningham, John F. Brennan and William Kennelly.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to July 7, 1936, at 2 p.m., for consideration by the board, pending action by the board on Cal. No. 26-36-BZ.

Adjourned, 1:10 p.m.

EDWARD V. BARTON, Chief Clerk.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 9, 1936.

Present: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh.

BUILDING ZONE CASES

352-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Leo Pincus, for Rose Chizner Realty Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles (application for a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and gasoline service station on same premises previously denied by board; reopened March 10, 1936.

PREMISES AFFECTED—212-220 East 98th street, southwest corner of Kings highway (Block No. 4633, Lot No. 34), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Leo Pincus and A. Kiba Margolin.

For Opposition: S. J. Koff, Samuel Goldberg and Harvey K. Weiss.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to June 30, 1936, at 2 p.m., for further inspection and consideration by the board. No further argument.

47-34-BZ.

APPLICANT—Abrem Cohen, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of permit—re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) granted under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the replacement of a frame lumber shed with a

concrete structure for a temporary period of two (2) years.

PREMISES AFFECTED—East side of 95th street, 100 ft. north of Northern boulevard (Block No. 1425, Lot Nos. 44 and 45), Corona, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Sol Ringel.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened, calendar call waived and set for hearing June 30, 1936, at 2 p.m.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

65-27-BZ.

APPLICANT—Dunnigon and Dusenbury, for Treeverse Realty Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a business building.

PREMISES AFFECTED—South side of West Tremont avenue, from University avenue to Andrews avenue (Block No. 2878, Lot No. 200 and part of Lot No. 170), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Joseph F. Dusenbury.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened, calendar call waived and set for hearing June 30, 1936, at 2 p.m. Applicant to notify property owners in the affected area by regular mail not later than June 18, 1936. Such notice to include instructions to property owners that objections or consents shall be filed with the board not later than June 25, 1936.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

379-33-BZ.

APPLICANT—Anna Haurylak, for Anna Haurylak, Andrew Haurylak, Jack W. Stalma and Vlasta Stalma, owners.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening under new proposition—re (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station and motor vehicle repair shop.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Southeast corner of 79th street and Astoria boulevard (Block No. 1032, Lot No. 54), East Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Jacob S. Manheimer.

For Opposition: Edward J. Victory and Leon Wagman.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened, subject to usual procedure.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

414-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Stella Cofer Sartor, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening under sections 7h and 21 of the building zone resolution (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) to permit the parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles—partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district.

PREMISES AFFECTED—970-978 Nostrand avenue, northwest corner of Sullivan place (Block No. 1305, Lot Nos. 46, 47, 48 and 50), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Stella Cofer Sartor.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened, calendar call waived and set for hearing July 7, 1936, at 10 a.m. Applicant to notify property owners in the affected area by registered mail not later than June 20, 1936. Such notice to include instructions to property owners that objections or consents shall be filed with the board not later than July 2, 1936.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

155-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Tobias Goldstone, for Herap Properties, Inc., and Simon Holland, owners.

SUBJECT—Request for preferential hearing—re Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit the extension from an unrestricted use district into a business use district of an existing structural iron works.

PREMISES AFFECTED—258-280 Lott avenue and 540-554 Christopher avenue, southwest corner, and 821-835 Stone avenue, southeast corner of Lott avenue (Block No. 3855, Lot Nos. 10 and 17), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Tobias Goldstone and Louis Hollano.

ACTION OF BOARD—Preferential hearing granted—calendar call waived and set for hearing July 7, 1936, at 10 a.m. Applicant to notify property owners in the affected area by registered mail not later than June 20, 1936. Such notice to include instructions to property owners that objections or consents shall be filed with the board not later than July 2, 1936.

THE VOTE TO GRANT PREFERENTIAL HEARING—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

294-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Burke and Olsen, for Mary A. Kenney, owner.

SUBJECT—Request for reopening—amendment—re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) granted under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the alteration, extension and conversion of occupancy of an existing building to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles for a temporary period.

PREMISES AFFECTED—349-351 Columbia street, east side, 100 ft. north of Coles street (Block No. 510, part of Lot No. 5), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: John Burke and Joseph Chiarello.

MINUTES

ACTION OF BOARD—Request to reopen denied.
THE VOTE TO REOPEN—
Affirmative 0
Negative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(294-35-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 349-351 Columbia street, east side, 100 ft. north of Coles street (Block No. 510, part of Lot No. 5), Borough of Brooklyn, was granted by the board January 21, 1936, on certain conditions and applicant requested a modification of the conditions imposed as to fire retarding of the ceiling of the garage; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that the resolution should be complied with.

Resolved, that the request to reopen this application be and it hereby is *denied.*

510-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Elizabeth W. Johnson, owner.

SUBJECT—Application reopened September 24, 1935, for amendment—re Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2020-2022 Richmond terrace and 2-8 Park avenue, southwest corner (Block No. 1003, Lot No. 26), Port Richmond, Borough of Richmond.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application dismissed for lack of prosecution.

THE VOTE TO DISMISS FOR LACK OF PROSECUTION—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(510-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 2020-2022 Richmond terrace and 2-8 Park avenue (Block No. 1003, Lot No. 26), Port Richmond, Borough of Richmond, was granted by the board, February 5, 1932, on certain conditions, time to complete work expired and application was reopened by vote of the board September 24, 1935, subject to the usual procedure; and

WHEREAS, the applicant has failed to complete her papers though duly notified to do so.

Resolved, that the reopened application be and it hereby is *dismissed* for lack of prosecution.

349-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Bulkley & Horton Company, for T. A. Clarke Company, and Gulf Refining Company, owners.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the extension of an existing gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1119-1143 Atlantic avenue and 1296-1312 Bedford avenue, northwest corner (Block No. 2022, Lot Nos. 1 and 37), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: G. E. Wolfe and C. J. Keating.
For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.
THE VOTE—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(349-35-BZ)

WHEREAS, Bulkley and Horton Company, for T. A. Clarke Company and Gulf Refining Company, owners, filed December 12, 1935, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a business district the extension of an existing gasoline service station; Premises: 1119-1143 Atlantic avenue and 1296-1312 Bedford avenue, northwest corner (Block No. 2022, Lot Nos. 1 and 37), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, June 9, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Atlantic avenue is in a business and unrestricted district; Bedford avenue is in a business district; Bedford place is in a business and unrestricted district; Brevoort place is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered March 17, 1936, re App. No. 15456, reads:

"Extending existing gasoline station in a business use district is contrary to Art. II, Sec. 6 of building zone resolution and is therefore denied."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 251 ft. on Atlantic avenue, 92 ft. 5 in. on Bedford place, and 195 ft. on Bedford avenue. On the southeast corner of the plot there is located a (legally existing) gas station, irregular in area, having a frontage of 80 ft. on Bedford avenue and also on Atlantic avenue; the remainder of the plot is occupied by one and two-story business buildings. It is proposed to remove the (Gas station) office structure on lot 37 and to remodel and occupy an irregularly shaped portion of the first story of the two-story business building (on Lot No. 1), approximately 72 ft. by 56 ft. in area, abutting to the west, as office, grease room and car washing room, used in connection with the gas station, on Lot No. 37; and

WHEREAS, these premises were the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant had substantiated the basis of his application under section 21 and that a variation should be granted for a temporary period of ten years.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under section 21 *for a period of ten* (10) *years* to permit the portion of the ground floor of the building located on Lot 1 in Block 2022 adjoining Atlantic avenue and the private service alley and facing upon Lot 37, on which the existing gasoline station is located, to be used as an accessory display and salesroom and for a room for greasing and washing automobiles and operated in conjunction with the existing gasoline station on Lot 37, as indicated on revised plans marked "Received May 29, 1936," *on condition* that the present one-story building located at the intersection of Bedford and Atlantic avenues shall be continued substantially as at present constructed and occupied; that the area now used for the dispensing of gasoline shall not be increased but permitting the pumps to be re-arranged as indicated on revised plans marked "Received May 29, 1936"; *on further condition* that the existing concrete curb extending from Atlantic avenue to Bedford avenue, along the northerly line of Lot 37, shall be maintained except it may be in-

tercepted at the point indicated where new ramp is to be constructed for entrance to the greasing room and washing room; that the construction of the portion of building housing proposed accessory display and salesroom, greasing room and washing room shall be reconstructed substantially as indicated on plans marked "Received May 29, 1936" as to fire retarding, and that the ceiling throughout on the ground floor be protected with metal lath and plaster and that the cellar portion, used as boiler room, shall be similarly fire retarded and enclosed on all sides with fireproof construction and enterable only from exterior of the building; that the portion housing the hydraulic lift mechanism shall be enclosed in fire-retarded or fireproof construction; that there shall be no openings from the washing and greasing rooms through the stair hall wall enclosing the primary exit of the building; that the rear windows facing the service alley at the rear of greasing rooms shall be constructed of steel frames and sash glazed with wire glass; that no additional curb cuts from Atlantic and Bedford avenues shall be constructed other than those now existing; that signs shall be restricted to signs on the illuminated globes of the pumps and to permanent flat signs attached to front of the greasing and washing room section, excluding all roof signs and signs of a temporary nature; that no portable gasoline pumps shall be used on or from the premises; that there shall be no repairing of motor vehicles; and that all permits shall be obtained and work completed within one year from the date of this action.

1149-24-BZ.

APPLICANT—Herman W. J. Bruning, owner.

SUBJECT—Application reopened May 19, 1936, for consideration as to extension of permit—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings) previously granted under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a residence district the maintenance of an existing garage for six (6) motor vehicles for a temporary period.

PREMISES AFFECTED—63-63½ Schaeffer street, west side, 125 ft. north of Bushwick avenue (Block No. 3421, Lot Nos. 57 and 58), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Herman W. J. Bruning.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(1149-24-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 63-63½ Schaeffer street, west side, 125 ft. north of Bushwick avenue (Block No. 3421, Lot Nos. 57 and 58), Borough of Brooklyn, was granted by the board April 28, 1925, for a temporary period of two years under section 7, subdivision g, on certain conditions, this period extended June 7, 1932 and June 5, 1934; and

WHEREAS, applicant requested a reopening of the case and a further extension of the temporary period under section 21, and the case was reopened by vote of the board May 19, 1936; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on the application June 9, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant had substantiated his basis of appeal for the reopened case under section 21.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* for a temporary period of two years from the date of this action under section 21 of the building zone resolution, *on condition* that the structure shall be restricted to the existing masonry structure with a roof surfacing of incombustible materials, not over one story in height, located on the rear of the lot for a width of 50 ft. and a depth of approximately 20 ft., for use of six (6) cars of the pleasure type only, prohibiting taxicabs or trucks; that four spaces may be rented to persons not residing on the premises; that this variance shall continue only so long as the property shall remain under the present ownership and only so long as the present owner resides in the two-story frame dwelling located on the front portion of the lot; that there shall be no storage of gasoline other than in the tanks of the cars stored on the premises; that the rear and gable walls, shall be unpierced throughout their entire height and length; that there shall be no gasoline equipment installed and no signs of any nature displayed on the premises.

1250-27-BZ.

APPLICANT—Louis A. Reiter, for Sam Tanowsky, lessee.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment—re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business use district the erection of an additional building in a gasoline service station for the housing of grease pits (gasoline service station previously denied by the board and granted by the Court).

PREMISES AFFECTED—3465-3479 Fort Hamilton parkway, south side, 225 ft. west of Chester avenue (Block No. 5302, Lot No. 32), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Louis A. Reiter.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION

(1250-27-BZ)

WHEREAS, Louis A. Reiter, for Sam Tanowsky, lessee, requested a reopening of this application to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station denied by the board, May 1, 1928, and was permitted to be erected by the action of the board being reversed by the Supreme Court, Appellate Division, affecting premises 3465-3479 Fort Hamilton parkway, south side, 225 ft. west of Chester avenue (Block No. 5302, Lot No. 32), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the request for reopening was to permit the erection of an additional building in a gasoline service station for the housing of grease pits; and

WHEREAS, this application was reopened by vote of the board May 5, 1936: and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting May 26, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that the portion of Fort Hamilton parkway in question is a business use district and that

Minna street is a residence use district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered April 16, 1936, reads:

"Replying to your letter of April 8, this is to advise you that inasmuch as the conditions are changed, it is our opinion that the matter be referred to the Board of Appeals for the proposed changes"

and

WHEREAS, the proposed building is to be of nonfireproof construction, one story in height, with a frontage of approximately 41 ft. 6 in., and a depth of 20 ft. to be occupied as grease pit enclosures; and

WHEREAS, it appears that the premises consist of a plot of ground with a frontage of 150 ft. on Fort Hamilton parkway and a depth of 102 ft. 1⅛ in. extending a small distance into the residence district, the main portion of the plot being in the business use district on which plot there exists an auto laundry and office and the tanks and pumps of a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, an application for a zoning variance to permit premises under appeal to be used as a gasoline service station was denied by the board on May 1, 1928; and

WHEREAS, thereafter the decision of the board was subject to the court review and the action of the board was reversed by the Supreme Court in the Appellate Division; and

WHEREAS, thereafter the gasoline service station was installed as indicated on plans and photographs filed with this appeal; and

WHEREAS, on March 18, 1930, the board amended its resolution of May 1, 1928, to include the decision of the superintendent of buildings and reaffirmed its resolution of May 1, 1928, subject to court decision of February 5, 1929; and

WHEREAS, a portion of the premises to the rear is within the residential area, which was not before the board or court in 1930; and

WHEREAS, this application has been reopened to consider the construction of an additional accessory building to house grease pits and to permit minor extension into the residence district; and

WHEREAS, the board deems that in view of the action by the Court, the extension into the residential area and the additional accessory building should be permitted since the proposed condition will be better than grease pits in the open; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board May 26, 1932, on certain conditions and applicant requested an amendment of the resolution.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make variation* in the application of the use district regulation of the building zone resolution and that the application be and it hereby is *granted,* in view of the action by the Court in 1930 permitting this plot to be occupied as a gasoline service station, to permit an additional accessory building to be constructed as indicated on plans filed with this appeal with an open front for housing five greasing pits, *on condition* that the plot *between the existing and proposed* accessory buildings *to the street building line of Fort Hamilton avenue* shall be cement paved; that there shall be a substantial fence maintained on the rear and side lot lines; that all gasoline pumps shall be not nearer than 10 ft. to the building lines, *except that four pumps now existing on the building line may continue, on condition that they are removed within three years' time;* that advertisement shall be restricted to permanent signs attached to the accessory buildings and to the illuminated globes of the pumps and to three post standards erected within the building line to support signs, which may be illuminated, advertising only the brand of gasoline for sale, providing such signs do not extend beyond the building line for a distance of more than five ft.; that no automobile repairing shall be permitted on the premises and no parking of cars other than those being serviced; that no portable gasoline pumps shall be used on or from the premises; that all permits shall be obtained within six months and all work completed within one year from the date of the action.

524-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Edward W. Franklin, for Fordham Towers, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment—re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a business building for retail store purposes.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2332-2340 Grand Concourse and Boulevard, 2331-2345 Ryer avenue and 244 Field place (Block No. 3159, Lot Nos. 13, 14, 15, 19 and 23), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Edward W. Franklin.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(524-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 2332-2340 Grand Concourse and Boulevard, 2331-2345 Ryer avenue and 244 Field place (Block No. 3159, Lot Nos. 13, 14, 15, 19 and 23), Borough of The Bronx, was granted by the board January 26, 1932, on certain conditions, the resolution reading as follows:

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* for the use of the first story only for business purposes, *on condition* that the rear of the stores on Ryer avenue shall be unpierced throughout the entire height and length with the exception of windows, the sills of which shall not be less than 6 ft. above the curb level; that the front elevations on Ryer avenue, Field place and the Grand Concourse shall be constructed of face brick and architectural terra cotta or stone trim; that in addition to the exit and entrance to the stores on the Grand Concourse there shall be provided a rear exit from each store to a fireproof passageway, not less than 4 ft. wide, running north and south inside the wall on the Ryer avenue front and extending to Field place; all openings equipped with self-closing, fireproof doors or fireproof windows, sills of which are to be not less than 7 ft. above floor level; that the use of the stores shall be confined to mercantile stores or shops or executive offices, prohibiting fish or meat markets and delicatessen shops; there shall be no signs or display of any nature or description except on the plate glass show windows of the store fronts of the Grand Concourse frontage of the proposed building or on the facade of the Grand Concourse portion of the structure; there shall be no merchandise stored or displayed outside the building line; that a return of the drawings shall be made to this board for approval before submission to the building department; all permits required shall be obtained within six months and all work completed within one year from the date of this action.

and

WHEREAS, the time to complete the work has been extended from time to time, the time expiring December 20, 1936, and owner now requests an amendment to the resolution as to fireproof passageway.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *amend* its resolution of January 26, 1932, only so far as it has reference to the requirements for fireproof passageway to provide a rear exit from the stores, so that as amended this portion of the resolution shall read:

"That in addition to the entrance to the stores on the Grand Concourse, there shall be provided, if required by the commissioner of buildings, a rear exit from each store to a fireproof passageway not less than 4 ft. wide, running north and south, inside the wall on the Ryer avenue front and extending to Field place; that other than as amended herein the resolution adopted by the board on January 26, 1932, shall be complied with in all respects."

399-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—William Richter, for Sadie Hartwig, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment to resolution—re (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the addition of one story for residence use to an existing three (3) car garage, located on a plot occupied as a gasoline service station, the garage to be occupied for two (2) cars only (garage and gasoline service station granted by the board).

PREMISES AFFECTED—2808-2818 86th street and 2279-2285 West Eighth street, southeast corner (Block No. 7143, Lot No. 88), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: William Richter.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(399-30-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 2808-2818 86th street and 2279-2285 West 8th street, southeast corner (Block No. 7143, Lot No. 88), Borough of Brooklyn, was granted by the board April 21, 1931 on certain conditions and amendments granted April 5, 1932, December 6, 1932 and January 3, 1934, and applicant requests a further amendment of the resolution; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals at its regular meeting, February 27, 1934, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, this amendment was granted February 27, 1934, the resolution reading:

Resolved, that the resolution of the board, adopted on April 21, 1931, as amended by resolution adopted by the board on April 5, 1932, December 6, 1932 and January 3, 1934, be and it hereby is *amended* to permit the erection of an additional building, as indicated on plans filed, marked "received February 27, 1934," this additional building to be used as a garage for not over three cars on *condition* that the building shall not exceed one story in height and shall be constructed of brick, as indicated, and that the northerly extension thereto shall be constructed to cover the greasing pits permitted under the original resolution; that this greasing pit section shall be enclosed with brick walls on the easterly and northerly side and that the front, or westerly side shall be left open; that there shall be no open excavation under this additional building except the pits for the greasing racks; that the ceilings throughout shall be fire-retarded in accordance with the rules of the board of standards and appeals; that the roof shall be surfaced with shingles or tile of incombustible material; that there shall be no motor vehicle repairing carried on in the premises; that the original resolution adopted by the board on April 21, 1931, as amended April 5, 1932, December 6, 1932, and January 3, 1934, shall be complied with in all respects other than as amended herein; and that all permits for this additional building shall be obtained within three months and all work completed within six months from the date of this amended resolution.

and

WHEREAS, the applicant requested a further amendment of the resolution.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *amend* its resolutions of April 21, 1931, as amended April 5, 1932, December 6, 1932, January 3, 1934 and February 27, 1934, by adding thereto:

"That in the event that the owner desires to erect a second story for living quarters for one family over the existing two-car garage and greasing pit section, that such construction and occupancy may be permitted, *on condition* that the ceiling beneath such occupancy is fire-retarded as required by this resolution and the construction for the residential occupancy in all respects complies with all laws and regulations applicable thereto; that such additional story shall be constructed substantially as indicated on plans marked 'Received June 3, 1936'."

65-34-BZ.

APPLICANT—Daniel Epstein, for Domenick Schirripa, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time—re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a refrigerating plant.

PREMISES AFFECTED—5901-5911 13th avenue, southeast corner of 59th street (Block No. 5712, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: John Burke.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and time extended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO EXTEND TIME—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(65-34-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 5901-5911 13th avenue, southeast corner of 59th street (Block No. 5712, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn, was granted by the board May 29, 1934, on certain conditions, time extended June 4, 1935, and owner requested a further extension of time.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *amend* resolution adopted by the board on May 29, 1934, only so far as it has reference to completion of work, so that as amended this portion of the resolution shall read:

"that in view of statement by owner's representative that all permits have been obtained, all work shall be completed within one year from the date of this amendment, *on condition* that other than as amended herein the resolution adopted by the board on May 29, 1934, shall be complied with in all respects."

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS

137-36-A.

APPLICANT—115 West 45th Street Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—115-117 West 45th street, north side, 180 ft. west of Sixth avenue; 3rd and 4th floors (Block No. 998, Lot No. 24), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: James F. Bernson and F. D. Wells.

For Administration: Inspector Meyer, Fire Department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to June 16, 1936, at 2 p.m., so that report can be submitted by Fire Department inspector.

305-35-A.

APPLICANT—Empire Petroleum & Transport Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner relative to Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: None.

For Administration: Inspector Hille, Fire Department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal dismissed for lack of prosecution.

THE VOTE TO DISMISS—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(305-35-A)

WHEREAS, Empire Petroleum & Transport Co., Inc., owner, filed October 31, 1935, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner affecting the transportation of fuel oil in trucks in New York City; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner dated October 24, 1935, Order No. 7733 LC, reads:

"An inspection of truck No. 2 on a Ford chassis—Thos. Wright Co., Inc., used by you for the transportation of any liquid product of petroleum, shale oil or coal tar as required by section 113, article 8, chapter 10 of the Code of Ordinances of the City of New York, shows the following requirements necessary before a permit can be issued:

1. Forthwith discontinue the use of tank truck for the following reasons:

A. Capacity of each compartment exceeds the allowable quantity of 600 gallons. Section 4.2.

B. Weight exceeds the minimum allowed by Section 17."

and

WHEREAS, the tank truck No. 2 on a Ford chassis is used for the transportation of fuel oil within the city of New York, operating from No. 87-91 Front street, Elizabeth, New Jersey; and

WHEREAS, the applicant claims the company transports Nos. 5 and 6 fuel oil; the tank truck in question has 2,060 gallons gross capacity, divided into two 1,030 gallon compartments; the weight of chassis (stripped) is 6,559 lbs., weight of tank, hose, reel, etc., is 4,375 lbs.; weight of fuel oil is 15,450 lbs.; weight of cab is 332 lbs.; weight of accessories, water, gas, spare tires, etc. is 500 lbs.; according to the above weights the required net weight of chassis should be 7,620 lbs. under the tank truck rules; as to item A, the applicant contends that at no time do they violate section 4.2 of the tank truck rules; as to item B, that the chassis is reinforced by double fish plates thereby increasing the carrying capacity to 2½ times its original strength; that the chassis is sufficiently strong to carry the superimposed load with safety; and

WHEREAS, consideration of this appeal has been postponed from time to time at request of applicant; and

WHEREAS, it was the opinion of the board that the matter should not be postponed any longer.

Resolved, that the application be and it hereby is *dismissed for lack of prosecution.*

130-36-A.

APPLICANT—Benjamin M. Sylvan, for M. S. P. Estates, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from decisions of the commissioner of buildings and the Board of Buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—94 Bowery, west side, 50 ft. 8 in. north of Hester street (Block No. 239, Lot No. 36), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Benjamin M. Sylvan.

For Opposition: Samuel Rosenblum.

For Administration: Inspector Becker, Department of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(130-36-A)

WHEREAS, Benjamin M. Sylvan, applicant, for M. S. P. Estates, Inc., owner, filed May 8, 1936, an appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings and decision of the Board of Buildings affecting premises 94 Bowery, west side, 50 ft. 8 in. north of Hester street (Block No. 239, Lot No. 36), Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, dated December 20, 1935, in acting on App. No. 3346-1935, reads as follows:

"2. This building should be fireproof. Sec. 72, Building Code."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the Board of Buildings, dated March 12, 1936, Item 2 of which is appealed from, reads as follows:

"Appeal from Administrative Order

APPELLANT—Mr. B. M. Sylvan, 154 Nassau street, Manhattan.

SUBJECT—Appeal from order and decision of the Commissioner of Buildings, Department of Buildings, Manhattan.

PREMISES AFFECTED—94 Bowery, Manhattan—Alt. No. 3346/35.

APPEARANCES—Mr. B. M. Sylvan.

ACTION OF THE BOARD—Appeal denied.

THE VOTE TO DENY—Affirmative: Chairman Fassler, Commrs. Reville, Keller, Thatcher and Langworthy.

NEGATIVE—None.

THE RESOLUTION—

WHEREAS, on March 12, 1936, Mr. B. M. Sylvan, acting for the owner, filed an appeal from order and decision of the commissioner of buildings, Borough of Manhattan; said order reads as follows:

"'2—This building should be fireproof. Sec. 72, Building Code.

15—First tier of beams should be of fireproof construction"; and

WHEREAS, after a general discussion of the case it was the consensus of opinion of the board that inasmuch as the building exceded 40 ft. in height, being five stories, and of non-fireproof construction, that the building would have to conform to the requirements of section 72 of the Building Code and also conform to the requirements of the Multiple Dwelling Law in relation to the fireproofing of the first tier of beams.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the commissioner of buildings, Borough of Manhattan, be and it hereby is affirmed and the appeal be and hereby is denied."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the Board of Buildings, dated March 19, 1936, Item 2 of which is appealed from, reads as follows:

"Board of Buildings
Appeal from Administrative Order
March 19, 1936.

APPELLANT—B. M. Sylvan, Architect, 154 Nassau street, New York City.

SUBJECT—Request for reopening of Appeal Case 109/36, re order and decision of the commissioner of buildings, Department of Buildings, Borough of Manhattan.

PREMISES—94 Bowery, Manhattan. Alt. 3346/35.

APPEARANCES—Mr. B. M. Sylvan.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—Affirmative:

Chairman Fassler, Commissioner Langworthy 2

Negative:

Commissioners Thatcher, Reville..... 2

Not Voting:

Mr. Ripperger representing Commissioner Keller 1

THE RESOLUTION—

WHEREAS, on March 12, 1936, Mr. B. M. Sylvan, Architect, acting for the owner, petitioned the Board of Buildings for a reopening of Appeal Case 109/36; and

WHEREAS, resolution adopted by the Board of Buildings, in relation to this case, on March 12, 1936, reads as follows:

"'WHEREAS, on March 12, 1936, Mr. B. M. Sylvan, acting for the owner, filed an appeal from the order and decision of the commissioner of buildings, Borough of Manhattan, said order reads as follows:

"2—This building should be fireproof. Sec. 72, Building Code.

15—First tier of beams should be fireproof construction"; and

WHEREAS, after a general discussion of the case it was the consensus of opinion of the board that inasmuch as the building exceeded 40 ft. in height, being five stories, and of non-fireproof construction, that the building would have to conform to the requirements of section 72 of the Building Code and also conform to the requirements of the Multiple Dwelling Law in relation to the fireproofing of the first tier of beams.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the commissioner of buildings, Borough of Manhattan, be and it hereby is affirmed and the appeal be and hereby is denied; and

WHEREAS, after a discussion of letter filed with this appeal on March 12, 1936, and additional plans submitted by Mr. Sylvan, the board reaffirmed its decision of March 12, 1936.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the commissioner of buildings, Department of Buildings, Borough of Manhattan, and the action of the Board of Buildings on March 12, 1936, be and hereby is affirmed and the appeal be and hereby is denied.'"

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the chairman of the Board of Buildings, dated April 13, 1936, reads as follows:

"Your request for adjournment for reopening of the case on the above premises was granted at the last regular meeting of the board held on April 2, 1936.

"No further action will be taken on this case until the Board of Buildings knows of the action taken by the Board of Standards and Appeals in relation to premises 352 Bowery, which appeal I understand is to be heard at the meeting of the Board of Standards and Appeals on Tuesday, April 14, 1936, at 2 p.m."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the chairman of the Board of Buildings, dated May 19, 1936, reads as follows:

"In reply to your letter of May 8th, in which you stated that you were filing an appeal with the Board of Standards and Appeals from the decision made by the Board of Buildings on April 9, 1936, may I inform you that your request for a reopening of Appeal Case No. 109/36 on the above premises has been stricken from the calendar of the board. This letter supersedes the board's letter to you dated April 13, 1936, a copy of which I am enclosing herewith."

and

WHEREAS, the building, which was erected prior to 1893, is located in an unrestricted district and is of ordinary brick construction 24 ft. front by 90 ft. in depth at the 1st story and 24 ft. front by 90 ft. in depth at the 2nd story, five stories, 56 ft. 10 in. in height; OCCUPIED: subcellar—storage; cellar—storage—1st floor—store; 2nd to 5th floors—dormitory—30 persons each; and

WHEREAS, certificate of occupancy No. 4909/22, was issued for the following use—cellar—storage; 1st floor—factory—3 persons; 2nd story—factory—6 persons; 3rd floor—factory—10 persons; 4th floor—factory—4 persons; 5th floor—factory—29 persons; and

WHEREAS, it is proposed to convert the existing business building, 24 ft. by 90 ft. in area, 5 stories, cellar and subcellar, in height to a lodging house, Class B. Multiple dwelling, 100 ft. in depth on first floor and 80 ft. in depth above in accordance with plans filed under Alt. App. No. 3346-1935. It is proposed to provide a fireproof enclosure for stairway from street to roof, to maintain the present fire escape at the front of the building, to fireproof the first tier of beams, to fire-retard the ceilings of the cellar and 1st floor, to decrease the area of the present building on the 2nd, 3rd and 4th floors, by increasing the yard from 10 ft. to 20 ft. above the first floor and erect a fireproof extension at the rear of the 1st floor and otherwise comply with the general requirements of the Building Code and Multiple Dwelling Law application thereto. The Multiple Dwelling Law permits a lodging house to be non-fireproof if it does not exceed 75 ft. in height or six stories. This building does not exceed 75 ft. in height or 6 stories, as it is 5 stories, 56 ft. 10 in. in height. Section 72 of the Building Code, Subd. C requires the building to be both more than 40 ft. in height and have more than 15 sleeping rooms. This proposed alteration indicates a single dormitory on each of the 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th floors, making a total of only 4 sleeping rooms in the entire building; and the applicant, therefore, believes that section 72 is not applicable to this case; and

WHEREAS, the applicant states that the existing building will be reconstructed to comply with the Multiple Dwelling Law under section 8, paragraph 1, without deviation therefrom; and

WHEREAS, in the absence of any regulation determining the permissible size and number of occupants of an open dormitory per floor as here proposed other than section 52 of the Building Code and section 36 of the Multiple Dwelling Law relating to overcrowding; and

WHEREAS, the provisions of section 72 requires a building hereafter erected to be fireproof if used as a residence building when over 40 ft. in height and having more than fifteen sleeping rooms; and

WHEREAS, this is an existing building to be altered to a residence building to be occupied as a lodging house and while exceeding 40 ft. in height will have less than fifteen sleeping rooms.

Resolved, that the determination of the commissioner of buildings and the interpretation of the Board of Buildings be and they hereby are reversed and the appeal be and it hereby is granted.

53-36-A.

APPLICANT—Abraham Greenberg, for Williamsburgh Refrigerating Co., Inc., lessee.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment—re Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—92-106 and 108-120 North Sixth street, south side, west of Berry street (Block No. 2334, Lot Nos. 11 to 26 inclusive), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Abraham Greenberg.

For Administration: Inspector Edward Meyer, Fire Department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(53-36-A)

WHEREAS, Williamsburgh Refrigerating Co., Inc., lessee, filed March 9, 1936, an appeal from an order of the Fire Commissioner, affecting premises 108-120 North 6th street, south side, 151 ft. west of Berry street (Block No. 2334, Lot Nos. 19 to 26 inclusive), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, this appeal was granted by the Board May 24, 1936, on certain conditions and appellant requested a reopening of the case to include the running of refrigerator lines to premises 100-106 North 6th street, 96 to 98 North 6th street and 92-94 North 6th street; and

WHEREAS, the order of the Fire Commissioner No. 67603-I.C, dated March 2, 1936, reads:

"1. The direct method of refrigeration is prohibited from one building to another and above the first floor of any building. Sec. 219-b, Chap. 10, Code of Ordinances."

and

WHEREAS, the order of the Fire Commissioner order No. 68114-I.C re premises 92 to 106 North 6th street reads:

"1. The proposed extension of direct method refrigeration from 108 North 6th street to 92 North 6th street, Borough of Brooklyn, is prohibited under section 219, chapter 10, Code of Ordinances";

and

WHEREAS, the buildings, 108-120, are of ordinary brick construction, each 2 stories (25 ft.) in height, the 2nd story throughout being used as a bunker; OCCUPIED on the 1st story for sales and cold storage as follows:

No. 108 North 6th street, 12 persons;
No. 110-112 North 6th street, 18 persons;
No. 120 North 6th street, 8 persons;

and

WHEREAS, 106 North 6th street is a two-story brick building and 100-104 North 6th street is a three-story brick building, these buildings containing seven cooling rooms and one freezing room, two coolers in basement, three coolers in the street floor and a freezing room and bunkers on the 2nd floor, the third floor used for dry storage; 96-98 North 6th street is a three-story brick building with three cooling rooms in the basement, one cooling room on the 1st story and 2nd story used for bunkers and third story for dry storage; 92-94 North 6th street, two brick buildings two stories in height with refrigerating pipes only in premises No. 94 which contains two coolers in the basement and one cooler in the 1st story, the second story being used for pipe bunkers with open trams; and

WHEREAS, it is proposed to erect a building for similar use on premises 114-118 North 6th street, to be occupied by 18 persons on the 1st story; the applicants intend to run ammonia pipe lines from a central plant with a 50-ton compressor in the basement in building at 108 North 6th street, horizontally to premises 110-120 North 6th street, inclusive, and 92-106 North 6th street, inclusive, for the purpose of supplying cooling box as well as supplying ammonia for direct refrigeration to cooling boxes on the street level floor of each building; 110 to 120 and basement, 1st and 2nd floors of building 92-106 North 6th street; at the present time each of the buildings 110-120 which it is proposed to supply, have their own automatic plant with capacities as follows:

Premises 110 North 6th street, 8-ton Hartford Compressor;
Premises 112 North 6th street, 16-ton Hartford Compressor;

which supplies No. 110 and No. 112;

Premises 120 North 6th street, 8-ton Hartford Compressor;

a one-story building is now in the process of erection on premises 114-118 North 6th street, in which it is proposed to install 5,000 ft. of 2-in. ammonia pipe lines; all of the building which it is supposed to supply, with the exception of that now in the course of erection, were erected prior to 1914; the proposed system will be "Class A" system, having a capacity of 100 lbs. of ammonia with a high pressure safety valve set at 250 lbs. maximum and 150 lbs. minimum with mercury gauge for an automatic stop, set at 210 lbs.; and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends that there is no hazard involved; that the buildings are but one story in height, although officially listed as two stories for the reason that the bunkers containing the refrigeration coils are above open beams, having no flooring across the beams; that the upper floor is not a floor in the sense that it can be used for any purpose other than bunkers; the building is open on the rear, where it fronts on the railroad tracks of the Long Island Railroad Company; that the neighborhood is not residential in character; there is no danger to persons or property in the existing arrangement for the reason that it will be under the supervision of a competent licensed engineer 24 hours of the day, where at present the existing plants are automatic; that the pipe lines will not carry through the street, they will run through the four buildings to be served; none of the piping leading through the buildings or through the cooling systems will be disturbed or changed; no structural changes are contemplated; that the only other system permissible would be a brine system; that to convert this system to a brine system would cost approximately $34,000, whereas to make the necessary changes as proposed would cost approximately $16,000. It would be necessary to discontinue the refrigeration completely in the buildings now in use during the alterations in the piping to carry brine.

Resolved, that the order of the Fire Commissioner, No. 67603-LC, be and it hereby is *modified,* and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted* waiving the requirements of Section 219 (b) of Chapter 10 of the Code of Ordinances, only so far as such section prohibits the direct method of refrigeration extending from one building to another and to permit the refrigerating system to be installed in the basement of 108 North 6th street and to be extended through the buildings known as Nos. 110, 112, 114 to 118 and to 120 *on condition* that this system shall comply in all respects with all laws and regulations applicable thereto and that the system shall be under the supervision for 24 hours of the day of competent licensed engineers having access to all parts of the buildings in which this refrigerating system is installed; that the second story of these buildings shall be used solely for bunkers and no other occupancy; that the existing automatic refrigerating units for these buildings shall be dismantled and kept out of operation, upon the installation of the system herein permitted and granted only so long as the buildings are not increased in height and are occupied as set forth in the statement filed with this appeal.

Resolved, further that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *amend* its resolution of March 24, 1936, by adding thereto the following:

"That the order of the Fire Commissioner, No. 68114-LC applying to buildings known as 92 to 94, 96 to 98 and 100 to 106 North 6th street, be and it hereby is *modified* and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted* so as to permit the extension of the refrigeration system hereinbefore permitted, *on condition* that the refrigeration system shall not extend beyond the second story of these buildings; that all buildings shall be used above the second floor for dry storage only, as indicated on revised plans marked "Received April 22, 1936", on condition that the extension of the refrigeration system in these buildings shall comply with all the requirements hereinbefore stated."

VARIATION OF LABOR LAW

36-36-S.

APPLICANT—North Side Leather Belting Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—reconsideration under new proposition—re Variation of the labor law as cited in a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—248 Lorimer street, east side, 65 ft. 1 in. north of Broadway (Block No. 3086, Lot No. 2), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Jacob W. Mass.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and granted on condition.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN TO RECONSIDER—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO GRANT ON CONDITION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(36-36-S)

WHEREAS, North Side Leather Belting Company, owner, filed on February 19, 1936, an application for a variation of section 270 of the labor law, so as to be relieved from the requirements of a decision of the commissioner of buildings, Borough of Brooklyn, affecting premises 248 Lorimer street, east side, 65 ft. 1 in. north of Broadway, (Block 3086, Lot No. 2), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, alteration application No. 16149-1935 dated December 24, 1935, reads as follows:

"1. As this is a new building, erected in 1930, all provisions of Sec. 270 of the Labor Law will have to be complied with for proposed occupancy of manufacturing with 25 employees on the 2nd floor.

2. Provide two fireproof enclosed stairways remote from each other constructed as per Sec. 270, 4 of the labor law."

and

WHEREAS, the applicant was prosecuted by the building department for a violation of section 719, subdivision B of the Greater New York Charter in that it occupied the premises herein involved without a certificate of occupancy and sentence was suspended in Municipal Term of the City Magistrates Court of the Borough of Brooklyn, on January 21, 1936; and

WHEREAS, Certificate of Occupancy No. 60645 was issued on June 5, 1930, for the following uses; Cellar—Boiler room, one person; 1st story—store and storage, 5 persons; 2nd story, light manufacturing, 5 persons; both the 1st and 2nd story were approved for a load of 120 pounds per superficial foot; and

WHEREAS, this building, which was erected in 1930, is of non-fireproof construction, 2 stories, 21 ft. in height, 25 ft. front by 64 ft. in depth at the first story and 25 ft. by 58 ft. 6¼ in. at 2nd story; OCCUPIED Cellar, Boiler room, one person; 1st story, store and office, 5 persons; 2nd story, manufacturing of ladies underwear, 25 persons, female; EQUIPPED with one interior stairway, 3 ft. 8 in., extending from the first story to the second story and thence by iron ladder to a 2 ft. by 3 ft. scuttle in the roof, enclosed with wire lath and Portland cement plaster on both sides of wood studs; there is no safe egress from the roof; at the rear of the building on the second story there is a fireproof door, opening to the roof of the one-story extension. A vertical goose-neck ladder attached to the southerly wall of the building in question leads to the yard of adjacent premises to the south where exit can be had through the building adjoining on the south to Lorimer street, permission for which exit has been filed as part of this appeal; provision is also made for exit across the roof of the one-story building located at No. 9 Siegel street, permission for the use of which has been filed with the board; and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends that the business conducted on the second floor is a seasonable one and that during certain portions of the year, business is slow and no manufacturing is done on this story; that the entire depth of the second story is only 58 ft. 6¼ in. and it is willing to comply with any recommendations that will further the safety of the occupants provided it is physically possible to comply with these recommendations without taking too much space from the floor area; and

WHEREAS, this application was denied by the board May 5, 1936 and reopened by vote of the board June 9, 1936, after an inspection by a committee of the board.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the requirements of the labor law and that the application be and it hereby is *granted,* modifying the decision of the commissioner of buildings in connection with Alteration No. 16149-35, so as to permit the building to be used for factory purposes, *on condition* that the primary means of exit shall be enclosed with fire-retarded partitions with self-closing kalemein doors opening in the direction of exit; that the second means of exit shall include the following:

(a) An exit door as shown at the rear of the second floor, which provides escape in case of fire by means of a ladder to the rear yard of the building adjoining to the south known as 244 Lorimer street; under filed permission by owner thereof;

MINUTES

(b) Access to the roof of the one-story extension of building in the rear, known as No. 9 Siegel street, through which escape may be had through a stairway from the roof through the building to Siegel street under filed permission by owner thereof; and

(c) Access to the roof of the one-story garage building to the north, known as No. 250 Lorimer street;

on the further condition that the occupancy of the second floor shall be for light manufacturing only and shall not exceed the number permitted for the primary means of exit; that in all other respects the building shall comply with the requirements of the labor law and all other rules and regulations applicable thereto, and that the building is not increased in height or area.

APPLIANCES SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL

697-28-SA.

APPLICANT—Acme Fire Alarm Co., for C. W. Mitchell, owner.

SUBJECT—Acme Fire Alarm Signal System—Application for reopening—amendment of resolution.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and placed on reserve calendar and referred to engineer of the board.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

197-33-SA.

APPLICANT—Aubrey Bain, for Alfred W. Doval, owner.

SUBJECT—National Barley Rotary Oil Burner—Application for reopening—amendment—change of name.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Aubrey Bain

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(197-33-SA)

WHEREAS, Magna Oil Burner Corp., owner, filed, May 29, 1933, an application with the Board of Standards and Appeals for approval of their device known as the Magna Fuel Oil Burner; and

WHEREAS, this device was submitted to the fire department for test and report, and a report of the Bureau of Combustibles, fire department and the engineer of the board dated July 13, 1933, recommends the approval of this device; and

WHEREAS, the device was approved by the board, July 18, 1933, the following resolution having been adopted:

"*Resolved,* that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *approve* the device known as the Magna Fuel Oil Burner for use in domestic, commercial and industrial installations when installed in accordance with the fuel oil rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals and the report of the Bureau of Combustibles, fire department, and the engineer of the board."; and

WHEREAS, present owner requested a change of name of the burner and under date of May 18, 1936, requested a further change of name.

Resolved, that the resolution adopted by the board, approving this device, on July 18, 1933, be and it hereby is *amended* by adding thereto, the following:

"that after the date of this amended resolution, this burner may also be known as the National Barley Rotary Oil Burner, and the National Clark Rotary Oil Burner *on condition* that under whichever name the burner is marketed it shall bear a label permanently affixed thereto reading:

NOTICE
Approved by the
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
For Use in New York City
UNDER CAL. No. 197-33-SA.

Adjourned, 5:00 p.m.

EDWARD V. BARTON, Chief Clerk.

NOTICE

Applications, under the building zone resolution, are entitled to one copy of Form 7NO.

If they desire additional copies, for their own convenience in notifying property owners, they may obtain such copies at the office of the Board of Standards and Appeals, Room 1018, Municipal Building, Manhattan, at three cents each—postage to be added if the forms are forwarded by mail.

Copies of the Official Directory of the City of New York for the year 1936 (The Little Green Book), containing the latest authentic information in relation to City, State and Federal Departments, Offices and Courts, are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 35c (paper covered); by mail, three cents per copy must be added for postage.

MULTIPLE DWELLING LAW ON SALE

Copies of the Multiple Dwelling Law are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 50c; by mail 54c.

Copies of the Supplemental Rules and Regulations of the Tenement House Department on Fire Retarding, Fire Escapes, Fire Stairs and Fire Towers are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 10c; by mail 12c.

MINUTES

*CORRECTION

The minutes of the meeting of the Board of Standards and Appeals held Tuesday, May 12, 1936 as they appeared in Bulletin No. 20, Vol. 21, are hereby corrected to read as follows:

THE RESOLUTION—

(47-35-SA)

WHEREAS, Robert E. McGannon, for Ace Engincering Company, owner, filed, March 6, 1936, an application with the Board of Standards and Appeals for approval of their device known as the Ace Rotary Oil Burner and the Chalmers-Ace (Rotary) Oil Burner; and

WHEREAS, this device was referred to the engineer of the board for test and report; and

WHEREAS, the report of the engineer of the board and of the representative of the bureau of combustibles of the Fire Department was substantially as follows:

This burner is of the mechanical draft, horizontal rotary type and is designed to burn No. 6 commercial grade fuel oil. The assembly of thc burner is as follows:

A ¾ H.P. Lewis Allis motor.

A fan and an oil atomizing cup.

A common shaft is used for motor, fan and atomizing cup. This shaft is hollow and the oil flows through the shaft and atomizing cup.

The oil supply to the burner is regulated by an Asco oil valve which regulates the pressure of the oil.

Pumps.—Any standard set of approved type of pump may be used for this burner.

Ignition.—Gas and electric.

A Webster transfer is used to ignite the gas pilot line.

The gas line is equipped with a Minneapolis Honeywell Magnetic safcty valvc. When heavy oils are used, the burner comes equipped with an electric pre-heater which may be set to heat the incoming oil between the temperature of 140 and 180° F. When these pre-heaters are used with the burner, they are equipped with a Mercoid Heat control unit which prevents the starting of the burner until the oil has been heated to the proper temperature. When the water in the hot water pre-heater reaches a temperature sufficient to heat the oil, this Mercoid control then shuts off the elcctric pre-heater.

Controls.—Minneapolis Honeystack switch No. 48 and Minneapolis Honeywell pressure control.

This burner was operated with the oil supply shut off and the stack control shut down the burner in 30 seconds. The controls on the pilot were also tested out and were found to function as designed. As a result of this inspection and test, it is recommended that this burner be approved for use in industrial and commercial installations when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *approve* the device known as the Ace Rotary Oil Burner and the Chalmers-Ace (Rotary) Oil Burner, for usc in industrial and commercial installations, except in connection with pressing machines, with fuel oil not heavier than No. 5, U. S. Dept. of Commerce standards, when cold and No. 6, when preheated if installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals on condition that this oil burning device shall bear a label permanently attached thereto reading as follows:

NOTICE

Approved by the

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

For Use in New York City

UNDER CAL. No. 47-35-SA.

* Corrections words "cold and No. 6 when preheated if" added in line 56 of resolution.

*CORRECTION

The minutes of the meeting of the Board of Standards and Appeals held Tuesday, March 24, 1936, as they appeared in Bulletin No. 13, Vol. XXI, are hereby corrected to read as follows:

(263-35-SA)

WHEREAS, Jno. C. Fullcrton, Inc., agent for Hoffman Gas and Electric Heater Co., owner, filed September 26, 1935, an application with the Board of Standards and Appeals, for approval of the device known as the Ker-Oil Automatic Water Heater; and

WHEREAS, the device was submitted to a committee of the board for test and report; and

WHEREAS, the report of the committee of the board was substantially as follows:

This heater has been approved by the Underwriters Laboratories, Guide No. 300-10.4 Laboratory File M.P. 899. This is a natural draft oil burner designed for use as a water heater and is manufactured by the Hoffman Gas & Electric Heater Company, of Louisville, Kentucky.

The device consists of a bowl with integral perforated ring, to which oil is delivered by gravity, the flow of oil being controlled by a Detroit Lubricator constant level device, CRC 234 W Type H. MP 424. There is a thermostat attached to water tank which operates on the principle of an expanding bellows which shuts off the oil. The air supply is controlled by a shutter arrangement operated manually.

Operating test made disclosed no puff back while oil was shut off and turned on and when burner was lighted. Lighting of burner is done manually.

It is recommended that this device be approved for domestic installations with fuel oil not heavier than No. 1.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *approve* the device known as the Ker-Oil Automatic Water Heater, for usc in domestic installations, with fuel oil not heavier than No. 1, when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals on condition that this oil burning devicc shall bear a label permanently attached thereto reading as follows:

NOTICE

Approved by the

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

For Use in New York City

UNDER CAL. No. 263-35-SA.

**Correction*—the word "national" changed to "natural" in line 12 of resolution and numbers "284" and "24" changed to "234" and "424" in line 19 of resolution.

BUILDING CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Building Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price $1.25; by mail $1.35.

ELECTRICAL CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Electrical Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 30c; by mail 35c.

PUBLIC HEARING

[262-36-SR]

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a public hearing will be held by the Board of Standards and Appeals on Friday, June 26, 1936, at 2 P. M., Room 1013, Municipal Building, on Proposed Rules for Liquefiers used to convert solid carbon dioxide to a liquid and/or a gas.

RULES FOR LIQUEFIERS USED TO CONVERT SOLID CARBON DIOXIDE TO A LIQUID AND /OR A GAS, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 214, ARTICLE 17 OF CHAPTER 10 OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES

Rule 1. Certificate of Approval.

A Certificate of Approval shall be obtained by the manufacturer from the Fire Chief and Commissioner for each type of liquefier or converter to be used for the conversion of solid carbon dioxide to liquid carbon dioxide. A Certificate of Approval shall also be obtained from the Fire Chief and Commissioner for each system used to convert solid carbon dioxide to liquid carbon dioxide for filling portable cylinders or other containers.

Rule 2. Certificate of Fitness.

A Certificate of Fitness must be obtained from the Fire Chief and Commissioner for each operator of a liquefier system used to convert solid carbon dioxide to liquid carbon dioxide for filling portable cylinders or other containers.

Rule 3. Inspection Test Report.

A disinterested inspection service, approved by the Fire Chief and Commissioner, shall inspect all material and workmanship of all liquefiers at the place of manufacture and shall verify compliance with these Rules, witness all tests and shall furnish the Fire Chief and Commissioner with a test report as follows:

A. Test reports for liquefiers, other than redesigned portable cylinders, shall show all information called for in paragraph 23, I. C. C. Specification 3A, except as follows:
   1. "Marks stamped into shoulder of cylinder." This shall be as per Rule "11 Marking" hereinafter specified. Actual markings shall be shown on test report.
   2. "Record of hydrostatic tests." This shall be as per Rule "9 Testing" hereinafter specified.
   3. Statement shall be furnished that liquefier covered in said test report comply with these Rules, and Certificate of Approval Number for the type of liquefier covered in said test report.

B. Test report for converted portable cylinders for liquefier use shall show for each converted cylinder the following:
   1. Liquefier Serial Number.
   2. Original number of cylinder used for conversion.
   3. Original ownership initials of cylinders used for conversion.
   4. Original I. C. C. marking of cylinder used for conversion.
   5. Original manufacturing test date of cylinder used for conversion, and name of original manufacturer.
   6. Test pressure applied to cylinder before conversion.
   7. Total expansion obtained on cylinder before conversion.
   8. Permanent expansion obtained on cylinder before conversion.
   9. Per cent expansion obtained on cylinder before conversion.
   10. Elastic expansion obtained on cylinder before conversion.
   11. Outside diameter and length of cylinder before conversion.
   12. A statement that the above cylinders before conversion into liquefiers were tested in a water jacket in accordance with these Rules and I. C. C. Regulations and the results appear above.
   13. A statement that the top thickness, opening for cover plate and distance across the corner where the side wall meets the bottom and at 45° to the side wall, was measured and the dimensions were found to conform with Rule 6, F. G. H and I.
   14. A statement that after assembly each liquefier was given an open hydrostatic test to 3,000 lbs. and this pressure was held for at least two minutes without showing a pressure recession of more than 75 lbs.
   15. The liquefier was marked as follows: (See Rule "11 Marking" for requirements.)
   16. A statement that these liquefiers conform to these Rules, and that the type of liquefier has been approved under New York City Fire Department Certificate of Approval Number .....

Rule 4. Construction Other Than Screw Thread Type.

New liquefiers designed for the purpose of converting solid CO^2 to liquid CO^2 must be constructed of seamless drawn steel in accordance with Specifications of I. C. C. governing cylinders for CO^2. Closure devices other than screw thread type shall conform with the following:

A. The minimum wall thickness for a test pressure of 3,000 lbs. per sq. in. shall be in accordance with the following formula:

$$t = \frac{OD \times P \times .43}{S}$$

Where OD = Outside diameter of container
t = Wall thickness.
P = 3.000 lbs. PSI.
S = Minimum yield point of hard steel (not to be figured in excess of 50,000 lbs.).

B. The "Top" is defined as that portion of the liquefier in which the closure device is installed and where the ice is introduced.

C. The minimum thickness of the top before machining shall be at least 3½ times the wall thickness.

D. The minimum thickness of the top after machining shall be at least 3 times the wall thickness.

E. The minimum distance from edge of the hole cut or shaped for the closure device to the outside of wall shall be 4½ times the wall thickness.

F. The maximum width of the machined seat shall not be more than 1½ times the wall thickness.

G. The outside radius connecting the top of the liquefier to its side wall shall not be more than 1½ times the wall thickness.

H. The inside radius connecting the side wall to the top before machining, shall not be less than 2½ times the wall thickness.
Or suggested substitute for C to H inclusive:
The top portion of the liquefier including closure plate shall be designed with a factor of safety of not less than two at a test pressure of 3000 lbs. per sq. inch. The design shall be proven by a test to destruction for each type of liquefier before a certificate of approval shall have been issued.

1. A large fillet shall be provided in the corner of the machined seat where it meets the inside radius.

Rule 5. Construction Screw Thread Type.

New liquefiers designed for the purpose of converting solid CO^2 to liquid CO^2 must be constructed of seamless drawn steel in accordance with specifications of I. C. C. governing cylinders for CO^2. Closure device of the screw thread type shall conform with the following:

A. The minimum wall thickness for a test pressure of 3,000 lbs. per sq. in. shall be in accordance with the following formula:

$$t = \frac{OD \times P \times .43}{S}$$

Where OD = Outside diameter of container.
t = Wall thickness.
P = 3,000 lbs. PSI.
S = Minimum yield point of hard steel (not to be figured in excess of 50,000 lbs.)

B. The thread of the device shall be designed with a factor of safety of not less than 4 at a test pressure of 3,000 lbs. per sq. in. and the wall thickness after cutting thread shall not be less than that specified in Rule 5-A above.

Rule 6. Conversion of Portable Cylinders for Liquefier Use.

A. Seamless portable cylinders made to I. C. C. Specification 3 or 3A for oxygen or carbon dioxide and originally designed and used for the transportation of compressed or liquefied gases shall be acceptable for alteration or conversion into carbon dioxide liquefiers only under the following conditions.

B. Cylinders which have been in a fire must not be used for conversion into liquefiers until they have been properly heat treated and retested as specified in paragraph 423, of the I. C. C. Regulations.

C. Cylinders which show surface dents, or which fail to give a clear ring on being struck with a hammer, or cylinders of the quenched type shall not be used for conversion into liquefiers.

D. Before conversion into liquefiers, each cylinder shall be submitted to a hydrostatic test of 3,000 lbs. pressure in a water jacket under the conditions specified in paragraph 424 of the I. C. C. Regulations and the total and permanent expansion shall be recorded. A cylinder must be condemned when it leaks or when the permanent expansion exceeds 10 per cent of the total expansion.

E. If in the hydrostatic test in the water jacket the net elastic expansion (total expansion less permanent expansion) at 3,000 lbs. exceeds the allowable limit given in the following table for the type of cylinder involved, such cylinder shall not be used for conversion into a liquefier. If the cubic capacity of a cylinder to be tested varies from the standard capacity given in the table for that type, then the allowable limit of elastic expansion will be varied in the same proportion.

TABLE I.

Type	*Cubic Capacity*	*Elastic Expansion Allowable Limit*
220 ft. oxygen	2,660 cu. in.	170 c.c.
200 ft. oxygen	2,660 cu. in.	170 c.c.
50 lbs. CO^2	2,360 cu. in.	150 c.c.

F. No cylinders designed and used for a portable container shall have the thickness of the side wall reduced by any cutting of threads in the process of conversion into a liquefier, except as specified in Rule "5-B Construction Screw Thread Type."

G. If the closure is formed by using a portion of the former bottom as a seat, this shall only be permissible if the dimensions of the liquefier conform to those shown in the Tables II, III and IV.

TABLE II.

Type	*Minimum Bottom Thickness*
220 ft. oxygen	.66 in.
200 ft. oxygen	.66 in.
50 lbs. CO^2	.66 in.

TABLE III.

Type	*Maximum Opening Permitted*
220 ft. oxygen	6⅛ in. x 7⅛ in.
200 ft. oxygen	6⅛ in. x 7⅛ in.
50 lbs. CO^2	5¾ in. x 6¾ in.

TABLE IV.

Type	*Minimum Thickness across corner at Point where the outside of the side wall meets the inside radius of bottom and at 45° to side wall.*
220 ft. oxygen	⅝ in.
200 ft. oxygen	⅝ in.
50 lbs. CO^2	⅝ in.

H. The maximum width of the machined seat for the gasket of liquefier shall be 5/16 in., and the inside radius connecting this seat to the side wall of the cylinder shall not be less than ⅛ in.

I. The minimum thickness of closure plate shall be 5 times the wall thickness of the cylinder. The closure plate shall be of a good grade of billet steel. Castings not permitted.

J. Before conversion into a liquefier, the cylinder shall meet a new hydrostatic test at the pressure at which such cylinder was originally tested, provided however, that no cylinder shall be converted unless for its original use it was tested to 3,000 lbs. pressure. Such new test shall be in a water jacket before conversion into a liquefier.

Rule 7. Spuds.

Spuds for chain connections or for reinforcing valve or pipe connections of not over ¾ in. pipe size shall be welded before heat treatment at place of manufacture of the liquefier.

Rule 8. Safety Devices.

Each liquefier shall be provided with two safety devices of frangible disc type attached to the liquefier at a point not lower than 6 inches from the top. The cross section area of the discharge channel, or channels (of the safety device, or devices) must be at least .006 sq. in. for each 25 lbs. of liquefier water capacity and .00024 sq. in. additional for each additional pound of water capacity. Safety devices having two or more outlets must be so constructed that these outlets will have a combined total area of not less than one and one-half times that prescribed for the safety discharge channel. The frangible disc of the safety devices shall be designed to release at a pressure of not more than 2,000 lbs. per sq. in.

Rule 9. Testing.

Each liquefier after assembly shall be tested hydrostatically by an approved independent testing agency for not less than two minutes to a pressure of 3,000 lbs. per sq. in. without showing a pressure recession of more than 75 lbs. per sq. in. The inspection service shall file a satisfactory record on test report stating that the liquefier passed the above required test.

Rule 10. Quinquennial Test.

Liquefiers used for any purpose shall be retested at least every five years to a pressure of 3,000 lbs. per sq. in. in the same manner and under the same requirements as at the time and place of manufacture and the date of retest shall be stamped thereon.

Rule 11. Marking.

Each liquefier shall bear marking as follows:

A. Name of owner.

B. Serial number.

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C. Name or trade mark of manufacturer.
D. Date of manufacture.
E. Test pressure.
F. Inspection service mark.
G. Maximum filling charge based on filling to not more than 68 per cent of the water content by weight.

Rule 12. Filling.

Each liquefier shall be placed and used in a vertical position with filling effected while liquefier is properly secured.

Rule 13. Maximum Charge.

Liquefiers shall not be filled with solid carbon dioxide in excess of 150 lbs. nor in excess of 68 per cent by weight of the water capacity of the liquefier.

Rule 14. Use of CO^2 Systems and Liquefiers.

A. Carbon dioxide liquefier converting systems for filling portable cylinders shall not be used in a dwelling and/or multiple dwelling, and/or place of public assembly, and/or any building not used exclusively for manufacturing purposes.
B. Except in buildings used exclusively for the manufacture of carbon dioxide or other compressed gases, not more than 8 liquefiers of a maximum combined capacity of 1,200 lbs. of carbon dioxide shall be headed in a battery and not more than one such battery shall be permitted in a building.
C. Liquefiers may be manifolded only by the use of extra heavy steel or wrought iron pipe, or extra heavy seamless copper or brass tubing, of not larger than ¾ in. I. P. S. Fittings shall be high pressure forged steel or extra heavy bronze hydraulic type.
D. Each manifold shall be protected by a frangible disc safety device of the same size and type as those prescribed for the liquefier, and designed to release at a pressure of not more than 2,000 lbs. per sq. in. In addition, the liquid manifold shall be protected by a spring safety valve so set as to relieve the pressure at not more than 1,600 lbs. per sq. in.
E. *When carbon dioxide gas is conducted through pressure reducing valve between liquefier and point of use, the use of a heater will be permitted, but said heater shall be so arranged that heat may be applied indirectly. This heater shall consist of a coil immersed in water. The source of heat shall then be applied to the water but not directly to the coil.*

Rule 15. Test of Piping.

Each liquefier and/or battery of liquefiers to be used for the filling of portable cylinders or other containers with liquid carbon dioxide and all the piping connected thereto shall be hydrostatically tested in the presence of the representatives of the Fire Chief and Commissioner before the solid carbon dioxide is first put into the system. A hydrostatic pressure of 2400 lbs. per sq. in. shall be maintained for fifteen minutes, released for five minutes, and again applied for a period of fifteen minutes without any visible leak or reduction of pressure. This test shall be repeated at least every five years.

Rule 16. Approval Systems for Filling Portable Cylinders.

Each liquefier and/or battery of liquefiers used for filling portable cylinders or other containers shall be permanently labeled or marked showing the Fire Department Certificate of Approval Number together with date of last test.

Rule 17. Acceleration.

Defrosting, or acceleration of liquefaction, shall be by use of water only, the water shall be of a temperature not above 85° Fahrenheit.

Rule 18. CO^2 Portable Cylinders.

A. Portable cylinders or other containers to be filled with liquid carbon dioxide must be constructed and marked in accordance with the Specifications of the Interstate Commerce Commission for carbon dioxide cylinders and must have been tested within intervals of not more than five years as evidenced by official marking. Cylinders not so constructed and marked must not be filled with carbon dioxide.
B. The maximum filling of liquid carbon dioxide, with one pound allowable variation in each cylinder, must not be over 20 lbs. for standard cylinders 5½ in. in diameter by 51 in. long, nor over 50 lbs. for standard cylinders 8½ in. in diameter by 51 in. long and larger. No cylinder shall be filled with carbon dioxide to more than 68 per cent of the water capacity, by weight, of the cylinder.
C. The amount of liquid carbon dioxide charged into portable cylinders or other containers must be determined by weight by use of a dial scale having a movable indicator, and this weight must also be checked after disconnecting from the charging line.

Rule 19. Existing Installations.

Liquefiers or converters to which these rules and regulations cannot be applied, may be maintained and operated subject to such conditions as are deemed necessary by the Board of Standards and Appeals in the interest of public safety.

APPROVED APPLIANCES

APPROVED FIRELINE HOSE VALVES

TYPE A—150 LBS. WATER WORKING PRESSURE

May be installed on all 4-inch and 6-inch systems and on uppermost stories on 8-inch systems

Fairbanks Company	81-20-SA
Walworth Company	899-27-SA
A. B. C. Fire Prevention Mfg Co., Inc.	1407-27-SA
Croker National Fire Prev. Eng. Co.	304-28-SA
Jenkins Brothers	779-28-SA
W. D. Allen Mfg. Co.	890-28-SA
John Simmons Co	209-29-SA
Grinnell	651-30-SA
Elkhart	14-31-SA

TYPE B—250 LBS. WATER WORKING PRESSURE

May be installed on all standpipe systems

New York Brass Foundry Co. (Stillbech)	53-21-SA
Walworth Company	900-27-SA
W. D. Allen Mfg. Company	1151-27-SA
A. B. C. Fire Prevention Mfg. Co., Inc.	1307-27-SA
Jenkins Brothers	780-28-SA
Croker National Fire Prev Eng. Co.	970-28-SA
Fairbanks Company	268-29-SA
Pratt & Cady	231-30-SA
Elkhart	15-31-SA

RULES

EXTRACTS FROM CHAPTER 10, CODE OF ORDINANCES OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, RELATING TO REFRIGERATING SYSTEMS AS AMENDED JANUARY 29, 1935.

ARTICLE 1.
General Provisions.

§1. Definitions.

Unless otherwise expressly stated, whenever used in this chapter the following terms shall respectively be deemed to mean:

33. Refrigerating system, a combination of apparatus in which a refrigerant is circulated for the purpose of extracting heat.

(a) The parts of the system are the compressor, generator, condensor, absorber, receiver, shell type or tube type apparatus, pipes, vessels, or other parts, containing refrigerant.

(b) Direct refrigeration, a system in which the refrigerant is circulated to the substance or space refrigerated.

(c) Indirect refrigeration, a system in which brine cooled by the refrigerant is circulated to the substance or space refrigerated.

(d) Refrigerant is the chemical agent other than brine used to produce refrigeration.

(e) Irritant refrigerant, any refrigerant which when breathed attacks the throat or lungs.

(f) Hydrocarbon refrigerants, any refrigerant of the hydrocarbon class.

(g) Flammable refrigerant, any refrigerant which will burn or explode when mixed with certain proportions of air.

(h) Refrigerating machinery room, a room in which is located a refrigerating system containing refrigerant, but not including expansion coils when located in cold storage rooms or expansion coils when located in refrigerator boxes.

(i) Factor of safety, the multiple three and one-third (3⅓), the product of which and the test pressure, constitutes the probable rupture pressure.

(j) Pressure imposing element, that apparatus which draws the refrigerant from the low pressure or low temperature side of the system and discharges it into the high pressure or high temperature side of the system.

(k) Pressure limiting device, a pressure or temperature responsive mechanism for automatically stopping the operation of the pressure imposing element.

(l) Brine, any liquid which having been cooled by the refrigerating system is used for the transmission of heat.

(m) Pressure relief device, a pressure relief valve, a rupture member, fusible plug or other approved device for relieving the pressure.

(n) Pressure relief valve, a valve held shut by a spring or other means to automatically relieve pressure in excess of its setting.

(o) Rupture member, a device that will automatically rupture at a pre-determined pressure.

(p) Liquid receiver, a vessel permanently connected to a system by inlet and outlet pipes for storage of a liquid refrigerant.

(q) Container, a cylinder for the shipment of refrigerant constructed to conform to the regulations of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

(r) Mixer, a vessel or device in a system for mixing the ammonia or other soluble vapor with water.

(s) Stop valve, a cut-off valve for use during normal operation.

(t) Service valve, a key-operated shut-off valve used only during shipment, installation or repairs.

(u) Fusible plug, a device having a predetermined-temperature fusible member for the relief of pressure.

(v) Public buildings, business buildings, and residence buildings are buildings as so defined by section 70, Article 4, of the Building Code of the City of New York.

NOTE:—**Public Buildings.** Public buildings are buildings or parts of buildings in which persons congregate for civic, political, educational, religious or recreational purposes, or in which persons are harbored to receive medical, charitable or other care or treatment, or in which persons are held or detained by reason of public or civic duty, or for correctional purposes, including among others, court houses, schools, colleges, libraries, museums, exhibition buildings, lecture halls, churches, assembly halls, lodge rooms, dance halls, theatares, bath houses, hospitals, asylums, armories, fire houses, police stations, jails and passenger depots.

NOTE:—**Residence Buildings.** Residence buildings are buildings or parts of buildings in which sleeping accommodations are provided, except such as may for other reasons be classed as public buildings, including among others, dwellings, tenement houses, hotels, lodging houses, dormitories, convents, and studios and club houses having sleeping accommodations.

NOTE:—**Business Buildings.** Business buildings are buildings or parts of buildings, which are not public buildings or residence buildings, including among others, office buldings, stores, markets, restaurants, warehouses, freight depots, car barns, stables, garages, factories, laboratories, smoke houses, grain elevators and coal pockets.

ARTICLE 3.
Bonds and Fees.

§43. Fees for Permits.

Applicants for permits under the provisions of this chapter shall pay annual fees as follows:

35. Refrigerating systems:

Class A systems	$20.00
Class B systems	10.00
Class C systems containing over six pounds of refrigerant	5.00
Class C systems containing six pounds or less of refrigerant	1.00

ARTICLE 18.
Refrigerating Systems.

Section 216. Permits.
" 217. Supervision.
" 218. Classification.
" 219. Permissible locations.
" 220. Machinery rooms and ventilation.
" 221. Open flames and electrical equipment.
" 222. Testing.
" 223. Piping.
" 224. Safety devices.
" 225. Size of safety devices.
" 226. Location and discharge of safety devices.
" 227. Operating precautions.
" 228. Equipment diagrams.

§216. Permits.

(a) Except as hereinafter provided in this article it shall be unlawful to maintain or operate a refrigerating system without a permit.

(b) A permit will not be required for a Class C system when maintained or operated in the residence portion of a dwelling containing not more than two families, or in the residence portions of either a tenement house or a business building.

(c) No refrigerating system shall be maintained or operated employing a refrigerant other than those specified in this article without a permit issued upon such conditions, consistent with the provisions of this article, as are deemed by the fire commissioner necessary in the interest of public safety.

NOTE:—The Fire Chief and Commissioner prescribed under date of April 4, 1934, the following:

RULES

1. That the refrigerants dichlorodifluoromethane, known as "Freon" ("Kinetic No. 12" also "F-12") $CC1_2F_2$ also dichlorotetrafluoroethane ("F-114") $C_2C1_2F_4$ and monofluorotrichloromethane ("F-11" $CFC1_3$ are non-flammable and non-irritant, unless otherwise hereinafter provided, and shall be regulated in accordance with the provisions of Article 18 of Chapter 10 of the Code of Ordinances, as such, except, when used in a room or rooms in which there is an open flame or apparatus to produce an open flame, when the provisions of said article covering irritant refrigerants shall apply.

2. That refrigerating systems employing F-11; F-12 or F-114 are restricted to parts of a building so specified in Section 219 (b) for refrigerants other than non-irritant and non-flammable.

3. That refrigerating systems employing F-11; F-12 or F-114 used for air conditioning are restricted to the indirect method except that the direct method may be used in parts of a building so specified in Section 219 (b) for refrigerants other than non-irritant and non-flammable.

4. That refrigerating systems employing F-11; F-12 or F-114 shall not be installed or maintained in or on the stairways, halls, lobbies, entrances, exits or auditoriums of any building.

5. That refrigerating systems employing F-11; F-12 or F-114, shall not be installed or maintained in a hospital, unless the entire system is confined in a fireproof machinery room, used for no other purpose, and in which no open flame shall be employed, except that the Class "C" system containing not more than 10 pounds of refrigerant may be used in a diet kitchen which shall be cut off from the rest of the building by a tight fitting self-closing door or doors and provided with a window or windows to the outside air. All open flames, and/or apparatus for producing an open flame, in diet kitchens where these refrigerants are used shall be vented to the outside air as herinafter required in Paragraph 8.

6. That refrigerating systems employing F-11; F-12 or F-114 may be installed or maintained in a hospital private room, having tight partitions and tight fitting self-closing door or doors and where not more than two persons are helpless and/or given medical treatment, provided there is no open flame and/or apparatus for producing an open flame in such room and when the system contains not more than 10 pounds of refrigerant.

7. That a refrigerating system employing F-11; F-12 or F-114 shall not be installed or maintained in a theatre and/or motion picture theatre unless the entire system is confined in a fireproof machinery room, used for no other purpose, and in which no open flame and/or apparatus to produce such open flame shall be employed.

8. That a refrigerating system employing F-11; F-12 or F-114 when used in a room or rooms in which there is an open flame or apparatus to produce such open flame, such open flame and/or apparatus shall be provided with a hood and independent mechanical ventilation so arranged as to convey all the products of combustion to the outside of the building. This provision shall apply only to diet kitchens of hospitals and to Class "C" systems in schools, churches, dance halls, court rooms, police stations, jails, asylums, subways, passenger depots, rooms opening into passenger depots and/or subways and such other places as are deemed by the Fire Commissioner necessary in the interest of public safety.

9. That each refrigerating machinery room in any building in which F-11; F-12 or F-114 are used, shall be maintained vapor-tight and provided with tight fitting, self-closing doors, in accordance with Section 220-1-(a).

10. That each refrigerating machinery room in which F-11; F-12 or F-114 is used, shall be adequately ventilated directly to the outside air in accordance with Section 220-(2) a-b-c and d.

11. Tests pressures and setting of safety valves for systems employing F-11, F-12 or F-114, shall be included in Section 222 (a) as follows:

Refrigerant	Column No. 1	Column No. 2	Column No. 3
F-11	25	15	15
F-12	180	120	135
F-114	60	30	30

12. That the size of pressure relief valves for systems in which F-11, F-12 or F-114 is employed, shall be as follows:

Capacity of System	Number Required
Up to 30 tons	One ½ inch
30 to 60 "	One ¾ "
60 to 100 "	One 1 "
100 to 175 "	One 1¼ inches
175 to 250 "	One 1½ "
250 to 450 "	One 2 "
450 to 900 "	Two 2 "

13. That the storage of F-11, F-12 or F-114 shall conform with Section 227-3 (e) for other refrigerants.

14. That all other sections or parts of Article 18 of the Refrigerating Code not so mentioned, shall be complied with.

15. That refrigerating systems employing F-11, F-12 or F-114, installed prior to May 19, 1932, shall be inspected, and if found to comply with the rules, or if in the opinion of the Fire Commissioner, the installations are of a non-hazardous character, a permit may be issued. Installations which have been made in hospitals, theatres, asylums and places of public assembly shall be made to comply strictly with these rules.

(d) A permit, where required, shall be applied for forty-eight hours after installation is completed, containing the name of the person for whom the system is installed and the place of location of the system.

(e) Only the refrigerant specified in the permit shall be used in the system.

(f) Refrigerating systems to which these provisions cannot be applied, may be maintained and operated subject to such conditions as are deemed necessary by the fire commissioner.

§217. Supervision.

(a) No refrigerating system containing more than fifty (50) pounds of refrigerant shall be maintained or operated in any building except under the personal supervision, direction or control of either a duly licensed engineer or a person who has obtained a certificate of qualification to operate such a system from the department of buildings. Where the system contains not more than two hundred (200) pounds of refrigerant and is fully automatic only one qualified operator will be required.

(b) No Class C system as hereinafter permitted for exhibition or demonstration purposes shall be maintained or operated in a public building or exhibition hall except under the personal supervision, direction or control of either a duly licensed engineer or a person who has obtained a certificate of qualification to operate such a system from the department of buildings.

(c) Upon receipt of such certificate the applicant therefor shall pay an annual license fee as follows: For the initial fee $5, and for a renewal thereof the sum of $1 if such renewal be applied for within thirty days prior to the expiration of such certificate. Any such certificate may be revoked or suspended for cause at any time by the commissioner of buildings.

§218. Classifications.

(a) The total amount of refrigerant common to a system operating through one or more evaporators, shall be considered the capacity of the system and determine its class.

(b) A Class A system is a system containing one thousand (1,000) pounds or over of refrigerant, or capable of thirty (30) tons capacity or over.

(c) A Class B system is a system capable of less than thirty (30) tons capacity, or containing less than one thousand (1,000) pounds of refrigerant and over the amounts provided for in a Class C system.

(d) A Class C system is a system containing not more than twenty (20) pounds of refrigerant.

§219. Permissible Locations.

(a) No Class A or Class B systems shall be installed in any public building as defined by section 70, article 4, of the Building Code, until plans have been filed with and approved by the fire commissioner, and no refrigerant shall be placed in the system until a permit has been obtained from the fire commissioner.

(b) The direct method of refrigeration shall not be used in any building, whether or not a permit is required for installation therein, outside of the refrigerating machinery room except in buildings used exclusively for ice making or for refrigerating purposes or both; when not carried above the first floor in business buildings; in the business sections of business buildings provided the entire system is confined to one floor in the space occupied by a single tenant; in the business section of a residence building when not carried above the first floor; in a residence building occupied by not more than two families or in any building provided a non-irritant and non-flammable refrigerant is used.

(c) No brine shall be used in any brine circulating system that will generate flammable vapor at a temperature below 100 degrees Fahrenheit when tested in a Tagliabue open cup tester, and no refrigerant shall be used as a brine.

(d) No Class A system using ammonia shall be installed or maintained in any building above the first floor level unless such building is used exclusively for icemaking or refrigerating purposes.

(e) Systems on demonstration in exhibition halls shall be limited to the unit type containing not more than ten (10) pounds of refrigerant.

(f) No refrigerating system employing an irritant and/or flammable refrigerant shall be installed or maintained in or on:

1. The stairways, halls, lobbies, entrances, exits, auditoriums of any building.
2. Dance hall, court room, police station, jail, subway, theatre, motion picture theatre.
3. Waiting or public rooms in a railroad passenger depot and/or rooms opening directly therein.
4. Rooms opening directly into a subway, and/or theatre, and/or motion picture theatre and/or where persons are detained and/or confined.
5. A school unless the refrigerating system is used exclusively for instructions or research purposes.
6. A hospital and/or asylum in which persons are confined or given medical treatment and/or helpless.
7. Unless as otherwise required by this section the refrigerating system is cut off from the building by unpierced fireproof construction.

The aforementioned provisions do not apply to hermetically sealed unit systems containing not more than six (6) pounds of refrigerant when located in dance halls, police stations, diet kitchens of hospitals and/or laboratories and when located in rooms shut off from the rest of the building by tight partitions and tight-fitting, solid, self-closing door or doors and located in a room having a window to the outside air.

(g) An intermittent absorption type of refrigerating machine shall not be permitted in a Class A system. Such a type of machine shall be permitted in a Class B system only when a heating medium of low pressure steam is used in its operation.

(h) The use of methyl and ethyl chloride, sulphur dioxide, or a hydro-carbon refrigerant will not be permitted in Class A systems.

(i) A Class B system using ethyl chloride or a hydrocarbon refrigerant shall not be installed or maintained in the Borough of Manhattan or in other built-up sections of the city. Elsewhere, it shall be installed or maintained only in a fireproof building of not more than one story in height, and shall be located on the ground floor, which shall be of unpierced fireproof construction. The refrigerating machinery room shall be cut off from the rest of the building by unpierced fireproof walls of not less than eight inches (8″) of brick or six inches (6″) of reinforced concrete. Direct exit therefrom leading to the open air and not to any other part of the building shall be maintained and shall be provided with vapor-tight, self-closing, fireproof door or doors.

§220. Refrigerating Machinery Rooms and Ventilation.

1. Refrigerating machinery rooms.

(a) All refrigerating machinery rooms in which an irritant refrigerant is used shall be maintained vapor-tight except that all doors which open to other parts of the building shall only be required to be self-closing and close fitting, and be kept closed at all times, except during entrance or exit. All other openings that may permit the passage of vapor to other parts of the building shall be vapor-tight and kept closed. No opening from elevator shafts shall be permitted in the refrigerating machinery room. This provision, however, shall not apply to dumbwaiter shafts the door openings of which are protected with self-closing, fire doors or to a system containing less than six (6) pounds of refrigerant. Closets solely contained within and opening only into the refrigerating machinery room shall be considered as part of the room in which it opens.

(b) In Class A and Class B systems in which an irritant refrigerant is used, the doors of the refrigerating machinery rooms shall open outwardly.

2. Ventilation.

(a) Each Class A, B and C refrigerating machinery room of any system shall be independently provided with means for adequate ventilation to the outer air. The ventilation shall consist of a window or windows opening directly to the open air, or mechanical means capable of exhausting the four air from the room.

(b) When a window or windows are used, if placed in opposite walls so as to provide a through air circulation to the outer air, a total area of inlet and outlet, respectively, of not less than that specified in Column D of the table in paragraph (d) shall be provided. When a window or windows are placed in one wall a total area shall be provided not less than that specified in column E of the above-mentioned table.

(c) When mechanical means are used they shall consist of a power-driven exhaust fan of the enclosed case blower type which shall be capable of removing from the refrigerating machinery room the amount of air specified in column B of the table in paragraph (d). The inlet to the fan shall be located near the refrigerating equipment. The outlet from the fan shall terminate not less than six (6) feet above the sidewalk and in no case under a stairway or fire escape. Where air ducts are used on either the inlet or discharge side of the fan they shall each have an area not less than that specified in Column C of the above-mentioned table. Sharp bends in the run of the ducts shall be avoided. The control for such mechanical means of ventilation shall be easily accessible and located outside of the refrigerating machinery room.

(d)

	Pounds of Refrigerant in System.	Mechanical Cu. Ft. per Minute Discharge.	Window Area Mechanical Sq. Ft. Duct Area.	Window Area in Sq. Ft. for each Opposite Side.	Window Area in Sq. Ft. for One Side Only.
	A	B	C	D	E
Up to ...	20	150	1/4	1	6
	50	250	1/3	1 1/2	12
	100	400	1/2	2	16
	150	550	2/3	2 1/2	19
	200	680	2/3	3	25
	250	800	1	3 1/2	29
	300	900	1	4	32
	400	1,100	1 1/4	4 1/2	38
	500	1,275	1 1/4	5	42
	600	1,450	1 1/2	6	45
	700	1,630	1 1/2	6 1/2	48

800	1,800	2	7	51
900	1,950	2	7 1/2	55
1,000	2,050	2	8	59
1,250	2,350	2 1/4	9	68
1,500	2,800	2 1/2	11	78
1,750	3,150	3	12 1/2	87
2,000	3,500	3 1/2	14	95
2,500	4,150	4	16	113
3,000	4,500	4 1/2	18	130
4,000	6,000	6	24	167
5,000	7,500	7 1/2	30	204
6,000	9,000	9	36	241
7,000	10,500	10.5	42	278
8,000	12,000	12	48	315
9,000	13,000	13	52	342
10,000	14,000	14	56	360
12,000	17,000	17	68	425
14,000	19,000	19	75	470
16,000	22,000	22	86	540
18,000	24,000	24	92	580
20,000	26,000	26	100	630
25,000	33,000	33	121	760
30,000	39,000	39	142	870
35,000	44,000	44	155	940
40,000	51,000	51	176	1,060
45,000	56,000	56	190	1,120

Note—Door openings, leading directly to the open air shall be considered equivalent to windows for the requirements specified in columns "D" and "E" of this table.

(e) Where a non-irritant or nonflammable refrigerant is employed, the requirements as given in table (d) may be reduced by one-half. When air or water is employed as the refrigerant no ventilation shall be required.

(f) In lieu of mechanical means of ventilation in refrigerating machinery room or rooms where a Class A system or a Class B system using ammonia is installed, a water deluge may be provided which shall consist of a sprinkler system having open heads of not less than one-quarter inch (¼") orifice spaced not more than eight feet apart in any direction, and such system shall be located above all the refrigerating apparatus and piping in the refrigerating machinery room. Not more than one head shall be installed on a ¾-inch pipe; five heads on a 1-inch pipe six heads on a 1¼-inch pipe. The deluge system shall be permanently connected with the main house supply or other assured source from which a constant water pressure of not less than twenty pounds per square inch can be maintained on the inlet side of the main control valve or valves at all times. The control valve or valves for such water deluge system shall be manually operated, easily accessible and shall be labeled and located outside of the refrigerating machinery room.

§221. Open Flames and Electrical Equipment.

1. Open flames.

No fire-flame or arc light will be permitted in a Class A or B refrigerating machinery room in which a flammable refrigerant is used.

2. Electrical equipment.

(a) All Class A and B systems refrigerating systems containing more than fifty (50) pounds of refrigerant shall have an emergency switch controlling all of the electrically-operated refrigerating machinery or the remote control of such a switch located outside of the refrigerating machinery room where it can be quickly reached and operated in case of necessity.

(b) Where the operating mechanism in any system is dependent upon electrical control, such control in a pressure limiting device shall be on a closed circuit. Nothing herein contained shall require a hand reset on an automatic type of refrigerating machine.

§222. Testing.

(a) Every part of any refrigerating system, except pressure gauges and control mechanism, shall be tested to at least the following pressures. Class A and B systems containing over fifty (50) pounds of refrigerant shall be tested after installation and proved tight before being operated. A dated declaration of such test, signed by the tester, shall be posted in the machinery room.

Refrigerant.	Col. 1. High Pressure Side.	Col. 2. Low Pressure Side. With Safety Valves.	Col. 3. Low Pressure Side. Without Safety Valves.
Carbon dioxide	1,500	750	1,000
Ethane	1,050	520	760
Ammonia	300	150	225
Propane	250	115	175
Methyl chloride	155	80	120
Sulphur dioxide	135	100	100
Iso-butane	90	45	70
Butane	75	35	50
Ethyl chloride	30	15	25
Dichloromethane	12	12	12
Dichloroethylene	12	12	12
Trichloroethylene	12	12	12

§223. Piping.

1. Piping.

(a) All piping, liquid receivers or vessels containing the refrigerant, shall be supported on or by strong and durable materials. This provision shall not apply to Class C installations.

(b) The arrangement of stop valves, relief devices, etc., when used shall be as shown on the diagram for Class A and B systems in section 228.

(c) Every system which may be charged after installation shall have the charging connection located on its low pressure side.

2. Gauge glasses.

(a) Liquid level gauge glasses, except those of the bull's eye type, shall have automatic closing shut-off valves and such glasses shall be adequately protected against injury by slotted metal casings.

§224. Safety Devices.

1. Construction and setting.

(a) Pressure relief valves, pressure limiting devices and rupture members shall be set to prevent the pressure exceeding the test pressure. The pressure at which the device is set to function shall be indicated thereon. (See section 222 (a), columns 1 and 2 of table.

(b) Fusible plugs shall relieve the pressure at a temperature not exceeding 280 degrees Fahrenheit.

2. Use of stop valves.

(a) No stop valve shall be located between a pressure relief device or pressure limiting device and the part of the system protected thereby, unless two pressure relief devices of required size are used, and so arranged that only one pressure relief device can be cut off for repair purposes at any one time.

(b) A Class B system in which no stop valves are used and in which the pressure will equalize throughout the system when the pressure imposing element is not in operation may be protected by only one pressure relief device located on the high pressure side.

3. Ammonia mixer.

(a) The low pressure side of a Class A ammonia system shall be provided with a hand-operated valve for discharging the ammonia into water through a mixer to the sewer in case of emergency.

(b) The ammonia mixer shall be constructed of steel and shall be capable of withstanding a pressure of at least fifty (50) pounds per square inch.

(c) No valve shall be located in the ammonia emergency discharge line except the manually-operated valve discharging into the water and ammonia mixer, but there may be

one stop valve located inside the building for repair purposes only. This valve shall be sealed open and labeled "Keep Open."

(d) The manually operated pressure relief valve shall be located in a locked box which can be opened by members of the Fire Department by means of a Fire Department key. The door of the box shall be on the public thoroughfare side of the building in an easily accessible location and not less than eighteen (18) inches or more than five (5) feet above the sidewalk level. The box shall be permanently labeled having letters of not less than one (1) inch reading "For Fire Department Use Only." The relief valve shall be labeled "Ammonia." A sign shall be posted within the box reading "Do Not Open Valve Until Water Is Flowing."

(e) A single standard three (3) inch fire department connection shall be provided through which the necessary water may be supplied to the mixer. The fire department connection shall be located near the box and not less than eighteen (18) inches or more than twenty-four (24) inches above the sidewalk level and shall be permanently labeled having letters not less than one (1) inch reading "To Ammonia Mixer." A check valve so set as to prevent gases from reaching the fire department connection shall be installed in the water line between the fire department connection and the water and ammonia mixer.

(f) The fire department shall have sole use of the mixer and supply the necessary water.

(g) In systems using over twenty-seven thousand (27,000) pounds of ammonia there shall be provided one additional water and ammonia mixer for each twenty-seven thousand (27,000) pounds of ammonia or fraction thereof so used in excess.

(h) The ammonia mixer and its connection for a Class A system shall conform to the diagram in section 228.

§225. Size of Safety Devices.

(a) The size of pressure relief valves shall be as follows:

Capacity of System.	CO_2 and Ethane, No. Req., Size.	Other Refrigerants, No. Req., Size.
Up to 30 tons.....	1—½"	1—½"
30 to 60 tons.....	1—½"	1—¾"
60 to 100 tons.....	1—½"	1—1"
100 to 175 tons.....	1—½"	1—1¼"
175 to 250 tons.....	1—¾"	1—1½"
250 to 450 tons.....	1—1"	1—2"
450 to 900 tons.....	.....	2—2"

(b) Where rupture members are permitted and used, the equivalent area of the relief valve specified must be provided.

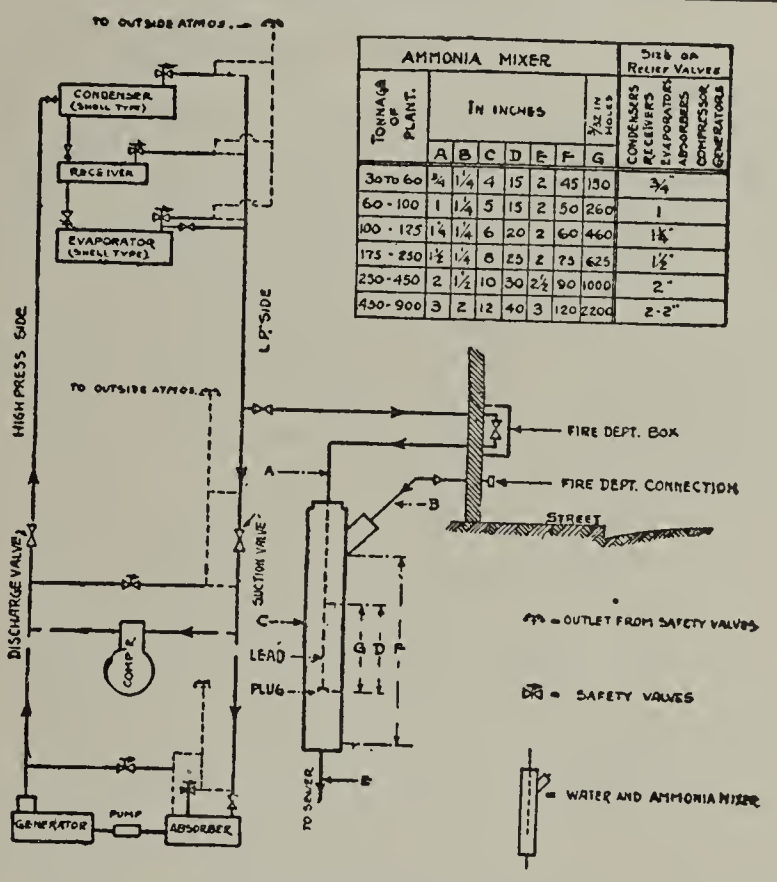
(c) Fusible plugs may be used on all Class C systems and on all Class B systems of the hermetically sealed compression type containing not more than fifty (50) pounds of refrigerant. The free discharge opening shall be one-sixteenth (1/16) inch in diameter.

§226. Location and Discharge of Safety Devices.

1. Location.

(a) A pressure limiting device shall be provided on the high pressure side of each water-cooled refrigerating system containing more than six (6) pounds of refrigerant. A pressure relief valve shall be provided on the high pressure side of each water-cooled refrigerating system containing twenty (20) pounds or more of refrigerant, but it shall not be necessary to discharge the refrigerant to the outside air or water tank from any such refrigerating system containing fifty (50) pounds or less of refrigerant, any other provision of this chapter to the contrary notwithstanding.

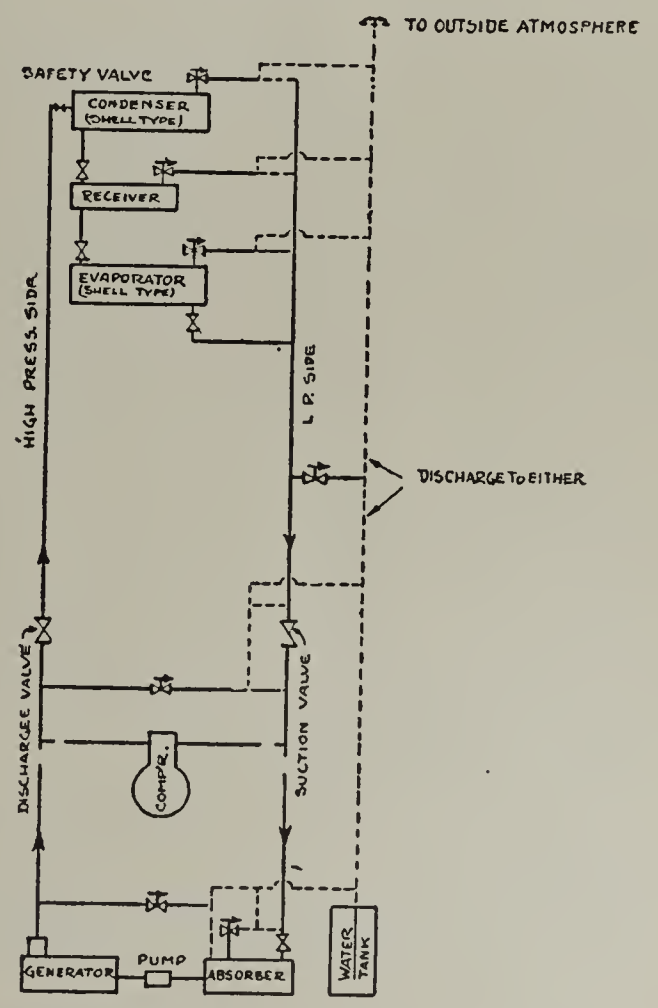
(b) Each compressor or generator of a Class A or B system containing more than 100 pounds of refrigerant shall be protected by a pressure relief valve connected into the high pressure side between the main stop valve and the compressor or generator to relieve excessive pressure as hereinafter provided.



AMMONIA MIXER								Size of Relief Valves
Tonnage of Plant.	In Inches							Condensers Receivers Evaporators Absorbers Compressor Generators
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	
30 to 60	¾	1¼	4	15	2	45	130	¾"
60 - 100	1	1¼	5	15	2	50	260	1"
100 - 175	1¼	1¼	6	20	2	60	460	1¼"
175 - 250	1½	1¼	8	25	2	75	625	1½"
250-450	2	1½	10	30	2½	90	1000	2"
450-900	3	2	12	40	3	120	2200	2-2"

ARRANGEMENT OF PRESSURE RELIEF DEVICES FOR CLASS "A" EQUIPMENT

SECTION 228



ARRANGEMENT OF PRESSURE RELIEF DEVICES FOR CLASS "B" EQUIPMENT

SECTION 228

(c) A rupture member may be substituted for the relief valve in CO_2 systems or systems operating below atmospheric pressure.

(d) Shell type apparatus such as liquid receivers, condensers, evaporators, liquid separators and absorbers of Class A and Class B systems containing more than fifty (50) pounds of refrigerant, and Class B systems containing fifty (50) pounds or less of refrigerant which can be shut off by stop valves, shall each be equipped with a pressure relief valve, discharging as hereinafter provided.

(e) Class C systems and Class B systems containing fifty (50) pounds or less of refrigerant so constructed that, when subjected to an abnormal outside temperature such as that generated in a fire, they may burst due to the expansion of the refrigerant, shall be protected by a pressure relief device.

(f) A pressure relief valve will be required on the low pressure side of a Class B system into which the relief valve or valves on the high pressure side discharge, as so shown on equipment diagram of section 228-2.

2. Discharge of pressure relief valve.

(a) Where ammonia is used in Class A systems, the discharge from relief valves must be conducted to the outside atmosphere or into that part of the low pressure side protected by the mixer as specified in section 224, 3. If it is discharged to the outside atmosphere it must be piped above the roof or not less than 12 feet above the grade. The discharge from more than one relief valve may be run into a common header, the area of which shall be equal to the area of the pipes connected thereto. The outlet orifice shall be turned downward.

(b) Where more than fifty (50) pounds of ammonia is used in a Class B system the discharge from relief valves shall be piped to the outside atmosphere as specified for Class A systems or to the low pressure side as shown in diagrams in section 228, or into a tank of water which shall be used for no purpose except ammonia discharge. At least one gallon of fresh water shall be provided for every pound of ammonia contained in the system. The water used shall be prevented from freezing without the use of salt or chemicals. The tank shall be substantially constructed of not less than one-eighth (⅛) of No. 11 U. S. gauge iron. No horizontal dimensions of the tank shall be greater than one-half (½) the height. The tank shall have a hinged cover or, if of the enclosed type, shall have a vent hole at the top. All pipe connections shall be through the top of the tank only. The discharge pipe from the pressure relief valves shall discharge the ammonia in the center of the tank near the bottom. The tank shall be as securely supported as any other portion of the system. There shall be no opening in the tank below the water level.

(c) Where more than fifty (50) pounds of any refrigerant other than ammonia is used the discharge from relief valves shall be to the atmosphere as specified for Class A ammonia systems. Carbondioxide may be discharged into the room if the same contains at least 10 cubic feet of capacity per pound of refrigerant used.

(d) Arrangements of pressure relief devices for Class A and B systems shall conform to the diagrams in section 228.

§227. Operating Precautions.

1. Masks and helmets.

(a) In a Class A system which operates above atmospheric pressure shall be provided with at least two helmets or masks.

(b) In a Class B system in which more than fifty (50) pounds of ammonia, sulphur dioxide or other irritant refrigerant is used, there shall be provided at least one helmet or mask.

(c) Only helmets or masks that have been approved by the United States Bureau of Mines as suitable for the refrigerant employed shall be used, and they shall be kept in operative condition in an easily accessible case or cabinet located immediately outside the refrigerating machinery room.

2. Signs.

(a) On Class A and Class B systems containing more than fifty (50) pounds of refrigerant there shall be painted on and affixed in a permanent manner to the main steam control, main electrical and remote control switches, receivers, condensers, shell type coolers, signs having letters not less than one and one-half inches (1½") high, designating the part and refrigerant contained therein.

(b) The seller of every Class A or B system shall furnish the purchaser with a sign bearing his name at least 8½" by 11" in size, which gives the rated refrigeration capacity and the quantity and kind of refrigerant required for the satisfactory operation of the system and the purchaser shall conspicuously and permanently display this sign in the machinery room. The quantity and name of the proper refrigerant content and the rated refrigeration capacity shall be stamped on all Class C systems near to or on the name plate.

(c) The following information shall be posted in Class A and B machinery rooms where over fifty (50) pounds of refrigerant is used: (a) The names and addresses of the engineers or operators in charge; (b) Location of nearest fire alarm box; (c) The name, address and telephone number of physician to be called in case of emergency; (d) Instructions for safely shutting down the plant in case of emergency.

3. Storage of refrigerant.

(a) Refrigerant not contained in the refrigerating system shall be stored only in flammable or irritant containers conforming to the regulations prescribed by the Interstate Commerce Commission for the transportation of such refrigerant.

(b) Only two containers holding not more than a total of three hundred (300) pounds of flammable or irritant refrigerant shall be stored in the refrigerating machinery rooms of a Class A system.

(c) Only one container holding not more than one hundred and fifty (150) pounds of flammable or irritant refrigerant shall be stored in the refrigerating machinery room of a Class B system.

(d) In a Class C system no refrigerant other than that used in the system shall be stored in the refrigerating machinery room.

(e) If a greater amount of flammable or irritant refrigerant is desired other than that permitted in a refrigerating machinery room, it shall be stored in a fireproof building or enclosure used for no other purpose.

(f) When the refrigerant is withdrawn from a system it shall be discharged into a suitable absorbent or containers conforming to the regulations of the Interstate Commerce Commission for the transportation of such refrigerant. No refrigerant shall be permitted to escape into the refrigerating machinery room.

(g) Containers shall not be connected to the system except during period of charging or withdrawing the refrigerant.

§228. Equipment Diagrams.

Section 5. This ordinance shall take effect immediately.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen December 13, 1927.

Received from his Honor the Mayor December 30, 1927, without his approval or disapproval thereof; therefore, as provided in section 40 of the Greater New York Charter, the same took effect as if he had approved it.

ARTICLE 26.

Miscellaneous.

§300. Violations.

Any person who shall wilfully violate or neglect or refuse to comply with any provisions of this chapter, in addition to any other penalties prescribed by law or ordinance, shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than $500 or by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

RULES

FIRE RETARDING RULES FOR GARAGES, ETC.

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals Aug. 30, 1917; Amended Nov. 1, 1917, and Feb. 3, 1922.

Rule 1. Fire Retarding Materials for Garages, Motor Vehicle Repair Shops and Oil Selling Stations. In garages, motor vehicle repair shops and oil selling stations any material or form of construction shall be deemed fire-retarding within the meaning of §73, subdivision 3, of the building code, that resists the action of flame and heat when subjected to a continuous fire for one hour at an average temperature of seventeen hundred (1700) degrees Fahrenheit without the passage of flame, and with a maximum temperature rise to four hundred (400) degrees Fahrenheit on the side away from the fire. The point at which the temperature of transmitted heat is measured shall be protected from external air and weather conditions.

When the test specimen is in the form of partition construction, the area under test shall be not less than one hundred (100) square feet and least dimension shall be not less than nine (9) feet. When in the form of floor construction, the area under test shall be not less than two hundred (200) square feet and the least dimension shall be not less than fourteen (14) feet.

During the fire, the floor construction shall support the live load for which it is designed, and after the fire shall safely sustain twice the designed live load with a maximum deflection of not more than one two-hundredth (1/200) part of the span.

Rule 2. Wood Joisted Floor Construction. Wood jointed floor construction shall be accepted as fire-retarding construction in non-fireproof buildings used as garages, motor vehicle repair shops or oil selling stations when the beams are protected on the upper and under sides with the fire-retarding materials specified in rules for floor and ceiling coverings.

Rule 3. Floor Covering. Any one of the following forms of construction shall be accepted as fire-retarding for the covering of the upper sides of wood floor beams in joisted floor construction in non-fireproof buildings used as garages, motor vehicle repair shops or oil selling stations.

(a) Seven-eighths (⅞) inch wood underflooring protected with a membrane of two-ply waterproofing covered with not less than two and one-half (2½) inches of 1:2½:5 concrete or better, reinforced with not less than one-fourth (¼) of one (1) per cent of steel mesh;

(b) Two and one-half (2½) inches of 1:2:4 concrete applied directly to the top of the joists, with or without temporary support, reinforced with not less than one-fourth of one per cent steel rods, mesh or steel lath, and having the tops of the joists coated with approved waterproof paint or protected by tar paper on the top and on the sides for a distance of three inches from the top.

Rule 4. Ceiling Covering. Any one of the following forms of construction shall be accepted as fire-retarding for the covering of the undersides of wood floor beams in joisted floor construction in non-fireproof buildings used as garages, motor vehicle repair shops or oil selling stations:

(a) One-half (½) inch plaster boards, or three-eighths (⅜) inch gypsum wall boards weighing not less than 16 pounds per square yard with pointed joints covered with No. 26 U. S. gauge sheet metal with one (1) inch lapped seams nailed to the wood beams when spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or nailed to furring strips when the floor beams are spaced more than sixteen (16) inches on centers;

(b) Two thicknesses of one-quarter (¼) inch asbestos board laid with tight staggered joints and nailed to the beams, when spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or nailed to furring strips when the floor beams are more than sixteen (16) inches on centers;

(c) Metal lath weighing not less than three pounds per square yard, attached to furring strips and plastered with Portland cement mortar at least three-quarters (¾) inch thick.

Rule 5. Attachment to Ceiling. Fire-retarding ceilings in non-fireproof buildings used as garages, motor vehicle repair shops or oil selling stations shall be attached to wood floor beams and girders in such manner as to maintain an air space between the wood beams and all wood beams shall be seasoned before applying the protective coat.

Rule 6. Openings in Fire-Retarding Floors. Pipes or conduits which pass through floors shall be fitted with metal thimbles and made watertight for a height of three (3) inches above the floor.

Rule 7. Columns. All structural posts and columns in non-fireproof buildings required to be fire-retarded shall be protected with fire-retarding materials specified for ceiling coverings in these rules, or with any of the materials accepted in fireproof construction; except that an air space shall not be required around steel or cast iron columns.

Where necessary for protection against mechanical injury, the fire-retarding protection on columns shall be jacketed to a height of five (5) feet from the ground with No. 4 U. S. gauge metal.

Rule 8. Girders. All girders in non-fireproof buildings required to be fire-retarded shall be protected with the fire-retarding materials specified for ceiling coverings in these rules, or with any of the materials acceptable in fireproof construction; except that an air space need not be provided around steel girders.

Rule 9. Shaft Enclosures. Existing stairways and vertical shafts in non-fireproof business buildings hereafter converted to be used as garages, motor vehicle repair shops or oil selling stations shall be enclosed in fire-retarding partitions continued through the non-fireproof floor construction, and when unfilled wood stud partitions are used, the space between the floor beams shall be fire-stopped with incombustible materials. All openings in such partitions shall be protected with accepted metal-covered fire doors or windows. Wherever necessary for protection against mechanical injury, the partition shall be jacketed to a height of five (5) feet on the garage side with No. 4 U. S. gauge metal. Any one of the following forms of partitions shall be accepted for the enclosure:

(a) Two by four inch wood studs, spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, covered both sides with metal lath weighing not less than three pounds per square yard, attached to furring strips and plastered with Portland cement mortar at least three-quarters (¾) of an inch thick;

(b) Two by four inch wood studs placed not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, covered both sides with seven-eighths (⅞) inch wood sheathing, one-half (½) inch plaster boards with pointed joints and No. 26 U. S. gauge sheet metal with one-inch lapped seams;

(c) Two by four inch wood studs spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, covered both sides with seven-eighths (⅞) inch wood sheathing, two thicknesses of one-quarter (¼) inch asbestos boards laid with tight staggered joints and jacketed with No. 16 U. S. gauge metal on the garage side to a height of five (5) feet;

(d) Two by four inch wood studs spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, filled in solidly between the studs with four inches of approved fireproof materials and covered on both sides with No. 26 U. S. gauge metal;

(e) Existing wood stud, lath and plaster partitions covered on the garage side with No. 26 U. S. gauge sheet metal with one inch lapped seams.

RESERVE CALENDAR

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

Appeals from Administrative Orders

74-36-A—800 Lefferts avenue, south side, 34 ft. 6½ in. west of Schenectady avenue and 849 East New York avenue, north side, 25 ft. 4½ in. west of Schenectady avenue (Block No. 1429, Lot Nos. 32, 36 and 43), Borough of Brooklyn.

75-36-A—North side of Ninth street, 368 ft. east of Fifth avenue (Block No. 1005, Lot No. 59 and part of Lot No. 57), Borough of Brooklyn.

76-36-A—2363-2373 Bedford avenue, east side, 158 ft. 3¾ in. south of Tilden avenue (Block No. 5135, part of Lot No. 53), Borough of Brooklyn.

77-36-A—1094-1104 Nostrand avenue, northwest corner of Maple street (Block No. 5030, Lot No. 45), Borough of Brooklyn.

78-36-A—705-711 Franklin avenue, northeast corner of Park place (Block No. 1231, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

1279-25-SA—Teesdale, Automatic Booster Pumps, Models TUX, TUS, KP and R.

380-29-SA—Kennedy 2½-inch Hose Outlet Valve, Type "A".

359-30-SA—Conran Hydraulic Emergency Control Valve for Fire Line.

209-32-SA—Croker 4-inch Siamese.

237-32-SA—D. B. Smith & Co. Fire Extinguishers, Models Arrow and Oneida.

528-32-SA—Weldon Extinguisher.

98-33-SA—Elkhart Siamese Hose Connection for Standpipe and Sprinkler Systems 3 x 3 x 6 in. flush type of straightway and 90° patterns.

164-33-SA—Firemaster Fire Extinguisher.

77-34-SA—Packard Fuel Oil Burner.

156-34-SA—Allen's Siamese Connections for Fire Department use.

221-34-SA—Metropolitan Curb Fill Box No. 138 for Gasoline.

301-34-SM—"Radbur" Flameproofing Compound.

7-35-SA—Harding Float Switch, Type CC (for Standpipe Alarm System).

11-35-SA—N. Y. B. F. 4", 5" and 6" Standpipe and Automatic Sprinkler Siamese Connection.

39-35-SA—De Bothezat Bifurcator (for Paint Spraying).

43-35-SA—Universal Water Closet Unit, Models Castle No. 5232 and Climax No. 5022.

51-35-SA—General Electric Copper Oxide Rectifier, Model 6RC81Y1, for Fire Alarm Service.

88-35-SA—Kraissl-Trumbull Fuel Oil Wall Pump, No 522, for Domestic Oil Burners.

97-35-SA—Roper Rotary Pump for Fuel Oil.

135-35-SA—Loyalty Conversion Hot Water Heater.

156-35-SA—Gillespie Elevator Shaft Door Switch.

158-35-SA—Easyway Space Heater, Models CRL19, CRN17, CSP27, and CSP19.

159-35-SA—Easyway Water Heater, Models H.W.1 and H.W.2.

163-35-SA—United Iron Works Centrifugal Pump for Gasoline and Fuel Oil, Type Single Stage Vertical Pump.

171-35-SA—Florence Cabinet Heater, Models CJ-1, CJ-2, CJ-21 and C-2.

189-35-SA—Air-O-Flame Cabinet Heater, Models 42, 51, 52 and 521.

207-35-SA—Cole Hot Blast Oil Heater, Model 915.

208-35-SA—Oceco Rotary Pump for Petroleum Products.

216-35-SA—Vac-O-Vent Fill Box (Pressure and Vacuum Relief).

226-35-SA—Savoil Cabinet Heaters and Cooker, Models 100, 200, 201 and 300.

229-35-SA—Hardinge Gun Type Oil Burner, Model 25.

238-35-SA—Garfire Gun (Fire Extinguisher).

248-35-SA—Acme Type 205 Polarized Vibrating Bells.

249-35-SA—Acme High and Low Water Alarm Tank Switch.

265-35-SA—French Automatic Oil Burner, Model 5 De Luxe.

266-35-SA—Kerogas Bowl Type Oil Space Heater, Models 300, 305, 310, 315 and 320.

93-36-SA—Wicaco Adjustable Oil Burner Pump.

102-36-SA—Cole Draft Governor.

112-36-SA—Perfect Automatic Oil Burner (Gun Type), Models A and G, Nos. 1, 2 and 3.

119-36-SA—Teesdale Baramatic Damper.

125-36-SA—Flex-O-Gas Oil Burner for Pressing Machine, Model T2.

139-36-SA—Airtemp Oil Burner, Models A-6, B-6 and C-6.

Cases listed in the Reserve Calendar are cases upon which action by the board has been deferred pending committee reports of this board, court or department actions and will remain thereon until the aforesaid reports, court or departmental actions are consummated. Whereupon the case or cases will be restored to the regular calendar and due notice of the date set for hearing will be mailed to the appellant or applicant of record.

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS,
Room 1001, Municipal Building,
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Published weekly by the Board of Standards and Appeals at its office, Rooms 1001 to 1015, Municipal Building, New York City.

Vol. XXI | Subscription $2.50 a year | JUNE 23, 1936 | Single Copies, 5 cents By mail, 8 cents | No. 25

DIRECTORY

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

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CHIEF JOHN J. MCELLIGOTT

EDWARD V. BARTON, *Chief Clerk*

OFFICE—Municipal Building, Rooms 1001 to 1015.

TELEPHONE—WORTH 2-0184.

OFFICE HOURS—9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays 9 a. m. to 12 noon.

All communications should be addressed to the chairman of the board

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Certiorari Orders Served on Board.

Court Decision.

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Minutes of Regular Meeting, June 16, 1936, at 2 P. M., Affecting Calendar Numbers 191-34-BZ, 138-36-BZ, 722-23-BZ, 8-36-BZ, 328-34-BZ, 391-27-BZ, 177-36-BZ, 85-36-BZ, 52-36-BZ, 277-35-BZ, 172-29-BZ, 695-29-BZ, 330-29-BZ, 816-24-BZ, 131-36-A, 137-36-A, 79-36-A, 161-36-A, 182-36-A, 304-35-A, 133-36-A, 149-36-A, 152-36-A, 175-36-A, 88-33-A, 243-30-A, 142-36-SA, 143-36-SA, 160-36-SA and 56-36-SA.

Notice of Public Hearing on Proposed Rules for Liquefiers used to convert solid carbon dioxide to a liquid and/or a gas.

Approved Fireline Hose Valves.

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Reserve Calendar.

PUBLIC HEARINGS

Tuesdays, at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

Special meetings as published in this Bulletin.

Call of Clerk's Calendar, Mondays, at 2 p. m.

All hearings are held in Room 1013, Municipal Building, Manhattan.

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION
10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Any person desiring to consult the chairman or the engineers, pertaining to the work of the board, will be seen only between the hours of ten in the morning and one in the afternoon—Saturdays excepted.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

The *Clerk's Calendar* consists of applications under the Building Zone Resolution, and its object is to give interested property owners opportunity to file objections, if any, and will be called in Room 1013, *Monday, June 22*, 1936, at 2 o'clock. At this call each case is set for hearing on a definite day.

The next subsequent Call of the Calendar will be on *Monday, June 29*, 1936, at 2 o'clock.

The *Clerk's Calendar* is not to be confused with the calendar of cases that have been definitely set for hearing on fixed days.

NOTICE TO APPELLANTS AND APPLICANTS

No appeal or application will be entertained in connection with which court proceedings are pending or in progress, unless exception is granted by the Chairman, nor accepted which is not filed within thirty days from the date of the action of the Administrative Official.

Any communication purporting to be an appeal or application shall be regarded as a mere notice of intention to seek relief until it is filed on the form required by the rules of this board.

Upon receipt of any such communication the writer will be supplied with the official forms for presenting his appeal or application.

At the time of filing an appeal or application, the appellant or applicant shall forward a signed notice of appeal addressed to the administrative official (either commissioner of buildings or fire commissioner) and file with this board a duplicate of said notice.

Appellants and applicants are advised that their plans must indicate the points of the compass so as to establish the true location and position of the property, the subject of the appeal or application.

Appeals and applications will be simplified and disposition of same expedited by conforming to these directions.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALENDAR

DOCKET

New Cases Filed up to June 17, 1936

Cal. No. — *Department* — *Premises Affected*

177-36-BZ.....D.B.Bx.....1143-1151 Ogden avenue, west side, 107.18 ft. south of Union place and 1144-1152 University avenue (Block 2526, Lot 95), Borough of The Bronx, N.B. 217-36.

178-36-A.....F.D.....723 Seventh avenue, northwest corner of West 48th street (Block 1001, Lot 1), Borough of Manhattan, 1623-L.C.

179-36-BZ.....D.B.Bx.....10 East 179th street and 1980 Jerome avenue, southeast corner (Block 2854, Lot 14), Borough of The Bronx. Decision.

180-36-BZ.....D.B.Bx.....1938 Grand Concourse, east side, 71.04 ft. south of East 178th street (Block 2810, Lot 5), Borough of The Bronx, Decision.

181-36-BZ.....D.B.B.....1490-1498 Linden boulevard, south side, 478 ft. 4½ in. east of Rockaway avenue (Block 3644, Lot 85), Borough of Brooklyn, Applic. 4603-36.

182-36-A.....F.D.....Pleasant Bay Park, Ferris Landing, Unionport, Borough of The Bronx, Decision.

183-36-A.....D.B.M.....127-133 Fourth avenue and 102-104 East 13th street, southeast corner (Block 558, Lots 7 and 10), Borough of Manhattan. Decision.

Restored to Calendar

722-23-BZ.....D.B.Bx.....2235 Webster avenue, southwest corner of East 182nd street (Block 3143, Lot 65), Borough of The Bronx, Alt. 467-34.

8-36-BZ.....D.B.Q.....137-02 to 137-06 Jamaica avenue, southeast corner of Van Wyck avenue (Block 1018, Lot 1), Jamaica, Borough of Queens, Applic. 5048-36.

328-34-BZ.....D.B.Bx.....1449 Vyse avenue, west side, 100 ft. south of Jennings street (Block 2987, Lot 33), Borough of The Bronx, Alt. 361-34.

277-35-BZ.....D.B.Bx.....2171 Grand Concourse, west side, 182.75 ft. north of East 181st street (Block 3162, Lot 43), Borough of The Bronx, Decision.

391-27-BZ.....D.B.Bx.....5214-5218 Broadway and 89 West 225th street, northeast corner (Block 2215, Lot 106), Borough of Manhattan, N.B. 133-36.

CODE

D.B.....Department of Buildings
H.D.....Health Department
D.B.B.. .....Department of Buildings, Brooklyn
D.B.M.....Department of Buildings, Manhattan
D.B.Q.....Department of Buildings, Queens
D.B.R.....Department of Buildings, Richmond
D.B.Bx.....Department of Buildings, Bronx
T.H.D.....Tenement House Department
B.B.....Board of Buildings

CERTIORARI ORDERS SERVED ON BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

On May 28, 1936, Messrs. Conroy & Hardy, attorneys, served on the board petition and order of certiorari, on behalf of Thomas W. Finn, et al., objectors, in re decision of May 12, 1936, granting a gasoline service station in a business district, Cal. No. 282-35-BZ, at premises 1159-1167 Utica avenue, southeast corner Clarendon road, Borough of Brooklyn. On June 11, 1936, Mr. C. Edwin Butz, attorney, served petition and order of certiorari, on behalf of Leibheim Realty Corporation, objector, in the same case.

* * *

On June 15, 1936, Benjamin Millstein, attorney, served on the board petition and order of certiorari, on behalf of Broad Building Corporation, owner, in re decision of May 19, 1936, denying a gasoline service station in a business district, Cal. No. 38-36-BZ, at premises 32-01 Utopia parkway, southwest corner Cross Island boulevard, Borough of Queens.

COURT DECISION

Goldstein v. Murdock—January 7, 1936, board denied gasoline station in business district, under section 21, Cal. No. 287-35-BZ; premises southeast corner Parsons boulevard and 84th road, Jamaica, Borough of Queens. Justice Fawcett sustained board (N. Y. L. J., June 12, 1936).

RULES

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Concrete Rules (Hydrated Lime)	June 2, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 22
Elevator rules	Mar. 3, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 9
Exit Rules (Revolving Doors)	Jan. 1, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 1
Factory Exit Rules	June 4, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 23
Fire Alarm Rules (Interior)	May 28, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 22
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Fire Retarding Rules for Garages, etc.	June 16, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 24
Fireproof Wood, Testing of	Apr. 14, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 15
Frame Garages, Ruling for	Jan. 21, 1919—Vol. 4, No. 3
Gas Shut-Off Rules	Apr. 7, 1925—Vol. 10, No. 14
Hatchway Protection	June 5, 1928—Vol. 13, No. 23
Oil Burner Rules	June 23, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 25
Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Spraying Rules	Nov. 27, 1934—Vol. 19, No. 48
Platform Trucks, Specifications for	May 26, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 21
Plumbing Rules	June 2, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 22
Procedure, Rules of	Feb. 25, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 8
Refrigerating Systems, Extract C.O.	June 16, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 24
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Structural Alterations, Reporting	June 7, 1932—Vol. 17, No. 23
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Tank Trucks, Gasoline, etc.	May 26, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 21
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CALENDAR

LIST OF APPROVED APPLIANCES

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Fireline Hose Valves	June 23, 1936	Vol. 21, No. 25
Fuel Oil Burners for Domestic and Commercial Use	May 5, 1936	Vol. 21, No. 18
Fuel Oil Fill Pipe Terminals	May 26, 1936	Vol. 21, No. 21
Fuel Oil Burners for Industrial Use	May 19, 1936	Vol. 21, No. 20
Fuel Oil Pumps	June 9, 1936	Vol. 21, No. 23
Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Spraying Equipment	Nov. 26, 1935	Vol. 20, No. 48
Range Oil Burners and Space Heaters	May 26, 1936	Vol. 21, No. 21

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, JUNE 22, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

88-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Arthur H. Haaren, for Kesbec, Inc., owner.

PREMISES—3170-3178 Broadway and 28-34 Tieman place, southeast corner (Block No. 1981, Lot No. 65), Borough of Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a motor vehicle repair shop (for the testing of brakes) on an existing gasoline service station.

89-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Arthur H. Haaren, for Kesbec, Inc., owner.

PREMISES—2409 Jerome avenue, west side, 275 ft. north of West 184th street (Block No. 3199, Lot No. 106), Borough of The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution.

TO PERMIT in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a motor vehicle repair shop (for the testing of brakes) on an existing gasoline service station.

90-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—James J. Kearney, for Ludolph Schneider, owner.

PREMISES—48-20 40th street, southwest corner of Greenpoint avenue (Block No. 205, Lot No. 25), Sunnyside, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

94-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Delson, Levin and Gordon, for Absar Realty Company, Inc., owner.

PREMISES—901 Walton avenue, west side, 63.40 ft. north of East 161st street (Block No. 2476, Lot No. 91), Borough of The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district the alteration and change of occupancy of part of an existing building from residence to business use (stores) and, also, the erection of a small extension for store use.

156-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Joseph B. Lynch, for Colonial Beacon Oil Co., Inc., lessee (long term lease).

PREMISES—1932-1938 Coney Island avenue and 1011-1019 Avenue P, northwest corner (Block No. 6617, Lot No. 45), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business use district the extension in area of an existing gasoline service station.

JUNE 23, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, June* 23, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 39-34-BZ—Application of Hlavac and Dlouhy, applicants, on behalf of Little Neck Investors, Inc., owner, reopened May 19, 1936, for consideration as to extension of permit and amendment of resolution of June 26, 1934—re Application, previously granted under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a residence district the change of occupancy of an existing building to business use (restaurant) for a temporary period of two (2) years; premises northwest corner of Pembroke avenue and Westmoreland street (Block No. 4118, Lot No. 221), Little Neck, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 1552-21-BZ—Application of Alexander H. Rockmore, applicant, on behalf of Beatrice R. Freeman, owner, reopened January 14, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the maintenance of a motor vehicle repair shop (previously granted by the Board for minor repairs); premises 718-720 Coney Island avenue, west side, 300 ft. 9⅜ in. north of Cortelyou road (Block No. 5378, Lot No. 28), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 37-36-BZ—Application, February 20, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Nordlinger, Riegelman and Cooper, applicants, on behalf of Joseph P. Day, Inc., owner, to permit partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station and, also, the parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 2-12 Neptune avenue, southwest corner of Shore boulevard (Block No. 7516, Lot No. 35), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 80-36-BZ—Application, March 28, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Scacchetti & Siegel, applicants, on behalf of Ammek Realty Corporation, owner, to permit in a residence use district the alteration and change of occupancy of part of the first story of an existing multiple dwelling from residence to business use (stores); premises 1398 Grand Concourse and 204 East 170th street, southeast corner (Block No. 2831, Lot No. 48), Borough of The Bronx.

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CAL. NO. 72-36-BZ—Application, March 23, 1936, under sections 7b and 7c of the building zone resolution, of Rosdniw Company, Inc., applicant and lessee, on behalf of Estate of Thomas Snell, owner, The Manufacturers Trust Co., trustee, to permit the extension, from a retail use district into a residence use district, of a business use (store) on part of the first story of a residence building; premises 322-332 Lexington avenue and 130 East 39th street, southwest corner (Block No. 894, Lot No. 71), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 293-17-BZ—Application of Vendome Service Corporation, applicant and lessee, on behalf of Estate of Julia Cameron, owner, City Bank Farmers Trust Co., trustee, reopened January 28, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the change of occupancy of an existing building from a business building (previously granted by the board) to a motor vehicle repair shop and garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 403-413 West 124th street, north side, 100 ft. west of Morningside avenue and 2-4 LaSalle place (Block No. 1965, Lot No. 22), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 424-19-BZ—Application of Edwin H. Snackenberg, applicant, on behalf of Henry W. Newman, owner, reopened September 24, 1935, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the alteration and change of occupancy of part of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles (previously granted by the board), so as to include a gasoline service station; premises 2275-2291 Bedford avenue and 2301-2309 Albemarle road, northeast corner (Block No. 5110, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

JUNE 23, 1936, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders

154-36-A—1410 Rockaway parkway, north side, 170 ft. west of Glenwood road (Block No. 8165, Lot No. 58), Borough of Brooklyn.

167-36-A—220 East 51st street, south side, 235 ft. east of Third avenue (Block No. 1324, Lot No. 41), Borough of Manhattan.

137-36-A—115-117 West 45th street, north side, 180 ft. west of Sixth avenue; 3rd and 4th floors (Block No. 998, Lot No. 24), Borough of Manhattan.

161-36-A—31-45 West 42nd street, 36-68 West 43rd street and 1110-1116 Sixth avenue (Block No. 1258, Lot No. 9), Borough of Manhattan.

Appliance Submitted for Approval

176-36-SA—Homestead Oil Burner, Model E.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, June 23*, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 141-33-BZ—Application of Archie H. Samuels, applicant, on behalf of Elsie J. Hassall, owner, reopened June 2, 1936, for further hearing by Order of the Court—re Application, under sections 7f and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (application denied under section 21); premises northwest corner of Farmers boulevard and 143rd road (Block No. 3238, Lot No. 109), Springfield, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 61-36-BZ—Application, March 18, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of John J. Cromshow, applicant, on behalf of Abraham B. Cox, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 1235-1239 Second avenue and 248-252 East 65th street, southwest corner (Block No. 1419, Lot Nos. 26 and 28), Borough of Manhattan.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

JUNE 26, 1936, 2 P. M.

SPECIAL MEETING

Rules

262-35-SR—Proposed Rules for Liquefiers used to convert solid carbon dioxide to a liquid and/or a gas.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, JUNE 29, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

117-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Samuels & Samuels, for William H. Hemmingway, owner.

PREMISES—7405-7411 Sixth avenue, east side, 32 ft. south of 74th street (Block No. 5932, Lot No. 12), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a business building (stores).

23-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Joseph B. Ferguson, for Nonkwah Realty Corp., owner.

PREMISES—247-259 West 54th street, north side, 79 ft. 6 in. east of Eighth avenue (Block No. 1026, Lot Nos. 1D, 5 and 8½), Borough of Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business use district the maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

99-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Lama and Proskauer, for Peter Dinnella, owner.

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PREMISES—84-14 Forest parkway (83rd street), west side, 91.60 ft. south of Park lane south (Block No. 12, Lot Nos. 288, 325, 327), Forest Hills, Borough of Queens.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a residence use and also, partly in an "F" area and partly in a "C" area district, the erection and maintenance of a multiple dwelling not conforming with "F" area requirements.

128-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—Harry P. Jaenike, for Spruille Braden, owner.
PREMISES—5205-5257 Sycamore avenue, west side, 308.57 ft. south of West 254th street, between Sycamore avenue and Railroad Right of Way (Block No. 3420, Lot Nos. 485-850), Borough of The Bronx.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a multiple dwelling and, also, a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles to be used for tenants of multiple dwelling on same plot.

153-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—Abraham N. Horwitz, for West End Holding Corporation, owner.
PREMISES—140-154 West End avenue, east side, from West 66th street to West 67th street (Block No. 1158, Lot Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 61, 62, 63 and 64), Borough of Manhattan.
APPLICATION, under section 7c of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT partly in a business use district and partly in an unrestricted use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

98-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—Frank E. Vitolo, for The Hirsch Trust for the benefit of Education in the Ethical Culture Schools, owner, Robert D. Kohn, trustee.
PREMISES—2939 West 29th street, east side, 320 ft. south of Mermaid avenue (Block No. 7052, Lot Nos. 81 and 82), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a residence use district the extension of a business use.

118-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—Carl Bach, for Estate of Edward Bach, owner.
PREMISES—242-252 St. Nicholas avenue, northeast corner of West 122nd street and 2271-2281 Eighth avenue, northwest corner of West 122nd street (Block No. 1949, Lot No. 29), Borough of Manhattan.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

JUNE 30, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, June* 30, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 92-36-BZ—Application, April 6, 1936, under sections 7h and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Hirsh, Newman, Reass and Becker, applicants, on behalf of Consolidated Biological Products, Inc., owner, to permit in a business use district the parking or storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 109-131 West 50th street, north side, and 110-130 West 51st street, south side, 105 ft. west of Sixth avenue (Block No. 1003, Lot No. 17), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 70-36-BZ—Application, March 25, 1936, under sections 7h and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Edward V. Morand, applicant, on behalf of Carolernesto Realty, Inc., and Frank Mazzetti, owners, to permit in a business use district an open air station for the parking or storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 2692-2708 Jerome avenue, east side, 316.76 ft. north of East Kingsbridge road (Block No. 3317, Lot Nos. 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 42-36-BZ—Application, February 24, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of David Kaufman, applicant, on behalf of Hartsing Realty Corp., owner, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a petroleum storage plant; premises 74-25 Almeda avenue, south side, 180 ft. west of Barbadoes drive (Block No. 519, Lot No. 1), Arverne, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 44-36-BZ—Application, February 26, 1936, under sections 7h and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Leon Himmelfarbe, applicant, on behalf of First Congregational Church, owner, to permit partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district the use of a vacant lot for the parking or storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 1-7 Gramercy Park South (East 20th street) and 245 Fourth avenue, southeast corner (Block No. 875, Lot Nos. 78 and 79), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 106-36-BZ—Application, April 23, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Milton B. Weissman, applicant, on behalf of Washton Realty Corp., John J. Leavy and Margaret B. Leavy, owners, to permit in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 4-8 Mangin street, east side, 75 ft. north of Grand street (Block No. 321, Lot Nos. 29, 30 and 31), Borough of Manhattan.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

JUNE 30, 1936, 2 P. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Stand-

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ards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, June* 30, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters, excepting cases which have been heard and on which decision has been reserved without further argument, pending an inspection and a report with recommendation by the committee of the board:

CAL. NO. 352-29-BZ—Application of Leo Pincus, applicant, on behalf of Rose Chizner Realty Corporation, owner, reopened March 10, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles (application for a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and gasoline service station on the same premises previously denied by the board); premises 212-220 East 98th street, southwest corner of Kings highway (Block No. 4633, Lot No. 34), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 47-34-BZ—Application of Abrem Cohen, applicant and owner, reopened June 9, 1936, for consideration as to extension of permit —re Application, granted under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district, the replacement of a frame lumber shed with a concrete structure for a temporary period of two (2) years; premises east side of 95th street, 100 ft. north of Northern boulevard (Block No. 1425, Lot Nos. 44 and 45), Corona, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 65-27-BZ—Application of Dunnigan and Dusenbury, applicants, on behalf of Treeverse Realty Corporation, owner, reopened June 9, 1936, for consideration of an amendment to the resolution of March 29, 1927, to permit the erection of a roof sign—re Application, granted under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a business building; premises south side of West Tremont avenue, from University avenue to Andrews avenue (Block No. 2878, Lot No. 200 and part of Lot No. 170), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 66-36-BZ—Application, March 19, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Samuel Gardstein, applicant, on behalf of Progressive Synagogue, owner. to permit in a residence use district the extension of a building (church); the proposed extension not conforming with "D" area requirements; premises 1515 46th street, north side, 98 ft. east of 15th avenue (Block No. 5433, Lot No. 72), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 59-36-BZ—Application, March 16, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Larry Meltzer applicant, on behalf of May L. Haberle, owner, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 254-09 Hillside avenue, northeast corner of Little Neck parkway (Block No. 8766, Lot No. 1), Bayside, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 191-34-BZ—Application of Sidney L. Strauss, applicant, on behalf of The Hermitage Corporation, owner, reopened May 5, 1936, under section 7h of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the use of a plot of ground as a parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles for a temporary period of two (2) years; premises 2087 Boston road, west side, 165.08 ft. south of East 180th street (Block No. 3137, part of Lot No. 20), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 138-36-BZ—Application, May 15, 1936, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Lama and Proskauer, applicants, on behalf of Louis Berger and Sol Berger, owners, to permit in a business use district the extension of an existing gasoline service station; premises 1096-1098 Lafayette avenue and 10-16 Patchen avenue, southwest corner (Block No. 1612, Lot Nos. 43 and 44), Borough of Brooklyn.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, JULY 6, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

212-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Samuel Gardstein, for Edwin J. Long, owner.

PREMISES—6501-6507 Fort Hamilton parkway and 948-960 65th street, southeast corner (Block No. 5750, Lot No. 42), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 7h of the building zone resolution (reopened April 28, 1936),

TO PERMIT in a business use district the occupancy of a plot for sale and display (parking and storage) of more than five (5) new and used motor vehicles for a temporary period of two (2) years.

1305-25-BZ.

APPLICANT—Henry J. Nurick, for Love Lane Automotive Corp., owner.

PREMISES—42-50 Love lane and 1-9 College place, northwest corner (Block No. 236, Lot No. 71), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under sections 7a and 7e of the building zone resolution (reopened February 18, 1936),

TO PERMIT in a business use district the alteration and extension of an existing garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles (existing garage granted by the board).

JULY 7, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions

of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, July 7*, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 351-26-BZ—Application of Saul Goldsmith, applicant, on behalf of Edgemont Realty Corporation, owner, reopened March 31, 1936, under sections 7b and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a residence district and partly in a business district the extension in height of an existing building used for business purposes (stores) previously granted by the board; premises 178-186 Parkside avenue and 333-345 Ocean avenue, southeast corner (Block No. 5054, Lot No. 6), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 155-36-BZ—Application, May 27, 1936, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Tobias Goldstone, applicant, on behalf of Herap Properties, Inc., and Simon Holland, owners, to permit the extension, from an unrestricted use district into a business use district, of an existing structural iron works; premises 258-280 Lott avenue, 540-554 Christopher avenue, southwest corner and 821-835 Stone avenue, southeast corner of Lott avenue (Block No. 3855, Lot Nos. 10 and 17), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 414-29-BZ—Application of Stella Cofer Sartor, applicant and owner, reopened June 9, 1936, under sections 7h and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a residence use district and partly in a business use district the parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 970-978 Nostrand avenue, northwest corner of Sullivan place (Block No. 1305, Lot Nos. 46, 47, 48 and 50), Borough of Brooklyn.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

JULY 7, 1936, 2 P. M.

Appeal from Administrative Order

27-36-A—145 West 51st street, north side, 125 ft. east of Seventh avenue (Block No. 1004, Lot No. 6), Borough of Manhattan.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, July 7*, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters, except cases which have been heard and on which decision has been reserved without further argument, pending an inspection and a report with recommendation by the committee of the board:

CAL. NO. 26-36-BZ—Application, February 11, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Robert T. Lyons and Saul Bernstein, applicants, on behalf of Mortgage Commission of the State of New York, owner, to permit in a business use, "B" area and two (2) times height district, the alteration of a hotel—which after alteration will exceed the permitted height and will not have the required yard and court space; premises 145 West 51st street, north side, 125 ft. east of Seventh avenue (Block No. 1004, Lot No. 6), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 722-23-BZ—Application of Kavy and Kavovitt, Inc., applicants, on behalf of Julia Hirsch, owner, reopened June 16, 1936, for consideration as to an extension of time to obtain permits and complete work—time having expired by limitation—re Application, granted on condition, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business use district the alteration and change of occupancy of part of an existing garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles (said garage granted by the board) so as to include a gasoline service station; premises 2235 Webster avenue, southwest corner of East 182nd street (Block No. 3143, Lot No. 65), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 328-34-BZ—Application of S. Sheldon Meyers, applicant, on behalf of Max Mirowitz, owner, reopened June 16, 1936, for consideration of an amendment to the resolution of October 22, 1935, as to the conditions imposed therein—re Application, granted on condition, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a residence use district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles for a temporary period; premises 1449 Vyse avenue, west side, 100 ft. south of Jennings street (Block No. 2987, Lot No. 33), Borough of The Bronx.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

JULY 10, 1936, 10 A. M.

SPECIAL MEETING

Building Zone Application

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Friday morning, July 10*, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matter:

CAL. NO. 177-36-BZ—Application, June 10, 1936, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of William I. Hohauser, applicant, on behalf of Soteros D. Cocalis, owner, to permit in a residence use district an exit from a proposed theatre building located in a business use district; premises 1143-1151 Ogden avenue, west side, 107.18 ft. south of Union place and 1144-1152 University avenue (Block No. 2526, Lot No. 95), Borough of The Bronx.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALENDAR

JULY 14, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Application

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, July* 14, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matter:

CAL. NO. 8-36-BZ—Application, January 20, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of J. Sarsfield Kennedy, applicant, on behalf of Brookmead Realty Co., Inc., owner, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously dismissed for lack of prosecution; reopened and restored to the calendar June 16, 1936); premises 137-02 to 137-06 Jamaica avenue, southeast corner of Van Wyck avenue (Block No. 1018, Lot No. 1), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 16, 1936

Present: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh.

The minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday morning, June 9, 1936, and the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday afternoon, June 9, 1936, were approved as printed in Bulletin No. 24, Vol. XXI.

BUILDING ZONE CASES

293-17-BZ.

APPLICANT—Vendome Service Corporation (lessee), for Estate of Julia Cameron, owner; City Bank Farmers Trust Co., trustee.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the change of occupancy of an existing building from a business building (previously granted by the board) to a motor vehicle repair shop and garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles (reopened January 28, 1936).

PREMISES AFFECTED—403-413 West 124th street, north side, 100 ft. west of Morningside avenue and 2-4 LaSalle place (Block No. 1965, Lot No. 22), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Abraham Horwitz and Electus D. Litchfield.

For Opposition: Irving S. Rappaport and Elbon Schrarm.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to June 23, 1936, at 10 a.m., upon request of objector's representative.

424-19-BZ.

APPLICANT—Edwin H. Snackenberg, for Henry W. Newman, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the alteration and change of occupancy of part of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles (previously granted by the board) so as to include a gasoline service station (reopened September 24, 1935).

PREMISES AFFECTED—2275-2291 Bedford avenue and 2301-2309 Albemarle road, northeast corner (Block No. 5110, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Edwin H. Snackenberg.

For Opposition: Harry Kaplan and August Gunther.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to June 23, 1936, at 10 a.m., on request of representative of attorney for objectors.

66-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Samuel Gardstein, for Progressive Synagogue, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence use, "D" area district, the extension of a building (church); the proposed extension not conforming with "D" area requirements.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1515 46th street, north side, 98 ft. east of 15th avenue (Block No. 5433, Lot No. 72), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Samuel Gardstein, Hugo Levy, Milton Ellis, Arnold Jacoby and Charles C. Lamm.

For Opposition: Eli V. Levy, Rose Siderowitz, Kate Sommerfeld and Kathryn T. Fendrich.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to June 30, 1936, at 2 p.m., for report of committee. No further argument.

92-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Hirsh, Newman, Reass & Becker, for Consolidated Biological Products, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under sections 7h and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the parking or storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—109-131 West 50th street and 110-130 West 51st street, north side of West 50th street, south side of West 51st street, 105 ft. west of Sixth avenue (Block No. 1003, Lot No. 17), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Warren M. Caro and Clarence G. Bernheimer.

For Opposition: Samuel J. Levy and others.

For Administration: Leo McDermott and Samuel Becker, Department of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to June 30, 1936, at 10 a.m., for report of committee on inspection.

59-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Larry Meltzer, for May L. Haberle, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner

MINUTES

of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—254-09 Hillside avenue, northeast corner of Little Neck parkway (Block No. 8766, Lot No. 1), Bayside, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Larry Meltzer.

For Opposition: Samuel Miller, I. Nathanson and Maud Hamilton.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to June 30, 1936, at 2 p.m., for report of committee. No further argument.

140-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Milbank, Tweed, Hope and Webb, for Improved New York Properties Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 7b of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a business building (stores).

PREMISES AFFECTED—250-252 West 93rd street and 2491-2495 Broadway, southwest corner (Block No. 1240, Lot Nos. 52, 53 and 56), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: G. W. Jaques, M. J. Glennon, Julius Ackman and Collis J. Coe.

For Opposition: William Schley, David Greenberg, Leslie Jacobson, H. Rafalsky and Jesse Eisen.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(140-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, Milbank, Tweed, Hope and Webb, for Improved New York Properties Corporation, owner, filed May 15, 1936, an application under the building zone resolution to permit the extension from a business use district into a residence use district of a proposed business building (stores); premises: 250-252 West 93rd street and 2491-2495 Broadway southwest corner (Block No. 1240, Lot Nos. 52, 53 and 56), Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, June 16, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Broadway is in a business use district; West 93rd street is in a residence and business use district; West 92nd street is in a residence and business use district and West End avenue is in a residence use district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered May 12, 1936, N. B. Application No. 91-1936, reads:

"1. Building intended for business occupancy extending into residence district is unlawful. Zone resolution section 3."

and

WHEREAS, the building is to be of non-fireproof construction, one story and basement in height, with a frontage of 75 ft. 8 in. on Broadway and 119 ft. on West 93rd street, to be occupied as a business building (stores), it being proposed to demolish the existing two 7-story apartments and one 4-story dwelling now on the site; the proposed new building to be occupied as stores will extend into the residence use district a distance of 19 ft.; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the board, in order to be informed prior to the hearing, inspected these premises; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant has substantiated his basis of appeal under section 7, subdivision B.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under section 7-b, permitting the extension into the residential area as set forth in the appeal, *on condition* that the building on this residence plot shall be a part of one-story building to be constructed on corner plot; that there shall be no door openings in the street wall to West 93rd street in that portion within the residential area and that any windows installed shall not exceed 5 ft. in width and shall be not less than 7 ft. from the grade of sidewalk, that there shall be no windows opening in the rear wall to the adjoining property to the west; that the rear yard shall be cement paved and properly drained; that there shall be erected on the rear yard lot lines a brick wall not less than 7 ft. in height; that the only openings in the building to this yard shall be windows; that the easterly wall of the existing building to the west and northerly wall of the adjoining building to the south, with the consents of the owners, shall be stuccoed or painted so as to make a presentable appearance; that there shall be no signs erected within the residential area and no roof signs erected on the one-story building; that the entire building shall be constructed on the street walls, where masonry is used, with face brick and limestone trimmings; and that all permits shall be obtained and work completed within one year from the date of this resolution.

Adjourned, 1:00 p.m.

EDWARD V. BARTON, Chief Clerk.

NOTICE

FORMS FOR NOTICES TO PROPERTY OWNERS

Applicants, under the building zone resolution, are entitled to one copy of Form 7NO.

If they desire additional copies, for their own convenience in notifying property owners, they may obtain such copies at the office of the Board of Standards and Appeals, Room 1018, Municipal Building, Manhattan, at three cents each—postage to be added if the forms are forwarded by mail.

Copies of the Official Directory of the City of New York for the year 1936 (The Little Green Book), containing the latest authentic information in relation to City, State and Federal Departments, Offices and Courts, are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 35c (paper covered); by mail, three cents per copy must be added for postage.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 16, 1936

Present: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh.

BUILDING ZONE CASES

191-34-BZ.

APPLICANT—Sidney L. Strauss, for The Hermitage Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 7h of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the use of a plot of ground as a parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles for a temporary period of two (2) years (reopened May 5, 1935).

PREMISES AFFECTED—2087 Boston road, west side, 165.08 ft. south of East 180th street (Block No. 3137, part of Lot No. 20), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Sidney L. Strauss.

For Opposition: Ben Mertz, Henry D. Becker, Bella Feldman, Bertha Mapes, L. Marks and Mrs. A. Janis.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to June 30, 1936, at 2 p.m., for report of committee. No further argument.

138-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Lama and Proskauer, applicants, for Louis & Sol Berger, owners.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the extension of an existing gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1096-1098 Lafayette avenue and 10-16 Patchen avenue, southwest corner (Block No. 1612, Lot Nos. 43 and 44), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Alfred A. Lama.

For Opposition: Oscar S. Blinn, Seth E. Gill, William Wilge and Joseph F. Sarosy.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to June 30, 1936, at 2 p.m., for report of committee on inspection. No further argument.

722-23-BZ.

APPLICANT—Kavy and Kavovitt, Inc., for Julia J. Hirsch, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time—re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business use district the alteration and change of occupancy of part of an existing garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles (said garage previously granted by the board) so as to include a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2235 Webster avenue, southwest corner of East 182nd street (Block No. 3143, Lot No. 65), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: D. Tretold.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened, calendar call waived and set for hearing July 7, 1936, at 2 p.m.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

8-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—J. Sarsfield Kennedy, for Brookmead Realty Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—restoration to the calendar, having been previously dismissed for lack of prosecution—re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—137-02 to 137-06 Jamaica avenue, southeast corner of Van Wyck avenue (Block No. 1018, Lot No. 1), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: J. Sarsfield Kennedy and Charles Berli.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened, restored to calendar, calendar call waived and set for hearing July 14, 1936, at 10 a.m. Applicant to notify property owners in the affected area by registered mail not later than June 29, 1936. Such notice to include instructions to property owners that objections or consents shall be filed with the board not later than July 3, 1936.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

328-34-BZ.

APPLICANT—S. Sheldon Meyers, for Max Mirowitz, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment—re Application (decision of the commissioner of of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a residence use district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles for a temporary period.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1449 Vyse avenue, west side, 100 ft. south of Jennings street (Block No. 2987, Lot No. 33), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: S. Sheldon Meyers.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened, calendar call waived and set for hearing July 7, 1936, at 2 p.m.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

391-27-BZ.

APPLICANT—Daniel Marshall, for Sinclair Refining Company, lessee (long term lease).

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—consideration under section 21 re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings) denied under section 7c of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district, extending from an unrestricted use district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—5214-5218 Broadway and 89 West 225th street, northeast corner (Block No. 2215, Lot No. 106), Borough of Manhattan.

MINUTES

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Daniel Marshall.
ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened under section 21, subject to usual procedure.
THE VOTE TO REOPEN—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

177-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—William I. Hohauser, for Soteros D. Cocalis, owner.
SUBJECT—Request for preferential hearing—re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence use district an exit from a proposed theatre building located in a business use district.
PREMISES AFFECTED—1143-1151 Ogden avenue, west side, 107.18 ft. south of Union place and 1144-1152 University avenue (Block No. 2526, Lot No. 95), Borough of The Bronx.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: William I. Hohauser.
ACTION OF BOARD—Preferential hearing granted—calendar call waived and set for hearing July 14, 1936, at 10 a.m. Applicant to notify property owners in the affected area by registered mail not later than June 26, 1936. Such notice to include instructions to property owners that objections or consents shall be filed with the board not later than July 3, 1936.
THE VOTE TO GRANT PREFERENTIAL HEARING—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

85-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—Office of Henry T. Child, for Flatbush Savings Bank, owner.
SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.
PREMISES AFFECTED—2235-2247 Flatbush avenue and 1832 East 48th street, northeast corner (Block No. 8487, Lot Nos. 1, 3 and 5), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: None.
ACTION OF BOARD—Application dismissed for lack of prosecution.
THE VOTE TO DISMISS—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0
THE RESOLUTION—

(85-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, the office of Henry T. Child, on behalf of The Flatbush Savings Bank, owner, filed on April 2, 1936, an application with the Board of Standards and Appeals affecting premises: 2235-2247 Flatbush avenue and 1832 East 48th street, northeast corner (Block No. 8487, Lot Nos. 1, 3 and 5), Borough of Brooklyn; and
WHEREAS, the applicant failed to complete his papers although duly notified to do so.

Resolved, that the application be and it hereby is *dismissed* for lack of prosecution.

52-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—Benjamin Hinerfeld, Special Deputy Superintendent of Banks of the State of New York, in charge of Bank of Europe Trust Company (in Liquidation), owner.
SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the change of occupancy of an existing building to an iron and wire works.
PREMISES AFFECTED—218 East 97th street, south side, 285 ft. east of Third avenue (Block No. 1646, Lot No. 37), Borough of Manhattan.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: T. L. McGannon, Albert Hartman and Leo Buston.
For Opposition: Henry H. Sternberg and others.
ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.
THE VOTE—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0
THE RESOLUTION—

(52-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, Benjamin Hinerfeld, Special Deputy Superintendent of Banks of the State of New York for Bank of Europe Trust Co., owner, filed March 9, 1936, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a business district the change of occupancy of an existing building to an iron and wire works; premises: 218 East 97th street, south side, 285 ft. east of Third avenue (Block No. 1646, Lot No. 37), Borough of Manhattan; and
WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, June 16, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and
WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that East 97th street, East 96th street, Third avenue and Second avenue are all in a business district; and
WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered, February 28, 1936, re certificate of occupancy, reads:

"Answering your letter of February 21, requesting reconsideration of the objections to the occupancy as architectural iron and wire works in the above premises, you are advised that this occupancy is prohibited in a business district under section 4, article 2 of the building zone resolution, and any modification of this law would have to be granted by the Board of Standards and Appeals."

and
WHEREAS, the building is of non-fireproof construction two stories in height, with a frontage of 25 ft. and a depth of 61 ft. to be occupied as light ornamental iron and wire works; and
WHEREAS, the site in question was inspected by a committee of the board, which found conditions to be as described by applicant, and that the street, zoned for business, was very largely used for business purposes, the contention of the objectors having been that the street was essentially residential; and
WHEREAS, there is a question as to whether the light ornamental iron works here proposed was intended to be a prohibited use in a business district under section 4A, 19 of the zoning resolution; and
WHEREAS, the board deems that applicant has substantiated the basis of his application under section 21.
Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use dis-

trict regulations of the building zone resolution and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under section 21 thereof to permit the occupancy as proposed of light ornamental iron manufacturing, *on condition* that there shall be no machines installed requiring greater than 3 horse power each, each machine to have an individual motor; that the building shall not be increased in height or area; that no work shall be done in the rear yard; that other than as to the variation of the building zone resolution permitted herein, all rules and regulations applying to this building and to the occupancy thereof shall be complied with; that all loading and unloading of materials and manufactured products shall be done inside the building; that no work shall be permitted at night between the hours of 8 P.M. to 7 A.M. nor on Sundays or legal holidays.

277-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Gerald M. Bloomfield, for Fordhof Realty Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—restoration to calendar by Order of the Court to place conditions—re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence use district the change of occupancy of an existing residence building to a business use (denied by the board and granted by the Court).

PREMISES AFFECTED—2171 Grand Concourse, west side, 182.75 ft. north of East 181st street (Block No. 3162, Lot No. 43), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Morris Wertheimer.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened, restored to calendar and granted on condition.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND RESTORE TO CALENDAR—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO GRANT ON CONDITION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(277-35-BZ)

WHEREAS, Gerard M. Bloomfield for Fordhof Realty Co., Inc., owner, filed October 19, 1935 an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a residence district the change of occupancy of an existing residence building to business use; Premises: 2171 Grand Concourse, west side, 182.75 ft. north of East 181st street (Block No. 3162, Lot No. 43), Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting December 10, 1935, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Grand Concourse is in a residence and business district; Creston avenue is in a residence and business district; East 181st street is in a business and residence district and East 182nd street is in a residence district;

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered October 23, 1935, reads:

> Your application of September 10, 1935, for a certificate of occupancy for change of use of two-story existing residence building at 2171 Grand Concourse, block 3162, lot 43, owned by 2175 Grand Concourse, Inc., Sidney Rodin, President, in the Borough of The Bronx, to be used as store, dining room and handball court on the first floor and dining room on 2nd floor is hereby denied as the premises are located in a residence district as established by the building zone resolution in which proposed business uses are prohibited."

and

WHEREAS, the building is of frame construction, two stories in height, with a frontage of 26 ft. 3 in. and a depth of 51 ft. maximum, irreg. to be occupied as store, dining room and hand ball court on the 1st story and dining room on the second story; and

WHEREAS, this application was denied by the board December 10, 1935; and

WHEREAS, after court review certain stipulations have been agreed upon and duly signed and approved by the Court.

Resolved, by order of the Court, that the decision of the commissioner of buildings be and it hereby is *reversed,* and the application for a zoning variation under section 21 be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the use and occupancy of the premises shall comply with the stipulations approved by the court, reading in part as follows:

> "ORDERED that the application made by the FORDHOF REALTY CO., INC., under the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the change of occupancy to a business use, of the premises known as and by the Number 2171 Grand Concourse, being on the west side, 182.75 ft. north of East 181st street (Block No. 3162, Lot No. 43), Borough of The Bronx, City and State of New York, be and the same is hereby granted upon the following conditions and limitations, as to the existing structure now located at the premises in question to protect the adjacent owner:
>
> 1. That no hand ball playing be permitted on the premises.
>
> 2. That the door on the ground floor facing south on the alley between the adjacent buildings be locked at all times except to receive beers and other supplies, and to remove empty beer barrels and containers, it being understood that no empty beer barrels are to be stored in the alleyway between the buildings in question.
>
> 3. That no regular, continuous or systematic music or dancing be maintained on the premises."

172-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Abraham N. Horwitz, for Henry B. Robb, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings) under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—78-30 90th avenue, south side, 100 ft. west of 80th street (Block No. 100, Lot No. 8), Woodhaven, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Abraham N. Horwitz.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(172-29-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 78-30 90th avenue, south side, 100 ft. west of 80th street (Block No.

100, Lot No. 8), Woodhaven, Borough of Queens, was granted by the board October 22, 1929, on certain conditions, resolution amended February 2, 1932, and owner requests a further amendment of the resolution.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *amend* its resolution adopted October 22, 1929, as amended by resolution adopted February 2, 1932, only so far as it refers to the number of gasoline storage tanks permitted to be installed, so that as amended the resolution shall read:

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the gasoline storage capacity shall be restricted to *three* tanks, not exceeding 550 gallons capacity each, which shall be located substantially in the center of the vacant area of the plot; that the gasoline pumps shall not be installed within 10 ft. of the building line; that there shall be erected on the building line an ornamental iron railing not less than 6 ft. in height with not more than one vehicular opening therein, not exceeding 10 ft. in width in the clear, with a curb cut located directly in front of same; that the conduct and operation of the gas service shall be confined to and maintained within the property lines, and that all permits required shall be obtained within ninety days and any work involved shall be completed within six months from the date of this action.

695-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Austin W. Magee, for Louis Curcio, lessee.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings) granted under section 7f of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Southwest corner of Wilkinson avenue and Westchester avenue (Block No. 4235, Lot Nos. 36 and 38), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Austin W. Magee and Louis Curcio.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(695-29-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises southwest corner of Wilkinson avenue and Westchester avenue (Block No. 4235, Lot Nos. 36 and 38), Borough of The Bronx, was granted by the Board October 7, 1930, on certain conditions, time extended October 22, 1931, April 8, 1932 and September 23, 1932, resolution amended March 27, 1934, time extended July 17, 1934 and March 24, 1936, and owner now requests an amendment as to signs.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *amend* its resolution adopted October 7, 1930, as amended September 23, 1932, July 17, 1934 and March 24, 1936, only so far as it relates to signs, so that as amended it shall read:

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted,* for a temporary period of two years from March 24, 1936, *on condition* that a concrete curbing not less than 12 in. in height shall be erected along the Westchester avenue and Wilkinson avenue building lines, with no opening to Wilkinson avenue and two openings only to Westchester avenue (with no portion of an opening within five feet of the corner) each opening not to exceed 25 ft. in width with curb cuts directly in front of the opening not more than 30 ft. in width; that all gasoline pumps shall be located 10 ft. back of the building line; that any office installed on the premises shall be constructed of masonry with Spanish tile or variegated slate roofing; that the office shall be irregular in shape, approximately 34 ft. on one leg and 41 ft. on the opposite leg; that there may be constructed and maintained on the rear of this plot a one-story metal private garage in addition to the buildings shown on plans filed with this appeal solely for the storage of the owner's car; that there shall be erected on the north and south property lines a lattice fence not less than 8 ft. in height; that all advertising signs shall be confined to the illuminated globes of the pumps; *prohibiting all temporary signs, but permitting the erection within the building line near the intersection of Westchester and Wilkinson avenues of a post upright to carry a sign which may be illuminated, advertising only the brand of gasoline on sale, provided such sign does not extend more than five feet* (5) *beyond the building line;* that there shall be no sale of gas or oil outside of the building line; that any grease racks installed on the premises shall be housed in masonry construction of practically the same design as the office and showroom with arched openings in the front for the entrance and exit of cars; that all permits required shall be obtained and any work involved completed within ninety days.

330-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Lama and Proskauer, for Frederick Prisco, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings) under section 7f of the building zone resolution, permitting partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Southwest corner of Kissena road and Vleigh road (Block No. 2395, Lot No. 1), Flushing, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Irving Proskauer.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(330-29-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises southwest corner of Kissena road and Vleigh road (Block No. 2395, Lot No. 1), Flushing, Borough of Queens, was granted

by the board December 20, 1932, under section 7, subdivision F, on certain conditions; and

WHEREAS, the owner through his architect, Alfred A. Lama, requested an extension of the temporary period permitting partly in a business district and partly in a residence district the maintenance of a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, this application was reopened by vote of the board April 16, 1935; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, May 7, 1935, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Kissena road is in a business district; Vleigh road (70th road) is in a residence district; and 71st avenue is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered October 28, 1932 re Plan No. N. B. 2802/1932, reads:

> "The erection of a gasoline service station in a business district and residence district is contrary to zone law; not further examined."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 104.85 feet on Kissena road and 133.27 feet on Vleigh road; an irregular section of the westerly portion of the plot extends into the residence district—the remainder is in the business district; proposes to erect on the plot a one story office 20 feet by 20 feet in area, grease pits and the necessary tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted May 7, 1935, and applicant requested an amendment of the resolution.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution and that the application be and it hereby is *granted,* under section 7, subdivision f, *for a temporary permit for two* (2) *years* from May 7, 1935, for the use of the premises as a gasoline service station, *on condition* that all pumps shall be set back at least 10 feet from the street line; that there shall be not more than two (2) entrances to gasoline service station on Kissena road and not more than one (1) on Vleigh road, each entrance to be not more than 12 feet wide, and in the event that curbing is installed during the term of this temporary permit, that openings not more than 14 feet wide shall be made in the curb opposite these entrances only; that any buildings for accessory use shall be limited to one story in height, located substantially as shown on plans submitted, approximately at the rear lot line, and to be of the size and in accordance with the elevations appearing on the drawings submitted; that there shall be no advertising signs installed except the usual signs on the globes of the gasoline pumps and a flat sign on the facade of the building; that no portable gasoline pumps shall be used on or from the property; *that in the event the owner desires to enclose any greasing pits erected on the plot in a structure, not exceeding one story in height, as indicated on plan marked "Received June* 16, 1936", *such extension of the accessory building may be permitted on condition that there shall be no excavation other than for greasing pits and that the front portion of the building shall remain open to the air without doors; that the ceiling shall be fire retarded in accordance with the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals; that such building shall be constructed of fireproof materials except that the roof beams and roof boarding, exterior frames and sash may be of wood; that no signs shall be erected on the roof or walls of the building other than a fixed permanent sign on the front thereof indicating its use and that no open grease pit not contained within such building shall be maintained.*

816-24-BZ.

APPLICANT—Ben Schlanger, for National Council of Congregational Churches, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment—re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 7a of the building zone resolution, permitting in a residence use district the alteration, extension and change of occupancy of a building now occupied as a public market and stores (granted by the board October 3, 1924), to its original occupancy of motion picture theatre and stores.

PREMISES AFFECTED—799-805 Washington avenue, southeast corner of Lincoln place (Block No. 1180, Lot No. 6), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Ben Schlanger.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(816-24-BZ)

WHEREAS, Eugene De Rosa, for Nat'l Council of Congregational Churches, owner, filed, June 18, 1924, granted on certain conditions October 3, 1924, for a public market; reopened July 17, 1934, on an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a residence district the alteration, extension and change of occupancy of a building now occupied as a public market and stores, to its original occupancy of motion picture theatre with the additions of stores; premises: 799-805 Washington avenue, southeast corner of Lincoln place (Block No. 1180, Lot No. 6), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, January 8, 1935, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Washington avenue is in residence and business districts; Lincoln place is in residence and business districts and Eastern Parkway is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered November 9, 1934, re App. No. 13132-1934, reads:

> "1. The proposed change of occupancy accompanied by a structural alteration of this building in a residential district from the store and market use originally granted by the Board of Appeals under Cal. 816-24-BZ to a use as stores and motion picture theatre is contrary to the building zone resolution, art. II, sec. 6.";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of an irregular shaped plot of ground having a frontage of 91 ft. 3 in. on Washington avenue and 130 ft. 3 in. on Lincoln place—upon which is located a one-story, non-fireproof structure, 91 ft. 3 in. by approximately 122 ft. (along Lincoln place) in area —occupied as a public market and also stores. It is proposed to erect at the east end of the structure a one-story addition 8 ft. by 27 ft. in area and to occupy the structure as a motion picture theatre (560 seating capacity) and as stores; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant had substantiated his basis of appeal under section 7, subd. (a) of the

building zone resolution, and was, therefore, entitled to relief; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted January 8, 1935, on certain conditions and owner requested an amendment of the resolution.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *amend* resolution adopted by the board on January 8, 1935, as amended by resolutions of July 16, 1935 and March 10, 1936, only so far as it has reference to marquee, so that as amended the resolution shall read:

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby make an application in the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under section 7 (a), permitting the existing building to be altered, as indicated on plans filed with this application, as modified by plans marked received July 6, 1935, for use as stores and motion picture theatre, *on condition* that the building shall be made to comply with all laws applicable thereto and shall not be extended in height nor in area, except for the extension indicated for platform on property line to east; that any marquee erected over the theatre entrance shall *not project beyond the building line more than* 10 *ft.;* that there shall be no openings from this building facing toward the south and that there shall be no openings in the roof, other than as may be necessary for legal required ventilation, exhaust from which shall be toward Lincoln place and the required exit from the operator's booth to the roof; that there shall be no business exit or entrance on Lincoln place other than the required theatre emergency exits and entrances; that any windows that may be installed along Lincoln place shall be not over 4 ft. in width and with sills not less than 5 ft. above the sidewalk; that the exterior of the building shall remain substantially as at present, except for necessary repairs; that there shall be no advertising signs or display on either street front of the structure, other than on the glass of the street show windows and not over one vertical illuminated sign over the theatre marquee, which shall not extend above the cornice of the building; that the southerly and easterly gable walls shall be maintained unpierced throughout their entire length and height; that an approval of site shall be obtained from the Commissioner of Licenses before any alteration work shall be commenced; that the restrictions as to use and occupancy of the stores as provided for under article 2, section 4, subdivision 11 of the building zone resolution shall at all times be maintained and at no time shall the stores be occupied for sale of delicatessen, or for a fish market or bakery in which bake ovens are maintained; that all work shall be completed within one year from March 10, 1936.

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS

131-36-A.

APPLICANT—Edward Cannon, lessee.
SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.
PREMISES AFFECTED—878-888 Coney Island avenue, west side, 200 ft. 6¼ in. south of Ditmas avenue (Block No. 5403, Lot Nos. 21 and 24), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Abraham H. Brodsky.
ACTION OF BOARD—Placed on Reserve Calendar pending review by the Court on the Cameron case (Cal. No. 1-36-A).

137-36-A.

APPLICANT—115 West 45th Street Corporation, owner.
SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.
PREMISES AFFECTED—115-117 West 45th street, north side, 180 ft. west of Sixth avenue; 3rd and 4th floors (Block No. 998, Lot No. 24), Borough of Manhattan.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: James F. Bernson.
For Administration: Inspector Meyer, Fire Department.
ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to June 23, 1936, at 2 p.m., for report of committee on inspection.

79-36-A.

APPLICANT—Isidor Herman, lessee.
SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.
PREMISES AFFECTED—1043-1053 Winthrop street and 177-187 East 93rd street, northeast corner (Block No. 4612, Lot No. 43), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Abraham H. Brodsky.
ACTION OF BOARD——Placed on Reserve Calendar pending review by the Court on the Cameron case (Cal. No. 1-36-A).

161-36-A.

APPLICANT—Stern Bros., lessees.
SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings and the Board of Buildings.
PREMISES AFFECTED—31-45 West 42nd street, north side, 208 ft. east of Sixth avenue, 36-68 West 43rd street and 1110-1116 Sixth avenue, southeast corner (Block No. 1258, Lot No. 9), Borough of Manhattan.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Gilbert Lazerus, Herbert C. Bowman, Mr. Zegers and Mr. Bauerband.
ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to June 23, 1936, at 2 p.m., for representative of Building Department to be present at hearing.

182-36-A.

APPLICANT—Monte Verde Society.
SUBJECT—Appeal from decision of the fire commissioner for a Permit for the display of fireworks.
PREMISES AFFECTED—Pleasant Bay Park, Ferris Landing, approximately 100 ft. from the waterfront, Unionport, Borough of The Bronx.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Thomas Virciglio.
For Administration: Inspector Meyer, Fire Department.
ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal withdrawn.
THE VOTE—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

304-35-A.

APPLICANT—Lithuanian Coal Co., owner.
SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner relative to Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: John Klashbus.
For Administration: Inspector Hille, Fire Department.
ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.
THE VOTE—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4

Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(304-35-A)

WHEREAS, the Lithuanian Coal Co., applicant and owner, filed on October 31, 1936, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner affecting the use of a truck for the transportation of fuel oil; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner No. 7749-LC, dated October 28, 1935, reads as follows:

"A. Chassis exceeds the minimum allowable weight. Sect. 17.

B. No inside emergency valves provided as required by section 10."

and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends that the truck has a capacity of 750 gallons of fuel oil; that Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 oils are transported; that the present valves are sufficient for safety and the truck was purchased prior to the enactment of the fire commissioner's rules and has not been fully paid for; that if compelled to discontinue the operation of this truck it would be forced out of business and respectfully requests a variation so as to be relieved of the unnecessary hardship which would be suffered if it had to comply with the law; and

WHEREAS, the matter of item A has been acted on by the fire department.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner No. 7749-LC be and it hereby is *modified,* and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted,* permitting the continuation of existing emergency valves *on condition* and so long as they are maintained in good workable condition and that in the event the department determines after one year's time that these valves are not in proper operating condition, emergency valves as required by section 10 of the rules shall be installed.

133-36-A.

APPLICANT—Nathaniel M. Gallin, for Gallin Realty Co., Inc., et al. neighboring property owners; Powell Garage Co., Inc., owner of premises under appeal.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings and decisions of the Board of Buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2038 Bedford avenue, southwest corner of Clarkson avenue (Block No. 5064, Lot No. 57), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Nathaniel M. Gallin.

For Opposition: Abraham Shlefstein and Frank M. Powell.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted and permit revoked.

THE VOTE TO REVOKE PERMIT—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(133-36-A)

WHEREAS, Nathaniel M. Gallin Realty Co., Inc., Clarkson Holding Corp., L. H. N. Realty Co., Inc., and others, adjoining owners, filed on May 11, 1936, an appeal from a decision of the Board of Buildings dated April 30, 1936, a decision of the Board of Buildings dated October 17, 1935 and the action of the Commissioner of Buildings in accepting the decision of the Board of Buildings dated October 17, 1935 and approving Permit No. 10508 on December 5, 1935. Application is made for the revocation of said Permit No. 10508, affecting premises 2038 Bedford Avenue, southwest corner of Clarkson Avenue (Block No. 5064, Lot No. 57), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the Board of Buildings dated October 17, 1935, reads as follows:

Board of Buildings
Appeal from Administrative Order
October 17, 1935.

APPELLANT—Sidney H. Kitzler, Registered Architect, 289 Empire Boulevard, Brooklyn, N. Y.

SUBJECT—Appeal from order and decision of the Commissioner of Buildings; Department of Buildings, Borough of Brooklyn.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2038 Bedford Avenue, southwest corner Clarkson Avenue, Alteration Application No. 9179/35.

APPEARANCES—Sidney H. Kitzler and Frank Powell.

ACTION OF THE BOARD—Appeal granted.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—Affirmative:

Chairman Fassler, Commissioners Neville, Keller, Langworthy 4

Negative:

Commissioner Thatcher 1

THE RESOLUTION—

WHEREAS, on October 11, 1935, Sidney H. Kitzler, Architect, acting for the owner, filed an appeal from the order and decision of the Commissioner of Buildings, Department of Buildings, Borough of Brooklyn; said order reads as follows:

"Change of portion of this building from public garage for more than five motor vehicles to a gasoline service station contrary to article 2, paragraph 6 of the Building Zone Resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the premises in question is located in a residence district, consisting of a one-story brick public garage and gasoline selling station, occupying a corner plot of ground approximately 160 feet on Bedford avenue and 140 feet on Clarkson avenue; that portion of the lot measuring 140 feet on Clarkson avenue and a depth of 40 feet on Bedford avenue, and on the west lot line consist of an open space used for the purpose of servicing automobiles. The balance of the property is to be occupied by the garage. It is proposed under Alteration Application No. 9179/35 on file in the Department of Buildings, Borough of Brooklyn, to reduce the size of the garage as indicated on the plans and use the additional open space thus created for the servicing of automobiles. The garage and open service area has been in existence since 1911; and

WHEREAS, a letter directed to Mr. Kitzler from the Fire Department reads as follows:

"Dear Sir: As requested we herewith submit information taken from the files of the Fire Department affecting premises 2038 Bedford avenue, southwest corner Clarkson avenue, Borough of Brooklyn.

The first record in this folder is dated September 20, 1912 and shows these premises to be occupied as a public garage for the storage of 480 gallons of gasoline.

On November 12, 1913 permit XXXV18 expiring September 20, 1914 was issued for a public garage and 480 gallons of gasoline.

On December 11, 1915 permit 2217 expiring September 20, 1916 issued for a public garage and for the storage of 1000 gallons of gasoline, 100 automobiles, 100 gallons of lubricating oils and 50 gallons of kerosene. We also issued permits in 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919.

On March 11, 1921 plan 48-21 was approved for the installation of an oil separator and the premises are described as beginning at a point on the west side of Bedford avenue 0 inches distant from the corner formed by the intersection of Bedford avenue and Clarkson street, running thence southerly 160 feet 0 inches; thence westerly 65 feet 3 inches; thence northerly 160 feet 0 inches; thence

easterly 64 feet 10¾ inches to the point or place of beginning being designated on the map as Block No. 5064, Lot No. 57.

On August 20, 1921 plan 1010-21 was approved for gasoline tank and pump system, three 550 galllon gasoline tanks. The land and premises referred to as beginning at a point on the south side of Clarkson street 0 feet distant west from the corner formed by the intersection of Bedford avenue and Clarkson street, running thence south 160 feet; thence west 100 feet, south 40 feet; thence west 40 feet, north 200 feet; thence east 140 feet; to the point or place of beginning.

On February 27, 1923 permit S6654 expiring September 20, 1923 issued for a garage, 2650 gallons of gasoline, 90 automobiles, 150 gallons of lubricating oil, 30 gallons of kerosene.

The last permit issued by this department No. 589150 expiring September 20, 1936 authorizing the storage of 1650 gallons of gasoline, 90 automobiles, 150 gallons of lubricating oil and 50 gallons of kerosene oil";

and

WHEREAS, in view of the continued use and letter on file from the Fire Department, it is the consensus of opinion of the board that the proposed alteration is in conformity with the provisions of article 2, section 6 of the Building Zone Resolution of the City of New York; and

WHEREAS, it is the consensus of the opinion of the board that the spirit of the law is observed, public safety secured and substantial justice done.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the Commissioner of Buildings, Department of Buildings, Borough of Brooklyn, be and hereby is modified and the appeal be and it hereby is granted."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the Board of Buildings, dated April 30, 1936, reads as follows:

Board of Buildings
Application for Revocation of a Resolution
Adopted by the Board

April 30, 1936.

APPELANT—Isaac Cohen, Counselor at Law, 21 East 40th street, New York City.

SUBJECT—Request for revocation of a resolution granted by the Board of Buildings on October 17, 1935.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2038 Bedford avenue, Borough of Brooklyn—Alteration No. 9179/35.

APPEARANCES—Isaac Cohen and Nathaniel M. Gallin.

ACTION OF THE BOARD—Request for revocation denied.

THE VOTE TO DENY—Affirmative:

Chairman Fassler, Commissioners Reville, Keller, Thatcher and Langworthy..... 5

Negative:

None.

THE RESOLUTION—

WHEREAS, on April 28, 1936, Isaac Cohen, representing the Gallin Realty Co., Inc., owner of premises 85 Clarkson avenue (immediately opposite the building in question; L. H. N. Realty Co., Inc., owner of premises 49 Clarkson avenue; Clarkson Holding Corp., owner of premises 60 Clarkson avenue, filed an appeal with the Board of Buildings requesting a revocation of the resolution adopted by the board on October 17, 1935 in relation to premises 2038 Bedford avenue, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, after discussion of a brief filed with this appeal and a review of the action taken by the board on October 17 it was the opinion of the board that the action taken on that date was in full conformity with the provisions of section 6 of the Building Zone Resolution of the City of New York.

Resolved, that the resolution adopted by the Board of Buildings on October 17, 1935 be and it hereby is affirmed and the request for revocation of the resolution adopted by the board on that date be and hereby is denied."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the Commissioner of Buildings upon which the above actions of the Board of Buildings were predicated is dated October 8, 1935, and reads as follows:

"3.—Change of portion of this building from public garage for more than five motor vehicles to a gasoline service station is contrary to article 2, section 6 of the Building Zone Resolution."

and

WHEREAS, Permit No. 10508, issued on Alteration App. No. 9179-1935, was approved by the Commissioner of Buildings on December 5, 1935; and

WHEREAS, the applicant herein proposes that the Board of Standards and Appeals revoke said permit; and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot fronting 139 feet 11 inches on Clarkson avenue and 160 feet on Bedford avenue with a depth of 200 feet southerly from Clarkson avenue at the rear and a depth of 140 feet westerly from Bedford avenue, upon which was erected in 1911 a public garage fronting 120 feet on Bedford avenue and 64 feet 10 inches on Clarkson avenue with a 40-foot open area on Clarkson avenue running parallel to the southerly line of Clarkson avenue; and said building was subsequently altered and enlarged; and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends that the interpretation of the Building Zone Resolution is reserved exclusively to the Commissioner of Buildings; that the Commissioner of Buildings having reached an interpretation, no one has a right to set it aside except the Board of Standards and Appeals; that the power to vary the Building Zone Resolution is exclusively reserved to the Board of Standards and Appeals under section 718A of the Greater New York Charter; that no application for a variation under the provisions of the Building Zone Resolution can be made unless the neighboring owners are notified and afforded an opportunity to protest; that the jurisdiction of the Board of Buildings is limited to cases where practical difficulty is shown and the Board of Buildings has no powers other than those specifically granted by the Greater New York Charter; that there is nothing in chapter 764 of the Laws of 1933, which created the Board of Buildings, which gives it the power to review a determination of the Commissioner of Buildings, which declares the existence or threatened violation of the Building Zone Resolution; that the Board of Buildings has not been given powers beyond those devolved upon the various Superintendents of Buildings under section 411 of the Greater New York Charter prior to enactment of chapter 764 of the Laws of 1933; that the Commissioner of Buildings having accepted the decision of the Board of Buildings dated October 17, 1935, committed an illegal administrative act in issuing the alteration permit. An appeal from the issuance of said permit and an application for its revocation is hereby made under section 719 of the Charter; that this appeal is taken on behalf of taxpayers and persons aggrieved within the meaning of section 719, subdivision 2 of the Charter, as construed in the Matter of People ex rel Broadway and 91st Street Realty Co. v. Walsh, 203 App. Div. 468, 196, N. Y. Supp. 672: People ex rel Walsh v. Kleinert, 200 App. Div. 836-191 N. Y. Supp. 947; that by the improper variance of the Building Zone Resolution by the Board of Buildings and the illegal administrative act committed by the Commissioner of Buildings in granting the alteration permit, adjoining and neighboring property owners have been and will be seriously adversely affected; therefore, they are irreparably damaged; that the proposed alteration will be the first step towards converting the high class residential neighborhood into a business zone; that a variance of the Building Zone Resolution has been accomplished through the media of an agency not empowered by law to make

such a variation; the proposed change would be a source of danger to the health of persons living nearby. The value of real estate for residential purposes will be undermined and the equities of taxpayers in the immediate vicinity will be dissipated. Proposed alteration will be dangerous to pedestrians and as a consequence a serious handicap to the leasing of residential property. Numerous tenants have already signified their intentions of not renewing their leases due to the proposed altered condition of the neighborhood; and

WHEREAS, this application was the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board, which inspection was made and report of same read at hearing;

REPORT OF COMMITTEE

Cal. No. 133-36-A

Premises: 2038 Bedford avenue, southwest corner of Clarkson avenue, Borough of Brooklyn.

This is an appeal for revocation of Permit No. 10508 of 1935, issued by the Commissioner of Buildings of Brooklyn (contrary to his previous denial of application for a similar permit and contrary to his dissenting vote as a member of the Board of Buildings in regard to such application), pursuant to action of the Board of Buildings of October 17, 1935, interpreting section 6 of the Building Zone Resolution as permitting the proposed alteration and partial substitution of another prohibited use. This appeal also is from the decision of the Board of Buildings of April 30, 1936, refusing revocation of its said action of October 17, 1935.

The Board of Buildings was established primarily to provide for uniformity of administration by the Commissioners of Buildings for the five boroughs. Whether an individual commissioner is bound by the decision of the Board of Buildings in an interpretation of the application of the Zoning Resolution contrary to his own decision and through an appeal to the Board of Buildings by a property owner to set aside such interpretation and decision, would be a question for the courts to decide. But, since any person aggrieved may appeal to the Board of Standards and Appeals from any decision of the Commissioner of Buildings and also from any decision of the Board of Buildings, the appellant here has taken the proper legal procedure in asking this board to revoke the permit. A *subpoena duces tecum,* directing the chairman of the Board of Building to bring before this board, among other things, complete stenographic minutes of the hearing before the Board of Buildings on October 17, 1935, under its calendar number A365/1935, affecting the premises under appeal here, brought out the fact that no such minutes were taken. There is therefore no way of determining how the Board of Buildings reached the conclusion that it had the power to overrule the decision and interpretation of the Commissioner of Buildings of Brooklyn and to order issuance of the alteration permit sought. The alteration permit permits setting back part of the wall of the garage on the Bedford avenue frontage, in a residence use district, and substituting *in part* another prohibited use, namely, a gasoline service station, with curb cuts and carriageways across the sidewalk for entrance thereto not previously existing.

The garage building erected prior to enactment of the Zoning Resolution was set back 40 feet from the Clarkson Avenue frontage, evidently in compliance with a private covenant in the deed to the premises requiring that no building be erected nearer than 40 feet to Clarkson avenue. The Board of Standards and Appeals is not concerned with this private restriction, but only with the application of the zoning regulations. It would appear that, under guise of an alteration on the Bedford avenue frontage, what is sought to be accomplished is an extension of the gasoline service station installed in this 40-foot court yard under alteration application No. 1010 of 1921. On September 12, 1921, the Fire Department records disclose that one of its inspectors reported as follows, regarding the protest of J. Charles Lueze, an attorney, against the use of the said court yard for a gasoline selling station:

> "There is no violation of the Building Code or the Zoning Laws as the premises have been used as a public garage with gasoline storage since 1912, and as both Bedford avenue and Clarkson street are business districts, and that this installation is *only an extension* of the business, no Certificate of Occupancy is necessary and in my opinion, there is no cause for complaint."

There are several errors in this report, as follows: (1) The premises—the 40-foot court yard—had *not* been used as a public garage with gasoline storage since 1912; (2) Bedford avenue and Clarkson street were not "business streets" but, to the contrary, long before 1921, both were zoned for residence use and still are; (3) "no certificate of occupancy is necessary" is contrary to section 21 of the original zoning resolution, which provided: "It shall be unlawful to use or permit the use of any building or premises or part thereof hereafter created, erected, changed or converted wholly or partly in its use or structure, until a certificate of occupancy that . . . the proposed use thereof conform to the provisions of this zoning resolution shall have been issued by the superintendent of buildings, etc." This section is now known as section 22 of the Zoning Resolution.

In the opinion of this committee, the extension in 1921 of the accessory garage use into the 40-foot court yard in a residence district was contrary to the explicit provisions of section 6, which provisions are set forth with great exactitude and detail and nowhere provide for the extension of the dimensions of the plot area covered by the prohibited use or the substituted prohibited use. Mr. Lueze should have taken an appeal in 1921 to the Board of Appeals. The only provision in the Zoning Resolution for extension in area of a nonconforming business is under section 7-a, 7-e, and under 21 on the ground of hardship. This illegal use of the court yard having continued for about fifteen years, to try to eliminate it now would undoubtedly raise the question of vested rights, and moreover, the appeal here is not directed against the use of the 40-foot court yard.

Section 6 provides that *where* a prohibited use exists, it may be changed to another (one other) prohibited use, and that the changed use may thereafter be similarly changed. Section 6 is a specification of exactly what may be done in business and residence use districts with existing buildings and uses that did not conform with those use districts *in 1916,* also of the limitations as to what may not be done. A gasoline service station as such was practically unknown in 1916. Gasoline was then sold in garages as an accessory use. Subsequently, a gasoline service station became a distinct use and in 1925 the building zone resolution was amended to include a gasoline service station among the uses prohibited in a business use district. No amendment of section 6, however, was made in 1925, nor since, including a gasoline service station among the prohibited uses which might be substituted for another prohibited use as provided in section 6 in 1916. Furthermore, section 6 nowhere provides that part of a prohibited use may be changed into another prohibited use, so that where one prohibited use existed in 1916 several or even two prohibited uses may be simultaneously substituted therefor. To illustrate, if a whole square block were developed as a garage and its accessory uses prior to 1916, would the owner be allowed to take down the walls of the garage and confine the garage use to a small corner of the entire plot, with a capacity for housing ten cars, and on the rest of the area from

which the garage use had been removed erect or substitute as many of the prohibited uses listed in section 4-a and 4-b as that area would contain, all in a residence use district? Such a proposition would seem fantastic. But the principle is the same. In the opinion of the committee, in view of the recent decisions of the Court of Appeals that the Zoning Resolution must be construed strictly and literally, Alteration Permit No. 10508 of 1935 is contrary to section 6 of article II of the Building Zone Resolution.

This is not an appeal to review a zoning variance. Only the Board of Standards and Appeals has power to grant a zoning variance in the first instance. Neither is this an appeal for a zoning variance. If it were, it would be the duty of the board to weigh the equities, and, in exercising its discretionary power, to do substantial justice to affected property owners.

The committee recommends that the board grant this appeal revoking Alteration Permit 10508 of 1935 as contrary to section 6 of article II of the Building Zone Resolution. The Committee inspected the site under appeal and its environs on May 28, 1936.

(Sdg.) HARRIS H. MURDOCK, Chairman.

Concurred in by:

(Sgd.) BERNARD A. SAVAGE
CHARLES M. BLUM
PATRICK WALSH

and

WHEREAS, this report signed by all members of the board recommended that the appeal to revoke permit be granted.

Resolved, that the decision of the Board of Buildings, dated April 30, 1936; the decision of the Board of Buildings dated October 17, 1935, and the action of the Commissioner of Buildings in accepting the decision of the Board of Buildings dated October 17, 1935, and approving Permit No. 10508 on December 5, 1935, be and they hereby are *reversed,* and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted,* revoking permit.

149-36-A.

APPLICANT—Samuel Rosenblum, for Arbuckle Brothers, owners.

SUBJECT—Appeal from orders of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—71-73 Water street and 17-21 Old Slip, southeast corner (Block No. 32, Lot No. 14), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Samuel Rosenblum.

For Administration: Inspector Maher, Department of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(149-36-A)

WHEREAS, Samuel Rosenblum, applicant, on behalf of Arbuckle Bros., owner, filed on May 22, 1936, an appeal from orders of the commissioner of buildings, Manhattan, affecting premises 71-73 Water street, 17-21 Old Slip, (Block No. 32, Lot No. 14), Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the commissioner of buildings dated April 23, 1936, Order No. 28274-F, reads:

"1. Relocate valve of hose outlet of standpipe system so that the wheel controlling same is within 6 ft. 6 in. of stair landing, or within 6 in. 6 ft. of steps that are within 2 ft. of the standpipe riser. Section 580-1, Ch. 5 Code of Ordinances and rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals."

and

WHEREAS, the order of the commissioner of buildings dated April 23, 1936, Order No. 28275-F, reads:

"1. Provide a tank on roof at least 3,500 gallons capacity for the standpipe system, said tank to be so elevated that the bottom will be not less than 20 ft. above the roof level. Section 580-1, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances and rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals."

and

WHEREAS, the building which was erected in 1896 is located in an unrestricted use district and is fireproof, 7 stories, 97 ft. 11 in. in height, 38 ft. 4½ in. x 85 ft. 2¾ in. in area, equipped with a fire escape at the Water street front extending from top story to second story by 60 degree stairs and drop ladder to street and a 4 in. standpipe fed from 1,400 gallon tank 12 ft. above the top outlet. Hose valves are 7 ft. 6 in. above floor level. The building is OCCUPIED as follows: Cellar, storage, 2nd to 7th floors, offices, with the following number of persons: 2nd, 11 persons; 3rd, 28 persons; 4th, 20 persons; 5th floor, 13 persons; 6th floor, 12 persons; 7th floor, 3 persons; and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends that the building is situated on two street fronts, and is accessible on all sides. The building is only 97 ft. 11 in. in height over all and but 83 ft. 11 in. to the 7th story level and therefore easily accessible to the Fire Department even if it had no standpipe. The existing 4 in. standpipe is in operation since the erection of the building and the house supply line could be so arranged as to leave a steady reserve for standpipe use. The occupancy of the building is non-hazardous and limited to a small number of persons; there is a fire house directly across the street from the premises in question; there are fire extinguishers distributed throughout each floor of the building. The hose outlets, located 7 ft. 6 in. above the floor, can be reached by most people that would be employed on the premises. In view of these facts a modification of the orders is requested so that existing conditions may be accepted; and

WHEREAS, this standpipe system was voluntarily installed in 1896 at which time the building code did not require a stand pipe system in buildings under 100 ft. in height.

Resolved, that the order of the commissioner of buildings No. 28275-F be and it hereby is *modified,* and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the house supply line shall be taken from the outside of tank above the 1,000-gallon mark and that the filling pumps shall be made automatic; that the order of the commissioner of buildings No. 28274-F be and it hereby is *affirmed,* and the appeal as to this order be and it hereby is *denied;* and that the requirements of Rule 91 of the Standpipe Fire-Line Rules shall be complied with in all other respects.

152-36-A.

APPLICANT—Hygrade Food Products Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—146 to 152 Broadway, north side, 80 ft. east of Bedford avenue (Block No. 2132, Lot Nos. 11, 12, 13, 36 and 37), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Clarence A. Tulhill.

For Administration: Inspector Meyer, Fire Department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(152-36-A)

WHEREAS, Hygrade Food Products Corp., applicant and

owner, filed on May 11, 1936, an appeal from a decision of the fire commissioner affecting premises 146 to 152 Broadway, N. S. 80 ft. E. of Bedford avenue (Block 2132, Lots 11, 12, 13, 36 and 37), Borough of Brooklyn, and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner dated April 13, 1936, reads as follows:

"With reference to your letter of March 25, 1936, in which you ask to be permitted to remove your condensers of your refrigeration system to the 2nd story of the building, I have to advise that such permission will not be granted as the proposed change is contrary to the refrigeration regulations.

Sec. 219-B of Chap. 10 of the Code of Ordinances prohibits the direct system of refrigeration above the 1st story of your building. Your request for a change is thereby denied."

and

WHEREAS, the building in question (146 Broadway, Lot 11) is part of a group of connected buildings fronting 80 ft. on Broadway and 60 ft. on South 8th street, occupied by the same owner, and is of brick construction, 4 stories, 46 ft. in height, 20 ft. by 100 ft. in area, OCCUPIED, cellar, engine room, 4 persons; 1st floor, meat storage, no persons; 2nd floor, meat storage, no persons; 3rd floor, vacant; 4th floor, storage of machinery, no persons; and,

WHEREAS, it is proposed to remove the existing 3 ten ton compressors from the basement to the second story and add 2 ten ton compressors, total 5 compressors, 50 tons of ammonia, and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends that the placing of the condensers on the second story which has a free air space surrounding same on three sides, will be a safer condition than at present. That portion of the 2nd floor housing the compressors will be separated from the balance of the floor by a fire wall and the refrigerant carried through the floor of second story to the present coils on the ceiling of first story.

Resolved, that the decision of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified,* and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that in all other respects the refrigerating system shall comply with the Code of Ordinances relative thereto, and *granted only so long* as the existing occupancy remains substantially unchanged.

175-36-A.

APPLICANT—Lewis Braverman, for Nedick's Stores, Inc., lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—60 Church street and 191 Fulton street, northwest corner (Block No. 85, Lot No. 17), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Lewis Braverman.

For Administration: Inspector Meyer, Fire Department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(175-36-A)

WHEREAS, Lewis Braveman, applicant for Nedick's Stores, Inc., lessee, filed on June 10, 1936, an appeal from a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 60 Church street, and 191 Fulton street, N. W. corner (Block No. 85, Lot No. 17), Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, dated June 5, 1936, reads as follows:

"Replying to your favor of May 29, 1936, we are returning herewith your blue print affecting Nedicks Company, Church and Fulton streets, Manhattan, with the information that this department could not permit the installation as outlined in your communication, as this would be considered direct expansion, a violation of section 219, subdiv. B of chapter 10, Code of Ordinances."

and

WHEREAS, the building, which is under construction, is 2 stories (22 ft. 11 in. in height), 66 ft. 6 in. by 10 ft. 9¾ in. in area on the first story and 56 ft. by 10 ft. 9¾ in. above; and

WHEREAS, it is proposed to install on the second story two refrigerating machines having a capacity of 6 lbs. of Methyl Chloride each and carry the refrigerant by ⅝ in. copper tubing through a duct to the first floor, where it will run under a counter, the tubing to be enclosed on the 1st story in Greenfield to protect it from mechanical injury; all fittings will be streamlined-sweated fittings with 400 degree solder; and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends that the building has no basement and due to its small area and limited space there is no other place to install the refrigerating machines than that proposed.

Resolved, that the decision of the fire commissioner dated June 5, 1936, be and it hereby is *modified* and that the application be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that not more than two refrigerating machines shall be installed and the capacity of refrigerant for each machine shall not exceed six pounds of approved refrigerant; that in all other respects than as modified herein, the Code of Ordinances governing the installation of refrigeration systems shall be complied with.

88-33-A.

APPLICANT—Eugene H. Carroll, lessee.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time—re Appeal from a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—North side of Second avenue, 2311.7 ft. north from the corner of Second avenue and 36th street (Block No. 662, part of Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Eugene H. Carroll.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal reopened and time extended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO EXTEND TIME—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(88-33-A)

WHEREAS, this appeal affecting premises north side of 2nd avenue, 2311.7 ft. north from the corner of 2nd avenue and 36th street (Block No. 662, part of Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn, was granted by the board June 6, 1933, on certain conditions, time extended September 19, 1933, May 29, 1934, and November 27, 1934, resolution amended October 22, 1935, and lessee now requests a further extension of time.

Resolved, that the resolution adopted by the board on June 6, 1933, as amended October 22, 1935, be and it hereby is *amended,* only so far as it refers to the last clause thereof, having reference to the completion of work, so that as amended this portion of the resolution will read:

"That all permits shall be obtained and all work shall be completed within one year from the date of

this amended resolution *on condition* that other than as amended herein, the resolution adopted on June 6, 1933, shall be complied with in all respects."

243-30-A.

APPLICANT—Williams & Co., Inc., for Castilla Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment—re Appeal from order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—236-238 Fifth avenue, west side, 28 ft. 4 in. north of West 27th street (Block No. 829, Lot No. 36), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Milton G. Hauer.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(243-30-A)

WHEREAS, Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for Castilla Corp., owner, filed, April 4, 1930, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 236-238 Fifth avenue, west side, 28 ft. 4 in. north of West 27th street (Block No. 829, Lot No. 36), Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated January 7, 1930 (Order No. 68153-F), reads:

"1. Provide a tank on roof of at least 3,500 gallons capacity for the standpipe system, said tank to be so elevated that the bottom will not be less than 20 ft. above the roof level. Sections 580-581, Chapter 5, Code of Ordinances";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered March 31, 1930, reads:

"Re: Premises 236-8 Fifth avenue, Borough of Manhattan.

"Gentlemen:

"This will reply to your letter of March 20, 1930, in which you state you have been retained by the owner to bring the matter before the Board of Standards and Appeals, but the board has refused to accept the case due to the fact that more than 20 days have elapsed and request that we rescind the order and reissue the same of a later date.

"Your request to reissue and rescind order No. 68153-F must be denied.

"Respectfully,

"BUREAU OF FIRE PREVENTION.

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, eleven stories (149 ft. 8 in.) in height, 56 ft. 4 in. by 125 ft. in area; OCCUPIED: cellar, boiler room, dishwashing, storage, 15 persons; 1st story, restaurant, 25 persons; 2nd and 3rd stories, showroom of linens, 10 persons each story; 4th story, showroom of rugs, 10 persons; 5th story, showroom of linens, 15 persons; 6th story, showroom of rugs, 10 persons; 7th story, showroom of novelties, 15 persons; 8th story, manufacturing and showroom of lamp shades, 30 persons; 9th story, manufacturing and showroom of linens, 30 persons; 10th story, manufacturing of silk underwear, 40 persons; 11th story, shipping and showroom of beauty parlor accessories, 20 persons; and

WHEREAS, applicant contends that the building is equipped with a sprinkler system fed from a 10,000-gallon gravity tank and a 7,500-gallon pressure tank; that there is also installed a standpipe system fed from a 2,200-gallon gravity tank, 1,200 gallons of which is reserved for the standpipe system; that the bottom of this gravity tank is located 15 ft. 6 in. above the outlet in the top story; applicant contends, further, that when the building was erected in 1906 no standpipe tank was required on a building which was equipped with a two-source sprinkler system; and

WHEREAS, order is issued with relation to the height above top floor outlet of standpipe tank and its capacity; and

WHEREAS, such equipment has existed since the installation of this system; and

WHEREAS, the premises is equipped throughout with an approved two-source wet sprinkler system, waterflow alarm and central office connection; and

WHEREAS, this appeal was granted by the board June 10, 1930 on certain conditions, and owners through their agent Williams & Co., Inc., requested an amendment of the resolution as to occupancy so as to permit fountain pen manufacture on the 11th floor using some celluloid; and

WHEREAS, an interpretation of the resolution was requested as to the occupancy permitted.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified,* and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted,* only so far as it affects the height of the tank above the top outlet and the capacity of the gravity tank, *on condition* that a reserve of not less than 1,200 gallons shall be maintained for standpipe system; that the standpipe system otherwise shall comply with the regulations in all other respects; that the building shall be not increased in height, and that the use and occupancy *other than as modified herein as to standpipe tank, shall comply with all laws, rules and regulations.*

APPLIANCES SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL

142-36-SA.

APPLICANT—Lochinvar Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Lochinvar Oil Burning Unit, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Samuel Harris.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application placed on reserve calendar and referred to engineer of the board.

143-36-SA.

APPLICANT—Lochinvar Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Lochinvar Automatic Oil Burning Water Heater, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Samuel Harris and F. Willard Bowman.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application placed on reserve calendar and referred to engineer of the board.

160-36-SA.

APPLICANT—Irving T. Hecht, agent for Silent Glow Oil Burner Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Sealdheet Oil Burner, Model SH, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Irving T. Hecht.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application placed on reserve calendar and referred to engineer of the board.

56-36-SA.

APPLICANT—C. V. Henry, for York Oil Burner Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—York Horizontal Rotary Oil Burner—Application for reopening—amendment to include No. 5 fuel oil.

MINUTES

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: None.
ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.
THE VOTE TO REOPEN—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0
THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0
THE RESOLUTION—

(56-36-SA)

WHEREAS, C. V. Henry, for the York Oil Burner Co., Inc., owner, filed March 16, 1936, an application with the Board of Standards and Appeals for approval of the device known as the York Horizontal Rotary Oil Burner (Type AP); and

WHEREAS, the device was submitted to the engineer of the board for test and report; and

WHEREAS, the report of the engineer of the board was substantially as follows:

The device is of the centrifugal atomizing type and operates through suction feed from supply tank to burner. The oil is fed through the hollow burner shaft into the internal surface of the atomizing cup which is attached to the burner shaft and revolves at approximately 3450 R.P.M. The oil is thrown from the periphery of the cup in a partially atomized state and is mixed with air supplied by a fan located directly behind the atomizing cup. Quantity of air supplied is regulated by a shutter located in fan housing.

The device is made in three sizes, A, B and C.

The motor is an Ohio ½ h.p. 110 or 220 volt, 60 cycle, single phase capacitor motor known as type 61220 or a 3 phase inductor type motor rated at 110 and 220 volt A.C. 60 cycles at approximately 3450 R.P.M.

The capacitor units used with the 110 and 220 volt capacitor motors on the size A burner are known as WI 1428 and WI 1538.

The size B burner incorporates a ¾ h.p. motor and the size C, a 1 h.p. motor.

A listed Cuno type G. strainer.

The safety controls consist of a combustion thermostat located in stack of the heating plant and operates in conjunction with a relay switch. At the test there were no flarebacks. A laboratory test was made of the oil used with these burners and it was reported as number 4.

The device has been approved by the Underwriters Laboratories, File M.P. 956.

It is recommended that the York Horizontal Rotary Oil Burner be approved for use in domestic and commercial installations for fuel oil not heavier than No. 4, U. S. Dept. of Commerce Standard, when installed in accordance with the fuel oil rules and with this report; and

WHEREAS, the device was approved for use with No. 4 fuel oil and applicant requested an amendment to permit the use of No. 5 oil.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby approve the device known as the York Horizontal Rotary Oil Burner (Type AP) for use in domestic and commercial installations with fuel oil not heaver than No. 5 U. S. Dept. of Commerce Standards when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals, on condition that the device shall bear a label permanently affixed thereto reading:

NOTICE
Approved by the
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
For Use in New York City
UNDER CAL. No. 56-36-SA.

Adjourned, 5:30 p.m.

EDWARD V. BARTON, Chief Clerk.

NOTICE

FORMS FOR NOTICES TO PROPERTY OWNERS

Applicants, under the building zone resolution, are entitled to one copy of Form 7NO.

If they desire additional copies, for their own convenience in notifying property owners, they may obtain such copies at the office of the Board of Standards and Appeals, Room 1018, Municipal Building, Manhattan, at three cents each—postage to be added if the forms are forwarded by mail.

NOTICE

BUILDING CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Building Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price $1.25; by mail $1.35.

ELECTRICAL CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Electrical Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 30c; by mail 35c.

MULTIPLE DWELLING LAW ON SALE

Copies of the Multiple Dwelling Law are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 50c; by mail 54c.

Copies of the Supplemental Rules and Regulations of the Tenement House Department on Fire Retarding, Fire Escapes, Fire Stairs and Fire Towers are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 10c; by mail 12c.

PUBLIC HEARING

[262-36-SR]

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a public hearing will be held by the Board of Standards and Appeals on Friday, June 26, 1936, at 2 P. M., Room 1013, Municipal Building, on Proposed Rules for Liquefiers used to convert solid carbon dioxide to a liquid and/or a gas.

RULES FOR LIQUEFIERS USED TO CONVERT SOLID CARBON DIOXIDE TO A LIQUID AND /OR A GAS, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 214, ARTICLE 17 OF CHAPTER 10 OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES

Rule 1. Certificate of Approval.

A Certificate of Approval shall be obtained by the manufacturer from the Fire Chief and Commissioner for each type of liquefier or converter to be used for the conversion of solid carbon dioxide to liquid carbon dioxide. A Certificate of Approval shall also be obtained from the Fire Chief and Commissioner for each system used to convert solid carbon dioxide to liquid carbon dioxide for filling portable cylinders or other containers.

Rule 2. Certificate of Fitness.

A Certificate of Fitness must be obtained from the Fire Chief and Commissioner for each operator of a liquefier system used to convert solid carbon dioxide to liquid carbon dioxide for filling portable cylinders or other containers.

Rule 3. Inspection Test Report.

A disinterested inspection service, approved by the Fire Chief and Commissioner, shall inspect all material and workmanship of all liquefiers at the place of manufacture and shall verify compliance with these Rules, witness all tests and shall furnish the Fire Chief and Commissioner with a test report as follows:

A. Test reports for liquefiers, other than redesigned portable cylinders, shall show all information called for in paragraph 23, I. C. C. Specification 3A, except as follows:
   1. "Marks stamped into shoulder of cylinder." This shall be as per Rule "11 Marking" hereinafter specified. Actual markings shall be shown on test report.
   2. "Record of hydrostatic tests." This shall be as per Rule "9 Testing" hereinafter specified.
   3. Statement shall be furnished that liquefier covered in said test report comply with these Rules, and Certificate of Approval Number for the type of liquefier covered in said test report.

B. Test report for converted portable cylinders for liquefier use shall show for each converted cylinder the following:
   1. Liquefier Serial Number.
   2. Original number of cylinder used for conversion.
   3. Original ownership initials of cylinders used for conversion.
   4. Original I. C. C. marking of cylinder used for conversion.
   5. Original manufacturing test date of cylinder used for conversion, and name of original manufacturer.
   6. Test pressure applied to cylinder before conversion.
   7. Total expansion obtained on cylinder before conversion.
   8. Permanent expansion obtained on cylinder before conversion.
   9. Per cent expansion obtained on cylinder before conversion.
   10. Elastic expansion obtained on cylinder before conversion.
   11. Outside diameter and length of cylinder before conversion.
   12. A statement that the above cylinders before conversion into liquefiers were tested in a water jacket in accordance with these Rules and I. C. C. Regulations and the results appear above.
   13. A statement that the top thickness, opening for cover plate and distance across the corner where the side wall meets the bottom and at 45° to the side wall, was measured and the dimensions were found to conform with Rule 6, F. G. H and I.
   14. A statement that after assembly each liquefier was given an open hydrostatic test to 3,000 lbs. and this pressure was held for at least two minutes without showing a pressure recession of more than 75 lbs.
   15. The liquefier was marked as follows: (See Rule "11 Marking" for requirements.)
   16. A statement that these liquefiers conform to these Rules, and that the type of liquefier has been approved under New York City Fire Department Certificate of Approval Number .....

Rule 4. Construction Other Than Screw Thread Type.

New liquefiers designed for the purpose of converting solid CO^2 to liquid CO^2 must be constructed of seamless drawn steel in accordance with Specifications of I. C. C. governing cylinders for CO^2. Closure devices other than screw thread type shall conform with the following:

A. The minimum wall thickness for a test pressure of 3,000 lbs. per sq. in. shall be in accordance with the following formula:

$$t = \frac{OD \times P \times .43}{S}$$

Where OD = Outside diameter of container
t = Wall thickness.
P = 3,000 lbs. PSI.
S = Minimum yield point of hard steel (not to be figured in excess of 50,000 lbs.).

B. The "Top" is defined as that portion of the liquefier in which the closure device is installed and where the ice is introduced.

C. The minimum thickness of the top before machining shall be at least 3½ times the wall thickness.

D. The minimum thickness of the top after machining shall be at least 3 times the wall thickness.

E. The minimum distance from edge of the hole cut or shaped for the closure device to the outside of wall shall be 4½ times the wall thickness.

F. The maximum width of the machined seat shall not be more than 1½ times the wall thickness.

G. The outside radius connecting the top of the liquefier to its side wall shall not be more than 1½ times the wall thickness.

H. The inside radius connecting the side wall to the top before machining, shall not be less than 2½ times the wall thickness.

Or suggested substitute for C to H inclusive:
The top portion of the liquefier including closure plate shall be designed with a factor of safety of not less than two at a test pressure of 3000 *lbs. per sq. inch. The design shall be proven by a test to destruction for each type of liquefier before a certificate of approval shall have been issued.*

I. A large fillet shall be provided in the corner of the machined seat where it meets the inside radius.

Rule 5. Construction Screw Thread Type.

New liquefiers designed for the purpose of converting solid CO^2 to liquid CO^2 must be constructed of seamless drawn steel in accordance with specifications of I. C. C. governing cylinders for CO^2. Closure device of the screw thread type shall conform with the following:

A. The minimum wall thickness for a test pressure of 3,000 lbs. per sq. in. shall be in accordance with the following formula:

$$t = \frac{OD \times P \times .43}{S}$$

Where OD = Outside diameter of container.
t = Wall thickness.
P = 3,000 lbs. PSI.
S = Minimum yield point of hard steel (not to be figured in excess of 50,000 lbs.)

B. The thread of the device shall be designed with a factor of safety of not less than 4 at a test pressure of 3,000 lbs. per sq. in. and the wall thickness after cutting thread shall not be less than that specified in Rule 5-A above.

Rule 6. Conversion of Portable Cylinders for Liquefier Use.

A. Seamless portable cylinders made to I. C. C. Specification 3 or 3A for oxygen or carbon dioxide and originally designed and used for the transportation of compressed or liquefied gases shall be acceptable for alteration or conversion into carbon dioxide liquefiers only under the following conditions.

B. Cylinders which have been in a fire must not be used for conversion into liquefiers until they have been properly heat treated and retested as specified in paragraph 423, of the I. C. C. Regulations.

C. Cylinders which show surface dents, or which fail to give a clear ring on being struck with a hammer, or cylinders of the quenched type shall not be used for conversion into liquefiers.

D. Before conversion into liquefiers, each cylinder shall be submitted to a hydrostatic test of 3,000 lbs. pressure in a water jacket under the conditions specified in paragraph 424 of the I. C. C. Regulations and the total and permanent expansion shall be recorded. A cylinder must be condemned when it leaks or when the permanent expansion exceeds 10 per cent of the total expansion.

E. If in the hydrostatic test in the water jacket the net elastic expansion (total expansion less permanent expansion) at 3,000 lbs. exceeds the allowable limit given in the following table for the type of cylinder involved, such cylinder shall not be used for conversion into a liquefier. If the cubic capacity of a cylinder to be tested varies from the standard capacity given in the table for that type, then the allowable limit of elastic expansion will be varied in the same proportion.

TABLE I.

Type	*Cubic Capacity*	*Elastic Expansion Allowable Limit*
220 ft. oxygen	2,660 cu. in.	170 c.c.
200 ft. oxygen	2,660 cu. in.	170 c.c.
50 lbs. CO^2	2,360 cu. in.	150 c.c.

F. No cylinders designed and used for a portable container shall have the thickness of the side wall reduced by any cutting of threads in the process of conversion into a liquefier, except as specified in Rule "5-B Construction Screw Thread Type."

G. If the closure is formed by using a portion of the former bottom as a seat, this shall only be permissible if the dimensions of the liquefier conform to those shown in the Tables II, III and IV.

TABLE II.

Type	*Minimum Bottom Thickness*
220 ft. oxygen	.66 in.
200 ft. oxygen	.66 in.
50 lbs. CO^2	.66 in.

TABLE III.

Type	*Maximum Opening Permitted*
220 ft. oxygen	6⅛ in. x 7⅛ in.
200 ft. oxygen	6⅛ in. x 7⅛ in.
50 lbs. CO^2	5¾ in. x 6¾ in.

TABLE IV.

Type	*Minimum Thickness across corner at Point where the outside of the side wall meets the inside radius of bottom and at 45° to side wall.*
220 ft. oxygen	⅝ in.
200 ft. oxygen	⅝ in.
50 lbs. CO^2	⅝ in.

H. The maximum width of the machined seat for the gasket of liquefier shall be 5/16 in., and the inside radius connecting this seat to the side wall of the cylinder shall not be less than ⅛ in.

I. The minimum thickness of closure plate shall be 5 times the wall thickness of the cylinder. The closure plate shall be of a good grade of billet steel. Castings not permitted.

J. Before conversion into a liquefier, the cylinder shall meet a new hydrostatic test at the pressure at which such cylinder was originally tested, provided however, that no cylinder shall be converted unless for its original use it was tested to 3,000 lbs. pressure. Such new test shall be in a water jacket before conversion into a liquefier.

Rule 7. Spuds.

Spuds for chain connections or for reinforcing valve or pipe connections of not over ¾ in. pipe size shall be welded before heat treatment at place of manufacture of the liquefier.

Rule 8. Safety Devices.

Each liquefier shall be provided with two safety devices of frangible disc type attached to the liquefier at a point not lower than 6 inches from the top. The cross section area of the discharge channel, or channels (of the safety device, or devices) must be at least .006 sq. in. for each 25 lbs. of liquefier water capacity and .00024 sq. in. additional for each additional pound of water capacity. Safety devices having two or more outlets must be so constructed that these outlets will have a combined total area of not less than one and one-half times that prescribed for the safety discharge channel. The frangible disc of the safety devices shall be designed to release at a pressure of not more than 2,000 lbs. per sq. in.

Rule 9. Testing.

Each liquefier after assembly shall be tested hydrostatically by an approved independent testing agency for not less than two minutes to a pressure of 3,000 lbs. per sq. in. without showing a pressure recession of more than 75 lbs. per sq. in. The inspection service shall file a satisfactory record on test report stating that the liquefier passed the above required test.

Rule 10. Quinquennial Test.

Liquefiers used for any purpose shall be retested at least every five years to a pressure of 3,000 lbs. per sq. in. in the same manner and under the same requirements as at the time and place of manufacture and the date of retest shall be stamped thereon.

Rule 11. Marking.

Each liquefier shall bear marking as follows:

A. Name of owner.

B. Serial number.

C. Name or trade mark of manufacturer.
D. Date of manufacture.
E. Test pressure.
F. Inspection service mark.
G. Maximum filling charge based on filling to not more than 68 per cent of the water content by weight.

Rule 12. Filling.

Each liquefier shall be placed and used in a vertical position with filling effected while liquefier is properly secured.

Rule 13. Maximum Charge.

Liquefiers shall not be filled with solid carbon dioxide in excess of 150 lbs. nor in excess of 68 per cent by weight of the water capacity of the liquefier.

Rule 14. Use of CO^2 Systems and Liquefiers.

A. Carbon dioxide liquefier converting systems for filling portable cylinders shall not be used in a dwelling and/or multiple dwelling, and/or place of public assembly, and/or any building not used exclusively for manufacturing purposes.
B. Except in buildings used exclusively for the manufacture of carbon dioxide or other compressed gases, not more than 8 liquefiers of a maximum combined capacity of 1,200 lbs. of carbon dioxide shall be headed in a battery and not more than one such battery shall be permitted in a building.
C. Liquefiers may be manifolded only by the use of extra heavy steel or wrought iron pipe, or extra heavy seamless copper or brass tubing, of not larger than ¾ in. I. P. S. Fittings shall be high pressure forged steel or extra heavy bronze hydraulic type.
D. Each manifold shall be protected by a frangible disc safety device of the same size and type as those prescribed for the liquefier, and designed to release at a pressure of not more than 2,000 lbs. per sq. in. In addition, the liquid manifold shall be protected by a spring safety valve so set as to relieve the pressure at not more than 1,600 lbs. per sq. in.
E. *When carbon dioxide gas is conducted through pressure reducing valve between liquefier and point of use, the use of a heater will be permitted, but said heater shall be so arranged that heat may be applied indirectly. This heater shall consist of a coil immersed in water. The source of heat shall then be applied to the water but not directly to the coil.*

Rule 15. Test of Piping.

Each liquefier and/or battery of liquefiers to be used for the filling of portable cylinders or other containers with liquid carbon dioxide and all the piping connected thereto shall be hydrostatically tested in the presence of the representatives of the Fire Chief and Commissioner before the solid carbon dioxide is first put into the system. A hydrostatic pressure of 2400 lbs. per sq. in. shall be maintained for fifteen minutes, released for five minutes, and again applied for a period of fifteen minutes without any visible leak or reduction of pressure. This test shall be repeated at least every five years.

Rule 16. Approval Systems for Filling Portable Cylinders.

Each liquefier and/or battery of liquefiers used for filling portable cylinders or other containers shall be permanently labeled or marked showing the Fire Department Certificate of Approval Number together with date of last test.

Rule 17. Acceleration.

Defrosting, or acceleration of liquefaction, shall be by use of water only, the water shall be of a temperature not above 85° Fahrenheit.

Rule 18. CO^2 Portable Cylinders.

A. Portable cylinders or other containers to be filled with liquid carbon dioxide must be constructed and marked in accordance with the Specifications of the Interstate Commerce Commission for carbon dioxide cylinders and must have been tested within intervals of not more than five years as evidenced by official marking. Cylinders not so constructed and marked must not be filled with carbon dioxide.
B. The maximum filling of liquid carbon dioxide, with one pound allowable variation in each cylinder, must not be over 20 lbs. for standard cylinders 5½ in. in diameter by 51 in. long, nor over 50 lbs. for standard cylinders 8½ in. in diameter by 51 in. long and larger. No cylinder shall be filled with carbon dioxide to more than 68 per cent of the water capacity, by weight, of the cylinder.
C. The amount of liquid carbon dioxide charged into portable cylinders or other containers must be determined by weight by use of a dial scale having a movable indicator, and this weight must also be checked after disconnecting from the charging line.

Rule 19. Existing Installations.

Liquefiers or converters to which these rules and regulations cannot be applied, may be maintained and operated subject to such conditions as are deemed necessary by the Board of Standards and Appeals in the interest of public safety.

APPROVED APPLIANCES

APPROVED FIRELINE HOSE VALVES

TYPE A—150 LBS. WATER WORKING PRESSURE

May be installed on all 4-inch and 6-inch systems and on uppermost stories on 8-inch systems

Fairbanks Company	81-20-SA
Walworth Company	899-27-SA
A. B. C. Fire Prevention Mfg. Co., Inc.	1407-27-SA
Croker National Fire Prev. Eng. Co.	304-28-SA
Jenkins Brothers	779-28-SA
W. D. Allen Mfg. Co.	890-28-SA
John Simmons Co.	209-29-SA
Grinnell	651-30-SA
Elkhart	14-31-SA

TYPE B—250 LBS. WATER WORKING PRESSURE

May be installed on all standpipe systems

New York Brass Foundry Co. (Stillbech)	53-21-SA
Walworth Company	900-27-SA
W. D. Allen Mfg. Company	1151-27-SA
A. B. C. Fire Prevention Mfg. Co., Inc.	1307-27-SA
Jenkins Brothers	780-28-SA
Croker National Fire Prev. Eng. Co.	970-28-SA
Fairbanks Company	268-29-SA
Pratt & Cady	231-30-SA
Elkhart	15-31-SA

OIL BURNER RULES

[217-21-SR]

RULES COVERING THE INSTALLATION AND USE OF OIL BURNING EQUIPMENT AND THE STORAGE OF OILS USED IN CONNECTION THEREWITH

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals June 15, 1934, Amended July 12, 1935 and January 28, 1936.

(Superseding Fuel Oil Rules adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals November 6, 1919; amended January 6, 1922; January 18, 1924; October 19, 1926; September 11, 1928; January 11, 1929; March 20, 1931; May 12, 1931; November 24, 1931; May 10, 1932; June 24, 1932, and November 4, 1932).

Authority: Section 718 A of the Charter of the City of New York to carry into effect the provisions of Chapter X, Code of Ordinances.

Rule 1. Scope.

(a) No person shall install oil-burning, or oil-storage equipment for use within the City of New York except as provided in these rules.

(b) These rules shall not apply to gas companies storing or using oil in the manufacture of illuminating gas for public use.

Rule 2. Definitions.

For the purpose of these rules the following terms shall be interpreted in accordance with these definitions:

APPROVED: Shall mean devices hereafter approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals and also, when required by the Board of Standards and Appeals, approved, listed as standard, and/or labeled by any nationally recognized standard testing laboratory not operated for commercial profit, provided all such devices are installed in accordance with these rules. Such approval is subject to suspension or revocation for non-compliance with these rules. All devices approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals prior to the adoption of these rules shall be accepted.

AUTOMATIC PUMP: Shall mean an automatic transfer pump operating independent of the burner to provide a continuous supply of oil.

BURNER: A device designed for the purpose of burning oil.

COMMERCIAL INSTALLATIONS—Oil burner installations in buildings, other than dwellings when used for heating and generation of power for use on premises.

CONTROLS—Such electrical or mechanical devices as are installed for the purpose of providing safe and continuous operation.

DISCHARGE LINE: That portion of the line between the discharge outlet of the pump and the burner oil inlet connection.

DOMESTIC INSTALLATIONS—Oil burner installations installed in dwellings as defined in these rules.

DWELLINGS: Buildings used exclusively for dwelling purposes and occupied by one or two families, including convents, rectories and monasteries.

ELECTRICALLY GROUNDED: For protection against lightning shall mean storage tanks set directly in or on the ground and/or with underground piping connections. Where storage tanks without underground piping connections are built on bases above the surface of the earth, such storage tanks shall be grounded at two (2) points, 180° (degrees) apart as follows:

(1) The conductor from tank to ground connection shall be of copper not smaller than No. 6 (.162") A.W.G. wire, or pipe not less than one-half inch (½") in diameter.

(2) One end of conductor shall be permanently and electrically bonded to tank. The other end shall be bonded to a ground connection consisting of a water pipe or a rod, pipe or plate having a surface area of not less than one hundred and ninety (190) square inches, buried in moist earth not less than two feet (2') below the surface of the earth.

FILL PIPE: That portion of the line between the fill pipe terminal and the fill pipe connection in the storage tank.

FIRE RETARDING MATERIALS:

(a) One-half (½) inch plaster boards, or asbestos boards, or three-eighths (⅜) inch gypsum wall boards weighing not less than 16 pounds per square yard with pointed joints covered with No. 26 U. S. gauge sheet metal with one (1) inch lapped seams nailed to the wood beams when spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or nailed to furring strips when the floor beams are spaced more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or

(b) Two thicknesses of one-quarter (¼) inch asbestos boards laid with tight staggered joints and nailed to the beams, when spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or nailed to furring strips when the floor beams are more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or

(c) Metal lath weighing not less than three pounds per square yard, attached to furring strips and plastered with Portland cement mortar at least three-quarters (¾) inch thick.

Note—All fire retarding material to be applied as required in rules for fire retarding material of the Board of Standards and Appeals.

GROUND—An electrical conductor having capacity to absorb current.

INDUSTRIAL INSTALLATIONS—Oil burner installations for industrial purposes.

OIL: Any liquid mixtures, substance or compound derived from petroleum, including kerosene and fuel oil as defined in the Code of Ordinances, Chapter X, Article 1, Section 1.

OIL BURNING EQUIPMENT: Any device including burners, oil burning heaters, internal combustion engines used for heating, power or other purposes designed for and/or using oil as defined in these rules.

OIL LEVEL INDICATING DEVICE: A means by which the level of the oil in a storage tank may be indicated.

OVERFLOW PIPE: A pipe which conveys, by gravity, the oil from the maximum level of an auxiliary tank to the storage tank or from the pump to the storage tank.

PERMANENT DEFORMATION: Wherever phrase, "without permanent deformation," is used in these rules it shall mean that the tanks or containers shall, after release of test pressure, resume their original size and shape.

PERMIT: Shall mean permit for storage of oil.

PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE: Shall mean a mixture of one (1) part cement and not more than two and one-half (2½) parts sand and five (5) parts of coarse aggregate and complying in all other respects with the requirements of the Code of Ordinances, Chapter V, Article 2, Section 28.

PREHEATER: A device designed for heating oil for the purpose of decreasing the viscosity.

RELIEF VALVE: A valve held shut by a spring or other means of automatically relieving pressure in excess of its setting.

RELIEF LINE: That portion of the line between the bypass connection of the relief valve and the supply line or storage tank.

REMOTE CONTROL: A hand, electric, or mechanically-operated device to shut off the oil supply. A thermostat is not acceptable as a remote control.

RULES

SCAVENGING LINE: A line installed to permit the removal of water or foreign matter from a storage tank.

SHOP FABRICATED: Shall mean completely built in the shop of the tank manufacturer.

SHUT-OFF VALVE: A device that can be actuated to prevent the flow of liquid in a line of pipe.

STORAGE CONTAINER: Any container for oil connected to a burner or oil-burning heater and having a capacity of ten (10) gallons or less.

STORAGE TANK: Any container for oil having a capacity of two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons or more, having a fill line and vent line connected thereto.

STORAGE TANK, AUXILIARY: Any container for oil having a capacity of not over 60 gallons and used as an intermediary tank for gravity feed and equipped with an automatic or manually operated pump.

SUPPLY LINE: That portion of the line between the storage tank and the pump oil inlet connection. Where a pump is not used, it shall be that portion of the line between storage tank and burner and burner oil inlet connection.

TEST WELL: An opening in the top of the storage tank or a straight pipe connected to such opening through which a gauge stick may be inserted into the storage tank.

TRANSFER PUMP: An oil pump that is not an integral part of the burner and which is installed between storage tank and burner.

VENT PIPE: That portion of the line between vent pipe terminal and vent pipe connection in the storage tank.

Rule 3. Oil Permitted.

(a) Oil permitted under these rules shall be any liquid mixture, substance, or compound derived from petroleum, shale oil, coal tar, and the liquid products thereof, and shall have a flash point not lower than 100 degrees Fahrenheit when tested in a Pensky-Martens closed cup tester (American Society for Testing Materials Method D93-22) and marketed under the following commercial grades:

Range	Oil	SP.	Gr.	(A. P. I.)	40-44°
No. 1	Fuel Oil	"	"	"	36-40°
No. 2	" "	"	"	"	32-36°
No. 3	" "	"	"	"	28-32°
No. 4	" "	"	"	"	24°+
No. 5	" "	"	"	"	18°+
No. 6	" "	"	"	"	10°+

(b) The use of crankcase refuse oil as fuel oil is strictly prohibited.

Rule 4. Burners.

(a) Burners, including oil-burning heaters, shall be as approved, provided with suitable safeguards to prevent abnormal discharge of oil.

(b) Approval of burners or oil-burning heaters designed for installation with storage of not more than six (6) gallons shall include approval of storage containers and limitations of installation. If more than six (6) gallons' storage is desired for such burners or oil-burning heaters, a storage tank shall be installed as provided for in these rules. Portable containers of not more than six (6) gallons' capacity may be filled from such storage tanks by means of an approved hand pump located above the top of the tank.

(c) The requirements of these rules shall not apply to the use and installation of portable burners not requiring a connection to a flue where such burners are of the type commonly used for household purposes including oil stoves, oil heaters and oil lamps equipped with a woven wick or mechanical device the movement of which is essential to flame adjustment; or to portable cabinet heaters with one or two burners not exceeding 6 inches in diameter each with all parts of the burner mechanism rigidly fixed except the storage container and with cabinets not over 33 in. in height; nor do the requirements of these rules apply to such portable apparatus such as blow torches, soldering pots, tar heaters, snow melters, etc.

Rule 5. Material and Construction of Tanks.

Section 1. Cylindrical Tanks (except vertical tanks located outside of buildings above ground).

(a) All tanks for the storage of fuel oil shall be built of steel plates made by the open hearth process and known to the trade as "tank steel." Such plates shall be free from physical imperfections, such as laminations, cracks, mill scale, etc. All steel must be new in good condition and free from rust. The thickness of steel required and the size and spacing of rivets shall be as stated in the table given below.

(b) All tanks must be welded or riveted and caulked, or riveted and welded. Flanges or other pipe connections may be welded. All caulking shall be done with round nose tools and without injury to the plates. Filler of any kind between plates is prohibited.

(c) Thickness of cylindrical tanks, except tanks of 275 gallons capacity or less:

Tanks 36 in. in diameter and less—¼ in. shell, ¼ in. heads.

Tanks 37 to 72 in. in diameter—¼ in. shell, 5/16 in. heads.

Tanks 73 to 120 in. in diameter—5/16 in. shell, ⅜ in. heads.

Tanks over 120 inches in diameter to be of ⅜ in. steel and to be stiffened by angle rings or equivalent members so as to retain their cylindrical form.

(d) All cylindrical, oval or abround storage tanks shall have dished heads with a curvature the radius of which is not greater than the diameter of the tank. Dished heads shall be formed with an adequate cylindrical extension rim to provide welding or riveting surface. Should flat heads be used they must be braced in the same manner as described for the bracing of flat sides of rectangular tanks.

(e) Diameter and spacing of rivets:

Riveting in single lap seams shall not exceed a pitch as follows:

In shell ¼ in. thick, ⅝ in. in diameter rivets 2¼ in. pitch.

In shell 5/16 in. thick, ⅝ in diameter rivets 2⅜ in pitch.

In shell ⅜ in. thick, ¾ in. diameter rivets 2½ in. pitch

Section 2. Rectangular Tanks.

(a) All rectangular tanks shall be built of steel plates of the quality required for cylindrical tanks, and of a thickness of not less than 5/16 of an inch.

(b) Corners may be made up by bending the plates or by use of angles.

(c) Rivets in seams shall be ⅝ of an inch in diameter and spaced not more than 2¼ inches center to center.

(d) All flat surfaces of rectangular tanks are to be braced. Bracing shall be done either by using structural steel members which will act as girders and which will safely carry the load with a factor of safety of five (5), or by using bars from side to side, end to end and top to bottom of the tanaks as the case may be.

(e) When structural steel members are used such as angles, channels or beams, etc., the distance from center to center of the rivet lines on these members must not be in excess of twenty-four inches, and the rivet spacing must be such that it will develop the full strength of the members. In no case shall the rivets be in excess of six (6) inches center to center on these members.

(f) When structural steel reinforcing members are tied together with braces in order to reduce the effective length, the braces shall not be stressed higher than nine thousand (9,000) pounds per square inch taken in the minimum net section.

(g) If structural steel members are omitted and the sides of the tank are braced by means of rods or bars, these members should not be spaced farther apart than twenty-

four (24) inches center to center in all directions. The unit stress permitted in these members shall not be in excess of nine thousand (9,000) pounds per square inch on the minimum net section.

(h) The connection between these members and the sides of the tank must in all cases be such that it will develop the full net sections of the bars so that the bar will break before the connection will let go.

Section 3. All Tanks Except Vertical Above-Ground Storage Tanks.

(a) All storage tanks for oil of two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity or less shall have a minimum thickness of shell and head plates of U. S. Standard 10 gauge (.134″). Auxiliary storage tanks of 60 gallons or less shall be similarly constructed but need not be of a gauge thicker than U. S. Standard No. 14.

(b) At time of installation all storage tanks shall bear a permanently fixed plate, spot-welded or equivalent, bearing the name of tank manufacturer, the gauge of material and capacity of tank. All shop fabricated storage tanks shall be installed without structural alteration.

(c) All openings shall be through the top of the storage tank except that 275-gallon storage tanks may be provided with a three-quarter inch (¾″) opening for gravity discharge and a one-inch (1″) opening in the bottom for cleaning and protection against corrosion.

(d) All buried storage tanks shall have a thorough coating on the outside of hot tar, asphaltum, or other equivalent rust-resisting material. All such tanks shall be electrically grounded.

(e) Manholes; where used for oils having a viscosity less than 500 sec. Saybolt Universal at 100° F. shall have manhole covers bolted and air tight; where used for oils having a viscosity greater than 500 sec. Saybolt Universal at 100° F. (No. 5 or No. 6 Commercial Standard grades) shall have manhole covers bolted or otherwise secured to the tanks and kept hydrostatically tight at all times.

Section 4. Vertical Storage Tanks Over 1,000 Gallons Capacity Located Outside of Building Above Ground.

(a) Vertical tanks located outside of building above ground shall be built of steel plates of the quality required for cylindrical tanks.

(b) The minimum thickness of shell or bottom plates shall be ¼ inch and the minimum thickness of roof plates ⅛ inch.

The thickness of shell plates shall be figured in accordance with the following formula:

$$t = \frac{P \times r \times F}{T \times E}$$

P equals head pressure at bottom of ring under consideration.

r equals radius of shell in inches.

F equals factor of safety (taken as 5).

T equals tensile strength of plate in pounds per square inch (55,000 pounds per square inch).

E equals efficiency of vertical joint in ring under consideration (calculations to be based on formulas as given in Bulletin No. 14 of the New York State Industrial Commission).

(c) Roof plates shall have single riveted watertight seams and the roof shall be built to shed water. Bottom plates shall have single lap riveted seams. Shell plate seams shall be designed with proper efficiency to meet requirements of above formula for shell plates.

(d) In all cases, steel tanks for the storage of fuel oil must be built metal to metal. No filler of any kind will be permitted.

Section 5. Storage Containers.

(a) Storage containers for oil of six (6) gallons capacity or less used in connection with burners or oil-burning heaters shall be designed to withstand a hydrostatic pressure test of five (5) pounds per square inch without permanent deformation, rupture or leakage and shall be approved as provided in Rule 4(b). Glass storage containers shall not exceed three gallons capacity, protected with a metal jacket provided with hand grips and designed to be rigidly fastened to stand or wall and shall be approved as provided in Rule 4(b).

Rule 6. Location of Tanks.

Section 1. Inside of Buildings.

(a) Stroage tanks having a capacity of two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons and auxiliary tanks may be installed above ground in or on the lowest story of a building, provided such tanks shall be mounted on substantial incombustible supports, with tank permanently attached thereto, and located not less than seven feet (7′), measured horizontally from any furnace or source of exposed flame unless tank is protected as provided for in Rule 6, Section 1(b). Such storage tanks inside buildings shall be not less than two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity and not more than one such tank shall be connected to one burner. Not more than two (2) two-hundred-and-seventy-five (275) gallons storage tanks shall be installed in a building above ground without protection as provided for in Rule 6, Section 1 (b).

(b) Storage tanks having a capacity of more than two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons, when installed inside of buildings, shall be located in or on the lowest floor level and all portions of such tanks above the floor shall be protected by a continuous jacket of not less than four inches (4″) of Portland cement concrete reinforced with not less than No. 20 steel wire gauge wire cloth 2″ x 2″ mesh, and extending at least four inches (4″) beyond the horizontal outline of tank in all directions, with weep holes along the bottom one inch in diameter not more than 3 ft. apart.

Each storage tank may be placed in an enclosure having masonry walls not less than eight inches (8″) in thickness and of dimension not less than fifteen inches (15″) greater on all sides than the outside dimensions of the storage tank. The walls of the enclosure shall be carried up to a height not less than two feet (2′) above the top of the tank. Fireproof access doors spaced ten feet (10′) apart shall be installed in the enclosure above the point where the enclosure has a capacity equivalent to the tank and such part of the enclosure shall be leak proof.

(c) The capacity of individual storage tanks located inside of buildings shall not exceed twenty thousand (20,000) gallons.

(d) All storage containers used in connection with burners or oil-burning heaters shall be installed in a substantial and workmanlike manner with rigid metal fasteners to wall or floor and protected against mechanical injury.

Section 2. Outside of Buildings, Below Ground.

(a) Storage tanks located outside of buildings, below

Correction—paragraph (d) eliminated, covered by Rule 5, section 1 and Rule 10, section 3; paragraph (e) change to (d) and portion, covering thickness of shell, eliminated, covered by Rule 5, section 1; paragraph (f) change to (e).

ground, shall be buried with the top of the tank not less than two feet (2′) below the surface of the ground. Tanks shall be placed on firm soil and shall be surrounded by clean sand or well tamped earth, free from ashes or other corrosive substance, and free from stones larger than will pass through a one-inch (1″) mesh. When necessary to prevent floating, tanks shall be securely anchored.

(b) Along the line of subways no tank shall be placed within twenty (20′) feet of any wall, separating a building from the subway, and, if practicable, tanks shall be placed in a lower position than the roadbed of the subway, except as may be modified in specific instances by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

(c) No tank shall be buried so as to be nearer than 3 feet to any foundation wall.

(d) All buried storage tanks larger than two hundred and seventy-five gallons, prior to or at the time of installation, shall be thoroughly cleaned and coated on the outside with two (2) coats of red lead and coated at the site with hot tar, asphalt or other equivalent rust resisting material. All tanks shall be electrically grounded.

Section 3. Outside of Buildings, Above Ground.

(a) Storage tanks located outside of buildings above ground shall be not less than one and one-quarter (1¼) tank diameters and in no case less than ten feet (10′) from the line of adjoining property, the nearest building or adjacent tank. Such tanks shall be electrically grounded. The maximum capacity of individual tanks located outside of buildings above ground shall be fixed by the following schedule:

If distant 25 feet from line of adjoining property which may be built upon	16,000	gallons
If distant 30 feet	24,000	"
If distant 40 feet	36,000	"
If distant 50 feet	48,000	"
If distant 60 feet	60,000	"
If distant 75 feet	96,000	"
If distanct 85 feet, or more	100,000	"

(b) Each such storage tank shall be protected by an embankment or a dyke. Such protection shall have a capacity of not less than one and one-half (1½) times the capacity of the tank so surrounded and shall be at least four feet (4′) high but in no case higher than one-fourth (¼) the height of the tank when the height of the tank exceeds sixteen feet (16′). Embankments or dykes shall be made of earthwork with clay core; of masonry, or of impervious reinforced concrete. Earthwork embankments shall be firmly and compactly built of good earth, free from stones, vegetable matter, etc., and shall have a flat section at the top of not less than three feet (3′) and a slope of at least one and one-half (1½) to two (2) on all sides. Concrete or masonry dykes shall be so designed as to safely carry the entire volume of the oil in the tank so surrounded. Embankments or dykes shall be continuous and unpierced. See Chapter 10, Section 111, Code of Ordinances, for required fire extinguishing system.

(c) All above ground storage tanks larger than two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons, prior to or at the time of installation, shall be thoroughly cleaned and coated on the outside with two (2) coats of red lead and coated at the site with hot tar, asphalt or other equivalent rust resisting material. All tanks shall be electrically grounded.

Rule 7. Piping.

Section 1. Installation of Piping.

(a) Piping shall be run in a substantial and workmanlike manner. Exposed piping shall be protected against mechanical injury and shall be securely supported with rigid metal fasteners or hangers. All pipes connected to buried tanks except test well piping shall be provided with double swing joints at tank.

(b) Only new standard full-weight iron, steel or brass pipe, or new extra-heavy copper brass or aluminum alloy tubing, properly marked and duly approved, may be used. Flexible metal tubing when used for conveying oil, shall be adequately protected. Soldered connections are prohibited. Tubing shall be submitted for approval.

(c) Overflow pipes where installed shall not be smaller in size than the supply pipe.

Section 2. Relief Valves.

(a) Where a shut-off valve is installed in the discharge line from an oil pump a relief valve shall be installed in the discharge line between the pump and the first shut-off valve.

(b) Oil preheaters shall be provided with a relief valve to prevent excessive oil pressure.

(c) Relief valves shall be set to discharge at not more than one and one-half (1½) times the maximum working pressure of the system. The discharge from relief valves shall be returned to storage tank or to the supply line. There shall be no shut-off valve in the line of relief.

Section 3. Vent Pipe.

(a) An open vent of iron or steel, without trap, and draining to the tank, shall be provided for each storage tank. The lower end of the vent pipe shall not extend through the top of the storage tank more than one inch (1″). Cross connection between vent pipe and fill pipe is prohibited.

(b) Where a battery of storage tanks, designed to hold the same grade of oil, is installed, vent pipes may be run into a main header.

(c) Vents shall be not less than one and one-quarter inches (1¼″) in diameter for storage tanks up to 1,100 gallons' capacity and not less than two inches (2″) in diameter for storage tanks of 1,100 gallons and more. Vents for auxiliary storage tanks shall not be less than ½ inch in diameter and may be run into the storage tank vent.

(d) Vent pipes shall be provided with weatherproof hoods and shall terminate outside the building not less than two feet (2′) from any building opening and not less than five feet (5′) nor more than twelve feet (12′) above the fill pipe terminal. If the vent pipe terminal is not visible from the fill pipe terminal location, a one-inch (1″) line shall be connected to tank and shall parallel the fill pipe and terminate at the fill pipe terminal with unthreaded end. Such line shall be provided with a check valve set to prevent flow of surface water to storage tank.

Section 4. Fill Pipes.

(a) Fill pipe shall terminate outside the buildings with the fill pipe terminal located at or above grade at least five feet (5′) from any building opening or subway grating at or below the level of the fill pipe terminal. No fill pipe shall be less than 2 inches in diameter.

(b) Each storage tank shall be provided with a separate fill pipe except where a battery of tanks is installed, containing the same grade of oil, a common fill and header pipe may be installed provided the area of each branch fill pipe and the header pipe is equal to the area of the fill pipe. Each branch fill pipe shall be provided with a shut-off valve.

(c) Where the top of the storage tanks is above the fill pipe terminal the fill pipe shall be connected to the top of the tank and be provided with a shut-off valve and a swing check valve which shall be located at the fill pipe terminal.

(d) All fill pipe terminals shall be of approved type constructed of suitable material, provided with lugs for imbedding in concrete or in lieu thereof a set screw to fasten terminal to fill pipe. The outer flange of the fill pipe terminal shall be provided with letters reading "Fuel

Oil" and the calendar number under which the fill pipe terminal has been approved. The fill pipe terminal shall be separately threaded to receive the seal cap and the fill pipe. The seal cap shall be suitably threaded and slotted for a special opening wrench. An oilproof gasket inserted in a groove in the fill pipe terminal shall be provided so as to render the fill pipe terminal leakproof. A strainer is not required but if used must be of not less than ⅛ inch mesh. Where there is a storage system of volatile inflammable oil and a storage system for fuel oil to be used in the same premises, the terminal of fuel oil fill pipe shall be provided with a left-handed thread, and the fill pipe fitting shall be of a different size than that required for the fill pipes to gasoline tanks.

Section 5. Heating Coils in Storage Tanks.

All heating to reduce viscosity of oils in storage tanks shall be only by means of hot water or low pressure (ten (10) pounds per square inch maximum) steam coils.

Section 6. Scavenging Line.

When a scavening line is installed it shall terminate outside of the building and shall be capped oil tight when not in use.

Rule 8. Valves and Control of Oil Flow.

(a) Each supply line from storage tanks of two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity and from auxiliary storage tanks shall be provided with a shut-off valve at the tank and at the burner and when connected to burners designed for gravity feed, shall be provided with an approved constant level device.

(b) Each supply line for storage tanks of more than two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity, shall be provided with a shut-off valve at the burner and where the top of the tank is above the oil inlet connection to the burner and/or transfer pump, shall be provided with an approved anti-syphon device located at the highest point in supply line, except that where heavy oil (No. 6 Commercial Standard Grade) having a viscosity of one hundred (100) seconds or more Saybolt Furol at one hundred and twenty-two degrees Fahrenheit (122° F.) is used, the anti-syphon device shall not be required.

(c) Except as may be modified in specific instances by the Board of Standards and Appeals, oil from storage tanks of two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity or more may be delivered to burners installed above the lowest floor of a business building only under the following provisions:

1. Plans for such installation shall be submitted for approval to the administrative official having jurisdiction before such installation is made.

2. Such burners shall not be installed in any story of any building the floor of which is more than fifty feet (50′) above the street level. Only one oil delivery line shall be installed for each floor.

3. Oil delivery lines to burners located above the lowest floor of a building shall not be larger than two inches (2″) iron pipe size.

4. The pressure in oil lines to burners located above the lowest floor of a building shall not be more than is necessary to deliver oil to the burners and such pressure shall not in any case exceed thirty (30) pounds per square inch. With each automatic burner there shall be installed and maintained in good working order a set of suitable safety controls of the electric or mechanical type. The proper control for each burner is to be listed in the resolution under which the burner is approved. The controls are to provide the following functions:

Temperature	control
Ignition	"
Stack or Combustion	"
Pressure	"
Gravity	"

(d) A remote control shall be provided whereby the flow of oil to any burner can be stopped, and such remote control shall be located outside the entrance to the room in which the burner is located and as close to such entrance as practical, except when outside location is impractical such control may be located immediately inside the room in which the burner is located if such location is accessible at all times. All such controls shall be legibly labeled "Remote Control for Oil Burner." On auxiliary storage tanks used with manually operated burners such remote control may be installed on feed line between tank and burner.

(e) Except as provided by Rule 4(b) of these rules for approved combination burner and storage container devices, pressure in storage tank or container for the purpose of discharging oil is prohibited.

(f) In systems where either steam or air is used for atomizing the oil, the oil and the atomizing supply shall be interlocked so that in case of the interruption of the atomizing supply, the supply of oil will immediately be cut off. Except that this requirement shall not apply to air and oil supply units directly connected to a common driver.

Rule 9. Oil Level Indicating Device and Test Wells.

(a) All tanks located inside of buildings shall be provided with an oil level indicating device. Test wells shall not be permitted in tanks located inside of buildings. Unused tank openings shall be permanently sealed to prevent removal of plugs or cover.

(b) Oil level indicating devices shall be constructed of substantial materials so designed that there can be no leakage of oil or oil vapor.

(c) Test well shall be capped oil tight and kept closed when not in use.

Rule 10. Permits, Plans, Inspections and Tests of Storage Tanks and Piping.

Section 1. Permits.

(a) No oil installation of more than ten (10) gallons' capacity shall be operated until after a permit has been issued by the Fire Chief and Commissioner.

(b) Applications for permit shall be made by the installer on forms furnished by the Fire Chief and Commissioner and shall provide for the location of the building in which the installation is to be made, name and address of owner and/or occupant, name and address of installer, make and approval number of burners, pumps and other devices, capacity, number and location of storage tanks, together with approval of such proposed installation by the Commissioner of Buildings when required under Section 2 of this Rule 10.

(c) No permit shall be issued by the Fire Chief and Commissioner until the installation has been inspected by his representative.

Section 2. Plans to be Filed Where Structural Considerations Are Involved.

Except for installations in dwellings as defined in these rules, the installer shall file with the Commissioner of Buildings plans showing the size and location of all storage tanks having a capacity greater than 275 gallons where such tanks are to be installed either inside of buildings in or below the lowest floor level or outside of buildings below ground. Plans, however, shall be filed where 275 gallon tanks are to be buried and for all multiple dwellings and for all places of public assembly. All plans, as in this section required, shall be certified to by the Commissioner of Buildings when approved by him as in compliance with all structural requirements, to the Fire Chief and Commissioner before any work is started and before the permit provided for in Section 1 is issued.

Section 3. Inspection and Tests of Installations of Storage Tanks and Piping.

(a) Storage tanks not exceeding two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity and all piping for oil connected thereto shall show no leakage when tank and all piping for oil is completely filled with oil when subjected to a test of 10 pounds per square inch.

(b) Storage tanks of more than two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity and all piping for oil connected thereto shall show no change in shape, rupture or leakage when subjected to a hydrostatic test with water or oil as follows:

(1) Oval, obround, rectangular and specially shaped storage tanks and piping connected thereto, twenty-five (25) pounds per square inch.

(2) Cylindrical storage tanks and piping connected thereto, fifty (50) pounds per square inch.

Pressure shall be applied for a period of thirty minutes. When oil is used there shall be no fire or flame in the room or rooms in which the test is being conducted. All tests shall be conducted in the presence of a representative of the Fire Chief and Commissioner. The contractor shall furnish all necessary equipment for conducting tests, except gauges which shall be furnished by the administrative official. Such test may be made with oil in freezing weather for tanks located outside of building.

(c) Defective tanks, if repaired by welding, shall have all oil removed and shall be purged of all explosive gases or vapors.

(d) The anti-syphon devices, where used as provided for in these rules, shall be approved devices.

Section 4. Fee for Permit and Test of Storage Tanks and Piping.

When application for permit is made, as provided for in Section 1 of this rule, a fee covering the permit, inspection and test of storage tank and piping shall be paid in accordance with the schedule given in the Code of Ordinances.

Rule 11. Inspection of Installations With Not More than Six (6) Gallons' Storage Capacity.

All installations of burners with not more than six (6) gallons' storage capacity except where such installations are made in dwellings shall be reported by installer to the Fire Chief and Commissioner giving location of building in which installation is made, name and address of owner and/or occupant, name and address of installer and the make and approval number of burner. Such reported installations shall be inspected as required by Code of Ordinances.

Rule 12. Ventilation.

(a) No burner shall be installed in any boiler, heater, range or stove unless such boiler, heater, range or stove be connected with a legal chimney, complying with Section 392, Article 19, Chapter V, of the Code of Ordinances.

(b) Adequate ventilation, at least equivalent to area of the smoke pipe at the point where it enters the flue, shall be provided in all rooms in which burners are installed.

(c) Dampers shall be so constructed that they cannot completely cut off the passage of flue gases at any time.

Rule 13. Automatic Pumps.

Automatic pumps, when not an integral part of the burner shall be of approved type, provided with automatic means for preventing continuous discharge of oil in case of pipe breakage.

Rule 14. Fire Protection.

(a) The clear distance between smoke pipe connections, of any boilers, furnaces or other heating apparatus to flues, and combustible material shall not be less than eighteen (18) inches, except that this clearance may be reduced to nine (9) inches where a baffle consisting of not less than No. 29 gauge sheet metal backed by ¼ inch thick asbestos is placed two (2) inches above and extending along the entire length of the smoke pipe connections and twice the width thereof and such baffle is securely fastened from the ceiling with substantial hangers. In lieu of such baffle the combustible material may be covered with fire-retarding material as defined in these rules.

(b) The clear distance between any none-insulated heat-producing parts of boilers, furnaces or other heating apparatus and combustible material shall not be less than twenty-four (24″) inches. Where such parts are insulated by two (2″) inches of asbestos, or equivalent, the clear distance shall be not less than twelve (12″) inches, or, in lieu of such insulation the combustible material shall be covered with fire-retarding material as defined in these rules extending 8 ft. in front and 4 ft. side and rear of the apparatus.

(c) No combustible material shall be stored or maintained within five feet (5′) of heating apparatus, except where same is protected by fire retarding material.

(d) Burners and all accessories, including tanks and piping, shall be maintained oil tight and kept clean at all times.

(e) The floor beneath boiler or furnace and within five (5) feet in all directions shall be of fireproof construction.

(f) Oil burning devices designed for installation with storage of not more than six (6) gallons shall be firmly anchored to the floor, set level, and the floor beneath the stoves or any such heating devices protected by a shield of ½″ asbestos or equivalent extending at least twelve (12″) inches beyond the outline dimension of such device where required within the specific approval of each burner.

(g) Near each boiler or furnace of a fuel oil burning unit there shall be kept ready for use fire extinguishing equipment of not less than two quart capacity approved as suitable for oil fires or not less than two pails of sand, the pails to have rounded bottom.

Rule 15. Instruction Cards and Certificate of Fitness.

(a) Cards, giving complete instructions for the care and operation of the system shall be permanently fixed near the apparatus in readable condition. Where burners or oil-burning heaters designed for use with storage of not more than six (6) gallons' capacity are installed, there shall also be posted a copy of the specifications under which it was approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals in addition to the instruction card herein provided for.

(b) All heating systems in which the oil is preheated or systems not fully automatic shall, when operating, be under the direct supervision of a person holding a certificate of fitness issued by the Fire Chief and Commissioner, except, that a person licensed as an engineer under the provisions of Section 409 of the Charter of the City of New York, shall not be required to obtain such certificate.

Rule 16. Modification.

When, for any reason, it may be impracticable to comply strictly with the foregoing rules, the administrative official having jurisdiction shall have power to accept substitute methods provided the spirit and substance of these rules shall be complied with.

Rule 17. Existing Installations.

Oil burner systems heretofore installed and duly approved as complying with all laws and rules then applicable thereto shall be deemed acceptable, provided there have been no subsequent alterations to the apparatus, except as to Rule 15-b.

RESERVE CALENDAR

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

Appeals from Administrative Orders

74-36-A—800 Lefferts avenue, south side, 34 ft. 6½ in. west of Schenectady avenue and 849 East New York avenue, north side, 25 ft. 4½ in. west of Schenectady avenue (Block No. 1429, Lot Nos. 32, 36 and 43), Borough of Brooklyn.

75-36-A—North side of Ninth street, 368 ft. east of Fifth avenue (Block No. 1005, Lot No. 59 and part of Lot No. 57), Borough of Brooklyn.

76-36-A—2363-2373 Bedford avenue, east side, 158 ft. 3¾ in. south of Tilden avenue (Block No. 5135, part of Lot No. 53), Borough of Brooklyn.

77-36-A—1094-1104 Nostrand avenue, northwest corner of Maple street (Block No. 5030, Lot No. 45), Borough of Brooklyn.

78-36-A—705-711 Franklin avenue, northeast corner of Park place (Block No. 1231, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

79-36-A—1043-1053 Winthrop street and 177-187 East 93rd street, northeast corner (Block No. 4612, Lot No. 43), Borough of Brooklyn.

131-36-A—878-888 Coney Island avenue, west side, 200 ft. 6¼ in. south of Ditmas avenue (Block No. 5403, Lot Nos. 21 and 24), Borough of Brooklyn.

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

1279-25-SA—Teesdale, Automatic Booster Pumps, Models TUX, TUS, KP and R.

697-28-SA—Acme Fire Alarm Signal System.

380-29-SA—Kennedy 2½-inch Hose Outlet Valve, Type "A".

359-30-SA—Conran Hydraulic Emergency Control Valve for Fire Line.

209-32-SA—Croker 4-inch Siamese.

237-32-SA—D. B. Smith & Co. Fire Extinguishers, Models Arrow and Oneida.

528-32-SA—Weldon Extinguisher.

98-33-SA—Elkhart Siamese Hose Connection for Standpipe and Sprinkler Systems 3 x 3 x 6 in. flush type of straightway and 90° patterns.

164-33-SA—Firemaster Fire Extinguisher.

77-34-SA—Packard Fuel Oil Burner.

156-34-SA—Allen's Siamese Connections for Fire Department use.

221-34-SA—Metropolitan Curb Fill Box No. 138 for Gasoline.

301-34-SM—"Radbur" Flameproofing Compound.

7-35-SA—Harding Float Switch, Type CC (for Standpipe Alarm System)

11-35-SA—N. Y. B. F. 4", 5" and 6" Standpipe and Automatic Sprinkler Siamese Connection.

39-35-SA—De Bothezat Bifurcator (for Paint Spraying).

43-35-SA—Universal Water Closet Unit, Models Castle No. 5232 and Climax No. 5022.

51-35-SA—General Electric Copper Oxide Rectifier, Model 6RC81Y1, for Fire Alarm Service.

88-35-SA—Kraissl-Trumbull Fuel Oil Wall Pump, No. 522, for Domestic Oil Burners.

97-35-SA—Roper Rotary Pump for Fuel Oil.

135-35-SA—Loyalty Conversion Hot Water Heater.

156-35-SA—Gillespie Elevator Shaft Door Switch.

158-35-SA—Easyway Space Heater, Models CRL19, CRN17, CSP27, and CSP19.

159-35-SA—Easyway Water Heater, Models H.W.1 and H.W.2.

163-35-SA—United Iron Works Centrifugal Pump for Gasoline and Fuel Oil, Type Single Stage Vertical Pump.

171-35-SA—Florence Cabinet Heater, Models CJ-1, CJ-2, CJ-21 and C-2.

189-35-SA—Air-O-Flame Cabinet Heater, Models 42, 51, 52 and 521.

207-35-SA—Cole Hot Blast Oil Heater, Model 915.

208-35-SA—Oceco Rotary Pump for Petroleum Products.

216-35-SA—Vac-O-Vent Fill Box (Pressure and Vacuum Relief).

226-35-SA—Savoil Cabinet Heaters and Cooker, Models 100, 200, 201 and 300.

229-35-SA—Hardinge Gun Type Oil Burner, Model 25.

238-35-SA—Garfire Gun (Fire Extinguisher).

248-35-SA—Acme Type 205 Polarized Vibrating Bells.

249-35-SA—Acme High and Low Water Alarm Tank Switch.

265-35-SA—French Automatic Oil Burner, Model 5 De Luxe.

266-35-SA—Kerogas Bowl Type Oil Space Heater, Models 300, 305, 310, 315 and 320.

93-36-SA—Wicaco Adjustable Oil Burner Pump.

102-36-SA—Cole Draft Governor.

112-36-SA—Perfect Automatic Oil Burner (Gun Type), Models A and G, Nos. 1, 2 and 3.

119-36-SA—Teesdale Baramatic Damper.

125-36-SA—Flex-O-Gas Oil Burner for Pressing Machine, Model T2.

139-36-SA—Airtemp Oil Burner, Models A-6, B-6 and C-6.

142-36-SA—Lochinvar Oil Burning Unit.

143-36-SA—Lochinvar Automatic Oil Burning Water Heater.

160-36-SA—Sealdheet Oil Burner, Model SH.

Cases listed in the Reserve Calendar are cases upon which action by the board has been deferred pending committee reports of this board, court or department actions and will remain thereon until the aforesaid reports, court or departmental actions are consummated. Whereupon the case or cases will be restored to the regular calendar and due notice of the date set for hearing will be mailed to the appellant or applicant of record.

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS,
Room 1001, Municipal Building,
New York City.

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BULLETIN
OF THE
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
CITY OF NEW YORK

Issued under authority of Sec. 718 of the Greater New York Charter as amended by Chap. 503, Laws of 1916, and the Municipal Assembly, Local Law No. 13, of 1925, Local Law No. 26 of 1934, Local Law No. 27 of 1934 and Local Law No. 10 of 1935.

Published weekly by the Board of Standards and Appeals at its office, Rooms 1001 to 1015, Municipal Building, New York City.

Vol. XXI | Subscription $2.50 a year | JUNE 30, 1936 | Single Copies, 5 cents By mail, 8 cents | No. 26

DIRECTORY

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, Chairman

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CHARLES M. BLUM

CHIEF JOHN J. MCELLIGOTT

EDWARD V. BARTON, *Chief Clerk*

OFFICE—Municipal Building, Rooms 1001 to 1015.

TELEPHONE—WORTH 2-0184.

OFFICE HOURS—9 a. m. to 4 p. m. daily except Saturdays during July and August.

All communications should be addressed to the chairman of the board

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Minutes of Regular Meeting, June 23, 1936, at 2 P. M., Affecting Calendar Numbers 61-36-BZ, 166-36-BZ, 27-33-BZ, 141-33-BZ, 335-35-BZ, 110-35-BZ, 64-32-BZ, 154-36-A, 167-36-A, 137-36-A, 161-36-A, 344-34-A, 81-27-S, 632-18-S, 176-36-SA, 77-34-SA, 112-36-SA and 125-36-SA.

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Plumbing Rules.

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PUBLIC HEARINGS

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Special meetings as published in this Bulletin.

Call of Clerk's Calendar, Mondays, at 2 p. m.

All hearings are held in Room 1013, Municipal Building, Manhattan.

THE LIBRARY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION
10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Any person desiring to consult the chairman or the engineers, pertaining to the work of the board, will be seen only between the hours of ten in the morning and one in the afternoon—Saturdays excepted.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

The *Clerk's Calendar* consists of applications under the Building Zone Resolution, and its object is to give interested property owners opportunity to file objections, if any, and will be called in Room 1013, *Monday, June* 29, 1936, at 2 o'clock. At this call each case is set for hearing on a definite day.

The next subsequent Call of the Calendar will be on *Monday, July* 6, 1936, at 2 o'clock.

The *Clerk's Calendar* is not to be confused with the calendar of cases that have been definitely set for hearing on fixed days.

NOTICE TO APPELLANTS AND APPLICANTS

No appeal or application will be entertained in connection with which court proceedings are pending or in progress, unless exception is granted by the Chairman, nor accepted which is not filed within thirty days from the date of the action of the Administrative Official.

Any communication purporting to be an appeal or application shall be regarded as a mere notice of intention to seek relief until it is filed on the form required by the rules of this board.

Upon receipt of any such communication the writer will be supplied with the official forms for presenting his appeal or application.

At the time of filing an appeal or application, the appellant or applicant shall forward a signed notice of appeal addressed to the administrative official (either commissioner of buildings or fire commissioner) and file with this board a duplicate of said notice.

Appellants and applicants are advised that their plans must indicate the points of the compass so as to establish the true location and position of the property, the subject of the appeal or application.

Appeals and applications will be simplified and disposition of same expedited by conforming to these directions.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALENDAR

DOCKET

New Cases Filed up to June 24, 1936

Cal. No. *Department* *Premises Affected*

184-36-SA.....F.D.....National Devices Oil Burner and Pyrolene Oil Burner, Appliance.

185-36-BZ.....D.B.Bx.....Northeast corner of College avenue and East 165th street (Block 2433, Lot 1), Borough of The Bronx, Decision.

186-36-BZ.....D.B.Bx.....Northeast corner of College avenue and East 167th street (Block 2435, Lot 1), Borough of The Bronx, Decision.

187-36-BZ.....D.B.R.....1190-1192 Bay street and 111-117 Hylan boulevard (Block 2850, Lot 32), Rosebank, Borough of Richmond, Decision.

188-36-SA.....F.D.....Tri Aire Oil Burner, Models C-3 and C-7, Appliance.

189-36-BZ.....D.B.B.....2994 Coney Island avenue and 74 Guider avenue, southwest corner and 722 Banner avenue, southwest corner of Guider avenue (Block 7264, Lot 49), Borough of Brooklyn, Applic. 9028-36.

190-36-S.....H.D.....683 3rd avenue, east side, 20.5 ft. north of East 43rd street (Block 1317, Lot 2), Borough of Manhattan, Applic. 3623-36 & Decision.

191-36-SM.....D.B.....Carey Rocktex Insulating Wool, Material.

192-36-BZ.....D.B.Bx.....801 Bartholdi street, northeast corner of Barnes avenue (Block 4633, Lot 11), Borough of The Bronx, Applic. 236-36.

Restored to Calendar

344-34-A.....F.D.....548 Cassanova street (Block 2768-D, Lot 193), Borough of The Bronx, 3666-L.C.

CODE

D.B.....Department of Buildings
H.D.....Health Department
D.B.B.. .....Department of Buildings, Brooklyn
D.B.M.....Department of Buildings, Manhattan
D.B.Q.....Department of Buildings, Queens
D.B.R.....Department of Buildings, Richmond
D.B.Bx.....Department of Buildings, Bronx
T.H.D.....Tenement House Department
B.B.....Board of Buildings

CERTIORARI ORDER SERVED ON BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

On June 23, 1936, Henry A. Lowenberg, attorney, served on the board petition and order of certiorari, on behalf of Vincent Falcone, owner, in re decision of May 19, 1936, interpreting the application of the Building Code and Multiple Dwelling Law, and reversing decision of the Board of Buildings, Cal. No. 65-36-A, premises 350-352 Third avenue, Borough of Manhattan.

COURT DECISIONS

In re Mayberg (Murdock)—On October 15, board granted gasoline service station in business district, under section 21, Cal. No. 176-35-BZ; premises 1236 Prospect avenue, southeast corner Home street, Borough of The Bronx. Mr. Justice Walsh sustained board (N. Y. L. J., January 29, 1936). Appellate Division reversed Special Term and board (N. Y. L. J., June 20, 1936).

* * *

Matter of Bay Ridge Sav. Bank. The Tenement House Department ordered certain doors opening from apartments into public halls to be made self-closing in compliance with requirements of the Multiple Dwelling Law; on application for permit to do the work, the Commissioner of Buildings refused same, on the ground that the doors should be fireproof as well as self-closing. Mandamus was sought to compel the commissioner of buildings to issue the permit. Mr. Justice Lockwood denied an order of mandamus, holding "the petitioner should exhaust his remedies and appeal to the Board of Standards and Appeals from the ruling of the superintendent of buildings." (N. Y. L. J., June 22, 1936.)

RULES

	Last Publication in Bulletin
Certificate of Occupancy, approved forms	Aug. 2, 1932—Vol. 17, No. 31
Concrete Flat Slabs, Rules	Mar. 10, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 10
Concrete Rules (Hydrated Lime)	June 30, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 26
Elevator rules	Mar. 3, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 9
Exit Rules (Revolving Doors)	Jan. 1, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 1
Factory Exit Rules	June 4, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 23
Fire Alarm Rules (Interior)	May 28, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 22
Fire Drill Rules	Apr. 28, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 17
Fire Retarding Rules for Garages, etc.	June 16, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 24
Fireproof Wood, Testing of	Apr. 14, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 15
Frame Garages, Ruling for	Jan. 21, 1919—Vol. 4, No. 3
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Oil Burner Rules	June 23, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 25
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Platform Trucks, Specifications for	May 26, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 21
Plumbing Rules	June 30, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 26
Procedure, Rules of	Feb. 25, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 8
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Tank Trucks, Fuel Oil, etc.	May 26, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 21
Tank Trucks, Gasoline, etc.	May 26, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 21
Wire Glass Rules (Amendment to Rule 505 of Industrial Code)	Apr. 10, 1923—Vol. 8, No. 15

LIST OF APPROVED APPLIANCES

Anti-Siphon Valves	Mar. 5, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 10
Fireline Hose Valves	June 23, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 25
Fuel Oil Burners for Domestic and Commercial Use	May 5, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 18
Fuel Oil Fill Pipe Terminals	May 26, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 21
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Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Spraying Equipment	Nov. 26, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 48
Range Oil Burners and Space Heaters	June 30, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 26

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, JUNE 29, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

117-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Samuels & Samuels, for William H. Hemmingway, owner.

CALENDAR

PREMISES—7405-7411 Sixth avenue, east side, 32 ft. south of 74th street (Block No. 5932, Lot No. 12), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a business building (stores).

23-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—Joseph B. Ferguson, for Nonkwah Realty Corp., owner.
PREMISES—247-259 West 54th street, north side, 79 ft. 6 in. east of Eighth avenue (Block No. 1026, Lot Nos. 1D, 5 and 8½), Borough of Manhattan.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business use district the maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

99-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—Lama and Proskauer, for Peter Dinnella, owner.
PREMISES—84-14 Forest parkway (83rd street), west side, 91.60 ft. south of Park lane south (Block No. 12, Lot Nos. 288, 325, 327), Forest Hills, Borough of Queens.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a residence use and also, partly in an "F" area and partly in a "C" area district, the erection and maintenance of a multiple dwelling not conforming with "F" area requirements.

128-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—Harry P. Jaenike, for Spruille Braden, owner.
PREMISES—5205-5257 Sycamore avenue, west side, 308.57 ft south of West 254th street, between Sycamore avenue and Railroad Right of Way (Block No. 3420, Lot Nos. 485-850), Borough of The Bronx.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a multiple dwelling and, also, a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles to be used for tenants of multiple dwelling on same plot.

153-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—Abraham N. Horwitz, for West End Holding Corporation, owner.
PREMISES—140-154 West End avenue, east side, from West 66th street to West 67th street (Block No. 1158, Lot Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 61, 62, 63 and 64), Borough of Manhattan.
APPLICATION, under section 7c of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT partly in a business use district and partly in an unrestricted use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

98-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—Frank E. Vitolo, for The Hirsch Trust for the benefit of Education in the Ethical Culture Schools, owner, Robert D. Kohn, trustee.
PREMISES—2939 West 29th street, east side, 320 ft. south of Mermaid avenue (Block No. 7052, Lot Nos. 81 and 82), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a residence use district the extension of a business use.

118-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—Carl Bach, for Estate of Edward Bach, owner.
PREMISES—242-252 St. Nicholas avenue, northeast corner of West 122nd street and 2271-2281 Eighth avenue, northwest corner of West 122nd street (Block No. 1949, Lot No. 29), Borough of Manhattan.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

JUNE 30, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, June* 30, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 92-36-BZ—Application, April 6, 1936, under sections 7h and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Hirsh, Newman, Reass and Becker, applicants, on behalf of Consolidated Biological Products, Inc., owner, to permit in a business use district the parking or storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 109-131 West 50th street, north side, and 110-130 West 51st street, south side, 105 ft. west of Sixth avenue (Block No. 1003, Lot No. 17), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 70-36-BZ—Application, March 25, 1936, under sections 7h and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Edward V. Morand, applicant, on behalf of Carolernesto Realty, Inc., and Frank Mazzetti, owners, to permit in a business use district an open air station for the parking or storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 2692-2708 Jerome avenue, east side, 316.76 ft. north of East Kingsbridge road (Block No. 3317, Lot Nos. 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 42-36-BZ—Application, February 24, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of David Kaufman, applicant, on behalf of Hartsing Realty Corp., owner, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a petroleum storage plant; premises 74-25 Almeda avenue, south side, 180 ft. west of Barbadoes drive (Block No. 519, Lot No. 1), Arverne, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 44-36-BZ—Application, February 26, 1936, under sections 7h and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Leon Himmelfarbe, applicant, on behalf of First Congregational Church, owner, to permit partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district the use of a vacant lot for the parking or storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 1-7 Gramercy Park South

CALENDAR

(East 20th street) and 245 Fourth avenue, southeast corner (Block No. 875, Lot Nos. 78 and 79), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 106-36-BZ—Application, April 23, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Milton B. Weissman, applicant, on behalf of Washton Realty Corp., John J. Leavy and Margaret B. Leavy, owners, to permit in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 4-8 Mangin street, east side, 75 ft. north of Grand street (Block No. 321, Lot Nos. 29, 30 and 31), Borough of Manhattan.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

JUNE 30, 1936, 2 P. M.

Appliances Submitted for Approval

144-36-SA—Herman Nelson Conversion Oil Burner.

184-36-SA—National Devices Oil Burner and Pyrolene Oil Burner.

188-36-SA—Tri-Aire Oil Burner, Models C-3 and C-7.

Material Submitted for Approval

191-36-SM—Carey Rocktex Insulating Wool.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, June* 30, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters, excepting cases which have been heard and on which decision has been reserved without further argument, pending an inspection and a report with recommendation by the committee of the board:

CAL. NO. 352-29-BZ—Application of Leo Pincus, applicant, on behalf of Rose Chizner Realty Corporation, owner, reopened March 10, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles (application for a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and gasoline service station on the same premises previously denied by the board); premises 212-220 East 98th street, southwest corner of Kings highway (Block No. 4633, Lot No. 34), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 47-34-BZ—Application of Abrem Cohen, applicant and owner, reopened June 9, 1936, for consideration as to extension of permit —re Application, granted under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district, the replacement of a frame lumber shed with a concrete structure for a temporary period of two (2) years; premises east side of 95th street, 100 ft. north of Northern boulevard (Block No. 1425, Lot Nos. 44 and 45), Corona, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 65-27-BZ—Application of Dunnigan and Dusenbury, applicants, on behalf of Treeverse Realty Corporation, owner, reopened June 9, 1936, for consideration of an amendment to the resolution of March 29, 1927, to permit the erection of a roof sign—re Application, granted under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a business building; premises south side of West Tremont avenue, from University avenue to Andrews avenue (Block No. 2878, Lot No. 200 and part of Lot No. 170), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 66-36-BZ—Application, March 19, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Samuel Gardstein, applicant, on behalf of Progressive Synagogue, owner. to permit in a residence use district the extension of a building (church); the proposed extension not conforming with "D" area requirements; premises 1515 46th street, north side, 98 ft. east of 15th avenue (Block No. 5433, Lot No. 72), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 59-36-BZ—Application, March 16, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Larry Meltzer applicant, on behalf of May L. Haberle, owner, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 254-09 Hillside avenue, northeast corner of Little Neck parkway (Block No. 8766, Lot No. 1), Bayside, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 191-34-BZ—Application of Sidney L. Strauss, applicant, on behalf of The Hermitage Corporation, owner, reopened May 5, 1936, under section 7h of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the use of a plot of ground as a parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles for a temporary period of two (2) years; premises 2087 Boston road, west side, 165.08 ft. south of East 180th street (Block No. 3137, part of Lot No. 20), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 138-36-BZ—Application, May 15, 1936, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Lama and Proskauer, applicants, on behalf of Louis Berger and Sol Berger, owners, to permit in a business use district the extension of an existing gasoline service station; premises 1096-1098 Lafayette avenue and 10-16 Patchen avenue, southwest corner (Block No. 1612, Lot Nos. 43 and 44), Borough of Brooklyn.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, JULY 6, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

212-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Samuel Gardstein, for Edwin J. Long, owner.

CALENDAR

PREMISES—6501-6507 Fort Hamilton parkway and 948-960 65th street, southeast corner (Block No. 5750, Lot No. 42), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under section 7h of the building zone resolution (reopened April 28, 1936),
TO PERMIT in a business use district the occupancy of a plot for sale and display (parking and storage) of more than five (5) new and used motor vehicles for a temporary period of two (2) years.

1305-25-BZ.
APPLICANT—Henry J. Nurick, for Love Lane Automotive Corp., owner.
PREMISES—42-50 Love lane and 1-9 College place, northwest corner (Block No. 236, Lot No. 71), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under sections 7a and 7e of the building zone resolution (reopened February 18, 1936),
TO PERMIT in a business use district the alteration and extension of an existing garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles (existing garage granted by the board).

JULY 7, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, July 7*, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 351-26-BZ—Application of Saul Goldsmith, applicant, on behalf of Edgemont Realty Corporation, owner, reopened March 31, 1936, under sections 7b and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a residence district and partly in a business district the extension in height of an existing building used for business purposes (stores) previously granted by the board; premises 178-186 Parkside avenue and 333-345 Ocean avenue, southeast corner (Block No. 5054, Lot No. 6), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 155-36-BZ—Application, May 27, 1936, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Tobias Goldstone, applicant, on behalf of Herap Properties, Inc., and Simon Holland, owners, to permit the extension, from an unrestricted use district into a business use district, of an existing structural iron works; premises 258-280 Lott avenue, 540-554 Christopher avenue, southwest corner and 821-835 Stone avenue, southeast corner of Lott avenue (Block No. 3855, Lot Nos. 10 and 17), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 414-29-BZ—Application of Stella Cofer Sartor, applicant and owner, reopened June 9, 1936, under sections 7h and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a residence use district and partly in a business use district the parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 970-978 Nostrand avenue, northwest corner of Sullivan place (Block No. 1305, Lot Nos. 46, 47, 48 and 50), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 88-36-BZ—Application, April 6, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Arthur H. Haaren, applicant, on behalf of Kesbec, Inc., owner, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a motor vehicle repair shop (for the testing of brakes) on an existing gasoline service station; premises 3170-3178 Broadway and 28-34 Tieman place, southeast corner (Block No. 1981, Lot No. 65), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 89-36-BZ—Application, April 6, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution of Arthur H. Haaren, applicant, on behalf of Kesbec, Inc., owner, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a motor vehicle repair shop (for the testing of brakes) on an existing gasoline service station; premises 2409 Jerome avenue, west side, 275 ft. north of West 184th street (Block No. 3199, Lot No. 106), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 90-36-BZ—Application, April 7, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of James J. Kearney, applicant, on behalf of Ludolph Schneider, owner, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 48-20 40th street, southwest corner of Greenpoint avenue (Block No. 205, Lot No. 25), Sunnyside, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 94-36-BZ—Application, April 10, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Delson, Levin and Gordon, applicants, on behalf of Absar Realty Company, Inc., owner, to permit partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district the alteration and change of occupancy of part of an existing building from residence to business use (stores) and, also, the erection of a small extension for store use; premises 901 Walton avenue, west side, 63.40 ft. north of East 161st street (Block No. 2476, Lot No. 91), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 156-36-BZ—Application, May 27, 1936, under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Joseph B. Lynch, applicant, on behalf of Colonial Beacon Oil Co., Inc., lessee (long term lease), to permit in a business use district the extension in area of an existing gasoline service station; premises 1932-1938 Coney Island avenue and 1011-1019 Avenue P, northwest corner (Block No. 6617, Lot No. 45), Borough of Brooklyn.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALENDAR

JULY 7, 1936, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders

150-36-A—126-28 41st street, south side, 200 ft. east of First avenue (Block No. 716, Lot Nos. 16 and 17), Borough of Manhattan.

173-36-A—52-64 Warren street, south side, 215 ft. west of Columbia street (Block No. 303, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

178-36-A—723 Seventh avenue, northwest corner of West 48th street (Block No. 1001, Lot No. 1), Borough of Manhattan.

27-36-A—145 West 51st street, north side, 125. ft. east of Seventh avenue (Block No. 1004, Lot No. 6), Borough of Manhattan.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, July* 7, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters, except cases which have been heard and on which decision has been reserved without further argument, pending an inspection and a report with recommendation by the committee of the board:

CAL. NO. 26-36-BZ—Application, February 11, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Robert T. Lyons and Saul Bernstein, applicants, on behalf of Mortgage Commission of the State of New York, owner, to permit in a business use, "B" area and two (2) times height district, the alteration of a hotel—which after alteration will exceed the permitted height and will not have the required yard and court space; premises 145 West 51st street, north side, 125 ft. east of Seventh avenue (Block No. 1004, Lot No. 6), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 722-23-BZ—Application of Kavy and Kavovitt, Inc., applicants, on behalf of Julia Hirsch, owner, reopened June 16, 1936, for consideration as to an extension of time to obtain permits and complete work—time having expired by limitation—re Application, granted on condition, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business use district the alteration and change of occupancy of part of an existing garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles (said garage granted by the board) so as to include a gasoline service station; premises 2235 Webster avenue, southwest corner of East 182nd street (Block No. 3143, Lot No. 65), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 328-34-BZ—Application of S. Sheldon Meyers, applicant, on behalf of Max Mirowitz, owner, reopened June 16, 1936, for consideration of an amendment to the resolution of October 22, 1935, as to the conditions imposed therein—re Application, granted on condition, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a residence use district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles for a temporary period; premises 1449 Vyse avenue, west side, 100 ft. south of Jennings street (Block No. 2987, Lot No. 33), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 293-17-BZ—Application of Vendome Service Corporation, applicant and lessee, on behalf of Estate of Julia Cameron, owner, City Bank Farmers Trust Co., trustee, reopened January 28, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the change of occupancy of an existing building from a business building (previously granted by the board) to a motor vehicle repair shop and garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 403-413 West 124th street, north side, 100 ft. west of Morningside avenue and 2-4 LaSalle place (Block No. 1965, Lot No. 22), Borough of Manhattan.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

JULY 10, 1936, 10 A. M.

SPECIAL MEETING

Appeals from Administrative Orders

167-36-A—220 East 51st street, south side, 235 ft. east of Third avenue (Block No. 1324, Lot No. 41), Borough of Manhattan.

137-36-A—115-117 West 45th street, north side, 180 ft. west of Sixth avenue; 3rd and 4th floors (Block No. 998, Lot No. 24), Borough of Manhattan.

154-36-A—1410 Rockaway parkway, north side, 170 ft. west of Glenwood road (Block No. 8165, Lot No. 58), Borough of Brooklyn.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Friday morning, July* 10, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 177-36-BZ—Application, June 10, 1936, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of William I. Hohauser, applicant, on behalf of Soteros D. Cocalis, owner, to permit in a residence use district an exit from a proposed theatre building located in a business use district; premises 1143-1151 Ogden avenue, west side, 107.18 ft. south of Union place and 1144-1152 University avenue (Block No. 2526, Lot No. 95), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 61-36-BZ—Application, March 18, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of John J. Cromshow, applicant, on behalf of Abraham B. Cox, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 1235-1239 Second avenue and 248-252 East 65th street, southwest corner (Block No. 1419, Lot Nos. 26 and 28), Borough of Manhattan.

CALENDAR

CAL. NO. 166-36-BZ—Application, June 3, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Oscar Goldschlag; applicant, on behalf of East River and 55th Street Corporation, owner, to permit in a residence use district the use of a plot of ground as a tennis court and accessory building for same; premises 500 East 55th street and 41 Sutton place south, southeast corner (Block No. 1371, Lot No. 14), Borough of Manhattan.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

JULY 10, 1936, 2 P. M.

SPECIAL MEETING

Rules

353-30-SR—Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Spraying Rules, Proposed Revision of.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, JULY 13, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Case

100-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—The MacMurray Holding Corporation, for Blervie Corporation, owner.

PREMISES—135-137 West 51st street, north side, and 130-134 West 52nd street, south side, 300 ft. east of Seventh avenue (Block No. 1004, Lot Nos. 13, 14, 50, 51 and 52), Borough of Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business use district the parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

JULY 14, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Application

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, July* 14, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matter:

CAL. NO. 8-36-BZ—Application, January 20, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of J. Sarsfield Kennedy, applicant, on behalf of Brookmead Realty Co., Inc., owner, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously dismissed for lack of prosecution; reopened and restored to the calendar June 16, 1936); premises 137-02 to 137-06 Jamaica avenue, southeast corner of Van Wyck avenue (Block No. 1018, Lot No. 1), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 23, 1936

Present: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh.

The minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday morning, June 16, 1936, and the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday afternoon, June 16, 1936, were approved as printed in Bulletin No. 25, Vol. XXI.

BUILDING ZONE CASES

72-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Rosdniw Company, Inc. (lessee), for Estate of Thomas Snell, owner; The Manufacturers Trust Co., trustee.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under sections 7b and 7c of the building zone resolution, to permit the extension, from a rental use district into a residence use district, of a business use (store) on part of the first story of a residence building.

PREMISES AFFECTED—322-332 Lexington avenue and 130 East 39th street, southwest corner (Block No. 894, Lot No. 71), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: W. D. Tucker, Stewart Forshay, James Reilly and W. D. Rawlins.

For Opposition: John P. Fox.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to June 26, 1936, at 10 a.m., for further testimony.

293-17-BZ.

APPLICANT—Vendome Service Corporation (lessee), for Estate of Julia Cameron, owner; City Bank Farmers Trust Co., trustee.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a business district and partly in a residence district the change of occupancy of an existing building from a business building (previously granted by the board) to a motor vehicle repair shop and garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles (reopened January 28, 1936).

PREMISES AFFECTED—403-413 West 124th street, north side, 100 ft. west of Morningside avenue and 2-4 LaSalle place (Block No. 1965, Lot No. 22), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Abraham Horwitz, Electus D. Litchfield and Harry S. Guthait.

For Opposition: Ebben Schramm, Irving S. Rappaport, William J. Demarest, William Adams and Charles Tilgner, Board of Education.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to July 7, 1936, at 2 p.m., for report of committee. No further argument.

39-34-BZ.

APPLICANT—Hlavac and Dlouhy, for Little Neck Investors, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application reopened May 19, 1936, for consideration as to extension of permit and amendment of resolution of June 26, 1934—re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings)

previously granted under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a residence district the change of occupancy of an existing building to business use (restaurant) for a temporary period of two (2) years.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Northwest corner of Pembroke avenue and Westmoreland street (Block No. 4118, Lot No. 221), Little Neck, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Albert Hlavac and Walter J. Murphy.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(39-34-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises, northwest corner of Pembroke avenue and Westmoreland street (Block No. 4118, Lot No. 221), Little Neck, Borough of Queens, was granted by the board June 26, 1934, on certain conditions, time extended October 2, 1934 and January 8, 1935, and applicant requests a two year extension of the permit; and

WHEREAS, this application was reopened by vote of the board May 19, 1936; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals at its regular meeting, June 23, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution and that the application be and it hereby is *granted,* under section 21, permitting the existing building to be used as a public restaurant for a period of two years from the date of this action, June 23, 1936, *on condition* that the building shall not be increased in height or area; that all service shall be within the building and not on the grounds; that a legal restaurant permit shall be obtained; that no application shall be made nor permit issued for the sale of alcoholic beverages other than light wines and beer; that the restaurant shall not be operated or permitted to remain open after midnight; that the owner shall file with this board and with the commissioner of buildings of the Borough of Queens an agreement properly executed by the duly authorized officers of the owning corporation setting forth that this building will be maintained at all times in a respectable manner and in a way to avoid its becoming a nuisance to the owners of the neighboring properties; that it will request the neighboring owners to appoint a committee of three to supervise in cooperation with the owner, the operation of the restaurant to the end that the restaurant will be operated so as to obviate objections and complaints from the nearby owners; also that in the event that this committee finds that the restaurant is not being operated in that manner, that, upon the filing with this board of an appeal requesting the rescindment of the resolution and a revocation of the certificate of occupancy issued or to be issued by the commissioner of buildings, this application for revocation of permit and certificate of occupancy will not be opposed by said owning corporation in the event that this board finds that a nuisance exists and that the nearby residents are justified in their complaint; that such musical instruments as are used on the premises shall be limited to stringed instruments; that no parking of cars shall be permitted along the southerly side of Pembroke avenue; that the necessary certificate of occupancy and the restaurant permit shall be obtained.

1552-21-BZ.

APPLICANT—Alexander H. Rockmore, for Beatrice R. Freeman, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the maintenance of a motor vehicle repair shop (previously granted by the board for minor repairs; reopened January 14, 1936).

PREMISES AFFECTED—718-720 Coney Island avenue, west side, 300 ft. 9⅜ in. north of Cortelyou road (Block No. 5378, Lot No. 28), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Alexander H. Rockmore and David Freeman.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioner Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh..... 3
Negative: Commissioner Savage..... 1
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(1552-21-BZ)

WHEREAS, David W. Freeman, for Beatrice R. Freeman, owner, filed July 18, 1921, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a business use district the maintenance of a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 718-720 Coney Island avenue, west side, 300 ft. 9⅜ in. north of Cortelyou road (Block No. 5378, Lot No. 28), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, this application was dismissed for lack of prosecution December 6, 1921, reopened July 27, 1922, and withdrawn November 14, 1922; and

WHEREAS, the owner, through her agent, Alexander H. Rockmore, requested a reopening of this case; and

WHEREAS, the case was reopened January 14, 1936 by vote of the board; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, June 23, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Coney Island avenue is in a business district; East Ninth street is in a residence and business district; Cortelyou road is in a business district and Avenue C is in a residence and business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered April 13, 1936, re Applic. No. 2256-1936, reads:

"Use of acetylene torch and oxygen tanks in connection with present auto repair shop to be referred to Board of Standards and Appeals, as the use was granted by the above body."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 40 ft. 1 in. and a depth of approximately 100 ft.; the building in question is located at the rear of the plot; is non-fireproof, one story in height, 40 ft. by 25 ft. in area; it is proposed to occupy it as a motor vehicle repair shop using acetylene torch and oxygen tanks; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the board visited these premises prior to the hearing in order to be informed; and

WHEREAS, in view of the action of the board under 1338-22-A and the misunderstanding created thereby, resulting in permits having been issued thereafter by the fire commissioner, permitting repairing of motor vehicles, the board deemed that the applicant had substantiated his basis of appeal of temporary hardship under section 21 of the building zone resolution and was, therefore, entitled to temporary relief.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under section

21, for a period of five years, to permit the rear existing building to be used as a motor vehicle repair shop, *on condition* that no work shall be carried on other than by use of manual tools and machine tools not requiring motor power greater than ½ h.p.; that other than the repair work permitted within this rear repair shop building, no repairing shall be permitted on the premises and the balance of the premises shall be used and occupied for conforming use only; that all permits shall be obtained within three months from the date of this action.

37-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Nordlinger, Riegelman and Cooper, for Joseph P. Day, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district and, also, the parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2-12 Neptune avenue, southwest corner of Shore boulevard (Block No. 7516, Lot No. 35), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Leopold A. Halperin.

For Opposition: Harry Naslow, Dr. A. Bockar, C. R. McConnell, Frank A. Vellanti and Arthur R. Ebel, Department of Public Works.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative 0

Negative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(37-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, Nordlinger, Riegelman and Cooper, for Joseph P. Day, Inc., owner, filed February 20, 1936, an application under the building zone resolution to permit partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station and also, the parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises: 2-12 Neptune avenue, southwest corner of Shore boulevard (Block No. 7516, Lot No. 35), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, June 23, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Neptune avenue is in a business district; Shore boulevard is in a business and residence district; East 14th street is in a business and residence district; Brighton 11th street is in a residence and business district and Cass place is in a residence and business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered January 21, 1936, re N.B. Applic. No. 538-1936, reads:

"Proposed gasoline service station and parking of automobiles partly in a business use and partly in residential districts, are contrary to Sec. 4-a of Zone Resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of an irregular shaped plot of ground having a frontage of approximately 143 ft. on Neptune avenue, 30 ft. 3 in. on Shore boulevard and a length of approximately 453 ft. along the west lot line; it is proposed to erect upon the north portion of the plot a one-story structure 46 ft. 9 in. by 25 ft. 9 in., irregular in area, to be occupied as office and lubritorium and also to install the necessary tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station; it is proposed to use the south part of the plot as a parking space for more than five motor vehicles. The north part of the plot is in a business district and (except for a small gore) the remainder of the plot is in a residence use district; and

WHEREAS, the premises in question were inspected by a committee of the board prior to the hearing so as to be informed; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that in view of the facts presented it was without power to grant the relief sought under the decision of the Court of Appeals in the matter of Y.M.H.A. vs. the Board, Tilly Levy vs. the Board and the recent decision of the Appellate Division of the First Department in Mayberg vs. the Board in that no hardship had been shown or proven to present the basis for the Board's exercising its discretion under section 21.

Resolved, that the decision of the commissioner of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed* and that the application be and it hereby is *denied.*

80-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Scacchetti and Siegel, for Ammek Realty Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the alteration and change of occupancy of part of the first story of an existing multiple dwelling from residence to business use (stores).

PREMISES AFFECTED—1398 Grand Concourse and 204 East 170th street, southeast corner (Block No. 2831, Lot No. 48), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Max Siegel.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(80-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, Scacchetti & Siegel, for Ammek Realty Corporation, owner, filed March 28, 1936, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a residence use district the alteration and change of occupancy of part of the first story of an existing multiple dwelling from residence to business use (stores); premises: 1398 Grand Concourse and 204 East 170th street, southeast corner (Block No. 2831, Lot No. 48), Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, June 23, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Grand Concourse is in a residence district, East 170th street is in a residence and business district and Sheridan avenue is in a residence and business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered March 26, 1936, re Alt. Applic. No. 140-1936, reads:

"1. Stores proposed are unlawful. Sec. 2, Article II, Zone Resolution. Note—our records indicate building to be in a "residence district."

and

WHEREAS, the building is of non-fireproof construction 6 stories in height, with a frontage of 115 ft. on Grand Concourse and 90 ft. on East 170th street, occupied as a multiple dwelling; it is proposed to alter and to change the occupancy of part of the 1st story (along East 170th street) of the existing apartment house from residence use to five (5) stores; and

MINUTES

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant had substantiated his basis of appeal under section 21 of the building zone resolution and was, therefore, entitled to relief.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under section 21, permitting the basement space along East 170th street to be used for business purposes for retail stores, *on condition* that this area so devoted to business shall be separated from the balance of the building by walls of fireproof construction and that unless the ceilings of this basement space are of fireproof construction they shall be fire-retarded in accordance with the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals; that there shall be no openings from these stores into any other part of the building; that no portion of the business space shall be nearer to Grand Concourse than 25 ft., as shown; that the occupancy of these stores shall be restricted against meat markets, fish markets and delicatessen stores, bakeries having ovens and any other use considered objectionable by the commissioner of buildings; that there shall be no factory work carried on in this space; that there shall be no signs advertising business uses extending over the building line of East 170th street and no signs other than along the frontage hereby permitted for business uses, such signs to be restricted to signs painted on the plate glass show windows and doors of the stores and excluding Neon signs visible from the street; that all permits shall be obtained and all work completed within nine months from the date of this action.

424-19-BZ.

APPLICANT—Edwin H. Snackenberg, for Henry W. Newman, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the alteration and change of occupancy of part of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles (previously granted by the board) so as to include a gasoline service station (reopened September 24, 1935).

PREMISES AFFECTED—2275-2291 Bedford avenue and 2301-2309 Albemarle road, northeast corner (Block No. 5110, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Edwin H. Snackenberg and William Newman.

For Opposition: Charles H. Breitbart, August H. Gunther and Charles Tilgner, Board of Education.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(424-19-BZ)

WHEREAS, on August 5, 1919, the board granted a variation in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution to permit in a business use district the erection of a garage for more than five motor vehicles; premises: 2275-2291 Bedford avenue and 2301-2309 Albemarle road, northeast corner (Block No. 5110, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, this garage was erected and the owner requested a reopening of the case to permit in a business use district the alteration and change of occupancy of a portion of the garage to a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, this case was reopened by vote of the board September 24, 1935; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals at its regular meeting June 23, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Albemarle road is a business use district, Bedford avenue a business use district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, dated February 27, 1936, rendered use acting on Application No. 2252-36, reads:

> "Proposed gasoline service station to be located in a business use district is contrary to Art. II, Sect. 4a of the Zone Resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the existing building is of non-fireproof construction, one story in height, with a frontage of 141 ft. 2 in. on Bedford avenue and 92 ft. on Albemarle road, occupied as a garage for more than five motor vehicles. It is proposed to remove part of the street walls on the Bedford avenue and also Albemarle road frontages of the existing garage, to construct walls set back 25 ft. from the Bedford avenue building line and to use the resulting space as a gasoline service station—121 ft. 2 in. by 25 ft. in area; and

WHEREAS, the premises under appeal were inspected by a committee of the board so as to be informed prior to this hearing; and

WHEREAS, in the opinion of the board hardship has not been proven under section 21 to justify the creation of a gasoline selling station other than the present permission to store and sell gasoline within the building and that the additional income expected from such gasoline station does not warrant granting of a variation in view of the objection raised and the fact that since 1919 the garage erected under a zoning variance granted at that time by the board has been profitably operated and has not until now sought this additional variance in order to increase income.

Resolved, that the decision of the commissioner of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed* and that the application be and it hereby is *denied*.

Adjourned, 3:30 p.m.

EDWARD V. BARTON, Chief Clerk.

FORMS FOR NOTICES TO PROPERTY OWNERS

Applicants, under the building zone resolution, are entitled to one copy of Form 7NO.

If they desire additional copies, for their own convenience in notifying property owners, they may obtain such copies at the office of the Board of Standards and Appeals, Room 1018, Municipal Building, Manhattan, at three cents each—postage to be added if the forms are forwarded by mail.

Copies of the Official Directory of the City of New York for the year 1936 (The Little Green Book), containing the latest authentic information in relation to City, State and Federal Departments, Offices and Courts, are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 35c (paper covered); by mail, three cents per copy must be added for postage.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 23, 1936

Present: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh.

BUILDING ZONE CASES

61-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—John J. Cromshow, for Abraham B. Cox, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1235-1239 Second avenue and 248-252 East 65th street, southwest corner (Block No. 1419, Lot Nos. 26-28), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Arthur Byrnes.

For Opposition: John W. Crudon.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to July 10, 1936, at 10 a.m., for final disposition. Applicant not present; applicant to submit proposed lease.

166-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Robert Dolman, lessee.

SUBJECT—Request for preferential hearing—re Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence use district the use of a plot of ground as a tennis court and accessory building for same.

PREMISES AFFECTED—500 East 55th street and 41 Sutton place south, southeast corner (Block No. 1371, Lot No. 14), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Joseph Lazerus.

ACTION OF BOARD—Preferential hearing granted—calendar call waived and set for hearing July 10, 1936, at 10 a.m. Applicant to notify property owners in the affected area by registered mail not later than June 26, 1936. Such notice to include instructions to property owners that objections or consents shall be filed with the board not later than July 3, 1936.

THE VOTE TO GRANT PREFERENTIAL HEARING—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

27-33-BZ.

APPLICANT—Kennedy & Ellner, for Joseph Moss, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (reopened September 10, 1935).

PREMISES AFFECTED—212-31 115th avenue, 114-30 Springfield boulevard, northwest corner (Block No. 1949, Lot No. 1), St. Albans, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Dismissed for lack of prosecution.

THE VOTE TO DISMISS—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(27-33-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 212-31 115th avenue and 114-30 Springfield boulevard, northwest corner (Block No. 1949, Lot No. 1), St. Albans, Borough of Queens, was reopened by the board on September 10, 1935, subject to usual procedure; and

WHEREAS, the applicant failed to complete his papers although duly notified to do so.

Resolved, that the application be and it hereby is *dismissed* for lack of prosecution.

141-33-BZ.

APPLICANT—Archie H. Samuels, for Elsie J. Hassall, owner.

SUBJECT—Application reopened June 2, 1936, for further hearing by Order of the Court—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (application denied under section 21).

PREMISES AFFECTED—Northwest corner of Farmers boulevard and 143rd road (Block No. 3238, Lot No. 109), Springfield, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Archie H. Samuels.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(141-33-BZ)

WHEREAS, Archie H. Samuels, substituted for Robert F. Collyer for Elsie J. Hassall, owner, filed, April 14, 1933, an application, under section 7F and 21 of the building zone resolution; amended December 19, 1933, under section 7f, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises northwest corner of Farmers boulevard and 143rd road (Block No. 3238, Lot No. 109), Springfield, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, December 27, 1933, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Farmers boulevard is in a business district; 174th street is in a residence district, and 143rd road is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered April 3, 1933 (N. B. 490-1933), reads:

"The erection of a gasoline service station in a business district is contrary to Art. 2, Sec. 4, Subdiv. 46 of the Building Zone Resolution. Not further examined."; and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 120 ft. on Farmers boulevard, 52 ft. on 143rd road and 106 ft. on 174th street, upon which it is proposed to erect a one-story office and grease pits structure, 19 ft. by 55 ft., and to install the necessary tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, this application was the subject of an inspection and report by a comittee of the board, and report of said inspection was read at the hearing; and

WHEREAS, the report recommended the denial of this application; and

WHEREAS, this application was denied Dec. 27, 1933 and remitted to the board for further consideration; and

WHEREAS, this application was reopened and restored to Calendar by vote of the board June 2, 1936; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this reopened application by the Board of Standards and Appeals at its regular meeting June 23, 1936 after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the board has inspected these premises since the matter was referred back to the board by the Court and in view of the additional evidence submitted, the committee recommends that this application be granted under section 21 of the building zone resolution for a period of ten years; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant had substantiated the basis of his application under section 21 for a temporary period.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under section 21 thereof, in view of the matter having been referred back by the court for the taking of additional testimony, and in view of the additional testimony taken, for a period of ten years, to permit the premises under appeal to be occupied as a gasoline service station, *on condition* that the plot shall be levelled substantially to the grade of Farmers boulevard; that the plans showing the proposed layout shall be submitted to the board for examination prior to filing with the Commissioner of Buildings; that upon the filing of such plans, such additional conditions shall be imposed as are considered desirable.

335-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Paul R. Silverstein, for Anna Gidseg, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment—re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 7c of the building zone resolution, permitting the extension from an unrestricted use district into a residence use district of a proposed warehouse, garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and a loading platform.

PREMISES AFFECTED—167-03 to 167-09 108th road, north side, 117 ft. 5 in. west of Merrick road; 108-18 Merrick road, west side, 20 ft. north of 108th road (Block No. 1241, Lot Nos. 15-18), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Paul R. Silverstein.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(335-35-BZ)

WHEREAS, Paul R. Silverstein, for Anna Gidseg, owner, filed, November 22, 1935, an application under the building zone resolution to permit the extension from unrestricted to a residence district of a proposed warehouse, garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and a loading platform; premises: 167-03 to 167-09 108th road, north side, 117 ft. 5 in. west of Merrick road; 108-18 Merrick road, west side, 20 ft. north of 108th road (Block No. 1241, Lot Nos. 15-18), Jamaica, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, May 12, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that 108th road is in a residence business and unrestricted district; 167th street is in a residence district; 108th avenue is in a residence and unrestricted district; and Merrick road is in a business and unrestricted district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered, dated November 1, 1935, re Application No. 4417, reads:

> "The erection of a one story warehouse, garage for five motor vehicles and a loading platform in a residence district is contrary to Art. 2, section 3 of the building zone resolution (not further considered).

and

WHEREAS, the commissioner of buildings on May 7, 1936, issued the following decision:

> "Your request of even date for a Certificate of Occupancy covering the premises 108-18 Merrick road for use as a warehouse and office is rejected for the reason that the rear portion thereof extends into a residence district and it is contrary to section 3 of the Building Zone Regulation to use residential property for a business use."

and

WHEREAS, on May 8, 1936, the applicant amended his application so as to include that portion at the rear of premises 108-18 Merrick road, which extends into a residence district, so as to permit the extension of the business use throughout the building; and

WHEREAS, the building is of non-fireproof construction, one story in height, with a frontage of 96 ft. and a depth of 100 ft., to be occupied as a warehouse, garage for five (5) motor vehicles and loading platform; and

WHEREAS, these premises were the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board on April 30, 1936, which committee recommended the granting of this application under certain conditions; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant had substantiated his basis of appeal under section 7-c of the building zone resolution, and was, therefore, entitled to relief; and

WHEREAS, *this application was granted by the board May* 12, 1936, *on certain conditions, and applicant requested an amendment of the resolution.*

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under section 7-c, permitting the rear portion of the existing building on Lot 15, Block 1241, to be used for business purposes in conjunction with the use and occupancy of the existing building on this plot and permitting the erection of the proposed one-story storehouse building, as indicated on plans filed with this appeal, *on condition* that this building shall be constructed on the southerly, westerly and northerly elevations of face brick with stone and terra cotta coping; that there shall be no windows on any of the interior lot line walls opening upon adjacent property; that the roof may be of wood beams and wood boarding supported on steel girders and columns, provided the ceiling throughout is fire-retarded in accordance with the fire-retarding rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals and provided the roof weather surfacing is of non-inflammable material; that the skylights shall have metal frames and sash and be glazed with thin glass with screens over

and under and no part of any skylight shall be nearer than 6 ft. to the interior lot line; that the floor of the garage shall be concrete and there shall be no cellar or other open excavation under same; that the loading space for automobiles shall be floored with concrete and the doors to such loading space may be of wood; that the occupancy of this story shall be of incombustible material, consisting of stoves, plumbing fixtures and similar material; *that in the event that the owner desires to construct the cellar under this building for storage only of incombustible materials, such cellar and areaways for light and ventilation therefor may be constructed on condition that no cellar shall be located under the loading space where automobiles are to be stored; that the stairways for entrance to this cellar shall be legally enclosed; that any windows installed for light and ventilation shall have metal frame and sash; that if any heating is installed it shall be located toward the westerly side, away from the portion occupied for the storage of cars and entirely separated from the balance of the cellar by fireproof construction and enterable only from the exterior of the building; that no gasoline shall be permitted on premises other than that in the tanks of automobiles and that all permits shall be obtained and all work completed within one year from May 12, 1936.*

110-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Cabin Holding Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time —re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a business building (stores).

PREMISES AFFECTED—2206-2210 Grand Concourse and 200 East 182nd street, southeast corner (Block No. 3157, Lot No. 32), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: David Lind.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and time extended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO EXTEND TIME—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(110-35-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 2206-2210 Grand Concourse and 200 East 182nd street, southeast corner (Block No. 3157, Lot No. 32), Borough of The Bronx, was granted by the board July 2, 1935, on certain conditions, and applicant requests an extension of time to complete the work.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *amend* resolution adopted by the board on July 2, 1935, only so far as it has reference to the completion of work, so that as amended this portion of resolution shall read:

"In view of statements by owner's representative that all plans have been filed with the commissioner of buildings and approved, that all work shall be completed within one year from the date of this amended action."

and that other than as amended herein the resolution adopted by the board on July 2, 1935, shall be complied with in all respects.

64-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Edwin H. Snackenberg, for Anna Weiss, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time —re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting partly in a business district and partly in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Southwest corner of White Plains avenue and East 223rd street (Block No. 4824, Lot Nos. 1 and 82), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Edwin Snackenberg.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and time extended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO EXTEND TIME—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(64-32-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises southwest corner of White Plains avenue and East 223rd street (Block No. 4824, Lot Nos. 1 and 82), Borough of The Bronx, was granted by the board July 17, 1934, on certain conditions, time extended July 9, 1935, and applicant requested a further extension of time to complete the work.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *amend* its resolution of July 17, 1934, in view of statement by applicant that plans have been filed with the commissioner of buildings and approved by him, and the work has been about 70 per cent completed, to extend the time within which to complete all work to within six months from the date of this amended resolution, *on condition* that other than as amended herein the resolution adopted by the board on July 17, 1934, shall be complied with in all respects.

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS

154-36-A.

APPLICANT—J. J. Morro, for Sarah Goldin, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1410 Rockaway parkway, north side, 170 ft. west of Glenwood road (Block No. 8165, Lot No. 58), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: John J. Morro.

For Administration: Mr. Friedman, secretary to commissioner, Department of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to July 10, 1936, at 10 a.m., on request of representative of commissioner of buildings. Applicant concurring.

167-36-A.

APPLICANT—220 East 51st Street Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—220 East 51st street, south side, 235 ft. east of Third avenue (Block No. 1324, Lot No. 41), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: None.

MINUTES

For Administration: Inspector Meyer, Fire Department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to July 10, 1936, at 10 a.m. No appearance for applicant.

137-36-A.

APPLICANT—115 West 45th Street Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—115-117 West 45th street, north side, 180 ft. west of Sixth avenue; 3rd and 4th floors (Block No. 998, Lot No. 24), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: James Bernson.

For Administration: Inspector Meyer, Fire Department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to July 10, 1936, at 10 a.m., on request of applicant.

161-36-A.

APPLICANT—Stern Bros., lessees.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings and the Board of Buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—31-45 West 42nd street, north side, 208 ft. east of Sixth avenue, 36-68 West 43rd street and 1110-1116 Sixth avenue, southeast corner (Block No. 1258, Lot No. 9), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Gilbert Lazarus and H. C. Bowman.

For Administration: Assistant Engineer Becker, Department of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum..... 3
Negative: Assistant Chief Walsh..... 1
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(161-36-A)

WHEREAS, Stern Brothers, lessees, filed June 1, 1936, an appeal from decisions of the commissioner of buildings and the Board of Buildings affecting premises 31-45 West 42nd street, N.S. 208 ft. East of 6th avenue, 36-68 West 43rd street and 1110-1116 6th avenue, southeast corner, (Block No. 1258, Lot No. 9), Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings dated April 30, 1936, Application No. 1078-1936, reads:

"2. Escalator should be enclosed with partitions of fireproof material as per Sec. 153 of B. C."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the Board of Buildings, dated May 7, 1936, reads:

"A-198-36

May 7, 1936

BOARD OF BUILDINGS

APPEAL FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER

APPELLANT—Jno. B. Snook & Sons, 299 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

SUBJECT—Appeal from order and decision of the commissioner of building, Department of Buildings, Borough of Manhattan.

PREMISES AFFECTED—35-45 West 42nd street, 38-68 West 43rd street, 1110-1116 Sixth avenue, Borough of Manhattan. Alt. Application No. 1078-36.

APPEARANCES—Mr. Thomas E. Snook; Mr. Bates and Mr. Beardsley, representing the Otis Elevator Company.

ACTION OF THE BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Chairman Fassler, Commissioners Keller, Reville and Langworthy..... 4
Negative 0
Absent: Commissioner Thatcher..... 1

THE RESOLUTION—

WHEREAS, on May 5, 1936, John B. Snook & Sons, architects, acting for the owners, filed an appeal from order and decision of the Commissioner of Buildings, Borough of Manhattan; said order reads as follows:

"Escalator should be enclosed with partitions of fireproof material as per Sec. 153 of Bldg. Code,"

and

WHEREAS, Mr. Bates and Mr. Beardsley of the Otis Elevator Company and Mr. Thomas E Snook, representing the architects, acting for the owner, appeared before the board on May 7, 1936; and

WHEREAS, a scale model of the proposed installation of the escalators was presented by the board; and

WHEREAS, after a discussion of section 153 of the Building Code and an examination of the scale model it was the consensus of opinion of the board that the provisions of section 153 of the Code are applicable and that an enclosure as required in this section shall be provided; and

WHEREAS, it was also the consensus of opinion of the board that the spirit of the law is upheld, public safety secured and substantial justice done;

Resolved, that the order and decision of the Commissioner of Buildings, Borough of Manhattan, be and it hereby is modified and the appeal be and hereby is granted on condition that the plans on file in the Department of Buildings, Borough of Manhattan, is amended to show that the escalators will be enclosed either at the upper or lower floor landings with fireproof material and fireproof, self-closing doors to be provided, and wherever a sash is being used it must be constructed of metal and wire plate glass and on the condition that an additional scale model be filed with the Board of Buildings showing such enclosure."

and

WHEREAS, the building erected in 1913, is fireproof, 8 stories and basement in height, having a frontage of 442 ft. on West 43rd street, 234 ft. on West 42nd street and a depth of 200 ft. 10 in., equipped with a sprinkler and also a standpipe system; OCCUPIED as a department store—sub-baseemnt machine room and supplies, 50 persons; basement, selling, delivery and lockers, 1,000; first floor, selling, 4,000 persons; 2nd floor, selling, offices, 750 persons; 3rd floor, selling, 1,000; 4th floor, selling 90 per cent, work room 10 per cent, 500 persons; 5th floor, selling 75 per cent, stock room 25 per cent, 900 persons; 6th floor, warehouse, 1,000 persons; 7th floor, sales, 500 persons; 8th floor, stock room, 600 persons; and

WHEREAS, it is proposed to install two (scissors type) escalators from the 1st to 5th stories of the building; escalators to be installed without enclosures of fireproof material as required by section 153 of the Building Code; and

WHEREAS, applicant contends that if the escalators were enclosed the patrons of the store would not be aware of the presence of escalators; that they would in the event of fire be mistaken for stairways leading to the street; that owing to the continued use of the escalators the required self-closing doors would be practically open at all times; that the entire building is equipped with a complete two source 100 per cent sprinkler system with both pressure and gravity tanks located on the roof; that the building is equipped with standpipes; that the exits are extremely close to the proposed escalators; that escape from the building is more than adequately provided for with or without the escalators; that the proposed escalators are of 100 per cent fireproof construction with standard rails and balustrading 36 in. high; that it is proposed to install a fireproof curtain entirely around each floor opening to form a smoke screen and fire baffle; that in addition thereto on each floor two sprinklers between the

escalators with 24 in. vertical baffle boards will also be installed, and that at the ceiling of the fifth story, an electric fan will be connected to a duct into the large open court which extends from the fifth story ceiling to the roof so that any smoke which might possibly rise in spite of the cooling effect of the sprinkler system would be immediately drawn and conducted to the outside of the building; and

WHEREAS, applicant contends further that on the 7th day of March, 1936 the Board of Buildings handed down a decision in which, while holding that section 153 of the Building Code was applicable to the situation at bar, they imposed conditions equally onerous and impractical with those of the section in question; contends that section 153 of the Building Code does not apply to escalators, but is only confined to stairways. Article 8, in which section 153 is found, is entitled "Exit Facilities" and section 153 itself is entitled "Interior Stairs"; that the entire tenor is directed at the protection of exit facilities and it is equally apparent that an escalator is not considered an exit any more than an elevator; that a reference to subsection 2c of section 153 clearly shows the intent of the City legislators, for it is there provided that nothing in this section shall require the enclosure of the flight of a required stairs when ornamental in character . . . provided that such stairs are not the only required stairs; that an escalator is even less of an exit than an ornamental stairway; that if an escalator was to be considered a required stairway, it would be equally subject to such provisions as section 152, subsection 5, and would be required to open on the street; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the board inspected these premises, report of which inspection was read at the hearing and which report follows:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE

June 22, 1936.

Cal. No. 161-36-A.

Premises: 31-45 West 42nd street, 35-68 West 43rd street, 1110-1116 Sixth avenue, Borough of Manhattan.

The building in question is an eight-story fireproof building occupied by Stern Brothers' Department store. It has a two-source sprinkler system throughout and a standpipe system. There are eight enclosed stairways and firetowers for the full height of the building. An escalator has recently been installed connecting the cellar and street floor, which is in an unenclosed shaft. It is now proposed to install additional escalators in unenclosed shafts from the street floor to and including the fifth floor. On each floor there would be two escalators, one up and one down, with the shaft well floor openings in the same vertical plane, at the top of which there is an existing open shaft well from the ceiling of the fifth floor through the 6th, 7th and 8th stories to the roof.

The commissioner of buildings has rendered a decision reading "Escalator should be enclosed with partitions of fireproof material, as per section 153 of the Building Code." An appeal to the Board of Buildings resulted in a resolution being adopted that the plans should be amended to show enclosures either at top or bottom landings of fireproof material, with self-closing doors and with sash of metal with wire plate glass.

The action of the commissioner of buildings is dated April 30, 1936. The action of the Board of Buildings is dated May 7. Notice to the commissioner of buildings that appeal from his decision is being taken to this board is dated May 29, 1936. The applicant has stated that in his opinion the Board of Buildings had no power or authority to grant the modification of the Building Code. No copy has been filed of notice to the Board of Buildings of the appeal filed with the Board and there is no record filed that the commissioner of buildings has acted on amended plans.

An escalator is an elevator under the definition of section 560 of the Building Code. While in the form and of a stair, its function is primarily that of an elevator and section 153 does not apply. The escalator itself is governed by article 27 of the Building Code and by the Elevator Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals adopted pursuant to chapter 503 of the Laws of 1916. The shaft in which an escalator is installed is governed by section 373 of the Building Code and when exceeding 9 sq. ft. in cross-sectional area is required to comply with subdivision 3 thereof. This provides for enclosing fire partitions of the forms permitted in section 372 under which the superintendent of buildings can approve an enclosing wall which meets a fire test of 1700 degrees Fahrenheit for a duration of three hours.

Escalators have been installed in a number of department store buildings without such enclosures, for example, Macy's, Gimbel's, Bloomingdales, Abraham and Strauss', Namm's, Loeser's, Hearn's and Ohrbach's. The last two are non-fireproof, sprinklered buildings and have no enclosures whatever. In Macy's there are kiosks at the top of each run of steel construction, with kalamein doors held back by fusible links. In Gimbel's kiosks are erected at alternate floors. Throughout the country escalators are installed, some with no enclosure required, others with partial enclosures. In several cities there are no code requirements for enclosures and in other cities they have been waived.

In fireproof sprinklered buildings the greatest danger is much less from fire than from smoke and the possible panic caused thereby. As evidence that the insurance companies recognize the effective protection of sprinklers against fire, unenclosed escalators are subject to practically no increase in insurance rate.

The committee is advised that the installation in Stern's would result in no increase in insurance rate on the building and only a nominal charge on the contents. This nominal charge would become even less if baffles and sprinkler curtains around the openings were installed.

It must be recognized that even if the danger from fire is minimized because of the sprinkler protection and the ample number of enclosed stairways, the danger from smoke with insufficient heat to fuse the sprinkler heads and the fusible links on enclosure doorways must be reckoned with. This problem can be met by permitting the elimination of enclosures, but requiring that manually operated rolling shutters closing the openings at each floor be installed and in addition that a steel smoke baffle and a sprinkler curtain be installed around each opening at the ceiling.

It is recommended that this appeal be granted with such protection of rolling shutters at each opening, the 24-in. steel baffles around each opening and in addition, a sprinkler curtain consisting of a continuous line of sprinklers in addition to the present sprinkler arrangement with sprinkler heads spaced 6 ft. on centres and located back of and within 2 ft. of the baffles. It should also be required that employes trained in the operation of the rolling shutters be stationed in close proximity to each curtain when customers are in the building and that an electrically operated alarm be installed, which can be operated from each floor to give the signal to such employes to close the shutters. These shutters can be readily operated and normally concealed. Sprinkler heads should also be installed under the soffits of the escalator runs, the mechanical equipment properly enclosed and all parts of the escaltor itself construed of fireproof materials.

(Sgd.) HARRIS H. MURDOCK,
Chairman
BERNARD A. SAVAGE
CHARLES M. BLUM

WHEREAS, the board deemed that the appeal should be granted *on condition.*

Resolved, that the decision of the commissioner of buildings be and it hereby is *modified* and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted,* subject to the submission of working drawings carrying out the recommendations of the committee and subject to such further conditions as the board may see fit to require after said drawings are submitted.

344-34-A.

APPLICANT—Sun Klean Chemical Co., Inc., lessee.

SUBJECT—Application for Reopening—Amendment—re Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—548 Cassanova street (Block No. 2768-D, Lot No. 193), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Samuel R. Buxbaum.

For Administration: Inspector Meyer, Fire Department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal reopened, restored to calendar and granted on condition.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND RESTORE TO CALENDAR—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(344-34-A)

WHEREAS, the Sun Klean Chemical Co., Inc., lessee, filed December 6, 1934, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 548 Cassanova street (Block No. 2768-D, Lot No. 193), Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated June 15, 1934, re Order No. 3666-LC, reads:

"2. Provide an approved buried storage system for Kerosene. Section 77-C, Greater N. Y. Charter."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, dated November 15, 1934, reads:

"Replying to your request of November 9, 1934, be advised that the Fire Department will no longer reissue an order so that the applicant may take his case before the Board of Standards and Appeals when he has exceeded the 20-day time limit in which to file the appeal.

"We have been advised that the Board of Standards and Appeals will accept a letter from this department and for that purpose, this communication is forwarded and will certify that order numbered 3666-LC was issued against your concern on June 15, 1934, and consisted of 9 items.

"Be also advised that if upon inspection, our inspector reports the storage system again in use, he will have no alternative but to serve a summons."

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, one story (20 ft.) in height, 50 ft. by 100 ft. in area; OCCUPIED for the manufacture of insecticide and polishes, located within an unrestricted district; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the building was erected in 1927, certificate of occupancy has been issued for manufacturing purposes; there are three 500 gallon mixing tanks on the premises of ½-in. gauge steel; kerosene is delivered to premises in approved tank wagons, the kerosene is taken out into 5-gallon cans and added to the other ingredients in the mixing tank during the cold process of manufacturing household insecticides; kerosene is not stored on the premises; fire extinguishers and fire pails are maintained on the premises; there is no place of public assembly within 500 ft. of the premises; furthermore, the appellant contends that an underground storage system would be expensive and impractical; compliance with the order is unnecessary and would serve no purpose; the board is requested to revoke the order; and

WHEREAS, this appeal was dismissed by the board February 11, 1936, on the basis of lack of jurisdiction of the fire commissioner to issue the order; and

WHEREAS, the jurisdiction of the fire commissioner has been restored and this appeal was reopened by vote of the board June 23, 1936.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner, No. 3666-LC, as to Item 2 thereof, be and it hereby is *modified* and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that storage of kerosene on the premises in bulk shall not exceed 500 gallons and that this kerosene shall be stored in a steel tank located on the front portion of the building; that feeding from tank truck to this tank shall be by means of a pipe line and check valve and a telltale pipe to carry any overflow, to be installed as required by the fire commissioner; that there shall be a tight-fitting steel cover on this kerosene storage tank and that the motor-driven agitator shall be permanently attached thereto, the motor to be of a spark-proof type and all feeds thereto protected through an approved conduit; that all key electric sockets shall be replaced by keyless sockets; that all material of an inflammable nature not required for the manufacture of a product in which this kerosene is used shall be kept removed for a distance of at least 25 ft. from the storage tank; that a foam type or other approved extinguisher shall be suspended from the ceiling over the tank in a manner approved by the fire commissioner so as to be readily usable by remote control for use in the event of flash fire in the tank; that no other combustible materials or liquids shall be stored on the premises without proper permit from the fire commissioner; that all other regulations governing combustible mixtures shall be adhered to.

VARIATIONS OF LABOR LAW

81-27-S.

APPLICANT—Frank C. Morris, for Inter-Regional Properties, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment—re Variation of the labor law as cited in a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—48-56 West 48th street (Block No. 1263, Lot No. 61), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Frank C. Morris.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(81-27-S)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 48-56 West 48th street (Block No. 1263, Lot No. 61), Borough of Manhattan, was granted by the board November 7, 1928, on certain conditions for a temporary period, time extended September 12, 1933, for a further period of three years; and

WHEREAS, the owner requested an amendment of the resolution of February 4, 1936 as to occupancy.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the requirements of the labor law and reaffirm its action of November 7, 1928, and that the petition be and it hereby is *granted* for a period of five years from *February* 4, 1936, *on condition* that any manufacturing work on the several floors of this building shall be restricted exclusively to the craftsmanship of the jewelry trade, *and to custom tailoring, the jewelry trade to include* such as setting and resetting of jewels and adjustment of watch works to watch cases, etc.; that the space occupied for manufacturing purposes shall not exceed 5 per cent of the total floor area of the building; that the total number of *employees* engaged in the building (at factory work) shall not exceed 50; that there shall be not over 5 *employees* so engaged in manufacturing on any one floor; that the floors shall be posted for a carrying load per superficial foot of sixty (60) pounds; that this variation be granted only so long as the requirements of the certificate of occupancy as issued by the superintendent of buildings at the time of the completion of the building shall be maintained in all respects other than as modified herein; that all fire-fighting equipment shall be maintained in good working order and in accordance with the rules adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals; and that in all areas where there is manufacturing carried on there shall be no combustible partitions.

632-18-S.

APPLICANT—Harold Zoller, for Frank C. Decker, Jr., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—re Variation of the labor law as cited in an order of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—699-703 East 135th street (Block No. 2564, Lot No. 67), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Harold Zoller.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(632-18-S)

WHEREAS, William Hollinger, attorney, on behalf of F. C. Decker and others, owners, filed May 1, 1917, an application with the Board of Standards and Appeals for variation of sections 79-b and 79-c, labor law and Rule 380, industrial code, as cited in Fire Department Order No. 58477-LD and 58478-LD, affecting premises 699-703 East 135th street (Block No. 2564, Lot No. 67), Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, the orders from which relief is sought, reads:

"No. 58477-LD: 1. Arrange the fire escape on the east side of building and the openings leading thereto so that same are in compliance with the provisions of Sec. 79-B-4 and 79-B-5 of the Labor Law."

"No. 58478-LD: 1. Provide exit signs, letters to be at least 8 in. in height at all means of egress, same to be illuminated at night by lights having red globes, as per Section 79-B-2 of the Labor Law."

"2. Provide a sign with letters at least 8 in. in height over openings leading to fire escape on the west side of building reading 'This is not considered an exit, as per Rule 380 of the Industrial Code'."

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, five stories high, 50 ft. by 90 ft. in area, equipped with an automatic sprinkler system and occupied for the assembling of pianos in second and third stories and for storage purposes in fourth and fifth stories, with not more than 17 persons employed above first story; that the means of egress consists of:

(a) one interior stairway near center of the westerly side, extending from first to fifth story, with iron ladder to scuttle in roof, enclosed in wood partitions with wood doors at openings;

(b) a fire escape at the rear of the westerly side, of sub-standard construction;

(c) a fire escape with 75-degree straight run stairs on the easterly side, terminating in a side court from which there are steps to the yard of adjoining vacant property, with non-fireproof windows along course of fire escape; the building adjoining on the west is two stories lower than the building in question, and there are no buildings adjoining to either the north or east; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board November 21, 1918, on certain conditions, and the present owner requested an amendment of the resolution.

Resolved, that the application be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the windows along the course of the fire escape in three lower stories be made fireproof and self-closing.

Resolved further, that in the event the owner discontinues the occupancy of this building as a single occupancy and rents the first, second and third stories for factory purposes, such occupancy may be permitted on condition that a fireproof legally enclosed stairway extending to fourth floor shall be constructed at the front of the building exiting directly to the street and that the existing frame stairway shall be removed up to fourth floor; that in the event that the owner desires to rent the fourth and fifth stories for storage purposes in which no persons are engaged in manufacturing, that such occupancy may be permitted *on condition* that the existing frame stairway shall be continued from the fourth floor to the fifth floor; that the requirements of Orders No. 58477-LD and No. 58478-LD, as modified hereinbefore, as to exits and fireproofing of openings along exits and exit signs, shall be complied with; that an opening or gate shall at all times be maintained for exit from the fire-escapes through the adjoining lot under the same ownership to the east, through to East 135th street; that all other rules and regulations applying to this building shall be complied with and the automatic sprinkler system maintained in condition satisfactory to the administrative official.

APPLIANCES SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL

176-36-SA.

APPLICANT—Homestead Engineering Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Homestead Oil Burner, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: John J. Morro.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application placed on reserve calendar and referred to engineer of the board.

77-34-SA.

APPLICANT—R. F. Santore, for The Packard Burner Mfg. Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Packard Fuel Oil Burner—Amendment of resolution.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: John Fox.

ACTION OF BOARD—Resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(77-34-SA)

WHEREAS, Packard Oil Burner Sales Corp., for the Packard Burner Mfg. Co., owner, filed March 26, 1934, an application with the Board of Standards and Appeals for approval of the device known as the Packard Oil Burner; and

WHEREAS, the device was submitted to the engineer of the board and the bureau of combustible of the Fire Department for test and report; and

WHEREAS, the report of the engineer of the board and of the representatives of the bureau of combustibles, approved by the assistant chief of department in charge of bureau of combustibles, was substantially as follows:

This burner is of a mechanical draft pressure atomizing type, consisting of a fan driven by an Emerson 1/6 Horsepower Motor, a Webster Fuel Unit consisting of pump strainer and pressure regulating valve, and a Jefferson Transformer and Monarch Nozzle.

Ignition—Electric.

Controls—Minneapolis-Honeywell Pressuretrol L-404, Protectorelay R-117-3.

We examined the spark and found electrodes to be properly set, and the spark was of sufficient length and intensity.

With oil supply shut off and a cold combustion chamber the burner was operated and it was found that the controls shut the burner down in 95 seconds. The burner was then operated for a period of time in a normal operating condition, and it was found that the flame was clean and free of all soot and smoke. Examinations of the combustion chamber showed no undue carbon deposits.

We, therefore, recommend that the Packard Fuel Oil Burner, when installed in accordance with the Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals be approved for domestic, industrial and commercial use.

The burner has been approved by the Underwriters Laboratories Guide No. 300-10-4. File M P 877.

and

WHEREAS, this device was approved by the board May 22, 1934 for use with No. 3 fuel oil and owner requested approval for use with No. 4 fuel oil; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that the oil proposed to be used was within the range set forth in the standards of the Department of Commerce for No. 3 fuel oil.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby approve the device known as the Packard Oil Burner, for use in domestic and commercial and industrial installations with fuel oil not heavier than No. 3 U. S. Department of Commerce standards when installed in accordance with above report and the Oil Burner Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals, on condition that the device shall bear a label prominently affixed thereto reading:

NOTICE
Approved by the
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
For Use in New York City
UNDER CAL. No. 77-34-SA.

112-36-SA.

APPLICANT—Harold A. Cobb, agent for Perfect Burner Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Perfect Automatic Oil Burner (Gun Type), Model A-1, approval of.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appliance approved in accordance with report of engineer of board.

THE VOTE TO APPROVE—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(112-36-SA)

WHEREAS, Harold A. Cobb, agent for Perfect Burner Co., Inc., owner, filed April 27, 1936, an application with the Board of Standards and Appeals, for approval of the device known as the Perfect Automatic Oil Burner (Gun type) Model A-1; and

WHEREAS, the device was submitted to the engineer of the board and the Bureau of Combustibles of the Fire Department for test and report; and

WHEREAS, the report of the engineer of the board supplemented by that of the representatives of the Bureau of Combustibles was substantially as follows:

The burner examined was a Model A-1. This burner is of the mechanical draft, pressure atomizing gun type, and consists of the following assembly: Ohio 1/6 H.P. Motor; Webster Fuel Unit consisting of pump, strainer and regulation fan; Sirocco type fan and Monarch Nozzle.

Ignition—electric. Webster transformer used.

Controls—Minneapolis Protecto-relay No. 117-3 and Minneapolis-Honeywell Pressuretrol Model L-404.

With the oil supply shut off, the burner was operated and the controls shut down the burner in 58 and 61 seconds respectively. The burner was then put into normal operation for approximately 45 minutes and the controls functioned as designed. During the period of test there were no flarebacks and flame was clean and free of smoke. Examination of the combustion chamber showed no undue carbon deposits.

As a result of this inspection and test, it is recommended that the Perfect Automatic Oil Burner Model A-1, be approved for domestic and commercial use when intsalled in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *approve* the device known as Perfect Automatic Oil Burner (Gun type) Model A-1, for domestic and commercial installations, when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals, for use with fuel oil not heavier than No. 3 U. S. Department of Commerce Standards, and that there shall be permanently attached to each burner installed a label reading:

NOTICE
Approved by the
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
For Use in New York City
UNDER CAL. No. 112-36-SA.

125-36-SA.

APPLICANT—Alex Mitnick, agent for Universal Oil Burner Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Flex-O-Gas Oil Burner for Pressing Machine, Model T2, approval of.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Abe Mitnick.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appliance approved in accordance with report of engineer of board.

THE VOTE TO APPROVE—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

MINUTES

THE RESOLUTION—

(125-36-SA)

WHEREAS, Alex Mitnick, agent for Universal Oil Burner Co., Inc., owner, filed May 7, 1936, an application with the Board of Standards and Appeals, for approval of the device known as the Flex-O-Gas Oil Burner for Pressing Machine, Model T-2; and

WHEREAS, the device was submitted to the engineer of the board and the Bureau of Combustibles of the Fire Department for test and report; and

WHEREAS, the report of the engineer of the board supplemented by that of the representatives of the Bureau of Combustibles was substantially as follows:

This burner is of the mechanical draft vaporizing type, and consists of the following parts: Cylindrical iron casting, equipped with lava tips; a G. E. 1/20 H.P. Motor; Sirocco type fan and a regulating valve of the "V" slot type, manufactured by the Grandahl Tool and Die Company.

Ignition—Manual.

Controls—Detroit Lubricator CRC-232 Constant Level Valve; Detroit Lubricator Solonoid Valve; Minneapolis-Honeywell Pressuretrol 404-2.

When the burner is put into operation, a gas supply line is ignited and when the temperature of the cast iron generator is hot enough, the oil is turned on. The gas is then shut off and the burner operates automatically on a high and low flame. When the pressure of the boiler reaches 65 pounds, or any other pressure which is permitted to be carried, the Pressuretrol shuts the burner down on a low flame by means of Detroit Lubricator Solonoid Valve. The burner was put into operation from cold start and the controls were tested for approximately 1½ hours, and it was found that the same functioned as designed. The level of oil is maintained in the generator by means of the constant level valve.

As a result of our inspection and test of this burner, it is recommended that this burner be approved for commercial use in tailor shops with oil not heavier than No. 2, when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules of the Board of Standards and that before such approval becomes final, a copy of the following specifications be filed with said board. It is suggested that certain requirements be incorporated in the instruction card which must be placed near the burner in each installation.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *approve* the device known as Flex-O-Gas Oil Burner for Pressing Machine, Model T-2, for commercial installations in tailor shops, when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals, for use with fuel oil not heavier than No. 2 U. S. Department of Commerce Standards, and when the following additional requirements are complied with:

1. When exposed oil piping is more than 8 in. in length, same shall be enclosed in iron or steel piping or BX cable. Such piping shall be securely fastened to the floor or walls with non-combustible fastenings as per Rule 7, 1A and 1B.

2. That the stand supporting the burner in the fire box of the boiler shall be securely bolted to the bottom thereof.

3. The oil supply container to be mounted on a common base shall be firmly anchored to the floor and at a distance of at least 60 in. from the boiler in which the device is installed.

4. Floor beneath oil burner device shall be protected by a shield of at least ½ in. asbestos or other equivalent material, this shield to extend at least 12 in. beyond the outline of the boiler in which the device is installed.

5. The device shall bear a label permanently affixed thereto reading as follows:

NOTICE
Approved by the
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
For Use in New York City
Under Cal. No. 125-36-SA.

6. That the tank shall be set rigidly in a cup-shaped base receptacle of sufficient capacity to contain 1/3 the contents of the tank in case of leakage.

7. That the device shall be connected by a suitable flue pipe to a legal chimney or to the outer air, this flue to be provided with a suitable stack check to nullify down draft.

8. That the boiler from the top thereof to the floor line shall be protected with a jacket 1 in. in thickness of either air-cell asbestos or 85 per cent. magnesia, except that an operating opening may be left open at the base not exceeding 50 sq. in. in area said jacket to be secured by wire to the boiler and completely covered with sheet metal or with hard cement surface.

9. The storage of oil shall be limited to not more than two 5-gallon safety cans in reserve unless the installation is made in complete conformity with the Oil Burner Rules.

10. The board reserves the right to add additional requirements if and when such additional requirements are deemed necessary.

11. Notification of each installation shall be made to the Fire Department and the applicant must agree to accept the responsibility for his agents.

12. Only approved safety cans shall be used for the storage and filling of oil containers.

Adjourned, 5:00 p.m.

EDWARD V. BARTON, Chief Clerk.

NOTICE

BUILDING CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Building Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price $1.25; by mail $1.35.

ELECTRICAL CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Electrical Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 30c; by mail 35c.

MULTIPLE DWELLING LAW ON SALE

Copies of the Multiple Dwelling Law are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 50c; by mail 54c.

Copies of the Supplemental Rules and Regulations of the Tenement House Department on Fire Retarding, Fire Escapes, Fire Stairs and Fire Towers are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 10c; by mail 12c.

PUBLIC HEARING

RULES GOVERNING THE USE OF EQUIPMENT FOR SPRAYING OF PAINTS, VARNISHES, LACQUERS AND OTHER FLAMMABLE SURFACE COATINGS

ADOPTED BY THE BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS JUNE 10, 1932.

[353-30-SR]

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a public hearing will be held by the Board of Standards and Appeals on Friday, July 10, 1936, at 2 p. m., Room 1013, Municipal Building, on Proposed Revision of the Rules governing the use of equipment for spraying of paints, varnishes, lacquers and other flammable surface coatings.

Matter in *italics* is new; matter in brackets [ ] old matter to be omitted.

Authority:

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Board of Standards and Appeals by Section 718-A, subdivision 3 of Chapter XIV-A of the Charter of the City of New York for the carrying into effect the provisions of Chapter 10, Article XV of the Code of Ordinances.

Rule 1.
Application

[These rules shall apply to every establishment engaged in applying, by the spray method, paints, varnishes, enamels, lacquers, stains or similar flammable materials in excess of two quarts a day on manufactured or fabricated articles.]

1A. No person, firm or corporation shall SPRAY, DIP or IMMERSE any article or thing within the City of New York with any flammable paints, varnishes, lacquers or any other flammable substances, mixtures or compounds commonly used for painting, varnishing, staining or similar purposes except in a spraying, dipping or immersing space equipped with mechanical means of ventilation conforming to these rules, without a permit from the fire chief and commissioner excepting in cases in a multiple dwelling where the tenement house commissioner will certify the use of a spraying, dipping or immersing apparatus.

APPLICATIONS. Application for the required permit to store and use the above-mentioned articles shall be made to the fire chief and commissioner on forms prescribed by him and shall contain such information as he may require. *When a spray, dipping, immersing, storage or mixing room is to be installed, plans shall be filed with the Department of Buildings.*

1B. RESTRICTIONS. No spraying, dipping or immersing of any article or thing within the City of New York with any flammable paints, varnishes, lacquers or any other flammable substances, mixtures or compounds commonly used for painting, varnishing, staining or similar purposes shall be carried on/or in any premises or portion thereof.

A—Which is occupied as a Class A or B Multiple Dwelling or a dwelling for one or two families.

B—Which is artificially lighted by any means other than electricity.

C—Which, if heated, shall be limited to the use of *steam or hot water circulating systems; excepting that heating units approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals or previously approved by the Fire Commissioner may also be permitted to be used.*

Rule 2.
Definitions

[1. The term "spray booth" shall include the following:

(a) "Cabinet booth" shall mean a compartment, provided with a back, top and two sides, equipped with air exhaust facilities, located within a room or section of an establishment, and in which spray coating is carried on.

(b) "Canopy booth" shall mean an installation consisting of an overhead exhaust system, of the canopy type, without side or end panels enclosing the object sprayed, and under which canopy spray coating operations are carried on.

(c) "Tunnel booth" shall mean a compartment consisting of two sides and top, equipped with air exhaust facilities and in which spray coating is carried on.

2. The term "spray room" shall mean a fully enclosed room within the exterior walls, or the area between fire walls. This definition shall not include a room equipped with spray booths wherein all the spray coating operations are carried on within the booths.

3. Fireproof or fire-resisting partitions shall be constructed as required by the Labor Law and the Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals for factory buildings. All openings to be equipped with self-closing, fireproof doors.]

a. The term "SPRAY or SPRAYING SPACE," "DIPPING SPACE or IMMERSING SPACE" when used in these rules shall mean that portion of the premises used for the actual work of spraying, dipping or immersing any article or thing with any flammable paints, varnishes, lacquers or any other flammable substances, mixtures or compounds, commonly used for painting, varnishing, staining or similar purposes in any booth or room approved.

b. The term "CABINET BOOTH" when used in these rules shall mean a compartment with a back, top and two sides equipped with air exhaust facilities, located within a room or any portion of any premises where spraying with any flammable paints, varnishes, lacquers or any other flammable substances, mixtures or compounds commonly used for painting, varnishing, staining or similar purposes is carried on.

c. The term "CANOPY BOOTH or HOOD" when used in these rules shall mean an installation consisting of a metal canopy or hood, without any side or end panels enclosing the object sprayed and an air exhaust system under which spraying with any flammable paints, varnishes, lacquers or any other flammable substances, mixtures or compounds commonly used for painting, varnishing, staining or similar purposes is carried on.

d. The term "TUNNEL BOOTH" when used in these rules shall mean a compartment consisting of two sides and top, equipped with an air exhaust system in which spraying with any flammable paints, varnishes, lacquers or any other flammable substances, mixtures or compounds commonly used for painting, varnishing, staining or similar purposes is carried on.

e. The term "SPRAY ROOM" when used in these rules shall mean a fully enclosed room approved for such use in which any article or thing is sprayed by any flamable paints, varnishes, lacquers or any other flammable substances, mixtures or compounds commonly used for painting, varnishing, staining or similar purposes is carried on.

f. The term "DIPPING ROOM" when used in these rules shall mean a fully-enclosed room approved for such use in which any article or thing is dipped, spread or immersed in any flammable paints, varnishes, lacquers or any other flammable substances, mixtures or compounds commonly used for painting, varnishing, staining or similar purposes is carried on.

g. The term "FIREPROOF or FIRE-RESISTING PARTITIONS" used in these rules shall mean the standards set in the Labor Law and the Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals for factory buildings. All openings

in this type of partition shall only be equipped with self-closing, fireproof doors.

h. The term "STORAGE ROOM" when used in these rules shall mean a fully-enclosed room used for the storage and mixing of any flammable paints, varnishes, lacquers or any flammable substances, mixtures or compounds commonly used for painting, varnishing, staining or similar purposes.

i. The term "CERTIFICATE OF FITNESS" when used in these rules shall mean the written permission granted a particular person by the fire chief and commissioner to discharge certain duties in the supervision and handling of certain substances peculiar to his business under such conditions as he may prescribe.

j. The term "PERMIT" when used in these rules shall mean the written permission of the fire chief and commissioner issued to a certain person, firm or corporation to store and use certain combustible, inflammable or explosive articles incident to their business under conditions prescribed by him according to law.

Rule 3.

Ventilation

[(a) No spray coating of manufactured or fabricated articles shall be carried on in any part of an establishment except in spray booths or in spray rooms, as defined above.

(b) Cabinet booths shall be equipped with an air exhaust system which will provide an air velocity of not less than one hundred (100) lineal feet per minute averaged over the frontal area of the spray booth.

(c) Spray rooms shall be equipped with an air exhaust which will provide not less than sixty (60) changes of air per hour in the spray room.

(d) All types of spray rooms and booths shall be equipped with an air exhaust system of sufficient capacity to prevent the accumulation of mist or vapors within such enclosures.

(e) Air shall be admitted to the spray booth or spray room in an amount substantially equal to the capacity of the fan or fans used for exhausting air from said booth or room; windows or other openings not used for ventilation shall be kept closed during the process of spray coating. Exhaust fans shall be kept running constantly while spraying or mixing and for a sufficient length of time thereafter to exhaust all vapors, fumes or residues of spraying materials from the spray booth or spray room.]

Spraying or dipping spaces shall be ventilated when in operation so that the movement of air shall be at least one hundred (100') linear feet per minute in the breathing zone of the operator and be of sufficient capacity to prevent the accumulation of mist or vapors.

Air shall be admitted to the spraying, dipping or immersing spaces in an amount equal to the capacity of the fan or fans and in such a manner as to avoid short-circuiting the path of air in the working zone of such spaces.

EQUIPMENT. Motors shall be located outside of spraying, dipping or immersing spaces except as provided in Rule 4.

Rule 4.

Specifications for Spray Booths [and] Spray Rooms *and Dip Rooms.*

[(a) Spray booths shall be constructed of metal or other incombustible material satisfactory to the administrative official.

(b) Air distributing or baffle plates, if used, shall be of incombustible material and removable for cleaning.

(c) The inner side of walls, ceiling and floor shall be as smooth as practicable, in order to facilitate cleaning; when constructed of ferrous metal such surfaces, inside the booth or room, shall be thoroughly painted or galvanized.

(d) Exhaust ducts for spray booths or spray rooms shall be constructed of material not less than the following U. S. Standard gauges, viz.:
When of diameter of 24 inches or less, 22 gauge.
When of diameter of over 24 inches and not over 36 inches, 20 gauge.
When of diameter of over 36 inches, 18 gauge.

(e) Ducts shall be strongly erected and rigidly supported.

(f) Motors shall be located outside of ducts, booths or spray rooms so that no inflammable vapors or residues can reach them.

(g) If induced draft is used to create an air movement within cabinet or tunnel types of spray booths or spray rooms, the air shall be supplied from a point outside of the spray booth or spray room with fans and motors entirely outside of the spray booth or spray room.

(h) The exhaust system for the removal of vapors or residues of spraying materials from the spraying equipment shall not be connected with any other ventilating system or discharged into a chimney or flue used for the purpose of conveying gases from heating elements.

Ventilating duct shall run as directly as practical to the outer air and be protected with a hood. When not terminating above the roof the exhaust terminal in addition shall be protected with a fire screen of copper or bronze with a mesh not larger than ½ inch. When passing through a non-fireproof roof the duct shall be constructed double with a 1-inch air space. The outer pipe shall be not less than 2 inches from any woodwork which shall be covered with metal. Ventilating ducts terminals shall be not less than 15 feet from any window opening, exterior exit, chimney termination or unprotected air intake, unless exhausting on the front of a building or where there are openings in a direct line less than 30 feet from any opening in any other building.

(i) Exhaust fan blades shall be constructed of non-ferrous metal. All exhaust and ventilating fans to be permanently connected to their source of current supply, using metallic conduit. Rheostats in fan bases not permitted.

(j) All electrical wiring shall be enclosed in metal conduits.

(k) Artificial lighting shall be by electricity only. Fixtures to be of the rigid stem type, enclosing all wiring and equipped with vaporproof globes and keyless sockets.

(l) No motors, switches, rheostats, lamps or other electrical equipment shall be located in spray rooms or within 10 feet from any spray compartment or spray booth unless such electrical equipment is of a type approved for use in explosive atmospheres. Motors located within 10 feet of a spray booth may be of the standard totally enclosed type, or of the open induction type, having no brushes, make and break contact, collectors or other arcing or sparking parts.

All flame or spark producing machinery within a floor area, wherein spray coating is carried on shall be discontinued or enclosed by partitions constructed fireproof or fire-resisting. This rule

shall not exclude the use of the indirect type of bake ovens, provided the flame compartment is separately enclosed, taking air from outside of the room wherein spray coating is carried on and where adequate ventilation can be provided.

(m) All electrical equipment shall be installed and grounded as provided by the National Electrical Code (Art. 32) and permanently connected to their source of current supply, using metallic conduit. No receptacle pin plugs permitted.

(n) Artificial heating shall be limited to the use of steam or hot water circulating system or hot air systems satisfactory to the administrative official.]

A. Spray booths shall be constructed of metal or incombustible material satisfactory to the administrative official having jurisdiction, be adequately ventilated with mechanical ventilation and if lighted be in conformity with these rules. The necessary fire protection shall be maintained at all times.

Spray, dip and immersing rooms shall be constructed of fireproof or fire-resisting partitions with waterproof floors, adequately ventilated by mechanical means, equipped with the necessary fire protection and if lighted and heated in conformity with these rules. Floor drains are not permitted.

Panels of polished wired glass or plate glass at least one-quarter of an inch (¼) thick, not exceeding seven hundred and twenty (720) square inches in area and not more than forty-eight inches (48") in any linear dimension may be used in the sides of a spray booth or room.

The inner sides of walls, ceilings and the floors of all spraying or dipping spaces shall have a smooth surface.

All openings in spray, dip or immersing rooms shall be protected by fireproof doors. Only windows opening to a street may be permitted.

Ferrous metal used in the construction of spraying, dipping or immersing spaces shall be thoroughly painted on the inside or be galvanized.

All spraying, dipping or immersing spaces shall be so constructed that a reasonable length longer is maintained than required for the article or thing to be sprayed, dipped or immersed. Ferrous metal shall not be used for such floor surface.

At least three (3) feet of clear working space shall always be maintained for each operator spraying, dipping or immersing any article or thing.

B. SPECIFICATIONS FOR DUCTS, PIPES AND FANS.

All ducts used for ventilating spray, dip or immersing spaces shall be constructed of metal of not less than the following gauges of metal.

Ducts twenty-four (24") inches or less in diameter No. 22 gauge.

Ducts over twenty-four (24") and not over thirty-six (36") inches in diameter No. 20 gauge.

Ducts exceeding thirty-six (36") inches in diameter No. 18 gauge.

Ducts shall be strongly constructed and be installed in a workmanlike manner. They shall be rigidly supported.

Ventilating ducts shall run as directly as practicable to the outer air and be protected with a hood against the weather. The exhaust terminal or hood shall also be protected with a screen of copper or bronze with a mesh not larger than one-quarter (¼") inch.

Where a duct passes through a non-fireproof roof, the duct shall be protected at such point by an outer pipe or sleeve with an air space of at least one inch (1") between the sleeve and duct. The outer pipe shall be not less than two (2") inches from any woodwork and such woodwork shall be covered with metal.

Ventilating ducts shall not terminate within ten (10) feet measured horizontally of any chimney outlet, unprotected air intakes or of any door or window in an adjoining building.

If induced draft is used to create an air movement, the air shall be supplied from a point outside the spray or dip space. Fans and motor must be located outside the spray or dip space.

The exhaust system from any spray, dip or immersing space shall not be connected to any other ventilating system or be discharged into a chimney or flue used for the purpose of conveying gases of combustion.

Exhaust fan blades shall be constructed of non-ferrous metal. All exhaust and ventilating fans to be permanently connected to their source of power, using metallic conduit. Rheostats in fan bases not permitted.

C. SPECIFICATIONS FOR STORAGE ROOMS.

Storage rooms shall be constructed of fireproof or fire-resisting partitions with waterproof floors and be adequately ventilated by either natural or mechanical means.

D. No motors, switches, rheostats, lamps or other electrical equipment shall be located in spray, dipping or immersing rooms or within ten (10) feet of any spray compartment, spray booth, immersing or dipping space unless such electrical equipment be of a type approved for use in explosive atmospheres.

Artificial lighting shall be only by means of electricity.

Except that alternating current induction motors of the totally enclosed type, having no brushes, make and break contacts, collectors or other arcing or sparking parts may be located within 10 feet of a spray booth, spray compartment or dipping space when approved by the authorities having jurisdiction.

LIGHTING FIXTURES.

When lighting fixtures are located within 10 feet of a spray booth, spraying compartment or dipping space, they shall be of the rigid stem type, enclosing all wiring and be equipped with keyless sockets having vaporproof globes, protected by wire guards.

All electrical equipment shall be installed and grounded as provided by Chapter 9 of the Code of Ordinances (Electrical Code) and permanently connected to their source of current supply, using metallic conduit.

No pin plug receptacles shall be used.

All electric wiring shall be enclosed in metal conduits.

The use of portable cords or trailer lights are prohibited.

Rule 5.

[Maintenance and Fire Protection.]

[(a) The plant superintendent, foreman or other person in charge of spray booth or booths, storage or spraying materials, exhaust system, etc., shall secure a certificate of fitness from the administrative official.

This person shall properly instruct all employees as to the hazards of their work and advise as to their responsibility for cooperation in complying with these rules. Every employee shall be responsible for all rules or parts of rules which immediately concern or affect his conduct or the safety of himself or others.

(b) No motor vehicles shall be taken in or out of a spray booth or spray room under its own power.

(c) All exhaust fans shall be inspected at least once each week; defects shall be repaired at once or operation of fan discontinued until properly repaired.

(d) Spray rooms, booths, fans, ducts, and other equipment shall be cleaned frequently and maintained in clean and efficient working condition; lacquer spraying booths shall be wet down before cleaning.

(e) Brooms, brushes or other cleaning implements made of ferrous metals shall not be used in order to avoid sparks.

(f) Accumulation of waste, sweepings or deposits from cleaning spray rooms, booths, etc., waste paper, taping or other inflammable refuse is prohibited. All such refuse shall be placed in metal receptacles with proper self-closing covers. The contents of such cans shall be removed from the building at the close of work each day.

(g) No person shall smoke or carry a lighted cigar, cigarette, pipe or match within any room, enclosed space, cellar, basement or any part of any premises in which highly combustible or inflammable material is maintained, stored or kept for use or sale (Extract from Section 27, Chapter 12 of the Code of Ordinances).

(h) Every spray room or spray booth shall be equipped with approved fire extinguishing appliances suitable for paint and lacquer fires. At least one standard sand pail shall be provided for each 100 square feet of booth area or area of spray room or extinguishers of the soda-acid, foam, CO-2, or other approved type may be provided, one for each 300 square feet of booth or spray room area. Where the spraying hazard is extensive, mounted type of extinguishers shall be provided as may be required by the administrative official.

(i) The interior of all booths installed in sprinklered buildings shall be provided with sprinkler heads supplied from an approved source of supply.]

MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION.

a. Every premises wherein a spraying, dipping or immersing space is maintained and operated shall be continuously under the charge and supervision of one or more persons holding a certificate of fitness, whose duty shall be to see that the spray and dipping space rules and the terms of the permit are not violated. No other duties shall interfere with the enforcement of these rules.

b. Smoking or the carrying of lighted cigars, cigarettes or pipes in spray, dipping or immersing space is prohibited.

c. No person shall be permitted within a spray space between the spray gun and the exhaust outlet while the spray gun is in use.

d. Spraying, dipping or immersing spaces and its surroundings shall be kept clean at all times and shall be kept clear of all materials, equipment and utensils not required in the operation of the spray. Side walls, ceilings, baffle plates, etc., shall be sprayed with soap and water solution, before cleaning, or cardboard or masking paper can be fastened before any operation and after said operation be removed from the premises in approved waste cans.

e. Floors within and surrounding spray, dip or immersing spaces shall be kept clean and free from waste material at all times.

f. Implements used for cleaning shall be made of non-ferrous material to avoid sparks.

***g. Metal waste cans with self-closing covers shall be** provided for all spraying, dipping or immersing spaces and storage rooms. The number to be installed shall be determined by the administrative official having jurisdiction.*

***h. Approved fire appliance shall be installed in all spray**ing, dipping or immersing spaces and in storage rooms as may be determined by the administrative official having jurisdiction.*

***i. Accumulation of inflammable waste, sweepings or de**posits from spray, dip or immersing space is prohibited. All such waste shall be placed in approved waste cans and be removed from the premises at the close of work each day.*

j. All sand papering of lead painted surfaces shall be done with wet sand paper.

k. No motor vehicle shall be taken into or out of a spray space under its own power. Batteries shall be removed before the process of spraying is begun.

Rule 6.

Storage and Mixing

[(a) Main supplies of spray coating materials and thinners shall be kept in an outside storage building, storage rooms or in vented metal cabinets in accordance with the following amounts:

(b) Spraying materials not in excess of 20 gallons shall be stored in metal cabinets or wood cabinets, metal covered on both sides including the door. All cabinets to be ventilated at top and bottom.

(c) Spraying materials in excess of 20 gallons and not exceeding 40 gallons shall be stored in double-walled metal cabinets vented directly to the outer air.

(d) Spraying materials in excess of 40 gallons shall be stored in a separate exterior storage building of fireproof or fire-resisting material with ventilated plain glass skylight or in a storage room constructed fireproof in a fireproof building or fire-resisting in a non-fireproof building. Storage rooms shall be located at exterior wall window opening, window openings to be fireproofed and lower half provided with open louvres or ventilated by metal duct or fan at least 8 inches in diameter. The floors of all storage rooms shall be waterproof up to a height of at least 6 inches from the floor and be properly pitched for drainage purposes to a low point within the enclosure. The sill of the door shall be at least 6 inches above the finished floor. All doors to be tin-clad, approved, fireproof and self-closing.

(e) In sprinklered buildings all storage rooms shall be provided with an automatic sprinkler head for each 80 square feet of floor area.

(f) Storage rooms shall be sprinklered in non-sprinklered buildings and supplied from house supply tanks or house lines, as described in Rule 53 of the Sprinkler Rules.

(g) The maximum amount of spraying materials to be stored in a storage room of a non-fireproof building shall be determined by the administrative official.

(h) Mixing or thinning of coating materials shall be conducted in a storage building or storage room, except that containers of total capacity not exceeding ten gallons may be opened and their contents mixed in the spray room or room in which booths are located while the air exhaust system is operating.

(i) Supplies sufficient for not more than one day's work but not exceeding twenty gallons in total to each booth, may be kept in the spray room or room in which spray booths are located; covers of containers must be kept thereon when such containers are not actually in use. This amount is in addition to the amount allowed in Subdivision k of Rule 6.

(j) Gravity feed material containers for supplying spray guns shall not exceed ten gallons in capacity and shall be supported by wire cables or metal brackets having a factor of safety of two when filled with the heaviest spraying materials used.

(k) Pressure feed tanks and other equipment for use in connection with direct spraying under air pressure shall be restricted to tanks of not more

than sixty gallons, individual capacity, designed, constructed and approved for this specific purpose by the Board of Standards and Appeals. Each tank shall be provided with a safety valve set at a pressure not exceeding eighty pounds. All gravity feed containers and other spraying equipment shall be approved as above.

(l) The installation of all electrical wiring, switches, lighting and all other electrical equipment, and the provisions of these rules against carrying matches or smoking and prohibiting flame or spark-producing devices, shall also apply to storage or mixing rooms.]

a. STORAGE of spraying, dipping and immersing materials shall not be in excess of two hundred (200) gallons, excepting in a building in which nitro cellulose products are manufactured, stored or kept limiting amount to twenty-five (25) gallons as per Sect. 235, Subdiv. 19, Chap. 10, Code of Ordinances.

b. Spraying, dipping and immersing material exceeding two hundred (200) gallons shall be stored in a storage room constructed and maintained as determined by the administrative official having jurisdiction. The maximum amount of spraying materials to be stored or used in any premises or portion thereof, regardless of the construction of building shall be specified in the permit.

c. MIXING. Mixing or thinning of spraying, dipping or immersing materials shall only be done in a storage room. Where no storage room has been provided all mixing or thinning shall be done within the spraying, dipping or immersing space or spaces.

d. Gravity feed material containers for supplying spray shall not exceed ten (10) gallons in capacity and shall be supported by wire cables or metal brackets having a factor of safety of two when filled with the heaviest spraying materials used.

e. Pressure feed tanks and other equipment for use in connection with direct spraying under air pressure shall be restricted to tanks of not more than sixty (60) gallons individual capacity, designed, constructed and approved for this specific purpose by the Board of Standards and Appeals. Each tank shall be provided with a safety valve set at a pressure not exceeding eighty (80) pounds. All gravity feed container and other spraying equipment shall be approved as above.

f. Sprinkler heads shall be provided in all spray, dip or immersing spaces and storage rooms and shall be installed in accordance with the Sprinkler Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals, except in non-sprinklered buildings where sprinkler connection may be made to the house water supply.

g. Sprinkler in spray, dip and immersing spaces shall be cleaned at least once a week under the supervision of the person holding the certificate of fitness and a coating of light grease or vaseline shall be applied after each cleaning to prevent the formation of a hard deposit and render the sprinkler useless in case of fire. The use of paper bags or other materials about sprinkler heads is prohibited.

Rule 7.

General Requirements

Notice—Attention is called to the provisions of the Code of Ordinances as to violations reading as follows:

Section 300, Article 26, of Chapter 10, of the Code of Ordinances, "Any person who shall wilfully violate or neglect or refuse to comply with any of the provisions of this chapter in addition to any other penalties prescribed by law or ordinance shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than $500 or by imprisonment not exceeding 6 months, or by both such fine and imprisonment."

[NOTE:—The principal cause of fires in spray-booth installations are: broken electric lamps and other electrical defects; cleaning the interior of booths, fans and motors with highly flammable solvents; accumulation of deposits in the tubes and vent pipes from neglect in cleaning them frequently; unnecessary accumulation of waste and refuse, smoking and a general lack of cleanliness.

(a) "No Smoking" signs, with letters at least 2 inches in height, shall be posted in all spray rooms and paint storage rooms or building.

(b) No combustible material shall be stored or maintained within 15 feet of any spray booth.

(c) All stock shall be arranged so as not to interfere with the operation of automatic sprinkler heads.]

Rule 8.

Existing Spray Booths and Installations

These rules shall be retroactive in the following respects:

Rule 1B. Heating of Rooms

Rule 3.

[Subdivision D]—Air Exhaust System.
[" E]—Air Supply and Mixing.

Rule 4.

Subdivision A —Constructions of Spray Booths.
[" B —Construction of Baffle Plates.]
[" C]—Cleaning of Booths.
" [E] *B*—Maintenance of Duct Supports.
" [F] *D*—Location of Motors.
" [G] *B*—Method of Induced Draft.
" [H] *B*—Termination of Ventilating System.
" [K] *D*—Electric Lighting.
Subdivision [L] *D*—Separation of Booths, etc., from flame and sparks.
" [M] *D*—Electrical Equipment.
[" N—Heating of Rooms.]

Rule 5.

Subdivision A—Certificate of Fitness.
" [B] *K*—Motor vehicles, in booths or rooms.
[" C—Maintenance of Exhaust fans.]
" D—Maintenance of Equipment.
" [E] *F*—Cleaning Implements.
" [F] *I*—Accumulation and Disposal of Waste Materials.
" [G] *B*—Smoking, Matches, etc.
" H—Fire Appliances.

Rule 6.

Subdivision A—Storage of Spraying Materials.
" B—Storage of Spraying Materials less than [20] gallons.
" C—Storage of Spraying Materials not exceeding [40] gallons.
" D—Storage of Spraying Materials exceeding [40] gallons.
[" G—Maximum Storage in non-fireproof buildings.]
" [H] *D*—Spray room or booth mixing.
[" I—Supplies allowed in booth.]
" [I] *C*—Gravity Feed containers.
" L—Smoking, matches, in mixing room.

NOTE:—Subdivisions A, B, C and D may not be applied in fireproof buildings equipped with an approved existing automatic sprinkler system where the general conditions of cleanliness are properly maintained at all times.

PUBLIC HEARING

Rule 7.

[Subdivision A—Posting "No Smoking" signs.
" B—Clearance of combustible materials.
" C—Clearance of Automatic Sprinkler heads.]

Rule 9.

Approval Forms and Plans

There shall be filed before installation with the administrative official by the purchaser (or by the seller thereof) an application form on sheet 8 inches by 10 inches, which form shall give the proper name and address or booth user and also the floor on which the booth or booths are to be installed. An ink drawing of the floor upon which the booth will be located shall be submitted on the form sheet; such drawing shall show by feet and inches the location of exits, chimneys and booths.

When a storage and mixing room is to be installed, plans drawn to a scale of at least 1/16 of an inch to a foot shall be filed with the administrative official for examination and approval. Such plan shall show on the floor plan the location of all booths, storage and mixing rooms, exits and all chimneys and exterior openings within 15 feet of the storage rooms and vent ducts.]

APPROVED RANGE OIL BURNERS AND SPACE HEATERS

Name of Burner	*Calendar No.*
A.B.C. Range Burner Assemblies, Models AS-4, AS-6, AD-6, AS-9 and A-3798 Water Heater Assembly	250-34-SA
Aetna Range Oil Burner	29-35-SA
Air-O-Flame Space Heater, Models 108 and 810 (pot type)	190-35-SA
Air-O-Flame Space Heater, Models 71, 91, 1572 and 1582 (sleeve type)	206-35-SA
Air-O-Flame Range Burner	236-34-SA
Ameroil Oil Burner for Stoves and Ranges	592-32-SA
Biltwell Range Oil Burner, Models B-1 and B-2	196-34-SA
Bland Range Oil Burner	234-34-SA
Blue Glow Range Oil Burners, Models Supreme and DeLuxe	308-34-SA
Brigham Range Oil Burner	217-35-SA
Champion Range Oil Burner, Models A and B	291-34-SA
Cole Hot Blast Oil Burning Stove, Model No. 912	207-35-SA
Diamond Range Oil Burner	325-34-SA
Easyway Range Oil Burner, Models D27, DC27, G27 and NG27	157-35-SA
Ellington Range Oil Burner, Square Circulating Heater and Round Circulating Heater	351-34-SA
Ellington Range Oil Water Heater, Models M and J	40-35-SA
Evur-Ready Range Oil Burner, Models Leader, Standard and DeLuxe	311-34-SA
Fairfax Range Burner	302-34-SA
Florence Oil Heater, Models KC-9, GC-6, GC-7, GS-27, CH-27, CH-28, RH-7 and RH-9	62-33-SA
Florence Oil Space Heater, Models PH-28 and PH-8	172-35-SA
Florence Range Burners	219-34-SA
Fox Range Oil Burner	200-34-SA
Hi-Heat Range Burner, Models A and DeLux	323-34-SA
Hupp Range Oil Burner, Models S.D. and C.D.	309-34-SA
Ker-Oil Automatic Water Heater	263-35-SA
Kerogas Hot Blast Oil Heater, Models 210, 135, 110, 207 and 115	339-34-SA
Kolrid Range Burner	48-34-SA
Kres-Kno Range Oil Burner, Model MD. Sizes KR, KRF, KRF-1 and 1R	355-34-SA
Lonergan Automatic Hot Water Heater	179-35-SA
Lonergan Oil Burning Heater, Models F-2, F-3 and C-4	263-34-SA
Loyalty Range Burner	302-34-SA
Lynn-Range Burner, Models Junior, Lypre and DeLuxe	238-33-SA
M.W. Bake Oven Range Burner, Model 448 and M.W. Core Oven Range Burner, Model 450	367-34-SA
M.W. Circulating and Radiant Heaters, Models 501, 601, 701 and 801	366-34-SA
M.W. Oil Burning Range, Commercial Models 152 and 251 and Domestic Models 101-G and 126-B	364-34-SA
Majestic Range Oil Burner, Models 27B and 27T	180-35-SA
Majestic Space Heater, Models 247T and 248.	181-35-SA
Majestic Water Heater, Models 255A and 255B	182-35-SA
Moderne Range Oil Burner, Models Regular, Junior and Firenew	357-34-SA
National Range Oil Burner	361-34-SA
No-Wyck-Koaless Range and Stove Oil Burner	251-34-SA
Odin Beauty (Space Heater), Models 61, 62, 91 and 92	233-35-SA
Putnam Range Oil Burner	54-35-SA
Quaker Burnoil Stove	11-31-SA
Quick Meal Range Burner	304-34-SA
Quick Meal Space Heater, Models 5672-0, 5671-13, 5671-33 and 5671-35	306-34-SA
Quick Meal Water Heater, No. 5681-0	305-34-SA
Ray-Dio Sunshine Range Oil Burner, Models A, Daisy and Water Heater	32-31-SA
Serv-Well Range Oil Burner, Models 27B and 27T	165-35-SA
Serv-Well Space Heater, Models 247T and 248	166-35-SA
Serv-Well Water Heater, Models 255A and 255B	167-35-SA
Silent Glow Range Oil Burner	172-34-SA
Silent Heet Oil Burner for Ranges and Stoves	592-32-SA
Smith-Whaley Range Oil Burner, Models SW-1 and SW-2	196-34-SA
Superfex Oil Burning Heater and Heat Projector, Model No. 1051	491-31-SA
Tower Range Oil Burner	126-33-SA
Vap-R-Oil Oil Burner for Ranges and Stoves	592-32-SA
Victor Range Oil Burner, Models VJ-275, VJ-195 and VO-275	329-34-SA
Viking Pot Type Space Heater, Models 120, 165 and 170	310-35-SA
Viking Range Oil Burner and Range Oil Burning Heater, Models 20, 30, 60, 65, 70 and 80	333-34-SA
Viking Range Water Heater, Models 222, 232 and 242	65-35-SA

RULES

Plumbing, Drainage, Water Supply, Gas Piping and Ventilation of Buildings.

Adopted by the Superintendents of Buildings, Effective April 23, 1912; Became Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals by Chapter 503 of the Laws of 1916; Amended by the Board of Standards and Appeals, July 5, 1917; December 27, 1918; March 8, 1921; October 21, 1921; July 17, 1923; January 8, 1924; May 5, 1931, and November 12, 1931.

Filings of Drawings, Descriptions, Etc.

1. Drawings and triplicate descriptions, on forms furnished by the Department of Buildings for all Plumbing and Drainage, shall be properly filled in, and filed by the owner or architect in the said Department. The plans must be drawn to scale in ink, on cloth, or they must be cloth prints of such scale drawings, and shall consist of such floor plans and sections as may be necessary to show clearly all plumbing work to be done, and must show partitions and methods of ventilating water-closet apartments.

2. The said plumbing and drainage shall not be commenced or proceeded with until said drawings and descriptions shall have been so filed and approved by the Commissioner of Buildings.

3. No modification of the approved drawings and descriptions will be permitted unless either amended drawings and triplicate descriptions, or an amendment to the original drawings and descriptions, covering the proposed change or changes are so filed and approved by the Commissioner of Buildings.

4. The drainage and plumbing of all buildings, both public and private, shall be executed in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Department of Buildings.

5. Repairs or alterations of plumbing or drainage may be made without filing drawings and descriptions in the Department of Buildings, but such repairs or alterations shall not be construed to include cases where new vertical lines or horizontal branches of soil, waste, vent or leader pipes are proposed to be used.

6. Notice of such repairs or alterations shall be given to the said bureau before the same are commenced in such cases as shall be prescribed by the rules and regulations of the said bureau, and the work shall be done in accordance with the said rules and regulations.

7. Where repairs or alterations, ordered by the Board of Health or Tenement House Department for sanitary reasons, include cases where new vertical and horizontal lines of soil, waste, vent or leader pipes are proposed to be used or old ones replaced, drawings and descriptions must be filed with and approved by the Commissioner of Buildings before the same shall be commenced or proceeded with.

8. Repairs and alterations may comply in all respects with the weight, quality, arrangement and venting of the rest of the work in the building. Except when an existing soil, waste or vent line has been damaged by fire or other causes to the extent of 50 per cent or more of its entire length, same must be replaced by new lines installed in accordance with the rules and regulations governing new lines.

9. No plumbing and drainage or any part thereof shall be commenced until the plumber who is to do the work shall sign the specifications and make affidavit that he is duly authorized to proceed with the work. Affidavit must give the name and address of owner and plumber, etc. No registered plumber shall sign the specifications and act as the agent for a plumber who has not obtained a certificate of competency from the Examining Board of Plumbers as an Employing or Master Plumber. A violation of this rule will be deemed a sufficient reason by the Commissioner of Buildings for the cancellation of a Certificate of Registration, in accordance with Chapter 803, Laws of 1896.

10. One set of specifications will be received for not more than ten houses, and then only when on adjoining lots and houses are exactly alike.

11. Written notices must be given to the Commissioner of Buildings by the plumber when any work is begun, and at such times as the work is ready for inspection.

Definition of Terms.

12. The term "private sewer" is applied to main sewers that are not constructed by and under the supervision of the Department of Public Works.

13. The term "house sewer" is applied to that part of the main drain or sewer extending from a point two feet outside of the outer front wall of the building, vault or area to its connection with public sewer, private sewer or cesspool.

14. The term "house drain" is applied to that part of the main horizontal drain and its branches inside the walls of the building, vault or area and extending to and connecting with the house sewer.

15. The term "soil line" is applied to any vertical line of pipe having outlets above the floor of first story for water closet connections.

16. The term "waste line" is applied to any vertical line of pipe having outlets above the first floor for fixtures other than water closet.

17. The term "vent pipe" is applied to any special pipe provided to ventilate the system of piping and to prevent trap siphonage and back pressure.

Materials and Workmanship.

18. All materials must be of the best quality, free from defects, and all work must be executed in a thorough, workmanlike manner.

19. All cast-iron pipes and fittings must be uncoated, sound, cylindrical and smooth, free from cracks, and holes and other defects, and of uniform thickness.

20. Pipe, including the hub, shall weigh not less than the following average weights per linear foot:

Diameters	Weights per Linear Foot Standard	Extra Heavy
2 inches	3 3/5	5½ pounds
3 inches	5 1/5	9½ pounds
4 inches	7	13 pounds
5 inches	9	17 pounds
6 inches	11	20 pounds
7 inches	14	27 pounds
8 inches	17	33½ pounds
10 inches	23	45 pounds
12 inches	33	54 pounds

Standard pipe may be used above ground in residence buildings not exceeding two stories and basement in height. In all other buildings extra heavy pipe shall be used.

21. The size, weight and maker's name must be cast on each length of pipe.

22. All joints must be made with picked oakum and molten lead and be made gas tight. Twelve ounces of fine, soft pig lead must be used at each joint for each inch in the diameter of the pipe when extra heavy pipe is used, and nine ounces when standard pipe is installed.

23. All wrought iron and steel pipes must be equal in quality to "standard" and must be properly tested by the manufacturer. All pipe must be lap-welded. No plain black or uncoated pipe will be permitted.

24. All wrought iron or steel water supply, vent, waste and soil pipes must be galvanized.

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25. Where galvanized wrought iron or steel pipe is required the fittings used on same must also be galvanized.

26. Fittings for waste or soil and refrigerator waste pipes must be cast-iron recessed and threaded drainage fittings, with smooth interior waterway, and threads tapped, so as to give a uniform grade to branches of not less than one-fourth of an inch per foot.

27. Short nipples on wrought iron or steel pipe, where the unthreaded part of the pipe is less than one and one-half inches long, must be of the thickness and weight to correspond to weight of pipe.

28. The pipe shall not be less than the following average thickness and weight per linear foot:

Diameters	Thicknesses	Weights per Linear Foot
1½ inches	.14 inches	2.68 pounds
2 inches	.15 inches	3.61 pounds
2½ inches	.20 inches	5.74 pounds
3 inches	.21 inches	7.54 pounds
3½ inches	.22 inches	9.00 pounds
4 inches	.23 inches	10.66 pounds
4½ inches	.24 inches	12.34 pounds
5 inches	.25 inches	14.50 pounds
6 inches	.28 inches	18.76 pounds
7 inches	.30 inches	23.27 pounds
8 inches	.32 inches	28.18 pounds
9 inches	.34 inches	33.70 pounds
10 inches	.36 inches	40.06 pounds
11 inches	.37 inches	45.02 pounds
12 inches	.37 inches	48.98 pounds

29. All brass pipe for soil, waste and vent pipes and solder nipples must be thoroughly annealed, drawn, brass tubing, of standard iron-pipe gauge.

30. Connections on brass pipe and between brass pipe and traps on iron pipe must not be made with slip joints of couplings. Threaded connections on brass pipe must be of the same size as iron pipe thread for same size of pipe and be tapered.

31. The following average thicknesses and weights per linear foot will be required:

Diameters	Thicknesses	Weights per Linear Foot
1½ inches	.14 inches	2.84 pounds
2 inches	.15 inches	3.82 pounds
2½ inches	.20 inches	6.08 pounds
3 inches	.21 inches	7.92 pounds
3½ inches	.22 inches	9.54 pounds
4 inches	.23 inches	11.29 pounds
4½ inches	.24 inches	13.08 popnds
5 inches	.25 inches	15.37 pounds
6 inches	.28 inches	19.88 pounds

32. Where light or heavy pipe is used, brass ferrules must be of best quality cast brass, not less than 4 inches long and 2 inches and 3 inches and 4 inches in inside diameter and not less than the following weights:

Diameters	Weights	
2 inches	1 pound	0 ounces
3 inches	1 pound	12 ounces
4 inches	2 pounds	8 ounces

33. One and one-half inch ferrules are not permitted.

34. Soldering nipples must be heavy cast brass or of brass pipe, iron pipe-size. When cast they must not be less than the following weights:

Diameters	Weights	
1½ inches	0 pound	8 ounces
2 inches	0 pound	14 ounces
2½ inches	1 pound	6 ounces
3 inches	2 pounds	0 ounces
4 inches	3 pounds	8 ounces

35. Brass screw caps for cleanouts must be extra heavy, not less than one-eighth of an inch thick. The screw cap must have a solid square or hexagonal nut, not less than one inch high, with a least diameter of one and one-half inches. The body of the cleanout ferrule must be at least equal in weight and thickness to the caulking ferrule for the same size of pipe.

36. Where cleanouts are required by rules and by the approved plans, the screw cap must be of brass. The engaging part must have not less than six threads of iron-pipe size and be tapered. Cleanouts must be of full size of trap up to four inches in diameter, and not less than four inches for larger traps.

37. The use of lead pipes is restricted to the short branches of the soil and waste pipes, bends and traps, roof connections of inside leaders.

"Short branches" of lead pipe shall be construed to mean not more than:

8 feet of	1½ inch pipe
5 feet of	2 inch pipe
2 feet of	3 inch pipe
2 feet of	4 inch pipe

38. All connections between lead pipes and between lead and brass or copper pipes must be made by means of "wiped" solder joint.

39. All lead waste, soil, vent and flush pipes must be of the best quality, known in commerce as "D", and of not less than the following weights per linear foot:

Diameters	Weights per Linear Foot
1¼ inch (for flush pipes only)	2½ pounds
1½ inches	3 pounds
2 inches	4 pounds
3 inches	6 pounds
4 and 4½ inches	8 pounds

40. All lead traps and bends must be of the same weights and thicknesses as their corresponding pipe branches. Sheet lead for roof flashings must be six-pound lead, and must extend not less than six inches from the pipe, and the joint made watertight.

41. Copper tubing, when used for inside leader roof connections, must be seamless drawn tubing, not less than 22 gauge, and when used for roof flashings must be not less than 18 gauge.

General Regulations.

42. Each building must be separately and independently connected with a public or private sewer, or cesspool, except where a building is located on the rear of the same lot with another building, when its plumbing and drainage system may be connected to the house-drain of the front build-

ing behind the house trap and fresh air inlet which shall be used for both buildings if sewer connected; or may be connected to an existing cesspool of front house and be provided with a separate house trap and fresh air inlet.

43. Every building must have its sewer connections directly in front of the building, unless permission is otherwise granted by the Commissioner of Buildings.

44. Where there is no sewer in the street or avenue, and it is possible to construct a private sewer to connect in an adjacent street or avenue, a private sewer may be constructed, to be used in common for one or more buildings. It must be laid outside the curb under the roadway.

45. Cesspool and privy vaults will be permitted only after it has been shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Buildings that their use is absolutely necessary.

46. When allowed, they must be constructed strictly in accordance with the terms of the permit issued by the Commissioner of Buildings.

47. Cesspools must not be used as privy vaults nor can privy vaults be used as cesspools. Cesspool and privy vaults must be located at least 15 feet from any building and on the same lot as building for which their use is intended. Walls of cesspools and privy vaults when constructed of brick must be 8 inches thick; if of stone, 18 inches thick. Bottoms of cesspools and privy vaults must be of stone concrete 6 inches thick. The entire interior surface of cesspools and privy vaults must be finished with a coating of Portland cement mortar 1 inch thick.

48. As soon as it is possible to connect with a public sewer, the owner must have the cesspool and privy vault emptied, cleaned and disinfected and filled with fresh earth, and have a sewer connection made in the manner herewith prescribed.

49. All pipe lines must be supported at the base on brick piers, or by heavy iron hangers from the cellar ceiling-beams, and along the line by heavy iron hangers at intervals of not more than ten feet.

50. All pipes, issuing from extensions or elsewhere, which would otherwise open within 20 feet of the window of any building, must be extended above the top of any window located within such distance. When a building exceeds in height that of an adjoining building, and windows or openings are cut in the wall on the lot line within 20 feet of the roof terminal of any soil, waste or vent line now in place or subsequently installed in the lower building, the owner of the higher building shall defray the expense of extending said soil, waste or vent lines above the roof of the higher building, or shall himself make such alteration.

51. The arrangement of all pipes must be as straight and direct as possible. Offsets will be permitted only when unavoidable.

52. All pipes and traps should, where possible, be exposed to view. They should always be readily accessible for inspection and repairing.

53. In every building where there is a leader connected to the drain, if there are any plumbing fixtures, there must be at least one four (4) inch pipe extending above the roof for ventilation.

Yard, Area and Other Drains.

54. All yards, areas and courts exceeding 15 square feet in area must be drained into the sewer. A shaft open at the top not exceeding 25 square feet in area, and which cannot be connected in back of a leader, yard court or area drain trap, may be drained into a publicly-placed, water-supplied, properly-trapped and vented slop sink.

55. These drains, when sewer-connected, must have connections not less than three inches in diameter. They should be controlled by one trap—the leader trap, if possible.

56. Floor drains will only be permitted when it can be shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Buildings that their use is absolutely necessary and arrangements made to maintain a permanent water seal in the traps.

57. Cellar drains may be connected in back of and controlled by a leader, yard, court or area drain trap which need not be vented.

58. Subsoil drains should discharge into a sump or receiving tank, the contents of which if discharged by gravity may be discharged into a rain leader, yard, court or area drain behind the trap controlling same or may be discharged through a properly-trapped and vented, water-supplied receptacle. Where mechanical force is required to discharge the contents into the plumbing and drainage system, a proper automatic cut-off or check valve must be provided on the connection between house-drain and apparatus used for raising the contents of sump-pit.

59. The contents of settling chamber or dust receptacle for vacuum cleaners may be discharged into a Plumbing and Drainage system, the same as sub-soil drain sump-pits.

Leaders.

60. Every building shall be kept provided with proper metallic gutters and rain leaders for conducting water from all roofs in such manner as shall protect the walls and foundations from injury. In no case shall the water from any rain leader be allowed to flow upon the sidewalk or adjoining property, but the same shall be conducted by proper pipes to the sewer. If there be no sewer in the street upon which the building fronts, then the water from said leaders may be conducted by proper pipes laid below the surface of sidewalk to the street gutter, or may be conducted by extra heavy cast-iron pipe to a leeching cesspool located at least 20 feet from any building. No plumbing fixtures shall discharge into a leeching cesspool.

61. Inside leaders must be made of cast-iron, wrought iron or steel, with roof connections made gas and water tight by means of a heavy lead or copper-drawn tubing wiped to a brass ferrule or nipple caulked or screwed into the pipe.

62. Outside leads may be made of sheet metal, but they must connect with the house drain by means of a cast-iron pipe extending vertically five feet above the grade level.

63. Leaders must be trapped with cast-iron running traps so placed as to prevent freezing.

64. Rain-water leaders must not be used as soil, waste or vent pipes, nor shall any such pipe be used as a leader.

The House Sewer, House Drain, House Trap and Fresh Air Inlet.

65. Old house sewers may be used in connection with new buildings or new plumbing only when they are found, on examination by the plumbing inspector, to conform in all respects to the requirements governing new sewers.

66. When a proper foundation consisting of a natural bed of earth, rock, etc., can be obtained, the house sewer can be of earthenware pipe.

67. Where the ground is made or filled in, or where the pipes are less than three feet deep, or in any case where there is danger of settlement by frost or from any cause, and when cesspools are used, the house sewer must be of extra heavy cast-iron pipe, with lead-caulked joints.

68. No earthenware house-drain, when found in a leaky or defective condition, shall be repaired or replaced except with heavy cast-iron pipe.

69. The house-drain and its branches must be of extra heavy cast iron when under ground, and of extra heavy

cast iron or galvanized wrought iron or steel when above ground, except as provided in Rule 20 of these rules.

70. The house drain must properly connect with the house sewer at a point two feet outside of the outer front vault or area wall of the building. An arched or other proper opening must be provided for the drain in the wall to prevent damage by settlement.

71. The house drain if above the cellar floor must be supported at intervals of ten feet by eight-inch brick piers or suspended from the floor beams, or be otherwise properly supported by proper hangers placed not more than 10 feet apart.

72. No steam-exhaust, boiler blow-off or drip-pipe shall be connected with the house-drain. Such pipes must first discharge into a proper condensing tank, and from this a proper outlet to the house sewer outside of the building must be provided. In low pressure steam systems the condensing tank may be omitted, but the waste connections must be otherwise as above required.

73. The house-drain and house-sewer must be run as direct as possible, with a fall of at least one-quarter inch per foot, all changes in direction made with proper fittings, and all connections made with Y branches and one-eighth and one-sixteenth bends.

74. The house-sewer and house-drain must be at least four inches in diameter when receiving the discharge of a water-closet. Where rain leaders are connected to the plumbing system, the sizes of house-sewer, house-drain and leader connections shall be computed according to the square feet of area drained into them. No house-sewer or house-drain shall be of less diameter than the largest line of pipe connected thereon. The following table is the maximum area allowed to drain into pipes of given diameter:

Diameter of Pipe	Fall ¼ Inch per Foot	Fall ½ Inch per Foot
3	1,200 square feet	1,500 square feet
4	2,500 square feet	3,200 square feet
5	4,500 square feet	6,000 square feet
6	8,000 square feet	10,000 square feet
7	12,400 square feet	15,600 square feet
8	18,000 square feet	22,500 square feet
9	25,000 square feet	31,500 square feet
10	41,000 square feet	59,000 square feet
12	69,000 square feet	98,000 square feet

75. Full size Y and T branch fittings for handhole cleanouts must be provided where required on house-drain and its branches. No cleanout need be larger than 6 inches in diameter.

76. An iron running trap must be placed in the house-drain near the front wall of the house, and on the sewer side of all connections, except a Y fitting used to receive the discharge from an automatic sewage lift, oil separator, or a drip-pipe where one is used. If placed outside of the house or below the cellar floor, it must be made accessible in a brick manhole, the walls of which must be eight inches thick, with an iron or flagstone cover. When outside the house it must never be less than three feet below the surface of the ground.

77. When the plumbing system of any building is altered by the addition of a new soil, waste or vent line to the extent of 50 per cent. or more, and no house trap and fresh air inlet or leader trap exists on the house-drain, same shall be provided.

78. The house trap must have two cleanouts, with brass screw cap ferrules caulked in.

79. A fresh-air inlet pipe must be connected with the house-drain just inside of the house trap and extended to the outer air, terminating with open end at least one foot above the grade at most available point to be approved by the Commissioner of Buildings and shown on plans. The fresh-air inlet pipe shall be one-half the diameter of house-drain but not less than 4 inches in diameter.

80. No curb box or similar device with grating placed in sidewalk will be permitted for fresh air inlets.

Soil and Waste Lines.

81. All main, soil, waste or vent pipes must be of iron, steel or brass.

82. When they receive the discharge of fixtures on any floor above the first, they must be extended in full calibre at least one foot above the roof coping, and well away from all shafts, windows, chimneys or other ventilating openings. When less than four inches in diameter, they must be enlarged to four inches at a point not less than one foot below the roof surface by an increaser not less than nine (9) inches long.

83. No caps, cowls or bends shall be affixed to the top of such stack.

84. In all buildings, wire baskets must be securely fastened into the opening of each pipe in an accessible position. When roofs are used for drying purposes or roof gardens, all pipes shall be extended to a height of seven feet.

85. Necessary offsets above the highest branch must not be made at an angle of less than forty-five degrees to the horizontal.

86. Soil and waste pipes must have proper Y or TY branches for all fixture connections.

87. No connection to lead branches for water-closets or slop sinks will be permitted, except the required branch vent.

88. Branch soil and waste pipe must have a fall of at least one-quarter inch per foot.

89. Short TY branches will be permitted on vertical lines only. Long one-quarter bends and long TY's are permitted. Short one-quarter bends and double hubs, short roof increasers and common offsets, and bands and saddles are prohibited.

90. The diameters of soil and waste pipes must not be less than those given in the following table:

Main soil stacks in buildings serving not more than two sets of fixtures in four or less stories	4	inches
Main soil stacks in residence buildings serving not more than two sets of fixtures in five or six stories	4	inches
Main soil stacks in all other cases	5	inches
Branch soil pipes for not more than four waterclosets	3	inches
Branch soil pipes for more than four water-closets	4	inches
Main waste stacks	2	inches
Main waste stacks for kitchen sinks on six or more floors	3	inches
Branch waste pipes for slop sinks	3	inches
Branch waste pipes for laundry tubs	1¼	inches
When set in ranges of three	2	inches
Branch waste for kitchen sinks	2	inches
Branch waste for urinals	2	inches
Branch waste for other fixtures	1½	inches

A set of fixtures, as used in this rule, shall include not more than one water-closet, one bath tub, one wash basin, one sink and two laundry trays.

Vent Pipes.

91. All traps, except approved anti-syphon traps connected to main waste or soil lines or to the house drain

by branch piping not over seven (7) feet in length with a fall not exceeding two (2) inches per foot, shall be protected from siphonage and back-pressure by special lines of vent pipes; provided that where approved deep-seal siphon-jet water closet or slop sink fixtures are installed with branch piping not over five (5) feet in length from fixture to main soil or waste line, the vent pipe may be omitted for such fixtures in buildings not over eight (8) stories in height, and where the main soil or waste line is made one inch larger in diameter than required by these rules, the vent pipe may also be omitted for such fixtures in buildings over eight (8) stories in height.

92. All vent pipe lines and main branches must be of iron, steel or brass. They must be increased in diameter and extended above the roof as required for waste pipes. They may be connected with the adjoining soil or waste line well above the highest fixture, but this will not be permitted when there are fixtures on more than six floors.

93. All offsets must be made at an angle of not less than forty-five degrees to the horizontal, and all lines must be connected at the bottom with a soil or waste pipe or the drain in such a manner as to prevent the accumulation of rust scale.

94. Branch vent pipes shall be kept above the top of all connecting fixtures, so as to prevent the use of vent pipes as soil pipes or waste pipes. Branch vent pipes should be connected not less than six inches nor more than two feet from crown of trap or side of lead bend.

95. Except where "yoke type" ventilation is installed, vent connection for water-closets and slop sinks must be made from the branch soil or waste pipe just below the trap of the fixture, and the branch vent pipe must be so connected as to prevent obstruction, and no waste pipe connected between it and the fixture. Earthenware traps must have no vent horns.

"Yoke type" ventilation shall be taken to mean a cross connection, by means of a horizontal branch soil or waste pipe, between the main soil or waste line and the vent line, and in which the connection between the branch pipe and the vent line is made at least six (6) inches above the line of fixtures discharging into such branch pipe.

96. No sheet metal, brick or other flue shall be used as a vent pipe.

97. The sizes of vent pipes throughout must not be less than the following:

For main vents, two inches in diameter; for water-closets on three or more floors, three inches in diameter; for other fixtures on less than seven floors, two inches in diameter; three-inch vent pipe will be permitted for less than nine stories; for more than eight and less than sixteen stories, four inches in diameter; for more than fifteen and less than twenty-two stories, five inches in diameter; for more than twenty-one stories the size of the vent pipe shall be determined by the Commissioner of Buildings.

For fixtures other than water-closets and slop sinks and for more than eight stories, vent pipes may be one inch smaller in diameter than above stated.

For long branch vent pipes over 10 feet in length but not exceeding 25 feet, two inches in diameter; when over 25 feet in length but not exceeding 50 feet, three inches in diameter. No branch vent pipe can exceed 50 feet in length, nor can any main vent be of less diameter than the largest branch vent connecting to same.

98. When the plumbing fixtures installed in any building are arranged in groups of batteries, "yoke type" ventilation may be installed, provided that for batteries of waterclosets each fixture shall be set not more than two (2) feet distant from the horizontal branch soil pipe into which it discharges, and for batteries of fixtures other than water-closets each fixture shall be so located that its trap will be not more than two (2) feet distant from the horizontal branch waste line into which it discharges. When the ordinary type of venting is installed and the number of branch or back vents from the traps of fixtures connecting to any main branch vent exceeds the number and size given in the following table, a 3-inch main branch vent must be provided for the additional vent connections.

2-1½	inch branches on a 1½	inch main branch.
4-2	inch branches on a 2	inch main branch.
7-1½	inch branches on a 2	inch main branch.
2-2 4-1½	inch branches on a 2	inch main branch.
1-2 5-1½	inch branches on a 2	inch main branch.

Traps.

99. No form of trap will be permitted to be used unless it has been approved by the Commissioner of Buildings or the Board of Standards and Appeals.

No anti-siphon trap or deep-seal siphon-jet fixture shall be approved until it has successfully passed such test as may be prescribed by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

100. No masons' cesspool, bell, pot, bottle or D-trap will be permitted, nor any form of trap that is not self-cleaning, nor that has interior chamber or mechanism, nor any trap except earthenware ones that depend upon interior partitions for a seal. Backwater or tide valves will only be permitted when it can be shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Buildings that their use is absolutely necessary and of a type as approved by him.

101. Every fixture must be separately trapped by a water-sealing trap placed as close to the fixture outlet as possible, and no trap shall be placed more than 2 feet 0 inches from any fixture.

102. A set of not more than three wash trays may connect with a single trap, or into the trap of an adjoining sink, provided both sink and tub waste outlets are on the same side of the waste line, and the sink is nearest the line. When so connected, the waste pipe from the wash trays must be branched in below the water-seal.

103. The discharge from any fixture must not pass through more than one trap before reaching the house-drain.

104. All traps must be well supported and set true with respect to their water levels.

105. All fixtures, other than water-closets and urinals, must have strong metallic strainers or bars over the outlets to prevent obstruction of the waste pipe.

106. All exposed or accessible traps, except water-closet traps, must have brass trap screws for cleaning the trap placed on the inlet side, or below the water level.

107. All iron traps for house-drain, yard and other drains and leaders must be running traps with handhole cleanouts of full size of the traps, when same are less than five (5) inches. All traps under ground must be made accessible by brick manholes with proper covers.

108. Overflow pipes from fixtures must in all cases be connected on the inlet side of traps.

109. All earthenware traps must have approved heavy brass floor plates properly secured to the branch soil pipe and bolted to the trap flange, and the joint made gas-tight. The use of rubber washers for floor connections is prohibited. All floor flanges must be set in place and inspected before any water-closet is set thereon.

110. No trap shall be placed at the foot of main soil and waste pipe lines.

111. Every plunge bath shall be provided with a trap at least four inches in diameter, the waste from trap to bath to be reduced to two inches in diameter and this waste to be controlled by a gate valve. Overflow pipes, if provided, must be connected on inlet side of trap. Except where an approved anti-siphon trap is installed in the manner specified in Rule 91, such trap must be ventilated by a separate vent line extended above the roof, of the same size as trap and water connection.

112. The sizes for traps must not be less than those given in the following table:

Traps for water-closets.....	4	inches in diameter
Traps for slop sinks.....	3	inches in diameter
Traps for kitchen sinks.....	2	inches in diameter
Traps for wash trays.....	2	inches in diameter
Traps for urinals.....	2	inches in diameter
Traps for shower-baths.....	2	inches in diameter
Traps for other fixtures.....	1½	inches in diameter

Traps for leaders, area, floor and other drains must be at least 3 inches in diameter.

113. Every dental cuspidor must be separately trapped by a trap of at least one and one-half (1½) inches in diameter, which shall be vented except where an approved anti-siphon trap is installed in the manner specified in Rule 91, and placed as close to the fixture as possible. The connection between trap and cuspidor may be three-quarters (¾) of an inch in diameter.

114. No plumbing fixtures, except bar sinks, soda fountains or drinking fountains, shall be installed with an indirect waste connection to the plumbing and drainage system. The waste of every bar sink, soda fountain and drinking fountain, if not directly connected, must discharge over a properly water-supplied, trapped sink, with trap vented, unless an approved anti-siphon trap is installed in the manner specified in Rule 91. The main waste lines shall be two (2) inches in diameter, and the branches to fixtures at least one and one-half (1½) inches in diameter. Drinking fountains must be trapped and the waste line extended through the roof. No vent connections need be provided.

Safe and Refrigerator Waste Pipes.

115. Safe and refrigerator waste pipes must be of galvanized iron, and be not less than 1¼ inches in diameter nor larger than 1½ inches in diameter with pipe branches at least 1 inch in diameter with strainers over each inlet.

116. Safe and refrigerator waste pipes shall not be trapped. They must discharge over a properly water-supplied, trapped sink, with trap vented unless an approved anti-siphon trap is installed in the manner specified in Rule 91, such sink to be publicly placed, and not more than 4 feet above the floor. In no case shall any refrigerator or safe waste pipe discharge over a sink located in a room used for living purposes.

117. The branches on vertical lines must be made by Y or TY fittings and carried up to the safe with as much pitch as possible.

118. Lead safes must be graded and neatly turned over bevel strips at their edges.

119. Where there is an offset on a refrigerator waste pipe in the cellar, there must be cleanouts to control the horizontal part of the pipe.

120. In all lodgings and tenement houses the safe and refrigerator waste pipes must extend above the roof.

Water Closets, Sinks and Washtubs.

(Good except as relating to tenement houses and factories.)

121. In all buildings occupied as stores, dwellings, lodging or boarding houses, hotels, offices, lofts, workshops, factories or storage houses, there must be at least one water-closet in each building. There must be sufficient water-closets so that there will never be more than fifteen persons to each water-closet. In places of public assembly, the number of toilets and the most available location are to be determined by the Commissioner of Buildings.

122. Separate water-closets and toilet rooms must be provided for each sex in buildings used as workshops, lofts, office buildings, factories, hotels, and all places of public assembly.

123. In lodging houses, there must be one water-closet on each floor, and where there are more than fifteen persons on any floor there must be an additional water-closet on that floor for every fifteen additional persons or fraction thereof.

124. In tenement houses, lodging houses, factories, workshops, and all public buildings, the entire water-closet apartment, and side walls to a height of six inches from the floor, except at the door, must be made waterproof with asphalt, cement, tile, metal or other waterproof material as approved by the Commissioner of Buildings.

125. In all buildings, the water-closet and urinal apartments must be ventilated to the outer air by windows opening on the same lot upon which the building is situated or by a ventilating skylight placed over each room or apartment wherein such fixtures are located.

126. In all buildings, the outside partition of any water-closet or urinal apartment must be air-tight and extend to the ceiling or be independently ceiled over. When necessary to properly light such apartments, the upper part of the partitions must be provided with translucent glass. The interior partitions of such apartments must be dwarfed partitions.

127. The general water-closet accommodation of any building cannot be placed in the cellar, nor can any water-closet be placed outside of a building except to replace an existing water-closet.

128. In alteration work where it is not practicable to ventilate a water-closet or urinal apartment by windows or a skylight directly to the outer air, there may be provided a galvanized wrought iron vent duct extended to the outer air which must be equal in area to at least 144 inches for one water-closet or urinal, and an additional 72 square inches for each water closet added therein.

129. Where water-closets will not support a rim-seat, the seat must be supported on galvanized iron legs.

130. Every earthenware water-closet with connection through the floor in all new work, and in all alterations, must be set on an approved floor slab of porcelain, slate or other material impervious to moisture, same to be not less in size than the base of the water-closet set thereon.

131. All water-closets must have earthenware flushing rim bowls. They must be set entirely free and open from all enclosing woodwork.

132. Pan, plunger, offset-washout and washout, or other water-closets having an unventilated space, or the walls of which are not thoroughly washed out at each discharge, will not be permitted.

133. Long hopper water-closets will not be permitted, except earthenware hoppers where there is an exposure to frost.

134. Drip trays on water-closets will not be permitted.

135. Water-closets and urinals must never be connected directly with or flushed from the water-supply pipes, except when flushometer valves are used.

136. Each water-closet and urinal must be flushed from a separate cistern, the water from which is used for no other purpose, or may be flushed through flushometer valves.

137. Where "Flushometers" are used, they must be supplied from tank pressure, unless otherwise permitted by the Commissioner of Buildings; the rising lines shall be at least one and one-half inches in diameter, and the main branches shall be at least one and one-quarter inches in diameter, with individual branches not less than one inch in diameter, for water-closets and not less than one-half inch in diameter for urinals. Individual branches shall not exceed twelve inches in length.

138. The overflow of cisterns may discharge into the bowl of the closet, but in no case connect with any part of the drainage system.

139. Iron water-closet and urinal cisterns and automatic water-closet and urinal cisterns are prohibited, unless approved by the Commissioner of Buildings.

140. The copper lining of water-closet and urinal cisterns must not be lighter than ten (10) ounce copper.

141. Water-closet flush pipes must not be less than one and one-fourth inches and urinal flush pipes one (1) inch in diameter, and if of lead must not weigh less than two and one-half pounds and two pounds per linear foot. Flush couplings must be of full size of the pipe.

142. Rubber connections and elbows are not permitted on flush pipes.

143. Latrines, trough water-closets and similar appliances may be used only on written permit from the Commissioner of Buildings, and must be set and arranged as may be required by the terms of the permit.

144. All urinals must be constructed of materials impervious to moisture, and that will not corrode under the action of urine. The floor and wall of the urinal apartments must be lined with similar non-absorbent and non-corrosive material.

145. The platforms of treads of urinal stalls must never be connected independently to the plumbing system, nor can they be connected to any safe waste pipe.

146. Iron trough water-closets and trough urinals must be enameled or galvanized.

147. In all houses, sinks must be entirely open, on iron legs or brackets without any inclosing woodwork.

148. Wooden wash tubs are prohibited, except when used in hotels, restaurants or bottling establishments for washing dishes or bottles. Cement or artificial stone tubs will not be permitted unless approved by the Commissioner of Buildings.

Water Supply for Fixtures.

149. All water-closets and other plumbing fixtures must be provided with a sufficient supply of water for flushing to keep them in a proper and cleanly condition.

Flush tanks must have a capacity of eight gallons for water-closets and five gallons for urinals.

150. House service pipes must be connected to the street mains by means of taps, and a stop-cock or valve placed under the sidewalk at the curb, in compliance with the rules and under the supervision of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.

151. A separate stop or valve must be placed upon the service pipe inside the front wall.

152. The diameters of street service pipes must not be less than three-quarter inch for dwellings and tenements occupied by six families or less; one inch for tenements and one and one-half inch for hotels, factories and other miscellaneous buildings, provided that in no case can the diameter of the service pipes be less than the diameter of the tap installed under the supervision of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.

Riser Lines.

153. The diameter of all riser lines in plumbing systems shall be not less than three-quarters (¾) inches; except that when lead or brass pipe is used, the minimum diameter may be one-half (½) inch.

Separate stop-cocks or valves, so located as to be accessible at all times, shall be placed at the foot of each riser line and, in all buildings other than residence buildings occupied exclusively by one or two families or having not more than fifteen sleeping rooms, on each branch line from the riser for each isolated fixture or each group of fixtures, such as bathroom fixtures, kitchen fixtures, etc.; except that only one stop cock or valve shall be required for the fixtures contained in any one apartment, suite, store or loft occupied by one tenant when all the fixtures contained in each such apartment, suite, store or loft are supplied from one branch line.

154. Diameters of branches to any fixtures must not be less than one-half inch, except when used to supply water-closets, cisterns or lavatories. When the material used is lead or brass pipe, the minimum diameter may be three-eighths inch. Branches for flush valves for water-closets must not be less than one and one-quarter inch in diameter and for urinals not less than three-quarters of an inch in diameter.

155. Where a hot water supply system is installed, the distance between the hot and cold water risers should not be less than six inches. Where it is impossible to place them six inches or more apart, the hot water riser must be covered with an approved insulating material and a method of circulation provided that will insure a prompt delivery of hot water at the faucet when required.

All hot water systems in buildings of more than four stories in height shall be of an approved circulating type. In buildings of four stories or less where the developed length of hot water piping exceeds 100 feet from the boiler to the fixture, an approved circulating system shall be installed.

(In connection with this amendment adopted November 12, 1931, all present installations where complying with the current rules may be maintained until April 1, 1933, with the proviso that should the Commissioner of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity deem an emergency exists the rule shall become effective on thirty days' notice of such emergency to the Commissioner of Buildings).

156. All risers and branches must be properly fastened.

157. When the water pressure is not sufficient to supply freely and continuously all fixtures, a house supply tank must be provided of sufficient size to afford an ample supply of water to all fixtures at all times. Such tanks must be supplied from the pressure or by power pumps, as may be necessary; when from the pressure, ball cocks must be provided.

158. House supply tanks must be metal-covered so as to exclude dust and so located as to prevent water contamination by gas and odors from plumbing fixtures.

159. House supply tanks must be of wood or iron, or of wood lined with tinned and planished copper.

160. House tanks must be supported on iron beams.

161. The overflow pipe should discharge upon the roof, where possible, and in such cases should be brought down to within six (6) inches of the roof, or it must be trapped and discharged over an open and water-supplied sink not in the same room, nor over three and one-half feet above the floor. In no case shall the overflow be connected with any part of the plumbing system.

162. Emptying pipes for such tanks must be provided and be discharged in the manner required for overflow pipes, and may be branched into overflow pipes. Emptying pipes for tanks containing more than five hundred (500) gallons must be four (4) inches in diameter and provided with a valve of same size fitted with a wheel or lever handle.

163. Acid wastes must be "B" lead pipe or earthen pipe; if of lead pipe they must be at least two inches in diameter, and if of earthen pipe at least three inches in diameter. They must be extended through the roof for ventilation and continued down to the lower story of building and

so arranged as to discharge into a lime box and diluting sink properly trapped and vented and connected inside of house trap. If the lime box and diluting sink are not used the acid waste must be extended to an earthen house sewer or separately and independently connected to a public or private sewer in street and provided with an accessible running trap located just inside of front wall of building. All branches and joints on lead acid wastes must be made by means of burnt lead joints. If earthenware pipe is used, vertical joints must be made with a mixture of asphaltum and cement. Each length of pipe on vertical runs and on horizontal runs when above the cellar floor must be supported at each hub by proper supports. All floor drains and fixture connections must be trapped and run as direct as possible.

Sewage Lifts.

164. When it is necessary to use a sump system and sewage lift to receive the discharge from the waste or soil connection to fixtures, same shall be arranged to be accessible. If discharged with compressed air it shall be connected to the house drain on the sewer side of all leader or area drain traps and fixture connections or may be connected to house drain on the sewer side of house trap. A separate trap and fresh air inlet must be provided on the inlet side of sump and a 4-inch pipe line continued from drain discharging into sump up to and above roof, for purposes of ventilation. Relief pipes must be provided on sewage receptacles of sumps. Traps of fixtures connected to sump systems must not be vented to vent lines which are used to ventilate traps of fixtures on gravity system. Sump systems should be entirely separate both as to discharge and venting from rest of plumbing system in buildings.

Oil Separators.

165. Oil separators installed in any building where volatile fluids are used must be arranged to be readily accessible. They must not receive the discharge of any water-closet, rain, leader, yard, court or area drain.

166. They must, if discharged by gravity, be connected by a branch fitting to the house drain behind the house trap in such a manner that they will not interfere with the house drain and the rest of the plumbing and drainage system. When mechanical force is used to discharge the contents, the connection must be made by a Y branch fitting on the sewer side of house trap.

167. No separate running trap need be provided on the drain entering oil separators, but a separate fresh air inlet and vent line must be provided to keep the system of drainage controlled by the oil separator entirely separate from the rest of plumbing and drainage system.

168. The size of fresh air inlet shall be determined by the size of inlet connection to oil separator, which shall be considered the same as the term house-drain for determining the size of all fresh air inlets, which shall conform to the same requirements as regards size and arrangement of terminals for fresh air inlets as called for in regulations.

169. Vent lines shall conform in all respects to vent lines for plumbing fixtures as regards size and arrangement.

170. Relief pipes must be provided at least 1½ inches in diameter. They may be connected to a vent line when installed as a separate system or must be carried independently above the roof.

Testing the Plumbing System.

171. The entire plumbing and drainage system within the building must be tested by the plumber, in the presence of a Plumbing Inspector, under a water test. All pipes must remain uncovered in every part until they have successfully passed the test. The plumber must securely close all openings, as directed by the Inspector of Plumbing. The use of wooden plugs for this purpose is prohibited.

172. The water test will be applied by closing the lower end of the main house drain and filling the pipes to the highest opening above the roof with water. The water test shall include at one time the house drain and branches, all vertical and horizontal soil, waste and vent and leader lines and all branches therefrom to a point above the surface of the finished floor and beyond the finished face of walls and partitions. If the drain or any part of the system is to be tested separately, there must be a head of water at least six (6) feet above all parts of the work so tested, and special provision must be made for including all joints and connections in at least one test.

173. After the completion of the plumbing work in any new or altered building and before the building is occupied, a final smoke test must be applied in the presence of a Plumbing Inspector. Except that for a building not over six stories in height, a peppermint test may be applied.

174. The material and labor for the test must be furnished by the plumber. When the peppermint test is used, two ounces of oil of peppermint must be provided for each line up to five stories and cellar in height and an additional ounce of oil of peppermint must be provided for each line when lines are more than five stories in height.

Plumbing in Tenement Houses.

175. All sections or parts of sections of the tenement house law relating to plumbing and drainage of tenement houses are to be observed, and are hereby made a part of these rules and regulations.

Gas Piping and Fixtures.

176. Hereafter the gas piping and fixtures in all new buildings and all alterations and extensions made to the gas piping or fixtures in old buildings must be done in accordance with the following rules, which are made in accordance with the provisions of section 89 of the Building Code.

For additional requirements of public buildings, theatres and places of assemblage, see Part XXI of the Building Code.

177. Before the construction or alteration of any gas piping in any building or part of any building, a permit must be obtained from the Commissioner of Buildings. This permit will be issued only to a registered plumber. Small alterations may be made by notifying the Department of Buildings, using the same blank forms provided for alterations and repairs to plumbing.

178. All gas pipe shall be of the best quality wrought iron or steel and of the kind classed as standard pipe, and shall weigh according to the following scale:

Diameters	Weights per Linear Foot
⅜ inch	0.56 pound
½ inch	0.85 pound
¾ inch	1.12 pound
1 inch	1.67 pound
1¼ inch	2.24 pounds
1½ inch	2.68 pounds
2 inch	3.61 pounds
2½ inch	5.75 pounds
3 inch	7.54 pounds
3½ inch	9.00 pounds
4 inch	10.66 pounds

No pipe allowed of less than ⅜ inch in diameter.

179. All fittings (except stop-cocks or valves) shall be of malleable iron.

180. There shall be a heavy brass straightway cock or

valve on the service pipe immediately inside the front foundation wall. Iron cocks or valves are not permitted.

181. Where it is not impracticable so to do, all risers shall be left not more than five feet from the front wall.

182. No pipe shall be laid so as to support any weight (except fixtures) or be subjected to any strain whatsoever. All pipe shall be properly laid and fastened to prevent becoming trapped, and shall be laid, when practicable, above timbers or beams instead of beneath them. Where running lines or branches cross beams, they must do so within thirty-six inches of the end of the beams, and in no case shall the said pipes be let into the beams more than two inches in depth. Any pipe laid in a cold or damp place shall be properly dripped, protected and painted with two coats of red lead and boiled oil or tarred.

183. No gas pipe shall be laid in cement or concrete unless the pipe or channel in which it is placed is well covered with tar.

184. All drops must be set plumb and securely fastened, each one having at least one solid trap. Drops and outlets less than ¾ of an inch in diameter shall not be left more than one inch below plastering, centerpieces or woodwork.

185. All outlets and risers shall be left capped until covered by fixtures.

186. No unions or running threads shall be permitted. Where necessary to cut out to repair leaks or make extensions, pipe shall be again put together with right and left couplings.

187. No gasfitters' cement shall be used, except in putting fixtures together.

188. All gas brackets and fixtures shall be placed so that the burners of same are not less than three feet below any ceiling or woodwork, unless the same is properly protected by a shield, in which case the distance shall not be less than eighteen inches.

No swinging or folding gas brackets shall be placed against any stud partition or woodwork.

No gas brackets on any lath and plaster partition or woodwork shall be less than five inches in length, measured from the burner to the plaster surface or woodwork.

Gas lights placed near window curtains or any other combustible material shall be protected by a proper shield.

189. Gas outlets for burners shall not be placed under tanks, back of doors or within four feet of any meter.

190. All buildings shall be piped according to the following scale:

Diameter	Length	Burners
⅜ inch	26 feet	3
½ inch	36 feet	6
¾ inch	60 feet	20
1 inch	80 feet	35
1¼ inch	110 feet	60
1½ inch	150 feet	100
2 inch	200 feet	200
2½ inch	300 feet	300
3 inch	450 feet	450
3½ inch	500 feet	600
4 inch	600 feet	750

191. Outlets for gas ranges shall have a diameter not less than required for six burners, and all gas ranges and heaters shall have a straightway cock on service pipe.

192. When brass piping is used on the outside of plastering or woodwork, it shall be classed as fixtures.

193. All brass tubing used for arms and stems of fixtures shall be at least No. 18 standard gauge and full size outside so as to cut a full thread.

All threads on brass pipe shall screw in at least 5/16 of an inch. All rope or square tubing shall be brazed or soldered into fittings and distributors, or have a nipple brazed into the tubing.

194. All cast fittings, such as cocks, swing joints, double centres, nozzles, etc., shall be extra heavy brass. The plugs of all cocks must be ground to a smooth and true surface for their entire length, be free from sandholes, have less than ¾ of an inch bearing (except in cases of special design), have two flat sides on the end for the washer, and have two nuts instead of a tail screw. All stop pins to keys or cocks shall be screwed into place.

195. After all piping is fitted and fastened and all outlets capped up, there must be applied by the plumber, in the presence of an inspector of the Department of Buildings, a test with air to a pressure equal to a column of mercury 6 inches in height, and the same to stand for five minutes; only mercury gauge shall be used. No piping shall be covered up, nor shall any fixture, gas heater or range be connected thereto until a card showing the approval of this test has been issued by the Commissioner of Buildings.

196. No meter will be set by any gas company until a certificate is filed with them from the Department of Buildings certifying that the gas pipes and fixtures comply with the foregoing rules.

Modifications.

197. When for any reason it may be impracticable to comply strictly with the foregoing rules, the Commissioner of Buildings shall have power to modify their provisions so that the spirit and substance thereof shall be complied with. Such modifications shall be indorsed upon the permit over the signature of the Commissioner of Buildings.

METHOD FOR TESTS FOR ANTI-SIPHON TRAPS OR FIXTURES.

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals, February 11, 1919.

Resolved, that the following be and it hereby is adopted by the board of standards and appeals as the method prescribed for tests for anti-siphon traps or fixtures, which must be successfully passed before such traps or fixtures shall be approved under Rule 91, Rules for Plumbing and Drainage:

Instructions.

1. The entire cost and responsibility for the installation of the necessary equipment for such test shall be borne by the person or firm submitting the appliance.

2. Such person or firm shall also furnish the board, together with the application for test, the following material and information:

(a) A stock trap of the size and design to be tested, which shall be of the P and S type and shall be of lead or brass, cast in one piece, and without interior partitions or mechanism.

(b) A similar trap cut in half.

(c) A similar trap, to be used in the test, provided with glass observation ports of sufficient size to permit clear observation of the action occurring within the trap during test, and such observation ports shall be so located that the amount of water seal remaining after each test can be readily observed.

(d) An affidavit that the three traps submitted are regular stock traps.

(e) A list of all cities, towns or municipalities where such trap has been officially approved for use without back venting.

The testing apparatus shall be located within the City of New York, and in a place, building or structure to meet the approval of the testing authorities. Such apparatus shall be so located that every part is easily accessible for inspection.

RULES

Apparatus.

The apparatus shall consist of the following:

A tank of not less than fifty nor more than one hundred and fifty gallons capacity, with adequate water supply for refilling the same during the test.

A vertical wrought iron or steel pipe line fifty feet long, connected to the underside of the tank, and of the same internal diameter as the trap to be tested.

A quick-opening valve, located ten feet below the underside of the tank.

A TY fitting located two feet below the quick-opening valve, with horizontal branch pipe connected thereto, of the same diameter as the vertical line, this branch line not to exceed two feet in length, with a pitch towards the vertical line of two inches to the foot, and the trap to be tested shall be connected to this horizontal branch pipe.

A wash basin, or fixture answering the same purpose, which can be conveniently connected or disconnected from the inlet side of the trap.

The test shall be conducted as follows:

For Anti-Siphon Qualities.

For the purpose of determining the efficiency of the trap, the tank shall be completely filled, a water seal established in the trap; and:—

The quick-opening valve shall be opened for five seconds, then closed for five seconds, and this alternating process repeated five times.

The quick-opening valve shall be opened and the entire contents of the tank discharged at one time.

The wash basin shall be connected to the trap, filled with water, and both wash basin and tank discharged simultaneously. The quick-opening valve shall be kept open until the entire contents of the tank has been discharged.

The trap shall be disconnected and a bridge of solid soap formed across the lower half of the discharge end of the trap, so as to effectually block one-half of the clear waterway, and the foregoing tests repeated.

Each operation shall be repeated several times, if desired by the testing authorities.

For Self-Cleansing Qualities

For the purpose of determining its self-cleansing qualities, the trap shall be filled with sand and the wash basin filled with water and allowed to discharge. A similar operation shall be repeated with tea leaves, coffee grounds, sawdust and grated soap.

For Service Qualities.

The service qualities of the trap may be tested as follows:

A trap which has been in actual constant use for a period of not less than one year shall be removed under the supervision of a representative of the testing authorities, split into two halves, and submitted for inspection, for the purpose of determining whether sediment or coating of grease or other foreign matter has accumulated in the trap during service conditions.

Approval.

An approval shall not be issued for any anti-siphon trap which has been subjected to the foregoing tests unless the trap has:

1. Maintained its water seal throughout the test.
2. Been successfully scoured of any foreign substance placed in the trap, when water has been discharged through same.
3. Upon inspection, after service, shown no excessive accumulation of grease or other foreign substance.

Deep Seal Siphon-Jet Fixtures, or Anti-Siphon Fixtures.

Instructions: Applicants for approval of deep seal siphon-jet or anti-siphon fixtures shall submit the following with their application:—

(a) A stock fixture of the size and design to be tested.

(b) A similar fixture, cut in half.

(c) A similar fixture, to be used in the test, provided with glass observation ports of sufficient size to permit clear observation of the action occurring within the fixture during test, and such observation ports shall be so located that the amount of water seal remaining after each test can be readily observed.

(d) An affidavit that the three fixtures submitted are regular stock fixtures.

Apparatus.

The apparatus shall be similar to that required for anti-siphon traps, except that vertical and horizontal pipes shall have an internal diameter of three inches for testing slop sinks and four inches for testing water-closets; tank shall have a capacity of not less than one hundred gallons and the fixture shall be provided with its usual water supply so that same may be flushed when required.

Test.

For the purpose of determining the efficiency of the fixture to maintain a water seal, it shall be tested in a manner similar to that prescribed for anti-siphon traps, except that no soap bridge need be provided at the outlet.

RULES

USE OF HYDRATED LIME IN CONCRETE.

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals, April 19, 1920, under Cal. No. 153-20-S.

The use of hydrated lime in all classes of concrete construction shall not be prohibited when used in accordance with the conditions hereinafter set forth.

The hydrated lime shall conform with the standard specifications for this material which have been adopted by the American Society for Testing Materials.

The maximum amount of hydrated lime which may be used shall conform with the following table, all weights given being the amount of lime which may be incorporated for each ninety-five pound bag of Portland cement:

1-1½-3 Mix, 4 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

1-2-4 Mix, 5 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

1-2½-5 Mix, 6 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

For hand mixed concrete, the hydrated lime and Portland cement shall be well mixed while dry.

Hydrated lime shall not be used in concrete which is to be deposited under water.

RESERVE CALENDAR

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

Appeals from Administrative Orders

74-36-A—800 Lefferts avenue, south side, 34 ft. 6½ in. west of Schenectady avenue and 849 East New York avenue, north side, 25 ft. 4½ in. west of Schenectady avenue (Block No. 1429, Lot Nos. 32, 36 and 43), Borough of Brooklyn.

75-36-A—North side of Ninth street, 368 ft. east of Fifth avenue (Block No. 1005, Lot No. 59 and part of Lot No. 57), Borough of Brooklyn.

76-36-A—2363-2373 Bedford avenue, east side, 158 ft. 3¾ in. south of Tilden avenue (Block No. 5135, part of Lot No. 53), Borough of Brooklyn.

77-36-A—1094-1104 Nostrand avenue, northwest corner of Maple street (Block No. 5030, Lot No. 45), Borough of Brooklyn.

78-36-A—705-711 Franklin avenue, northeast corner of Park place (Block No. 1231, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

79-36-A—1043-1053 Winthrop street and 177-187 East 93rd street, northeast corner (Block No. 4612, Lot No. 43), Borough of Brooklyn.

131-36-A—878-888 Coney Island avenue, west side, 200 ft. 6¼ in. south of Ditmas avenue (Block No. 5403, Lot Nos. 21 and 24), Borough of Brooklyn.

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

1279-25-SA—Teesdale, Automatic Booster Pumps, Models TUX, TUS, KP and R.

697-28-SA—Acme Fire Alarm Signal System.

380-29-SA—Kennedy 2½-inch Hose Outlet Valve, Type "A".

359-30-SA—Conran Hydraulic Emergency Control Valve for Fire Line.

209-32-SA—Croker 4-inch Siamese.

237-32-SA—D. B. Smith & Co. Fire Extinguishers, Models Arrow and Oneida.

528-32-SA—Weldon Extinguisher.

98-33-SA—Elkhart Siamese Hose Connection for Standpipe and Sprinkler Systems 3 x 3 x 6 in. flush type of straightway and 90° patterns.

164-33-SA—Firemaster Fire Extinguisher.

156-34-SA—Allen's Siamese Connections for Fire Department use.

221-34-SA—Metropolitan Curb Fill Box No. 138 for Gasoline.

301-34-SM—"Radbur" Flameproofing Compound.

7-35-SA—Harding Float Switch, Type CC (for Standpipe Alarm System)

11-35-SA—N. Y. B. F. 4", 5" and 6" Standpipe and Automatic Sprinkler Siamese Connection.

39-35-SA—De Bothezat Bifurcator (for Paint Spraying).

43-35-SA—Universal Water Closet Unit, Models Castle No. 5232 and Climax No. 5022.

51-35-SA—General Electric Copper Oxide Rectifier, Model 6RC81Y1, for Fire Alarm Service.

88-35-SA—Kraissl-Trumbull Fuel Oil Wall Pump, No 522, for Domestic Oil Burners.

97-35-SA—Roper Rotary Pump for Fuel Oil.

135-35-SA—Loyalty Conversion Hot Water Heater.

156-35-SA—Gillespie Elevator Shaft Door Switch.

158-35-SA—Easyway Space Heater, Models CRL19, CRN17, CSP27, and CSP19.

159-35-SA—Easyway Water Heater, Models H.W.1 and H.W.2.

163-35-SA—United Iron Works Centrifugal Pump for Gasoline and Fuel Oil, Type Single Stage Vertical Pump.

171-35-SA—Florence Cabinet Heater, Models CJ-1, CJ-2, CJ-21 and C-2.

189-35-SA—Air-O-Flame Cabinet Heater, Models 42, 51, 52 and 521.

207-35-SA—Cole Hot Blast Oil Heater, Model 915.

208-35-SA—Oceco Rotary Pump for Petroleum Products.

216-35-SA—Vac-O-Vent Fill Box (Pressure and Vacuum Relief).

226-35-SA—Savoil Cabinet Heaters and Cooker, Models 100, 200, 201 and 300.

229-35-SA—Hardinge Gun Type Oil Burner, Model 25.

238-35-SA—Garfire Gun (Fire Extinguisher).

248-35-SA—Acme Type 205 Polarized Vibrating Bells.

249-35-SA—Acme High and Low Water Alarm Tank Switch.

265-35-SA—French Automatic Oil Burner, Model 5 De Luxe.

266-35-SA—Kerogas Bowl Type Oil Space Heater, Models 300, 305, 310, 315 and 320.

93-36-SA—Wicaco Adjustable Oil Burner Pump.

102-36-SA—Cole Draft Governor.

119-36-SA—Teesdale Baramatic Damper.

139-36-SA—Airtemp Oil Burner, Models A-6, B-6 and C-6.

142-36-SA—Lochinvar Oil Burning Unit.

143-36-SA—Lochinvar Automatic Oil Burning Water Heater.

160-36-SA—Sealdheet Oil Burner, Model SH.

176-36-SA—Homestead Oil Burner, Model E.

Cases listed in the Reserve Calendar are cases upon which action by the board has been deferred pending committee reports of this board, court or department actions and will remain thereon until the aforesaid reports, court or departmental actions are consummated. Whereupon the case or cases will be restored to the regular calendar and due notice of the date set for hearing will be mailed to the appellant or applicant of record.

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS,
Room 1001, Municipal Building,
New York City.

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BULLETIN
OF THE
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
CITY OF NEW YORK

Issued under authority of Sec. 718 of the Greater New York Charter as amended by Chap. 503, Laws of 1916, and the Municipal Assembly, Local Law No. 13, of 1925, Local Law No. 26 of 1934, Local Law No. 27 of 1934 and Local Law No. 10 of 1935.

Published weekly by the Board of Standards and Appeals at its office, Rooms 1001 to 1015, Municipal Building, New York City.

Vol. XXI | **Subscription $2.50 a year** | **JULY 7, 1936** | **Single Copies, 5 cents By mail, 8 cents** | **No. 27**

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DIRECTORY

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, Chairman

BERNARD A. SAVAGE
CHARLES M. BLUM
CHIEF JOHN J. MCELLIGOTT
EDWARD V. BARTON, *Chief Clerk*

OFFICE—Municipal Building, Rooms 1001 to 1015.
TELEPHONE—WORTH 2-0184.
OFFICE HOURS—9 a. m. to 4 p. m. daily except Saturdays during July and August.
All communications should be addressed to the chairman of the board

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HOURS FOR CONSULTATION

10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Any person desiring to consult the chairman or the engineers, pertaining to the work of the board, will be seen only between the hours of ten in the morning and one in the afternoon—Saturdays excepted.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

The *Clerk's Calendar* consists of applications under the Building Zone Resolution, and its object is to give interested property owners opportunity to file objections, if any, and will be called in Room 1013, *Monday, July* 6, 1936, at 2 o'clock. At this call each case is set for hearing on a definite day.

The next subsequent Call of the Calendar will be on *Monday, July* 13, 1936, at 2 o'clock.

The *Clerk's Calendar* is not to be confused with the calendar of cases that have been definitely set for hearing on fixed days.

NOTICE TO APPELLANTS AND APPLICANTS

No appeal or application will be entertained in connection with which court proceedings are pending or in progress, unless exception is granted by the Chairman, nor accepted which is not filed within thirty days from the date of the action of the Administrative Official.

Any communication purporting to be an appeal or application shall be regarded as a mere notice of intention to seek relief until it is filed on the form required by the rules of this board.

Upon receipt of any such communication the writer will be supplied with the official forms for presenting his appeal or application.

At the time of filing an appeal or application, the appellant or applicant shall forward a signed notice of appeal addressed to the administrative official (either commissioner of buildings or fire commissioner) and file with this board a duplicate of said notice.

Appellants and applicants are advised that their plans must indicate the points of the compass so as to establish the true location and position of the property, the subject of the appeal or application.

Appeals and applications will be simplified and disposition of same expedited by conforming to these directions.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALENDAR

DOCKET

New Cases Filed up to July 1, 1936

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194-36-BZ.....D.B.B.....451 Clarkson avenue, south side and Winthrop street between New York and Albany avenues (Block 4829, Lot 1), Borough of Brooklyn, Alt. 3592-36.

195-36-A.....D.B.M.....756-770 Broadway, west side and 4th avenue between 8th and 9th streets (Block 554, Lots 1 and 9), Borough of Manhattan, Applic. 1197-36.

196-36-A....D.B.Q. & B.B....West side of 82nd street, 179.4 ft .north of 37th avenue (Block 1281, Lot 25), Jackson Heights, Borough of Queens, Revocation of permit.

197-36-A.....D.B.Bx.....2171 White Plains avenue, west side, 100 ft. north of Lydig avenue (Block 4317, Lot 56), Borough of The Bronx, Decision.

198-36-A.....D.B.Bx.....4498 Park avenue and 449 East 182nd street, northwest corner (Block 3038, Lot 1), Borough of The Bronx, Decision.

199-36-SA.....F.D.....Sundstrand Fuel Unit (pump), Model 7-O.B., Appliance.

200-36-A.....F.D.....Transportation of gasoline in Tank Trucks (World's Fair Site), 1951-L.C.

201-36-SA.....F.D.....Quick Heat Pot Type Radiant Heater, Models 316-0, 319-0, 326-0, 329-0, 316-1, 319-1, 326-1 and 329-1, Appliance.

202-36-SA.....F.D.....Quick Heat Pot Type Circulating Heater, Models 218-1, 218-2, 228-1, 228-2, 238-1 and 238-2, Appliance.

203-36-A.....D.B.B.....1223 Bedford avenue and 7 Halsey street, northeast corner (Block 1837, Lot 1), Borough of Brooklyn, Alt. 5664-36.

204-36-A.....D.B.Q.....Southeast corner of Astoria boulevard and 110th street (Block 1704, Lots 172 and 182), Corona, Borough of Queens, Viol. 921-35.

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H.D.....Health Department
D.B.B.. .....Department of Buildings, Brooklyn
D.B.M.....Department of Buildings, Manhattan
D.B.Q.....Department of Buildings, Queens
D.B.R.....Department of Buildings, Richmond
D.B.Bx.....Department of Buildings, Bronx
T.H.D.....Tenement House Department
B.B.....Board of Buildings

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* * *

Ft. Green Associates, Inc., v. Murdock—January 7, 1936, board affirmed its previous denial of gasoline service station in business district, under section 21, after reopening on order of the court that smaller plot, different ownership and new decision of commissioner of buildings required rehearing; Cal. No. 1109-27-BZ; premises 106-21 Woodhaven boulevard, Woodhaven, Borough of Queens. Mr. Justice Furman reversed board (N. Y. L. J., June 25, 1936).

* * *

Matter of Kaltenbach (Board of Standards and Appeals)—July 9, 1935, board denied appeal to revoke certificate of occupancy issued by commissioner of buildings under section 6 of the building zone resolution; Cal. No. 18-35-A; premises 900-910 Jamaica avenue and 5-9 Autumn avenue, Borough of Brooklyn. Mr. Justice Humphrey sustained board (N. Y. L. J., December 11, 1935). Appellate Division unanimously affirmed order of Special Term sustaining board (N. Y. L. J., June 30, 1936).

* * *

Peo. ex rel. Nosmarba Realties, Inc., v. Murdock—On March 24, 1936, board denied change of occupancy of part of multiple dwelling to store use, in residence district under section 21; Cal. No. 281-35-BZ; premises 2295 Grand Concourse, southwest corner East 183rd street, Borough of The Bronx. Justice McGeehan reversed board (N. Y. L. J., July 1, 1936).

* * *

A. D. I. Realty Corporation v. Murdock. April 21, 1936, board defined waiting station where buses are not stored or parked as different from a bus terminal prohibited by section 4-a, subdivision 15, as a place where more than five motor vehicles are stored or parked, and reversed commissioner of buildings contrary determination; Cal. No. 18-36-A; premises 236-250 West 51st street, Borough of Manhattan. Certiorari proceedings thereafter commenced were discontinued by stipulation of all interested parties, and Mr. Justice Valente signed order dismissing certiorari and affirming decision of Board of Standards and Appeals in all respects.

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Concrete Rules (Hydrated Lime)...June	30, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 26
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Range Oil Burners and Space Heaters	July	7, 1936—Vol. 21,	No. 27

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, JULY 6, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

212-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Samuel Gardstein, for Edwin J. Long, owner.

PREMISES—6501-6507 Fort Hamilton parkway and 948-960 65th street, southeast corner (Block No. 5750, Lot No. 42), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 7h of the building zone resolution (reopened April 28, 1936),

TO PERMIT in a business use district the occupancy of a plot for sale and display (parking and storage) of more than five (5) new and used motor vehicles for a temporary period of two (2) years.

1305-25-BZ.

APPLICANT—Henry J. Nurick, for Love Lane Automotive Corp., owner.

PREMISES—42-50 Love lane and 1-9 College place, northwest corner (Block No. 236, Lot No. 71), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under sections 7a and 7e of the building zone resolution (reopened February 18, 1936),

TO PERMIT in a business use district the alteration and extension of an existing garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles (existing garage granted by the board).

JULY 7, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, July 7*, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 351-26-BZ—Application of Saul Goldsmith, applicant, on behalf of Edgemont Realty Corporation, owner, reopened March 31, 1936, under sections 7b and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a residence district and partly in a business district the extension in height of an existing building used for business purposes (stores) previously granted by the board; premises 178-186 Parkside avenue and 333-345 Ocean avenue, southeast corner (Block No. 5054, Lot No. 6), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 155-36-BZ—Application, May 27, 1936, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Tobias Goldstone, applicant, on behalf of Herap Properties, Inc., and Simon Holland, owners, to permit the extension, from an unrestricted use district into a business use district, of an existing structural iron works; premises 258-280 Lott avenue, 540-554 Christopher avenue, southwest corner and 821-835 Stone avenue, southeast corner of Lott avenue (Block No. 3855, Lot Nos. 10 and 17), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 414-29-BZ—Application of Stella Cofer Sartor, applicant and owner, reopened June 9, 1936, under sections 7h and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a residence use district and partly in a business use district the parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 970-978 Nostrand avenue, northwest corner of Sullivan place (Block No. 1305, Lot Nos. 46, 47, 48 and 50), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 88-36-BZ—Application, April 6, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Arthur H. Haaren, applicant, on behalf of Kesbec, Inc., owner, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a motor vehicle repair shop (for the testing of brakes) on an existing gasoline service station; premises 3170-3178 Broadway and 28-34 Tieman place, southeast corner (Block No. 1981, Lot No. 65), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 89-36-BZ—Application, April 6, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution of Arthur H. Haaren, applicant, on behalf of Kesbec, Inc., owner, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a motor vehicle repair shop (for the testing of brakes) on an existing gasoline service station; premises 2409 Jerome avenue, west side, 275 ft. north of West 184th street (Block No. 3199, Lot No. 106), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 90-36-BZ—Application, April 7, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of James J. Kearney, applicant, on behalf of Ludolph Schneider, owner, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 48-20 40th street, southwest corner of Greenpoint avenue (Block No. 205, Lot No. 25), Sunnyside, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 94-36-BZ—Application, April 10, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Delson, Levin and Gordon, applicants, on behalf of Absar Realty Company, Inc., owner, to permit partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district the alteration and change of occupancy of part of an existing building from residence to business use (stores) and, also, the

erection of a small extension for store use; premises 901 Walton avenue, west side, 63.40 ft. north of East 161st street (Block No. 2476, Lot No. 91), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 156-36-BZ—Application, May 27, 1936, under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Joseph B. Lynch, applicant, on behalf of Colonial Beacon Oil Co., Inc., lessee (long term lease), to permit in a business use district the extension in area of an existing gasoline service station; premises 1932-1938 Coney Island avenue and 1011-1019 Avenue P, northwest corner (Block No. 6617, Lot No. 45), Borough of Brooklyn.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

JULY 7, 1936, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders

150-36-A—126-28 41st street, south side, 200 ft. east of First avenue (Block No. 716, Lot Nos. 16 and 17), Borough of Manhattan.

173-36-A—52-64 Warren street, south side, 215 ft. west of Columbia street (Block No. 303, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

178-36-A—723 Seventh avenue, northwest corner of West 48th street (Block No. 1001, Lot No. 1), Borough of Manhattan.

195-36-A—756-770 Broadway, west side of Fourth avenue, between East Eighth street and East Ninth street (Block No. 554, Lot Nos. 1 and 9), Borough of Manhattan.

196-36-A—West side of 82nd street, 179 ft. 4 in. north of 37th avenue (Block No. 1281, Lot No. 25), Jackson Heights, Borough of Queens.

204-36-A—Southeast corner of Astoria boulevard and 110th street (Block No. 1704, Lot Nos. 172-182), Corona, Borough of Queens.

206-36-A—332-334 Pearl street, west side, 130 ft. 1 in. north of Myrtle avenue (Block No. 140, Lot Nos. 25 and 26), Borough of Brooklyn.

27-36-A—145 West 51st street, north side, 125 ft. east of Seventh avenue (Block No. 1004, Lot No. 6), Borough of Manhattan.

Appliances Submitted for Approval

199-36-SA—Sundstrand Fuel Unit (Pump), Model 7-OB.

201-36-SA—Quick Heat Pot Type Radiant Heater, Models 316-0, 319-0, 316-1, 319-1, 326-0, 329-0, 326-1 and 329-1.

202-36-SA—Quick Heat Pot Type Circulating Heater, Models 218-1, 218-2, 228-1, 228-2, 238-1 and 238-2.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, July* 7, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters, except cases which have been heard and on which decision has been reserved without further argument, pending an inspection and a report with recommendation by the committee of the board:

CAL. NO. 26-36-BZ—Application, February 11, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Robert T. Lyons and Saul Bernstein, applicants, on behalf of Mortgage Commission of the State of New York, owner, to permit in a business use, "B" area and two (2) times height district, the alteration of a hotel—which after alteration will exceed the permitted height and will not have the required yard and court space; premises 145 West 51st street, north side, 125 ft. east of Seventh avenue (Block No. 1004, Lot No. 6), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 722-23-BZ—Application of Kavy and Kavovitt, Inc., applicants, on behalf of Julia Hirsch, owner, reopened June 16, 1936, for consideration as to an extension of time to obtain permits and complete work—time having expired by limitation—re Application, granted on condition, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business use district the alteration and change of occupancy of part of an existing garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles (said garage granted by the board) so as to include a gasoline service station; premises 2235 Webster avenue, southwest corner of East 182nd street (Block No. 3143, Lot No. 65), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 328-34-BZ—Application of S. Sheldon Meyers, applicant, on behalf of Max Mirowitz, owner, reopened June 16, 1936, for consideration of an amendment to the resolution of October 22, 1935, as to the conditions imposed therein—re Application, granted on condition, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a residence use district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles for a temporary period; premises 1449 Vyse avenue, west side, 100 ft. south of Jennings street (Block No. 2987, Lot No. 33), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 293-17-BZ—Application of Vendome Service Corporation, applicant and lessee, on behalf of Estate of Julia Cameron, owner, City Bank Farmers Trust Co., trustee, reopened January 28, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the change of occupancy of an existing building from a business building (previously granted by the board) to a motor vehicle repair shop and garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 403-413 West 124th street, north side, 100 ft. west of Morningside avenue and 2-4 LaSalle place (Block No. 1965, Lot No. 22), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 70-36-BZ—Application, March 25, 1936, under sections 7h and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Edward V. Morand, applicant, on behalf of Carolernesto Realty, Inc., and Frank Mazzetti, owners, to permit in a business use district an open air station for the parking or

CALENDAR

storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 2692-2708 Jerome avenue, east side, 316.76 ft. north of East Kingsbridge road (Block No. 3317, Lot Nos. 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 106-36-BZ—Application, April 23, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Milton B. Weissman, applicant, on behalf of Washton Realty Corp., John J. Leavy and Margaret B. Leavy, owners, to permit in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 4-8 Mangin street, east side, 75 ft. north of Grand street (Block No. 321, Lot Nos. 29, 30 and 31), Borough of Manhattan.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

JULY 10, 1936, 10 A. M.

SPECIAL MEETING

Appeals from Administrative Orders

167-36-A—220 East 51st street, south side, 235 ft. east of Third avenue (Block No. 1324, Lot No. 41), Borough of Manhattan.

137-36-A—115-117 West 45th street, north side, 180 ft. west of Sixth avenue; 3rd and 4th floors (Block No. 998, Lot No. 24), Borough of Manhattan.

154-36-A—1410 Rockaway parkway, north side, 170 ft. west of Glenwood road (Block No. 8165, Lot No. 58), Borough of Brooklyn.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Friday morning, July* 10, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 177-36-BZ—Application, June 10, 1936, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of William I. Hohauser, applicant, on behalf of Soteros D. Cocalis, owner, to permit in a residence use district an exit from a proposed theatre building located in a business use district; premises 1143-1151 Ogden avenue, west side, 107.18 ft. south of Union place and 1144-1152 University avenue (Block No. 2526, Lot No. 95), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 61-36-BZ—Application, March 18, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of John J. Cromshow, applicant, on behalf of Abraham B. Cox, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 1235-1239 Second avenue and 248-252 East 65th street, southwest corner (Block No. 1419, Lot Nos. 26 and 28), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 166-36-BZ—Application, June 3, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Oscar Goldschlag, applicant, on behalf of East River and 55th Street Corporation, owner, to permit in a residence use district the use of a plot of ground as a tennis court and accessory building for same; premises 500 East 55th street and 41 Sutton place south, southeast corner (Block No. 1371, Lot No. 14), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 42-36-BZ—Application, February 24, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of David Kaufman, applicant, on behalf of Hartsing Realty Corp., owner, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a petroleum storage plant; premises 74-25 Almeda avenue, south side, 180 ft. west of Barbadoes drive (Block No. 519, Lot No. 1), Arverne, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 59-36-BZ—Application, March 16, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Larry Meltzer applicant, on behalf of May L. Haberle, owner, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 254-09 Hillside avenue, northeast corner of Little Neck parkway (Block No. 8766, Lot No. 1), Bayside, Borough of Queens.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

JULY 10, 1936, 2 P. M.

SPECIAL MEETING

Rules

353-30-SR—Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Spraying Rules, Proposed Revision of.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, JULY 13, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Case

100-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—The MacMurray Holding Corporation, for Blervie Corporation, owner.

PREMISES—135-137 West 51st street, north side, and 130-134 West 52nd street, south side, 300 ft. east of Seventh avenue (Block No. 1004, Lot Nos. 13, 14, 50, 51 and 52), Borough of Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business use district the parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

JULY 14, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, July* 14, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 65-27-BZ—Application of Dunnigan and Dusenbury, applicants, on behalf of Treeverse Realty Corporation, owner, reopened June 9, 1936, for consideration of an amendment to the resolution of March 29, 1927, to permit the erection

of a roof sign—re Application, granted under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a business building; premises south side of West Tremont avenue, from University avenue to Andrews avenue (Block No. 2878, Lot No. 200 and part of Lot No. 170), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 8-36-BZ—Application, January 20, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of J. Sarsfield Kennedy, applicant, on behalf of Brookmead Realty Co., Inc., owner, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously dismissed for lack of prosecution; reopened and restored to the calendar June 16, 1936); premises 137-02 to 137-06 Jamaica avenue, southeast corner of Van Wyck avenue (Block No. 1018, Lot No. 1), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 117-36-BZ—Application, May 1, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Samuels and Samuels, applicants, on behalf of William H. Hemmingway, owner, to permit in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a business building (stores); premises 7405-7411 Sixth avenue, east side, 32 ft. south of 74th street (Block No. 5932, Lot No. 12), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 23-36-BZ—Application, February 3, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Joseph B. Ferguson, applicant, on behalf of Nonkwah Realty Corporation, owner, to permit in a business use district the maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 247-259 West 54th street, north side, 79 ft. 6 in. east of Eighth avenue (Block No. 1026, Lot Nos. 1D, 5 and 8½), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 99-36-BZ—Application, April 16, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Lama and Proskauer, applicants, on behalf of Peter Dinnella, owner, to permit in a residence use and also, partly in an "F" area and partly in a "C" area district, the erection and maintenance of a multiple dwelling not conforming with "F" area requirements; premises 84-14 Forest parkway (83rd street), west side, 91.60 ft. south of Park lane south (Block No. 12, Lot Nos. 288, 325 and 327), Forest Hills, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 128-36-BZ—Application, May 8, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Harry P. Jaenike, applicant, on behalf of Spruille Braden, owner, to permit in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a multiple dwelling and, also, a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles to be used for tenants of multiple dwelling on same plot; premises 5205-5257 Sycamore avenue, west side, 308.57 ft. south of West 254th street, between Sycamore avenue and Railroad Right of Way (Block No. 3420, Lot Nos. 485-850), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 153-36-BZ—Application, May 23, 1936, under section 7c of the building zone resolution, of Abraham N. Horwitz, applicant, on behalf of West End Holding Corporation, owner, to permit partly in a business use district and partly in an unrestricted use district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 140-154 West End avenue, east side, from West 66th street to West 67th street (Block No. 1158, Lot Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 61, 62, 63 and 64), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 98-36-BZ—Application, April 17, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Frank H. Vitolo, applicant, on behalf of The Hirsch Trust for the benefit of Education in the Ethical Culture Schools, owner, Robert D. Kohn, trustee, to permit in a residence use district the extension of a business use; premises 2939 West 29th street, east side, 320 ft. south of Mermaid avenue (Block No. 7052, Lot Nos. 81 and 82), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 118-36-BZ—Application, May 1, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Carl Bach, applicant, on behalf of Estate of Edward Bach, owner, Flora Bach, executrix, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 242-252 St. Nicholas avenue, northeast corner of West 122nd street and 2271-2281 Eighth avenue, northwest corner of West 122nd street (Block No. 1949, Lot No. 29), Borough of Manhattan.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

JULY 14, 1936, 2 P. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, July* 14, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters, excepting cases which have been heard and on which decision has been reserved without further argument, pending an inspection and a report with recommendation by the committee of the board:

CAL. NO. 92-36-BZ—Application, April 6, 1936, under sections 7h and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Hirsh, Newman, Reass and Becker, applicants, on behalf of Consolidated Biological Products, Inc., owner, to permit in a business use district the parking or storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 109-131 West 50th street, north side, and 110-130 West 51st street, south side, 105 ft. west of Sixth avenue

CALENDAR

(Block No. 1003, Lot No. 17), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 104-36-BZ—Application, April 21, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of John Burke, applicant, on behalf of India Wharf Holding Corporation, owner, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a stone and monumental works; premises 1270-1274 McDonald avenue, west side, 440 ft. south of Avenue J (Block No. 5483, Lot No. 29), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 174-36-BZ—Application, June 9, 1936, under section 7h of the building zone resolution, of Szold and Brandwen, applicants, on behalf of New York Clothing Cutters Centre, Inc., owner, to permit in a business use district the parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 44-46 East 12th street, south side, 132 ft. west of Broadway (Block No. 563, Lot No. 28), Borough of Manhattan.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

JULY 17, 1936, 10 A. M.

SPECIAL MEETING

Building Zone Application

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Friday morning, July* 17, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matter:

CAL. NO. 72-36-BZ—Application, March 23, 1936, under sections 7b and 7c of the building zone resolution, of Rosdniw Company, Inc., applicant and lessee, on behalf of Estate of Thomas Snell, owner, The Manufacturers Trust Co., trustee, to permit the extension, from a retail use district into a residence use district, of a business use (store) on part of the first story of a residence building; premises 322-332 Lexington avenue and 130 East 39th street, southwest corner (Block No. 894, Lot No. 71), Borough of Manhattan.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

SPECIAL MEETING

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 26, 1936

Present: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh.

BUILDING ZONE CASE

72-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Rosdniw Company, Inc. (lessee), for Estate of Thomas Snell, owner; The Manufacturers Trust Co., trustee.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under sections 7b and 7c of the building zone resolution, to permit the extension, from a retail use district into a residence use district, of a business use (stores) on part of the first story of a residence building.

PREMISES AFFECTED—322-332 Lexington avenue and 130 East 39th street, southwest corner (Block No. 894, Lot No. 71), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: William D. Tucker, W. D. Rawlins, Stewart Forshay, James Reilly, A. Riggs, T. V. Flynn and Charles S. Wolf.

For Opposition: John P. Fox.

For Administration: Engineer Samuel Becker, Department of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to July 17, 1936, at 10 a.m., for further testimony.

Adjourned, 1:00 p.m.

EDWARD V. BARTON, Chief Clerk.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

SPECIAL MEETING

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 26, 1936

Present: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh.

RULES

262-35-SR.

SUBJECT—Proposed Rules for Liquefiers used to convert solid carbon dioxide to a liquid and/or gas.

APPEARANCES—

Charles L. Gulick, W. N. Neidig, C. E. MacQuigg, F. R. Fetherston, V. I. Safro, P. C. McAbee, John A. Bell, Jr., and H. J. Hegt.

ACTION OF BOARD—Rules adopted as amended. (See pages 829, 830 and 831.)

THE VOTE TO ADOPT RULES AS AMENDED—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

Adjourned, 2:30 p.m.

EDWARD V. BARTON, Chief Clerk.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 30, 1936

Present: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh.

The minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday morning, June 23, 1936, and the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday afternoon, June 23, 1936, were approved as printed in Bulletin No. 26, Vol. XXI.

BUILDING ZONE CASES

92-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Hirsh, Newman, Reass & Becker, for Consolidated Biological Products, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under sections 7h and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the parking or storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—109-131 West 50th street and 110-130 West 51st street, north side of West 50th street, south side of West 51st street, 105 ft. west of Sixth avenue (Block No. 1003, Lot No. 17), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Warren M. Caro.

For Opposition: Samuel D. Levy.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to July 14, 1936, at 2 p.m., for report of committee. No further argument.

70-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Edward V. Morand, for Carolernesto Realty, Inc., and Frank Mazzetti, owners.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under sections 7h and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district an open air station for the parking or storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2692-2708 Jerome avenue, east side, 316.76 ft. north of East Kingsbridge road (Block No. 3317, Lot Nos. 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Edward V. Morand, Robert W. Maloney and Matthew W. Del Gaudio.

For Opposition: Earl I. Gallant, William F. Walsh, Charles Tilgner and Jacob Solomon.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to July 7, 1936, at 2 p.m., for report of committee. No further argument.

42-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—David Kaufman, for Hartsing Realty Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a petroleum storage plant.

PREMISES AFFECTED—74-25 Almeda avenue, south side, 180 ft. west of Barbadoes drive (Block No. 519, Lot No. 1), Arverne, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: David Kaufman.

For Opposition: Thomas D. Hartigan and Benjamin W. Feldman.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to July 10, 1936, at 10 a.m., upon request of attorneys representing objectors.

106-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Milton B. Weissman, for Washton Realty Corporation, John J. Leavy and Margaret B. Leavy, owners.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—4-8 Mangin street, east side, 75 ft. north of Grand street (Block No. 321, Lot Nos. 29, 30 and 31), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Isidore Cohen, Milton B. Weissman, Samuel Washton and Julius Scharmberg.

For Opposition: Philip Myer, B. Rothenberg, Max Herschaft and Michael Salvini.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to July 7, 1936, at 2 p.m., for report of committee. No further argument.

44-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Leon Himmelfarbe, for First Congregational Church, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under sections 7h and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district, the use of a vacant lot for the parking or storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1-7 Grammercy park south (East 20th street) and 245 Fourth avenue, southeast corner (Block No. 875, Lot Nos. 78 and 79), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Leon Himmelfarbe.

For Opposition: Richard W. Townsend, J. N. Wasserman, W. S. Berg, H. W. Clarke and John P. Sheppard.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative 0

Negative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(44-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, Leon Himmelfarbe, for First Congregational Church, owner, filed February 26, 1936, an application under the building zone resolution to permit partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district the use of a vacant lot for the parking or storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; Premises: 1-7 Gramercy Park South (East 20th street) and 245 Fourth avenue, southeast corner (Block No. 875, Lot Nos. 78 and 79), Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, June 30, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Gramercy Park South (East 20th street) is in a residence, business and unrestricted district; East 19th street is in a business, residence and unrestricted district and Fourth avenue is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the Commissioner of Buildings, rendered, dated April 23, 1936, reads:

"In connection with your letter dated April 17, 1936, and parking space application 9-1935 which was filed by you in this department—

MINUTES

Since these premises are located partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, they are respectively contrary to section 4, subd. 5 and section 3 of the Zoning Law."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 106.8 feet on Gramercy Park South and 92 feet on Fourth avenue; the east portion of the plot extends into a residence district for a distance of approximately 27 feet—the remainder of the plot is in a residence use district. It is proposed to occupy the plot for the parking or storage of more than five motor vehicles; and

WHEREAS, the Board is familiar with the site under appeal and its environs, a committee of the Board having inspected these premises prior to the hearing; and

WHEREAS, the Board deems that there is no justification for the use of this plot as a parking lot in view of the surrounding residential and business development.

Resolved, that the decision of the commissioner of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed* and the application be and it hereby is denied.

Adjourned, 1:00 p.m.

EDWARD V. BARTON, Chief Clerk.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 30, 1936

Present: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh.

BUILDING ZONE CASES

65-27-BZ.

APPLICANT—Dunnigan and Dusenbury, for Treeverse Realty Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) reopened July 9, 1936, for consideration of an amendment to the resolution of March 29, 1927, to permit the erection of a roof sign—re Application under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a business building.

PREMISES AFFECTED—South side of West Tremont avenue, from University avenue to Andrews avenue (Block No. 2878, Lot No. 200 and part of Lot No. 170), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: W. H. Dusenbury.

For Opposition: Louis Iselin and A. J. Halprin.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to July 14, 1936, at 10 a.m., on request of applicant.

59-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Larry Meltzer, for May L. Haberle, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—254-09 Hillside avenue, northeast corner of Little Neck parkway (Block No. 8766, Lot No. 1), Bayside, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Larry Meltzer.

For Opposition: Samuel Miller.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to July 10, 1936, at 10 a.m., for report of committee.

104-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Hays, Wolf, Kaufman and Schwabacher, for John Burke, for India Wharf Holding Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Request for preferential hearing—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a stone and monumental works.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1270-1274 McDonald avenue, west side, 440 ft. south of Avenue J (Block No. 5483, Lot No. 29), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: David D. Hendlin.

ACTION OF BOARD—Preferential hearing granted—calendar call waived and set for hearing July 14, 1936, at 2 p.m. Applicant to notify property owners in the affected area by registered mail not later than July 2, 1936. Such notice to include instructions to property owners that objections or consents shall be filed with the board not later than July 9, 1936.

THE VOTE TO GRANT PREFERENTIAL HEARING—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

174-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Szold and Brandwen, for New York Clothing Cutters Centre, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Request for preferential hearing—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 7h of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—44-46 East 12th street, south side, 132 ft. west of Broadway (Block No. 563, Lot No. 28), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Frank Alland.

ACTION OF BOARD—Preferential hearing granted—calendar call waived and set for hearing July 14, 1936, at 2 p.m. Applicant to notify property owners in the affected area by registered mail not later than July 2, 1936. Such notice to include instructions to property owners that objections or consents shall be filed with the board not later than July 9, 1936.

THE VOTE TO GRANT PREFERENTIAL HEARING—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

352-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Leo Pincus, for Rose Chizner Realty Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles (application for a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and gasoline service station on same premises previously denied by board; reopened March 10, 1936).

PREMISES AFFECTED—212-220 East 98th street, southwest corner of Kings highway (Block No. 4633, Lot No. 34), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Leo Pincus.
For Opposition: S. J. Koff.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(352-29-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 212-220 East 98th street, southwest corner of Kings highway (Block No. 4633, Lot No. 34), Borough of Brooklyn, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five motor vehicles and a gasoline service station, was denied by the Board, November 6, 1929; and

WHEREAS, the owner requested a rehearing of the case to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five motor vehicles; and

WHEREAS, this case was reopened by vote of the Board March 10, 1936; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, June 30, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that East 98th street is in a business district; Kings highway is in a business and residence district; Rockaway Parkway is in a residence district and Tapscott street is in a business and residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the Commissioner of Buildings, rendered February 4, 1936, re N.B. Application No. 1078-1936, reads:

"Proposed public garage to be located in a business use district is contrary to art. II, sect. 4a of Zone Resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the proposed building is to be of non-fireproof construction, one story in height, with a frontage of 25 feet 4 inches on Kings Highway and 83 feet 4 inches on East 98th street and a depth of 117 feet 3 inches, irregular, to be occupied as a storage garage for more than five motor vehicles; and

WHEREAS, this application was the subject of an inspection by a Committee of the Board, report of which inspection was read at this hearing; and which report follows:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

June 20, 1936.

Cal. No. 352-29-BZ.

Premises: 212-220 East 98th street, southwest corner Kings highway, Borough of Brooklyn.

This application for a zoning variance has been reopened and reheard on a new proposal. Denied in 1929 for a garage and gasoline station in a business district at the intersection of Kings highway and East 98th street, it is now proposed to construct the garage only and to construct a portion of the building on the Kings highway frontage of 25 feet for a conforming use in no way connected with the garage occupancy. The previous denial appears to have been largely because of the open gasoline station feature then proposed. The shape of the plot, the elevated railway on East 98th street, the outlook upon two gasoline stations directly across from the premises, all tend to indicate that a certain extent of hardship exists to justify permitting a use that will not seriously injure the development of the Kings highway frontage of adjacent owners. On East 98th street the adjoining premises are developed with a garage, zoning variance for which was granted by this Board in 1928, and under court review the action of the Board was sustained. Other garages further north on East 98th Street were erected because of variances granted and while this may appear as piecemeal zoning variances, contrary to the Levy decision and the earlier Downey-Kensington decision, there are, however, elements of individual and unique hardship which mark this particular lot. The fact that the premises have remained unimproved since the earlier decision, while not determining, add to the argument that a conforming development is difficult. During the period of real estate depression it was undoubtedly also difficult to develop and this has, perhaps, also been one of the reasons why the adjoining Kings highway frontage, also subject to appeal before this Board, has remained vacant, except for installation of a diner.

The Committee, after inspection, recommends that a zoning variance be granted under section 21, limited, however, to a one-story garage with gasoline storage and sale restricted to within the building solely, for servicing cars stored therein and that the frontage along Kings highway be for a conforming store, separated by unpierced walls from the garage portion and not operated in conjunction therewith. The boiler room should be at the northerly side on East 98th street and not enterable through a sidewalk door from Kings highway.

(Sgd.) HARRIS H. MURDOCK,
Chairman.
BERNARD A. SAVAGE,
CHARLES M. BLUM,
Committee of Inspection.

and

WHEREAS, the Committee of the Board recommended that the application be granted; and

WHEREAS, the Board deemed that applicant had substantiated the basis of his application under section 21.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the Building Zone Resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under section 21 to permit the premises under appeal to be used in part as a public garage *on condition* that the building shall not exceed one story in height and shall be constructed of fireproof materials, except that the roof framing and boarding may be of wood provided the ceiling throughout is fire retarded in accordance with the Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals and weather surfaced with non-inflammable material and permitting the exterior doors on East 98th street to the garage to be of wood, provided the exterior windows facing East 98th street are of metal frames and sash, which may be glazed with plain plate glass; that the rear exit door shall be fireproof; that the front of building facing East 98th street and Kings highway shall be constructed of face brick with terra cotta or stone trimmings; that the boiler room shall be separated from the balance of garage with fireproof construction, enterable only from the exterior of building and located at the northeasterly corner of the building; that there shall be constructed on the rear lot lines at the rear, except where shown, a brick wall

not less than 6 feet in height and that this rear area shall be paved; that there shall be no lot line windows in any of the interior lot line walls opening on the adjacent property; that skylights shall be not nearer than 20 feet to any side lot line wall; that all skylights shall be of metal frame glazed with thin glass with heavy mesh screens over and under; that the portion of the building facing on Kings highway shall be completely separated from the garage by 8-inch brick unpierced walls and used for a conforming use, in no way connected with the operation of the garage; that there may be installed within the garage two tanks for the storage of gasoline, installed in accordance with the requirements therefor, each tank to contain not more than 550-gallons with two gasoline pumps, one for each tank; that the gasoline storage shall be exclusively for servicing cars stored within the garage and no gasoline shall be sold to passing automobilists; that there shall be no portable gasoline pumps used on or from the premises; that curb cuts to permit entrance to garage shall be limited to two (2) on East 98th street, opposite the garage entrances shown; that such curb cuts shall not exceed 15 feet in width each; that there shall be no signs erected on the roof of this building or on any of the interior side lot line walls; that signs advertising the non-conforming garage use shall be limited exclusively to lettering painted on or attached to the front windows, excluding any sign overhanging the building line of East 98th street or Kings highway; that there shall be no automobile repairing carried on in the premises; and that all permits shall be obtained and all work completed within one year from the date of this action.

47-34-BZ.

APPLICANT—Abrem Cohen, owner.

SUBJECT—Application reopened June 9, 1936, for consideration as to extension of permit—re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district the replacement of a frame lumber shed with a concrete structure —granted under section 21 for a temporary period of two (2) years.

PREMISES AFFECTED—East side of 95th street, 100 ft. north of Northern boulevard (Block No. 1425, Lot Nos. 44 and 45), Corona, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Sol Ringel.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(47-34-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district, the replacement of a frame lumber shed with a concrete structure, was granted by the Board for a period of two years, July 3, 1934, on certain conditions; premises: East side of 95th street 100 feet north of Northern boulevard (Block No. 1425, Lot Nos. 44 and 45), Corona, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, the owner requested a reopening of the application and an extension of the temporary period; and

WHEREAS, this application was reopened by vote of the Board, June 9, 1936; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standard and Appeals, at its regular meeting, June 30, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, it appears that there have been no change in conditions.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *amend* resolution adopted by the Board on July 3, 1934, only so far as it has reference to the time of permit so that as amended this portion of the resolution shall read:

"*granted* under Section 21 *for a period of two years* from the date of this amended resolution *on condition* that other than as amended herein the resolution adopted by the Board on July 3, 1934, shall be complied with in all respects."

66-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Samuel Gardstein, for Progressive Synagogue, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence use, "D" area district, the extension of a building (church); the proposed extension not conforming with "D" area requirements.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1515 46th street, north side, 98 ft. east of 15th avenue (Block No. 5433, Lot No. 72). Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Hugo Levy.

For Opposition: Kathryn T. Frendisch, Mrs. A. H. Siderowitz and Katie Sommerfeld.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(66-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, Samuel Gardstein, for Progressive Synagogue, owner, filed March 19, 1936, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a residence district the extension of a building (church); the proposed extension not conforming with "D" area requirements: premises: 1515 46th street, north side, 98 feet east of 15th avenue (Block No. 5433, Lot No. 72), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, June 30, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that 46th street is in a residence and business use and also "C" and "D" area; 15th avenue is in a business use and "C" area and 45th street is in a residence and business use and also "C" and "D" area; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the Commissioner of Buildings, rendered March 17, 1936, re Application No. 2886-1936, reads:

"This application denied for the following:

Provide a rear yard as per art. 4, sects. 14 and 17 of the zone resolution.

Area in a "D" residential district excessive by 750 square feet contrary to art. 4, sect. 14C of the zone resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the building is of frame construction, one story and basement in height, with a frontage of 34 feet 9 inches and a depth of 80 feet, occupied as a synagogue. The westerly portion of the plot (having a frontage of 2 feet is in a business use "C" area district and the remainder of the plot is in a residence use "D" area district. Under Cal. 933-21-A the Board granted permission to add a frame addition (29 feet 8 inches deep) to the existing frame synagogue. It is now proposed to erect

extensions (masonry faced frame walls and wood floors and roof) to the existing building. The building and the proposed extensions vary with the requirements of the zone resolution by omitting the required 20-foot rear yard and by occupying approximately 74 per cent of the plot in excess of approximately 750 square feet; instead of 60 per cent as limited by the zone resolution; and

WHEREAS, this application was the subject of an inspection by a Committee of the Board, report of which inspection was read at this hearing; and which report follows:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE

June 20, 1936.

Re: Cal. No. 66-36-BZ

Premises: 1515 46th street (Block No. 5433, Lot No. 72), Borough of Brooklyn.

The plot under appeal is in a "D" area residence zone and is occupied by a frame synagogue in existence for many years. By sale of adjoining lots, the lot area on which this synagogue stands has been reduced to 40 x 100 or 4000 feet, of which the present coverage is approximately 60 per cent. In 1921, this Board, under Cal. No. 933-A, permitted a rear extension to be built not as a variation of the zoning restrictions but as a variation of the building code, as an extension of a frame building within the fire limits. It is now proposed to erect a front addition out to the building line of frame partly brick faced and also an additional rear extension, so that if carried out the total area of the lot occupied would be approximately 74 per cent, exceeding the permitted coverage in a "D" area district by 14 per cent and also extending farther the frame construction of a place of public assembly within the fire limits. If this building were now erected, it would not be permitted of frame construction and a rear yard or a rear yard and a front yard would be required for a depth of 20 feet, as well as a side yard. These open spaces are required for the benefit of adjoining premises and the owners are entitled to this protection. While it is permitted in a "D" area district to build to the building line, open spaces are required elsewhere on the lot to compensate, for the general good of the neighborhood. This purpose would be defeated by the proposal in this appeal.

In the opinion of the Committee after inspection, the appeal should not be granted to permit an extension of a frame place of public assembly occupying so much in excess of the permitted coverage.

(Sgd.) HARRIS H. MURDOCK,
Chairman.
BERNARD A. SAVAGE,
CHARLES M. BLUM,
Committee of Inspection.

and

WHEREAS, the report of the Committee of the Board recommended that the application be denied; and

WHEREAS, the Board deemed that applicant had failed to substantiate the basis of his application under section 21.

Resolved, that the decision of the Commissioner of Buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed,* and that the application be and it hereby is *denied.*

191-34-BZ.

APPLICANT—Sidney L. Strauss, for The Hermitage Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 7h of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the use of a plot of ground as a parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles for a temporary period of two (2) years (reopened May 5, 1935).

PREMISES AFFECTED—2097 Boston road, west side, 165.08 ft. south of East 180th street (Block No. 3137, part of Lot No. 20), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Sidney L. Strauss.
For Opposition: Henry D. Becker and Bella Feldman.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—
Affirmative 0
Negative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(191-34-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application, to permit partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district, under section 21, the use of a plot of ground as a parking space for more than five motor vehicles was denied by the Board November 27, 1934; premises: 2087 Boston road, west side, 100 feet south of East 180th street (Block No. 3137, Lot No. 20), Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, the applicant requested a reopening of the application to be considered under the provisions of section 7, subdiv. H of the building zone resolution, the premises now being 2097 Boston road, west side, 165.08 feet south of East 180th street (Block No. 3137, part of Lot No. 20), Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, this application was reopened by vote of the Board May 5, 1936, to permit in a business use district the use of a plot of ground as a parking space for more than five motor vehicles for a temporary period of two years; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, June 30, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Boston road is in a business and residence district; East 179th street is in a residence, business and unrestricted district; East 180th street is in a business and residence district; and Bryant avenue is in a business and residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the Commissioner of Buildings, rendered May 18, 1936, reads:

"Your application of May 13, 1936, for a certificate of occupancy of the vacant plot of land on the west side of Boston road 165.08 feet south of East 180th street in the Borough of The Bronx, located in a business and residence district for an open air station for the parking or storage of 200 motor vehicles is hereby denied as the proposed occupancy is contrary to the provisions of the building zone resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of an irregular shaped plot of ground having a frontage of 105 feet and a maximum depth of 337 feet; the west portion of the plot is in the residence district and the east part is in the business use district; proposed to use the plot as a parking space for more than five motor vehicles for a temporary period of two (2) years; and

WHEREAS, this application was the subject of an inspection by a Committee of the Board, report of which inspection was read at this hearing; and which report follows:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE

Re: 191-34-BZ

Premises: 2097 Boston road (Block No. 3137, part of Lot No. 20), Borough of The Bronx.

This is an application under section 7-H to permit a portion of the lot within the business use district to be used for parking and storage of automobiles. Prior to the enactment of section 7-H, an appeal was heard under section 21 for similar use and denied after public hearing and inspection. In spite of such denial of use, the premises were permitted to be used for parking and storage and curb cuts were granted until, as a result of a violation and court action, the

use was discontinued. The premises now vacant are owned by the same owner as the adjoining store and theatre building which is represented as unprofitable and income for parking on this vacant lot is desired to help carry the joint premises. It is not shown that need for the parking lot exists and on the contrary it is again shown that ample facilities exist in nearby garages for local parking and storage.

The Committee recommends that the previous report of November 1934 be affirmed and this appeal under 7-H denied for the reasons then and now given and also in view of the repeated objection of owners of apartment houses whose buildings abut or overlook this proposed parking lot and whose rentals have been and would be affected.

(Sgd.) HARRIS H. MURDOCK,
Chairman.
BERNARD A. SAVAGE,
CHARLES M. BLUM,
Committee of Inspection.

and

WHEREAS, this report recommended the denial of the application and the Board deemed that the need for a parking lot had not been shown to exist and that there were ample facilities for local parking and storing of cars.

Resolved, that the decision of the Commissioner of Buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed*, and that the application be and it hereby is *denied*.

138-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Lama and Proskauer, for Louis & Sol Berger, owners.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 7c of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the extension of an existing gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1096-1098 Lafayette avenue and 10-16 Patchen avenue, southwest corner (Block No. 1612, Lot Nos. 43 and 44), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Alfred A. Lama.

For Opposition: Benjamin R. Leinhardt and Joseph F. Sarosy.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(138-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, Lama and Proskauer, for Louis Berger and Sol Berger, owners, filed May 15, 1936, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a business use district the extension of an existing gasoline service station; premises: 1096-1098 Lafayette avenue and 10-16 Patchen avenue, southwest corner (Block No. 1612, Lot Nos. 43 and 44), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, June 30, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the Commissioner of Building zone resolution show that Lafayette avenue is in a business and residence district; Patchen avenue is in a business district; Van Buren street is in a residence and business district and Broadway is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the Commissione rof Buildings, rendered May 5, 1936, re Application No. 5309-36, reads:

"Proposition of extending gasoline station and erecting new building with proposed accessory uses in a business district is contrary to B.Z. Resolution, art. II 4 and 6 and is therefore denied."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 100 feet on Patchen avenue and 44 feet 7 inches on Lafayette avenue, upon the plot there are located two frame buildings which are to be demolished. Part of the plot is now being used as a gasoline service station—that part of the plot between the existing buildings and Lafayette avenue; proposes to erect upon the plot a one-story brick accessory building (office, grease room and auto laundry), 24 feet by 60 feet in area, install additional tank and pumps and to use the entire plot as a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, this application was the subject of an inspection by a Committee of the Board, report of which inspection was read at this hearing; and which report follows:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE

June 22, 1936.

Re: Cal. No. 138-36-BZ

Premises: 1096-1098 Lafayette avenue, 10-16 Patchen avenue, Borough of Brooklyn.

The premises under appeal are in a business district, at the southwest corner of Lafayette and Patchen avenues, Borough of Brooklyn, 44 feet 7 inches by 100 feet, consisting of two lots each having frame dwellings thereon and owned by present owners since 1922.

In that year, permit was obtained from the Fire Department to install a gasoline station on the front portion of the corner lot, between the house and the Lafayette avenue building line, an area of approximately 22 by 25 feet. Two 550 gallon gasoline tanks were installed therein and two pumps. The store in the house has been used as an office and accessory store in conjunction with the gasoline station which has been operated under permits continuously since 1922, prior to the amendment prohibiting gasoline stations in business districts. The entire plot is listed in the Fire Department record as occupied by the gasoline station and the frame house. Certificate of occupancy issued by the Department of Buildings covers the occupancy of the house only. It should have been issued for the gasoline station use as well under section 22 of the zoning resolution. The Fire Department permit should have recorded the dimension of the portion of the lot devoted to the gasoline station and not the entire lot.

It appears that the front portion of the adjoining lot No. 43 has also been used since 1922 in conjunction with the front portion of the corner lot No. 44 for driveway to the gas station and a pump has been located on the front portion of this interior lot No. 43, apparently without permit therefor being obtained.

It is the opinion of the Committee, after inspection, that in view of the existing gasoline station there by right that a better condition will obtain by granting the extension of area to include lot No. 43 thereby eliminating two outworn frame buildings. With a lot line wall and the new location of pumps, the objection of the adjoining owner to the present arrangement should be largely overcome. The building itself should be rearranged to eliminate the cellar for boiler room and removing flue from side line against the adjoining frame wall.

The Committee recommends granting under section 7C.

(Sgd.) HARRIS H. MURDOCK,
Chairman.
BERNARD A. SAVAGE,
CHARLES M. BLUM,
Committee of Inspection.

and

WHEREAS, this report recommended the granting of this application and the Board deemed that the applicant

had substantiated the basis of his application under section 7, subdiv. C, in view of the existing gasoline station and that public welfare will be enhanced by the elimination of two outworn frame buildings.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under section 7C to permit the extension of existing gasoline station so as to include the additional area as indicated on plans filed with this appeal, giving a total frontage of 44 feet 7 inches on Lafayette avenue, and a total frontage of 100 feet along Patchen avenue, *on condition* that all existing buildings on the premises shall be removed and the plot leveled substantially to the grade of surrounding streets; that the accessory building shall be constructed toward the southwesterly portion of the premises and shall not exceed one story in height, shall be of fireproof construction except that the roof framing and roof boarding may be of wood provided the ceilings throughout are fire retarded in accordance with the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals and the roof surfacing is of non-inflammable material; that any skylights erected in the roof shall be not nearer than 10 feet to the interior lot line and shall be constructed of metal frames and glazed with wire glass; that there shall be no openings in the wall of accessory buildings on interior lot line of adjoining premises; that there shall be no excavation under accessory buildings except for pits for greasing racks; that any room for heating shall be enclosed in fireproof material and enterable only from the exterior of the building; that any flue erected shall be not nearer than 10 feet from the side wall of adjoining frame building; that there shall be erected on the interior lot line of the south a wall not less than 7 feet in height, and on the interior lot line to the east a wall not less than 7 feet in height for a distance of 15 feet, thence not less than 5 feet in height to the building line of Lafayette avenue; that the walls and the front walls of accessory buildings shall be faced with face brick with terra cotta or stone trimmings, with no stucco other than as indicated on elevation of accessory building filed with this appeal; that the front portion of the accessory building where used for greasing shall remain open; that the balance of the plot where not covered by accessory building shall be cement paved; that there shall be erected on the exterior lot lines reinforced concrete curb, cast integral with the cement paving, this curb to be not less than 12 inches in width and 5 inches in height with rounded top, with not over two (2) openings therein to Patchen avenue and not over one (1) opening to Lafayette avenue; that no part of any opening shall be nearer than 5 feet to the corner formed by Patchen avenue and Lafayette avenue, nor nearer than 5 feet to either interior lot line; that these openings shall not exceed 25 feet in width; that curb cuts may be constructed opposite these openings not exceeding 30 feet in width; that any gasoline pumps erected on the premises shall not be nearer than 10 feet to the Patchen avenue building line or 15 feet to Lafayette avenue building line; that no automobile repairing shall be permitted on the premises; that no portable gasoline pumps shall be used on or from the premises and no parking of cars other than those being serviced; that no roof signs shall be erected on accessory building and the signs shall be limited to illuminated globes of pumps and to permanently affixed signs to the facia over the entrances to the accessory building, excluding all temporary signs of every nature, but permitting one post standard erected within the building line near the corner formed by Lafayette avenue and Patchen avenue, solely for carrying a sign, which may be illuminated, advertising the brand of gasoline on sale, provided this sign does not extend beyond the building line for a distance of more than 5 feet, and not less than 10 feet above the curb level; that before filing plans with the Commissioner of Buildings, plans shall be submitted to this Board and approved by the Chairman in behalf of the Board as complying with this resolution; that all existing gasoline pumps shall be removed and existing gasoline tanks shall be exposed to view and subject to test by the Fire Commissioner at the time the additional tank as proposed is installed; and that all permits shall be obtained and all work completed within one year from the date of this action.

306-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Irving M. Fenichel, for Bonomo Realty Corp. owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment—re ,Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 7e of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2847-2863 West Eighth street, east side, 125 ft. 8⅜ in. south of Sheepshead Bay road (Block No. 7279, Lot Nos. 163 and 169), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Irving M. Fenichel and Victor A. Bonomo.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(306-35-BZ)

WHEREAS, Irving M. Fenichel, for Bonomo Realty Corp., owner, filed November 1, 1935, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a business district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises: 2847-2863 West 8th street, east side, 125 ft. 8⅜ in., south of Sheepshead Bay road (Block No. 7279, Lot Nos. 163 and 169), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals at its regular meeting January 14, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that West 8th street is in a business and unrestricted district; Sheepshead Bay road is in a business and unrestricted district and Neptune avenue is in a business and unrestricted district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the Commissioner of Buildings, rendered October 24, 1935, re Application No. 13124-1935, reads:

> "Proposed conversion to public garage for more than five cars in a business use district is contrary to article II, sec. 4A of building zone resolution and is therefore denied."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of an irregular shaped plot of ground having a frontage of 180 ft. and a maximum depth of 120 ft.; upon the north portion of the plot there is located an irregular shaped one-story, non-fireproof structure, having a frontage of 86 ft. 8 in. on West 8th street and a maximum depth of 120 ft. It is proposed to use this building as a garage for more than five motor vehicles; and

WHEREAS, a Committee of the Board, in order to be

informed prior to the hearing, inspected these premises on January 9, 1936; and

WHEREAS, the Board deemed that applicant had substantiated his basis of appeal under section 7(e) of the building zone resolution, and was, therefore, entitled to relief; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the Board at its meeting January 14, 1936, for a temporary period of five years on certain conditions and applicant requested an amendment of these conditions.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under section 7E for a temporary period of five (5) years from the date of this action; to permit the one-story building at the rear northerly portion of Lot 169, known as 2847 West 8th street, to be used as a non-storage garage adjoining on Lot 6, known as 626 Sheepshead Bay road; and permitting the construction of an opening, as shown on plans filed with this appeal marked "Received June 22, 1936," so as to connect this building with garage on Lot 6, *on condition* that this connecting opening shall be protected with fireproof automatic self-closing doors and that the rear portion of this building on Lot 169 shall be used for the storage only of cars and trucks of the Brighton Laundry and their subsidiaries and successors and that there shall be no storage of gasoline other than in the tanks of the cars; that there shall be no automobile repairing carried on; that the front portion of this one-story building facing West 8th street for a distance easterly from the West 8th street building line of at least 25 ft. shall be used for conforming use and this portion shall be separated from the portion herein permitted to be used for garage purposes by a cinder block wall not less than 8 in. thick up to the plate line of the building and from there to the peak separated by a sheet steel partition, provided, however, there shall be constructed in this wall and in the front wall of the building on the West 8th street building line double doors to provide emergency exit in case of fire from the garage portion through West 8th street; that existing windows in the southerly wall shall be blocked up with sheet metal not less than 26 gauge; that such portable fire extinguishing apparatus shall be installed as the Commissioner may require; that all work shall be completed within one year from the date of this action.

34-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Irving M. Fenichel, for Ken-Isle, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time—re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting on a plot of ground, located in a business and residence district on which is located an existing dry cleaning and dyeing establishment, the erection of an extension to the dry cleaning and dyeing building, a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and the erection of an additional dyeing and dry cleaning building and accessory tanks, etc.

PREMISES AFFECTED—18-05 11th avenue (Cross Island boulevard), east side 800 ft. south of Locke avenue (Block No. 4729, Lot No. 46, Block 4732, Lot No. 9, Blocks Nos. 4746 and 4747, Lot No. 1), Whitestone, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Irving M. Fenichel.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and time extended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO EXTEND TIME—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(34-35-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 18-05 11th avenue (Cross Island boulevard), east side, 800 ft. south of Locke avenue (Block No. 4729, Lot No. 46, Block No. 4732, Lot No. 9 and Blocks Nos. 4746 and 4747, Lot No. 1), Whitestone, Borough of Queens, was granted by the Board June 11, 1935, on certain conditions and applicant requests an extension of time.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *amend* its resolution of June 11, 1935, only so far as it has reference to the completion of the work, so that as amended this portion of the resolution will read:

"that in view of the statement by architect representing the owner that all plans have been filed and approved and all permits obtained, all work shall be completed within one year from the date of this amended resolution; that other than as amended herein the resolution adopted by the Board on June 11, 1935, shall be complied with in all respects."

21-25-BZ.

APPLICANT—M. J. Cafiero, for 144th St. and Lenox Ave. Garage Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings) under section 7c of the building zone resolution, permitting the extension from an unrestricted use district into a business use district of a proposed garage for the storage of more than (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—50-54 West 144th street and 69 West 143rd street (Block No. 1741, Lot Nos. 7, 66, 67 and 68), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Wm. Lacerenza.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(21-25-BZ)

WHEREAS, Murray Klein, for Watkins Garage Realty Co., Inc., owner, filed, January 7, 1925, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit the extension from an unrestricted district into a business district of a proposed garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles; premises: 50-54 West 144th street and 69 West 143rd street (Block No. 1741, Lot Nos. 7, 66, 67 and 68), Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, March 31, 1935, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that the southerly side of West 144th street, 100 ft. east of Lenox avenue is unrestricted and the southeast corner of West 144th street and Lenox avenue is business; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered December 2, 1924, in acting on N.B. Application No. 637-24, reads:

"1. Proposed occupancy should comply with article II, section 4, of the zone resolution.";

and

WHEREAS, the proposed building is to be of non-fireproof construction, one story in height, with a frontage of 75 ft. on West 144th street, 47 ft. 2 in. on West 143rd street, and a depth of 199 ft.; to be occupied as a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles, a portion 15 ft. wide at the westerly side of 144th street front is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, under the provisions of section 7, subdivision "C", the Board is empowered to act; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the Board March 31, 1925, on certain conditions, and applicant requests an amendment of the resolution.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the structure be limited in height to a one-story building, above grade; that there be no cellar other than a boiler room not exceeding in area 20 ft. by 20 ft., including the stairs therefrom, located at the extreme northwesterly corner of 144th street front of the building; that the gable walls shall be unpierced throughout their entire height and length; *that any gasoline storage equipment installed shall comprise not more than four* 550-*gallon tanks and two gasoline pumps, located within the building near the northerly end; that gasoline shall be exclusively for servicing taxicabs and automobiles stored within the building and no gasoline shall be sold to passing vehicles;* that the roof shall be of flat design and construction, fire retarded throughout in accordance with the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals; that the street elevation be finished in face brick with architectural terra cotta or stone trimmings; and that all permits necessary for the prosecution of the work shall be obtained within nine months and the work completed within eighteen months from the date of this action.

229-33-BZ.

APPLICANT—Austin W. Magee, for Autumn Goodis, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment—re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station—so as to permit the re-arrangement of buildings and, also, the inclusion of a brake testing station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—130-09 Jerome avenue, north side, 50 ft. west of 131st street (Block No. 508, Lot Nos. 25 and 27), Richmond Hill, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Austin W. Magee.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(229-33-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 130-09 Jerome avenue, north side, 50 ft. west of 131st street (Block No. 508, Lot Nos. 25 and 27), Richmond Hill, Borough of Queens, was granted by the Board October 2, 1934, amended November 13, 1934, on certain conditions, and owner requested an amendment of the resolution.

Resolved, that the resolution adopted by the Board on October 2, 1934, as amended November 13, 1934, be and it hereby is *amended*, so that as amended, the resolution will read:

"*Resolved*, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under section 21, permitting the site as indicated on plans filed with this application, namely 100 ft. on Jerome avenue and 103 ft. in depth, located mainly in business district and partly as to the rear 3 ft. in residence district, to be used as a gasoline service station, including brake adjusting, *on condition* that the property shall be cleared and levelled substantially to the grade of Jerome avenue, except that the present building, approximately 30 ft. by 60 ft. at the northwesterly portion may remain, and that there may be added additional accessory sections as indicated on revised plan marked "Received June 22, 1934; that the existing building and the additional sections shall not exceed one story in height and shall be constructed of fireproof material faced with cement stucco, except that the roof framing and boarding and windows and doors may be of wood, provided the weather roof surfacing is of non-inflamable material and the ceilings throughout are fire-retarded in accordance with the Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals; that the existing building shall be used for brake service only and the additional sections for office, greasing pits and auto laundry; that along the northerly and easterly lot lines where not covered by accessory buildings there shall be erected a wall constructed of brick or cement block and faced with stucco on both sides and suitably coped, this wall to be not less than 8 ft. in height, except that this wall may start at a height of 4 ft., at the street line of Jerome avenue and be graduated at the rate of one foot in four to the height of 8 ft.; that there shall be no openings in this wall and accessory buildings to the adjoining properties; that there shall be no excavation under any of these buildings except for the pits for the greasing racks; that the front of the greasing rack section shall be left open; that the balance of the property where not covered by accessory buildings and wall shall be paved with cement or asphalt for a distance of at least 45 ft. northerly from the Jerome avenue building line and for the entire width of the plot, the balance of the space to be surfaced with cracked blue stone, provided such space is cement or asphalt paved within one year's time; that such gasoline pumps as are erected shall be not nearer than 15 ft. from the street building line; that there shall be erected along street building line a concrete curbing not less than 5 in. in height and 12 in. in width with rounded top with not over two (2) openings therein, no opening to exceed 25 ft. in width and no part of any opening to be nearer than 8 ft. from the interior lot lines on either side, with cuts in curb opposite such openings not exceeding 30 ft. in width each; that no portable gasoline tanks shall be used at or from the property; that advertising signs

shall be limited to the illuminated globes of the gasoline pumps and to permanent flat signs attached to building, *excluding all roof signs and temporary signs, but permitting the erection of one post standard within the building line of Jerome avenue, carrying a sign which may be illuminated, advertising only the brand of gasoline on sale, provided this sign does not extend beyond the building line a distance of more than 4 ft.;* that no open flame shall be permitted on the property and that there shall be no automobile repairing other than the brake service; that there shall be no storage or parking of cars on the premises other than those being serviced; that all permits shall be obtained within three months and all work completed within six months from the date of this amended resolution."

1-27-BZ.

APPLICANT—Edwin H. Snackenberg, for Intershire Investors, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time —re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business use district the maintenance of a gasoline service station for a temporary period.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1124 Gun Hill road, south side, from Yates avenue to Boston road (Block No. 4615, Lot No. 36), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Edwin H. Snackenberg.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and time extended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO EXTEND TIME—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(1-27-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 1124 Gunhill road, south side from Yates avenue to Boston road (Block No. 4615, Lot No. 36), Borough of The Bronx, was granted by the Board January 21, 1936, for a period of ten years on certain conditions and applicant requested an extension of time to obtain permits and complete work.

Resolved, that the resolution adopted by the Board on January 21, 1936 be and it hereby is *amended,* only so far as it has reference to the filing of plans and completion of work, so that as amended this portion of the resolution will read:

"that all plans shall be filed and all work completed within one year from the date of this amended resolution; that other than as amended herein, the resolution adopted on January 21, 1936 shall be complied with in all respects."

523-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Murray Klein, for Julius Taft, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a building to be used for business purposes.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1008 Rockaway avenue and 1419-1429 Linden boulevard, northwest corner (Block No. 3635, Lot No. 57 and part of Lot No. 54), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Murray Klein and John Parisi.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(523-32-BZ)

WHEREAS, Murray Klein, for Julius Taft, owner, filed, October 11, 1932, an application, under the building zone resolution to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a building to be used for business purposes; premises: 1008 Rockaway avenue and 1419-1429 Linden boulevard, northwest corner (Block No. 3635, Lot No. 57 and part of Lot No. 54), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its special meeting, January 13, 1933, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Linden boulevard is in a residence district and Rockaway avenue is in a residence and business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered October 6, 1932 (re Applic. No. 10742), reads:

"Proposed lunch wagon on lot in a residential use district is contrary to article II, section 3 of the building zone resolution and is therefore denied."; and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 100 ft. on Linden boulevard and 55 ft. on Rockaway avenue, upon which it is proposed to erect a one-story metal structure, on a concrete block foundation, 14 ft. by 52 ft. in area, to be occupied as a lunch wagon; and

WHEREAS, the premises under appeal were the subject of an inspection by a Committee of the Board, report of which inspection, read and adopted at this hearing, recommends the granting of this application under section 21 of the building zone resolution with such safeguards as will protect the property of the adjoining and affected owners; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the Board January 13, 1933, on certain conditions, amended January 31, 1933, and applicant requested an amendment of the resolution.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution and that the application be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the lunch wagon shall be located on a concrete foundation distant 15 ft. from the street line of Linden boulevard and parallel thereto; that the entire plot shall be cleared of all other structures and storage of material and kept free of the same during the continuation of this lunch wagon and that the lot shall be kept presentable at all times; that no other building or structure other than this lunch wagon shall be erected on this lot and that this permit shall continue only as long as the lunch wagon remains; that no signs shall be placed on the property other than a flat sign attached to the lunch wagon itself on the

side facing Rockaway avenue; that said lunch wagon shall be of the all-metal type; *that in the event it is desired to construct an addition to the rear of this diner, as indicated on plans marked 'received June 22, 1936', such construction may be permitted on condition that it shall be placed toward the rear, as indicated, and shall not exceed an area of 20 ft. by 20 ft. and shall not exceed one-story in height with cellar; that such addition shall be constructed, as indicated, complying with all laws, rules and regulations applicable thereto.*

235-23-BZ.

APPLICANT—Edwin W. Kleinert, for Albert Ritterman, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment—re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business use district the alteration and change of occupancy of an existing public garage so as to permit the inclusion of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2306-2324 Neptune avenue, south side, 37.62 ft. east of West 24th street (Block No. 7015, part of Lot No. 3), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Larry Meltzer.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(235-23-BZ)

WHEREAS, Edwin W. Kleinert, for Albert Ritterman, present owner, filed an application for reopening, garage having been granted September 30, 1924, under the building zone resolution to permit in a business district the alteration and change of occupancy of an existing public garage so as to permit the inclusion of a gasoline service station; premises: 2306-2324 Neptune avenue, south side, 37.62 ft. east of West 24th street (Block No. 7015, part of Lot No. 3), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, October 9, 1934, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Neptune avenue and West 24th street are in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered August 16, 1934, re Applic. No. 106665-1934, reads:

"1. A change in occupancy of a portion of a building erected under permit granted by the Board of Standards and Appeals from one prohibited use to another, must be referred to Board of Standards and Appeals.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is of non-fireproof construction, one story in height, with a frontage of 160 ft. and a depth of 100 ft., occupied as a garage, it is proposed to set back a portion of the front wall for a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, this resolution was amended by the Board October 9, 1934, and November 19, 1935, and applicant requested a further amendment of the resolution.

Resolved, that the resolution adopted by the Board on September 30, 1924, as amended October 9, 1934, and November 19, 1935, be and it hereby is *further amended* by incorporating therein the amended paragraph reading:

"That the front wall of this building for a distance of 80 ft. toward the west may be eliminated to provide for the construction of an alcove gasoline station, as indicated on plans marked 'received September 14, 1934,' *on condition* that there shall be constructed at a point at least 19 ft. southerly from Neptune avenue and parallel thereto a continuous masonry wall for the full height of the building from the foundation below the floor line to the underneath side of the roof boarding; that the roof over this proposed gasoline selling station alcove shall be completely removed; that the wall along the westerly lot line shall remain out to the building line; *that all windows opening from the gasoline selling alcove into the main portion of the garage shall be fireproof self-closing and glazed with wire plate glass; that the windows indicated between the gasoline selling alcove and the office may be plate glass;* that no gasoline pumps shall be erected nearer than 10 ft. from the garage wall, unless such wall is unpunctured within 5 ft. of the pump in either direction; that if any additional gasoline tanks are installed, other than those now existing, they shall be installed at as great a depth as possible in view of tide-water conditions and not nearer than 25 ft. to boiler room wall; that the boiler room shall be entirely separated from the balance of the building by fireproof construction and enterable only from the exterior of the building; that no portable gasoline tanks shall, after the construction of this gasoline selling alcove, be used on or from the entire premises; that the gasoline selling alcove wall shall be constructed of face brick and trimmings; that nothing in this amendment shall change or alter any provision in this resolution adopted by the Board on September 30, 1924, except as to the construction of this gasoline selling alcove; that all permits required shall be obtained within six months and all work completed within one year from the date of this amended resolution."

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS

196-36-A.

APPLICANT—Harry M. Prince, Commissioner, Tenement House Department, City of New York; 35-40 82nd Street Corp., owner of premises affected.

SUBJECT—Request for acceptance—re Appeal from decisions of the commissioner of buildings and the Board of Buildings—re Revocation of permit.

PREMISES AFFECTED—West side of 82nd street, 179 ft. 4 in. north of 37th avenue (Block No. 1281, Lot No. 25), Jackson Heights, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: George R. Gunn.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal accepted.

THE VOTE TO ACCEPT APPEAL—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

204-36-A.

APPLICANT—Samuel Plumer, for Eva Rosenbush, owner.

SUBJECT—Request for acceptance—re Appeal from an order of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Southeast corner of Astoria boulevard and 110th street (Block No. 1704, Lot Nos. 172-182), Corona, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Samuel Plumer.

MINUTES

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal accepted.
THE VOTE TO ACCEPT APPEAL—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

APPLIANCES SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL

144-36-SA.
APPLICANT—The Herman Nelson Corporation, owner.
SUBJECT—Herman Nelson Conversion Oil Burner, approval of.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: John A. Finnerty.
ACTION OF BOARD—Application placed on Reserve Calendar and referred to engineer of the board.

184-36-SA.
APPLICANT—David Kaufman, for National Devices Co., owner.
SUBJECT—National Devices Oil Burner and Pyrolene Oil Burner, approval of.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: None.
ACTION OF BOARD—Application placed on Reserve Calendar and referred to engineer of the board.

188-36-SA.
APPLICANT—Public Service Engineering and Heating Corp., owner.
SUBJECT—Tri-Aire Oil Burner, Models C-3 and C-7, approval of.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: H. W. Carter.
ACTION OF BOARD—Application placed on Reserve Calendar and referred to engineer of the board.

135-35-SA.
APPLICANT—Allen A. Sugarman, for Loyalty Oil Burner Corp., owner.
SUBJECT—Loyalty Conversion Hot Water Heater, approval of.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: None.
ACTION OF BOARD—Application dismissed for lack of prosecution.
THE VOTE TO DISMISS—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0
THE RESOLUTION—

(135-35-SA)

WHEREAS, Allen A. Sugarman, for Loyalty Oil Burner Corp., owner, filed May 27, 1935, an application with the Board of Standards and Appeals for approval of the device known as the Loyalty Conversion Hot Water Heater; and
WHEREAS, applicant has failed to meet the requirements of the Board as to a test of the device.
Resolved, that the application be and it hereby is *dismissed* for lack of prosecution.

146-31-SA.
APPLICANT—Pressure Oil Burners, Inc., owner.
SUBJECT—Pressure Oil Burner, Models A, B and C—Application for reopening—amendment of resolution to include additional name.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: None.
ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.
THE VOTE TO REOPEN—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0
THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0
THE RESOLUTION—

(146-31-SA)

WHEREAS, Pressure Oil Burners, Inc., owner, filed March 27, 1931, an application with the Board of Standards and Appeals for approval of the device known as the Pressure Oil Burners, Models A, B, and C; and
WHEREAS, this burner was submitted to the Fire Department for test and report and report of the chief of the Bureau of Fire Prevention, dated August 1, 1931, recommended the approval of the device; and
WHEREAS, the device was approved by the Board September 15, 1931 and applicant requested the marketing of the burner under the additional names, Metro-Pressure Oil Burner, Models A, B and C, Continental Oil Burner, Models A, B and C, and also Kaytown Quiet Automatic, Models A, B and C.
Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby approve the device known as the Pressure Oil Burner, Models A, B and C, for use in domestic and commercial installations when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals, *that this burner may be marketed under the name of Continental Oil Burner, Models A, B and C, Metro-Pressure Oil Burner, Models A, B and C, and Kaytown Quiet Automatic, Models A, B and C, on condition* that under whatever name marketed each burner shall bear label, permanently affixed thereto, reading:

NOTICE
Approved by the
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
For Use in New York City
UNDER CAL. No. 146-31-SA.

21-36-SA.
APPLICANT—M. J. Cafiero, for Herco Oil Burner Corp., owner.
SUBJECT—Herco Oil Burner, Models R-15 and R-35—Application for Reopening—Amendment of resolution to include additional names.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: William Lacerenza.
ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.
THE VOTE TO REOPEN—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0
THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0
THE RESOLUTION—

(21-36-SA)

WHEREAS, Herco Oil Burner Corporation, owner, filed January 28, 1936, an application with the Board of Standards and Appeals, for approval of the device known as the Herco Oil Burner, Models R-15 and R-35; and

WHEREAS, the device was submitted to the engineer of the Board for test and report; and

WHEREAS, the report of the engineer of the Board was substantially as follows:

This burner is of the mechanical draft pressure atomizing gun type and consists of the following assembly:

A Century 1/6 H.P. motor, a Sirocco type fan and a Monarch nozzle.

Either a Viking Monarch fuelstat consisting of a Viking Pump, Monarch steamer and regulating valve or a Tuthill fuel unit, which has already been approved by the Board.

Ignition—electric, Jefferson transformer.

Controls—Minneapolis - Honeywell Protecto - Relay Type R-114-A and Minneapolis-Honeywell Aquastat.

With the oil supply shut off in the cold combustion chamber the burner was operated and the controls on two successive tests shut off the burner in 83 and 88 seconds, respectively. The burner was then put into operation under normal conditions for approximately 45 minutes. Controls were again tested and found to function properly. During the period of test there were no flarebacks and the flame was clean and free of smoke and soot. Examination of the combustion chamber showed no undue carbon deposits.

The models submitted differ only as to capacity, R-15 using 3½ gals. per hour and R-35 eight gals. per hour.

As a result of this inspection and test, it is recommended that these burners, Models R-15 and R-35, be approved for domestic, industrial and commercial uses, when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals, for fuel oil not heavier than No. 3; and

WHEREAS, the device was approved by the Board March 31, 1936, and the owner, through its agent, David Kaufman requested the addition of the name Shur-Heat, and now requests the addition of names Paragon Oil Burner Models R-15 and R-35, and Public Service Oil Burner, Models R-15 and R-35.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *approve* the device known as the Herco Oil Burner, Models R-15 and R-35, for use in domestic, commercial and industrial installations, with fuel oil not heavier than No. 3 when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals, *that this burner may also be marketed under the names of Shur-Heat Burner, Models R-15 and R-35, Paragon Oil Burner, Models R-15 and R-35 and Public Service Oil Burner, Models R-15 and R-35, on condition that under whichever name marketed this oil burning* device shall bear a label permanently attached thereto reading as follows:

NOTICE
Approved by the
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
For Use in New York City
UNDER CAL. No. 21-36-SA.

110-36-SA.

APPLICANT—Mohawk Oil Burner Mfg. Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Mohawk Oil Burner, Model A—Application for reopening—amendment of resolution to include the approval of Model H.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(110-36-SA)

WHEREAS, Mohawk Oil Burner Mfg. Co., owner, filed April 23, 1936, an application with the Board of Standards and Appeals, for approval of the device known as the Mohawk Oil Burner, Models A and H; and

WHEREAS, the device was submitted to the engineer of the Board and the Bureau of Combustibles of the Fire Department for test and report; and

WHEREAS, the report of the engineer of the Board supplemented by that of the representatives of the Bureau of Combustibles was substantially as follows:

The one tested was Model A. This burner is of the mechanical draft pressure atomizing gun type; and consists of the following assembly: Century 1/6 H.P. Motor; Torrington fan, 3 in. by 5 in.; Webster Fuel Unit, consisting of strainer, pump and regulating valve, and a Ballofett nozzle.

Ignition—electric, Webster transformer.

Controls—Minneapolis-Honeywell Protectorelay, R-117-3 and Minneapolis-Honeywell Pressuretrol Model L-404.

With the oil supply shut off and a cold combustion chamber, the burner was put into operation and the controls operated and shut the burner down in 103 seconds. The burner was then put into normal operation for approximately 45 minutes. During the period of test there were no flare backs and the flame was free and clear of smoke. Examination of the combustion chamber showed no undue carbon deposits.

Model H is the same as Model A, with the exception that the fan is 6 in. x 4 in. and the pump delivers 36 gallons of oil per hour, but this model was not inspected and tested.

As a result of this inspection and test it is recommended that the Mohawk Oil Burner, Model A, be approved for domestic industrial and commercial use when installed in accordance with the provisions of the Oil Burner Rules adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals with fuel oil not heavier than No. 3, U. S. Dept. of Commerce Standards; and

WHEREAS, applicant requested approval of Model H and an inspection and test of this model has been made.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *approve* the device known as Mohawk Oil Burner, Model A and Model H, for domestic, commercial and industrial installations, when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals, for use with fuel not heavier than No. 3 U. S. Department of Commerce Standards, and that there shall be permanently attached to each burner installed a label reading:

NOTICE
Approved by the
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
For Use in New York City
UNDER CAL. No. 110-36-SA.

MATERIAL SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL

191-36-SM.

APPLICANT—The Philip Carey Company, owner.

SUBJECT—Carey Rocktex Insulating Wool, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: S. W. Clarke.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application placed on Reserve Calendar and referred to engineer of the board.

Adjourned, 4:15 p.m.

EDWARD V. BARTON, Chief Clerk.

RULES

ULES FOR LIQUEFIERS USED TO CONVERT SOLID CARBON DIOXIDE TO A LIQUID AND /OR A GAS, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 214, ARTICLE 17 OF CHAPTER 10 OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES

ADOPTED BY THE BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS JUNE 26, 1936.

EFFECTIVE, JULY 27, 1936.

(262-35-SR)

uthority:

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Board of Standrds and Appeals by Section 718-A, sub-division 3 of hapter XIV-A of the Charter of the City of New York or the carrying into effect the provisions of Section 214, rticle 17, Chapter 10 of the Code of Ordinances.

ule 1. Certificate of Approval.

A Certificate of Approval shall be obtained by the manuacturer from the Fire Chief and Commissioner for each pe of liquefier or converter to be used for the conversion f solid carbon dioxide to liquid carbon dioxide as in full ompliance with these Rules. A Certificate of Approval hall also be obtained from the Fire Chief and Commisoner for each system used to convert solid carbon dioxide liquid carbon dioxide for filling portable cylinders or her containers as in full compliance with these Rules.

ule 2. Certificate of Fitness.

A Certificate of Fitness shall be obtained from the Fire hief and Commissioner for each operator of a liquefier stem used to convert solid carbon dioxide to liquid carn dioxide for filling portable cylinders or other coniners.

ule 3. Inspection Test Report.

A disinterested inspection service, approved by the Fire hief and Commissioner, shall inspect all material and orkmanship of all liquefiers at the place of manufacture id shall verify compliance with these Rules, witness all sts and shall furnish the Fire Chief and Commissioner ith a test report as follows:

. Test reports for liquefiers, other than redesigned portable cylinders, shall show all information called for in paragraph 23, I. C. C. Specification 3A, except as follows:

1. "Marks stamped into shoulder of cylinder." This shall be as per Rule "11 Marking" hereinafter specified. Actual markings shall be shown on test report.
2. "Record of hydrostatic tests." This shall be as per Rule "9 Testing" hereinafter specified.
3. Statement shall be furnished that liquefier covered in said test report comply with these Rules, and Certificate of Approval Number for the type of liquefier covered in said test report.

Test report for converted portable cylinders for liquefier use shall show for each converted cylinder the following:

1. Liquefier Serial Number.
2. Original number of cylinder used for conversion.
3. Original ownership initials of cylinders used for conversion.
4. Original I. C. C. marking of cylinder used for conversion.
5. Original manufacturing test date of cylinder used for conversion, and name of original manufacturer.
6. Test pressure applied to cylinder before conversion.
7. Total expansion obtained on cylinder before conversion.
8. Permanent expansion obtained on cylinder before conversion.
9. Per cent expansion obtained on cylinder before conversion.
10. Elastic expansion obtained on cylinder before conversion.
11. Outside diameter and length of cylinder before conversion.
12. A statement that the above cylinders before conversion into liquefiers were tested in a water jacket in accordance with these Rules and I. C. C. Regulations and the results appear above.
13. A statement that the top thickness, opening for cover plate and distance across the corner where the side wall meets the bottom and at 45° to the side wall, was measured and the dimensions were found to conform with Rule 6, F. G. H and I.
14. A statement that after assembly each liquefier was given an open hydrostatic test to 3,000 lbs. and this pressure was held for at least two minutes without showing a pressure recession of more than 75 lbs.
15. The liquefier was marked as follows: (See Rule "11 Marking" for requirements.)
16. A statement that these liquefiers conform to these Rules, and that the type of liquefier has been approved under New York City Fire Department Certificate of Approval Number .....

Rule 4. Construction Other Than Screw Thread Type.

New liquefiers designed for the purpose of converting solid CO^2 to liquid CO^2 shall be constructed of seamless drawn steel in accordance with Specifications of I. C. C. governing cylinders for CO^2. Closure devices other than screw thread type shall conform with the following:

A. The minimum wall thickness for a test pressure of 3,000 lbs. per sq. in. shall be in accordance with the following formula:

$$t = \frac{OD \times P \times .43}{S}$$

Where OD = Outside diameter of container
t = Wall thickness.
P = 3,000 lbs. PSI.
S = Minimum yield point of hard steel (not to be figured in excess of 50,000 lbs.).

B. The "Top" is defined as that portion of the liquefier in which the closure device is installed and where the ice is introduced.

C. The minimum thickness of the top before machining shall be at least 3½ times the wall thickness.

D. The minimum thickness of the top after machining shall be at least 3 times the wall thickness.

E. The minimum distance from edge of the hole cut or shaped for the closure device to the outside of wall shall be 4½ times the wall thickness.

F. The maximum width of the machined seat shall not be more than 1½ times the wall thickness.

G. The outside radius connecting the top of the liquefier to its side wall shall not be more than 1½ times the wall thickness.

H. The inside radius connecting the side wall to the top before machining, shall not be less than 2½ times the wall thickness.

In lieu of the requirements as set forth in C to H inclusive above:

The top portion of the liquefier including closure plate

shall be designed with a factor of safety of not less than two at a test pressure of 3000 lbs. per sq. inch. The design shall be proven by a test to destruction for each type of liquefier before a certificate of approval shall have been issued.

I. A large fillet shall be provided in the corner of the machined seat where it meets the inside radius.

Rule 5. Construction Screw Thread Type.

New liquefiers designed for the purpose of converting solid CO^2 to liquid CO^2 shall be constructed of seamless drawn steel in accordance with specifications of I. C. C. governing cylinders for CO^2. Closure device of the screw thread type shall conform with the following:

A. The minimum wall thickness for a test pressure of 3,000 lbs. per sq. in. shall be in accordance with the following formula:

$$t = \frac{OD \times P \times .43}{S}$$

Where OD = Outside diameter of container.
t = Wall thickness.
P = 3,000 lbs. PSI.
S = Minimum yield point of hard steel (not to be figured in excess of 50,000 lbs.)

B. The thread of the device shall be designed with a factor of safety of not less than 4 at a test pressure of 3,000 lbs. per sq. in. and the wall thickness after cutting thread shall not be less than that specified in Rule 5-A above.

Rule 6. Conversion of Portable Cylinders for Liquefier Use.

Seamless portable cylinders made to I. C. C. Specification 3 or 3A for oxygen or carbon dioxide and originally designed and used for the transportation of compressed or liquefied gases shall be acceptable for alteration or conversion into carbon dioxide liquefiers only under the following conditions;

A. Cylinders which have been in a fire shall not be used for conversion into liquefiers until they have been properly heat treated and retested as specified in paragraph 423, of the I. C. C. Regulations.

B. Cylinders which show surface dents, or which fail to give a clear ring on being struck with a hammer, shall not be used for conversion into liquefiers.

C. Before conversion into liquefiers, each cylinder shall be submitted to a hydrostatic test of 3,000 lbs. pressure in a water jacket under the conditions specified in paragraph 424 of the I. C. C. Regulations and the total and permanent expansion shall be recorded. A cylinder shall be condemned when it leaks or when the permanent expansion exceeds 10 per cent of the total expansion.

D. If in the hydrostatic test in the water jacket the net elastic expansion (total expansion less permanent expansion) at 3,000 lbs. exceeds the allowable limit given in the following table for the type of cylinder involved, such cylinder shall not be used for conversion into a liquefier. If the cubic capacity of a cylinder to be tested varies from the standard capacity given in the table for that type, then the allowable limit of elastic expansion will be varied in the same proportion.

TABLE I.

Type	*Cubic Capacity*	*Elastic Expansion Allowable Limit*
220 ft. oxygen	2,660 cu. in.	170 c.c.
200 ft. oxygen	2,660 cu. in.	170 c.c.
50 lbs. CO^2	2,360 cu. in.	150 c.c.

E. No cylinders designed and used for a portable container shall have the thickness of the side wall reduced by any cutting of threads in the process of conversion into a liquefier, except as specified in Rule "5-B Construction Screw Thread Type."

F. If the closure is formed by using a portion of the former bottom as a seat, this shall only be permissible if the dimensions of the liquefier conform to those shown in the Tables II, III and IV.

TABLE II.

Type	*Minimum Bottom Thickness*
220 ft. oxygen	.66 in.
200 ft. oxygen	.66 in.
50 lbs. CO^2	.66 in.

TABLE III.

Type	*Maximum Opening Permitted*
220 ft. oxygen	6⅛ in. x 7⅛ in.
200 ft. oxygen	6⅛ in. x 7⅛ in.
50 lbs. $CO.^2$	5¾ in. x 6¾ in.

TABLE IV.

Type	*Minimum Thickness across corner at Point where the outside of the side wall meets the inside radius of bottom and at 45° to side wall.*
220 ft. oxygen	⅝ in.
200 ft. oxygen	⅝ in.
50 lbs. CO^2	⅝ in.

G. The maximum width of the machined seat for the gasket of liquefier shall be 5/16 in., and the inside radius connecting this seat to the side wall of the cylinder shall not be less than ⅛ in.

H. The minimum thickness of closure plate shall be 5 times the wall thickness of the cylinder. The closure plate shall be of a good grade of billet steel. Castings not permitted.

I. Before conversion into a liquefier, the cylinder shall meet a new hydrostatic test at the pressure at which such cylinder was originally tested, provided however, that no cylinder shall be converted unless for its original use it was tested to 3,000 lbs. pressure. Such new test shall be in a water jacket before conversion into a liquefier.

Rule 7. Spuds.

Spuds for chain connections or for reinforcing valve or pipe connections of not over ¾ in. pipe size shall be welded before heat treatment at place of manufacture of the liquefier.

Rule 8. Safety Devices.

Each liquefier shall be provided with two safety devices of frangible disc type attached to the liquefier at a point not lower than 6 inches from the top. The cross section area of the discharge channel, or channels (of the safety device, or devices) shall be at least .006 sq. in. for each 25 lbs. of liquefier water capacity and .00024 sq. in. additional for each additional pound of water capacity. Safety devices having two or more outlets shall be so constructed that these outlets will have a combined total area of not less than one and one-half times that prescribed for the safety discharge channel. The frangible disc of the safety devices shall be designed to release at a pressure of not more than 2,000 lbs. per sq. in.

Rule 9. Testing.

Each liquefier after assembly shall be tested hydrostatically by an approved independent testing agency for not less than two minutes to a pressure of 3,000 lbs. per sq. in. without showing a pressure recession of more than 75 lbs.

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per sq. in. The inspection service shall file a satisfactory record on test report stating that the liquefier passed the above required test.

Rule 10. Quinquennial Test.

Liquefiers used for any purpose shall be retested at least every five years to a pressure of 3,000 lbs. per sq. in. in the same manner and under the same requirements as at the time and place of manufacture and the date of retest shall be stamped thereon.

Rule 11. Marking.

Each liquefier shall bear marking as follows:

A. Name of owner.
B. Serial number.
C. Name or trade mark of manufacturer.
D. Date of manufacture.
E. Test pressure.
F. Inspection service mark.
G. Maximum filling charge based on filling to not more than 68 per cent of the water content by weight.

Rule 12. Filling.

Each liquefier shall be placed and used in a vertical position with filling effected while liquefier is properly secured.

Rule 13. Maximum Charge.

Liquefiers shall not be filled with solid carbon dioxide in excess of 150 lbs. nor in excess of 68 per cent by weight of the water capacity of the liquefier.

Rule 14. Use of CO^2 Systems and Liquefiers.

A. Carbon dioxide liquefier converting systems for filling portable cylinders shall not be used in any building occupied in whole or in part as a residence or as a multiple dwelling, or as place of public assembly, or in a building not used exclusively for manufacturing purposes.
B. Except in buildings used exclusively for the manufacture of carbon dioxide or other compressed gases, not more than 8 liquefiers of a maximum combined capacity of 1,200 lbs. of carbon dioxide shall be headed in a battery and not more than one such battery shall be permitted in a building.
C. Liquefiers may be manifolded only by the use of extra heavy steel or wrought iron pipe, or extra heavy seamless copper or brass tubing, of not larger than ¾ in. I. P. S. Fittings shall be high pressure forged steel or extra heavy bronze hydraulic type.
D. Each manifold shall be protected by a frangible disc safety device of the same size and type as those prescribed for the liquefier, and designed to release at a pressure of not more than 2,000 lbs. per sq. in. In addition, the liquid manifold shall be protected by a spring safety valve so set as to relieve the pressure at not more than 1,600 lbs. per sq. in.
E. When carbon dioxide gas is conducted through pressure reducing valve between liquefier and point of use, the use of a heater will be permitted, but said heater shall be so arranged that heat may be applied indirectly. This heater shall consist of a coil immersed in water. The source of heat shall then be applied to the water but not directly to the coil.

Rule 15. Test of Piping.

Each liquefier or battery of liquefiers to be used for the filling of portable cylinders or other containers with liquid carbon dioxide and all the piping connected thereto, shall be hydrostatically tested in the presence of the representatives of the Fire Chief and Commissioner before the solid carbon dioxide is first put into the system. A hydrostatic pressure of 2400 lbs. per sq. in. shall be maintained for fifteen minutes, released for five minutes, and again applied for a period of fifteen minutes without any visible leak or reduction of pressure. This test shall be repeated at least every five years.

Rule 16. Approval Systems for Filling Portable Cylinders.

Each liquefier or battery of liquefiers used for filling portable cylinders or other containers, shall be permanently labeled or marked showing the Fire Department Certificate of Approval Number together with date of last test.

Rule 17. Acceleration.

Defrosting, or acceleration of liquefaction, shall be by use of water only, the water shall be of a temperature not above 85° Fahrenheit.

Rule 18. CO^2 Portable Cylinders.

A. Portable cylinders or other containers to be filled with liquid carbon dioxide shall be constructed and marked in accordance with the Specifications of the Interstate Commerce Commission for carbon dioxide cylinders and shall have been tested within intervals of not more than five years as evidenced by official marking. Cylinders not so constructed and marked shall not be filled with carbon dioxide.
B. The maximum filling of liquid carbon dioxide, with one pound allowable variation in each cylinder, shall not be over 20 lbs. for standard cylinders 5½ in. in diameter by 51 in. long, nor over 50 lbs. for standard cylinders 8½ in. in diameter by 51 in. long and larger. No cylinder shall be filled with carbon dioxide to more than 68 per cent of the water capacity, by weight, of the cylinder.
C. The amount of liquid carbon dioxide charged into portable cylinders or other containers shall be determined by weight by use of a dial scale having a movable indicator, and this weight shall also be checked after disconnecting from the charging line.

Rule 19. Existing Installations.

Liquefiers or converters to which these rules and regulations cannot be applied, may be maintained and operated, if approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals, under such conditions as are deemed necessary in the interest of public safety.

NOTICE

BUILDING CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Building Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price $1.25; by mail $1.35.

ELECTRICAL CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Electrical Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 30c; by mail 35c.

PUBLIC HEARING

RULES GOVERNING THE USE OF EQUIPMENT FOR SPRAYING OF PAINTS, VARNISHES, LACQUERS AND OTHER FLAMMABLE SURFACE COATINGS

ADOPTED BY THE BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS JUNE 10, 1932.

[353-30-SR]

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a public hearing will be held by the Board of Standards and Appeals on Friday, July 10, 1936, at 2 p. m., Room 1013, Municipal Building, on Proposed Revision of the Rules governing the use of equipment for spraying of paints, varnishes, lacquers and other flammable surface coatings.

Matter in *italics* is new; matter in brackets [ ] old matter to be omitted.

Authority:

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Board of Standards and Appeals by Section 718-A, subdivision 3 of Chapter XIV-A of the Charter of the City of New York for the carrying into effect the provisions of Chapter 10, Article XV of the Code of Ordinances.

Rule 1.
Application

[These rules shall apply to every establishment engaged in applying, by the spray method, paints, varnishes, enamels, lacquers, stains or similar flammable materials in excess of two quarts a day on manufactured or fabricated articles.]

1A. No person, firm or corporation shall SPRAY, DIP or IMMERSE any article or thing within the City of New York with any flammable paints, varnishes, lacquers or any other flammable substances, mixtures or compounds commonly used for painting, varnishing, staining or similar purposes except in a spraying, dipping or immersing space equipped with mechanical means of ventilation conforming to these rules, without a permit from the fire chief and commissioner excepting in cases in a multiple dwelling where the tenement house commissioner will certify the use of a spraying, dipping or immersing apparatus.

APPLICATIONS. Application for the required permit to store and use the above-mentioned articles shall be made to the fire chief and commissioner on forms prescribed by him and shall contain such information as he may require. *When a spray, dipping, immersing, storage or mixing room is to be installed, plans shall be filed with the Department of Buildings.*

1B. RESTRICTIONS. No spraying, dipping or immersing of any article or thing within the City of New York with any flammable paints, varnishes, lacquers or any other flammable substances, mixtures or compounds commonly used for painting, varnishing, staining or similar purposes shall be carried on/or in any premises or portion thereof.

A—Which is occupied as a Class A or B Multiple Dwelling or a dwelling for one or two families.

B—Which is artificially lighted by any means other than electricity.

C—Which, if heated, shall be limited to the use of steam or hot water circulating systems; excepting that heating units approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals or previously approved by the Fire Commissioner may also be permitted to be used.

Rule 2.
Definitions

[1. The term "spray booth" shall include the following:

(a) "Cabinet booth" shall mean a compartment, provided with a back, top and two sides, equipped with air exhaust facilities, located within a room or section of an establishment, and in which spray coating is carried on.

(b) "Canopy booth" shall mean an installation consisting of an overhead exhaust system, of the canopy type, without side or end panels enclosing the object sprayed, and under which canopy spray coating operations are carried on.

(c) "Tunnel booth" shall mean a compartment consisting of two sides and top, equipped with air exhaust facilities and in which spray coating is carried on.

2. The term "spray room" shall mean a fully enclosed room within the exterior walls, or the area between fire walls. This definition shall not include a room equipped with spray booths wherein all the spray coating operations are carried on within the booths.

3. Fireproof or fire-resisting partitions shall be constructed as required by the Labor Law and the Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals for factory buildings. All openings to be equipped with self-closing, fireproof doors.]

a. The term "SPRAY or SPRAYING SPACE," "DIPPING SPACE or IMMERSING SPACE" when used in these rules shall mean that portion of the premises used for the actual work of spraying, dipping or immersing any article or thing with any flammable paints, varnishes, lacquers or any other flammable substances, mixtures or compounds, commonly used for painting, varnishing, staining or similar purposes in any booth or room approved.

b. The term "CABINET BOOTH" when used in these rules shall mean a compartment with a back, top and two sides equipped with air exhaust facilities, located within a room or any portion of any premises where spraying with any flammable paints, varnishes, lacquers or any other flammable substances, mixtures or compounds commonly used for painting, varnishing, staining or similar purposes is carried on.

c. The term "CANOPY BOOTH or HOOD" when used in these rules shall mean an installation consisting of a metal canopy or hood, without any side or end panels enclosing the object sprayed and an air exhaust system under which spraying with any flammable paints, varnishes, lacquers or any other flammable substances, mixtures or compounds commonly used for painting, varnishing, staining or similar purposes is carried on.

d. The term "TUNNEL BOOTH" when used in these rules shall mean a compartment consisting of two sides and top, equipped with an air exhaust system in which spraying with any flammable paints, varnishes, lacquers or any other flammable substances, mixtures or compounds commonly used for painting, varnishing, staining or similar purposes is carried on.

e. The term "SPRAY ROOM" when used in these rules shall mean a fully enclosed room approved for such use in which any article or thing is sprayed by any flammable paints, varnishes, lacquers or any other flammable substances, mixtures or compounds commonly used for painting, varnishing, staining or similar purposes is carried on.

f. The term "DIPPING ROOM" when used in these rules shall mean a fully-enclosed room approved for such use in which any article or thing is dipped, spread or immersed in any flammable paints, varnishes, lacquers or any other flammable substances, mixtures or compounds commonly used for painting, varnishing, staining or similar purposes is carried on.

g. The term "FIREPROOF or FIRE-RESISTING PARTITIONS" used in these rules shall mean the standards set in the Labor Law and the Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals for factory buildings. All openings

in this type of partition shall only be equipped with self-closing, fireproof doors.

h. The term "STORAGE ROOM" when used in these rules shall mean a fully-enclosed room used for the storage and mixing of any flammable paints, varnishes, lacquers or any flammable substances, mixtures or compounds commonly used for painting, varnishing, staining or similar purposes.

i. The term "CERTIFICATE OF FITNESS" when used in these rules shall mean the written permission granted a particular person by the fire chief and commissioner to discharge certain duties in the supervision and handling of certain substances peculiar to his business under such conditions as he may prescribe.

j. The term "PERMIT" when used in these rules shall mean the written permission of the fire chief and commissioner issued to a certain person, firm or corporation to store and use certain combustible, inflammable or explosive articles incident to their business under conditions prescribed by him according to law.

Rule 3.

Ventilation

[(a) No spray coating of manufactured or fabricated articles shall be carried on in any part of an establishment except in spray booths or in spray rooms, as defined above.

(b) Cabinet booths shall be equipped with an air exhaust system which will provide an air velocity of not less than one hundred (100) lineal feet per minute averaged over the frontal area of the spray booth.

(c) Spray rooms shall be equipped with an air exhaust which will provide not less than sixty (60) changes of air per hour in the spray room.

(d) All types of spray rooms and booths shall be equipped with an air exhaust system of sufficient capacity to prevent the accumulation of mist or vapors within such enclosures.

(e) Air shall be admitted to the spray booth or spray room in an amount substantially equal to the capacity of the fan or fans used for exhausting air from said booth or room; windows or other openings not used for ventilation shall be kept closed during the process of spray coating. Exhaust fans shall be kept running constantly while spraying or mixing and for a sufficient length of time thereafter to exhaust all vapors, fumes or residues of spraying materials from the spray booth or spray room.]

Spraying or dipping spaces shall be ventilated when in operation so that the movement of air shall be at least one hundred (100') linear feet per minute in the breathing zone of the operator and be of sufficient capacity to prevent the accumulation of mist or vapors.

Air shall be admitted to the spraying, dipping or immersing spaces in an amount equal to the capacity of the fan or fans and in such a manner as to avoid short-circuiting the path of air in the working zone of such spaces.

EQUIPMENT. Motors shall be located outside of spraying, dipping or immersing spaces except as provided in Rule 4.

Rule 4.

Specifications for Spray Booths [and] Spray Rooms *and Dip Rooms.*

[(a) Spray booths shall be constructed of metal or other incombustible material satisfactory to the administrative official.

(b) Air distributing or baffle plates, if used, shall be of incombustible material and removable for cleaning.

(c) The inner side of walls, ceiling and floor shall be as smooth as practicable, in order to facilitate cleaning; when constructed of ferrous metal such surfaces, inside the booth or room, shall be thoroughly painted or galvanized.

(d) Exhaust ducts for spray booths or spray rooms shall be constructed of material not less than the following U. S. Standard gauges, viz.:
When of diameter of 24 inches or less, 22 gauge.
When of diameter of over 24 inches and not over 36 inches, 20 gauge.
When of diameter of over 36 inches, 18 gauge.

(e) Ducts shall be strongly erected and rigidly supported.

(f) Motors shall be located outside of ducts, booths or spray rooms so that no inflammable vapors or residues can reach them.

(g) If induced draft is used to create an air movement within cabinet or tunnel types of spray booths or spray rooms, the air shall be supplied from a point outside of the spray booth or spray room with fans and motors entirely outside of the spray booth or spray room.

(h) The exhaust system for the removal of vapors or residues of spraying materials from the spraying equipment shall not be connected with any other ventilating system or discharged into a chimney or flue used for the purpose of conveying gases from heating elements.

Ventilating duct shall run as directly as practical to the outer air and be protected with a hood. When not terminating above the roof the exhaust terminal in addition shall be protected with a fire screen of copper or bronze with a mesh not larger than ½ inch. When passing through a non-fireproof roof the duct shall be constructed double with a 1-inch air space. The outer pipe shall be not less than 2 inches from any woodwork which shall be covered with metal. Ventilating ducts terminals shall be not less than 15 feet from any window opening, exterior exit, chimney termination or unprotected air intake, unless exhausting on the front of a building or where there are openings in a direct line less than 30 feet from any opening in any other building.

(i) Exhaust fan blades shall be constructed of non-ferrous metal. All exhaust and ventilating fans to be permanently connected to their source of current supply, using metallic conduit. Rheostats in fan bases not permitted.

(j) All electrical wiring shall be enclosed in metal conduits.

(k) Artificial lighting shall be by electricity only. Fixtures to be of the rigid stem type, enclosing all wiring and equipped with vaporproof globes and keyless sockets.

(l) No motors, switches, rheostats, lamps or other electrical equipment shall be located in spray rooms or within 10 feet from any spray compartment or spray booth unless such electrical equipment is of a type approved for use in explosive atmospheres. Motors located within 10 feet of a spray booth may be of the standard totally enclosed type, or of the open induction type, having no brushes, make and break contact, collectors or other arcing or sparking parts.

All flame or spark producing machinery within a floor area, wherein spray coating is carried on shall be discontinued or enclosed by partitions constructed fireproof or fire-resisting. This rule

shall not exclude the use of the indirect type of bake ovens, provided the flame compartment is separately enclosed, taking air from outside of the room wherein spray coating is carried on and where adequate ventilation can be provided.

(m) All electrical equipment shall be installed and grounded as provided by the National Electrical Code (Art. 32) and permanently connected to their source of current supply, using metallic conduit. No receptacle pin plugs permitted.

(n) Artificial heating shall be limited to the use of steam or hot water circulating system or hot air systems satisfactory to the administrative official.]

A. Spray booths shall be constructed of metal or incombustible material satisfactory to the administrative official having jurisdiction, be adequately ventilated with mechanical ventilation and if lighted be in conformity with these rules. The necessary fire protection shall be maintained at all times.

Spray, dip and immersing rooms shall be constructed of fireproof or fire-resisting partitions with waterproof floors, adequately ventilated by mechanical means, equipped with the necessary fire protection and if lighted and heated in conformity with these rules. Floor drains are not permitted.

Panels of polished wired glass or plate glass at least one-quarter of an inch (¼) thick, not exceeding seven hundred and twenty (720) square inches in area and not more than forty-eight inches (48") in any linear dimension may be used in the sides of a spray booth or room.

The inner sides of walls, ceilings and the floors of all spraying or dipping spaces shall have a smooth surface.

All openings in spray, dip or immersing rooms shall be protected by fireproof doors. Only windows opening to a street may be permitted.

Ferrous metal used in the construction of spraying, dipping or immersing spaces shall be thoroughly painted on the inside or be galvanized.

All spraying, dipping or immersing spaces shall be so constructed that a reasonable length longer is maintained than required for the article or thing to be sprayed, dipped or immersed. Ferrous metal shall not be used for such floor surface.

At least three (3) feet of clear working space shall always be maintained for each operator spraying, dipping or immersing any article or thing.

B. SPECIFICATIONS FOR DUCTS, PIPES AND FANS.

All ducts used for ventilating spray, dip or immersing spaces shall be constructed of metal of not less than the following gauges of metal.

Ducts twenty-four (24") inches or less in diameter No. 22 gauge.

Ducts over twenty-four (24") and not over thirty-six (36") inches in diameter No. 20 gauge.

Ducts exceeding thirty-six (36") inches in diameter No. 18 gauge.

Ducts shall be strongly constructed and be installed in a workmanlike manner. They shall be rigidly supported.

Ventilating ducts shall run as directly as practicable to the outer air and be protected with a hood against the weather. The exhaust terminal or hood shall also be protected with a screen of copper or bronze with a mesh not larger than one-quarter (¼") inch.

Where a duct passes through a non-fireproof roof, the duct shall be protected at such point by an outer pipe or sleeve with an air space of at least one inch (1") between the sleeve and duct. The outer pipe shall be not less than two (2") inches from any woodwork and such woodwork shall be covered with metal.

Ventilating ducts shall not terminate within ten (10) feet measured horizontally of any chimney outlet, unprotected air intakes or of any door or window in an adjoining building.

If induced draft is used to create an air movement, the air shall be supplied from a point outside the spray or dip space. Fans and motor must be located outside the spray or dip space.

The exhaust system from any spray, dip or immersing space shall not be connected to any other ventilating system or be discharged into a chimney or flue used for the purpose of conveying gases of combustion.

Exhaust fan blades shall be constructed of non-ferrous metal. All exhaust and ventilating fans to be permanently connected to their source of power, using metallic conduit. Rheostats in fan bases not permitted.

C. SPECIFICATIONS FOR STORAGE ROOMS. Storage rooms shall be constructed of fireproof or fire-resisting partitions with waterproof floors and be adequately ventilated by either natural or mechanical means.

D. No motors, switches, rheostats, lamps or other electrical equipment shall be located in spray, dipping or immersing rooms or within ten (10) feet of any spray compartment, spray booth, immersing or dipping space unless such electrical equipment be of a type approved for use in explosive atmospheres.

Artificial lighting shall be only by means of electricity.

Except that alternating current induction motors of the totally enclosed type, having no brushes, make and break contacts, collectors or other arcing or sparking parts may be located within 10 feet of a spray booth, spray compartment or dipping space when approved by the authorities having jurisdiction.

LIGHTING FIXTURES.

When lighting fixtures are located within 10 feet of a spray booth, spraying compartment or dipping space, they shall be of the rigid stem type, enclosing all wiring and be equipped with keyless sockets having vaporproof globes, protected by wire guards.

All electrical equipment shall be installed and grounded as provided by Chapter 9 of the Code of Ordinances (Electrical Code) and permanently connected to their source of current supply, using metallic conduit.

No pin plug receptacles shall be used.

All electric wiring shall be enclosed in metal conduits.

The use of portable cords or trailer lights are prohibited.

Rule 5.

[Maintenance and Fire Protection.]

[(a) The plant superintendent, foreman or other person in charge of spray booth or booths, storage or spraying materials, exhaust system, etc., shall secure a certificate of fitness from the administrative official.

This person shall properly instruct all employees as to the hazards of their work and advise as to their responsibility for cooperation in complying with these rules. Every employee shall be responsible for all rules or parts of rules which immediately concern or affect his conduct or the safety of himself or others.

(b) No motor vehicles shall be taken in or out of a spray booth or spray room under its own power.

(c) All exhaust fans shall be inspected at least once each week; defects shall be repaired at once or operation of fan discontinued until properly repaired.

(d) Spray rooms, booths, fans, ducts, and other equipment shall be cleaned frequently and maintained in clean and efficient working condition; lacquer spraying booths shall be wet down before cleaning.

(e) Brooms, brushes or other cleaning implements made of ferrous metals shall not be used in order to avoid sparks.

(f) Accumulation of waste, sweepings or deposits from cleaning spray rooms, booths, etc., waste paper, taping or other inflammable refuse is prohibited. All such refuse shall be placed in metal receptacles with proper self-closing covers. The contents of such cans shall be removed from the building at the close of work each day.

(g) No person shall smoke or carry a lighted cigar, cigarette, pipe or match within any room, enclosed space, cellar, basement or any part of any premises in which highly combustible or inflammable material is maintained, stored or kept for use or sale (Extract from Section 27, Chapter 12 of the Code of Ordinances).

(h) Every spray room or spray booth shall be equipped with approved fire extinguishing appliances suitable for paint and lacquer fires. At least one standard sand pail shall be provided for each 100 square feet of booth area or area of spray room or extinguishers of the soda-acid, foam, CO-2, or other approved type may be provided, one for each 300 square feet of booth or spray room area. Where the spraying hazard is extensive, mounted type of extinguishers shall be provided as may be required by the administrative official.

(i) The interior of all booths installed in sprinklered buildings shall be provided with sprinkler heads supplied from an approved source of supply.]

MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION.

a. Every premises wherein a spraying, dipping or immersing space is maintained and operated shall be continuously under the charge and supervision of one or more persons holding a certificate of fitness, whose duty shall be to see that the spray and dipping space rules and the terms of the permit are not violated. No other duties shall interfere with the enforcement of these rules.

b. Smoking or the carrying of lighted cigars, cigarettes or pipes in spray, dipping or immersing space is prohibited.

c. No person shall be permitted within a spray space between the spray gun and the exhaust outlet while the spray gun is in use.

d. Spraying, dipping or immersing spaces and its surroundings shall be kept clean at all times and shall be kept clear of all materials, equipment and utensils not required in the operation of the spray. Side walls, ceilings, baffle plates, etc., shall be sprayed with soap and water solution, before cleaning, or cardboard or masking paper can be fastened before any operation and after said operation be removed from the premises in approved waste cans.

e. Floors within and surrounding spray, dip or immersing spaces shall be kept clean and free from waste material at all times.

*f. Implements used for cleaning shall be made of non-**ferrous material to avoid sparks.***

g. Metal waste cans with self-closing covers shall be provided for all spraying, dipping or immersing spaces and storage rooms. The number to be installed shall be determined by the administrative official having jurisdiction.

h. Approved fire appliance shall be installed in all spraying, dipping or immersing spaces and in storage rooms as may be determined by the administrative official having jurisdiction.

i. Accumulation of inflammable waste, sweepings or deposits from spray, dip or immersing space is prohibited. All such waste shall be placed in approved waste cans and be removed from the premises at the close of work each day.

j. All sand papering of lead painted surfaces shall be done with wet sand paper.

k. No motor vehicle shall be taken into or out of a spray space under its own power. Batteries shall be removed before the process of spraying is begun.

Rule 6.

Storage and Mixing

[(a) Main supplies of spray coating materials and thinners shall be kept in an outside storage building, storage rooms or in vented metal cabinets in accordance with the following amounts:

(b) Spraying materials not in excess of 20 gallons shall be stored in metal cabinets or wood cabinets, metal covered on both sides including the door. All cabinets to be ventilated at top and bottom.

(c) Spraying materials in excess of 20 gallons and not exceeding 40 gallons shall be stored in double-walled metal cabinets vented directly to the outer air.

(d) Spraying materials in excess of 40 gallons shall be stored in a separate exterior storage building of fireproof or fire-resisting material with ventilated plain glass skylight or in a storage room constructed fireproof in a fireproof building or fire-resisting in a non-fireproof building. Storage rooms shall be located at exterior wall window opening, window openings to be fireproofed and lower half provided with open louvres or ventilated by metal duct or fan at least 8 inches in diameter. The floors of all storage rooms shall be waterproof up to a height of at least 6 inches from the floor and be properly pitched for drainage purposes to a low point within the enclosure. The sill of the door shall be at least 6 inches above the finished floor. All doors to be tin-clad, approved, fireproof and self-closing.

(e) In sprinklered buildings all storage rooms shall be provided with an automatic sprinkler head for each 80 square feet of floor area.

(f) Storage rooms shall be sprinklered in non-sprinklered buildings and supplied from house supply tanks or house lines, as described in Rule 53 of the Sprinkler Rules.

(g) The maximum amount of spraying materials to be stored in a storage room of a non-fireproof building shall be determined by the administrative official.

(h) Mixing or thinning of coating materials shall be conducted in a storage building or storage room, except that containers of total capacity not exceeding ten gallons may be opened and their contents mixed in the spray room or room in which booths are located while the air exhaust system is operating.

(i) Supplies sufficient for not more than one day's work but not exceeding twenty gallons in total to each booth, may be kept in the spray room or room in which spray booths are located; covers of containers must be kept thereon when such containers are not actually in use. This amount is in addition to the amount allowed in Subdivision k of Rule 6.

(j) Gravity feed material containers for supplying spray guns shall not exceed ten gallons in capacity and shall be supported by wire cables or metal brackets having a factor of safety of two when filled with the heaviest spraying materials used.

(k) Pressure feed tanks and other equipment for use in connection with direct spraying under air pressure shall be restricted to tanks of not more

than sixty gallons, individual capacity, designed, constructed and approved for this specific purpose by the Board of Standards and Appeals. Each tank shall be provided with a safety valve set at a pressure not exceeding eighty pounds. All gravity feed containers and other spraying equipment shall be approved as above.

(l) The installation of all electrical wiring, switches, lighting and all other electrical equipment, and the provisions of these rules against carrying matches or smoking and prohibiting flame or spark-producing devices, shall also apply to storage or mixing rooms.]

a. STORAGE of spraying, dipping and immersing materials shall not be in excess of two hundred (200) gallons, excepting in a building in which nitro cellulose products are manufactured, stored or kept limiting amount to twenty-five (25) gallons as per Sect. 235, Subdiv. 19, Chap. 10, Code of Ordinances.

b. Spraying, dipping and immersing material exceeding two hundred (200) gallons shall be stored in a storage room constructed and maintained as determined by the administrative official having jurisdiction. The maximum amount of spraying materials to be stored or used in any premises or portion thereof, regardless of the construction of building shall be specified in the permit.

c. MIXING. Mixing or thinning of spraying, dipping or immersing materials shall only be done in a storage room. Where no storage room has been provided all mixing or thinning shall be done within the spraying, dipping or immersing space or spaces.

d. Gravity feed material containers for supplying spray shall not exceed ten (10) gallons in capacity and shall be supported by wire cables or metal brackets having a factor of safety of two when filled with the heaviest spraying materials used.

e. Pressure feed tanks and other equipment for use in connection with direct spraying under air pressure shall be restricted to tanks of not more than sixty (60) gallons individual capacity, designed, constructed and approved for this specific purpose by the Board of Standards and Appeals. Each tank shall be provided with a safety valve set at a pressure not exceeding eighty (80) pounds. All gravity feed container and other spraying equipment shall be approved as above.

f. Sprinkler heads shall be provided in all spray, dip or immersing spaces and storage rooms and shall be installed in accordance with the Sprinkler Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals, except in non-sprinklered buildings where sprinkler connection may be made to the house water supply.

g. Sprinkler in spray, dip and immersing spaces shall be cleaned at least once a week under the supervision of the person holding the certificate of fitness and a coating of light grease or vaseline shall be applied after each cleaning to prevent the formation of a hard deposit and render the sprinkler useless in case of fire. The use of paper bags or other materials about sprinkler heads is prohibited.

Rule 7.

General Requirements

Notice—Attention is called to the provisions of the Code of Ordinances as to violations reading as follows:

Section 300, Article 26, of Chapter 10, of the Code of Ordinances, "Any person who shall wilfully violate or neglect or refuse to comply with any of the provisions of this chapter in addition to any other penalties prescribed by law or ordinance shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than $500 or by imprisonment not exceeding 6 months, or by both such fine and imprisonment."

[NOTE:—The principal cause of fires in spray-booth installations are: broken electric lamps and other electrical defects; cleaning the interior of booths, fans and motors with highly flammable solvents; accumulation of deposits in the tubes and vent pipes from neglect in cleaning them frequently; unnecessary accumulation of waste and refuse, smoking and a general lack of cleanliness.

(a) "No Smoking" signs, with letters at least 2 inches in height, shall be posted in all spray rooms and paint storage rooms or building.

(b) No combustible material shall be stored or maintained within 15 feet of any spray booth.

(c) All stock shall be arranged so as not to interfere with the operation of automatic sprinkler heads.]

Rule 8.

Existing Spray Booths and Installations

These rules shall be retroactive in the following respects:

Rule 1B. Heating of Rooms

Rule 3.

[Subdivision D]—Air Exhaust System.
[" E]—Air Supply and Mixing.

Rule 4.

Subdivision A —Constructions of Spray Booths.
[" B —Construction of Baffle Plates.]
[" C]—Cleaning of Booths.
" [E] *B*—Maintenance of Duct Supports.
" [F] *D*—Location of Motors.
" [G] *B*—Method of Induced Draft.
" [H] *B*—Termination of Ventilating System.
" [K] *D*—Electric Lighting.
Subdivision [L] *D*—Separation of Booths, etc., from flame and sparks.
" [M] *D*—Electrical Equipment.
[" N—Heating of Rooms.]

Rule 5.

Subdivision A—Certificate of Fitness.
" [B] *K*—Motor vehicles, in booths or rooms.
[" C—Maintenance of Exhaust fans.]
" D—Maintenance of Equipment.
" [E] *F*—Cleaning Implements.
" [F] *I*—Accumulation and Disposal of Waste Materials.
" [G] *B*—Smoking, Matches, etc.
" H—Fire Appliances.

Rule 6.

Subdivision A—Storage of Spraying Materials.
" B—Storage of Spraying Materials less than [20] gallons.
" C—Storage of Spraying Materials not exceeding [40] gallons.
" D—Storage of Spraying Materials exceeding [40] gallons.
[" G—Maximum Storage in non-fireproof buildings.]
" [H] *D*—Spray room or booth mixing.
[" I—Supplies allowed in booth.]
" [J] *C*—Gravity Feed containers.
" L—Smoking, matches, in mixing room.

NOTE:—Subdivisions A, B, C and D may not be applied in fireproof buildings equipped with an approved existing automatic sprinkler system where the general conditions of cleanliness are properly maintained at all times.

PUBLIC HEARING

Rule 7.

Subdivision A—Posting "No Smoking" signs.
" B—Clearance of combustible materials.
" C—Clearance of Automatic Sprinkler heads.]

Rule 9.

Approval Forms and Plans

There shall be filed before installation with the administrative official by the purchaser (or by the seller thereof) an application form on sheet 8 inches by 10 inches, which form shall give the proper name and address or booth user and also the floor on which the booth or booths are to be installed. An ink drawing of the floor upon which the booth will be located shall be submitted on the form sheet; such drawing shall show by feet and inches the location of exits, chimneys and booths.

When a storage and mixing room is to be installed, plans drawn to a scale of at least 1/16 of an inch to a foot shall be filed with the administrative official for examination and approval. Such plan shall show on the floor plan the location of all booths, storage and mixing rooms, exits and all chimneys and exterior openings within 15 feet of the storage rooms and vent ducts.]

APPROVED RANGE OIL BURNERS AND SPACE HEATERS

Name of Burner	*Calendar No.*
A.B.C. Range Burner Assemblies, Models AS-4, AS-6, AD-6, AS-9 and A-3798 Water Heater Assembly	250-34-SA
Aetna Range Oil Burner	29-35-SA
Air-O-Flame Space Heater, Models 108 and 810 (pot type)	190-35-SA
Air-O-Flame Space Heater, Models 71, 91, 1572 and 1582 (sleeve type)	206-35-SA
Air-O-Flame Range Burner	236-34-SA
Ameroil Oil Burner for Stoves and Ranges	592-32-SA
Biltwell Range Oil Burner, Models B-1 and B-2	196-34-SA
Bland Range Oil Burner	234-34-SA
Blue Glow Range Oil Burners, Models Supreme and DeLuxe	308-34-SA
Brigham Range Oil Burner	217-35-SA
Champion Range Oil Burner, Models A and B	291-34-SA
Dole Hot Blast Oil Burning Stove, Model No. 912	207-35-SA
Diamond Range Oil Burner	325-34-SA
Easyway Range Oil Burner, Models D27, DC27, G27 and NG27	157-35-SA
Ellington Range Oil Burner, Square Circulating Heater and Round Circulating Heater	351-34-SA
Ellington Range Oil Water Heater, Models M and J	40-35-SA
Envur-Ready Range Oil Burner, Models Leader, Standard and DeLuxe	311-34-SA
Fairfax Range Burner	302-34-SA
Florence Oil Heater, Models KC-9, GC-6, GC-7, GS-27, CH-27, CH-28, RH-7 and RH-9	62-33-SA
Florence Oil Space Heater, Models PH-28 and PH-8	172-35-SA
Florence Range Burners	219-34-SA
Fox Range Oil Burner	200-34-SA
Hi-Heat Range Burner, Models A and De-Lux	323-34-SA
Hupp Range Oil Burner, Models S.D. and C.D.	309-34-SA
Iler-Oil Automatic Water Heater	263-35-SA
Kerogas Hot Blast Oil Heater, Models 210, 135, 110, 207 and 115	339-34-SA
Kolrid Range Burner	48-34-SA
Kores-Kno Range Oil Burner, Model MD. Sizes KR, KRF, KRF-1 and 1R	355-34-SA
Monergan Automatic Hot Water Heater	179-35-SA
Monergan Oil Burning Heater, Models F-2, F-3 and C-4	263-34-SA
Moyalty Range Burner	302-34-SA
Lynn-Range Burner, Models Junior, Lypre and DeLuxe	238-33-SA
M.W. Bake Oven Range Burner, Model 448 and M.W. Core Oven Range Burner, Model 450	367-34-SA
M.W. Circulating and Radiant Heaters, Models 501, 601, 701 and 801	366-34-SA
M.W. Oil Burning Range, Commercial Models 152 and 251 and Domestic Models 101-G and 126-B	364-34-SA
Majestic Range Oil Burner, Models 27B and 27T	180-35-SA
Majestic Space Heater, Models 247T and 248.	181-35-SA
Majestic Water Heater, Models 255A and 255B	182-35-SA
Moderne Range Oil Burner, Models Regular, Junior and Firenew	357-34-SA
National Range Oil Burner	361-34-SA
No-Wyck-Koaless Range and Stove Oil Burner	251-34-SA
Odin Beauty (Space Heater), Models 61, 62, 91 and 92	233-35-SA
Putnam Range Oil Burner	54-35-SA
Quaker Burnoil Stove	11-31-SA
Quick Meal Range Burner	304-34-SA
Quick Meal Space Heater, Models 5672-0, 5671-13, 5671-33 and 5671-35	306-34-SA
Quick Meal Water Heater, No. 5681-0	305-34-SA
Ray-Dio Sunshine Range Oil Burner, Models A, Daisy and Water Heater	32-31-SA
Serv-Well Range Oil Burner, Models 27B and 27T	165-35-SA
Serv-Well Space Heater, Models 247T and 248	166-35-SA
Serv-Well Water Heater, Models 255A and 255B	167-35-SA
Silent Glow Range Oil Burner	172-34-SA
Silent Heet Oil Burner for Ranges and Stoves	592-32-SA
Smith-Whaley Range Oil Burner, Models SW-1 and SW-2	196-34-SA
Superfex Oil Burning Heater and Heat Projector, Model No. 1051	491-31-SA
Tower Range Oil Burner	126-33-SA
Vap-R-Oil Oil Burner for Ranges and Stoves	592-32-SA
Victor Range Oil Burner, Models VJ-275, VJ-195 and VO-275	329-34-SA
Viking Pot Type Space Heater, Models 120, 165 and 170	310-35-SA
Viking Range Oil Burner and Range Oil Burning Heater, Models 20, 30, 60, 65, 70 and 80	333-34-SA
Viking Range Water Heater, Models 222, 232 and 242	65-35-SA

OIL BURNER RULES

[217-21-SR]

RULES COVERING THE INSTALLATION AND USE OF OIL BURNING EQUIPMENT AND THE STORAGE OF OILS USED IN CONNECTION THEREWITH

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals June 15, 1934, Amended July 12, 1935 and January 28, 1936.

(Superseding Fuel Oil Rules adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals November 6, 1919; amended January 6, 1922; January 18, 1924; October 19, 1926; September 11, 1928; January 11, 1929; March 20, 1931; May 12, 1931; November 24, 1931; May 10, 1932; June 24, 1932, and November 4, 1932).

Authority: Section 718 A of the Charter of the City of New York to carry into effect the provisions of Chapter X, Code of Ordinances.

Rule 1. Scope.

(a) No person shall install oil-burning, or oil-storage equipment for use within the City of New York except as provided in these rules.

(b) These rules shall not apply to gas companies storing or using oil in the manufacture of illuminating gas for public use.

Rule 2. Definitions.

For the purpose of these rules the following terms shall be interpreted in accordance with these definitions:

APPROVED: Shall mean devices hereafter approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals and also, when required by the Board of Standards and Appeals, approved, listed as standard, and/or labeled by any nationally recognized standard testing laboratory not operated for commercial profit, provided all such devices are installed in accordance with these rules. Such approval is subject to suspension or revocation for non-compliance with these rules. All devices approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals prior to the adoption of these rules shall be accepted.

AUTOMATIC PUMP: Shall mean an automatic transfer pump operating independent of the burner to provide a continuous supply of oil.

BURNER: A device designed for the purpose of burning oil.

COMMERCIAL INSTALLATIONS—Oil burner installations in buildings, other than dwellings when used for heating and generation of power for use on premises.

CONTROLS—Such electrical or mechanical devices as are installed for the purpose of providing safe and continuous operation.

DISCHARGE LINE: That portion of the line between the discharge outlet of the pump and the burner oil inlet connection.

DOMESTIC INSTALLATIONS—Oil burner installations installed in dwellings as defined in these rules.

DWELLINGS: Buildings used exclusively for dwelling purposes and occupied by one or two families, including convents, rectories and monasteries.

ELECTRICALLY GROUNDED: For protection against lightning shall mean storage tanks set directly in or on the ground and/or with underground piping connections. Where storage tanks without underground piping connections are built on bases above the surface of the earth, such storage tanks shall be grounded at two (2) points, 180° (degrees) apart as follows:

(1) The conductor from tank to ground connection shall be of copper not smaller than No. 6 (.162") A.W.G. wire, or pipe not less than one-half inch (½") in diameter.

(2) One end of conductor shall be permanently and electrically bonded to tank. The other end shall be bonded to a ground connection consisting of a water pipe or a rod, pipe or plate having a surface area of not less than one hundred and ninety (190) square inches, buried in moist earth not less than two feet (2′) below the surface of the earth.

FILL PIPE: That portion of the line between the fill pipe terminal and the fill pipe connection in the storage tank.

FIRE RETARDING MATERIALS:

(a) One-half (½) inch plaster boards, or asbestos boards, or three-eighths (⅜) inch gypsum wall boards weighing not less than 16 pounds per square yard with pointed joints covered with No. 26 U. S. gauge sheet metal with one (1) inch lapped seams nailed to the wood beams when spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or nailed to furring strips when the floor beams are spaced more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or

(b) Two thicknesses of one-quarter (¼) inch asbestos boards laid with tight staggered joints and nailed to the beams, when spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or nailed to furring strips when the floor beams are more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or

(c) Metal lath weighing not less than three pounds per square yard, attached to furring strips and plastered with Portland cement mortar at least three-quarters (¾) inch thick.

Note—All fire retarding material to be applied as required in rules for fire retarding material of the Board of Standards and Appeals.

GROUND—An electrical conductor having capacity to absorb current.

INDUSTRIAL INSTALLATIONS—Oil burner installations for industrial purposes.

OIL: Any liquid mixtures, substance or compound derived from petroleum, including kerosene and fuel oil as defined in the Code of Ordinances, Chapter X, Article 1, Section 1.

OIL BURNING EQUIPMENT: Any device including burners, oil burning heaters, internal combustion engines used for heating, power or other purposes designed for and/or using oil as defined in these rules.

OIL LEVEL INDICATING DEVICE: A means by which the level of the oil in a storage tank may be indicated.

OVERFLOW PIPE: A pipe which conveys, by gravity, the oil from the maximum level of an auxiliary tank to the storage tank or from the pump to the storage tank.

PERMANENT DEFORMATION: Wherever phrase, "without permanent deformation," is used in these rules it shall mean that the tanks or containers shall, after release of test pressure, resume their original size and shape.

PERMIT: Shall mean permit for storage of oil.

PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE: Shall mean a mixture of one (1) part cement and not more than two and one-half (2½) parts sand and five (5) parts of coarse aggregate and complying in all other respects with the requirements of the Code of Ordinances, Chapter V, Article 2, Section 28.

PREHEATER: A device designed for heating oil for the purpose of decreasing the viscosity.

RELIEF VALVE: A valve held shut by a spring or other means of automatically relieving pressure in excess of its setting.

RELIEF LINE: That portion of the line between the bypass connection of the relief valve and the supply line or storage tank.

REMOTE CONTROL: A hand, electric, or mechanically-operated device to shut off the oil supply. A thermostat is not acceptable as a remote control.

SCAVENGING LINE: A line installed to permit the removal of water or foreign matter from a storage tank.

SHOP FABRICATED: Shall mean completely built in the shop of the tank manufacturer.

SHUT-OFF VALVE: A device that can be actuated to prevent the flow of liquid in a line of pipe.

STORAGE CONTAINER: Any container for oil connected to a burner or oil-burning heater and having a capacity of ten (10) gallons or less.

STORAGE TANK: Any container for oil having a capacity of two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons or more, having a fill line and vent line connected thereto.

STORAGE TANK, AUXILIARY: Any container for oil having a capacity of not over 60 gallons and used as an intermediary tank for gravity feed and equipped with an automatic or manually operated pump.

SUPPLY LINE: That portion of the line between the storage tank and the pump oil inlet connection. Where a pump is not used, it shall be that portion of the line between storage tank and burner and burner oil inlet connection.

TEST WELL: An opening in the top of the storage tank or a straight pipe connected to such opening through which a gauge stick may be inserted into the storage tank.

TRANSFER PUMP: An oil pump that is not an integral part of the burner and which is installed between storage tank and burner.

VENT PIPE: That portion of the line between vent pipe terminal and vent pipe connection in the storage tank.

Rule 3. Oil Permitted.

(a) Oil permitted under these rules shall be any liquid mixture, substance, or compound derived from petroleum, shale oil, coal tar, and the liquid products thereof, and shall have a flash point not lower than 100 degrees Fahrenheit when tested in a Pensky-Martens closed cup tester (American Society for Testing Materials Method D93-22) and marketed under the following commercial grades:

Range	Oil	SP.	Gr.	(A. P. I.)	40-44°
No. 1	Fuel Oil	"	"	"	36-40°
No. 2	" "	"	"	"	32-36°
No. 3	" "	"	"	"	28-32°
No. 4	" "	"	"	"	24°+
No. 5	" "	"	"	"	18°+
No. 6	" "	"	"	"	10°+

(b) The use of crankcase refuse oil as fuel oil is strictly prohibited.

Rule 4. Burners.

(a) Burners, including oil-burning heaters, shall be as approved, provided with suitable safeguards to prevent abnormal discharge of oil.

(b) Approval of burners or oil-burning heaters designed for installation with storage of not more than six (6) gallons shall include approval of storage containers and limitations of installation. If more than six (6) gallons' storage is desired for such burners or oil-burning heaters, a storage tank shall be installed as provided for in these rules. Portable containers of not more than six (6) gallons' capacity may be filled from such storage tanks by means of an approved hand pump located above the top of the tank.

(c) The requirements of these rules shall not apply to the use and installation of portable burners not requiring a connection to a flue where such burners are of the type commonly used for household purposes including oil stoves, oil heaters and oil lamps equipped with a woven wick or mechanical device the movement of which is essential to flame adjustment; or to portable cabinet heaters with one or two burners not exceeding 6 inches in diameter each with all parts of the burner mechanism rigidly fixed except the storage container and with cabinets not over 33 in. in height; nor do the requirements of these rules apply to such portable apparatus such as blow torches, soldering pots, tar heaters, snow melters, etc.

Rule 5. Material and Construction of Tanks.

Section 1. Cylindrical Tanks (except vertical tanks located outside of buildings above ground).

(a) All tanks for the storage of fuel oil shall be built of steel plates made by the open hearth process and known to the trade as "tank steel." Such plates shall be free from physical imperfections, such as laminations, cracks, mill scale, etc. All steel must be new in good condition and free from rust. The thickness of steel required and the size and spacing of rivets shall be as stated in the table given below.

(b) All tanks must be welded or riveted and caulked, or riveted and welded. Flanges or other pipe connections may be welded. All caulking shall be done with round nose tools and without injury to the plates. Filler of any kind between plates is prohibited.

(c) Thickness of cylindrical tanks, except tanks of 275 gallons capacity or less:

Tanks 36 in. in diameter and less—¼ in. shell, ¼ in. heads.

Tanks 37 to 72 in. in diameter—¼ in. shell, 5/16 in. heads.

Tanks 73 to 120 in. in diameter—5/16 in. shell, ⅜ in. heads.

Tanks over 120 inches in diameter to be of ⅜ in. steel and to be stiffened by angle rings or equivalent members so as to retain their cylindrical form.

(d) All cylindrical, oval or abround storage tanks shall have dished heads with a curvature the radius of which is not greater than the diameter of the tank. Dished heads shall be formed with an adequate cylindrical extension rim to provide welding or riveting surface. Should flat heads be used they must be braced in the same manner as described for the bracing of flat sides of rectangular tanks.

(e) Diameter and spacing of rivets:

Riveting in single lap seams shall not exceed a pitch as follows:

In shell ¼ in. thick, ⅝ in. in diameter rivets 2¼ in. pitch.

In shell 5/16 in. thick, ⅝ in diameter rivets 2⅜ in pitch.

In shell ⅜ in. thick, ¾ in. diameter rivets 2½ in. pitch

Section 2. Rectangular Tanks.

(a) All rectangular tanks shall be built of steel plates of the quality required for cylindrical tanks, and of a thickness of not less than 5/16 of an inch.

(b) Corners may be made up by bending the plates or by use of angles.

(c) Rivets in seams shall be ⅝ of an inch in diameter and spaced not more than 2¼ inches center to center.

(d) All flat surfaces of rectangular tanks are to be braced. Bracing shall be done either by using structural steel members which will act as girders and which will safely carry the load with a factor of safety of five (5), or by using bars from side to side, end to end and top to bottom of the tanaks as the case may be.

(e) When structural steel members are used such as angles, channels or beams, etc., the distance from center to center of the rivet lines on these members must not be in excess of twenty-four inches, and the rivet spacing must be such that it will develop the full strength of the members. In no case shall the rivets be in excess of six (6) inches center to center on these members.

(f) When structural steel reinforcing members are tied together with braces in order to reduce the effective length, the braces shall not be stressed higher than nine thousand (9,000) pounds per square inch taken in the minimum net section.

(g) If structural steel members are omitted and the sides of the tank are braced by means of rods or bars, these members should not be spaced farther apart than twenty-

four (24) inches center to center in all directions. The unit stress permitted in these members shall not be in excess of nine thousand (9,000) pounds per square inch on the minimum net section.

(h) The connection between these members and the sides of the tank must in all cases be such that it will develop the full net sections of the bars so that the bar will break before the connection will let go.

Section 3. All Tanks Except Vertical Above-Ground Storage Tanks.

(a) All storage tanks for oil of two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity or less shall have a minimum thickness of shell and head plates of U. S. Standard 10 gauge (.134″). Auxiliary storage tanks of 60 gallons or less shall be similarly constructed but need not be of a gauge thicker than U. S. Standard No. 14.

(b) At time of installation all storage tanks shall bear a permanently fixed plate, spot-welded or equivalent, bearing the name of tank manufacturer, the gauge of material and capacity of tank. All shop fabricated storage tanks shall be installed without structural alteration.

(c) All openings shall be through the top of the storage tank except that 275-gallon storage tanks may be provided with a three-quarter inch (¾″) opening for gravity discharge and a one-inch (1″) opening in the bottom for cleaning and protection against corrosion.

(d) All buried storage tanks shall have a thorough coating on the outside of hot tar, asphaltum, or other equivalent rust-resisting material. All such tanks shall be electrically grounded.

(e) Manholes; where used for oils having a viscosity less than 500 sec. Saybolt Universal at 100° F. shall have manhole covers bolted and air tight; where used for oils having a viscosity greater than 500 sec. Saybolt Universal at 100° F. (No. 5 or No. 6 Commercial Standard grades) shall have manhole covers bolted or otherwise secured to the tanks and kept hydrostatically tight at all times.

Section 4. Vertical Storage Tanks Over 1,000 Gallons Capacity Located Outside of Building Above Ground.

(a) Vertical tanks located outside of building above ground shall be built of steel plates of the quality required for cylindrical tanks.

(b) The minimum thickness of shell or bottom plates shall be ¼ inch and the minimum thickness of roof plates ⅛ inch.

The thickness of shell plates shall be figured in accordance with the following formula:

$$t = \frac{P \times r \times F}{T \times E}$$

P equals head pressure at bottom of ring under consideration.

r equals radius of shell in inches.

F equals factor of safety (taken as 5).

T equals tensile strength of plate in pounds per square inch (55,000 pounds per square inch).

E equals efficiency of vertical joint in ring under consideration (calculations to be based on formulas as given in Bulletin No. 14 of the New York State Industrial Commission).

(c) Roof plates shall have single riveted watertight seams and the roof shall be built to shed water. Bottom plates shall have single lap riveted seams. Shell plate seams shall be designed with proper efficiency to meet requirements of above formula for shell plates.

(d) In all cases, steel tanks for the storage of fuel oil must be built metal to metal. No filler of any kind will be permitted.

Section 5. Storage Containers.

(a) Storage containers for oil of six (6) gallons capacity or less used in connection with burners or oil-burning heaters shall be designed to withstand a hydrostatic pressure test of five (5) pounds per square inch without permanent deformation, rupture or leakage and shall be approved as provided in Rule 4(b). Glass storage containers shall not exceed three gallons capacity, protected with a metal jacket provided with hand grips and designed to be rigidly fastened to stand or wall and shall be approved as provided in Rule 4(b).

Rule 6. Location of Tanks.

Section 1. Inside of Buildings.

(a) Stroage tanks having a capacity of two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons and auxiliary tanks may be installed above ground in or on the lowest story of a building, provided such tanks shall be mounted on substantial incombustible supports, with tank permanently attached thereto, and located not less than seven feet (7′), measured horizontally from any furnace or source of exposed flame unless tank is protected as provided for in Rule 6, Section 1(b). Such storage tanks inside buildings shall be not less than two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity and not more than one such tank shall be connected to one burner. Not more than two (2) two-hundred-and-seventy-five (275) gallons storage tanks shall be installed in a building above ground without protection as provided for in Rule 6, Section 1 (b).

(b) Storage tanks having a capacity of more than two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons, when installed inside of buildings, shall be located in or on the lowest floor level and all portions of such tanks above the floor shall be protected by a continuous jacket of not less than four inches (4″) of Portland cement concrete reinforced with not less than No. 20 steel wire gauge wire cloth 2″ x 2″ mesh, and extending at least four inches (4″) beyond the horizontal outline of tank in all directions, with weep holes along the bottom one inch in diameter not more than 3 ft. apart.

Each storage tank may be placed in an enclosure having masonry walls not less than eight inches (8″) in thickness and of dimension not less than fifteen inches (15″) greater on all sides than the outside dimensions of the storage tank. The walls of the enclosure shall be carried up to a height not less than two feet (2′) above the top of the tank. Fireproof access doors spaced ten feet (10′) apart shall be installed in the enclosure above the point where the enclosure has a capacity equivalent to the tank and such part of the enclosure shall be leak proof.

(c) The capacity of individual storage tanks located inside of buildings shall not exceed twenty thousand (20,000) gallons.

(d) All storage containers used in connection with burners or oil-burning heaters shall be installed in a substantial and workmanlike manner with rigid metal fasteners to wall or floor and protected against mechanical injury.

Section 2. Outside of Buildings, Below Ground.

(a) Storage tanks located outside of buildings, below

Correction—paragraph (d) eliminated, covered by Rule 5, section 1 and Rule 10, section 3; paragraph (e) change to (d) and portion, covering thickness of shell, eliminated, covered by Rule 5, section 1; paragraph (f) change to (e).

ground, shall be buried with the top of the tank not less than two feet (2′) below the surface of the ground. Tanks shall be placed on firm soil and shall be surrounded by clean sand or well tamped earth, free from ashes or other corrosive substance, and free from stones larger than will pass through a one-inch (1″) mesh. When necessary to prevent floating, tanks shall be securely anchored.

(b) Along the line of subways no tank shall be placed within twenty (20′) feet of any wall, separating a building from the subway, and, if practicable, tanks shall be placed in a lower position than the roadbed of the subway, except as may be modified in specific instances by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

(c) No tank shall be buried so as to be nearer than 3 feet to any foundation wall.

(d) All buried storage tanks larger than two hundred and seventy-five gallons, prior to or at the time of installation, shall be thoroughly cleaned and coated on the outside with two (2) coats of red lead and coated at the site with hot tar, asphalt or other equivalent rust resisting material. All tanks shall be electrically grounded.

Section 3. Outside of Buildings, Above Ground.

(a) Storage tanks located outside of buildings above ground shall be not less than one and one-quarter (1¼) tank diameters and in no case less than ten feet (10′) from the line of adjoining property, the nearest building or adjacent tank. Such tanks shall be electrically grounded. The maximum capacity of individual tanks located outside of buildings above ground shall be fixed by the following schedule:

If distant 25 feet from line of adjoining property which may be built upon	16,000	gallons
If distant 30 feet	24,000	"
If distant 40 feet	36,000	"
If distant 50 feet	48,000	"
If distant 60 feet	60,000	"
If distant 75 feet	96,000	"
If distanct 85 feet, or more	100,000	"

(b) Each such storage tank shall be protected by an embankment or a dyke. Such protection shall have a capacity of not less than one and one-half (1½) times the capacity of the tank so surrounded and shall be at least four feet (4′) high but in no case higher than one-fourth (¼) the height of the tank when the height of the tank exceeds sixteen feet (16′). Embankments or dykes shall be made of earthwork with clay core; of masonry, or of impervious reinforced concrete. Earthwork embankments shall be firmly and compactly built of good earth, free from stones, vegetable matter, etc., and shall have a flat section at the top of not less than three feet (3′) and a slope of at least one and one-half (1½) to two (2) on all sides. Concrete or masonry dykes shall be so designed as to safely carry the entire volume of the oil in the tank so surrounded. Embankments or dykes shall be continuous and unpierced. See Chapter 10, Section 111, Code of Ordinances, for required fire extinguishing system.

(c) All above ground storage tanks larger than two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons, prior to or at the time of installation, shall be thoroughly cleaned and coated on the outside with two (2) coats of red lead and coated at the site with hot tar, asphalt or other equivalent rust resisting material. All tanks shall be electrically grounded.

Rule 7. Piping.

Section 1. Installation of Piping.

(a) Piping shall be run in a substantial and workmanlike manner. Exposed piping shall be protected against mechanical injury and shall be securely supported with rigid metal fasteners or hangers. All pipes connected to buried tanks except test well piping shall be provided with double swing joints at tank.

(b) Only new standard full-weight iron, steel or brass pipe, or new extra-heavy copper brass or aluminum alloy tubing, properly marked and duly approved, may be used. Flexible metal tubing when used for conveying oil, shall be adequately protected. Soldered connections are prohibited. Tubing shall be submitted for approval.

(c) Overflow pipes where installed shall not be smaller in size than the supply pipe.

Section 2. Relief Valves.

(a) Where a shut-off valve is installed in the discharge line from an oil pump a relief valve shall be installed in the discharge line between the pump and the first shut-off valve.

(b) Oil preheaters shall be provided with a relief valve to prevent excessive oil pressure.

(c) Relief valves shall be set to discharge at not more than one and one-half (1½) times the maximum working pressure of the system. The discharge from relief valves shall be returned to storage tank or to the supply line. There shall be no shut-off valve in the line of relief.

Section 3. Vent Pipe.

(a) An open vent of iron or steel, without trap, and draining to the tank, shall be provided for each storage tank. The lower end of the vent pipe shall not extend through the top of the storage tank more than one inch (1″). Cross connection between vent pipe and fill pipe is prohibited.

(b) Where a battery of storage tanks, designed to hold the same grade of oil, is installed, vent pipes may be run into a main header.

(c) Vents shall be not less than one and one-quarter inches (1¼″) in diameter for storage tanks up to 1,100 gallons' capacity and not less than two inches (2″) in diameter for storage tanks of 1,100 gallons and more. Vents for auxiliary storage tanks shall not be less than ½ inch in diameter and may be run into the storage tank vent.

(d) Vent pipes shall be provided with weatherproof hoods and shall terminate outside the building not less than two feet (2′) from any building opening and not less than five feet (5′) nor more than twelve feet (12′) above the fill pipe terminal. If the vent pipe terminal is not visible from the fill pipe terminal location, a one-inch (1″) line shall be connected to tank and shall parallel the fill pipe and terminate at the fill pipe terminal with unthreaded end. Such line shall be provided with a check valve set to prevent flow of surface water to storage tank.

Section 4. Fill Pipes.

(a) Fill pipe shall terminate outside the buildings with the fill pipe terminal located at or above grade at least five feet (5′) from any building opening or subway grating at or below the level of the fill pipe terminal. No fill pipe shall be less than 2 inches in diameter.

(b) Each storage tank shall be provided with a separate fill pipe except where a battery of tanks is installed, containing the same grade of oil, a common fill and header pipe may be installed provided the area of each branch fill pipe and the header pipe is equal to the area of the fill pipe. Each branch fill pipe shall be provided with a shut-off valve.

(c) Where the top of the storage tanks is above the fill pipe terminal the fill pipe shall be connected to the top of the tank and be provided with a shut-off valve and a swing check valve which shall be located at the fill pipe terminal.

(d) All fill pipe terminals shall be of approved type constructed of suitable material, provided with lugs for imbedding in concrete or in lieu thereof a set screw to fasten terminal to fill pipe. The outer flange of the fill pipe terminal shall be provided with letters reading "Fuel

Oil" and the calendar number under which the fill pipe terminal has been approved. The fill pipe terminal shall be separately threaded to receive the seal cap and the fill pipe. The seal cap shall be suitably threaded and slotted for a special opening wrench. An oilproof gasket inserted in a groove in the fill pipe terminal shall be provided so as to render the fill pipe terminal leakproof. A strainer is not required but if used must be of not less than ⅛ inch mesh. Where there is a storage system of volatile inflammable oil and a storage system for fuel oil to be used in the same premises, the terminal of fuel oil fill pipe shall be provided with a left-handed thread, and the fill pipe fitting shall be of a different size than that required for the fill pipes to gasoline tanks.

Section 5. Heating Coils in Storage Tanks.

All heating to reduce viscosity of oils in storage tanks shall be only by means of hot water or low pressure (ten (10) pounds per square inch maximum) steam coils.

Section 6. Scavenging Line.

When a scavening line is installed it shall terminate outside of the building and shall be capped oil tight when not in use.

Rule 8. Valves and Control of Oil Flow.

(a) Each supply line from storage tanks of two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity and from auxiliary storage tanks shall be provided with a shut-off valve at the tank and at the burner and when connected to burners designed for gravity feed, shall be provided with an approved constant level device.

(b) Each supply line for storage tanks of more than two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity, shall be provided with a shut-off valve at the burner and where the top of the tank is above the oil inlet connection to the burner and/or transfer pump, shall be provided with an approved anti-syphon device located at the highest point in supply line, except that where heavy oil (No. 6 Commercial Standard Grade) having a viscosity of one hundred (100) seconds or more Saybolt Furol at one hundred and twenty-two degrees Fahrenheit (122° F.) is used, the anti-syphon device shall not be required.

(c) Except as may be modified in specific instances by the Board of Standards and Appeals, oil from storage tanks of two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity or more may be delivered to burners installed above the lowest floor of a business building only under the following provisions:

1. Plans for such installation shall be submitted for approval to the administrative official having jurisdiction before such installation is made.

2. Such burners shall not be installed in any story of any building the floor of which is more than fifty feet (50′) above the street level. Only one oil delivery line shall be installed for each floor.

3. Oil delivery lines to burners located above the lowest floor of a building shall not be larger than two inches (2″) iron pipe size.

4. The pressure in oil lines to burners located above the lowest floor of a building shall not be more than is necessary to deliver oil to the burners and such pressure shall not in any case exceed thirty (30) pounds per square inch. With each automatic burner there shall be installed and maintained in good working order a set of suitable safety controls of the electric or mechanical type. The proper control for each burner is to be listed in the resolution under which the burner is approved. The controls are to provide the following functions:

Temperature	control
Ignition	"
Stack or Combustion	"
Pressure	"
Gravity	"

(d) A remote control shall be provided whereby the flow of oil to any burner can be stopped, and such remote control shall be located outside the entrance to the room in which the burner is located and as close to such entrance as practical, except when outside location is impractical such control may be located immediately inside the room in which the burner is located if such location is accessible at all times. All such controls shall be legibly labeled "Remote Control for Oil Burner." On auxiliary storage tanks used with manually operated burners such remote control may be installed on feed line between tank and burner.

(e) Except as provided by Rule 4(b) of these rules for approved combination burner and storage container devices, pressure in storage tank or container for the purpose of discharging oil is prohibited.

(f) In systems where either steam or air is used for atomizing the oil, the oil and the atomizing supply shall be interlocked so that in case of the interruption of the atomizing supply, the supply of oil will immediately be cut off. Except that this requirement shall not apply to air and oil supply units directly connected to a common driver.

Rule 9. Oil Level Indicating Device and Test Wells.

(a) All tanks located inside of buildings shall be provided with an oil level indicating device. Test wells shall not be permitted in tanks located inside of buildings. Unused tank openings shall be permanently sealed to prevent removal of plugs or cover.

(b) Oil level indicating devices shall be constructed of substantial materials so designed that there can be no leakage of oil or oil vapor.

(c) Test well shall be capped oil tight and kept closed when not in use.

Rule 10. Permits, Plans, Inspections and Tests of Storage Tanks and Piping.

Section 1. Permits.

(a) No oil installation of more than ten (10) gallons' capacity shall be operated until after a permit has been issued by the Fire Chief and Commissioner.

(b) Applications for permit shall be made by the installer on forms furnished by the Fire Chief and Commissioner and shall provide for the location of the building in which the installation is to be made, name and address of owner and/or occupant, name and address of installer, make and approval number of burners, pumps and other devices, capacity, number and location of storage tanks, together with approval of such proposed installation by the Commissioner of Buildings when required under Section 2 of this Rule 10.

(c) No permit shall be issued by the Fire Chief and Commissioner until the installation has been inspected by his representative.

Section 2. Plans to be Filed Where Structural Considerations Are Involved.

Except for installations in dwellings as defined in these rules, the installer shall file with the Commissioner of Buildings plans showing the size and location of all storage tanks having a capacity greater than 275 gallons where such tanks are to be installed either inside of buildings in or below the lowest floor level or outside of buildings below ground. Plans, however, shall be filed where 275 gallon tanks are to be buried and for all multiple dwellings and for all places of public assembly. All plans, as in this section required, shall be certified to by the Commissioner of Buildings when approved by him as in compliance with all structural requirements, to the Fire Chief and Commissioner before any work is started and before the permit provided for in Section 1 is issued.

Section 3. Inspection and Tests of Installations of Storage Tanks and Piping.

(a) Storage tanks not exceeding two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity and all piping for oil connected thereto shall show no leakage when tank and all piping for oil is completely filled with oil when subjected to a test of 10 pounds per square inch.

(b) Storage tanks of more than two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity and all piping for oil connected thereto shall show no change in shape, rupture or leakage when subjected to a hydrostatic test with water or oil as follows:

(1) Oval, obround, rectangular and specially shaped storage tanks and piping connected thereto, twenty-five (25) pounds per square inch.

(2) Cylindrical storage tanks and piping connected thereto, fifty (50) pounds per square inch.

Pressure shall be applied for a period of thirty minutes. When oil is used there shall be no fire or flame in the room or rooms in which the test is being conducted. All tests shall be conducted in the presence of a representative of the Fire Chief and Commissioner. The contractor shall furnish all necessary equipment for conducting tests, except gauges which shall be furnished by the administrative official. Such test may be made with oil in freezing weather for tanks located outside of building.

(c) Defective tanks, if repaired by welding, shall have all oil removed and shall be purged of all explosive gases or vapors.

(d) The anti-syphon devices, where used as provided for in these rules, shall be approved devices.

Section 4. Fee for Permit and Test of Storage Tanks and Piping.

When application for permit is made, as provided for in Section 1 of this rule, a fee covering the permit, inspection and test of storage tank and piping shall be paid in accordance with the schedule given in the Code of Ordinances.

Rule 11. Inspection of Installations With Not More than Six (6) Gallons' Storage Capacity.

All installations of burners with not more than six (6) gallons' storage capacity except where such installations are made in dwellings shall be reported by installer to the Fire Chief and Commissioner giving location of building in which installation is made, name and address of owner and/or occupant, name and address of installer and the make and approval number of burner. Such reported installations shall be inspected as required by Code of Ordinances.

Rule 12. Ventilation.

(a) No burner shall be installed in any boiler, heater, range or stove unless such boiler, heater, range or stove be connected with a legal chimney, complying with Section 392, Article 19, Chapter V, of the Code of Ordinances.

(b) Adequate ventilation, at least equivalent to area of the smoke pipe at the point where it enters the flue, shall be provided in all rooms in which burners are installed.

(c) Dampers shall be so constructed that they cannot completely cut off the passage of flue gases at any time.

Rule 13. Automatic Pumps.

Automatic pumps, when not an integral part of the burner shall be of approved type, provided with automatic means for preventing continuous discharge of oil in case of pipe breakage.

Rule 14. Fire Protection.

(a) The clear distance between smoke pipe connections, of any boilers, furnaces or other heating apparatus to flues, and combustible material shall not be less than eighteen (18) inches, except that this clearance may be reduced to nine (9) inches where a baffle consisting of not less than No. 29 gauge sheet metal backed by ¼ inch thick asbestos is placed two (2) inches above and extending along the entire length of the smoke pipe connections and twice the width thereof and such baffle is securely fastened from the ceiling with substantial hangers. In lieu of such baffle the combustible material may be covered with fire-retarding material as defined in these rules.

(b) The clear distance between any none-insulated heat-producing parts of boilers, furnaces or other heating apparatus and combustible material shall not be less than twenty-four (24″) inches. Where such parts are insulated by two (2″) inches of asbestos, or equivalent, the clear distance shall be not less than twelve (12″) inches, or, in lieu of such insulation the combustible material shall be covered with fire-retarding material as defined in these rules extending 8 ft. in front and 4 ft. side and rear of the apparatus.

(c) No combustible material shall be stored or maintained within five feet (5′) of heating apparatus, except where same is protected by fire retarding material.

(d) Burners and all accessories, including tanks and piping, shall be maintained oil tight and kept clean at all times.

(e) The floor beneath boiler or furnace and within five (5) feet in all directions shall be of fireproof construction.

(f) Oil burning devices designed for installation with storage of not more than six (6) gallons shall be firmly anchored to the floor, set level, and the floor beneath the stoves or any such heating devices protected by a shield of ½″ asbestos or equivalent extending at least twelve (12″) inches beyond the outline dimension of such device where required within the specific approval of each burner.

(g) Near each boiler or furnace of a fuel oil burning unit there shall be kept ready for use fire extinguishing equipment of not less than two quart capacity approved as suitable for oil fires or not less than two pails of sand, the pails to have rounded bottom.

Rule 15. Instruction Cards and Certificate of Fitness.

(a) Cards, giving complete instructions for the care and operation of the system shall be permanently fixed near the apparatus in readable condition. Where burners or oil-burning heaters designed for use with storage of not more than six (6) gallons' capacity are installed, there shall also be posted a copy of the specifications under which it was approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals in addition to the instruction card herein provided for.

(b) All heating systems in which the oil is preheated or systems not fully automatic shall, when operating, be under the direct supervision of a person holding a certificate of fitness issued by the Fire Chief and Commissioner, except, that a person licensed as an engineer under the provisions of Section 409 of the Charter of the City of New York, shall not be required to obtain such certificate.

Rule 16. Modification.

When, for any reason, it may be impracticable to comply strictly with the foregoing rules, the administrative official having jurisdiction shall have power to accept substitute methods provided the spirit and substance of these rules shall be complied with.

Rule 17. Existing Installations.

Oil burner systems heretofore installed and duly approved as complying with all laws and rules then applicable thereto shall be deemed acceptable, provided there have been no subsequent alterations to the apparatus, except as to Rule 15-b.

RESERVE CALENDAR

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

Appeals from Administrative Orders

74-36-A—800 Lefferts avenue, south side, 34 ft. 6½ in. west of Schenectady avenue and 849 East New York avenue, north side, 25 ft. 4½ in. west of Schenectady avenue (Block No. 1429, Lot Nos. 32, 36 and 43), Borough of Brooklyn.

75-36-A—North side of Ninth street, 368 ft. east of Fifth avenue (Block No. 1005, Lot No. 59 and part of Lot No. 57), Borough of Brooklyn.

76-36-A—2363-2373 Bedford avenue, east side, 158 ft. 3¾ in. south of Tilden avenue (Block No. 5135, part of Lot No. 53), Borough of Brooklyn.

77-36-A—1094-1104 Nostrand avenue, northwest corner of Maple street (Block No. 5030, Lot No. 45), Borough of Brooklyn.

78-36-A—705-711 Franklin avenue, northeast corner of Park place (Block No. 1231, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

79-36-A—1043-1053 Winthrop street and 177-187 East 93rd street, northeast corner (Block No. 4612, Lot No. 43), Borough of Brooklyn.

131-36-A—878-888 Coney Island avenue, west side, 200 ft. 6¼ in. south of Ditmas avenue (Block No. 5403, Lot Nos. 21 and 24), Borough of Brooklyn.

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

1279-25-SA—Teesdale, Automatic Booster Pumps, Models TUX, TUS, KP and R.

697-28-SA—Acme Fire Alarm Signal System.

380-29-SA—Kennedy 2½-inch Hose Outlet Valve, Type "A".

359-30-SA—Conran Hydraulic Emergency Control Valve for Fire Line.

209-32-SA—Croker 4-inch Siamese.

237-32-SA—D. B. Smith & Co. Fire Extinguishers, Models Arrow and Oneida.

528-32-SA—Weldon Extinguisher.

98-33-SA—Elkhart Siamese Hose Connection for Standpipe and Sprinkler Systems 3 x 3 x 6 in. flush type of straightway and 90° patterns.

164-33-SA—Firemaster Fire Extinguisher.

156-34-SA—Allen's Siamese Connections for Fire Department use.

221-34-SA—Metropolitan Curb Fill Box No. 138 for Gasoline.

301-34-SM—"Radbur" Flameproofing Compound.

7-35-SA—Harding Float Switch, Type CC (for Standpipe Alarm System)

11-35-SA—N. Y. B. F. 4", 5" and 6" Standpipe and Automatic Sprinkler Siamese Connection.

39-35-SA—De Bothezat Bifurcator (for Paint Spraying).

43-35-SA—Universal Water Closet Unit, Models Castle No. 5232 and Climax No. 5022.

51-35-SA—General Electric Copper Oxide Rectifier, Model 6RC81Y1, for Fire Alarm Service.

88-35-SA—Kraissl-Trumbull Fuel Oil Wall Pump, No 522, for Domestic Oil Burners.

97-35-SA—Roper Rotary Pump for Fuel Oil.

156-35-SA—Gillespie Elevator Shaft Door Switch.

158-35-SA—Easyway Space Heater, Models CRL19, CRN17, CSP27, and CSP19.

159-35-SA—Easyway Water Heater, Models H.W.1 and H.W.2.

163-35-SA—United Iron Works Centrifugal Pump for Gasoline and Fuel Oil, Type Single Stage Vertical Pump.

171-35-SA—Florence Cabinet Heater, Models CJ-1, CJ-2, CJ-21 and C-2.

189-35-SA—Air-O-Flame Cabinet Heater, Models 42, 51, 52 and 521.

207-35-SA—Cole Hot Blast Oil Heater, Model 915.

208-35-SA—Oceco Rotary Pump for Petroleum Products.

216-35-SA—Vac-O-Vent Fill Box (Pressure and Vacuum Relief).

226-35-SA—Savoil Cabinet Heaters and Cooker, Models 100, 200, 201 and 300.

229-35-SA—Hardinge Gun Type Oil Burner, Model 25.

238-35-SA—Garfire Gun (Fire Extinguisher).

248-35-SA—Acme Type 205 Polarized Vibrating Bells.

249-35-SA—Acme High and Low Water Alarm Tank Switch.

265-35-SA—French Automatic Oil Burner, Model 5 De Luxe.

266-35-SA—Kerogas Bowl Type Oil Space Heater, Models 300, 305, 310, 315 and 320.

93-36-SA—Wicaco Adjustable Oil Burner Pump.

102-36-SA—Cole Draft Governor.

119-36-SA—Teesdale Baramatic Damper.

139-36-SA—Airtemp Oil Burner, Models A-6, B-6 and C-6.

142-36-SA—Lochinvar Oil Burning Unit.

143-36-SA—Lochinvar Automatic Oil Burning Water Heater.

144-36-SA—Herman Nelson Conversion Oil Burner.

160-36-SA—Sealdheet Oil Burner, Model SH.

176-36-SA—Homestead Oil Burner, Model E.

184-36-SA—National Devices Oil Burner and Pyrolene Oil Burner.

188-36-SA—Tri-Aire Oil Burner, Models C-3 and C-7.

191-36-SM—Carey Rocktex Insulating Wool.

Cases listed in the Reserve Calendar are cases upon which action by the board has been deferred pending committee reports of this board, court or department actions and will remain thereon until the aforesaid reports, court or departmental actions are consummated. Whereupon the case or cases will be restored to the regular calendar and due notice of the date set for hearing will be mailed to the appellant or applicant of record.

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS,
Room 1001, Municipal Building,
New York City.

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BULLETIN
OF THE
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
CITY OF NEW YORK

Issued under authority of Sec. 718 of the Greater New York Charter as amended by Chap. 503, Laws of 1916, and the Municipal Assembly, Local Law No. 13, of 1925, Local Law No. 26 of 1934, Local Law No. 27 of 1934 and Local Law No. 10 of 1935.

Published weekly by the Board of Standards and Appeals at its office, Rooms 1001 to 1015, Municipal Building, New York City.

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JUL 20 1936
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DIRECTORY

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, Chairman

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CHARLES M. BLUM

CHIEF JOHN J. MCELLIGOTT

EDWARD V. BARTON, *Chief Clerk*

OFFICE—Municipal Building, Rooms 1001 to 1015.

TELEPHONE—WORTH 2-0184.

OFFICE HOURS—9 a. m. to 4 p. m. daily except Saturdays during July and August.

All communications should be addressed to the chairman of the board

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Minutes of Regular Meeting, July 7, 1936, at 2 P. M., Affecting Calendar Numbers 26-36-BZ, 722-23-BZ, 328-34-BZ, 293-17-BZ, 70-36-BZ, 106-36-BZ, 215-32-BZ, 196-36-A, 206-36-A, 27-36-A, 150-36-A, 173-36-A, 178-36-A, 195-36-A, 204-36-A, 200-36-A, 216-34-A, 161-36-A, 199-36-SA, 201-36-SA, 202-36-SA, 117-34-SA, 1149-27-SA, 231-35-SA, 142-36-SA, 143-36-SA, 160-36-SA, 298-33-SA and 369-33-SA.

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Rules for Refrigerating Systems.

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All hearings are held in Room 1013, Municipal Building, Manhattan.

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION
10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Any person desiring to consult the chairman or the engineers, pertaining to the work of the board, will be seen only between the hours of ten in the morning and one in the afternoon—Saturdays excepted.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

The *Clerk's Calendar* consists of applications under the Building Zone Resolution, and its object is to give interested property owners opportunity to file objections, if any, and will be called in Room 1013, *Monday, July* 13, 1936, at 2 o'clock. At this call each case is set for hearing on a definite day.

The next subsequent Call of the Calendar will be on *Monday, September* 14, 1936, at 2 o'clock.

The *Clerk's Calendar* is not to be confused with the calendar of cases that have been definitely set for hearing on fixed days.

NOTICE TO APPELLANTS AND APPLICANTS

No appeal or application will be entertained in connection with which court proceedings are pending or in progress, unless exception is granted by the Chairman, nor accepted which is not filed within thirty days from the date of the action of the Administrative Official.

Any communication purporting to be an appeal or application shall be regarded as a mere notice of intention to seek relief until it is filed on the form required by the rules of this board.

Upon receipt of any such communication the writer will be supplied with the official forms for presenting his appeal or application.

At the time of filing an appeal or application, the appellant or applicant shall forward a signed notice of appeal addressed to the administrative official (either commissioner of buildings or fire commissioner) and file with this board a duplicate of said notice.

Appellants and applicants are advised that their plans must indicate the points of the compass so as to establish the true location and position of the property, the subject of the appeal or application.

Appeals and applications will be simplified and disposition of same expedited by conforming to these directions.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALENDAR

DOCKET

New Cases Filed up to July 8, 1936

Cal. No. — *Department* — *Premises Affected*

205-36-A.....D.B.B.....99-105 Prospect Park Southwest, northwest corner of 16th street (Block 5259, Lot 22), Borough of Brooklyn Applic. 3277-36.

206-36-A.....D.B.B.....332-334 Pearl street, west side, 130 ft. 1 in. north of Myrtle avenue (Block 140, Lots 25 and 26), Borough of Brooklyn, Applic. 7595-36.

207-36-A.....D.B.B.....454-458 Osborne street, west side, 140 ft. south of Riverdale avenue (Block 3604, Lot 32), Borough of Brooklyn, Applic.6616-36 and Decision.

208-36-A.....D.B.M.....40-52 West 40th street and 35-39 West 39th street (Block 841, Lots 16, 18, 71, 75, 76 and 78), Borough of Manhattan, Applic. 1127-36 and N. B. 54-36.

209-36-A.....D.B.B.....513-517 Ralph avenue, east side, 25 ft. south of Park place (Block 1466, Lot 10), Borough of Brooklyn, Curb Cut Permit A-26431.

210-36-A.....F.D.....505 Court street, south side, and 188 Huntington street from Huntington street to West 9th street (Block 420, Lot 175), Borough of Brooklyn, 68445-L.C.

211-36-A.....F.D.....96 Beekman street, north side, 76 ft. 5 in. east of Cliff street (Block 98, Lot 52), Borough of Manhattan, 1819-L.C.

212-36-BZ.....D.B.M.....315-325 East 103rd street, north side, 250 ft. west of First avenue and 324-334 East 104th street (Block 1675, part of Lot 11), Borough of Manhattan, Applic. 95-36.

213-36-A.....D.B.M.....1775 Lexington avenue and 151 East 110th street, northeast corner (Block 1638, Lot 23), Borough of Manhattan, Applic. 359-35.

214-36-BZ.....D.B.B.....1512-1524 Bath avenue, southwest corner of Bay 10th street (Block 6427, part of Lot 39), Borough of Brooklyn, Applic. 3208-36.

215-36-BZ.....D.B.B.....188 Parkside avenue, south side, 81 ft. 10½ in. east of Ocean avenue and 198 Ocean avenue (Block 5054, Lot 11), Borough of Brooklyn, Applic. 8085-36.

Restored to Calendar

117-34-SA.....F.D.....Carter Oil Burner and Central Oil Burner, Models 6X and 10X, Appliance.

1149-27-SA.....F.D.....Enterprise Rotary Fuel Oil Burner, Appliance.

231-35-SA.....F.D.....Sealtite Fill Pipe Terminal for Gasoline, Appliance.

CODE

D.B.....Department of Buildings
H.D.....Health Department
D.B.B.. .....Department of Buildings, Brooklyn
D.B.M.....Department of Buildings, Manhattan
D.B.Q.....Department of Buildings, Queens
D.B.R.....Department of Buildings, Richmond
D.B.Bx.....Department of Buildings, Bronx
T.H.D.....Tenement House Department
B.B.....Board of Buildings

COURT DECISIONS

1525 Myrtle Avenue Realty Co. v. Murdock—November 28, 1933, Board denied extension of existing gasoline service station from unrestricted to business district under sections 7b and 21; Cal. No. 233-33-BZ; Premises 1517-1543 Myrtle Avenue, Borough of Brooklyn. Mr. Justice Hallinan dismissed certiorari (N. Y. L. J., Dec. 15, 1934). Appellate Division reversed Board (N. Y. L. J., June 15, 1935) and also stated "the Superintendent of Buildings was without power to require the appellant to construct the wall in question on its property on the dividing line between the business and the unrestricted district, and the appellant was within his rights in removing it without the superintendent's permission."

* * *

Cameron v. Murdock—On March 24, 1936, Board affirmed decision of Commissioner of Buildings revoking letter-permit theretofore issued for parking or storage of not more than five cars, on the ground that many more than five cars were so parked and stored, contrary to the Zoning Restrictions, in a business district. Cal. No. 1-36-A, Premises 1404-1414 East New York Avenue, Borough of Brooklyn. Justice Lockwood sustained Board (N. Y. L. J., July 3, 1936).

RULES

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LIST OF APPROVED APPLIANCES

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Fuel Oil Burners for Domestic and Commercial Use	May 5, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 18
Fuel Oil Fill Pipe Terminals	May 26, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 21
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CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, JULY 13, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Case

100-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—The MacMurray Holding Corporation, for Blervie Corporation, owner.

PREMISES—135-137 West 51st street, north side, and 130-134 West 52nd street, south side, 300 ft. east of Seventh avenue (Block No. 1004, Lot Nos. 13, 14, 50, 51 and 52), Borough of Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business use district the parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

JULY 14, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, July* 14, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 65-27-BZ—Application of Dunnigan and Dusenbury, applicants, on behalf of Treeverse Realty Corporation, owner, reopened June 9, 1936, for consideration of an amendment to the resolution of March 29, 1927, to permit the erection of a roof sign—re Application, granted under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a business building; premises south side of West Tremont avenue, from University avenue to Andrews avenue (Block No. 2878, Lot No. 200 and part of Lot No. 170), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 8-36-BZ—Application, January 20, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of J. Sarsfield Kennedy, applicant, on behalf of Brookmead Realty Co., Inc., owner, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously dismissed for lack of prosecution; reopened and restored to the calendar June 16, 1936); premises 137-02 to 137-06 Jamaica avenue, southeast corner of Van Wyck avenue (Block No. 1018, Lot No. 1), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 117-36-BZ—Application, May 1, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Samuels and Samuels, applicants, on behalf of William H. Hemmingway, owner, to permit in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a business building (stores); premises 7405-7411 Sixth avenue, east side, 32 ft. south of 74th street (Block No. 5932, Lot No. 12), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 23-36-BZ—Application, February 3, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Joseph B. Ferguson, applicant, on behalf of Nonkwah Realty Corporation, owner, to permit in a business use district the maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 247-259 West 54th street, north side, 79 ft. 6 in. east of Eighth avenue (Block No. 1026, Lot Nos. 1D, 5 and 8½), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 99-36-BZ—Application, April 16, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Lama and Proskauer, applicants, on behalf of Peter Dinnella, owner, to permit in a residence use and also, partly in an "F" area and partly in a "C" area district, the erection and maintenance of a multiple dwelling not conforming with "F" area requirements; premises 84-14 Forest parkway (83rd street), west side, 91.60 ft. south of Park lane south (Block No. 12, Lot Nos. 288, 325 and 327), Forest Hills, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 128-36-BZ—Application, May 8, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Harry P. Jaenike, applicant, on behalf of Spruille Braden, owner, to permit in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a multiple dwelling and, also, a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles to be used for tenants of multiple dwelling on same plot; premises 5205-5257 Sycamore avenue, west side, 308.57 ft. south of West 254th street, between Sycamore avenue and Railroad Right of Way (Block No. 3420, Lot Nos. 485-850), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 153-36-BZ—Application, May 23, 1936, under section 7c of the building zone resolution, of Abraham N. Horwitz, applicant, on behalf of West End Holding Corporation, owner, to permit partly in a business use district and partly in an unrestricted use district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 140-154 West End avenue, east side, from West 66th street to West 67th street (Block No. 1158, Lot Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 61, 62, 63 and 64), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 98-36-BZ—Application, April 17, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Frank H. Vitolo, applicant, on behalf of The Hirsch Trust for the benefit of Education in the Ethical Culture Schools, owner, Robert D. Kohn, trustee, to permit in a residence use district the extension of a business

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use; premises 2939 West 29th street, east side, 320 ft. south of Mermaid avenue (Block No. 7052, Lot Nos. 81 and 82), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 118-36-BZ—Application, May 1, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Carl Bach, applicant, on behalf of Estate of Edward Bach, owner, Flora Bach, executrix, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 242-252 St. Nicholas avenue, northeast corner of West 122nd street and 2271-2281 Eighth avenue, northwest corner of West 122nd street (Block No. 1949, Lot No. 29), Borough of Manhattan.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

JULY 14, 1936, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders

95-36-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

136-36-A—127 Greene street, west side, 170 ft. north of Prince street (Block No. 514, Lot No. 31), Borough of Manhattan.

210-36-A—188 Huntington street and 505 Court street (Block No. 420, Lot No. 175), Borough of Brooklyn.

211-36-A—96 Beekman street, north side, 76 ft. 5 in. east of Cliff street (Block No. 98, Lot No. 52), Borough of Manhattan.

132-36-A—1064-1080 East New York avenue, southeast corner of East 95th street (Block No. 4598, Lot Nos. 1 and 4), Borough of Brooklyn.

163-36-A—1015-1021 East New York avenue, northwest corner of Rochester avenue (Block No. 1420, Lot No. 41), Borough of Brooklyn.

164-36-A—4202-4230 New Utrecht avenue, entire block 10th avenue to New Utrecht avenue, between 42nd street and 43rd street (Block No. 5596, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

183-36-A—127-133 Fourth avenue and 102-104 East 13th street, southeast corner (Block No. 558, Lot Nos. 7 and 10), Borough of Manhattan.

207-36-A—454-458 Osborne street, west side, 140 ft. south of Riverdale avenue (Block No. 3604, Lot No. 32), Borough of Brooklyn.

146-36-A—228-232 West 52nd street, south side, 103 ft. 11¾ in. west of Broadway (Block No. 1023, Lot Nos. 48, 49 and 49½), Borough of Manhattan.

169-36-A—8401-8411 Ridge boulevard and 202-224 84th street, southeast corner (Block No. 6024, Lot No. 6), Borough of Brooklyn.

197-36-A—2171 White Plains avenue, west side, 100 ft. north of Lydig avenue (Block No. 4317, Lot No. 56), Borough of The Bronx.

198-36-A—4498 Park avenue and 449 East 182nd street, northwest corner (Block No. 3038, Lot No. 1), Borough of The Bronx.

205-36-A—99-105 Prospect Park Southwest, northwest corner of 16th street (Block No. 5259, Lot No. 22), Borough of Brooklyn.

209-36-A—513-517 Ralph avenue, east side, 25 ft. south of Park place (Block No. 1466, Lot No. 10), Borough of Brooklyn.

208-36-A—40-52 West 40th street, south side, 275 ft. east of 6th avenue and 35-39 West 39th street (Block No. 841, Lot Nos. 16, 75, 76, 78, 18 and 71, Borough of Manhattan.

213-36-A—1775 Lexington avenue and 151 East 110th street, northeast corner (Block No. 1638, Lot No. 23), Borough of Manhattan.

Variations of Labor Law

165-36-S—6018-6022 18th avenue, west side, 20 ft. north of 61st street (Block No. 5518, Lot No. 45), Borough of Brooklyn.

190-36-S—683 Third avenue, east side, 20.5 ft. north of East 43rd street (Block No. 1317, Lot No. 2), Borough of Manhattan.

193-36-S—2101 Second avenue, west side, 75 ft. north of East 108th street (Block No. 1658, Lot No. 24), Borough of Manhattan.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, July* 14, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters, excepting cases which have been heard and on which decision has been reserved without further argument, pending an inspection and a report with recommendation by the committee of the board:

CAL. NO. 92-36-BZ—Application, April 6, 1936, under sections 7h and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Hirsh, Newman, Reass and Becker, applicants, on behalf of Consolidated Biological Products, Inc., owner, to permit in a business use district the parking or storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 109-131 West 50th street, north side, and 110-130 West 51st street, south side, 105 ft. west of Sixth avenue (Block No. 1003, Lot No. 17), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 104-36-BZ—Application, April 21, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of John Burke, applicant, on behalf of India Wharf Holding Corporation, owner, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a stone and monumental works; premises 1270-1274 McDonald avenue, west side, 440 ft. south of Avenue J (Block No. 5483, Lot No. 29), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 174-36-BZ—Application, June 9, 1936, under section 7h of the building zone resolution, of Szold and Brandwen, applicants, on behalf of New York Clothing Cutters Centre, Inc., owner, to permit in a business use district the parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 44-46 East 12th street, south side, 132 ft. west of Broadway (Block No. 563, Lot No. 28), Borough of Manhattan.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALENDAR

JULY 16, 1936, 10 A. M.

SPECIAL MEETING

Appeals from Administrative Orders

196-36-A—West side of 82nd street, 179 ft. 4 in. north of 37th avenue (Block No. 1281, Lot No. 25), Jackson Heights, Borough of Queens.

203-36-A—1223 Bedford avenue and 7 Halsey street, northeast corner (Block No. 1837, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

JULY 17, 1936, 10 A. M.

SPECIAL MEETING

Building Zone Application

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Friday morning, July* 17, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matter:

CAL. NO. 72-36-BZ—Application, March 23, 1936, under sections 7b and 7c of the building zone resolution, of Rosdniw Company, Inc., applicant and lessee, on behalf of Estate of Thomas Snell, owner, The Manufacturers Trust Co., trustee, to permit the extension, from a retail use district into a residence use district, of a business use (store) on part of the first story of a residence building; premises 322-332 Lexington avenue and 130 East 39th street, southwest corner (Block No. 894, Lot No. 71), Borough of Manhattan.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

SEPTEMBER 15, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, September* 15, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 1305-25-BZ—Application of Henry J. Nurick, applicant, on behalf of Love Lane Automotive Corporation, owner, reopened February 18, 1936, under sections 7a and 7e of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the alteration and extension of an existing garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles (existing garage granted by the Board); premises 42-50 Love Lane and 1-9 College place, northwest corner (Block No. 236, Lot No. 71), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 212-35-BZ—Application of Samuel Gardstein, applicant, on behalf of Edwin J. Long, owner, reopened April 28, 1936, under section 7h of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the occupancy of a plot for sale and display (parking and storage) of more than five (5) new and used motor vehicles for a temporary period of two (2) years; premises 6501-6507 Fort Hamilton parkway and 948-960 65th street, southeast corner (Block No. 5750, Lot No. 42), Borough of Brooklyn.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, Chairman.

SEPTEMBER 15, 1936, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Order

27-36-A—145 West 51st street, north side, 125 ft. east of Seventh avenue (Block No. 1004, Lot No. 6), Borough of Manhattan.

Building Zone Application

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, September* 15, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matter, except cases which have been heard and on which decision has been reserved without further argument, pending an inspection and a report with recommendation by the committee of the board:

CAL. NO. 26-36-BZ—Application, February 11, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Robert T. Lyons and Saul Bernstein, applicants, on behalf of Mortgage Commission of the State of New York, owner, to permit in a business use, "B" area and two (2) times height district, the alteration of a hotel—which after alteration will exceed the permitted height and will not have the required yard and court space; premises 145 West 51st street, north side, 125 ft. east of Seventh avenue (Block No. 1004, Lot No. 6), Borough of Manhattan.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

Copies of the Official Directory of the City of New York for the year 1936 (The Little Green Book), containing the latest authentic information in relation to City, State and Federal Departments, Offices and Courts, are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 35c (paper covered); by mail, three cents per copy must be added for postage.

MULTIPLE DWELLING LAW ON SALE

Copies of the Multiple Dwelling Law are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 50c; by mail 54c.

Copies of the Supplemental Rules and Regulations of the Tenement House Department on Fire Retarding, Fire Escapes, Fire Stairs and Fire Towers are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 10c; by mail 12c.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 7, 1936

Present: Chairman Murdock, Commrs. Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh.

The minutes of the special meeting of the Board held on Friday morning, June 26, 1936; the minutes of the special meeting of the Board held on Friday afternoon, June 26, 1936; and the minutes of the regular meeting of the Board held on Tuesday morning June 30, 1936 and the minutes of the regular meeting held Tuesday afternoon, June 30, 1936, were approved as printed in Bulletin No. 27, Vol. XXI.

BUILDING ZONE CASES

90-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—James J. Kearney, for Ludolph Schneider, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—48-20 40th street, southwest corner of Greenpoint avenue (Block No. 205, Lot No. 25), Sunnyside, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: None.

For Opposition: Ann Houlihan, Mabel Corcoran, Edw. J. Madden, Betty Saks, John Araleian, Charles Leo, Catherine McNeil and others.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application withdrawn upon written request of applicant.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW:

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

351-26-BZ.

APPLICANT—William Walzer, for Surrey Management Corporation, new owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings), under sections 7b and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a residence district and partly in a business district the extension in height of an existing building used for business purposes (stores) previously granted by the Board (reopened March 31, 1936).

PREMISES AFFECTED—178-186 Parkside avenue and 333-345 Ocean avenue, southeast corner (Block No. 5054, Lot No. 6), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: William Walzer, Saul Goldsmith, and Sandford Fried.

For Opposition: Frank Weinstein, Stanley N. Ohlbaum and Paul S. Hitlin.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT:

Affirmative	0
Negative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(351-26-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 178-186 Parkside avenue and 333-345 Ocean avenue, southeast corner (Block No. 5054, Lot No. 6), Borough of Brooklyn, for a variation of the use district regulations and permitting a one-story store building, was granted by the Board July 3, 1926; and

WHEREAS, Saul Goldsmith, for Edgemont Realty Corp., owner, requested a reopening of the case to permit partly in a business use and partly in a residence use district the extension of an additional story in height of the store building, the additional story to be used for business purposes; and

WHEREAS, William Walzer, for Surrey Management Corporation, new owner, was substituted for Saul Goldsmith at the hearing; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, July 7, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Parkside avenue is in a business and residence district. Ocean avenue is in a residence district; Woodruff avenue is in a residence and business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the Commissioner of Buildings, rendered April 20, 1936 re App. No. 1930-1936, reads:

"1—Existing one-story building within residential district (with small portion in rear within business district) may not be increased in height to two stories for business purposes, same being in violation of art. II, sec. 3 and sec. 6 (a) of Zone Resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the building is of non-fireproof construction, one story in height, with a frontage of 81 ft. 11 in. on Parkside avenue and 105 ft. 6 in. on Ocean avenue, now occupied as stores. It is proposed to add an additional story to this building to be occupied for business uses; an irregular area at the southeasterly portion of the building is located in the business district and the remainder of the building is in the residence district; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the Board inspected the premises under appeal, so as to be informed prior to this hearing; and

WHEREAS, the Board deems that the applicant did not establish his basis of appeal as to practical difficulties and unnecessary hardships under section 21 that whatever practical difficulties or unnecessary hardship existed when the appeal was previously before the Board for variance was adequately compensated for by the permission granted to erect a one-story business building which, with no record to the contrary, is financially successful and that to permit an additional story to increase the income to the detriment of others is unwarranted: that for these reasons and the objections raised by adjoining owners particularly the adjoining apartment house owner, the appeal should be denied, and that the board would not be justified in using its discretion under section 7, subdiv. B.

Resolved, that the decision of the Commissioner of Buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed* and that the application be and it hereby is *denied*.

155-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Tobias Goldstone, for Herap Properties, Inc. and Simon Holland, owners.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 7c of the building zone resolution, to permit the extension, from an unrestricted use district into a business use district, of an existing structural iron works.

PREMISES AFFECTED—258-280 Lott avenue, 540-554 Christopher avenue, southwest corner and 821-835 Stone avenue, southeast corner of Lott avenue (Block No. 3855, Lot No. 10 and 17), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Stuart M. Miller and Tobias Goldstone.

For Opposition: Morris K. Siegel and others.
ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.
THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(155-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, Tobias Holdstone, for Herap Properties, Inc., and Simon Holland, owners, filed May 27, 1936, an application under the building zone resolution to permit the extension from an unrestricted use district in a business use district of an existing structural iron works; premises: 258-280 Lott avenue, 540-554 Christopher avenue, southwest corner, and 821-835 Stone avenue, southeast corner of Lott avenue (Block No. 3855, Lot Nos. 10 and 17), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, July 7, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Lott avenue is an unrestricted and business district; Christopher avenue is in a business and unrestricted district and Stone avenue is in an unrestricted district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the Commissioner of Buildings, rendered May 11, 1936, Plan No. 6353-1936, reads:

"1. Proposed extension of a prohibited use—Iron works—from an unrestricted into a business use district is contrary to art. II, sec. 4a(19) of the Building Zone Resolution.'

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 200 ft. and a depth of 140 ft. on Christopher avenue and on Stone avenue; the east half of the plot is in a business district and the west half is in an unrestricted use district. The west half of the plot is developed with a structural iron fabricating works. Proposed to extend this use over the entire plot. There is a building and a traveling crane located on the west half of the plot; it is proposed to extend this building and also the crane over the east half of the plot; part of the proposed building to be occupied as a three-car garage, 40 ft. by 30 ft. in area; and

WHEREAS, there is a considerable question as to whether the proposed use is excluded in a business use district under section 4A-19 in as much as the proposed use is for fabricating of steel only and not a foundry nor a blast furnace and a steel rolling mill; and

WHEREAS, the objection of the Commissioner of Buildings is not based under section 4B on the ground of noise; and

WHEREAS, it is proposed to use the plot for uses which are conforming in a business district namely storing of steel beams and a private garage intended solely for housing motor vehicles used in the business and the only ground for objection is that the premises are to be used as accessory to the existing fabricating plant which is located in an unrestricted use district and is there by right and should be permitted to expand with reasonable safeguards to protect the adjacent premises zoned for business uses; and

WHEREAS, except for a portion of Christopher avenue the surrounding area for several blocks on all sides is zoned for unrestricted uses; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the Board, in order to be informed prior to the hearing, inspected these premises; and

WHEREAS, the Board deemed that the proposed use should be granted under proper safeguarding conditions and that granting a variance in view of the substantially conforming nature of the proposed use would be a proper exercise of power under section 7C

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the Building Zone Resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under section 7-c to permit the plot under appeal to be used as an extension of the structural iron fabricating works now occupying the adjoining Lot 10 to the west in an unrestricted district; *on condition* that the fabrication of steel shall be exclusively restricted to Lot 10; that no riveting shall be carried on in the premises under appeal and that in the adjoining premises now occupied on Lot 10 the riveting shall be done within a roofed enclosure to reduce the objectionable noise; that the building in which the extension of the crane is proposed to be erected shall be completely roofed over and shall be completely enclosed with brick walls on the Lott avenue and Christopher avenue sides and with brick or metal on the lot side; that there shall be a wall not less than 20 ft. high erected between this proposed crane building and the proposed private garage building as permitted in a business use district along the Christopher avenue building line; that any opening in this wall shall be not over 12 ft. in width and shall be protected with solid gates that shall be closed at all times except while trucks are entering or leaving the premises; that any gate to Lott avenue from the premises under appeal shall have similar solid doors, kept closed except when trucks are entering or leaving the premises; that along Lott avenue in front of the present premises on Lot 10 the crane building shall be enclosed for the full height with heavy sheet metal and roofed over; that the structural steel crane shall be so constructed as to be operated with as little amount of noise as possible; that no material shall be stored beyond the building line of the premises; that complete plans shall be submitted and approved by the Chairman in behalf of the board before same are filed with the Commissioner of Buildings; and that this variance shall continue only so long as conditions as herein set forth are complied with.

414-29-BZ.
APPLICANT—Stella Cofer Sartor, owner.
SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) reopened June 9, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a residence use district and partly in a business use district the parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles.
PREMISES AFFECTED—970-978 Nostrand avenue, northwest corner of Sullivan place (Block No. 1305, Lot Nos. 46, 47, 48 and 50), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPEARANCES—
for Applicant: Stella Cofer Sartor, and Harry J. Appel.
For Opposition: Isaac Siegmeister, Philip Finkelstein, Moe Rosenblum, Lillian M. Lowenfeld, Harold W. Conroy and Philip E. Semel.
ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.
THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(414-29-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application to permit partly in a residence use district and partly in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a two-story garage for more than five motor vehicles; premises: 970-978 Nostrand avenue, northwest corner of Sullivan place (Block No. 1305, Lot Nos. 46, 47, 48 and 50), Borough of Brooklyn, was

granted by the Board for the business use portion of the plot; and

WHEREAS, the garage was not erected and the permit to erect same has expired by limitation; and

WHEREAS, the owner requested a reopening of the application to permit partly in a residence use and partly in a business use district the parking and storage of more than five motor vehicles; and

WHEREAS, the application was reopened June 9, 1936; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, July 7, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Nostrand avenue is in a business district; Sullivan place is in a residence district and Montgomery street is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the Commissioner of Buildings, rendered June 12, 1936 (re App. No. 6862-1936) reads:

> "Proposition to park more than five cars on premises located partly in a business and residence district contrary to Building Zone Resolution, articles 1 and 2, section 4. Therefore application disapproved."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground with a frontage of 100 ft. 8½ in. on Sullivan place, 75 ft. 5 in. on Nostrand avenue and an irregular depth of approximately 137 ft. on which there is located a frame residence; it is proposed to use the vacant portion of the plot for the parking and storage of more than five motor vehicles; and

WHEREAS, the Board had previously granted a zoning variance on the portion of this plot within the business zone for a garage having previously granted variances for garages adjoining and across Nostrand avenue, which are now in operation; and

WHEREAS, the owner on each occasion opposed the granting of the garages adjoining and opposite and is now suffering hardship due to their erection and is entitled to temporary relief; and

WHEREAS, the appeal cannot be considered under section 7-H because the premises are not vacant and unbuilt upon; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the Board, in order to be informed prior to the hearing, inspected these premises; and

WHEREAS, the Board deemed that applicant had substantiated her basis of appeal under section 21 of the Building Zone Resolution and was, therefore entitled to temporary relief.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the Building Zone Resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under section 21 for a temporary permit of two years to permit a limited parking of automobiles on the premises under appeal within the portion zoned for business use *on condition* that the building on the premises shall not be removed during the time that this automobile parking permission is in force; that the control of the parking lot shall be immediately under the supervision of the owner of the premises; that the number of cars to be parked on the premises shall not exceed 30 and that no cars shall be parked or stored other than those that are capable of being operated; that the entrance shall be restricted to one entrance, namely, the existing entrance from Sullivan place; that the fence shall be maintained on the building line; that other than parking herein permitted no other use shall be made of the premises other than a conforming use during the time that this permit for variation is in effect; that no lights for illumination shall be installed on the premises and no signs erected.

88-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Arthur H. Haaren, for Kesbec, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a motor vehicle repair shop (for the testing of brakes) on an existing gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—3170-3178 Broadway and 28-34 Tieman place, southeast corner (Block No. 1981, Lot No. 65), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Arthur H. Haaren, Robert Calder and others.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(88-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, Arthur H. Haaren, for Kesbec, Inc., owner, filed April 6, 1936, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a motor vehicle repair shop (for the testing of brakes on an existing gasoline service station; premises: 3170-3178 Broadway and 28-34 Tieman place, southeast corner (Block No. 1981, Lot No. 65), Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, July 7, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Broadway is in a business and unrestricted district; Tieman place is in a business, unrestricted and residence district; West 125th street is in an unrestricted district and Moylan place is in a business and unrestricted district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the Commissioner of Buildings, rendered April 30, 1936, reads:

> "Answering your letter of April 30th, 1936, relative to the above premises, we beg to advise you that these premises are located in a business district where automobile repair shops for the testing of brakes are prohibited.
>
> Regarding question 2, you are advised that the question of location of the tanks will be decided by the Building Department."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 100 ft. on Broadway and 100 ft. on Tieman place. Upon the plot there is located a gasoline-service station established prior to 1925; a one-story building (on northeast corner of plot): use of said building for minor repairs granted by the Board under Cal. 1455-24-BZ; also located on the plot are several other metal and frame structures. It is proposed to remove some of these structures and to erect upon the northeast corner of the plot a one-story building 49 ft. 10 in. by 46 ft. 1 in. in area to be used for the inspection, relining and repair of automobile brakes. The remainder of the plot to be used as a gasoline service station and accessory uses; and

WHEREAS, a gasoline service station existed prior to 1925 on these premises, and automobile repairing existed by virtue of this Board's action, and the removal of old buildings and replacement with new buildings will be an improvement; that the repairing now proposed will be limited to brake-testing only, which, while declared by court action (in matter of Kesbec, Inc. v. Reville, N. Y.

L. J., Dec. 7, 1935) to be repairing, is not as objectionable as the usual repair shop; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the Board, in order to be informed prior to the hearing, inspected these premises on July 2, 1936; and

WHEREAS, the Board deemed that applicant had substantiated his basis of appeal under section 21 of the Building Zone Resolution and was, therefore entitled to relief.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the Building Zone Resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted,* permitting the rearrangement of the existing gasoline station and automobile repair shop, as indicated on plans filed with this appeal, *on condition* that all existing open greasing pits and buildings shall be removed other than the present office building; that the proposed accessory building shall be constructed as indicated with openings to Tieman place for access to the greasing lifts; that this building shall be constructed of fireproof materials except that the roof beams, roof boarding and exterior doors may be made of wood *on condition* that the ceiling is fire-retarded throughout in accordance with the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals; that the room for heating shall be separated from the balance of the accessory building by fireproof construction and the boiler room enterable only from the exterior of the building; that the automobile repairing shall be restricted to the operation of two brake testing machines located at the rear of the accessory building, as indicated on plans filed with this appeal: that the entire plot, where not covered by accessory buildings shall be cement paved; that the present gasoline pumps shall be removed and pumps installed so that no pump is nearer than 10 ft. to either street building line; that the curb cuts to Broadway shall not exceed those now existing; that there shall be erected on the southerly interior lot line and easterly interior lot line, where not covered by accessory buildings a wall not less than 7 ft. in height of face brick or architectural terra cotta or brick stuccoed; that no portable gasoline pumps shall be used on or from the premises; that no signs shall be permitted other than the illuminated globes of the pumps and permanent signs attached to the accessory buildings; that lights for illumination shall be by means of post standards with metal reflectors arranged to reflect downwardly; that plans shall be submitted and approved by the Chairman on behalf of the Board prior to same being filed with the Commissioner of Buildings; and all work completed within one year after approval of plans.

89-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Arthur H. Haaren, for Kesbec, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a motor vehicle repair shop (for the testing of brakes) on an existing gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2409 Jerome avenue, west side, 275 ft. north of West 184th street, (Block No. 3199, Lot No. 106), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Arthur H. Haaren, Robert Calder and others.

For Opposition: August Kuhn and Max Schorr.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(89-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, Arthur H. Haaren, for Kesbec, Inc., owner, filed April 6, 1936, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a motor vehicle repair shop (for the testing of brakes) on an existing gasoline service station; premises: 2409 Jerome avenue, west side, 275 ft. north of West 184th street (Block No. 3199, Lot No. 106), Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, July 7, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Jerome avenue is in a business district; Fordham road is in a business district; Davidson avenue is in a residence and business district and 184th street is in a residence and business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the Commissioner of Buildings, rendered April 21, 1936, reads:

> "In reply to your letter of April 16, 1936, in reference to application of Kesbec, Inc., for a permit to erect a brake service station at 2409 Jerome avenue, in the Borough of The Bronx, and on appeal before the Board of Standards and Appeals under Cal. No. 89-36-BZ, Building Department Alt. 119-35, you are advised that the disapproval of the application as a brake service station would include and is hereby disapproved as a repair shop for the purpose of testing, adjusting and relining brakes, etc., prohibited in a business district under the provisions of the Building Zone Resolution.
>
> As to the question of the relocation of the pumps in gasoline station on premises I find that the gasoline station was in existence before the Building Zone Resolution was amended in 1925, prohibiting gasoline stations in business districts and also before the issuance of orders by the Borough President of The Bronx requiring that the pumps be set back from the front building line of premises. As this order was not retroactive there is no necessity for any action as to the location of the pumps by this Department before the appeal is taken up for consideration by the Board of Standards and Appeals."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 127 ft. and a depth of 100 ft., upon which there is located a gasoline service station, established prior to 1925; there is also located on the rear of the plot a one-story office, car washing and greasing structure, 75 ft. by 25 ft. in area; this building is to remain; it is proposed to erect on the north portion of the plot a one-story building, 78 ft. 9 in. by 40 ft 7 in., irregular in area, to be used for the inspection, relining and repairing of automobile brakes; the remainder of the plot to be used as a gasoline service station. Applicant proposes to re-locate the pumps as shown on filed plans; and

WHEREAS, a gasoline service station existed prior to 1925 on the premises, the removal of old buildings and replacement with new buildings will be an improvement; the repairing now proposed will be limited to brake-testing only, which while declared by court action (in matter of Kesbec, Inc. v. Reville, N. Y. L. J., Dec. 7, 1935) to be repairing, is not as objectionable as the usual repair shop; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the Board, in order to be informed prior to the hearing, inspected these premises on July 2, 1936; and

WHEREAS, the applicant amended his application at the hearings to include section 7(c); and

WHEREAS, the Board deemed that applicant had substantiated his basis of appeal under sections 21 and 7(c) of

the Building Zone Resolution as to additional use and was, therefore, entitled to relief.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the Building Zone Resolution and that the application be and it hereby is *granted,* permitting the site under appeal to be rearranged, as indicated on plans filed with this appeal, and for the erection of additional accessory building for the housing of machines and for brake testing, *on condition* that this accessory building shall not exceed one-story in height and shall be constructed of fireproof materials except the roof beams, roof boardings and doors may be of wood, provided the ceilings throughout are fire-retarded in accordance with the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals; that the entire premises, where not occupied by existing and proposed buildings shall be cement paved; that there shall be a wall constructed on the southerly lot line separating the existing gasoline station occupying a frontage of 126.74 ft. from the adjoining lot, No. 113; that this wall shall be not less than 7 ft in height, constructed of masonry; that there shall be a wall facing, constructed on the northerly building line, where walls of accessory buildings do not occur; that this proposed accessory building and facing of walls shall be built of face brick or glazed terra cotta or brick stuccoed above a height of 3 ft. above the curb; that no curb cuts shall be constructed other than those now existing; that any present gasoline pumps within less than 15 ft. of the building line of Jerome avenue shall be removed and no gasoline pumps installed within 15 ft. of such building line; that there shall be erected on the building line a concrete curb not less than 12 in. in width and not less than 5 in. in height with rounded top continuously except for entrances not exceeding 30 ft. each; that no entrance shall be nearer than 10 ft. to either side lot line; that such curb shall be 25 ft. in length between the two entrances; that no portable gasoline pumps shall be used on or from the premises and automobile repairing shall be restricted to the two machines indicated for brake testing; that lights for illumination shall be limited to pipe standards with lights having metallic reflectors; that signs shall be limited to the illuminated globes of the pumps and to permanent signs attached to the accessory buildings, prohibiting all roof signs and signs of a temporary nature, but permitting one post standard to be erected within the building line supporting a sign which may be illuminated, advertising the brand of gasoline on sale only, provided such sign does not extend beyond the building line for a distance of more than 4 ft.; that plans shall be submitted and approved by the Chairman in behalf of the Board, as complying with this resolution, prior to same being filed with the Commissioner of Buildings; that such plans shall be filed within four months from the date of this action and all work completed within one year after approval of plans.

94-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Delson, Levin & Gordon, for Absar Realty Company, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district, the alteration and change of occupancy of part of an existing building from residence to business use (stores) and, also, the erection of a small extension for store use.

PREMISES AFFECTED—901 Walton avenue, west side, 63.40 ft. north of East 161st street (Block No. 2476, Lot No. 91), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Cyrus Gordon and Charles Kreymborg.

For Opposition: Louis L. Schwartz, M. S. Hoffman and L. C. Squire, Department of Parks.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative 0
Negative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(94-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, Dolson, Levin and Gordon, for Absar Realty Company, Inc., owner, filed April 10, 1936, an application under the building zone resolution to permit partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district the alteration and change of occupancy of part of an existing building from residence to business use (stores) and also, the erection of a small extension for store use; premises: 901 Walton avenue, west side, 63.40 ft. north of East 161st street (Block No. 2476, Lot No. 91), Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, July 7, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Walton avenue is in a residence and business district; Grand Concourse is in a residence and business district; Gerard avenue is in a residence and business district and East 161st street is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the Commissioner of Buildings, rendered March 11, 1936, re Application No. 118-1936, reads:

"1 Proposed extension, alteration and conversion of portion of existing multiple dwelling located partly in business district and partly in residence district to be occupied for business uses (stores) is contrary to provisions of building zone resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the building is of non-fireproof construction, six (6) stories in height, with a frontage of 143 ft. and a depth of 130 ft., occupied as a multiple dwelling. It is proposed to alter and change the occupancy of the first story of the south wing which has a frontage of 50 ft. of the existing apartment house from dwelling to store use; proposed also to occupy the front portion (for a depth of 68 ft. 6 in.) of the existing southerly 7-ft. wide court for store purposes. The south portion of the plot in question extends into the business district for a distance of 36.6 ft. (this distance includes the existing 7-ft. wide court) and the remainder of the plot is in the residence district. The proposed stores will have a frontage of 36.6 ft. in the business district and extend 20.4 ft. into the residence district; and

WHEREAS, the premises in question were inspected by a committee of the Board prior to the hearing, so that the Board might be informed at the hearing; and

WHEREAS, the Board deems that the applicant did not establish his basis of appeal under section 21 of the building zone resolution, practical difficulties and unnecessary hardship.

Resolved, that the decision of the Commissioner of Buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed* and that the appeal be and it hereby is *denied.*

156-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Joseph B. Lynch, for Colonial Beacon Oil Co., Inc., lessee (long term lease).

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the extension in area of an existing gasoline service station.

MINUTES

PREMISES AFFECTED—1932-1938 Coney Island avenue and 1011-1019 Avenue P, northwest corner (Block No. 6617, Lot No. 45), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Joseph B. Lynch.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum..... 3

Negative 0

Absent: Assistant Chief Walsh..... 1

THE RESOLUTION—

(156-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, Joseph B. Lynch, for Colonial Beacon Oil Co., Inc., lessee (long term lease), filed May 27, 1936, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a business use district the extension in area of an existing gasoline service station; premises: 1932-1938 Coney Island avenue and 1011-1019 Avenue P, northwest corner (Brick No. 6617, Lot No. 45), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, July 7, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Coney Island avenue is in a business district; East 10th street is in a residence district and Avenue P is in a residence and business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the Commissioner of Buildings, rendered May 13, 1936, re App. No. 6423-1936, reads:

"Proposed extension to existing gasoline service station is contrary to art. II, sec. 4, subdiv. 46 of the Zone Resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 80 ft. on Coney Island avenue and 100 ft on Avenue P. On the plot there is located an existing one-story five-car garage and accessory store, 40 ft. by 40 ft. in area; a one-story concrete block garage, 24 ft. 8 in. in area; a one-story frame office and store, 23 ft. 3 in. by 17 ft. 6 in. in area—Certificates of Occupancy for these structures have been filed. On the northeast corner of the plot there are lubricating pits; the south portion of the plot, having a frontage of 100 ft. on Avenue P and a frontage of 40 ft. on Coney Island avenue, is legally used as a gasoline service station. This gas station was established in 1921. It is proposed to alter and remodel the structures now on the plot so as to form a one-story structure, approximately 60 ft. by 40 ft in area; proposes to re-locate the grease pits into the remodeled structure; proposes to re-locate the pumps, install three additional 550-gallon gasoline tanks and to occupy the vacant portion of the entire plot as a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, the gasoline station was erected prior to 1925 and permits were duly issued for the occupancy of the adjoining lot for car lubrication and washing, and it is now proposed to rearrange and improve the site; and

WHEREAS, the Board deemed that it would be a hardship not to permit the applicant to rearrange the entire premises for the improvement in appearance and arrangement of the station and to include the additional lot in which he has been enjoying undisturbed occupancy for a normally conforming use, but which is a non-conforming use when used in connection with a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the Board inspected these premises prior to the hearing; and

WHEREAS, the Board deemed that applicant had substantiated the basis of his application.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under section 21 thereof to permit the extension of the existing gasoline station to occupy additional Lot No. 45, as indicated on plans filed with this application, *on condition* that the existing open grease pits at the front of Lot No. 45 shall be removed; that the entire plot where not occupied by accessory buildings shall be cement paved: that all pumps erected near the Coney Island avenue building line shall be set back not less than 15 ft. therefrom; that the curb cuts from Coney Island avenue shall not exceed the existing curb cut and permitting an additional curb cut not exceeding 21 ft. in width; that there shall be constructed on the building line a reinforced concrete curb not less than 12 in. in width and not less than 5 in. in height with rounded top, as indicated on plans filed with this appeal; that the centre curb along Coney Island avenue shall be not less than 20 ft. in length and shall be arranged so as to form an enclosed curbed area not less than 5 ft. in depth, which area shall be kept sodded or planted; that there shall be erected on the interior lot line to the north a wall, or brick stuccoed facing on wall of adjoining building, not less than 7 ft. in height and which may be graduated at the rate of 1 ft. in 4 to a 4-ft. height at the building line, constructed either of face brick or of glazed terra cotta or brick stucco, provided there is a base of brick not less than 2 ft. 2 in. in height to harmonize with the proposed accessory buildings; that a similar wall shall be constructed on the westerly lot line between the accessory building now under construction and the building line; that there shall be no advertising other than the illuminated globes of the pumps and flat signs attached to accessory buildings, precluding all roof signs and signs of a temporary nature, but permitting one post standard near the intersection of Coney Island avenue and Avenue P, erected within the building line for support of illuminated sign advertising only the brand of gasoline on sale; provided this sign shall not extend more than 4 ft. beyond the building line; that illumination shall be by means of post standards erected as indicated near the northeast corner of the premises and the southwest corner of the premises carrying flood lights with metal reflectors to shine downwardly so as not to be objectionable to the adjoining tenants; that there shall be no motor vehicle repairing permitted on the premises; that there shall be no portable gasoline pumps permitted to be used; that there shall be no parking or storage of cars other than those being serviced; that plans shall be submitted and approved by the Chairman on behalf of the Board before submission to the Commissioner of Buildings; that such plans shall be submitted within three months and that after submission and approval, all work shall be completed within one year thereafter.

Adjourned, 3:00 p.m.

EDWARD V. BARTON, Chief Clerk.

FORMS FOR NOTICES TO PROPERTY OWNERS

Applicants, under the building zone resolution, are entitled to one copy of Form 7NO.

If they desire additional copies, for their own convenience in notifying property owners, they may obtain such copies at the office of the Board of Standards and Appeals, Room 1018, Municipal Building, Manhattan, at three cents each—postage to be added if the forms are forwarded by mail.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, JULY 7, 1936

Present: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh.

BUILDING ZONE CASES

26-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Robert T. Lyons and Saul Bernstein for Mortgage Commission of the State of New York, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use, "B" area and 2 times height district, the alteration of a hotel—which after alteration will exceed the permitted height and will not have the required yard and court space.

PREMISES AFFECTED—145 West 51st street, north side, 125 ft. east of 7th avenue (Block No. 1004, Lot No. 6), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Saul Bernstein.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to September 15, 1936, at 2 p.m. on request of applicant.

722-23-BZ.

APPLICANT—Kavy and Kavovitt, Inc., for Julia Hirsch, owner.

SUBJECT—Application reopened June 16, 1936 for consideration as to extension of time to obtain permits and complete work—time having expired by limitation—re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) granted on condition, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business use district the alteration and change of occupancy of part of an existing garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles (said garage granted by the Board) so as to include a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2235 Webster avenue, southwest corner of East 182nd street (Block No. 3143, Lot No. 65), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: D. Tretola.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(722-23-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises southwest corner of Webster avenue and 182nd street (Block No. 3143, Lot No. 65), Borough of The Bronx, was granted by the Board March 12, 1935, on certain conditions and applicant requested an amendment of this resolution; and

WHEREAS, this application was reopened June 16, 1936, by vote of the Board; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, July 7, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *amend* resolution adopted by the Board on March 12, 1935, only so far as it has reference to completing work, so that as amended this portion of the resolution shall read:

"that in view of statement by applicant that plans have been filed and approved by the Commissioner of Buildings, all work shall be completed within one year from the date of this amended resolution; that other than as amended herein the resolution adopted by the Board on March 12, 1935, shall be complied with in all respects."

328-34-BZ.

APPLICANT—S. Sheldon Meyers, for Max Mirowitz, owner.

SUBJECT—Application reopened June 16, 1936, for consideration of an amendment to the resolution of October 22, 1935 as to the conditions imposed therein—re Application, granted on condition, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a residence use district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles, for a temporary period.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1449 Vyse avenue, west side, 100 ft. south of Jennings street (Block No. 2987, Lot No. 33), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: S. Sheldon Meyers.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(328-34-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 1449 Vyse avenue, west side, 100 ft. south of Jennings street (Block No. 2987, Lot No. 33), Borough of The Bronx, was granted by the Board, October 22, 1935, on certain conditions and applicant requested a reopening of the case and an amendment of the resolution to permit the extension of the garage building to the rear lot line and to extend the period of time granted; and

WHEREAS, this application was reopened by vote of the Board, March 24, 1936 and again reopened June 16, 1936; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, July 7, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, this site was the subject of an inspection by a committee of the Board, and it is the committee's opinion as reported by the chairman that the destruction of the frame tenement house on the rear of the site and the extension of the garage to the rear lot line will benefit the neighborhood and will give light and air to the adjoining buildings and that justice will be best served by granting an amendment to this application, brought under section 21 of the building zone resolution; for a period of five years with such restrictions as will protect the adjoining and adjacent property owners.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby amend resolution adopted by the Board on October 22, 1935, so that as amended this resolution, will read:

"*Granted* under section 21 for a period of five years, from the date of this action permitting the building under appeal to be extended and to be used as a garage for more than five motor vehicles, *on condition* that only pleasure vehicles shall be stored therein and at no time shall there be more than forty (40) such cars stored; that no automobile repairing shall be

carried on and no sale or storage of gasoline other than in the tanks of the cars; that the building shall not be increased in height, but may be increased in depth after the rear frame building on the plot has been entirely removed; that such building shall be removed prior to the issuance of a permit for the storage of more than five cars; that there shall be no signs on any part of the building, including the roof, other than a small sign not over one foot by two feet on the front of the building; that the non-fireproof frame tenement house shall be entirely removed within three months from this date and that the work of altering the garage shall be substantially in accordance with revised plans marked "Received April 20, 1936"; that the ceiling of this garage throughout shall be fire-retarded in accordance with the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals; that no skylights shall be erected nearer than 10 ft. from either side lot line; that the skylights shall be constructed of metal frames, glazed with thin glass with metal screens over and under; that all permits required shall be obtained and all work involved completed within one year from the date of this action."

Resolved further, that in the event that the owner desires to defer the extension of the garage building on the rear of the lot, the existing garage building may, nevertheless, be rearranged and used for the storage of not more than twenty-five (25) vehicles, provided all of the provisions of this resolution are complied with in all other respects.

293-17-BZ.

APPLICANT—Vendome Service Corporation (lessee) for Estate of Julia Cameron, owner; City Bank Farmers Trust Co., trustee.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a business district and partly in a residence district the change of occupancy of an existing building from a business building (previously granted by the Board) to a motor vehicle repair shop and garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles (reopened January 28, 1936).

PREMISES AFFECTED—403-413 West 124th street, north side, 100 ft. west of Morningside avenue and 2-4 LaSalle place (Block No. 1965, Lot No. 22), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Abraham N. Horwitz, and Harry S. Guthait.

For Opposition: Ebben Schramm, I. S. Rapaport and William Adams.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative 0

Negative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(293-17-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 403-413 West 124th street, north side, 100 ft west of Morningside avenue, and 2-4 LaSalle place (Block No. 1965, Lot No. 22), Borough of Manhattan, was granted by the Board April 3, 1917, permitting the erection of a business building on this site; and

WHEREAS, Vendome Service Corporation (lessee), for estate of Julia Cameron, owner, requested a reopening of this case, to permit partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the change of occupancy of an existing building from a business building to a motor vehicle repair shop and garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; and

WHEREAS, this application was reopened by vote of the Board on January 28, 1936; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, July 7, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that West 124th street is in residence and business districts; LaSalle place is in a business district; Morningside avenue is in residence and business districts; West 125th street and Hancock place are in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the Commissioner of Buildings, rendered February 13, 1936, re App. No. 317-1936, reads:

"1. Motor vehicle repair shop and storage of more than five cars is prohibited in business and residence districts. Art. 2—Zoning Resolution.

2. Garage for more than five cars is prohibited on a school block. Art. 5, sec. 21, Zoning Resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the building is of non-fireproof construction, two stories in height, with a frontage of 175 ft. on West 124th street, 50 ft on LaSalle place and a depth of 201 ft., irregular; it is proposed to occupy the building as a motor vehicle repair shop and garage for more than five motor vehicles; and

WHEREAS, this application was the subject of an inspection by a committee of the Board, report of which inspection was read at this hearing; and which report follows:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

Cal. No. 293-17-BZ.

Premises: 403-413 West 124th street, north side, 100 ft. west of Morningside avenue, and 2-4 LaSalle place (Block No. 1965, Lot No. 22), Borough of Manhattan.

The building and premises under appeal are located at 403-413 West 124th street, with a frontage of 175 ft. in a residential district, and at 418-420 West 125th street, also known as LaSalle place, with a frontage of 50 ft. in a business district. The building is two stories in height, of fireproof construction, except that the roof is non-fireproof and readily adaptable to garage purposes. It was erected in 1917 following a zoning variance granted by the Board under Cal. No. 293-17-BZ, for a business occupancy throughout, designed to accommodate the Willard Storage Battery Company, which took a lease for a long term of years. Their proposed occupancy was described as "selling, renting, assembling and installing storage batteries. No manufacturing will be carried on and no automobile gasoline or oil will be stored on the premises." This use then granted in 1917 was not for a garage or for automobile repairing. Two driveway entrances were permitted on West 124th street, within the residential area. Any permit issued by the Fire Department for motor vehicle storage or repairing was illegally issued. Originally designed for one story, the second story was permitted under the Board's resolution, and so built. The plot at that time also intended an additional area of 50 ft. to the west, apparently later sold and now occupied as a gasoline service station of Sobol Brothers.

In 1928, under Cal. No. 482-28-BZ, a further variance was granted under section 21 for the portion of the building on West 124th street, to permit a motor vehicle repair shop and a storage garage in the building as constructed, provided the building was fireproof throughout and protected by a sprinkler system. The limitation of one year to construct expired and this further variance for the proposed use was not put into effect. It was granted under section 7-g with 82 per cent of the property owners in the area consenting. The present application is for a garage and motor vehicle repairing use, as to the existing, partially fireproof building on both streets. It was

accepted as a reopening of the 1917 appeal to consider reaffirmance of the variance granted in 1928 and not carried out, or a modification of the conditions of the grant then imposed. The premises are under the same ownership as in 1917. The building has been and still is occupied as a garage, but is subject to a violation of the Building Department issued in January, 1936, for occupancy contrary to the Certificate of Occupancy and a suspended sentence was granted by the court pending the result of this appeal.

Conditions appear, however, to have materially changed. In addition to the many objections from owners of residential properties in the residential districts in the rear, along West 124th street and Morningside avenue, there are two schools with entrances or exits within the block. On West 124th street there is an exit from the Lincoln school, the main building of which is on West 123rd street. This exit on Lot No 48 at 422-4 West 124th street is a required exit under the Education Law and has also been required by the Fire Commissioner in permitting chlorine to be used in the school swimming pool. It is not a credit to the school that the heavy steel exit doors are not made readily openable. Upon inspection the doors could not be opened. While this exit shows on the photographs in the 1928 case, the lot is marked "vacant" on the plans then filed, and presumably not then considered, but, if called to the attention of the Board, would have been sufficient to deny the 1928 appeal under the prohibition in section 21, which in Boyd vs. Walsh, the Appellate Division declared takes from the Board any power to act. On LaSalle place, known also as West 125th street, a former police station at No. 22, on the same block, is now a public school with entrances and exits on West 125th street. While not so indicated on plans filed in 1928, since under Cal. No. 482-28-BZ, the West 125th street frontage was not involved, but in a reference case Cal. No. 209-28-BZ, affecting premises opposite, the building at No. 22 West 125th street is marked "Public School Annex."

The Committee is of the opinion that because of these two school exit and entrance conditions, one on West 124th street and one on West 125th street and both on the same streets between intersecting streets, that under the court decision in Boyd vs. Walsh and Jane David Holding Corp. vs. Murdock, the Board is without power to grant the variance sought.

The Committee inspected the premises and area on July 2 and takes due note of the existence of a gasoline station established in 1923 on Lot Nos. 44 and 45 at 8-10 West 125th street, intervening between the public school and the proposed garage, also the illegal use of the rear of this plot, namely, Lot Nos. 20 and 21 at No. 421 West 124th street, zoned for residence purposes and used for garaging trucks not connected with a residential use and established since the zoning was adopted, as well as the extension of the gasoline station itself into the residential area. The Committee has also noted the warehouse building at 401 West 124th street and the trucks backed across the sidewalk and making same unsafe and unusable for pedestrians. These uses are as unsafe and as objectionable as the proposed garage use, but they are not within the scope of the Board's powers, and in spite of them the Committee finds there is no power to grant the relief sought and recommends denial.

(Signed) HARRIS H. MURDOCK
Chairman.
BERNARD A. SAVAGE
CHARLES M. BLUM

and

WHEREAS, the committee recommended that the application be denied, and the board deemed that in view of the location of the schools, they were forced to deny this application.

Resolved, that the decision of the Commissioner of Buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed,* and that the application be and it hereby is *denied.*

70-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Edward V. Morand, for Carolernesto Realty Inc. and Frank Mazzetti, owners.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution to permit in a business use district an open air station for the parking or storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2692-2708 Jerome avenue, east side, 316.76 ft. north of East Kingsbridge road (Block No. 3317, Lot Nos. 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Edward V. Morand.
For Opposition: Mr. Walsh and J. Solomon.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(70-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, Edward V. Morand, for Carolernesto Realty, Inc., and Frank Mazzetti, owners, filed March 25, 1936, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a business use district an open air station for the parking or storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises: 2692-2708 Jerome avenue, east side, 316.76 ft. north of East Kingsbridge road (Block No. 3317, Lot Nos. 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22), Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, July 7, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Jerome avenue is in business and residence districts; Morris avenue is in residence and business districts; East Kingsbridge road is in a business district; West 195th street is in residence and business districts; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the Commissioner of Buildings, rendered March 9, 1936, reads:

> "Your request of March 3, 1936, for a permanent certificate of occupancy for Philip Saperstein and Irving Newman, lessees, for an open air station for parking or storage of more than five motor vehicles on plot on east side of Jerome avenue, 316.76 ft. north of Kingsbridge road, 75 ft. front by 125 ft. deep, Block No. 3317, part of Lot No. 17, in the Borough of The Bronx, is hereby denied as the premises are located in a business district in which the proposed occupancy is prohibited by the building zone resolution and the premises are located on a street between intersecting streets in which there exists an exit from or an entrance to a public school."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 150 ft. and a depth of 130 ft.; upon the front of the plot there is located a one-story brick structure, 75 ft. by 60 ft. in area, occupied as stores; on the rear there is located a one-story garage, 90 ft. by 16 ft. in area, occupied as a 10-car garage and also a one-story car greasing and washing structure, 60 ft. by 20 ft. in area; proposes to occupy the remainder of the plot for the parking or storage of more than five motor vehicles; and

WHEREAS, this application was the subject of an inspection by a committee of the Board, report of which

inspection was read at this hearing and which report follows:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

July 6, 1936.

Re: Cal. No. 70-36-BZ.

Premises: 2692-2708 Jerome avenue, east side, 316.76 ft. north of East Kingsbridge road (Block No. 3317, Lot Nos. 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22), Borough of The Bronx.

The plot under appeal is in a business zone and is situated on the easterly side of Jerome avenue, 221 ft. north of Kingsbridge road. The zoning variance requested is for parking and storage of more than five motor vehicles. The plot is under two ownerships; the southerly portion has a one story store building on the front and ten single car garages on the rear; the northerly portion a one story building on the rear recently erected. Records from the Department of Buildings indicate that the ten individual garages were erected prior to the amendment of March 1, 1928 to section 4A, subdivision 15 and the most recent building in 1934 for what has been considered a conforming business use of greasing and washing automobiles and battery service.

Other than permitted in the 10 garages, storing of cars has been carried on in the unbuilt upon area for some time and has extended beyond the premises to the vacant lot south. It is claimed that this has been or will be discontinued and a temporary wood fence has been constructed on the lot line.

There were, however, cars stored on this lot when inspected by a committee of the Board since the hearing. Such open storage as has been permitted other than in the 10 garages is illegal and it is now well established that that is so in the many decisions rendered within the past few months, including the recent decision in Cameron vs. the Board. The use has been open garaging and has been classed as storage and not transient parking, but it has been carried on as in many other places on the impression that it was a legal use.

In the opinion of the committee a limited use for storage and parking can be continued in recognition of a temporary hardship under section 21. The plot is not affected by the school on the west side of Jerome avenue. It has no entrances or exits within two intersecting streets with the premises under appeal and there is no entrance or exit within 200 ft. It is apparent that because of the armory, the school grounds, and the elevated, that the premises cannot return a reasonable income to carry them in view of the assessed valuation and the investment, without the additional privilege of parking and storage. There are no garages sufficiently close to be affected by such a limited use and the apartments in the rear cannot be affected seriously not only because they are at a higher grade but because they have extra deep rear yards and the further protection of the existing garage and greasing building which keeps the storage of cars well away from the rear wall of the apartment buildings.

This application cannot be entertained under section 7H as the plot is not vacant and unbuilt upon. Nor can the action of the board under 699-30-BZ as to the adjoining lot to the north be cited as that action is still subject to court review.

It is recommended that the variance sought be granted under section 21 for a temporary term of two years limiting the open storage and parking to thirty automobiles, all to be capable of being operated, and that the plot be inclosed on the interior lot lines where no building walls exist by substantial wood or woven wire fences and no encroachment or opening to be permitted upon adjoining premises; that on the street building line a substantial fence or wall be erected except across the opening from the 12 ft. carriageway permitted by the Department of Public Works in 1925 and that such conditions as to lights and signs be imposed as the board considers desirable.

(Signed) HARRIS H. MURDOCK
Chairman.
BERNARD A. SAVAGE
CHARLES M. BLUM

and

WHEREAS, the Committee recommended that the application be granted on condition, and the Board deemed that applicant had substantiated the basis of his application under section 21.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under section 21 for a *temporary period of two* (2) *years,* permitting the front northerly vacant portion of the plot under appeal to be used for the parking and storage of not more than thirty (30) automobiles *on condition* that no automobiles shall be parked or stored that are not in good operating condition; that there shall be constructed on the interior lot line to the south between the garage building and the one-story store building, a substantial woven-wire fence or masonry wall, not less than 6 ft. in height, to preclude the entrance on the adjoining lot to the south; that a similar wall or fence shall be constructed on the northerly lot line, except that the existing wood fence may be substantially repaired to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Buildings, to prevent access to the adjoining lot; that there shall be erected on street building line of Jerome avenue a woven-wire fence not less than 5 ft. in height across the entire unbuilt-upon frontage other than across the 12-ft. permitted carriageway; that no signs advertising the use of this plot for storage and parking shall be installed and no additional lights shall be installed other than those required for the conforming occupancy of the existing buildings; that no automobile repairing shall be permitted on the premises and no sale or storage of gasoline other than in the tanks of cars; and that all permits shall be obtained within three months.

106-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Milton B. Weissman for Washton Realty Corporation, John J. Leavy and Margaret B. Leavy, owners.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—4-8 Mangin street, east side, 75 ft. north of Grand street, (Block No. 321, Lot Nos. 29, 30 and 31), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Milton B. Weissman and Bernard Fagen.

For Opposition: Philip Myer and Max Herschaft.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(106-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, Milton B. Weissman, for Washton Realty Corp., John J. Leavy and Margaret B. Leavy, owners, filed April 23, 1936, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a residence use district the

erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles: Premises: 4-8 Mangin street, east side, 75 ft. north of Grand street (Block No. 321, Lot Nos. 29, 30 and 31), Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, July 7, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Mangin street is in residence and unrestricted districts; Grand street is in residence and unrestricted districts; Broome street is in residence and unrestricted districts; East River Drive is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered April 10, 1936, re NB 64-1936, reads:

"1—Garage for more than five motor vehicles to be erected in a residence district is contrary to Section No. 3 of the building zone resolution. Use must conform to that permitted in a residence district."

and

WHEREAS, the building is of nonfireproof construction one story in height, with a frontage of 75 ft. and a depth of 51 ft. 6 in. to be occupied as a garage for more than five motor vehicles; and

WHEREAS, this application was the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board, report of which inspection was read at this hearing; and which report follows:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

Cal. No. 106-36-BZ,
Premises: 4-8 Mangin St., Borough of Manhattan.
July 6th, 1936.

This application is for a zoning variance to permit the construction of a one-story garage as an addition to an existing garage covering the block front between Grand and Broome streets and facing the East River Drive now under construction. The plot under appeal has a frontage of 75 ft. and a depth of 51 ft. 6 ins., and is included within the recently established residential zone adopted because of the new drive,—formerly it was within the unrestricted zone as is the large storage garage across Mangin street. On the Block No. 321 all the other plots are being used for uses formerly permitted, such as factory adjoining to the north and automobile repair shops to the south.

Mindful of the rezoning, the committee upon inspection of the premises is of the opinion that a temporary hardship exists and that the premises can be used for the proposed garage extension without injuring anyone or interfering with the East River Drive improvement and development for the reason that the garages to which this is to be an addition will undoubtedly remain in use as such for some time to come and that until they are discontinued in favor of a residential development the plot under appeal has no adaptability for its zoned use. The plot is in a unique position due to these surroundings and conditions.

The committee, recognizing all these facts, recommend that a temporary variance for ten years be granted under section 21 rather than a permanent variation, subject to such conditions as are appropriate which should limit the height to one story, prohibit roof signs on the existing garage and this extension and exclude storage or sale of gasoline within this extension.

(Signed) HARRIS H. MURDOCK
Chairman.
BERNARD A. SAVAGE
CHARLES M. BLUM

and

WHEREAS, the report recommended that application be granted on condition and the board deemed that applicant had substantiated the basis of his application under section 21.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under section 21 for a period of ten (10) years to permit the construction on the plot under appeal of one-story garage building as an addition to the existing garage building to the east, *on condition* that this building shall be restricted to one-story in height and shall be constructed of the design and construction and materials as indicated on plans filed with this appeal; that it shall be constructed of fireproof materials except that the roof beams and roof boardings and exterior doors may be of wood, provided the ceiling throughout is fire-retarded in accordance with the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals and provided the roof surfacing be of non-inflammable material; that any skylight installed shall be not nearer than 20 ft. to any interior lot lines and that such skylights shall be of metal frame and glazed with plain glass with screens over and under; that no gasoline shall be stored in the building; that no advertising signs shall be attached to the roof of this building or the adjoining building, to which this is an addition; that no automobile repairing shall be carried on; and that all permits shall be obtained and all work completed within one year from the date of this action.

215-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Louis DeRiviere (lessee), for Betty Berk, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of permit—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a residence use district the maintenance of an open air parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles for a temporary period.

PREMISES AFFECTED—670-674 Halsey street, south side, 125 ft. west of Patchen avenue (Block No. 1667, Lot No. 35), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: T. Helfert.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and permit extended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO EXTEND PERMIT—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(215-32-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 670-674 Halsey street, south side, 125 ft. west of Patchen avenue (Block No. 1667, Lot No. 35), Borough of Brooklyn, was granted by the board, July 22, 1932, on certain conditions and applicant requests an extension of the permit.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *amend* resolution adopted on July 22, 1932, only so far as it has reference to extension of permit, so that as amended the resolution shall read:

"*granted* to permit the use of these premises as open-air parking space for the storage and parking of automobiles *for a period of two* (2) years under Section 21 from the date of this amended action, *on condition* that other than as amended herein the resolution adopted by the board on July 22, 1932, shall be complied with in all respects; and, *further on condition* that no cars shall be parked or stored that are not capable of being operated."

MINUTES

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS

196-36-A.

APPLICANT—Harry M. Prince, Commissioner Tenement House Department, City of N. Y. for 35-40 82nd Street Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from decisions of the commissioner of buildings and board of buildings—re revocation of permit.

PREMISES AFFECTED—W. S. 82d street, 179 ft. 4 in. north of 37th avenue (Block No. 1281, Lot No. 25), Jackson Heights, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Harry M. Prince.

For Administration—Commissioner Keller, and Assistant Engineer Samuel Becker, Department of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to July 16, 1936, at 10 a.m., on request of Commissioner of Buildings, Borough of Queens.

206-36-A.

APPLICANT—Samuel Rosenblum, for 175 Remsen Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—332-334 Pearl street, west side, 130 ft. north of Myrtle avenue (Block No. 140, Lot Nos. 25 and 26), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Samuel Rosenblum.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to July 10, 1936, at 10 a.m. so that applicant can file new plan and obtain new ruling from Commissioner of Buildings.

27-36-A.

APPLICANT—Robert T. Lyons and Saul Bernstein, for Mortgage Commission of the State of New York, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—145 West 51st street, north side, 125 ft. east of 7th avenue (Block No. 1004, Lot No. 6), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Saul Bernstein.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to September 15, 1936, at 2 p.m., on request of applicant.

150-36-A.

APPLICANT—Charles Landesman, for Wm. Spencer & Son Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—126-28 41st street, south side, 200 ft. east of First avenue (Block No. 716, Lot Nos. 16 and 17), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Walter Gould.

For Administration: Inspector Meyer, Fire Dept.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal withdrawn.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW:

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum	3
Negative	0
Absent: Assistant Chief Walsh	1

173-36-A.

APPLICANT—A. R. Haeuser Company, lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—52-64 Warren street, south side, 215 ft. west of Columbia street (Block No. 303, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: George Strehan and Arthur Hofner.

For Administration: Inspector Meyer, Fire Dept.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(173-36-A)

WHEREAS, A. R. Haeuser Co., applicant and lessee, filed June 4, 1936, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 52-64 Warren street, southside, 215 ft. west of Columbia street (Block No. 303, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, an order of the fire commissioner, dated May 4, 1936, No. 68165-C, reads:

"1. Surrender to the bearer Fire Department Permit No. 49248, issued on October 22, 1935, to expire June 27, 1936, authorizing the manufacture of shellac, varnish on above premises, as it is revoked for the reason that you have failed to comply with the following:

2. Discontinue the storage or sale of paint and varnish removed in the above premises, for the reason that section 201 E, Chapter 10, Code of Ordinances, prohibits the manufacture of shellac, varnish in the same building where dry goods or other highly inflammable materials are kept for sale or sold."

and

WHEREAS, the building, which was erected prior to 1900, is located in an unrestricted district, is two stories, 23 ft. 9 in. in height, 123 ft. 8 in. by 100 ft. in area, of ordinary brick construction; OCCUPIED: 1st floor, manufacturing of shellac, 20 persons; 2nd floor—manufacturing of shellac and offices, 20 persons; certificate of occupancy No. 67931 was issued on July 9, 1932, for the following uses: cellar—ordinary; 1st floor—manufacturing 30 persons; 2nd floor—manufacturing, 20 persons; and

WHEREAS, under Cal. No. 216-34-A the board modified an order of the fire commissioner so as to permit the use of liquefied chlorine on the premises; and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends that the premises are used for the manufacture of bleached and liquid shellac varnishes and comes within the classification of paint, varnish and lacquer manufacturers; that in the process of manufacturing liquid chlorine gas, alcohol, gum shellac, resins, copal gums, etc., are used, in accordance with Fire Department Permit No. 49248, issued October 2, 1935, the following quantities are stored on the premises; 15-1 ton cylinders liquid chlorine gas stored in a fireproof vault, 12,000 gals. of alcohol stored in approved buried tank outside of building in a private yard; 200,000 lbs. gum shellac, 80,000 lbs. gum copal, 5 barrels resin; 15,000 gallons shellac varnish, 500 gals. oil varnishes, 300 gals. lacquers, 200 gals. lacquer thinners, etc. and 200 gals. of paint and varnish remover which is stored in metal drums and sealed cans having a capacity of one-half pint to five gallons each; and

WHEREAS, the applicant, further contends that in order to sell its products it must be in a position to carry and sell varnish remover, which is a necessary product for the preparation of floors, etc., for re-shellacing or varnishing and if it cannot supply its customers with varnish remover would lose a number of shellac varnish sales.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner, No. 68165-C, be and it hereby is *modified* and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted,* permitting the continuation of the storage of paint and varnish remover as proposed, *on condition* that the sprinkler system in the building shall be maintained to the satisfaction of the administrative official; that such portable fire-fighting appliances shall be installed

as the fire commissioner shall direct; that in such parts of the building as the paint and varnish remover is stored, packed and filled, all switches and lamps shall be of the vapor-proof type with rigid fixtures; that in all respects the packaging and labelling of this product shall comply with the Code of Ordinances applicable thereto and that the resolution of the board as to chlorine storage and use as permitted under Calendar No. 216-34-A shall be complied with in all respects.

178-36-A.
APPLICANT—Sound Film Enterprises, Inc., lessee.
SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.
PREMISES AFFECTED—723 Seventh avenue, northwest corner of West 48th street (Block No. 1001, Lot No. 1), Borough of Manhattan.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Benjamin F. Isaacs.
For Administration: Inspector Meyer, Fire Dept.
ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.
THE VOTE—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0
THE RESOLUTION—

(178-36-A)

WHEREAS, Sound Film Enterprises, Inc., lessee, filed June 10, 1936, an appeal from an order of the Fire Commissioner, affecting premises 723 Seventh avenue, northwest corner West 48th street (Block No. 1001, Lot No. 1), Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the Fire Commissioner No. 1623-LC, dated June 5, 1936, reads:

"2. Provide an approved closed circuit interior fire alarm system throughout all portions of the building occupied as a motion picture studio as per section 245, subdiv. 9, chap. 10, Code of Ordinances.

3. Provide an approved rate of rise or other approved fire alarm system with direct connection to a central office of one of the operating fire alarm companies or fire alarm telegraph central station and protecting the open studio floor, etc., as per section 245, subdiv. 9, chap. 10, Code of Ordinances.

4. Provide one or more trained men regularly employed as fire guardians as per section 245, subdiv. 7, chap. 10, Code of Ordinances."

and

WHEREAS, the building, which was erected in 1918, is fireproof, 12 stories (140 ft.) in height, 50 ft. by 66 ft. in area, located in a retail use district, occupied as follows: 1st floor—restaurant, 40 persons; 2nd floor—offices and beauty parlor, 8 persons; 3rd floor—offices, 5 persons; 4th floor—film laboratory, 15 persons; 5th floor—film exporters, 15 persons; 6th floor—offices, 9 persons; 7th floor—offices, 5 persons; 8th floor—offices and film cutting room, 5 persons; 9th floor—offices, 2 persons; 10th floor—offices, 4 persons; 11th floor—offices, 8 persons; 12th floor—motion picture studio, projection room and offices, 3 persons; penthouse—photograph studio and office of building, 3 persons; and

WHEREAS, under Cal. No. 134-36-A, the board granted a variation of section 245, subdiv. 1, chap. 10 of the Code of Ordinances, so as to permit the use of the premises (12th floor) as a motion picture studio on condition that the occupancy comply in all other respects to all laws, rules and regulations applicable thereto; and

WHEREAS, Certificate of Occupancy No. 2717-1921 permits the building to be occupied as follows:

First floor—stores, 30 persons.
Second to Twelfth Floors—Offices, 30 persons.
Penthouse—Film vault, no persons.

and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends that this is virtually the same appeal as that already decided by the Board under Cal. No. 134-36-A; that similar permission has been granted by the board in the matter of Reeves Studio, Inc., 1600 Broadway, New York City.

Resolved, that the order of the Fire Commissioner, No. 1623-LC, be and it hereby is *modified* and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the conditions imposed in Cal. No. 134-36-A shall be complied with; that the motion picture studio thereunder permitted shall not be increased in size and that the occupancy of the pent house above this motion picture studio shall not be changed from its present occupancy, a photographic studio, and that there shall be no direct opening from the motion picture studio on the 12th floor to the pent house occupancy other than the building stairways.

195-36-A.
APPLICANT—Victor L. S. Hafner, for John Wanamaker, owner.
SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.
PREMISES AFFECTED—756-770 Broadway, west side of 4th avenue, between East 8th street and East 9th street (Block No. 554, Lot Nos. 1 and 9), Borough of Manhattan.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Victor L. S. Hafner and J. Rugles.
For Administration: None.
ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.
THE VOTE—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0
THE RESOLUTION—

(195-36-A)

WHEREAS, Victor L. S. Hafner, for John Wanamaker, owner, filed June 12, 1936, an appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings, affecting premises 756-770 Broadway, west side, 4th avenue, between East 8th and East 9th streets (Block No. 554, Lot Nos. 1 and 9), Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered May 14, 1936, (re App. No. 1197-1936), reads:

"2. Show whether there are any other marquises on this front. Total length of marquise may not exceed 75 per cent of frontage; no marquise may be more than 50 ft. in length with 4 ft., between two or more marquises. Marquises may not exceed more than 2 ft. 6 in. beyond door openings. Show openings."
"Reconsideration has been denied."

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, 14 stories in height, having a frontage of 188 ft. on Broadway, 327 ft. on 9th street, 187 ft. 10 in. on 4th avenue and 339 ft. on 8th street; OCCUPIED as a department store (Wanamaker's); and

WHEREAS, it is proposed to erect a marquise on the 4th avenue front of the premises; the proposed marquise is 62 ft. 1¼ in. long and extends a distance of 18 ft. beyond the door opening; and

WHEREAS, appellant contends that the building is equipped throughout with a sprinkler system; that owing to structural conditions the columns supporting the marquise in the front wall of the building are located 20 ft. 5 in. on centers, it is practically necessary that the marquise be longer than 50 ft.; that, as the marquise is primarily constructed to shelter customers waiting for buses, etc., it is necessary to extend it beyond 2 ft. 6 in. from the door openings,

Resolved, that the decision of the commissioner of buildings in connection with App. No. 1197-1936, be and it

hereby is *modified* and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted,* permitting the marquise of the size, length and width as proposed and as indicated on plans filed with this appeal, *on condition* that the marquise shall in all other respects comply with the building code requirements, section 170, subdivision 4i and that there shall be no advertising upon the marquise except the name "John Wanamaker" on the front and northerly and southerly ends and a single line of electric lights.

204-36-A.

APPLICANT—Samuel Plumer, for Eva Rosenbush, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Southeast corner of Astoria boulevard and 110th street (Block No. 1704, Lot Nos. 172-182), Corona, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant—Samuel Plumer and Louis Eckerman.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(204-36-A)

WHEREAS, Samuel Plumer, for Eva Rosenbush, filed on June 29, 1936, an appeal from an order of the Commissioner of Buildings affecting premises south side of Astoria boulevard, between 110th (52nd) street and 111th (53rd) street (Block No. 1704, Lot Nos. 172-182), Corona, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, the order of the Commissioner of Buildings, Violation No. 921-1935, dated September 23, 1935, reads as follows:

"You will please take notice that there exists a violation of the Building Code at the premises hereinafter described, in that

Failing to stop work upon notification of Plan No. NB 1681-34 being revoked.

You are therefore ordered and directed by me to stop all work in connection with this operation until the law has been complied with."

and

WHEREAS, at the meeting of the Board held on June 30, 1936, the rules of procedure were waived so as to accept this appeal from an order more than 30 days old; and

WHEREAS, the premises in question are located in a business district and consist of a plot 250.42 ft. front by 141.26 feet in depth, upon which there has been erected three tanks and six pumps and upon which it is proposed to erect a metal building one story 13 ft. in height, 50 ft. front by 24 ft. in depth, the entire premises to be occupied as a gasoline station; and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends that on October 2, 1934, New Building Plan No. 1681-34 was filed and on October 8, 1934 approved by the Commissioner of Buildings. At that time the property was in an unrestricted district. On July 15, 1935 the present owner acquired title. On August 5, 1935 a building permit was issued to the present owner who subsequently entered into contracts for the construction of the proposed gasoline station, as a result of which work was commenced on August 7, 1935 and the grading and excavations were completed on August 13, 1935 and concrete base was laid in three tank holes and three tanks were set on base. This work was completed August 15, 1935 and inspected by the Fire Department, Bureau of Combustibles, on August 20 and by the Fire Prevention inspector of the Department of Buildings about two days later. During the following week fill vent and suction lines, feed valves and stack lines were installed and inspected by an inspector of the Bureau of Combustibles, Fire Department. On August 28, 1935, a concrete wall was constructed around the tanks and tanks covered to grade level. On September 4 and 5, 1935, six pumps were connected and concrete islands constructed for same. On September 9, 1935 application was made for a combustible permit to sell gasoline, and on September 14, 1935 inspection was made of premises, hose and nozzles as well as certificate of fitness which had been issued to the owner and the sum of $60.00 was paid to the Fire Department, for which receipt No. 1375536 was issued on September 17, 1935 and Fire Department permit No. 40610 was delivered by the Bureau of Combustibles. This permit covers three buried tanks with a capacity of 1650 gallons of gasoline and 50 gallons of lubricating oil. On September 18, 1935, excavation was commenced for footing, foundation for office and supply building and grease pits. This work was completed on or about September 27, on which date Inspector Rice of the Department of Buildings requested all that work be stopped. That although Inspector Rice had inspected the work in progress on several occasions between August 7 and September 27, the notice given by him on October 27, 58 days after the permit was issued, was the first intimation to anyone connected with the job that there was any violation. The notice of revocation was served on the attorney for the owner on September 25, 1935, but was not brought to the owner's attention until September 28, 1935, the date upon which Inspector Rice told the foreman of the existence of the violation. It is nowhere contended by the Commissioner of Buildings that there was any false statement or misrepresentations as to the material fact in the application upon which the permit or approval was based, nor is there any contention that the owner knew of the use district. It was not only after the receipt of the notice of revocation of permit that owner learned of the change of use district made in December 1934, from unrestricted to business use; and

WHEREAS, the applicant further contends that a permit having been issued pursuant to the Code of Ordinances, it can only be revoked by the Commissioner of Buildings where there was a false statement or misrepresentation of any fact in the application upon which it was issued, and substantial improvements having been made under the permit issued, the Commissioner of Buildings was without power to revoke same; and

WHEREAS, that the power of the Commissioner of Buildings to revoke permits is limited to section 4, subdivision 7 of article 1, chapter 5 of the Code of Ordinances, that the owner has already incurred an expense of $4,500 for improvements besides the original investment in the land and incurred additional obligations to the extent of seven thousand dollars on the strength of the permit to build; and

WHEREAS, the change of zone affecting the premises under appeal was validly effected by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment in December, 1934, and given due and legal publication in the *City Record* of the City of New York immediately thereafter; and

WHEREAS, the Board's attention has been directed to the decision of the Court of Appeals in the "Matter of Eva Rosenbush against Frank C. Keller as Commissioner of Buildings," dated May 26, 1936, wherein that court sustained a denial of petitioner's (applicant here) application for a peremptory order of mandamus against the Commissioner and said in part, "That Board is also empowered on a proper application to consider the argument here made on the basis of unnecessary hardship"; and

WHEREAS, the Board had before it and considered (as it is empowered) and made part of this record the petition of Eva Rosenbush together with the exhibits in support of her motion as well as affidavit of Frank C. Keller and the exhibits in opposition to that motion, as well as the opinion of all the courts; and

WHEREAS, the sole purpose of this appeal is to determine the validity of the revocation of the permit, no question of a zoning variance being involved; and

WHEREAS, in the opinion of the Board, the Commissioner of Buildings, had the power to revoke the building permit here involved in view of the facts here presented.

Resolved, that the order of the Commissioner of Buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed* and the appeal be and it hereby is *denied.*

200-36-A.

APPLICANT—Daniel Marshall for Tidewater Oil Company, owner of truck.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner affecting the use of a gravity tank truck for transportation and delivery of gasoline.

PREMISES AFFECTED—World's Fair Site (Flushing Meadows), Corona, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Daniel Marshall.

For Administration: Inspector Hille, Fire Dept.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum	3
Negative: Assistant Chief Walsh	1
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(200-36-A)

WHEREAS, Daniel Marshall on behalf of Tidewater Oil Company, owner of truck herein involved, filed by authority of the park commissioner an appeal on June 29, 1936, from an order of the fire commissioner affecting the use of a gravity tank truck for the transportation and delivery of gasoline for contractors' machinery located on the World's Fair site, specifically, northwest corner of Corona avenue and 58th street, Flushing Meadows, (Block No. 209, Lot No. 51), Corona, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated June 26, 1936, Order No. 1951-LC, reads as follows:

"An inspection of truck No. 132400 on a Ford chassis Model AA, year 1934, with engine 957336, on which is mounted a two compartment Heil gravity type tank, used by you for the transportation or delivery of gasoline on the World's Fair Grounds, Borough of Queens, City of New York, shows that it does not comply to the specifications for tank trucks of the fire commissioner approved May 20th, 1933 and amended July 18th, 1935, in the following particulars:

1. File complete specifications of the truck with detail construction drawings showing the plan and elevation of the tank and the carrying capacity of the chassis. Section 1.10. (The tank and chassis does not conform to Sections 5 as to thickness of metal and construction and to Section 23 as to chassis weight.)

3. Discontinue present method of discharge and substitute or provide methods as required of Section 3 of the specifications for gasoline tank trucks.

6. Install a fusible device which will fuse at 165° F. on the door of control box. Section 5.4.

9. Provide a combination breather and relief valve for each compartment. The relief valve through area to be of not less than 1¼ inches in diameter, held normally closed by a spring tension of not less than 5 pounds per square inch. The breather valve shall have a through area of at least ½ inch diameter and be held normally closed by spring tension. The inlet and outlet of each combination shall be protected by 40 x 40 wire mesh screens. Section 6.1."

14. Mount tank on the chassis to prevent twisting strain by the twisting of the chassis frame. Section 10.1.

15. Mount tank on the chassis so as to eliminate shifting or twisting of the tank in its mounting. Section 10.1.

16. Provide incombustible sills or cradles to support the tank. Section 10.1.

17. Provide rectangular stiffeners or cradles, which shall extend the full length of the tank, effectively braced and welded to the tank body. Secton 10.2.

18. Provide steel bumpers on front and rear end of the strength equal to 6-inch steel channels, weighing 10½ pounds per foot. Section 11.1."

23. Equip vehicle to conform to Sections 14.1-14.2-15.1-15.2-18.1 18.3 and Section 19 of these specifications.

24. File detail chassis specifications, drawings and an affidavit from the manufacturer, satisfactory to the fire commissioner, that the chassis is adequate and suitable to transport the tank and its contents in New York City. Section 24.1."

and

WHEREAS, the Tidewater Oil Company, owner of the truck herein has contracted to supply gasoline to the grading contractor at the World's Fair site; and

WHEREAS, the equipment to be supplied consists of large gasoline shovels, truck tractors, road graders and trucks; and

WHEREAS, it is proposed to use the 400 gallon gasoline tank truck mounted on a standard chassis, 1½ tons chassis, the tank to be constructed of No. 10 gauge metal divided into two compartments of 200 gallons each; It is proposed to discharge from the truck by means of hand, installed at the end of a 20 foot hose line; and

WHEREAS, it is proposed to fill the truck from a battery of eight 550 gallon tanks and 4 pumps installed on the premises at 111-35 Corona avenue, which is located in an unrestricted use district; and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends that a great deal of time would be lost in the operation of the contract if the permit herein sought is not granted,

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner, No. 1951-LC, be and it hereby is *modified* and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted,* permitting the truck under appeal to be used for a period of three months, *on condition* that the wiring as required by Sections 15.1 and 15.2, shall be made to comply with the rules and that the truck shall be used exclusively on the site of the proposed World's Fair.

216-34-A.

APPLICANT—George E. Strehan, for A. R. Haeuser Co., lessee.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of permit—re Appeal from order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—52-64 Warren street, south side, 214 ft. west of Columbia street (Block No. 303, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: George E. Strehan.

For Administration—Inspector Meyer, Fire Dept.

ACTION OF BOARD—Reopened and permit extended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN:

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum	3
Negative: Assistant Chief Walsh	1
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO EXTEND PERMIT—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum	3
Negative	0
Not Voting: Assistant Chief Walsh	1

THE RESOLUTION—

(216-34-A)

WHEREAS, this appeal from an order of the fire commissioner affecting premises 52-64 Warren street, south side, 214 ft. west of Columbia street (Block No. 303, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn, was granted by the board June

18, 1935, on certain conditions and appellant requested an extension of the permit.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does *hereby amend* its resolution adopted on June 18, 1935, to extend the permit granted therein for a period commencing with the date of that action, namely June 18, 1935, until June 27, 1937; that other than as amended herein as to term of permit, the resolution adopted by the board on June 18, 1935, shall be complied with in all respects.

161-36-A.

APPLICANT—Stern Bros., lessees.

SUBJECT—Application for approval of plans in accordance with resolution adopted on June 23, 1936.—re Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings and the board of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—31-45 West 42nd street, north side, 208 ft. east of Sixth avenue, 36-68 West 43rd street and 1110-1116 Sixth avenue, southeast corner, (Block No. 1258, Lot No. 9), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: H. C. Bowman and G. Lazarus.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal reopened, resolution amended and plans approved.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum 3
Negative: Assistant Chief Walsh 1
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION AND APPROVE PLANS—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum 3
Not Voting: Assistant Chief Walsh 1
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(161-36-A)

WHEREAS, Stern Brothers, lessees, filed June 1, 1936, an appeal from decisions of the commissioner of buildings and the Board of Buildings, affecting premises 31-45 West 42nd street, N.S. 208 ft. East of 6th avenue, 36-68 West 43rd street and 1110-1116 6th avenue, southeast corner, (Block No. 1258, Lot No. 9), Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, this appeal was granted by the board June 23, 1936 subject to the submission of working drawings carrying out the recommendations of the committee and subject to such further conditions as the board may see fit to require after said drawings are submitted; and

WHEREAS, the appellant has submitted the working drawings; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with the opinion of the Corporation Counsel, the board of buildings are not vested with power to vary the requirements of the Building Code as was provided in resolution adopted by that board on May 7, 1936 under its calendar A-198-36; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that the appeal from the decision of the commissioner of buildings should be granted on condition,

Resolved, that the decision of the commissioner of buildings be and it hereby is *modified* and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted,* subject to plans submitted and hereby approved, so as to permit the installation of escalators in the building under appeal, *on condition* that the installation shall be of fireproof construction throughout; that the steel baffles shall be constructed as indicated on plans; that the sprinkler curtain shall be installed with heads as indicated in addition to the present sprinkler system; that where any sprinkler heads are closer together than 4 ft. a metal reflector shall be installed at each such head to prevent water cooling; that the roller shutter at the top of each opening per floor shall be constructed as shown and made so as to be readily operated by hand with the use of a hook with a pole handle, one of such hooks to be at all times accessible at each escalator run and with glass frames and instructions located adjacent explaining the purpose of the hook; that a gong, as indicated, shall be installed at each escalator run, operated by means of push buttons located centrally, two to a floor, the pushing of any such button to ring gongs on all floors closing escalators; that instructions to all superintendents and section managers shall include, in addition to general instructions as to use of fire extinguishing equipment and exits in case of fire, instruction and drill as to closing escalator shaft curtains so that responsibility will at all times be fixed on attendants on each floor to the end that curtains are immediately closed upon the sounding of the gong signal; that the closing of curtains shall automatically stop all escalators; that this variance is granted only so long as the building is occupied as a department store by Stern Brothers and only so long as fire-extinguishing equipment and exits thereto are maintained to the satisfaction of the administrative official having jurisdiction.

APPLIANCES SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL

199-36-SA.

APPLICANT—Sunstrand Machine Tool Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Sundstrand Fuel Unit (Pump), Model No. 7-OB, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: J. P. Farley.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application placed on Reserve Calendar and referred to engineer of the board.

201-36-SA.

APPLICANT—American Stove Company, owner.

SUBJECT—Quick Heat Pot Type Radiant Heater, Models 316-0, 316-1, 319-0, 319-1, 326-0, 326-1, 329-0 and 329-1, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: C. S. Rogers.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application placed on Reserve Calendar and referred to engineer of the board.

202-36-SA.

APPLICANT—American Stove Company, owner.

SUBJECT—Quick Heat Pot Type Circulating Heater, Models 218-1, 218-2, 228-1, 228-2, 238-1 and 238-2, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: C. S. Rogers.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application placed on Reserve Calendar and referred to engineer of the board.

117-34-SA.

APPLICANT—General Oil Heating Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Carter Oil Burner, Models 4X and 5X—Application for reopening—amendment to include approval of Models 6X and 10X.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: William O. Brooks.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened, placed on reserve calendar and referred to engineer of the board.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

1149-27-SA.

APPLICANT—Enterprise Engineering Co., Inc., of N. Y.

SUBJECT—Enterprise Rotary Fuel Oil Burner—Application for reopening—Amendment of resolution.

MINUTES

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: H. M. Ficken and E. R. Clarke.
ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened, placed on reserve calendar and referred to engineer of the board.
THE VOTE TO REOPEN—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

231-35-SA.
APPLICANT—A. Jay Kates, owner.
SUBJECT—Sealtite Fill Pipe Terminal for Fuel Oil—Application for reopening—Amendment of resolution to include approval for gasoline.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: None.
ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened, placed on reserve calendar and referred to engineer of the board.
THE VOTE TO REOPEN—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

142-36-SA.
APPLICANT—Lochinvar Corporation, owner.
SUBJECT—Lochinvar Oil Burning Unit, approval of.
APPEARANCES—
For Appplicant: Samuel Haim.
ACTION OF BOARD—Appliance approved in accordance with report of engineer of the board.
THE VOTE TO APPROVE:
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0
THE RESOLUTION—

(142-36-SA)

WHEREAS, Lochinvar Corporation, owner, filed May 18, 1936, an application of the Board of Standards and Appeals, for approval of the device known as the Lochinvar Oil Burning Unit; and

WHEREAS, the device was submitted to the engineer of the Board and the Bureau of Combustibles of the Fire Department for test and report; and

WHEREAS, the report of the engineer of the board supplemented by that of the representatives of the Bureau of Combustibles was substantially as follows:

This is a natural draft pot type oil burner, which is designed and assembled as an integral part of a hot air heating unit. The essential parts consist of a hot-air furnace burner, constant level valve and strainer, an airstat and a Solenoid valve manufactured by the Russel Electric Company.

Oil Supply:

The oil supply for this burner will be either a properly installed 275-gallon gravity tank or any other approved storage system. The oil flows from the tank through the strainer, then through a float operated valve which prevents any abnormal discharge of oil to the burner.

Ignition: Manual.

Safety Control:

Anti-flooding device which consists of a trip bucket so equipped that in case the float in oil control chamber failed to operate or in case of no ignition when oil level is reached in burner pot, it will then flow into trip bucket and trip a lever which will close needle valve and prevent any further flow of oil into burner.

Thermostat:

Minneapolis Honeywell Thermostat which regulates the operation of the burner relative to the temperature desired in the house. Solenoid valve is connected to the thermostat, and when the desired temperature is reached the burner is shut down and operates on a low flame. The airstat is connected to the crown of the heating unit and prevents the hot air furnace from being excessively heated. The burner and controls were tested under actual operating conditions for approximately a period of 90 minutes, and during this time the controls functioned as designed. This burner unit is designed also to be equipped with a blower which forces the hot air through the heating ducts. This burner unit is designed for use of No. 1 Commercial Fuel Oil and has been approved by the National Board of Fire Underwriters on February 17, 1936.

As a result of this inspection and test, it is recommended that the above-mentioned hot air furnace burner unit be approved for domestic use when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *approve* the device known as the Lochinvar Oil Burning Unit, when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals, and when used with fuel oil not heavier than No. 1 for domestic use, *on condition* that there shall be permanently attached to each burner installed a label reading:

NOTICE
Approved by the
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
For Use in New York City
UNDER CAL. No. 142-36-SA.

143-36-SA.
APPLICANT—Lochinvar Corporation, owner.
SUBJECT—Lochinvar Automatic Oil Burning Water Heater, approval of.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Samuel Haim.
ACTION OF BOARD—Appliance approved in accordance with report of engineer of the board.
THE VOTE TO APPROVE—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0
THE RESOLUTION—

(143-36-SA)

WHEREAS, Lochinvar Corporation, owner, filed May 18, 1936, an application with the Board of Standards and Appeals, for approval of the device known as the Lochinvar Automatic Oil Burning Water Heater; and

WHEREAS, the device was submitted to the engineer of the board and the Bureau of Combustibles of the Fire Department for test and report; and

WHEREAS, the report of the engineer of the board supplemented by that of the representatives of the Bureau of Combustibles was substantially as follows:

This is a natural draft pot type oil burner which is designed and assembled as an integral part of a water heater in one unit. Essential parts consist of water tank, burner, thermostatic valve, constant level valve and strainer.

Oil Supply:

The oil supply for this burner will be either a properly installed 275 gallon gravity tank or any other approved storage system.

From Shut-off valve at burner oil passes through strainer, then through a float operated valve which prevents abnormal discharge of oil to burner.

Ignition—Manual.

Safety Controls—Anti-flooding device which consists of a trip bucket so equipped that in case the float in oil control chamber failed to operate or in case of no ignition when oil level is reached in burner pot it will then flow into trip bucket and trip a lever which will close needle valve and prevent any further flow of oil into burner.

Thermostatic valve which regulates the oil feed in accordance with the temperature of the water in the water tank; when water reaches a required temperature the operation of valve cuts off burner.

This burner was tested under actual working conditions and it was found that the controls functioned as designed. In recommending this hot water heater unit for approval, it is suggested that certain requirements be carried out in their installation and incorporated upon their instruction cards and that this approval be not final until a copy of said instruction card be filed for approval with the Board of Standards and Appeals.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby approve the device known as the Lochinvar Automatic Oil Burning Water Heater, for use in domestic installations when installed in accordance with above report and the Oil Burner Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals, and with the following additional requirements:

1. Floor beneath oil burner device shall be protected by a shield of at least ½-inch asbestos or other equivalent material, this shield to extend at least 12 inches beyond the outline of the stove or range in which the device is installed.

2. The device shall bear a label permanently attached thereto reading as follows:

NOTICE
Approved by the
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
For Use in New York City
UNDER CAL. NO. 143-36-SA

3. The hot water unit shall be connected to a legal chimney and smoke pipe shall be equipped with an automatic draft adjuster.

4. The manufacturer or installer of this burner shall within 48 hours after each installation, notify the fire department in writing of the name of the person to whom this burner was sold and the address of the premises where installed.

5. The fuel oil used in this device shall be range oil or No. 1 fuel oil.

160-36-SA.

APPLICANT—Irving T. Hecht, agent for Silent Glow Oil Burner Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Sealdheet Oil Burner, Model SH, approval of.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Irving T. Hecht.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appliance approved in accordance with report of engineer of the board.

THE VOTE TO APPROVE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(160-36-SA)

WHEREAS, Irving T. Hecht, agent for Silent Glow Oil Burner Corp., owner, filed June 1, 1936. an application with the Board of Standards and Appeals, for approval of the device known as the Scaldheet Oil Burner, Model SH; and

WHEREAS, the device was submitted to the engineer of the Board and the Bureau of Combustibles of the Fire Department for test and report; and

WHEREAS, the report of the engineer of the Board supplemented by that of the representatives of the Bureau of Combustibles was substantially as follows:

This burner is of the pressure atomizing type and consists of the following assembly:

Ohio Motor, 1/20 H.P.

Blade type fan manufactured by the manufacturer of burner.

Tuthill pump.

Detroit lubricator regulating valve and strainer.

Eddington or Monarch nozzle.

Ignition—Electric, Jefferson Transformers.

Controls—Minneapolis Honeywell Protectorelay R117-3 and pressuretrol L404.

With the oil supply shut off, the burner was operated with a cold combustion chamber and the controls shut down the burner in 70 and 74 sec. respectively on two successive tests. The burner was then put in normal operation for 45 minutes, and during this time the flame was clean and free from smoke. Examination of the combustion chamber showed no undue carbon deposits.

As a result of this inspection and test, it is recommended that the Sealdheet Oil Burner, Model SH, be approved for domestic and commercial use when installed in accordance with the provisions of the Oil Burner Rules adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals, with fuel oil not heavier than No. 3, U. S. Dept. of Commerce Standards.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *approve* the device known as Sealdheet Oil Burner, Model SH, for domestic and commercial installations, when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals, for use with fuel not heavier than No. 3 U. S. Department of Commerce Standards, and that there shall be permanently attached to each burner installed a label reading:

NOTICE
Approved by the
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
For Use in New York City
UNDER CAL. No. 160-36-SA.

298-33-SA.

APPLICANT—American Gas Machine Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—American Blue Flame and Sun Flame Oil Burning Heaters—Application for reopening—amendment of resolution.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: A. S. Jorgeson.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(298-33-SA)

WHEREAS, American Gas Machine Co., Inc., filed September 14, 1933, an application of the Board of Standards and Appeals, for approval of the device known as the American Blue Flame and Sun Flame Oil Burning Heaters, Models 73, 86, 88, 92, 93, 94, 95, and 96; and

WHEREAS, this application was reopened by vote of the Board July 2, 1935, for consideration of Models 4512, 4518, 4528, 4538, 4562, 4563, 4573, 4578 and 4588; and

WHEREAS, the device was submitted to the engineer of the Board and the Bureau of Combustibles of the Fire Department for test and report; and

WHEREAS, the report of the engineer of the Board and of the representatives of the Bureau of Combustibles, approved by the acting deputy chief of department in charge of Bureau of Combustibles, was substantially as follows:

The burner consists of a vaporizing bowl made of cast iron and porcelain. Above the bowl and setting into it are perforated cylinders, 7 inches in height. These are held in place by a ring permanently bolted into place. The oil vaporizing in the bowl mixes with the outer air through the vaporizing cylinders. There are two sizes of bowls used, depending upon the size of the heater, namely one of 8 inches and one of 10 inches in diameter. The level of the oil is maintained by a metering valve at not more than one-half inch. As an additional safeguard, these burners are equipped with genuine Detroit Lubricator Constant Level Valve. The fuel oil storage tank is located at the rear of the heater and between the tanks and the walls of the heater there is a double air space, allowing the free circulation of air, thus preventing any abnormal rise in temperature of the oil in the storage tank. Tank is permanently fixed to the back of burner unit.

The models American Oil Burning Heater, Nos. 73, 86, 88, 92, 93, 94, 95 and 96, were inspected under operating conditions and during the period of this inspection and test there was no abnormal flooding of oil in the bowl and constant level valve functions as required.

In recommending these space heaters and burners for approval, it is suggested that certain recommendations be carried out in their installation and incorporated on the instruction card which must be placed near the burner.

As these burners and heaters were installed in accordance with the provisions of the Oil Burner Rules adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals on June 15, 1934, it is recommended that same be approved for use in domestic and commercial installations for use with oil not heavier than No. 3; and

WHEREAS, the report of the engineer of the Board and of the representatives of the Bureau of Combustibles approved by the acting deputy chief in charge of the bureau, relative to the new models and dated July 12, 1935, was substantially as follows:

Models 4512, 4518, 4562 and 4563 are equipped with the standard "V" slot metering valves. The other models are equipped with Detroit Lubricator Constant Level Valves, Model CRC-234. The only change in these burners from those originally approved by the Board on October 30, 1934, is that the vaporizing pot instead of being made of cast-iron is now made of pressed steel. There has been a change in design of the outside shell and appearance of the heaters. The principle and operation of these heaters differ in no way from those originally approved by the Board. The controls were tested on the various models and found to operate as designed.

In recommending these oil burning heaters, it is suggested that certain requirements be carried out in their installation and incorporation on their instruction cards, and that this approval be not final until a copy of said instruction card has been filed with the board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, applicant requested a substitution of new numbers for the new types to be marketed differing from old type only as to external appearance.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *approve* the American Blue Flame and Sun Flame Oil Burning Heaters, Models 73, 86, 88, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 4512, 4518, 4538, 4562, 4563, 4573, 4578 and 4588, and Models 4688, 4678, 4668, 4666, 4683, 4663, 4653, 4673, 4674, 4664, 4612, 4618, 4628 and 4638, for fuel oil not heavier than No. 3, *on condition* that these burners *shall be constructed* in accordance with description filed with this application and in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals and as covered by report of engineer of Board of Standards and Appeals and representative of Bureau of Combustibles, for use in domestic and commercial installations, provided any commercial installations shall not be used in occupancies deemed hazardous by the fire chief and commissioner, and that the following additional requirements shall be complied with:

1. Only approved safety cans shall be used for the storage and filling of oil containers.
2. The storage container must bear a label permanently affixed reading as follows:

NOTICE
Approved by the
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
For Use in New York City
UNDER CAL No. 298-33-SA.

3. Floor beneath the oil burning device shall be protected by a shield of at least ½ inch asbestos or other equivalent material extending at least 12 inches beyond the outline of such device.

369-33-SA.

APPLICANT—S-K Company, Inc., owner.
SUBJECT—S-K Oil Burner, Models F and G—Application for reopening—Amendment of resolution to include additional names.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: None.
ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.
THE VOTE TO REOPEN—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0
THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0
THE RESOLUTION—

(369-33-SA)

WHEREAS, S-K Company, Inc., owner, filed December 7, 1933, an application with the Board of Standards and Appeals for approval of the device known as the S-K Oil Burner, Model F; and

WHEREAS, the device was submitted to the engineer of the board and the bureau of combustibles of the fire department for test and report; and the device was approved for use in domestic installations and applicant requested an amendment of the resolution to include commercial and industrial uses and under date of April 8, 1936, requested the approval of Model G; and

WHEREAS, the device was again referred to the engineer of the board and the bureau of combustibles of the fire department for test and report; and

WHEREAS, the report of the engineer of the board, and of the representatives of the bureau of combustibles, approved by the assistant chief of department in charge of bureau of combustibles, dated April 27, 1934, was substantially as follows:

The burner is identical with the burner described in report of January 24, 1934, submitted to Mr. Murdock, chairman of the Board of Standards and Appeals, for its approval in domestic installations.

The burner installed at these premises for commercial use differs in no respect from that which the undersigned had tested and approved on above date.

Therefore, we recommend that the S-K Oil Burner, Model "F", be approved for industrial and commercial use, when installed in accordance with the provisions of the Fuel Oil Rules adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

We further invite your attention to the fact that this oil burner has been approved by the National Board of Fire Underwriters on September 9, 1933. Underwriters file, M. P. 251, Guide No. 300-10-4; and

WHEREAS, the report of the engineer of the board supplemented by that of the representatives of the Bureau of Combustibles of the fire department, dated May 19, 1936, was substantially as follows:

This burner, Model G, is of the mechanical draft pressure atomizing gun type, and consists of the following assembly.

Century 1/6 H.P. motor; Sirocco type fan; Webster unit, consisting of pump, regulating valve and strainer, and uses either a Monarch or Hart Nozzle.

Ignition—Electric, Webster transformer.

Controls—Minneapolis Honeywell Protectorelay, R-117-3 and Minneapolis Honeywell Pressuretrol Model L-404.

With the oil supply shut off and a cold combustion chamber, the burner was put into operation and the controls operated and shut the burner down in 80 seconds. The burner was then put into normal operation for approximately 45 minutes. During the period of test, there were no flare backs and the flame was free and clear of smoke. Examination of the combustion chamber showed no undue carbon deposits.

As a result of this inspection and test, it is recommended that the above mentioned oil burner, be approved for domestic, industrial and commercial use when installed in accordance with the provisions of the Oil Burner Rules adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals with fuel oil not heavier than No. 3, U. S. Dept. of Commerce Standards; and

WHEREAS, this device was approved by the board and applicant requested permission to market the burner under the names Silent Paramount Oil Burner, Models F and G and Kingsway Oil Burner, Models F and G.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *approve* the device known as S. K. Oil Burner, Models F and G for use in *domestic, commercial* and *industrial* installations when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals and when used with fuel oil not heavier than No. 3, *on condition* that each burner installed shall bear a label permanently affixed thereto reading:

NOTICE
Approved by the
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
For Use in New York City
UNDER CAL. No. 369-33-SA.

Resolved further that these burners may also be marketed as Silent Paramount Oil Burner, Models F and G and the Kingsway Century Oil Burner, Models F and G, provided that under whatever name marketed, the herein resolution shall be complied with and the burner shall bear the label as herein required.

Adjourned, 5:00 p.m.

EDWARD V. BARTON, Chief Clerk.

APPROVED FUEL OIL PUMPS

Name of Pump	*Calendar No.*
American Marsh Duplex	638-25-SA
American Marsh Simplex	639-25-SA
Autopulse Electric Fuel Oil Pump	215-31-SA
Autopulse Electric Oil Pump Outfit, Model No. 1000	9-32-SA
Ballard Duplex Electric Driven Pump Set	1413-22-SA
Beach Russ Co. Rotary	1134-22-SA
Blackmer Rotary	935-24-SA
Blake & Knowles Horizontal Simplex Piston Pattern Pump	372-21-SA
Century Rotary	908-21-SA
Cook Electric Oil Pump	603-25-SA
Davidson	590-21-SA
Dean Bros. Durable Duplex	840-22-SA
DeLaval IMO Oil Pump	628-32-SA
Deming Double Oscillating Force Pump	458-27-SA
Deming Fuel Oil Pump	298-31-SA
Enterprise Oil Pump	11-28-SA
Exeter Rotary	507-22-SA
General Electric Oil Pump	475-32-SA
Goulds Hand Rotary	1133-25-SA
Goulds Rotary Oil Pump	437-31-SA
Goulds Triplex Plunger	257-22-SA
Hardinge Fuel Oil Pump	813-25-SA
Kinney Rotating Plunger Pump	503-24-SA
Koerting Gear Pump	1264-25-SA
Kraissl Fuel Oil Pump	60-28-SA
Leiman Rotary	95-24-SA
Marsh Fuel Oil Pump	1050-23-SA
McGowan Horizontal Duplex Fuel Oil Pump	936-23-SA
M. D. Rotary	52-27-SA
Milwaukee Piston Rotating Port Pump	763-25-SA
Monroe Oil Pump	658-26-SA
National Transit Rotary Pump for Gasoline and Fuel Oil	175-35-SA
Northern Rotary	1396-24-SA
Pascoe Pump Set	1029-26-SA
Petro-Nokol Industrial Oil Pump	570-32-SA
Quiet May Gerotor Pump	267-32-SA
Quimby Screw Pump	1193-21-SA
Range-O-Matic Oil Pump, Model 50 and Suction Model	102-35-SA
Ray Rotary	588-25-SA
Rotary Pressure Pump	1060-25-SA
Rotary Vacuum Pump	513-25-SA
Samson Magnetic Fuel Oil Pump	163-34-SA
S. B. U. Pumps, Models A, B, C and D	410-32-SA
Tate-Jones	492-21-SA
Teesdale Automatic Booster Fuel Oil Pump	1279-25-SA
Tuthill Model B Fuel Oil Pump	60-28-SA
Tuthill Fuel Oil Pump, Models L, LD and 30-LE Fuelstat	568-30-SA
Union Steam Pump for Fuel Oil	705-30-SA
Viking	438-21-SA
Warren Oil Pump	1169-23-SA
Wayne Oil Pump & Fan Set	1155-25-SA
Webster Fuel Oil Pump, Type A	23-34-SA
Worthington Duplex Double-Acting Steam Pump	184-22-SA
Worthington Show Model Duplex	194-22-SA

SECOND QUARTERLY REPORT

CITY OF NEW YORK

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, Chairman

MUNICIPAL BUILDING

July 14, 1936

Hon. Fiorello H. La Guardia,
Mayor of The City of New York,
City Hall, New York City.

DEAR SIR:

I have the honor to submit to you the Second Quarterly Report of the Board of Standards and Appeals for the year 1936. This report is being submitted to you in accordance with the provisions of the Charter, Section 1544, and will also be printed in the Bulletin of the Board.

CASES FILED AND PENDING, 1936

Filed 1936	A	BZ	S	SA	SR	M'L	T'L	GR.T'L
JANUARY	5	10	2	3	0	29	49	..
Restored	0	6	0	1	1	0	8	57
FEBRUARY	9	11	2	3	0	46	71	..
Restored	0	5	0	1	0	0	6	77
MARCH	16	15	3	5	0	56	95	..
Restored	0	11	0	0	0	0	11	106
APRIL	6	16	4	6	0	62	94	..
Restored	1	8	0	3	0	0	12	106
MAY	16	20	1	6	0	53	96	..
Restored	0	10	0	2	0	0	12	108
JUNE	17	16	3	9	0	73	118	..
Restored	1	11	1	1	0	0	14	132
TOTAL	71	139	16	40	1	319	586	586
PENDING Dec. 31, 1935...	26	82	2	63	3	0	176	176
GRAND TOTAL..	97	221	18	103	4	319	762	762
DISPOSITION 1936								
JANUARY	14	32	3	7	1	29	86	..
FEBRUARY	10	11	1	5	0	46	73	..
MARCH	10	25	1	8	0	56	100	259
APRIL	3	20	3	12	0	62	100	..
MAY	15	31	6	10	0	53	115	..
JUNE	11	28	1	5	1	73	119	334
TOTAL	63	147	15	47	2	319	593	593
PENDING June 30, 1936...	34	74	3	56	2	0	169	169

Code: A—Appeals from Administrative Orders. BZ—Applications under Building Zone Resolution. S—Applications for Variations of Labor Law. SA—Applications for Approval of Appliances. SR—Applications for Adoption of Rules. M'L—Miscellaneous Docket.

NOTICE

Applicants, under the building zone resolution, are entitled to one copy of Form 7NO.

If they desire additional copies, for their own convenience in notifying property owners, they may obtain such copies at the office of the Board of Standards and Appeals, Room 1018, Municipal Building, Manhattan, at three cents each—postage to be added if the forms are forwarded by mail.

SECOND QUARTERLY REPORT

SUMMARY

DOCKET

Cases pending December 31, 1935	176
Cases filed up to June 30, 1936	204
Restored to Calendar	63

Miscellaneous Applications

Requests to reopen	192
Requests to amend	82
Requests for modification	0
Requests to rescind	2
Requests for extension of time	31
Requests for extension of permit	3
Requests for approval of plans	7
Administrative requests	0
Requests for interpretation	2
Total	762
Disposed of	593
Cases pending June 30, 1936	169

DISPOSITION OF CASES

Withdrawn	31
Dismissed	12
Denied	44
Granted	5
Granted on condition	133
Appliances approved	40
Appliances dismissed, disapproved or withdrawn	7
Rules approved	2
Rules disapproved, rescinded or withdrawn	0

Miscellaneous Actions

Requests to reopen granted	182
Requests to reopen denied	6
Requests to amend granted	82
Requests to amend denied	0
Requests for modification granted	0
Requests for modification denied	0
Requests to rescind granted	2
Requests to rescind denied	0
Requests for extension of time granted	31
Requests for extension of time denied	0
Requests for extension of permit granted	3
Requests for extension of permit denied	0
Plans approved	6
Plans disapproved	1
Administrative requests granted	0
Administrative requests denied or withdrawn	0
Interpretations	2
Requests withdrawn or dismissed	4
Total	593

MONEYS RECEIVED

SUBSCRIPTIONS	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	TOTAL	1st QUAR.	GR. T'L.
To Bulletin	$112.50	$60.00	$62.50	$235.00	$220.00	$455.00
Cash Sales	43.85	44.95	46.58	135.38	147.26	282.64
Total	$156.35	$104.95	$109.08	$370.38	$367.26	$737.64

EDWARD V. BARTON, *Chief Clerk.*

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

BUILDING CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Building Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price $1.25; by mail $1.35.

ELECTRICAL CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Electrical Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 30c; by mail 35c.

APPROVED FIRELINE HOSE VALVES

TYPE A—150 LBS. WATER WORKING PRESSURE

May be installed on all 4-inch and 6-inch systems and on uppermost stories on 8-inch systems

Fairbanks Company	81-20-SA
Walworth Company	899-27-SA
A. B. C. Fire Prevention Mfg. Co., Inc.	1307-27-SA
Croker National Fire Prev. Eng. Co.	304-28-SA
Jenkins Brothers	779-28-SA
W. D. Allen Mfg. Co.	890-28-SA
John Simmons Co.	209-29-SA
Grinnell	651-30-SA
Elkhart	14-31-SA

TYPE B—250 LBS. WATER WORKING PRESSURE

May be installed on all standpipe systems

New York Brass Foundry Co. (Stillbech)	53-21-SA
Walworth Company	900-27-SA
W. D. Allen Mfg. Company	1151-27-SA
A. B. C. Fire Prevention Mfg. Co., Inc.	1307-27-SA
Jenkins Brothers	780-28-SA
Croker National Fire Prev. Eng. Co.	970-28-SA
Fairbanks Company	268-29-SA
Pratt & Cady	231-30-SA
Elkhart	15-31-SA

RULES

EXTRACTS FROM CHAPTER 10, CODE OF ORDINANCES OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, RELATING TO REFRIGERATING SYSTEMS AS AMENDED JANUARY 29, 1935.

ARTICLE 1.
General Provisions.

§1. Definitions.

Unless otherwise expressly stated, whenever used in this chapter the following terms shall respectively be deemed to mean:

33. Refrigerating system, a combination of apparatus in which a refrigerant is circulated for the purpose of extracting heat.

(a) The parts of the system are the compressor, generator, condensor, absorber, receiver, shell type or tube type apparatus, pipes, vessels, or other parts, containing refrigerant.

(b) Direct refrigeration, a system in which the refrigerant is circulated to the substance or space refrigerated.

(c) Indirect refrigeration, a system in which brine cooled by the refrigerant is circulated to the substance or space refrigerated.

(d) Refrigerant is the chemical agent other than brine used to produce refrigeration.

(e) Irritant refrigerant, any refrigerant which when breathed attacks the throat or lungs.

(f) Hydrocarbon refrigerants, any refrigerant of the hydrocarbon class.

(g) Flammable refrigerant, any refrigerant which will burn or explode when mixed with certain proportions of air.

(h) Refrigerating machinery room, a room in which is located a refrigerating system containing refrigerant, but not including expansion coils when located in cold storage rooms or expansion coils when located in refrigerator boxes.

(i) Factor of safety, the multiple three and one-third (3⅓), the product of which and the test pressure, constitutes the probable rupture pressure.

(j) Pressure imposing element, that apparatus which draws the refrigerant from the low pressure or low temperature side of the system and discharges it into the high pressure or high temperature side of the system.

(k) Pressure limiting device, a pressure or temperature responsive mechanism for automatically stopping the operation of the pressure imposing element.

(l) Brine, any liquid which having been cooled by the refrigerating system is used for the transmission of heat.

(m) Pressure relief device, a pressure relief valve, a rupture member, fusible plug or other approved device for relieving the pressure.

(n) Pressure relief valve, a valve held shut by a spring or other means to automatically relieve pressure in excess of its setting.

(o) Rupture member, a device that will automatically rupture at a pre-determined pressure.

(p) Liquid receiver, a vessel permanently connected to a system by inlet and outlet pipes for storage of a liquid refrigerant.

(q) Container, a cylinder for the shipment of refrigerant constructed to conform to the regulations of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

(r) Mixer, a vessel or device in a system for mixing the ammonia or other soluble vapor with water.

(s) Stop valve, a cut-off valve for use during normal operation.

(t) Service valve, a key-operated shut-off valve used only during shipment, installation or repairs.

(u) Fusible plug, a device having a predetermined-temperature fusible member for the relief of pressure.

(v) Public buildings, business buildings, and residence buildings are buildings as so defined by section 70, Article 4, of the Building Code of the City of New York.

NOTE:—**Public Buildings.** Public buildings are buildings or parts of buildings in which persons congregate for civic, political, educational, religious or recreational purposes, or in which persons are harbored to receive medical, charitable or other care or treatment, or in which persons are held or detained by reason of public or civic duty, or for correctional purposes, including among others, court houses, schools, colleges, libraries, museums, exhibition buildings, lecture halls, churches, assembly halls, lodge rooms, dance halls, theatares, bath houses, hospitals, asylums, armories, fire houses, police stations, jails and passenger depots.

NOTE:—**Residence Buildings.** Residence buildings are buildings or parts of buildings in which sleeping accommodations are provided, except such as may for other reasons be classed as public buildings, including among others, dwellings, tenement houses, hotels, lodging houses, dormitories, convents, and studios and club houses having sleeping accommodations.

NOTE:—**Business Buildings.** Business buildings are buildings or parts of buildings, which are not public buildings or residence buildings, including among others, office buldings, stores, markets, restaurants, warehouses, freight depots, car barns, stables, garages, factories, laboratories, smoke houses, grain elevators and coal pockets.

ARTICLE 3.
Bonds and Fees.

§43. Fees for Permits.

Applicants for permits under the provisions of this chapter shall pay annual fees as follows:

35. Refrigerating systems:

Class A systems	$20.00
Class B systems	10.00
Class C systems containing over six pounds of refrigerant	5.00
Class C systems containing six pounds or less of refrigerant	1.00

ARTICLE 18.
Refrigerating Systems.

Section 216. Permits.
" 217. Supervision.
" 218. Classification.
" 219. Permissible locations.
" 220. Machinery rooms and ventilation.
" 221. Open flames and electrical equipment.
" 222. Testing.
" 223. Piping.
" 224. Safety devices.
" 225. Size of safety devices.
" 226. Location and discharge of safety devices.
" 227. Operating precautions.
" 228. Equipment diagrams.

§216. Permits.

(a) Except as hereinafter provided in this article it shall be unlawful to maintain or operate a refrigerating system without a permit.

(b) A permit will not be required for a Class C system when maintained or operated in the residence portion of a dwelling containing not more than two families, or in the residence portions of either a tenement house or a business building.

(c) No refrigerating system shall be maintained or operated employing a refrigerant other than those specified in this article without a permit issued upon such conditions, consistent with the provisions of this article, as are deemed by the fire commissioner necessary in the interest of public safety.

NOTE:—The Fire Chief and Commissioner prescribed under date of April 4, 1934, the following:

RULES

1. That the refrigerants dichlorodifluoromethane, known as "Freon" ("Kinetic No. 12" also "F-12") CCl_2F_2 also dichlorotetrafluoroethane ("F-114") $C_2Cl_2F_4$ and monofluorotrichloromethane ("F-11" $CFCl_3$ are non-flammable and non-irritant, unless otherwise hereinafter provided, and shall be regulated in accordance with the provisions of Article 18 of Chapter 10 of the Code of Ordinances, as such, except, when used in a room or rooms in which there is an open flame or apparatus to produce an open flame, when the provisions of said article covering irritant refrigerants shall apply.

2. That refrigerating systems employing F-11; F-12 or F-114 are restricted to parts of a building so specified in Section 219 (b) for refrigerants other than non-irritant and non-flammable.

3. That refrigerating systems employing F-11; F-12 or F-114 used for air conditioning are restricted to the indirect method except that the direct method may be used in parts of a building so specified in Section 219 (b) for refrigerants other than non-irritant and non-flammable.

4. That refrigerating systems employing F-11; F-12 or F-114 shall not be installed or maintained in or on the stairways, halls, lobbies, entrances, exits or auditoriums of any building.

5. That refrigerating systems employing F-11; F-12 or F-114, shall not be installed or maintained in a hospital, unless the entire system is confined in a fireproof machinery room, used for no other purpose, and in which no open flame shall be employed, except that the Class "C" system containing not more than 10 pounds of refrigerant may be used in a diet kitchen which shall be cut off from the rest of the building by a tight fitting self-closing door or doors and provided with a window or windows to the outside air. All open flames, and/or apparatus for producing an open flame, in diet kitchens where these refrigerants are used shall be vented to the outside air as herinafter required in Paragraph 8.

6. That refrigerating systems employing F-11; F-12 or F-114 may be installed or maintained in a hospital private room, having tight partitions and tight fitting self-closing door or doors and where not more than two persons are helpless and/or given medical treatment, provided there is no open flame and/or apparatus for producing an open flame in such room and when the system contains not more than 10 pounds of refrigerant.

7. That a refrigerating system employing F-11; F-12 or F-114 shall not be installed or maintained in a theatre and/or motion picture theatre unless the entire system is confined in a fireproof machinery room, used for no other purpose, and in which no open flame and/or apparatus to produce such open flame shall be employed.

8. That a refrigerating system employing F-11; F-12 or F-114 when used in a room or rooms in which there is an open flame or apparatus to produce such open flame, such open flame and/or apparatus shall be provided with a hood and independent mechanical ventilation so arranged as to convey all the products of combustion to the outside of the building. This provision shall apply only to diet kitchens of hospitals and to Class "C" systems in schools, churches, dance halls, court rooms, police stations, jails, asylums, subways, passenger depots, rooms opening into passenger depots and/or subways and such other places as are deemed by the Fire Commissioner necessary in the interest of public safety.

9. That each refrigerating machinery room in any building in which F-11; F-12 or F-114 are used, shall be maintained vapor-tight and provided with tight fitting, self-closing doors, in accordance with Section 220-1-(a).

10. That each refrigerating machinery room in which F-11; F-12 or F-114 is used, shall be adequately ventilated directly to the outside air in accordance with Section 220-(2) a-b-c and d.

11. Tests pressures and setting of safety valves for systems employing F-11, F-12 or F-114, shall be included in Section 222 (a) as follows:

Refrigerant	Column No. 1	Column No. 2	Column No. 3
F-11	25	15	15
F-12	180	120	135
F-114	60	30	30

12. That the size of pressure relief valves for systems in which F-11, F-12 or F-114 is employed, shall be as follows:

Capacity of System	Number Required
Up to 30 tons	One ½ inch
30 to 60 "	One ¾ "
60 to 100 "	One 1 "
100 to 175 "	One 1¼ inches
175 to 250 "	One 1½ "
250 to 450 "	One 2 "
450 to 900 "	Two 2 "

13. That the storage of F-11, F-12 or F-114 shall conform with Section 227-3 (e) for other refrigerants.

14. That all other sections or parts of Article 18 of the Refrigerating Code not so mentioned, shall be complied with.

15. That refrigerating systems employing F-11, F-12 or F-114, installed prior to May 19, 1932, shall be inspected, and if found to comply with the rules, or if in the opinion of the Fire Commissioner, the installations are of a non-hazardous character, a permit may be issued. Installations which have been made in hospitals, theatres, asylums and places of public assembly shall be made to comply strictly with these rules.

(d) A permit, where required, shall be applied for forty-eight hours after installation is completed, containing the name of the person for whom the system is installed and the place of location of the system.

(e) Only the refrigerant specified in the permit shall be used in the system.

(f) Refrigerating systems to which these provisions cannot be applied, may be maintained and operated subject to such conditions as are deemed necessary by the fire commissioner.

§217. Supervision.

(a) No refrigerating system containing more than fifty (50) pounds of refrigerant shall be maintained or operated in any building except under the personal supervision, direction or control of either a duly licensed engineer or a person who has obtained a certificate of qualification to operate such a system from the department of buildings. Where the system contains not more than two hundred (200) pounds of refrigerant and is fully automatic only one qualified operator will be required.

(b) No Class C system as hereinafter permitted for exhibition or demonstration purposes shall be maintained or operated in a public building or exhibition hall except under the personal supervision, direction or control of either a duly licensed engineer or a person who has obtained a certificate of qualification to operate such a system from the department of buildings.

(c) Upon receipt of such certificate the applicant therefor shall pay an annual license fee as follows: For the initial fee $5, and for a renewal thereof the sum of $1 if such renewal be applied for within thirty days prior to the expiration of such certificate. Any such certificate may be revoked or suspended for cause at any time by the commissioner of buildings.

§218. Classifications.

(a) The total amount of refrigerant common to a system operating through one or more evaporators, shall be considered the capacity of the system and determine its class.

(b) A Class A system is a system containing one thousand (1,000) pounds or over of refrigerant, or capable of thirty (30) tons capacity or over.

(c) A Class B system is a system capable of less than thirty (30) tons capacity, or containing less than one thousand (1,000) pounds of refrigerant and over the amounts provided for in a Class C system.

(d) A Class C system is a system containing not more than twenty (20) pounds of refrigerant.

§219. Permissible Locations.

(a) No Class A or Class B systems shall be installed in any public building as defined by section 70, article 4, of the Building Code, until plans have been filed with and approved by the fire commissioner, and no refrigerant shall be placed in the system until a permit has been obtained from the fire commissioner.

(b) The direct method of refrigeration shall not be used in any building, whether or not a permit is required for installation therein, outside of the refrigerating machinery room except in buildings used exclusively for ice making or for refrigerating purposes or both; when not carried above the first floor in business buildings; in the business sections of business buildings provided the entire system is confined to one floor in the space occupied by a single tenant; in the business section of a residence building when not carried above the first floor; in a residence building occupied by not more than two families or in any building provided a non-irritant and non-flammable refrigerant is used.

(c) No brine shall be used in any brine circulating system that will generate flammable vapor at a temperature below 100 degrees Fahrenheit when tested in a Tagliabue open cup tester, and no refrigerant shall be used as a brine.

(d) No Class A system using ammonia shall be installed or maintained in any building above the first floor level unless such building is used exclusively for icemaking or refrigerating purposes.

(e) Systems on demonstration in exhibition halls shall be limited to the unit type containing not more than ten (10) pounds of refrigerant.

(f) No refrigerating system employing an irritant and/or flammable refrigerant shall be installed or maintained in or on:

1. The stairways, halls, lobbies, entrances, exits, auditoriums of any building.
2. Dance hall, court room, police station, jail, subway, theatre, motion picture theatre.
3. Waiting or public rooms in a railroad passenger depot and/or rooms opening directly therein.
4. Rooms opening directly into a subway, and/or theatre, and/or motion picture theatre and/or where persons are detained and/or confined.
5. A school unless the refrigerating system is used exclusively for instructions or research purposes.
6. A hospital and/or asylum in which persons are confined or given medical treatment and/or helpless.
7. Unless as otherwise required by this section the refrigerating system is cut off from the building by unpierced fireproof construction.

The aforementioned provisions do not apply to hermetically sealed unit systems containing not more than six (6) pounds of refrigerant when located in dance halls, police stations, diet kitchens of hospitals and/or laboratories and when located in rooms shut off from the rest of the building by tight partitions and tight-fitting, solid, self-closing door or doors and located in a room having a window to the outside air.

(g) An intermittent absorption type of refrigerating machine shall not be permitted in a Class A system. Such a type of machine shall be permitted in a Class B system only when a heating medium of low pressure steam is used in its operation.

(h) The use of methyl and ethyl chloride, sulphur dioxide, or a hydro-carbon refrigerant will not be permitted in Class A systems.

(i) A Class B system using ethyl chloride or a hydrocarbon refrigerant shall not be installed or maintained in the Borough of Manhattan or in other built-up sections of the city. Elsewhere, it shall be installed or maintained only in a fireproof building of not more than one story in height, and shall be located on the ground floor, which shall be of unpierced fireproof construction. The refrigerating machinery room shall be cut off from the rest of the building by unpierced fireproof walls of not less than eight inches (8″) of brick or six inches (6″) of reinforced concrete. Direct exit therefrom leading to the open air and not to any other part of the building shall be maintained and shall be provided with vapor-tight, self-closing, fireproof door or doors.

§220. Refrigerating Machinery Rooms and Ventilation.

1. Refrigerating machinery rooms.

(a) All refrigerating machinery rooms in which an irritant refrigerant is used shall be maintained vapor-tight except that all doors which open to other parts of the building shall only be required to be self-closing and close fitting, and be kept closed at all times, except during entrance or exit. All other openings that may permit the passage of vapor to other parts of the building shall be vapor-tight and kept closed. No opening from elevator shafts shall be permitted in the refrigerating machinery room. This provision, however, shall not apply to dumbwaiter shafts the door openings of which are protected with self-closing, fire doors or to a system containing less than six (6) pounds of refrigerant. Closets solely contained within and opening only into the refrigerating machinery room shall be considered as part of the room in which it opens.

(b) In Class A and Class B systems in which an irritant refrigerant is used, the doors of the refrigerating machinery rooms shall open outwardly.

2. Ventilation.

(a) Each Class A, B and C refrigerating machinery room of any system shall be independently provided with means for adequate ventilation to the outer air. The ventilation shall consist of a window or windows opening directly to the open air, or mechanical means capable of exhausting the four air from the room.

(b) When a window or windows are used, if placed in opposite walls so as to provide a through air circulation to the outer air, a total area of inlet and outlet, respectively, of not less than that specified in Column D of the table in paragraph (d) shall be provided. When a window or windows are placed in one wall a total area shall be provided not less than that specified in column E of the above-mentioned table.

(c) When mechanical means are used they shall consist of a power-driven exhaust fan of the enclosed case blower type which shall be capable of removing from the refrigerating machinery room the amount of air specified in column B of the table in paragraph (d). The inlet to the fan shall be located near the refrigerating equipment. The outlet from the fan shall terminate not less than six (6) feet above the sidewalk and in no case under a stairway or fire escape. Where air ducts are used on either the inlet or discharge side of the fan they shall each have an area not less than that specified in Column C of the above-mentioned table. Sharp bends in the run of the ducts shall be avoided. The control for such mechanical means of ventilation shall be easily accessible and located outside of the refrigerating machinery room.

(d)

	Pounds of Refrigerant in System.	Mechanical Cu. Ft. per Minute Discharge.	Window Area Mechanical Sq. Ft. Duct Area.	Window Area in Sq. Ft. for each Opposite Side.	Window Area in Sq. Ft. for One Side Only.
	A	B	C	D	E
Up to ...	20	150	1/4	1	6
	50	250	1/3	1 1/2	12
	100	400	1/2	2	16
	150	550	2/3	2 1/2	19
	200	680	2/3	3	25
	250	800	1	3 1/2	29
	300	900	1	4	32
	400	1,100	1 1/4	4 1/2	38
	500	1,275	1 1/4	5	42
	600	1,450	1 1/2	6	45
	700	1,630	1 1/2	6 1/2	48

800	1,800	2	7	51
900	1,950	2	7 1/2	55
1,000	2,050	2	8	59
1,250	2,350	2 1/4	9	68
1,500	2,800	2 1/2	11	78
1,750	3,150	3	12 1/2	87
2,000	3,500	3 1/2	14	95
2,500	4,150	4	16	113
3,000	4,500	4 1/2	18	130
4,000	6,000	6	24	167
5,000	7,500	7 1/2	30	204
6,000	9,000	9	36	241
7,000	10,500	10.5	42	278
8,000	12,000	12	48	315
9,000	13,000	13	52	342
10,000	14,000	14	56	360
12,000	17,000	17	68	425
14,000	19,000	19	75	470
16,000	22,000	22	86	540
18,000	24,000	24	92	580
20,000	26,000	26	100	630
25,000	33,000	33	121	760
30,000	39,000	39	142	870
35,000	44,000	44	155	940
40,000	51,000	51	176	1,060
45,000	56,000	56	190	1,120

Note—Door openings, leading directly to the open air shall be considered equivalent to windows for the requirements specified in columns "D" and "E" of this table.

(e) Where a non-irritant or nonflammable refrigerant is employed, the requirements as given in table (d) may be reduced by one-half. When air or water is employed as the refrigerant no ventilation shall be required.

(f) In lieu of mechanical means of ventilation in refrigerating machinery room or rooms where a Class A system or a Class B system using ammonia is installed, a water deluge may be provided which shall consist of a sprinkler system having open heads of not less than one-quarter inch (¼") orifice spaced not more than eight feet apart in any direction, and such system shall be located above all the refrigerating apparatus and piping in the refrigerating machinery room. Not more than one head shall be installed on a ¾-inch pipe; five heads on a 1-inch pipe six heads on a 1¼-inch pipe. The deluge system shall be permanently connected with the main house supply or other assured source from which a constant water pressure of not less than twenty pounds per square inch can be maintained on the inlet side of the main control valve or valves at all times. The control valve or valves for such water deluge system shall be manually operated, easily accessible and shall be labeled and located outside of the refrigerating machinery room.

§221. Open Flames and Electrical Equipment.

1. Open flames.

No fire-flame or arc light will be permitted in a Class A or B refrigerating machinery room in which a flammable refrigerant is used.

2. Electrical equipment.

(a) All Class A and B systems refrigerating systems containing more than fifty (50) pounds of refrigerant shall have an emergency switch controlling all of the electrically-operated refrigerating machinery or the remote control of such a switch located outside of the refrigerating machinery room where it can be quickly reached and operated in case of necessity.

(b) Where the operating mechanism in any system is dependent upon electrical control, such control in a pressure limiting device shall be on a closed circuit. Nothing herein contained shall require a hand reset on an automatic type of refrigerating machine.

§222. Testing.

(a) Every part of any refrigerating system, except pressure gauges and control mechanism, shall be tested to at least the following pressures. Class A and B systems containing over fifty (50) pounds of refrigerant shall be tested after installation and proved tight before being operated. A dated declaration of such test, signed by the tester, shall be posted in the machinery room.

Refrigerant.	Col. 1. High Pressure Side.	Col. 2. Low Pressure Side. With Safety Valves.	Col. 3. Low Pressure Side. Without Safety Valves.
Carbon dioxide	1,500	750	1,000
Ethane	1,050	520	760
Ammonia	300	150	225
Propane	250	115	175
Methyl chloride	155	80	120
Sulphur dioxide	135	100	100
Iso-butane	90	45	70
Butane	75	35	50
Ethyl chloride	30	15	25
Dichloromethane	12	12	12
Dichloroethylene	12	12	12
Trichloroethylene	12	12	12

§223. Piping.

1. Piping.

(a) All piping, liquid receivers or vessels containing the refrigerant, shall be supported on or by strong and durable materials. This provision shall not apply to Class C installations.

(b) The arrangement of stop valves, relief devices, etc., when used shall be as shown on the diagram for Class A and B systems in section 228.

(c) Every system which may be charged after installation shall have the charging connection located on its low pressure side.

2. Gauge glasses.

(a) Liquid level gauge glasses, except those of the bull's eye type, shall have automatic closing shut-off valves and such glasses shall be adequately protected against injury by slotted metal casings.

§224. Safety Devices.

1. Construction and setting.

(a) Pressure relief valves, pressure limiting devices and rupture members shall be set to prevent the pressure exceeding the test pressure. The pressure at which the device is set to function shall be indicated thereon. (See section 222 (a), columns 1 and 2 of table.

(b) Fusible plugs shall relieve the pressure at a temperature not exceeding 280 degrees Fahrenheit.

2. Use of stop valves.

(a) No stop valve shall be located between a pressure relief device or pressure limiting device and the part of the system protected thereby, unless two pressure relief devices of required size are used, and so arranged that only one pressure relief device can be cut off for repair purposes at any one time.

(b) A Class B system in which no stop valves are used and in which the pressure will equalize throughout the system when the pressure imposing element is not in operation may be protected by only one pressure relief device located on the high pressure side.

3. Ammonia mixer.

(a) The low pressure side of a Class A ammonia system shall be provided with a hand-operated valve for discharging the ammonia into water through a mixer to the sewer in case of emergency.

(b) The ammonia mixer shall be constructed of steel and shall be capable of withstanding a pressure of at least fifty (50) pounds per square inch.

(c) No valve shall be located in the ammonia emergency discharge line except the manually-operated valve discharging into the water and ammonia mixer, but there may be

one stop valve located inside the building for repair purposes only. This valve shall be sealed open and labeled "Keep Open."

(d) The manually operated pressure relief valve shall be located in a locked box which can be opened by members of the Fire Department by means of a Fire Department key. The door of the box shall be on the public thoroughfare side of the building in an easily accessible location and not less than eighteen (18) inches or more than five (5) feet above the sidewalk level. The box shall be permanently labeled having letters of not less than one (1) inch reading "For Fire Department Use Only." The relief valve shall be labeled "Ammonia." A sign shall be posted within the box reading "Do Not Open Valve Until Water Is Flowing."

(e) A single standard three (3) inch fire department connection shall be provided through which the necessary water may be supplied to the mixer. The fire department connection shall be located near the box and not less than eighteen (18) inches or more than twenty-four (24) inches above the sidewalk level and shall be permanently labeled having letters not less than one (1) inch reading "To Ammonia Mixer." A check valve so set as to prevent gases from reaching the fire department connection shall be installed in the water line between the fire department connection and the water and ammonia mixer.

(f) The fire department shall have sole use of the mixer and supply the necessary water.

(g) In systems using over twenty-seven thousand (27,000) pounds of ammonia there shall be provided one additional water and ammonia mixer for each twenty-seven thousand (27,000) pounds of ammonia or fraction thereof so used in excess.

(h) The ammonia mixer and its connection for a Class A system shall conform to the diagram in section 228.

§225. Size of Safety Devices.

(a) The size of pressure relief valves shall be as follows:

Capacity of System.	CO_2 and Ethane, No. Req., Size.	Other Refrigerants, No. Req., Size.
Up to 30 tons.....	1—½"	1—½"
30 to 60 tons.....	1—½"	1—¾"
60 to 100 tons.....	1—½"	1—1"
100 to 175 tons.....	1—½"	1—1¼"
175 to 250 tons.....	1—¾"	1—1½"
250 to 450 tons.....	1—1"	1—2"
450 to 900 tons.....	.....	2—2"

(b) Where rupture members are permitted and used, the equivalent area of the relief valve specified must be provided.

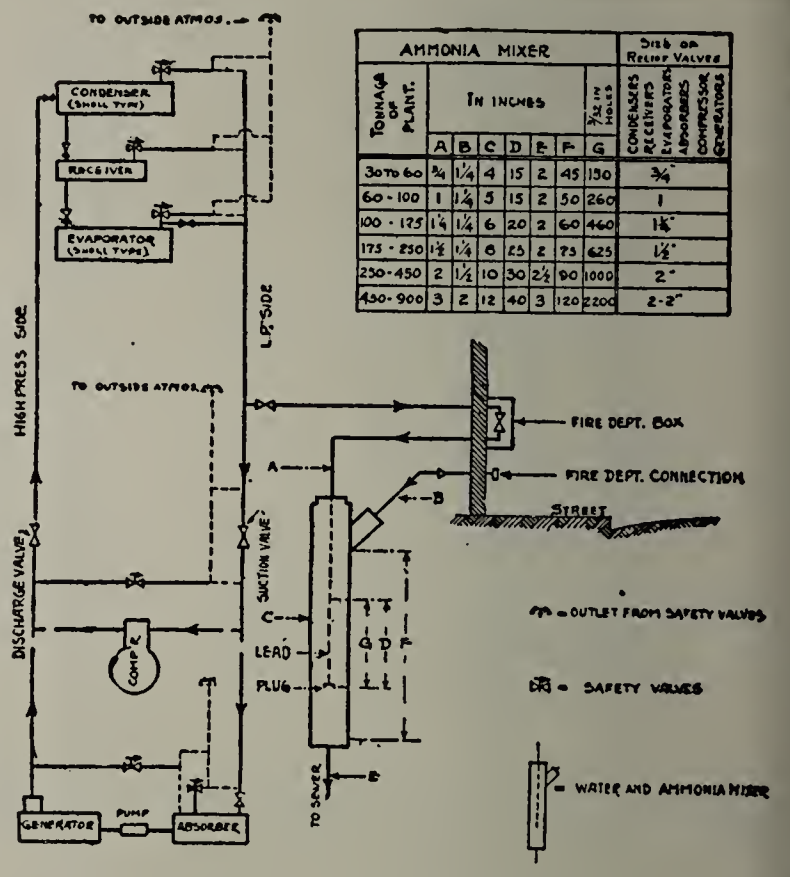
(c) Fusible plugs may be used on all Class C systems and on all Class B systems of the hermetically sealed compression type containing not more than fifty (50) pounds of refrigerant. The free discharge opening shall be one-sixteenth (1/16) inch in diameter.

§226. Location and Discharge of Safety Devices.

1. Location.

(a) A pressure limiting device shall be provided on the high pressure side of each water-cooled refrigerating system containing more than six (6) pounds of refrigerant. A pressure relief valve shall be provided on the high pressure side of each water-cooled refrigerating system containing twenty (20) pounds or more of refrigerant, but it shall not be necessary to discharge the refrigerant to the outside air or water tank from any such refrigerating system containing fifty (50) pounds or less of refrigerant, any other provision of this chapter to the contrary notwithstanding.

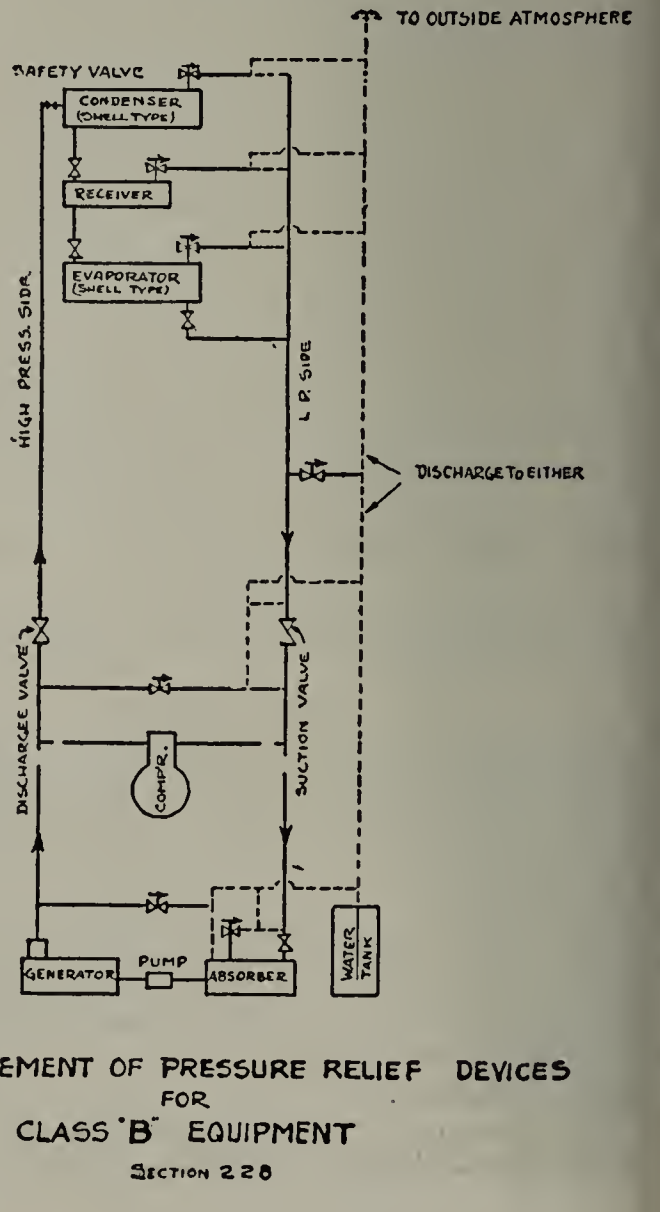
(b) Each compressor or generator of a Class A or B system containing more than 100 pounds of refrigerant shall be protected by a pressure relief valve connected into the high pressure side between the main stop valve and the compressor or generator to relieve excessive pressure as hereinafter provided.



AMMONIA MIXER								Size of Relief Valves
Tonnage of Plant.	In Inches						7/32 in Holes	Condensers Receivers Evaporators Absorbers Compressor Generators
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	
30 to 60	¾	1¼	4	15	2	45	130	¾"
60 - 100	1	1¼	5	15	2	50	260	1"
100 - 175	1¼	1¼	6	20	2	60	460	1¼"
175 - 250	1½	1¼	8	25	2	75	625	1½"
250 - 450	2	1½	10	30	2½	90	1000	2"
450 - 900	3	2	12	40	3	120	2200	2-2"

ARRANGEMENT OF PRESSURE RELIEF DEVICES FOR CLASS "A" EQUIPMENT

SECTION 226



ARRANGEMENT OF PRESSURE RELIEF DEVICES FOR CLASS "B" EQUIPMENT

SECTION 226

(c) A rupture member may be substituted for the relief valve in CO_2 systems or systems operating below atmospheric pressure.

(d) Shell type apparatus such as liquid receivers, condensers, evaporators, liquid separators and absorbers of Class A and Class B systems containing more than fifty (50) pounds of refrigerant, and Class B systems containing fifty (50) pounds or less of refrigerant which can be shut off by stop valves, shall each be equipped with a pressure relief valve, discharging as hereinafter provided.

(e) Class C systems and Class B systems containing fifty (50) pounds or less of refrigerant so constructed that, when subjected to an abnormal outside temperature such as that generated in a fire, they may burst due to the expansion of the refrigerant, shall be protected by a pressure relief device.

(f) A pressure relief valve will be required on the low pressure side of a Class B system into which the relief valve or valves on the high pressure side discharge, as so shown on equipment diagram of section 228-2.

2. Discharge of pressure relief valve.

(a) Where ammonia is used in Class A systems, the discharge from relief valves must be conducted to the outside atmosphere or into that part of the low pressure side protected by the mixer as specified in section 224, 3. If it is discharged to the outside atmosphere it must be piped above the roof or not less than 12 feet above the grade. The discharge from more than one relief valve may be run into a common header, the area of which shall be equal to the area of the pipes connected thereto. The outlet orifice shall be turned downward.

(b) Where more than fifty (50) pounds of ammonia is used in a Class B system the discharge from relief valves shall be piped to the outside atmosphere as specified for Class A systems or to the low pressure side as shown in diagrams in section 228, or into a tank of water which shall be used for no purpose except ammonia discharge. At least one gallon of fresh water shall be provided for every pound of ammonia contained in the system. The water used shall be prevented from freezing without the use of salt or chemicals. The tank shall be substantially constructed of not less than one-eighth (⅛) of No. 11 U. S. gauge iron. No horizontal dimensions of the tank shall be greater than one-half (½) the height. The tank shall have a hinged cover or, if of the enclosed type, shall have a vent hole at the top. All pipe connections shall be through the top of the tank only. The discharge pipe from the pressure relief valves shall discharge the ammonia in the center of the tank near the bottom. The tank shall be as securely supported as any other portion of the system. There shall be no opening in the tank below the water level.

(c) Where more than fifty (50) pounds of any refrigerant other than ammonia is used the discharge from relief valves shall be to the atmosphere as specified for Class A ammonia systems. Carbondioxide may be discharged into the room if the same contains at least 10 cubic feet of capacity per pound of refrigerant used.

(d) Arrangements of pressure relief devices for Class A and B systems shall conform to the diagrams in section 228.

§227. Operating Precautions.

1. Masks and helmets.

(a) In a Class A system which operates above atmospheric pressure shall be provided with at least two helmets or masks.

(b) In a Class B system in which more than fifty (50) pounds of ammonia, sulphur dioxide or other irritant refrigerant is used, there shall be provided at least one helmet or mask.

(c) Only helmets or masks that have been approved by the United States Bureau of Mines as suitable for the refrigerant employed shall be used, and they shall be kept in operative condition in an easily accessible case or cabinet located immediately outside the refrigerating machinery room.

2. Signs.

(a) On Class A and Class B systems containing more than fifty (50) pounds of refrigerant there shall be painted on and affixed in a permanent manner to the main steam control, main electrical and remote control switches, receivers, condensers, shell type coolers, signs having letters not less than one and one-half inches (1½") high, designating the part and refrigerant contained therein.

(b) The seller of every Class A or B system shall furnish the purchaser with a sign bearing his name at least 8½" by 11" in size, which gives the rated refrigeration capacity and the quantity and kind of refrigerant required for the satisfactory operation of the system and the purchaser shall conspicuously and permanently display this sign in the machinery room. The quantity and name of the proper refrigerant content and the rated refrigeration capacity shall be stamped on all Class C systems near to or on the name plate.

(c) The following information shall be posted in Class A and B machinery rooms where over fifty (50) pounds of refrigerant is used: (a) The names and addresses of the engineers or operators in charge; (b) Location of nearest fire alarm box; (c) The name, address and telephone number of physician to be called in case of emergency; (d) Instructions for safely shutting down the plant in case of emergency.

3. Storage of refrigerant.

(a) Refrigerant not contained in the refrigerating system shall be stored only in flammable or irritant containers conforming to the regulations prescribed by the Interstate Commerce Commission for the transportation of such refrigerant.

(b) Only two containers holding not more than a total of three hundred (300) pounds of flammable or irritant refrigerant shall be stored in the refrigerating machinery rooms of a Class A system.

(c) Only one container holding not more than one hundred and fifty (150) pounds of flammable or irritant refrigerant shall be stored in the refrigerating machinery room of a Class B system.

(d) In a Class C system no refrigerant other than that used in the system shall be stored in the refrigerating machinery room.

(e) If a greater amount of flammable or irritant refrigerant is desired other than that permitted in a refrigerating machinery room, it shall be stored in a fireproof building or enclosure used for no other purpose.

(f) When the refrigerant is withdrawn from a system it shall be discharged into a suitable absorbent or containers conforming to the regulations of the Interstate Commerce Commission for the transportation of such refrigerant. No refrigerant shall be permitted to escape into the refrigerating machinery room.

(g) Containers shall not be connected to the system except during period of charging or withdrawing the refrigerant.

§228. Equipment Diagrams.

Section 5. This ordinance shall take effect immediately.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen December 13, 1927.

Received from his Honor the Mayor December 30, 1927, without his approval or disapproval thereof; therefore, as provided in section 40 of the Greater New York Charter, the same took effect as if he had approved it.

ARTICLE 26.

Miscellaneous.

§300. Violations.

Any person who shall wilfully violate or neglect or refuse to comply with any provisions of this chapter, in addition to any other penalties prescribed by law or ordinance, shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than $500 or by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

RULES

Fire Drill Rules, Adopted By the Board of Standards and Appeals, October 5, 1923.

(593-23-SR)

NOTE—*In republishing these Rules, no corrections have been made as to departmental jurisdiction, as such may be affected by the McCall Bill known as Chapter 764 of the Laws of 1933.*

DEFINITION OF "FIRE DRILL."

The method and practice of the systematic and orderly vacating of a building by its occupants in case of emergency, panic or fire in the least possible time—by the nearest safe means of exit—and the use of fire appliances which shall be provided for the extinguishing or retarding of fire and the safeguarding of human life.

Rule 1

In all buildings as defined in Article 1, Section 10 of the Labor Law in which fire drills are required pursuant to Section 279 and in any other building in which the Fire Commissioner may be directed pursuant to the power conferred in section 775-B of the Greater New York Charter, it shall be the duty of the owners, lessees or tenants to conduct fire drills monthly and at such other times as the Fire Commissioner may direct.

For the purpose of conducting such fire drills the owner or tenant shall appoint from among their employees such responsible and dependable persons, male or female, who shall efficiently perform the duties of the various positions of the fire drill organization, as specified on the accompanying chart.

It shall be the duty of the owner or tenant to enter in the blank spaces provided for that purpose in said chart the names of persons so selected and post said chart and copies of the rules in a conspicuous place.

FIRE DRILL ORGANIZATION.

Premises .....
Name of concern.....
Building No.....**Story**.....

FOREMAN OR PERSON IN CHARGE

Regular	**Substitute**
.....	.....

WATCHMAN

.....	.....
.....	.....

MALE SEARCHER

.....	.....

FEMALE SEARCHER

.....	.....

STREET ALARM BOX RUNNER

.....	.....

FIRE BRIGADE

.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....

EXIT GUARDS

.....	**Exit**.....	.....
.....	"	.....
.....	"	.....
.....	"	.....
.....	"	.....
.....	"	.....

SQUAD MONITORS

.....	**Squad**	**No.**	**1**.....
.....	"	"	**2**.....
.....	"	"	**3**.....
.....	"	"	**4**.....
.....	"	"	**5**.....
.....	"	"	**6**.....

Rule 2. Duties of Foreman.

The Foreman or Person in Charge shall direct, enforce and have full charge of the "Fire Drill" in every factory on each floor. Each day before work is begun he shall see that extinguishers, fire hose, fire buckets, etc., are in readiness for use, exit doors are unlocked, aisles are free from obstruction, that stairways, halls, etc., are properly lighted, and shall remedy any dangerous condition found to exist. Immediately after work is commenced he shall check up the Fire Drill Organization list and note if the regularly assigned persons are present; if any are found to be absent, he shall assign other employees (if practicable) to perform their duties.

He shall immediately notify new employees of the existence of the Fire Drill Organization an give them the necessary instructions as to the duties they are to perform, etc.

He shall be familiar with the operation and location of the interior alarm signal box on his floor.

He shall listen for the test signal each morning at the appointed hour and in the event of the test signal not being heard he shall communicate with the superintendent or other person in charge of the building and advise him of the fact. The (Floor Captains) Foreman's orders are final as to the carrying out of the fire drill on his particular floor.

Rule 3. Duties of Watchmen.

The WATCHMEN shall see that all doors and windows are closed so as to prevent the spread of fire. The WATCHMEN shall be the only persons permitted to remain on the floor during the progress of a fire drill and do so at their own risk. For ordinary purposes only one watchman and a substitute shall be designated. In special cases, however, extra watchmen may be assigned by consent in writing from Fire Commissioner.

Rule 4. Duties of Searchers.

The MALE AND FEMALE SEARCHERS shall search all toilets, dressing rooms and emergency rooms used and frequented by their sex and all other portions of the floor and order all persons, except those authorized to remain, to leave the premises. They are to take care of and assist all persons who may faint or be disabled.

SEARCHERS shall leave the floor immediately after the last squad leaves.

Rule 5. Duties of Street Alarm Box Runner.

The STREET ALARM BOX RUNNER shall be familiar with the location of the nearest city fire alarm box and know how it is operated.

In ordinary practice fire drills the STREET-ALARM-BOX-RUNNER shall report to the Foreman for orders, and if his services are not required he shall promptly file out of the premises with the other occupants.

Only when a fire actually occurs on his floor, or when ordered to do so by the Foreman, shall the STREET-ALARM-BOX-RUNNER proceed to the street alarm box and send in the fire alarm.

RULES

Rule 6. Duties of Fire Brigade.

The fire brigade shall have full charge of the operation of all auxiliary fire fighting apparatus and shall endeavor to extinguish, or at least hold in check until the arrival of the fire department, any fire that may occur. When it is necessary for the fire brigate to respond to different floors in the building they shall not use the stairways or fire escapes while the occupants are escaping from the premises.

Rule 7. Duties of Exit Guards.

The EXIT GUARDS shall station themselves at all exit doors leading to fire escapes, stairways and other means of escape immediately upon the sounding of the alarm. There shall be two guards for each exit, if practicable; one to stand in the hallway holding back the door and the other directly inside on the floor. They are to keep the exit doors open and direct the movements of the persons using these exits and prevent congestion.

EXIT GUARDS shall remain at their stations until all of the occupants of the building have passed their station. Then close their doors and pass out of the building. Upon signal for the occupants to return, EXIT GUARDS shall take their designated stations and remain there until all persons have returned to their respective floors.

Rule 8. Duties of Squad Monitors.

The SQUAD MONITORS, as soon as the alarm is sounded, shall see that the employees under their charge quickly form into line, two abreast, and numbering not more than thirty to each squad. They shall see that all aisles and passageways are cleared of obstructions.

Note: Chairs, stools, baskets, etc., should be pushed under or placed on top of work benches.

MONITORS shall proceed at the head of their respective squads to the exit assigned, and then march up or down the stairs or to other exits as directed by the EXIT GUARDS.

On reaching the sidewalk MONITORS shall keep their squads in order and lead them a reasonable distance from the building, so as not to cause congestion and interference with fire apparatus. When the proper signal is given they shall return to their respective floors at head of their squads.

MONITORS will at all times see that those under their charge conduct themselves in a respectable and orderly manner.

Rule 9. Holding of Drills.

FIRE DRILLS shall be held at least once each month at varied hours of the day, and all of the occupants shall participate therein simultaneously. Such drills shall conduct all occupants to a place of safety.

Where dual operation interior fire alarm systems are installed as permitted under Rule 11 of the interior fire alarm rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals, the fire drill conducted each month shall include all of the persons on the premises engaged at work for a factory, and drills shall be conducted at least twice each year in which all of the persons on the premises shall participate simultaneously.

Rule 10. Duties of Owner.

It shall be the duty of the OWNER, LESSEE OR TENANT OF THE BUILDING or his authorized agent or their representatives to personally observe that the "Fire Drill" is held simultaneously on every floor of the building and the participation therein of every occupant of such building. Any FIRE DRILL in which all of the occupants do not particpate shall not be considered as complying with the LAW, except as otherwise provided in these rules.

The person or persons representing the OWNER, LESSEE OR TENANT who supervises the FIRE DRILL at the building shall submit to an examination by the Bureau of Fire Prevention as to their experience and general fitness for such duties, and shall be so certified in writing by the FIRE COMMISSIONER.

Rule 11. Duties of Engineer.

It shall be the duty of the ENGINEER, SUPERINTENDENT or other PERSON IN CHARGE of a building having an interior fire alarm system to test such system daily immediately after the beginning of business, and to see that all apparatus operated by springs requiring winding are rewound after each alarm and kept in normal condition for operation.

Whenever it is necessary to test the fire alarm system at any other time of the day, owing to repairs, etc., being made, the PERSON IN CHARGE OF BUILDING will first notify all Foremen of the several floors of the intended test and likewise notify them when the repairs, etc., are completed. This precaution is taken to prevent confusion and excitement, also misunderstanding of the alarm signals.

It shall also be the duty of the PERSON IN CHARGE OF BUILDING to sound the interior alarm system at irregular intervals, but not less than once each calendar month, for the purpose of holding practice fire drills. He shall keep on the premises a record of such drills showing the date when held and the required time for all occupants to reach the street or a point of safety outside the building.

The PERSON IN CHARGE OF BUILDING must immediately acquaint new tenants of the existence of the "Fire Drill" Organization and its purport.

Rule 12. Registration.

The name and address of every person, corporation or co-partnership, that will, under professional service, carry on the trade, business or calling of establishing, maintaining or supervising the "Fire Drill" shall be registered in the Fire Department, which Department shall, upon evidence of fitness, grant a certificate to that effect.

NOTICE

BUILDING CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Building Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price $1.25; by mail $1.35.

ELECTRICAL CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Electrical Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 30c; by mail 35c.

RESERVE CALENDAR

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

Appeals from Administrative Orders

74-36-A—800 Lefferts avenue, south side, 34 ft. 6½ in. west of Schenectady avenue and 849 East New York avenue, north side, 25 ft. 4½ in. west of Schenectady avenue (Block No. 1429, Lot Nos. 32, 36 and 43), Borough of Brooklyn.

75-36-A—North side of Ninth street, 368 ft. east of Fifth avenue (Block No. 1005, Lot No. 59 and part of Lot No. 57), Borough of Brooklyn.

76-36-A—2363-2373 Bedford avenue, east side, 158 ft. 3¾ in. south of Tilden avenue (Block No. 5135, part of Lot No. 53), Borough of Brooklyn.

77-36-A—1094-1104 Nostrand avenue, northwest corner of Maple street (Block No. 5030, Lot No. 45), Borough of Brooklyn.

78-36-A—705-711 Franklin avenue, northeast corner of Park place (Block No. 1231, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

79-36-A—1043-1053 Winthrop street and 177-187 East 93rd street, northeast corner (Block No. 4612, Lot No. 43), Borough of Brooklyn.

131-36-A—878-888 Coney Island avenue, west side, 200 ft. 6¼ in. south of Ditmas avenue (Block No. 5403, Lot Nos. 21 and 24), Borough of Brooklyn.

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

1279-25-SA—Teesdale, Automatic Booster Pumps, Models TUX, TUS, KP and R.

1149-27-SA—Enterprise Rotary Fuel Oil Burner.

697-28-SA—Acme Fire Alarm Signal System.

380-29-SA—Kennedy 2½-inch Hose Outlet Valve, Type "A".

359-30-SA—Conran Hydraulic Emergency Control Valve for Fire Line.

209-32-SA—Croker 4-inch Siamese.

237-32-SA—D. B. Smith & Co. Fire Extinguishers, Models Arrow and Oneida.

528-32-SA—Weldon Extinguisher.

98-33-SA—Elkhart Siamese Hose Connection for Standpipe and Sprinkler Systems 3 x 3 x 6 in. flush type of straightway and 90° patterns.

164-33-SA—Firemaster Fire Extinguisher.

117-34-SA—Carter Oil Burner and Central Oil Burner, Models 6X and 10X.

156-34-SA—Allen's Siamese Connections for Fire Department use.

221-34-SA—Metropolitan Curb Fill Box No. 138 for Gasoline.

301-34-SM—"Radbur" Flameproofing Compound.

7-35-SA—Harding Float Switch, Type CC (for Standpipe Alarm System).

11-35-SA—N. Y. B. F. 4", 5" and 6" Standpipe and Automatic Sprinkler Siamese Connection.

39-35-SA—De Bothezat Bifurcator (for Paint Spraying).

43-35-SA—Universal Water Closet Unit, Models Castle No. 5232 and Climax No. 5022.

51-35-SA—General Electric Copper Oxide Rectifier, Model 6RC81Y1, for Fire Alarm Service.

88-35-SA—Kraissl-Trumbull Fuel Oil Wall Pump, No 522, for Domestic Oil Burners.

97-35-SA—Roper Rotary Pump for Fuel Oil.

156-35-SA—Gillespie Elevator Shaft Door Switch.

158-35-SA—Easyway Space Heater, Models CRL19, CRN17, CSP27, and CSP19.

159-35-SA—Easyway Water Heater, Models H.W.1 and H.W.2.

163-35-SA—United Iron Works Centrifugal Pump for Gasoline and Fuel Oil, Type Single Stage Vertical Pump.

171-35-SA—Florence Cabinet Heater, Models CJ-1, CJ-2, CJ-21 and C-2.

189-35-SA—Air-O-Flame Cabinet Heater, Models 42, 51, 52 and 521.

207-35-SA—Cole Hot Blast Oil Heater, Model 915.

208-35-SA—Oceco Rotary Pump for Petroleum Products.

216-35-SA—Vac-O-Vent Fill Box (Pressure and Vacuum Relief).

226-35-SA—Savoil Cabinet Heaters and Cooker, Models 100, 200, 201 and 300.

229-35-SA—Hardinge Gun Type Oil Burner, Model 25.

231-35-SA—Sealtite Fill Pipe Terminal for Gasoline.

238-35-SA—Garfire Gun (Fire Extinguisher).

248-35-SA—Acme Type 205 Polarized Vibrating Bells.

249-35-SA—Acme High and Low Water Alarm Tank Switch.

265-35-SA—French Automatic Oil Burner, Model 5 De Luxe.

266-35-SA—Kerogas Bowl Type Oil Space Heater, Models 300, 305, 310, 315 and 320.

93-36-SA—Wicaco Adjustable Oil Burner Pump.

102-36-SA—Cole Draft Governor.

119-36-SA—Teesdale Baramatic Damper.

139-36-SA—Airtemp Oil Burner, Models A-6, B-6 and C-6.

144-36-SA—Herman Nelson Conversion Oil Burner.

176-36-SA—Homestead Oil Burner, Model E.

184-36-SA—National Devices Oil Burner and Pyrolene Oil Burner.

188-36-SA—Tri-Aire Oil Burner, Models C-3 and C-7.

191-36-SM—Carey Rocktex Insulating Wool.

199-36-SA—Sunstrand Fuel Unit (Pump), Model 7-OB.

201-36-SA—Quick Heat Pot Type Radiant Heater, Models 316-0, 319-0, 316-1, 319-1, 326-0, 329-0, 326-1 and 329-1.

202-36-SA—Quick Heat Pot Type Circulating Heater, Models 218-1, 218-2, 228-1, 228-2, 238-1 and 238-2.

Cases listed in the Reserve Calendar are cases upon which action by the board has been deferred pending committee reports of this board, court or department actions and will remain thereon until the aforesaid reports, court or departmental actions are consummated. Whereupon the case or cases will be restored to the regular calendar and due notice of the date set for hearing will be mailed to the appellant or applicant of record.

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS,
Room 1001, Municipal Building,
New York City.

Enclosed please find two dollars and a half ($2.50) for subscription for one year to THE BULLETIN OF THE BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS. Please mail THE BULLETIN to

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BULLETIN

OF THE

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

CITY OF NEW YORK

Issued under authority of Sec. 718 of the Greater New York Charter as amended by Chap. 503, Laws of 1916, and the Municipal Assembly, Local Law No. 13, of 1925, Local Law No. 26 of 1934, Local Law No. 27 of 1934 and Local Law No. 10 of 1935.

Published weekly by the Board of Standards and Appeals at its office, Rooms 1001 to 1015, Municipal Building, New York City.

Vol. XXI | Subscription $2.50 a year | JULY 21, 1936 | Single Copies, 5 cents By mail, 8 cents | No. 29

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DIRECTORY

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, Chairman
BERNARD A. SAVAGE
CHARLES M. BLUM
CHIEF JOHN J. MCELLIGOTT
EDWARD V. BARTON, *Chief Clerk*

OFFICE—Municipal Building, Rooms 1001 to 1015.
TELEPHONE—WORTH 2-0184.
OFFICE HOURS—9 a. m. to 4 p. m. daily except Saturdays during July and August.

All communications should be addressed to the chairman of the board

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Call of Clerk's Calendar, Mondays, at 2 p. m.
All hearings are held in Room 1013, Municipal Building, Manhattan.

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION

10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Any person desiring to consult the chairman or the engineers, pertaining to the work of the board, will be seen only between the hours of ten in the morning and one in the afternoon—Saturdays excepted.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

The *Clerk's Calendar* consists of applications under the Building Zone Resolution, and its object is to give interested property owners opportunity to file objections, if any, and will be called in Room 1013, *Monday, September* 14, 1936, at 2 o'clock. At this call each case is set for hearing on a definite day.

The next subsequent Call of the Calendar will be on *Monday, September* 21, 1936, at 2 o'clock.

The *Clerk's Calendar* is not to be confused with the calendar of cases that have been definitely set for hearing on fixed days.

NOTICE TO APPELLANTS AND APPLICANTS

No appeal or application will be entertained in connection with which court proceedings are pending or in progress, unless exception is granted by the Chairman, nor accepted which is not filed within thirty days from the date of the action of the Administrative Official.

Any communication purporting to be an appeal or application shall be regarded as a mere notice of intention to seek relief until it is filed on the form required by the rules of this board.

Upon receipt of any such communication the writer will be supplied with the official forms for presenting his appeal or application.

At the time of filing an appeal or application, the appellant or applicant shall forward a signed notice of appeal addressed to the administrative official (either commissioner of buildings or fire commissioner) and file with this board a duplicate of said notice.

Appellants and applicants are advised that their plans must indicate the points of the compass so as to establish the true location and position of the property, the subject of the appeal or application.

Appeals and applications will be simplified and disposition of same expedited by conforming to these directions.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALENDAR

DOCKET

New Cases Filed up to July 15, 1936

Cal. No. *Department* *Premises Affected*

216-36-SA.....F.D.....Orco - Richfield Oil Burner, Model A-1, Appliance.

217-36-A.....F.D.....Barge 1500 ft. off shore Orchard Beach, City Island, N. Y., Decision.

218-36-A.....D.B.B.....979 - 989 Clarkson avenue, northeast corner of Remsen avenue (Block 4626, part of Lot 37), Borough of Brooklyn, Curb Cut Permit A25866.

219-36-SA.....F.D.....Bronx Faultless Oil Burner for Pressing Machines, Appliance.

220-36-A.....D.B.B.....161-165 Franklin avenue, east side, 111 ft. 10 in. south of Myrtle avenue (Block 1913, Lot 16), Borough of Brooklyn, Applic. 4744-36 & Decision.

221-36-A.....F.D.....Transportation of Fuel Oil in Tank Truck in New York City, 6998-L.C.

222-36-BZ.....D.B.B.....3402-3424 Foster avenue, south side, 540 ft. west of East 37th street (Block 4982A, Lot 1), Borough of Brooklyn, Applic. 8774-36.

223-36-BZ.....D.B.Q.....144-01 to 144-09 Archer avenue and 91-11 to 91-25 144th place, northeast corner (Block 1033, Lots 20 and 25), Jamaica, Borough of Queens, Applic. 1438-36.

224-36-SA.....F.D.....Odin Beauty Heater (Pot Type) and American Beauty (Pot Type), Models 1P-61, 1P-62, 1P-91 and 1P-92, Appliance.

Restored to Calendar

541-24-BZ.....D.B.B.....33-41 Park avenue, southeast corner of Raymond street (Block 2035, Lot 4), Borough of Brooklyn, Decision.

282-27-BZ.....D.B.M.....200-208 East 111th street and 2013 - 2023 Third avenue, southeast corner (Block 1660, Lot 45), Borough of Manhattan, Alt. 895-36.

279-35-BZ.....D.B.Q.....79-41 Central (Cooper) avenue, north side, 56.15 ft. east of Graeme avenue (Block 2711, Lot 56), Middle Village, Borough of Queens, Decision.

309-28-BZ.....D.B.B.....2323-2331 Flatbush avenue and 2370-2384 Utica avenue (Block 8510, Lot 1), Borough of Brooklyn, Viol. 5159-35.

296-33-BZ.....D.B.R.....92 Brook street, south side, 180 ft. east of Jersey street (Block 34, Lots 1, 12, 22, 45 and 52), Tompkinsville, Borough of Richmond, Alt. 620-36.

589-31-BZ.....D.B.Q.....159-01 to 159-07 114th avenue (Linden boulevard) northeast corner of 159th street and 159-02 to 159-08 Meyer avenue (Block 2958, Lots 1 and 3), Jamaica, Borough of Queens, Decision.

169-20-BZ.....D.B.B.....1617-1627 Neptune avenue and 3127-3131 Cropsey avenue, northeast corner (Block 6995, Lot 1), Borough of Brooklyn, Applic. 6711-35.

CODE

D.B.....Department of Buildings
H.D.....Health Department
D.B.B.....Department of Buildings, Brooklyn
D.B.M.....Department of Buildings, Manhattan
D.B.Q.....Department of Buildings, Queens
D.B.R.....Department of Buildings, Richmond
D.B.Bx.....Department of Buildings, Bronx
T.H.D.....Tenement House Department
B.B.....Board of Buildings

CERTIORARI ORDER SERVED ON BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

On July 9, 1936, Samuels & Samuels, attorneys, served on the Board Petition and Order of Certiorari, on behalf of Julius Bichovsky, owner, in re decision of April 28, 1936, denying gasoline service station in a business district under section 21, Cal. No. 4-36-BZ, at premises 133-54 Lefferts boulevard, northwest corner 135th avenue, Richmond Hill, Borough of Queens.

COURT DECISION

Cameron v. Murdock—On March 24, 1936, Board affirmed decision of Commissioner of Buildings revoking curb-cut permit and letter-permit theretofore issued for parking or storage of not more than five cars, on the ground that many more than five cars were so parked and stored, contrary to the Zoning Restrictions, in a business district. Cal. No. 1-36-A. premises 1404-1414 East New York avenue, Borough of Brooklyn. Justice Lockwood sustained Board (N. Y. L. J., July 3, 1936).

RULES

	Last Publication in Bulletin
Carbon Dioxide Liquefier Rules	July 7, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 27
Certificate of Occupancy, approved forms	Aug. 2, 1932—Vol. 17, No. 31
Concrete Flat Slabs, Rules	Mar. 10, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 10
Concrete Rules (Hydrated Lime)	June 30, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 26
Elevator rules	Mar. 3, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 9
Exit Rules (Revolving Doors)	Jan. 1, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 1
Factory Exit Rules	June 4, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 23

CALENDAR

Fire Alarm Rules (Interior)	May	28, 1935—Vol.	20, No. 22
Fire Drill Rules	July	14, 1936—Vol.	21, No. 28
Fire Retarding Rules for Garages, etc.	June	16, 1936—Vol.	21, No. 24
Fireproof Wood, Testing of	Apr.	14, 1936—Vol.	21, No. 15
Frame Garages, Ruling for	Jan.	21, 1919—Vol.	4, No. 3
Gas Shut-Off Rules	Apr.	7, 1925—Vol.	10, No. 14
Hatchway Protection	June	5, 1928—Vol.	13, No. 23
Oil Burner Rules	July	7, 1936—Vol.	21, No. 27
Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Spraying Rules	Nov.	27, 1934—Vol.	19, No. 48
Platform Trucks, Specifications for	May	26, 1936—Vol.	21, No. 21
Plumbing Rules	June	30, 1936—Vol.	21, No. 26
Procedure, Rules of	Feb.	25, 1936—Vol.	21, No. 8
Refrigerating Systems, Extract C.O.	July	14, 1936—Vol.	21, No. 28
Smoking in Factories, Rules for	May	19, 1936—Vol.	21, No. 20
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Structural Alterations, Reporting	June	7, 1932—Vol.	17, No. 23
Tank Trucks, Fuel Oil, etc	May	26, 1936—Vol.	21, No. 21
Tank Trucks, Gasoline, etc	May	26, 1936—Vol.	21, No. 21
Wire Glass Rules (Amendment to Rule 505 of Industrial Code)	Apr.	10, 1923—Vol.	8, No. 15

LIST OF APPROVED APPLIANCES

Anti-Siphon Valves	Mar.	5, 1935—Vol.	20, No. 10
Fireline Hose Valves	July	14, 1936—Vol.	21, No. 28
Fuel Oil Burners for Domestic and Commercial Use	May	5, 1936—Vol.	21, No. 18
Fuel Oil Fill Pipe Terminals	May	26, 1936—Vol.	21, No. 21
Fuel Oil Burners for Industrial Use	May	19, 1936—Vol.	21, No. 20
Fuel Oil Pumps	July	21, 1936—Vol.	21, No. 29
Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Spraying Equipment	Nov.	26, 1935—Vol.	20, No. 48
Range Oil Burners and Space Heaters	July	7, 1936—Vol.	21, No. 27

ADJOURNMENT.

Notice is hereby given that the next regular meeting of the Board of Standards and Appeals will be held on Tuesday, September 15, 1936, *at* 10 *a.m., and that the next Clerk's Calendar Call will be held on Monday, September* 14, 1936, *at 2 p.m.*

JULY 22, 1936, 10 A. M.

SPECIAL MEETING

Appeals from Administrative Orders

196-36-A—West side of 82nd street, 179 ft. 4 in. north of 37th avenue (Block No. 1281, Lot No. 25), Jackson Heights, Borough of Queens.

203-36-A—1223 Bedford avenue and 7 Halsey street, northeast corner (Block No. 1837, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

Appliance Submitted for Approval

1149-27-SA—Enterprise Rotary Oil Burner.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Case

192-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Kaye, Scholer, Fierman and Hays, for The Marguerite Corporation, owner.

PREMISES—801 Bartholdi street, northeast corner of Barnes avenue (Block No. 4633, Lot No. 11), Borough of The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence use district the extension of an existing factory building.

SEPTEMBER 15, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, September* 15, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 1305-25-BZ—Application of Henry J. Nurick, applicant, on behalf of Love Lane Automotive Corporation, owner, reopened February 18, 1936, under sections 7a and 7e of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the alteration and extension of an existing garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles (existing garage granted by the Board); premises 42-50 Love Lane and 1-9 College place, northwest corner (Block No. 236, Lot No. 71), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 212-35-BZ—Application of Samuel Gardstein, applicant, on behalf of Edwin J. Long, owner, reopened April 28, 1936, under section 7h of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the occupancy of a plot for sale and display (parking and storage) of more than five (5) new and used motor vehicles for a temporary period of two (2) years; premises 6501-6507 Fort Hamilton parkway and 948-960 65th street, southeast corner (Block No. 5750, Lot No. 42), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 128-36-BZ—Application, May 8, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Harry P. Jaenike, applicant, on behalf of Spruille Braden, owner, to permit in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a multiple dwelling and, also, a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles to be used for tenants of multiple dwelling on same plot; premises 5205-5257 Sycamore avenue, west side, 308.57 ft. south of West 254th street, between Sycamore avenue and Railroad Right of Way (Block No. 3420, Lot Nos. 485-850), Borough of The Bronx.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, Chairman.

SEPTEMBER 15, 1936, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders

197-36-A—2171 White Plains avenue, west side, 100 ft. north of Lydig avenue (Block No. 4317, Lot No. 56), Borough of The Bronx.

198-36-A—4498 Park avenue and 449 East 182nd street, northwest corner (Block No. 3038, Lot No. 1), Borough of The Bronx.

209-36-A—513-517 Ralph avenue, east side, 25 ft. south of Park place (Block No. 1466, Lot No. 10), Borough of Brooklyn.

27-36-A—145 West 51st street, north side, 125 ft. east of Seventh avenue (Block No. 1004, Lot No. 6), Borough of Manhattan.

Variations of Labor Law

190-36-S—683 Third avenue, east side, 20.5 ft. north of East 43rd street (Block No. 1317, Lot No. 2), Borough of Manhattan.

CALENDAR

193-36-S—2101 Second avenue, west side, 75 ft. north of East 108th street (Block No. 1658, Lot No. 24), Borough of Manhattan.

Appliances Submitted for Approval

216-36-SA—Orco-Richfield Oil Burner, Model A-1.

219-36SA—Bronx Faultless Oil Burner for Pressing Machine.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, September* 15, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters, except cases which have been heard and on which decision has been reserved without further argument, pending an inspection and a report with recommendation by the committee of the board:

CAL. NO. 26-36-BZ—Application, February 11, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Robert T. Lyons and Saul Bernstein, applicants, on behalf of Mortgage Commission of the State of New York, owner, to permit in a business use, "B" area and two (2) times height district, the alteration of a hotel—which after alteration will exceed the permitted height and will not have the required yard and court space; premises 145 West 51st street, north side, 125 ft. east of Seventh avenue (Block No. 1004, Lot No. 6), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 169-20-BZ—Application of Thomas A. Grady, applicant, on behalf of Clark and Company, owner, reopened July 14, 1936, for consideration of an amendment to the resolution of October 29, 1935, as to the conditions imposed therein—re Application, granted on condition, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (in lieu of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles previously granted by the board) for a temporary period of ten (10) years; premises 1617-1627 Neptune avenue and 3127-3131 Cropsey avenue, northeast corner (Block No. 6995, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

SEPTEMBER 22, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, September 22,* 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 99-36-BZ—Application, April 16, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Lama and Proskauer, applicants, on behalf of Peter Dinnella, owner, to permit in a residence use and also, partly in an "F" area and partly in a "C" area district, the erection and maintenance of a multiple dwelling not conforming with "F" area requirements; premises 84-14 Forest parkway (83rd street), west side, 91.60 ft. south of Park lane south (Block No. 12, Lot Nos. 288, 325 and 327), Forest Hills, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 118-36-BZ—Application, May 1, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Carl Bach, applicant, on behalf of Estate of Edward Bach, owner, Flora Bach, executrix, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 242-252 St. Nicholas avenue, northeast corner of West 122nd street and 2271-2281 Eighth avenue, northwest corner of West 122nd street (Block No. 1949, Lot No. 29), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 100-36-BZ—Application, April 17, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of The MacMurray Holding Corporation, applicant, on behalf of Blervie Corporation, owner, to permit in a business use district the parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 135-137 West 51st street, north side, and 130-134 West 52nd street, south side, 300 ft. east of Seventh avenue (Block No. 1004, Lot Nos. 13, 14, 50, 51 and 52), Borough of Manhattan.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

SEPTEMBER 22, 1936, 2 P. M.

Building Zone Application

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, September* 22, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matter:

CAL. NO. 42-36-BZ—Application, February 24, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of David Kaufman, applicant, on behalf of Hartsing Realty Corp., owner, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a petroleum storage plant; premises 74-25 Almeda avenue, south side, 180 ft. west of Barbadoes drive (Block No. 519, Lot No. 1), Arverne, Borough of Queens.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

SEPTEMBER 29, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, September 29,* 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CALENDAR

CAL. NO. 8-36-BZ—Application, January 20, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of J. Sarsfield Kennedy, applicant, on behalf of Brookmead Realty Co., Inc., owner, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously dismissed for lack of prosecution; reopened and restored to the calendar June 16, 1936); premises 137-02 to 137-06 Jamaica avenue, southeast corner of Van Wyck avenue (Block No. 1018, Lot No. 1), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 282-27-BZ—Application of Larry Meltzer, applicant, on behalf of Lehigh Garage and Gas Station, Inc., lessee (long term lease), reopened July 10, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the alteration of an existing garage and gasoline service station (previously granted by the board), by the removal of partitions and the incorporation of the existing store section as part of the garage, premises 200-208 East 111th street and 2013-2025 Third avenue, southeast corner (Block No. 1660, Lot No. 45), Borough of Manhattan.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

SPECIAL MEETING

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 10, 1936

Present: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh.

BUILDING ZONE CASES

42-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—David Kaufman, for Hartsing Realty Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a petroleum storage plant.

PREMISES AFFECTED—74-25 Almeda avenue, south side, 180 ft. west of Barbadoes drive (Block No. 519, Lot No. 1), Arverne, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: David Kaufman and Julin Hartensteen.

For Opposition: T. D. Hartigan, Benjamin W. Feldman, John Rose, William R. Lamb and Mrs. H. C. Grassmann.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to September 22, 1936, at 2 P.M., for further information.

59-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Larry Meltzer, for May L. Haberle, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—254-09 Hillside avenue, northeast corner of Little Neck parkway (Block No. 8766, Lot No. 1), Bayside, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Larry Meltzer.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to July 14, 1936, at 2 P.M.

61-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—John J. Cromshow, for Abraham B. Cox, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1235-1239 Second avenue and 248-252 East 65th street, southwest corner (Block No. 1419, Lot Nos. 26-28), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: John J. Cromshow and Alexander Lyon.

For Opposition: Sol A. Herzog, Stanley M. Rabadan and J. Creedon.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application withdrawn without prejudice.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW:

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

282-27-BZ.

APPLICANT—Larry Meltzer, for Lehigh Garage and Gas Station, Inc., lessee (long term lease).

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment—re (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the alteration of an existing garage and gasoline service station (previously granted by the board), by the removal of partitions and the incorporation of the existing store section as part of the garage.

PREMISES AFFECTED—200-208 East 111th street and 2013-2023 Third avenue, southeast corner (Block No. 1660, Lot No. 45), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Larry Meltzer.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened, calendar call waived and set for hearing September 29, 1936, at 10 a.m. Applicant to notify property owners in the affected area by regular mail not later than September 14, 1936. Such notice to include instructions to property owners that objections or consents shall be filed with the board not later than September 22, 1936.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

MINUTES

541-24-BZ.

APPLICANT—Herbert Ascher, for Butler Holding Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment of resolution to include a gasoline service station—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings) under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—33-41 Park avenue, southeast corner of Raymond street (Block No. 2035, Lot No. 4), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Herbert Ascher.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened, subject to usual procedure.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

279-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Sidney Haber, for James Felton and Joseph Felton, lessees.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—restoration to the Calendar, having been previously dismissed for lack of prosecution—re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a junk shop (auto wrecking).

PREMISES AFFECTED—79-41 Central avenue (Cooper avenue), north side, 56.15 ft. east of Graeme avenue (Block No. 2711, Lot No. 56), Middle Village, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Sidney Haber.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened, subject to usual procedure.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

309-28-BZ.

APPLICANT—Richard Shutkind, for Finat Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—(rc decision of the commissioner of buildings)—amendment—re Application, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the ercction and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2323-2331 Flatbush avenue and 2370-2384 Utica avenue (Block No. 8510, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Richard Shutkind.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened subject to usual procedure.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

296-33-BZ.

APPLICANT—Staten Island Coach Company, Inc., for Richmond Railways, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment—re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under sections 7a, 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a motor vehicle repair shop.

PREMISES AFFECTED—92 Brook street, south side, 180 ft. east of Jersey street (Block No. 34, Lot Nos. 12, 45, 52, 1 and 22), Tompkinsville, Borough of Richmond.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: S. H. Serena.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened, subject to usual procedure.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

665-28-BZ.

APPLICANT—Archibald H. Kurland, for George Hochschwender, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a business building for store occupancy.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2022-2034 Bedford avenue and 99-103 Clarkson avenue, northwest corner (Block No. 5055, Lot No. 59), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: J. B. Niponnich.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application for reopening, denied.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(665-28-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 2022-2034 Bedford avenue and 99-103 Clarkson avenue, northwest corner (Block No. 5055, Lot No. 59), Borough of Brooklyn, was granted by the board, on certain conditions, December 18, 1928, resolution amended July 26, 1929, December 23, 1930, February 6, 1934, and applicant requests a further amendment to modify conditions to permit a meat market or delicatessen store; and

WHEREAS, in the opinion of the board, the conditions of the resolution should not be further relaxed.

Resolved, that the request for reopening be and it hereby is *denied.*

177-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—William I. Hohauser, for Soteros D. Cocalis, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 7c of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence use district an exit from a proposed theatre building located in a business use district.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1143-1151 Ogden avenue, west side, 107.18 ft. south of Union place and 1144-1152 University avenue (Block No. 2526, Lot No. 95), Borough of The Bronx.

MINUTES

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: William C. Hohauser.
For Opposition: Louis L. Schwartz, Frank E. Lammers, A. C. Rose, J. H. Spellman and Benjamin Saltzman.
ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.
THE VOTE—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0
THE RESOLUTION—

(177-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, William I. Hohauser, for Soteros D. Cocalis, owner, filed June 10, 1936, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a residence use district an exit from a proposed theatre building located in a business use district; premises: 1143-1151 Ogden avenue, west side, 107.18 ft. south of Union place, and 1144-1152 University avenue (Block No. 2526, Lot No. 95), Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its special meeting, July 10, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Ogden avenue is in a business district; University avenue is in residence and business district; Union place is in business district, and West 167th street is in business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered June 5, 1936, re N. B. App. No. 217-1936, reads:

"Passageways for theatre exits extending into a residence district is contrary to section 3 of the building zone resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 74 ft. 6 in. on Ogden avenue, 77 ft. 4 in. on University avenue and a maximum depth of 282 ft. 1 in.; the east half of the plot is located in a business use district and the west half is located in a residence use district. On the Ogden avenue front of the plot it is proposed to erect a motion picture theatre having a seating capacity of 970 seats; the proposed theatre has a frontage of 74 ft. 6 in. and a depth of 137 ft. It is proposed to have a passageway (located in the residence use portion of the plot) from the theatre extending to University avenue to be used for emergency exit purposes only; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the board inspected these premises prior to the hearing, so that they may be informed of conditions; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant had substantiated his basis of appeal under section 7(c) of the building zone resolution and was, therefore, entitled to relief.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under section 7(c), to permit the rear portion of the lot under appeal for the depth of 10 ft. in the residential area and the northerly portion along the side lot line of Lot 98 for a width of 10 ft., to be used as the required exit from the proposed theatre building to be erected in the business district on Ogden avenue, *on condition* that in all other respects all laws, rules and requirements regulating the construction and occupancy of this theatre shall be complied with; that there shall be erected for the full length of this exit passageway a substantial iron fence of the anchor post type not less than 6 ft. in height on the open lot sides of the passageway; that the passageway from the exit doors of the theatre to University avenue shall be cement paved; that there shall be an exit gate at the University avenue building line at the end of the passageway, which shall be substantially constructed and which shall be kept closed at all times against entrance to the theatre from University avenue, but openable from the theatre side for means of exit in the event of fire or panic; that this exit passageway shall be used solely for such emergency exit purposes and not as a usual exit from the theatre; that this exit passageway shall at all times be kept clean and free from refuse and satisfactory to the fire commissioner; that the balance of the lot within the residential district shall be used solely for purposes conforming in a residential district and shall be kept orderly and free from refuse; that a substantial fence shall be maintained at all times along the University avenue building line; that any air conditioning apparatus installed in connection with the theatre shall have the mechanical equipment installation upon the roof, located toward Ogden avenue and within a distance of 50 ft. therefrom; that all permits shall be obtained and work completed within one year from the date of this action.

166-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—Oscar Goldschlag, for East River and 55th Street Corporation, owner.
SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence use district the use of a plot of ground as a tennis court and accessory building for same.
PREMISES AFFECTED—500 East 55th street and 41 Sutton place south, southeast corner (Block No. 1371, Lot No. 14), Borough of Manhattan.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Joseph A. Lazarus, Oscar Goldschlag and Stanley M. Rabadan.
For Opposition: None.
ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.
THE VOTE—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0
THE RESOLUTION—

(166-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, Oscar Goldschlag, for East River and 55th Street Corporation, owner, filed June 3, 1936, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a residence use district the use of a plot of ground as a tennis court and accessory building for same; premises: 500 East 55th street and 41 Sutton place, south, southeast corner (Block No. 1371, Lot No. 14), Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its special meeting, July 10, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Sutton place, south, is in a residence district; East 54th street is in a residence district, and East 55th street is in a residence district, and East 53d street is in an unrestricted district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered June 9, 1936 (re App. No. 81-1936), reads:

"Replying to your letter of this date, you are advised that the above numbered new building application was objected to because the designated use does not appear to conform to provisions of article II, section 3 of that the above numbered new building application was in a residence district. The proposed use for *tennis courts* is, in the opinion of this department, a business use."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of an irregularly shaped plot of ground having a frontage of 200 ft. on Sutton place, south, and 225 ft. on East 55th street; proposes to occupy the premises as a tennis court and also to erect thereon an accessory building for lockers, showers, etc., 25 ft. by 80 ft., in area; and

WHEREAS, in order to be informed prior to the hearing a committee of the board inspected the premises and found that the use of premises temporarily as a tennis court, surrounded by an attractive brick wall, would not be objectionable to the neighorhood; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that the applicant had substantiated the basis of his application under section 21 and that a temporary hardship exists.

Resolved, that the Board of Standard and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under section 21 for a term of five years, permitting the premises under appeal to be used as tennis courts for which fees are charged and also to permit the erection of such temporary buildings for locker rooms, etc., as may be required, providing such buildings comply with all requirements of the Building Code and that during the time the premises are so used they shall be surrounded by a brick wall, as indicated on plans and photographs filed with this appeal.

32-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Jerome Eisner, for Annie T. Matthies, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for Reopening—Amendment and Approval of Plans—re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a business building (stores).

PREMISES AFFECTED—2196 Grand Concourse, E. S., 166.60 ft. south of East 182nd street (Block No. 3157, Lot No. 23), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Jerome Eisner and Charles J. Goldman.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened, resolution amended and plans approved.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION AND APPROVE PLAN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(32-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, Jerome Eisner, for Annie T. Matthies, owner, filed February 17, 1936, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a business building (stores); premises: 2196 Grand Concourse, east side, 166.60 ft. south of East 182nd street (Block No. 3157, Lot No. 23), Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals at its regular meeting, April 28, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Grand Concourse is in a residence and business district; East 182nd street is in a residence district; East 181st street is in a business and residence district; Ryer avenue is in a residence and business district and Anthony avenue is in a residence and business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered February 14, 1936, re N. B. Applic, No. 434-35, reads:

"1. Erection of proposed building for business occupancy (stores) in residence district is contrary to provisions of building zone resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 51 ft. 11 in. and a maximum depth of 130 ft. It is proposed to demolish the frame structure now on the plot and to erect thereon a one-story non-fireproof building 51 ft. 11 in by 100 ft., irregular, in area, to be occupied by three (3) stores; and

WHEREAS, the board is familiar with the area and this particular site because of recent appeals in the area upon which inspections of the committee were made; and

WHEREAS, the board is of the opinion, that the adjoining gasoline station and garage erected prior to 1916 makes it unreasonable to expect the owner to construct a use that is conforming in a residence district and that the proposed building will be an improvement on the existing outmoded dwelling; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant had substantiated his basis of appeal under section 21 of the building zone resolution, hardship, and was, therefore, entitled to relief; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board April 28, 1936, the resolution reading as follows:

"Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted,* to permit the erection of a one-story store building generally as indicated on plans filed with this appeal, *on condition* that complete working drawings shall be submitted to the board for approval before same are filed with the commissioner of buildings and for the placing of such further conditions as the board may deem desirable; that such plans shall be submitted within three months from the date of this resolution."

and

WHEREAS, working drawings have been submitted to the board for approval.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby amend its resolution of April 28, 1936, so that as amended it shall read:

"Granted to permit the the erection of a one-story store building constructed as indicated on working drawings as filed with this board, marked 'Received May 4, 1936,' which plans are herewith approved, *on condition* that the building shall not exceed one story in height; that any skylights erected on the premises shall be not nearer than 10 ft. to either side lot line; that the rear yard shall be levelled to the height as indicated and cement paved; that a substantial fence shall be erected on the rear and side interior lot lines; that these stores shall be restricted as to occupancy against delicatessen stores, meat and fish markets and bakeries having bake ovens and no occupancy having manufacturing or any use deemed objectionable by the commissioner of buildings under sections 4-A and 4-B of the zoning resolution; that signs shall be restricted to the plate glass show windows of the building and to the sign panel directly above the show windows, excluding all temporary signs and all roof signs; that the rear yard and the recessed entrance to stores, as indicated on plans, shall be cement paved and kept open and free from show cases and merchandise at all times; that any heating system installed shall be installed in the cellar space separated from the balance of the building by

fireproof construction and enterable only from the exterior of the building toward the southerly portion adjacent to the street; that there shall be no windows opening to the side lot line walls upon adjoining property to the north or south."

351-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Jerrold Kane, for Camager Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment to resolution and approval of plans—re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 7h of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business use district the maintenance of a parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—35-40 Junction boulevard, west side, 100.8 ft. north of 37th avenue (Block No. 1469, Lot Nos. 1 and 26), Corona, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Jerrold Kane.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(351-35-BZ)

WHEREAS, Jerrold Kane, for Camager Corporation, owner, filed December 13, 1935, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a business district the maintenance of a parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises: 35-40 Junction boulevard, west side, 100.8 ft. north of 37th avenue (Block No. 1469, Lot Nos. 1 and 26), Corona, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, April 14, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Junction boulevard is in a business district; 95th street is in a residence and business district; 35th avenue is in a residence and business district and 37th avenue is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered November 14, 1935, re No. 4311, reads:

"Your application for a certificate of occupancy to use premises, west side Junction avenue, 100 ft. north of 37th avenue, Corona, as a parking space for more than five motor vehicles is hereby disapproved as being contrary to subdivision 15 of section 4 of the zone resolution as amended June 28, 1935."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of an irregular shaped plot of ground having a frontage of 420 ft. on Junction boulevard a distance of 430 ft. along the west lot line and 100 ft. along the north lot line. An irregular area at the westerly part of the plot is in a business use district. Proposes to use that portion of the plot lying within the business use district for parking more than five motor vehicles for a temporary period of two years; and

WHEREAS, these premises were the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board, report of which inspection was read at the hearing and which report follows:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE

Re: Cal. No. 351-35-BZ.

Premises: 35-40 Junction boulevard, west side, 100 ft. north of 37th avenue, Corona, Borough of Queens.

April 9, 1936.

The zoning variance desired is for parking on that portion of the plot in the business use area for a term of two (2) years under section 7, subdivision H. The entire plot, extending in the rear into a residence zone, has been used for some time for parking and the plot is vacant except for the parking use and a small office building for the manager.

The objections filed are in the opinion of the committee, which inspected the site and the surrounding area on March 26th, not substantial. The owners of apartments in the rear have withdrawn their objection and they would appear to be the owners most affected. There are no public garages within a reasonable distance, and it would appear that to continue this parking use would not only not do anyone any harm but would provide a very necessary accommodation for car owners in the vicinity. The manner in which the parking space is operated appears to be well ordered.

The committee recommends that the application be granted under 7-H for that portion of the plot within the business use district with conditions requiring a substantial fence to be constructed along the interior lot lines; the plot graded substantially level; a concrete curbing 12 in. high erected along the building line with two (2) openings and curb cuts twenty (20) feet in width for ready access and exit; general illumination to be restricted to post standards with one light each with metal reflector, reflecting downwardly and toward the parking area, excluding present strings of lamps; that a plan be filed showing parking spaces and lanes to be maintained; that only such motor vehicles be stored or parked as are in good mechanical condition, capable of operation; that toilet facilities be provided; that no advertising be permitted other than one sign attached to the office building, advertising only that parking facilities are offered; that such portable fire extinguishers be provided as the administrative official shall direct; that no repairing be carried on and no sales of gasoline or oil.

(Signed) HARRIS H. MURDOCK,
Chairman
BERNARD A. SAVAGE,
CHARLES M. BLUM,
Committee.

and

WHEREAS, this report recommended that the application be granted under section 7-H of the building zone resolution for a period of two years, subject to such conditions and restrictions as recommended in its report; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant had substantiated the basis of his appeal under section 7, subdivision H; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted April 14, 1936, the resolution reading as follows:

"Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under section 7-H thereof for a period of two years, subject to such conditions as the board deems desirable to impose carrying out the recommendation of the committee, upon the filing by the applicant of a plan showing the arrangements and conditions as recommended; that such plan shall be filed within two weeks from this date."; and

WHEREAS, plans have been submitted to the board in accordance with the resolution of April 14, 1936.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *amend* resolution adopted by the board on April 14, 1936, so that as amended the resolution shall read:

"Granted under section 7-H *for a period of two years* and approving for general arrangement, the plan marked 'Received May 7, 1936' *on condition* that the lanes shown therein shall at all times be maintained; that the area shall be enclosed on the interior lot lines by a 6 ft. picket fence; that no part of the area within the residential district shall be used for parking or storage unless permitted by this board under a proper application therefor; that toilet accommodations for men and women shall be maintained; that the entrances shall be restricted to entrances as shown to Junction boulevard, consisting of two (2) 20 ft. entrances and curb cuts; that along the building line of Junction boulevard there shall be constructed a concrete curb not less than 12 in. in height and not less than 8 in. in width, cast in gravel or stone concrete; that lights for illumination shall be limited to standards erected within the building line at intervals not less than 25 ft., with metal reflectors arranged so as to reflect toward the parking lot and downwardly so as to be unobjectionable to tenants in apartment buildings at the rear; that no sign shall be displayed on the premises other than a sign near the entrance advertising the parking uses and the rates; that such portable fire-fighting appliances shall be installed as the fire commissioner shall direct; and that all permits shall be obtained and all work shall be completed within three months from the date of this action."

384-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Austin W. Magee, for Max H. Weinberg and Sam Gorilore, lessees (long term lease).

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment—re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a residence use district the erection of office, grease pit and car washing building to be used as accessory to an existing gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2596-2604 Linden boulevard and 780-788 Crescent street, southwest corner (Block No. 4485, Lot Nos. 6 and 9), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Austin W. Magee and Max H. Weinberg.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(384-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, Charles Goodman, for Apex Gas Stations, Inc., present owner, filed, July 31, 1931, dismissed for lack of prosecution January 26, 1932, reopened and restored to Calendar September 26, 1933, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence use district the erection of office, grease pit and car washing building to be used as accessory to an existing gasoline service station; premises: 2596-2604 Linden boulevard, southwest corner of Crescent street (Block No. 4485, Lot Nos. 6 and 9), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, December 27, 1933, after notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Linden boulevard is in a residence district; Crescent street is in a residence distrist; Pine street is in a residence district, and Dumont avenue is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered July 29, 1931 (re Applic. No. 1120-1930), reads:

"Proposed Office Accessory to a gasoline service station to be located in a residential district is contrary to article II, section 3 of zone resolution.";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered December 6, 1933 (re Applic. No. 6605-1933), reads:

"Proposed office, grease pits and car laundry accessory to a gasoline station in a residential use district is contrary to article II, section 3 of the building zone resolution and is therefore denied.";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 80 ft. on Linden boulevard and 90 ft. on Crescent street, on which tanks have been installed under a permit, and it is now proposed to erect the necessary pumps and accessory buildings for the conduct of a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, this application was made the subject of an inspection and report by a committee of the board, and report of said inspection was read at this hearing; and

WHEREAS, the board deems that applicant had substantiated his basis of appeal under section 21 of the building zone resolution and is, therefore, entitled to relief; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board December 27, 1933, on certain conditions, resolution amended February 11, 1936, and owner requests a further amendment.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution and that the application be and it hereby is *granted,* permitting a variance for the plot under appeal, allowing same to be used for a gasoline service station, *on condition* that the entire area of the premises shall be made substantially level to the grade of Linden boulevard and Crescent street; that the accessory buildings shall be located substantially as shown on the plans filed with this application, toward the southerly end of the plot and along the lot line; that these buildings shall be not over one story in height, and shall be constructed of fireproof and incombustible materials, except that the roof beams and roof boarding may be of wood, provided the roof surfacing is incombustible and provided that the ceilings shall be fire-retarded in accordance with the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals; that the front portion of the greasing pit section shall remain open; that the doors and windows to the accessory buildings may be of wood; that there shall be no openings in the southerly wall of these buildings to the adjoining premises; that there shall be no excavation under these buildings except the pits for the greasing racks; that on the balance of the interior lot lines, where not occupied by walls of accessory buildings, there shall be constructed a brick wall, not less than 8 ft. in height, and constructed of face brick to match the face brick to be used in the accessory buildings; that this wall shall be suitably coped; that this wall may start at the height of 4 ft., where it meets the building line on Linden boulevard, and be graduated to the 8 ft. height at the rate of one foot in four; that there shall be erected along the street building line of Crescent street and Linden boulevard a concrete curb,

not less than 12 in. in width and 5 in. in height, with rounded top, with not over three openings therein, each opening not to exceed 25 ft. in width, with not over one opening to Crescent street and not over two openings to Linden boulevard, with no part of any opening nearer than 8 ft. to the corner formed by the intersection of Crescent street and Linden boulevard, nor 8 ft. from the interior lot line to the west and to the northerly corner of the accessory building to the south; that opposite these openings there shall be curb cuts not exceeding 30 ft. in width; that the plot, where not covered by accessory buildings, shall be cement paved or covered with cracked blue stone; that gasoline pumps shall be not nearer than 10 ft. to any street line or any portion of an accessory building; that there shall be no portable gas tanks used on or from the property; *that advertising signs shall be limited to illuminuated globes of the gasoline pumps and to permanent flat signs attached to front of accessory building, advertising only the uses therein permitted by this resolution, eliminating all roof signs and signs of a temporary nature but permitting a bracket sign to be attached to accessory building along Crescent street advertising only the brand of gasoline on sale, and a pole standard sign erected on the street building line along Linden boulevard, advertising the brand of gasoline on sale, provided that neither of these signs shall extend beyond the building line for a distance of more than four feet;* that no automobile repairing shall be permitted on the premises; that no storage or parking of cars, other than those being serviced, shall be permitted; that no open flame shall be permitted on the property, and that all permits shall be obtained within six months and all work completed within one year from the date of this resolution.

69-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—William P. Hennessy, assistant engineer, Department of Public Buildings and Offices, Borough of Brooklyn, for City of New York, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment—re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 7a of the building zone resolution, permitting in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a building to be used as carpenter shop, welding shop, asphalt roller storage and storage shed.

PREMISES AFFECTED—5511-5629 19th avenue, northeast corner of 57th street (Block No. 5495, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(69-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, William P. Hennessy, assistant engineer of Department of Public Buildings and Offices, for the City of New York, owner, filed March 20, 1936, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a building to be used as carpenter shop, welding shop, asphalt roller storage and storage shed; premises 5511-5629 19th avenue, northeast corner of 57th street (Block No. 5495, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, June 2, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that 19th avenue is in a residence district; 57th street is in a residence district; and 58th street is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered February 28, 1936, re App. No. 16305, reads:

> "Proposed carpenter shop, welding shop, asphalt roller storage and an open storage shed to be located in a residential district, are contrary to Art. II, Section 3 of the zone resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 414 ft. 7 in. on 19th avenue and 112 ft. 10 in. on 57th street, upon which is located a one-story corrugated steel (storage) building (60 by 100 ft. in area); it is proposed to erect at the rear of the plot a one-story reinforced concrete structure, 163 ft. by 34 ft. in area, to be used by the Department of Highways as carpenter shop, welding shop, storeroom, etc.; and

WHEREAS, it appears that the plot in question has been used as a Department of Highways Yard continuously since prior to 1916; and

WHEREAS, the site under appeal was inspected by a committee of the board on May 28, 1936, and the committee deems that the application should be granted, as the proposed condition is far superior to the existing one; and

WHEREAS, the board deems that the applicant has substantiated the basis of his application and the board is empowered under the provisions of section 7, subdivision A of the building zone resolution to grant a variation such as is herein proposed; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board on certain conditions June 2, 1936, and applicant requested an amendment of the resolution.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under section 7, subdivision A thereof, permitting the erection of the proposed building to be occupied as a carpenter shop, welding shop and storage for equipment, *on condition* that the existing frame buildings in which these uses are now housed shall be discontinued and that all such equipment and work of this nature now done in the open shall be carried on within the proposed building; *that the proposed building shall be constructed of fireproof materials as indicated on plans filed with this appeal except that the walls may be constructed of brick and the exterior window frames and sash and door frames and doors may be of wood;* that any portion of the wall or fence separating the premises from the cemetery, now consisting of wood, shall be replaced with *a brick or concrete wall stuccoed on both sides or a wrought iron fencing;* that all permits required shall be obtained and all work completed within one year from the date of this action.

67-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—United Parcel Service, lessee.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment—re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business use district the extension and combination of two (2) existing garages for more than five (5) motor vehicles by the inclusion of a forty (40) ft. plot in between them.

PREMISES AFFECTED—103-105 Crown street, north side, 280 ft. west of Bedford avenue (Block No. 1287, Lot Nos. 61, 62, 63, 66, 67 and 68), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Tom Barker.
ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.
THE VOTE TO REOPEN—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0
THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0
THE RESOLUTION—

(67-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, Thomas J. Donovan, for Louisa Mingino, John Farrell, Bridget Farrell, Edwin Construction Co., Inc. and Jaace Realty Co., Inc., owners, filed March 18, 1936, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a business district the extension and combination of two (2) existing garages for more than five (5) motor vehicles by the inclusion of a forty (40) ft. plot in between them; premises: 103-105 Crown street, north side, 280 ft. west of Bedford avenue (Block No. 1287, Lot Nos. 61, 62, 63, 66, 67, and 68), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, May 12, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Crown street is in a business district; Carroll street is in a residence and business district; Franklin avenue is in a business district and Bedford avenue is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered March 3, 1936, re Alt. Applic. 2383—1936, reads:

"Proposed one story brick extension to a public garage for more than five motor vehicles, located in a business use district is contrary to article II, section 4a of zone resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 40 ft. and a depth of 131 ft.; it is proposed to remove the frame structure now on the plot and to erect thereon a one story building 40 ft. by 131 ft. in area to be used as a garage for more than five motor vehicles. This proposed garage building to be interconnected with existing garage for more than five vehicles located on each side of the premises in question; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant had substantiated his basis of appeal under section 21 of the building zone resolution and was, therefore, entitled to relief; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the Board May 12, 1936, on certain conditions and applicant requested an amendment of the resolution and now requests a further amendment.

Resolved that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under section 21, permitting the premises under appeal to be used as a one-story garage building in conjunction with the existing one-story and one-story and cellar garage building adjoining on the east and west on Lot. No. 68 to the west and Lot Nos. 61, 62 and 63 to the east and permitting this combined building to be used in addition to the use as a garage, as a building for parcel delivery service, *on condition* that the building shall not be increased in height and it shall be rearranged substantially as indicated on plans filed with this application; that there shall be no windows in the rear or side lot line walls opening upon adjoining properties; that where the new rear wall on the lot line is constructed any underpinning as may be necessary shall be done to protect all buildings on the lot line of the adjoining lots; that the bin partitions shall be constructed of incombustible material; that the 7 in. platform on which they are to be constructed may be of wood on condition that the space between the platform sleepers are filled in with cinder concrete; that in lieu of the requirements for standpipe, the building shall be protected in its entire area with a sprinkler system complying with the Sprinkler Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals; except that this system may be one-source, fed from street supply; *that the requirements of Rule* 12 *of the Sprinkler Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals is hereby waived as to the requirement that there shall be an Underwriters' fire door on each side of opening on condition that one such door shall be supplied on each opening and also waiving requirements of the Rule* 12 *as to size of openings and distance between such openings;* that the boiler rooms and coal storage rooms shall be enterable only from the exterior and separated from the balance of the building by fireproof construction; that such additional portable fire appliances shall be installed as the commissioner may deem necessary; that all permits shall be obtained and all work completed within one year from May 12, 1936.

524-31-BZ.
APPLICANT—Edward W. Franklin, for Fordham Towers, Inc., owner.
SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment of resolution and approval of plans—re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a business building for retail store purposes.
PREMISES AFFECTED—2332-2340 Grand Concourse and Boulevard, 2331-2345 Ryer avenue and 244 Field place (Block No. 3159, Lot Nos. 13, 14, 15, 19 and 23), Borough of The Bronx.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Edward W. Franklin.
ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened, resolution amended and plans approved.
THE VOTE TO REOPEN—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0
THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION AND APPROVE PLANS—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0
THE RESOLUTION—

(524-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 2332-2340 Grand Concourse and Boulevard, 2331-2345 Ryer avenue and 244 Field place (Block No. 3159, Lot Nos. 13, 14, 15, 19 and 23), Borough of The Bronx, was granted by the board January 26, 1932, on certain conditions, resolution amended June 9, 1936, and owner requests a further amendment and approval of plans.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *approve* plans as complying with resolution as amended and adopted by the board on June 9, 1936, and permitting the use of porcelain enamel metal trim with aluminum strips in lieu of terra cotta and face brick on the Grand Concourse and the return of 50 ft. on Field place, *on condition* that the construction meets with the

requirements of the commissioner of buildings in all respects.

418-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Philip Freshman, for Gerwan Realty Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment and approval of plans—re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1036-1060 McDonald avenue (Gravesend avenue), northwest corner of 47th street (Block No. 5452, Lot No. 37), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Philip Freshman.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened, resolution amended and plans approved.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION AND APPROVE PLANS:

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(418-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 1036-1060 McDonald avenue (Gravesend avenue), northwest corner of 47th street (Block No. 5452, Lot No. 37), Borough of Brooklyn, was granted by the board July 10, 1934, on certain conditions, resolution amended October 1, 1935, and applicant requests a further amendment and approval of plans.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *amend* resolution adopted by the board on October 1, 1935, only so far as it has reference to paving of the open space of gasoline station by omitting the words *"or covered with cracked bluestone"* and approving plans marked received "July 9, 1936" as complying with the resolution as herein amended.

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS

137-36-A.

APPLICANT—115 West 45th Street Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—115-117 West 45th Street, north side, 180 ft. west of Sixth avenue; 3rd and 4th floors (Block No. 998, Lot No. 24), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: James Bernsol.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal withdrawn on request of applicant.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

167-36-A.

APPLICANT—220 East 51st Street, Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—220 East 51st street, south side, 235 ft. east of Third avenue (Block No. 1324, Lot No. 41), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: None.

For Administration: Inspector Meyer, Fire Department and Inspector Maher, Department of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(167-36-A)

WHEREAS, 220 East 51st Street Corp., owner, filed June 1, 1936, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner affecting premises 220 East 51st street, south side, 235 ft. east of Third avenue (Block No. 1324, Lot No. 41), Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner (No. 8407-LC), dated December 20, 1935, reads as follows:

"Before a permit may be issued for your non-storage garage, following must be done:

"Separate boiler from remainder of building by unpierced wall of solid masonry at least 8 in. in thickness. Entrance to boiler room to be from exterior of building only. Chapter 10, Section 159-1."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, dated May 28, 1936, reads as follows:

"In response to the request made in this department we desire to inform you that this department does not rescind an order and re-issue it so that it can be taken before the Board of Standards and Appeals.

"However, we have been informed that the board will accept a letter from this department when the time has elapsed in order to make the appeal. For that purpose, we desire to advise you that the order 8407-LC, was issued against the Royal Painting and Decorating Company, 220 East 51st street, Manhattan, on December 20, 1935, and reads as follows:

"'1—Separate boiler from remainder of building by unpierced wall of solid masonry at least 8 in. in thickness. Entrance to boiler room to be from exterior of building only. Chapter 10, Section 159-1.'"

and

WHEREAS, the building which was erected in 1899 is located in a business use district and is of ordinary brick construction, 25 ft. x 106 ft. in area, four stories, 44 ft. 6 in., in height, equipped with a standpipe and sprinkler system occupied—cellar, boiler room and storage, no persons; 1st floor, garage and storage, no persons; 2nd floor, office and storage, 5 persons; 3rd floor, light manufacturing, 5 persons; 4th floor, light manufacturing, 5 persons; and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends that the garage space is separated from the balance of the building by fireproof walls with fireproof doors, cement floor on fireproof arches and fire retarded ceiling; that there is no possibility of a fire within the garage communicating to any other portion of the building as the doors are self-closing; that the doors are required to provide a quick exit from the garage in case of fire if the front doors happen to be closed; that these doors are necessary for handling merchandise from stock room in the rear to trucks; that to close up the doors would be a hardship and a handicap to applicant's business; that all of the work as it now stands has been previously approved by the Building Department.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner, No. 8407-LC, be and it hereby is *modified,* and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the garage occupancy shall be limited to the storage of not over two motor vehicles; that such motor vehicles shall be employed in connection with the business occupying the building; that the boiler room shall be separated from the rest of the building by fireproof construction with the door thereto fireproof self-closing and that a certificate of occupancy shall be obtained from the commissioner of buildings to include the occupancy of this garage.

154-36-A.

APPLICANT—J. J. Morro, for Sarah Goldin, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1410 Rockaway parkway, north side, 170 ft. west of Glenwood road (Block No. 8165, Lot No. 58), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: None.

For Administration: Assistant Engineer Benjamin Saltzman, Paul Friedman, secretary to commissioner, Department of Buildings and Inspector Meyer, for Fire Department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(154-36-A)

WHEREAS, J. J. Morro, applicant for Sarah Goldin, owner, filed May 27, 1936, an appeal from an order and decision of the commissioner of buildings, affecting premises 1410 Rockaway Parkway, north side, 170 ft. west of Glenwood road (Block No. 8165, Lot No. 58), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the order of the commissioner of buildings, dated June 3, 1935 (violation 2966/35) reads as follows:

"You will please take notice that there exists a violation of the Building Code at the premises hereinafter described in that

Oil burner has been installed before permit has been obtained from this department in violation of article 1, section 3 of the Building Code.

You are required to obtain a permit from this department and comply with the law."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, dated May 8, 1936, reads as follows:

Concerning Vio. No. 2966/35

Premises: 1410 Rockaway Parkway.

You have failed to comply with the requirements of the above-mentioned violation notice, legal action against you will be commenced without further notice."

and

WHEREAS, the premises in question consists of a plot 20 ft. front by 100 ft. in depth, upon which a frame store and dwelling, 2 stories, 21 ft. in height, 20 x 54 ft. in area, was erected in 1918; and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends that the oil burner installation was made in complete conformity with the oil burner rules as adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals June 15, 1934, that application was made to and combustible permit No. 74069-03 was issued by the fire commissioner October 3, 1934, that the installation was made September 20, 1934; that section 2 of rule 10 of the Oil Burner Rules adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals June 15, 1934, reads as follows:

Rule 10—Section 2. Plans.

"Except for installations in dwellings as defined in these rules the installer shall file with the commissioner of buildings plans showing the size and location of all storage tanks having a capacity greater than 275 gallons where such tanks are to be installed either inside of buildings in or below the lowest floor level or outside of buildings below ground. Plans, however, shall be filed where 275 gallon tanks are to be buried. Such tanks shall not be installed until the location of the tank has been approved by the commissioner of buildings."

and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends that the installation consists of a 275-gallon tank installed above the basement floor and therefore it was not necessary to obtain a permit therefor from the commissioner of buildings at the time of its installation; and

WHEREAS, the approval of the fire commissioner indicates that the work conforms to the provisions of the Oil Burner Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, these premises were inspected by a committee of the board.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the commissioner of buildings be and they hereby are *modified* and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the installation comply in all respects with the Oil Burner Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals.

206-36-A.

APPLICANT—Samuel Rosenblum, for 175 Remsen Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from decisions of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—332-334 Pearl street, west side, 130 ft. north of Myrtle avenue (Block No. 140, Lot Nos. 25 and 26), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Samuel Rosenblum.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(206-36-A)

WHEREAS, Samuel Rosenblum, for 175 Remsen Corporation, owner, filed on July 2, 1936, an appeal from decisions of the commissioner of buildings, affecting premises 332-334 Pearl street, west side, 130 ft. 1 in. north of Myrtle avenue (Block No. 140, Lot Nos. 25 and 26), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, dated June 29, 1936, as revised by the decision, dated July 8, 1936 and July 9, 1936, in acting on revised plans filed with Alt. App. 7595-1936, reads:

"July 8, 1936—M.D.L.

24. Room cannot extend more than 30 ft. from front or rear wall without intervention of a court as per Sec. 29.

"July 9, 1936—(Construction).

2. Comply with Section 72, Par. 1-c, fireproof building required."

and

WHEREAS, the buildings, which were erected in 1898, are located in an unrestricted use district and are of ordinary brick construction, 50 ft. by 82 ft. 6 in. in area, 5 stories (58 ft.) in height, will be occupied as follows: Cellar—boiler room and storage—no persons; 1st floor—open dormitory, 31 persons; 2nd to 5th floors—open dormitories, 62 persons each; and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of two old law tenement houses, which it is proposed to convert into a Class "B" multiple dwelling (lodging house) with a total of nine (9) open dormitories, by fireproofing the first floor with steel beams and concrete, providing a new fireproof stairway, 5 ft. 6 in. wide, enclosed in brick with fireproof doors on the openings; two (2) new fire-escapes on the rear with a fireproof passageway direct to the street; and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends that section 72, 1-c of the Building Code only requires that the building be fireproof when it is over 40 ft. in height *and* has more than fifteen (15) sleeping rooms; this building will have less than fifteen (15) sleeping rooms and as a Class "B" multiple dwelling can be erected 75 ft. in height without being made fireproof; and

WHEREAS, the applicant further contends with respect to objections 21, 24 and 25, as cited in the decision of the commissioner of buildings, dated June 29, 1936, that it is the owner's intention to comply fully with all of the requirements of the Multiple Dwelling Law for a new building hereafter erected and modification of these requirements is not sought, but it is contended that these objections do not apply as the proposed work is in accordance with the Multiple Dwelling Law; and

WHEREAS, it is proposed to reconstruct the building to comply in all respects with the requirements of the Multiple Dwelling Law for a Class B Multiple Dwelling hereafter erected; and

WHEREAS, the provisions of the Building Code, section 72, subdivision C do not apply, for while the building will exceed 40 ft. in height, it will not contain 15 sleeping rooms and accordingly is not required to be fireproof; and

WHEREAS, the Multiple Dwelling Law is silent as to requirements for an open dormitory in a Class B Dwelling.

Resolved, that the decision of the commissioner of buildings be and it hereby is *modified,* and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted* as to Item 2 *on condition* that the building shall comply in all respects with the requirements for a Class B multiple dwelling hereafter erected having less than 15 rooms; *granted* as to Item 24 *on condition* that the building shall be occupied as a Class B multiple dwelling (lodging house), with each floor used as an open dormitory without rooms or cubicle partitions.

74-36-A.

APPLICANT—George Stone, lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—800 Lefferts avenue, south side, 34 ft. 6½ in. west of Schenectady avenue and 849 East New York avenue, north side, 25 ft. 4½ in. west of Schenectady avenue (Block No. 1429, Lot Nos. 32, 36 and 43), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Abraham H. Brodsky.

For Opposition: Jerome N. Wanshel and Leo F. Rayfiel.

For Administration: Paul Friedman, secretary, Department of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(74-36-A)

WHEREAS, George Stone, applicant and lessee, filed on March 27, 1936, an appeal from an order of the commissioner of buildings, revoking Letter Permit No. 311-1934, which permitted day parking from 8:00 a.m. to 1:00 a.m. for more than five (5) motor vehicles on premises 800 Lefferts avenue, south side, 34 ft. 6½ in. west of Schenectady avenue, and 849 East New York avenue. north side, 25 ft. 4½ in. west of Schenectady avenue (Block No. 1429, Lot Nos. 32, 36 and 43), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the order of the commissioner of buildings, dated February 26, 1936, reads as follows:

> "Please take notice that letter permit No. 311-34 is hereby cancelled and revoked, effective at once and that you are directed to discontinue present use of premises until a certificate of occupancy has been obtained
>
> Your application for a certificate of occupancy to park or store more than five cars will be denied by this department on the ground that such occupancy is in violation of the amended building zone resolution. However, from this denial, you are privileged to appeal to the Board of Standards and Appeals for a variance."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground fronting 115 ft. 1⅛ in. on Lefferts avenue, 112 ft. on East New York avenue and a depth of 200 feet; and

WHEREAS, on September 20, 1934, on the application of George Stone, Letter Permit No. 311 was issued, permitting "day parking from 8:00 a.m. to 1:00 a.m. for more than five motor vehicles" on the premises in question, located in a business district; and

WHEREAS, on September 28, 1934, Curb Cut Permit A-24205 was issued by the Borough President, based on letter permit No. 311, "to lower 12 ft. curb and construct driveway" in front of premises 800 Lefferts avenue and has not been revoked; and

WHEREAS, a hearing was conducted by the Secretary to the Commissioner of Buildings in the Borough of Brooklyn on September 5, 1935, on complaint received to show cause why letter permit No. 311-1934 should not be revoked; and

WHEREAS, at said hearing before the Secretary to the Commissioner of Buildings it was disclosed that monthly rates had been established by the applicant; and

WHEREAS, on September 13, 1935, in a memorandum addressed to the commissioner of buildings by its secretary it was stated that the applicant admitted that, approximately 60 cars were kept on the premises between 1 a.m. and 8 a.m., and revocation of letter permit No. 311-1934 was recommended; and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends that the commissioner of buildings has no jurisdiction to revoke letter permits and that under the MONUMENT v. LEVY decision the conduct of the applicant's business is legal; that this point was recognized by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment in its resolution dated June 28, 1935; and

WHEREAS, the premises under appeal were inspected by a committee of the board and an illegal storage of motor vehicles was found to exist; and

WHEREAS, the Greater New York Charter provides for the issuance of certificate of occupancy on forms duly authorized; and

WHEREAS, forms have been duly authorized by the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, in the Matter of Monument Garage v. Levy, the Court held that a certificate of occupancy is required to be obtained for the use of vacant land under Section 22 of the zoning resolution; and

WHEREAS, there is no authority for the issuance by a commissioner of buildings of any other form of occupancy permit by letter or otherwise; and

WHEREAS, as ruled by the Appellate Division of the Second Department in the Matter of 1525 Myrtle Avenue Realty Co., Inc. v. Murdock, the commissioner of buildings is without power to impose conditions (in that case a zone dividing wall); and

WHEREAS, in the opinion of the board the letter permit permitting occupancy under certain conditions is of no legal effect and should not have been relied upon by the Department of Highways as authority for issuance of curb cut permits; and

WHEREAS, the commissioner of buildings has the power, as ruled by the Court, to rescind curb cut permits; where he finds that the terms under which they were issued have been violated as in this case; and

WHEREAS, the remedy open to the owner is to apply for a zoning variance under Sections 7(h) and 21, this appeal in this case having been filed solely to obtain from this board a ruling as to the validity of the action of the commissioner of buildings in rescinding the letter permit and the curb cut permit; and

WHEREAS, as in the Matter of Cameron vs. Murdock, reviewing the decision of this board under Cal. No. 1 of 36-A, where the facts were substantially similar, the Court sustained the board's denial of the appeal.

Resolved, that the decision of the commissioner of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *denied*.

75-36-A.

APPLICANT—Joseph Stoy, lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—345-347-349 Ninth street, north side, 368 ft. east of Fifth avenue and 322-332 Eighth street, south side, 450 ft. east of Fifth avenue (Block No. 1005, Lot Nos. 57, 58, 59, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Abraham H. Brodsky.

For Opposition: Jerome N. Wanshel and Leo F. Rayfiel.

For Administration: Paul Friedman, secretary, Department of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(75-36-A)

WHEREAS, Joseph Stoy, applicant and lessee, filed on March 27, 1936, an appeal from the decision of the commissioner of buildings, affecting premises: 345-347-349 Ninth street, north side, 368 ft. east of Fifth avenue, and 322-32 Eighth street, south side, 450 ft. east of Fifth avenue (Block 1005, Lots 57, 58, 59, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, dated February 26, 1936, reads:

"Please take notice that letter permit No. 170/34 and curb cut permit No. A23064 are hereby cancelled and revoked, effective at once, and that you are directed to discontinue present use of premises until a certificate of occupancy has been obtained.

Your application for a certificate of occupancy to park or store more than five cars will be denied by this department on the ground that such occupancy is in violation of the amended building zone resolution. However, from this denial you are privileged to appeal to the Board of Standards and Appeals for a variance."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, dated May 29, 1936, reads as follows:

"Please take notice that Letter Permit No. 137, issued May 2, 1934, is hereby revoked and canceled on the same grounds as revocation of Letter Permit No. 170/34 affecting the same premises. Letter Permit No. 170/34 which was previously revoked superseded Letter Permit No. 137/34."

and

WHEREAS, on May 24, 1934, Letter Permit No. 170 was issued for use of the premises as a space for daytime parking of cars on a plot 82 by 100 ft.; and

WHEREAS, on May 24, 1934, Curb Cut Permit No. A23064 was issued for the purpose of lowering one 8 ft. curb in front of the premises; and

WHEREAS, there is a notation on the application for said Curb Cut Permit that Letter Permit No. 137-1934 was issued to store five cars on the premises; and there has been evidence filed that this letter permit has been revoked; and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot fronting 80 ft. on Ninth street and 107 ft. on Eighth street; and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends the commissioner of buildings has no jurisdiction to revoke Curb Cut Permits and that the commissioner of buildings has no jurisdiction to revoke Letter Permits; and in the application for Curb Cut Permit no statement was made as to how many cars were to be parked on the plot in question; that under the Monument decision the conduct of the business of the applicant is legal and that this point was recognized by the board of estimate and apportionment in its resolution dated June 28, 1935; that section 184 of the Code of Ordinances covers the revocation of Curb Cut Permits; and

WHEREAS, the premises under appeal were inspected by a committee of the board and an illegal storage of motor vehicles was found to exist; and

WHEREAS, the Greater New York Charter provides for the issuance of certificate of occupancy on forms duly authorized; and

WHEREAS, forms have been duly authorized by the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, in the matter of Monument Garage v. Levy, the court held that a certificate of occupancy is required to be obtained for the use of vacant land under section 22 of the zoning resolution; and

WHEREAS, there is no authority for the issuance by a commissioner of buildings of any other form of occupancy permit by letter or otherwise; and

WHEREAS, as ruled by the Appellate Division of the second department in the matter of 1525 Myrtle Avenue Realty Co., Inc. v. Murdock, the commissioner of buildings is without power to impose conditions (in that case a zone dividing wall); and

WHEREAS, in the opinion of the board the letter permit permitting occupancy under certain conditions is of no legal effect and should not have been relied upon by the department of highways as authority for issuance of curb cut permits; and

WHEREAS, the commissioner of buildings has the power, as ruled by the court, to rescind curb cut permits where he finds that the terms under which they were issued have been violated, as in this case; and

WHEREAS, the remedy open to the owner is to apply for a zoning variance under sections 7(h) and 21, this appeal in this case, having been filed solely to obtain from this board, a ruling as to the validity of the action of the commissioner of buildings in rescinding the letter permit and the curb cut permit; and

WHEREAS, as in the matter of Cameron v. Murdock, reviewing the decision of this board under Cal. No. 1 of 36-A, where the facts were substantially similar, the court sustained the board's denial of the appeal.

Resolved, that the decision of the commissioner of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *denied*.

76-36-A.

APPLICANT—Walter Davis, lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2363-2373 Bedford avenue, east side, 158 ft. 3¾ in. south of Tilden avenue (Block No. 5135, part of Lot No. 53), Borough of Brooklyn.

MINUTES

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Abraham H. Brodsky.
For Opposition: Jerome N. Wanshel and Leo F. Rayfiel.
For Administration: Paul Friedman, secretary, Department of Buildings.
ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal denied.
THE VOTE TO GRANT—
Affirmative 0
Negative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Absent 0
THE RESOLUTION—

(76-36-A)

WHEREAS, Walter Davis, lessee, on March 27, 1936, filed an appeal from the decision of the commissioner of buildings, revoking Letter Permit No. 333-1934, which permitted day parking from 8:00 a.m. to 1:00 a.m. for more than five (5) motor vehicles on premises 2363-2373 Bedford avenue, east side, 158 ft. 3¾ in. south of Tilden avenue (Block No. 5135, part of Lot No. 53), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, dated February 26, 1936, reads as follows:

"Please take notice that Letter Permit No. 333-34 is hereby cancelled and revoked, effective at once, and that you are directed to discontinue present use of premises until a certificate of occupancy has been obtained. Your application for a certificate of occupancy to park or store more than five cars will be denied by this department on the ground that such occupancy is in violation of the Amended Building Zone Resolution. However, from this denial you are privileged to appeal to the Board of Standards and Appeals for a variance."

and

WHEREAS, the premises involved consists of a plot fronting 100 ft. on Bedford avenue with a depth of 163 ft., located partly in a business and partly in a residence use district; there is a fence erected on the rear of the plot separating the business portion from the residence portion so that the front or business portion of the plot, 145 ft. 10½ in. in depth from Bedford avenue, may be occupied as proposed; and

WHEREAS, an undated application was made to the commissioner of buildings, Borough of Brooklyn, for permission to use the premises above described for day parking from 8:00 a.m. to 1:00 a.m., for more than five (5) motor vehicles in a business use district, and was approved by the commissioner of buildings on October 4, 1934, as Letter Permit No. 333; and

WHEREAS, on July 31, 1935, after complaint received, the commissioner of buildings directed Mr. William Brownstein, the then applicant, to appear on August 6th to show cause why Letter Permit No. 333 could not be revoked on the grounds that the conditions on which it was issued had been violated; and

WHEREAS, a hearing was held on August 11, 1935, by the secretary to the commissioner of buildings on the question of revocation of said Letter Permit No. 333-1934 and the permit was not revoked; and

WHEREAS, on September 13, 1935, a memorandum was addressed to the commissioner of buildings by his secretary, recommending in view of the fact that a report was received from the Police Department indicating that nine (9) automobiles were parked on the premises that the Letter Permit should be revoked and cancelled; and

WHEREAS, on October 20, 1934, Curb Cut Permit No. A-24412, was issued by the superintendent of highways to William Brownstein to "lower curb for 13 ft." and this Curb Cut Permit has not been revoked; and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends that the commissioner of buildings has no jurisdiction to revoke Letter Permits; that under the case of MONUMENT GARAGE v. LEVY, the conduct of the business of the applicant is legal and was recognized as such by the Board of Estimate in its Resolution of June 28, 1935; and

WHEREAS, the premises under appeal were inspected by a committee of the board and an illegal storage of motor vehicles was found to exist; and

WHEREAS, the Greater New York Charter provides for the issuance of certificate of occupancy on forms duly authorized; and

WHEREAS, forms have been duly authorized by the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, in the Matter of Monument Garage v Levy, the Court held that a certificate of occupancy is required to be obtained for the use of vacant land under section 22 of the zoning resolution; and

WHEREAS, there is no authority for the issuance by a commissioner of buildings of any other form of occupancy permit by letter or otherwise; and

WHEREAS, as ruled by the Appellate Division of the Second Department in the Matter of 1525 Myrtle Avenue Realty Co., Inc., v Murdock, the commissioner of buildings is without power to impose conditions (in that case a zone dividing wall); and

WHEREAS, in the opinion of the board the Letter Permit permitting occupancy under certain conditions is of no legal effect and should not have been relied upon by the Department of Highways as authority for issuance of curb cut permits; and

WHEREAS, the commissioner of buildings has the power, as ruled by the Court, to rescind curb cut permits; where he finds that the terms under which they were issued have been violated as in this case; and

WHEREAS, the remedy open to the owner is to apply for a zoning variance under sections 7(h) and 21, this appeal in this case having been filed solely to obtain from this board a ruling as to the validity of the action of the commissioner of buildings in rescinding the letter permit and the curb cut permit; and

WHEREAS, as in the Matter of Cameron v Murdock, reviewing the decision of this board under Cal. No. 1 of 36-A, where the facts were substantially similar, the Court sustained the board's denial of the appeal.

Resolved, that the decision of the commissioner of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *denied*.

77-36-A.
APPLICANT—Murray Friedland, lessee.
SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.
PREMISES AFFECTED—1094-1104 Nostrand avenue, northwest corner of Maple street (Block No. 5030, Lot No. 45), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Abraham H. Brodsky.
For Opposition: Jerome N. Wanshel and Leo F. Rayfiel.
For Administration: Paul Friedman, secretary, Department of Buildings.
ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal denied.
THE VOTE TO GRANT—
Affirmative 0
Negative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Absent 0
THE RESOLUTION—

(77-36-A)

WHEREAS, Murray Friedland, applicant and lessee, filed on March 27, 1936, an appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings, revoking letter permit No. 85-1935 and Curb Cut Permit No. A-25374 affecting premises 1094-

1104 Nostrand avenue, northwest corner of Maple street (Block No. 5030, Lot No. 45), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, dated February 26, 1936, is as follows:

"Please take notice that letter permit No. 85-35 and curb cut permit No. A25374 are hereby cancelled and revoked, effective at once and that you are directed to discontinue present use of premises until a certificate of occupancy has been obtained.

Your application for a certificate of occupancy to park or store more than five cars will be denied by this department on the ground that such occupancy is in violation of the amended building zone resolution. However, from this denial, you are privileged to appeal to the Board of Standards and Appeals for a variance."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground fronting 100 ft. on Nostrand avenue and 100 ft. on Maple street; and

WHEREAS, upon application dated May 1, 1935, made by Murray Friedland, applicant, letter permit No. 85 was issued, in a business district, for day parking from 8:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. for more than five (5) motor vehicles and for night parking for five (5) motor vehicles only; and

WHEREAS, on May 5, 1935, Curb Cut Permit No. A-25374 was issued so as to permit the lowering of two 10 ft. curb cuts on the west side of Nostrand avenue, 18 ft. and 72 ft. north of Maple street; and

WHEREAS, on May 20, 1935 curb cut permit No. 25872 was issued so as to permit the lowering of the two ten foot curbs and construction of driveways on the west side of Nostrand avenue, 18 and 72 feet north of Maple street, and

WHEREAS, said curb cut permit No. 25872 has not been revoked; and

WHEREAS, after due notice to the applicant, a hearing was held before the secretary to the commissioner of buildings, and the secretary recommended on September 13, 1935 to the commissioner of buildings in view of the facts adduced at the hearing that letter permit No. 85-1935 be revoked; and

WHEREAS, said letter permit No. 85-35 and curb cut permit No. A25374 were revoked on February 26, 1936, by the decision herein appealed from; and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends that the commissioner of buildings has no jurisdiction to revoke curb cut permits; that the commissioner of building has no jurisdiction to revoke letter permits; that under the case of Monument v. Levy, the conduct of the business of the applicant is legal; that this point was recognized by the Board of Estimate in its resolution dated June 28, 1935; that Section 184 of the Code of Ordinances governs the revocation of curb cut permits; and

WHEREAS, the premises under appeal were inspected by a committee of the board an illegal storage of motor vehicles was found to exist; and

WHEREAS, the Greater New York Charter provides for the issuance of certificate of occupancy on forms duly authorized; and

WHEREAS, forms have been duly authorized by the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, in the Matter of Monument Garage v. Levy, the Court held that a certificate of occupancy is required to be obtained for the use of vacant land under Section 22 of the zoning resolution; and

WHEREAS, there is no authority for the issuance by a commissioner of buildings of any other form of occupancy permit by letter or otherwise; and

WHEREAS, as ruled by the Appellate Division of the Second Department in the Matter of 1525 Myrtle Avenue Realty Co. Inc. v. Murdock, the commissioner of buildings is without power to impose conditions (in that case a zone dividing wall); and

WHEREAS, in the opinion of the board the letter permit permitting occupancy under certain conditions is of no legal effect and should not have been relied upon by the department of highways as authority for issuance of curb cut permits; and

WHEREAS, the commissioner of buildings has the power, as ruled by the court, to rescind curb cut permits; where he finds that the terms under which they were issued have been violated as in this case; and

WHEREAS, the remedy open to the owner is to apply for a zoning variance under sections 7(h) and 21, this appeal in this case having been filed solely to obtain from this board a ruling as to the validity of the action of the commissioner of buildings in rescinding the letter permit and the curb cut permit; and

WHEREAS, in the matter of Cameron v. Murdock, reviewing the decision of this board under Cal. No. 1 of 36-A, where the facts were substantially similar, the court sustained the Board's denial of the appeal.

Resolved, that the decision of the commissioner of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed,* and that the appeal be and it hereby is *denied.*

78-36-A.

APPLICANT—Adolf Gross, lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from decisions of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—705-711 Franklin avenue, northeast corner of Park place (Block No. 1231, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Abraham H. Brodsky.

For Opposition: Jerome N. Wanshel and Leo F. Rayfiel.

For Administration: Paul Friedman, secretary, Department of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative 0

Negative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(78-36-A)

WHEREAS, Adolf Gross, applicant and lessee, filed on March 27, 1936, an appeal from the decisions of the commissioner of buildings, affecting premises: 705-711 Franklin avenue, northeast corner of Park place (Block No. 1231, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the decisions of the commissioner of buildings read as follows:

"February 26, 1936.

"Please take notice that letter permit No. 239/34 and curb cut permits Nos. A23704 and A24596 are hereby cancelled and revoked, effective at once, and that you are directed to discontinue present use of premises until a certificate of occupancy has been obtained.

Your application for a certificate of occupancy to park or store more than five cars will be denied by this department on the ground that such occupancy is in violation of the amended building zone resolution. However, from this denial, you are privileged to appeal to the Board of Standards and Appeals for a variance."

"March 4, 1936.

Please take notice that letter permit No. 338/34 is hereby cancelled and revoked effective at once, and that you are directed to discontinue present use of premises until a certificate of occupancy has been obtained.

Your application for a certificate of occupancy to park or store more than five cars will be denied by this department on the ground that such occupancy is

in violation of the amended building zone resolution. However, from this denial, you are privileged to appeal to the Board of Standards and Appeals for a variation."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground fronting 100 ft. on Park place and 102 ft. 6 in. on Franklin avenue, located in a business use district; and

WHEREAS, letter permit No. 239-34 was issued on July 24, 1934, for day and night parking for not more than five (5) motor vehicles; and

WHEREAS, letter permit No. 338-34 was issued on October 10, 1934, for day parking from 8:00 A.M. to 1:00 A.M. for more than five (5) motor vehicles; and

WHEREAS, on August 6, 1934, curb cut permit No. A23704 was issued to lower 10 ft. curb on the north side of Franklin avenue, 20 ft. north of Park place; and

WHEREAS, this curb cut permit was issued on an application made August 6, 1934, which application bears a notation that "Letter permit No. 239 was issued for day and night parking for not more than five (5) cars"; and

WHEREAS, on November 13, 1934, curb cut permit No. A24596 was issued to lower 10 ft. curb and construct driveway at premises: 705 Franklin avenue, east side, 90 ft. north of Park place; and

WHEREAS, said curb cut permit No. 24596 was issued upon application dated October 16, 1934, which application bears the notation "Letter permit No. 239—business zone—day parking more than five cars—for the purpose of allowing automobiles to enter and leave parking space"; and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends that the commissioner of buildings has no jurisdiction to revoke curb cut permits and that the commissioner of buildings has no jurisdiction to revoke letter permits; that in the application for curb cut permit no statement was made as to how many cars were to be parked on the plot in question; that under the Monument decision the business of the applicant is legal; that this point was recognized by the board of estimate in its resolution dated June 28, 1935; that section 184 of the Code of Ordinances governs the revocation of curb cut permits; and

WHEREAS, the premises under appeal were inspected by a committee of the board and an illegal storage of motor vehicles was found to exist; and

WHEREAS, the Greater New York Charter provides for the issuance of certificate of occupancy on forms duly authorized; and

WHEREAS, forms have been duly authorized by the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, in the matter of Monument Garage v. Levy, the court held that a certificate of occupancy is required to be obtained for the use of vacant land under section 22 of the zoning resolution; and

WHEREAS, there is no authority for the issuance by a commissioner of buildings of any other form of occupancy permit by letter or otherwise; and

WHEREAS, as ruled by the Appellate Division of the second department in the matter of 1525 Myrtle Avenue Realty Co., Inc. v. Murdock, the commissioner of buildings is without power to impose conditions (in that case a zone dividing wall); and

WHEREAS, in the opinion of the board the letter permit permitting occupancy under certain conditions is of no legal effect and should not have been relied upon by the department of highways as authority for issuance of curb cut permits; and

WHEREAS, the commissioner of buildings has the power, as ruled by the court, to rescind curb cut permits; where he finds that the terms under which they were issued have been violated as in this case; and

WHEREAS, the remedy open to the owner is to apply for a zoning variance under sections 7(h) and 21, this appeal in this case having been filed solely to obtain from this board a ruling as to the validity of the action of the commissioner of buildings in rescinding the letter permit and the curb cut permit; and

WHEREAS, in the matter of Cameron v. Murdock, reviewing the decision of this board under Cal. No. 1 of 36-A, where the facts were substantially similar, the court sustained the Board's denial of the appeal.

Resolved, that the decision of the commissioner of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed,* and that the appeal be and it hereby is *denied.*

79-36-A.

APPLICANT—Isidor Herman, lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1043-1053 Winthrop street and 177-187 East 93rd street, northeast corner (Block No. 4612, Lot No 43), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Abraham H. Brodsky.

For Opposition: Jerome N. Wanshel and Leo F. Rayfiel.

For Administration: Paul Friedman, secretary, Department of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(79-36-A)

WHEREAS, Isidor Herman, applicant and lessee, filed on March 27, 1936, an appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings, affecting premises 1043-53 Winthrop street and 177-187 East 93d street, northeast corner (Block No. 4612, Lot No. 43), Borough of Brooklvn; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, Brooklyn, dated February 26, 1936, reads as follows:

"Please take notice that letter permit No. 159-35 is hereby cancelled and revoked, effective at once and that you are directed to discontinue present use of premises until a certificate of occupancy has been obtained.

Your application for a certificate of occupancy to park or store more than five cars will be denied by this department on the ground that such occupancy is in violation of the amended building zone resolution. However, from this denial, you are privileged to appeal to the Board of Standards and Appeals for a variance."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground fronting 100 ft. on Winthrop street with a depth of 100 feet on East 93d street on which is erected a one-story frame office building and having a 10-ft. curb cut centrally located on the Winthrop street front; and

WHEREAS, letter permit No. 159-1935 was issued on June 21, 1935, for day parking from 8 a.m. to 1 a.m. for more than five (5) motor vehicles and night parking for five (5) motor vehicles only, in a business use district; and

WHEREAS, on June 27, 1935, curb cut permit No. A26274 was issued to permit the lowering of one 10 ft. curb on north side of Winthrop street, 17 ft. 6 in. east of East 93d street; and

WHEREAS, said curb cut permit has not been revoked; and

WHEREAS, on the application for said curb cut permit it was stated that the premises were to be used for parking automobiles and that building department permit No. 159 was issued for a parking space in a business district; and

WHEREAS, after complaint that the premises in question were being used in violation of letter permit No. 159-1935 in that more than five cars were being kept thereon between the hours of 1:00 a.m. and 8:00 a.m., a hearing was held by the secretary to the commissioner of buildings on August 23, 1935, to permit the applicant to show cause why

letter permit No. 159-1935 should not be revoked; and

WHEREAS, Letter Permit No. 159-1935 was subsequently revoked by the decision of the commissioner of buildings, dated February 26, 1936 herein appealed from; and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends that the commissioner of buildings has no jurisdiction to revoke letter permits, the business of the applicant is legal, see Monument vs. Levy, 266 NY 339; that this point was recognized by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment by its resolution dated June 28, 1935; and

WHEREAS, the premises under appeal were inspected by a committee of the board and an illegal storage of motor vehicles was found to exist; and

WHEREAS, the Greater New York Charter provides for the issuance of certificate of occupancy on forms duly authorized; and

WHEREAS, forms have been duly authorized by the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, in the matter of Monument Garage v. Levy, the court held that a certificate of occupancy is required to be obtained for the use of vacant land under section 22 of the zoning resolution; and

WHEREAS, there is no authority for the issuance by a commissioner of buildings of any other form of occupancy permit by letter or otherwise; and

WHEREAS, as ruled by the Appellate Division of the second department in the matter of 1525 Myrtle Avenue Realty Co., Inc. v. Murdock, the commissioner of buildings is without power to impose conditions (in that case a zone dividing wall); and

WHEREAS, in the opinion of the board the letter permit permitting occupancy under certain conditions is of no legal effect and should not have been relied upon by the department of highways as authority for issuance of curb cut permits; and

WHEREAS, the commissioner of buildings has the power, as ruled by the court, to rescind curb cut permits; where he finds that the terms under which they were issued have been violated as in this case; and

WHEREAS, the remedy open to the owner is to apply for a zoning variance under sections 7(h) and 21, this appeal in this case having been filed solely to obtain from this board a ruling as to the validity of the action of the commissioner of buildings in rescinding the letter permit and the curb cut permit; and

WHEREAS, in the matter of Cameron v. Murdock, reviewing the decision of this board under Cal. No. 1 of 36-A, where the facts were substantially similar, the court sustained the Board's denial of the appeal.

Resolved, that the decision of the commissioner of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed,* and that the appeal be and it hereby is *denied.*

131-36-A.

APPLICANT—Edward Cannon, lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—878-888 Coney Island avenue, west side, 200 ft. 6¼ in. south of Ditmas avenue (Block No. 5403, Lot Nos. 21 and 24), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Abraham H. Brodsky.

For Opposition: Jerome N. Wanshel and Leo F. Rayfiel.

For Administration: Paul Friedman, secretary, Department of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(131-36-A)

WHEREAS, Edward Cannon, applicant and lessee, filed on May 11, 1936, an appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings, affecting premises 878-888 Coney Island avenue, west side, 200 ft. 6¼ in. south of Ditmas avenue (Block No. 5403, Lot Nos. 21 and 24), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, dated April 13, 1936, reads:

> "Please take notice that on the authority of an opinion of the Corporation Counsel, Letter Permit No. 50/35 is hereby revoked and you are advised to make application for Certificate of Occupancy pursuant to Section 22 of the Zone Law. Upon your failure to make application for a certificate of Occupancy within ten (10) days of this notice, the Department of Buildings will proceed to revoke the curb cut permit."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground fronting 100 ft. 2⅜ in. on Coney Island avenue, having a depth of 166 ft., located partly in a business and partly in a residence use district. Coney Island avenue is zoned for business use. The plot in question is zoned for business westerly from Coney Island avenue to a line determined by bisecting the angle of the prolonged easterly and westerly boundary lines of the block; the balance of the block is zoned for residence use; and

WHEREAS, letter permit No. 50-35 was issued on March 22, 1935, for day parking from 8:00 A.M. to 1:00 A.M. for more than five (5) motor vehicles and night parking for five (5) vehicles only, on condition that a fence be erected on the line dividing the residential portion of the property from the business portion; and

WHEREAS, curb cut permit No. A-25390 was issued on April 3, 1935, for the purpose of lowering two (2) 10 ft. curbs and constructing driveway in front of premises; and has not been revoked; and

WHEREAS, this permit was issued upon application dated March 25, 1935, which application bears the notation "For the purpose of parking motor vehicles—building letter permit No. 50—business into residence; and

WHEREAS, letter permit No. 54-1935 was issued on April 1, 1935, for permission to erect a frame shed 10 ft. by 11 ft. for the storage of tools on the premises; and has not been revoked; and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends that the commissioner of buildings has no jurisdiction to revoke letter permits; that in the application for curb cut permit no statement was made as to how many cars were to be parked on the plot in question; that under the MONUMENT decision the conduct of the business of the applicant is legal; that this point was recognized by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment in its resolution dated June 28, 1935; that section 184 of the Code of Ordinances governs the revocation of curb cut permits; and

WHEREAS, the premises under appeal were inspected by a committee of the board and an illegal storage of motor vehicles was found to exist; and

WHEREAS, the Greater New York Charter provides for the issuance of certificate of occupancy on forms duly authorized; and

WHEREAS, forms have been duly authorized by the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, in the matter of Monument Garage v. Levy, the court held that a certificate of occupancy is required to be obtained for the use of vacant land under section 22 of the zoning resolution; and

WHEREAS, there is no authority for the issuance by a commissioner of buildings of any other form of occupancy permit by letter or otherwise; and

WHEREAS, as ruled by the Appellate Division of the second department in the matter of 1525 Myrtle Avenue Realty Co., Inc. v. Murdock, the commissioner of buildings

is without power to impose conditions (in that case a zone dividing wall); and

WHEREAS, in the opinion of the board the letter permit permitting occupancy under certain conditions is of no legal effect and should not have been relied upon by the department of highways as authority for issuance of curb cut permits; and

WHEREAS, the commissioner of buildings has the power, as ruled by the court, to rescind curb cut permits; where he finds that the terms under which they were issued have been violated as in this case; and

WHEREAS, the remedy open to the owner is to apply for a zoning variance under sections 7(h) and 21, this appeal in this case having been filed solely to obtain from this board a ruling as to the validity of the action of the commissioner of buildings in rescinding the letter permit; and

WHEREAS, in the matter of Cameron v. Murdock, reviewing the decision of this board under Cal. No. 1 of 36-A, where the facts were substantially similar, the court sustained the Board's denial of the appeal.

Resolved, that the decision of the commissioner of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed,* and that the appeal be and it hereby is *denied.*

386-30-A.

APPLICANT—Shoreham Mfg. Co., Inc., owner.
SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment—re Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.
PREMISES AFFECTED—48-17 69th street (Block No. 1529. Lot No. 1), Winfield, Borough of Queens.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Chas. B. Nimmick.
For Administration: Inspector Meyer, Fire Department.
ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal reopened and resolution amended.
THE VOTE TO REOPEN—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0
THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0
THE RESOLUTION—

(386-30-A)

WHEREAS, Samuel Rosenblum, for Shoreham Manufacturing Co., Inc., owner, filed June 9, 1930, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 51-3 Henry street (49th avenue) and 49-17 69th street, northeast corner (Block No. 1529, Lot No. 1), Winfield, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated May 20, 1930 (Order No. 32842-LC), reads:

"You are hereby notified that an inspection of the above premises, used for the storage of nitro-cellulose products shows that the following must be done before the permit, requested by you, can be issued.

"1. Forthwith remove all nitro-cellulose products, in the form of blocks, slabs, sheets, rods, tubes, or other shapes, to be used as raw material, from the premises and discontinue the further storage of celluloid on the premises, pending compliance with the following:

"7. Protect the ceiling of the finished stock-store room with fire-retarding material, in accordance with the Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals. (This refers to the building where shipping and storing is done.)

"8. Enclose the stairway with partitions, as required by Subdiv. 2 of Sec. 235 (the use of glass is prohibited). This refers to the building where shipping and storing is done.

"9. Provide a self-closing, fireproof door in opening leading to partition enclosing stairway on 1st story. (Door must be arranged to open outwardly, and must not obstruct exit.) This refers to the building where shipping and storing is done."

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, two stories in height, 50 ft. by 75 ft. in area at first story and 50 ft. by 25 ft. in area on second story; OCCUPIED: 1st story, storage and shipping celluloid products, 10 persons; 2nd story, office, 4 persons; and

WHEREAS, the appellant contends that the first story is used for the storage of finished stock and that no manufacturing is conducted in this building; that the premises is protected with an automatic sprinkler system connected to the city main; that the second story extends over only a small portion of the building; that permits for the present occupancy have been issued for many years, and requests the acceptance of existing conditions; and

WHEREAS, this appeal was granted by the board November 25, 1930, on certain conditions, and appellant requested an amendment of the resolution; and

WHEREAS, these premises were inspected by a committee of the board accompanied by an inspector of the Bureau of Combustibles, Fire Department.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified,* and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted,* as to Items 1, 7, 8 and 9 of Order No. 32842-LC, *on condition* that the building shall be equipped with an approved two-source wet sprinkler system; that all doors used as exits shall be arranged to open out; that the doors at the foot of the stairways shall be made fireproof, self-closing; that the enclosure of the stairway shall be fire-retarded in accordance with the requirements of the building code; that no manufacturing of any nature or description shall be done on the premises; that all storage shall be confined to the first story; that not more than three persons shall be employed on the second story and not more than ten persons on the first story; that the building shall not be increased in height or area, and that only finished stock shall be stored in this building *except that a limited space in the northerly portion of this building on the ground floor may be used for finishing and polishing of celluloid eyeglass frames manufactured elsewhere, on condition that not more than five persons shall be employed therein and that at no time shall there be more than twenty* (20) *pounds of celluloid or similar product used or stored on the premises either in raw form or finished condition; that the machines on which any frictional work is done in connection with the manufacture or finishing or eyeglass frames shall be protected by the installation of a standard sprinkler head with quick-opening valve over each machine at a distance over the machine of not more than three* (3) *ft., with the valve handle readily accessible; that the water to feed such sprinkler heads may be taken from domestic service; that the shavings shall be collected at intervals during the day and placed in cans with shavings immersed in water prior to daily removal from the premises; that all other conditions shall be subject to the inspection and approval of the fire commissioner*

665-21-A.

APPLICANT—Ben Morris, for Ivan Trucking Corporation, lessee.
SUBJECT—Application for reopening—consideration—re Appeal from a decision of the fire commissioner.
PREMISES AFFECTED—427-439 Greenpoint avenue, northeast corner of Kingsland avenue (Block No. 2517, part of Lot No. 2), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Ben Morris.
For Administration: Inspector Meyer, Fire Department.
ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal reopened and resolution amended.
THE VOTE TO REOPEN—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0
THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0
THE RESOLUTION—

(665-21-A)

WHEREAS, Eclipse Oil Works, Inc., lessee, filed, May 2, 1921, an appeal, with the Board of Appeals, from an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 427-439 Greenpoint avenue, northeast corner of Kingsland avenue (Block No. 2517, part of Lot No. 2), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner No. 64426-LC, dated April 14, 1921, reads:

"1. All storage tanks, including filling and measuring tanks, containing petroleum or shale oil or the liquid products thereof, or coal tar comprising or forming a part of the oil storage plant at rear 427-439 Greenpoint avenue, shall be buried so that tops of said tanks shall be at least 2 ft. below grade level.";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground upon which there are 3 brick buildings and a frame stable and a 40,000 gal. gasoline tank, 19 ft. in diameter and 16 ft. 2 in. in height; this tank being set on piles with the bottom 9 ft. above the grade and the tank being surrounded by a fire wall 7 ft. in height, the top of the wall being 2 ft. below the bottom of the tank; and

WHEREAS, appellant states that about 3 years ago the fire department issued an order requiring a concrete wall to be built so as to completely enclose the tank; the enclosure to be large enough to contain the contents of the tank and that this wall was erected and also states that the level of the land is only 3 ft. above the high water mark and for that reason it would be impossible to comply with the order; and

WHEREAS, this appeal was granted by the board July 26, 1921, and a request for a reopening of the case and an amendment of the resolution as to fire extinguishing equipment has been made; and

WHEREAS, in view of statement by the present tenant, dated June 18, 1936, as filed in Volume II of Calendar No. 697-30-A, that this 40,000 gal. tank is no longer used for storage of gasoline and that it is now used for the storage of varnolene or similar products having a flash point not less than 115 degrees fahrenheit; and

WHEREAS, nothing in the resolution of the board under Calendar No. 697-30-A required the existing tank to be protected by a foam extinguishing system, as such were required only for the then proposed tanks which were not constructed.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *amend* its resolution of July 26, 1921, reading *"Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is reversed and the appeal be and it hereby is granted"* by adding thereto: that the existing steam extinguishing system shall be maintained to the satisfaction of the fire commissioner and that such system shall be under the control for the full twenty-four hours a day of a competent person designated and familiar with the operation of the system and that the tank shall be used solely for the storage of varnolene or similar products having a flash point of not less than 115 degrees fahrenheit.

APPLIANCES SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL

144-36-SA.
APPLICANT—The Herman Nelson Corporation, owner.
SUBJECT—Herman Nelson Conversion Oil Burner, approval of.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: None.
ACTION OF BOARD—Appliance approved in accordance with report of engineer of the board.
THE VOTE TO APPROVE—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0
THE RESOLUTION—

(144-36-SA)

WHEREAS, The Herman Nelson Corporation, owner, filed May 18, 1936, an application with the Board of Standards and Appeals, for approval of the device known as the Herman Nelson Conversion Oil Burner; and

WHEREAS, the device was submitted to the engineer of the Board and the Bureau of Combustibles of the Fire Department for test and report; and

WHEREAS, the report of the engineer of the board supplemented by that of the representatives of the Bureau of Combustibles was substantially as follows:

This burner is of the pressure atomizing gun type and consists of the following parts: Holtzer-Cabot 1/6th horsepower motor; Tuthill Fuelstat consisting of pump, strainer and regulating valve; Sirocco Type Fan and any standard nozzle. Ignition Electric Webster Transformer. Controls Minneapolis Honeywell, consisting of Protecto Relay "R-117" and Pressuretrol Type L-404.

With oil supply shut off and a cold combustion chamber, the burner was put in operation and the controls functioned as designed. Shutting the burner down in 110 seconds, the oil supply was then turned on and the burner put in normal operation for a period of about 45 minutes. During the period of the tests there were no flarebacks and the flame was clean and free of soot and smoke. Examination of the combustion chamber showed no undue carbon deposits.

As a result of this inspection and test, it is recommended that the Herman Nelson Conversion Oil Burner be approved for domestic and commercial use, when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals for fuel oil not heavier than No. 3, U. S. Department of Standards.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *approve* the device known as the Herman Nelson Conversion Oil Burner, when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals, and when used with fuel oil not heavier than No. 3, U. S. Department of Standards, for domestic and commercial use, *on condition* that there shall be permanently attached to each burner installed a label reading:

NOTICE
Approved by the
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
For Use in New York City
UNDER CAL. No. 144-36-SA.

MINUTES

176-36-SA.

APPLICANT—Homestead Engineering Corp., for J. N. M. Engineering Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Homestead Oil Burner, Model E, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: J. J. Morro.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appliance approved in accordance with report of engineer of the board.

THE VOTE TO APPROVE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(176-36-SA)

WHEREAS, the Homestead Engineering Corp., for the J. N. M. Engineering Corp., owner, filed June 10, 1936, an application with the Board of Standards and Appeals, for approval of the device known as the Homestead Oil Burner, Model E; and

WHEREAS, the device was submitted to the engineer of the Board and the Bureau of Combustibles of the Fire Department for test and report; and

WHEREAS, the report of the engineer of the board supplemented by that of the representatives of the Bureau of Combustibles was substantially as follows:

> This burner is of the pressure atomizing gun type and consists of the following parts: Emerson 1/6th Horespower Motor, Sirrocco Type fan and a Webster Fuel Unit consisting of pump, strainer and regulating valve. Ignition Electric, Jefferson transformer; controls Minneapolis Honeywell.
>
> With oil supply shut off and a cold combustion chamber the burner was put in operation and the controls functioned as designed. With the oil supply turned on we operated the burner for approximately 45 minutes. During the period of the tests, there were no flarebacks and the flame was clean and free of soot and smoke. Examination of the combustion chamber showed no undue carbon deposits.
>
> As a result of this inspection and test, it is recommended that the above mentioned burner be approved for commercial and domestic use, when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals for fuel oil not heavier than No. 3, U. S. Department of Standards.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *approve* the device known as Homestead Oil Burner, Model E, for domestic and commercial installations, when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals, for use with fuel not heavier than No. 3 U. S. Department of Commerce Standards, and that there shall be permanently attached to each burner installed a label reading:

NOTICE

Approved by the

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

For Use in New York City

UNDER CAL. No. 176-36-SA.

184-36-SA.

APPLICANT—David Kaufman, for National Devices Co., owner.

SUBJECT—National Devices Oil Burner and Pyrolene Oil Burner, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appliance approved in accordance with report of engineer of the board.

THE VOTE TO APPROVE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(184-36-SA)

WHEREAS, David Kaufman, agent for National Devices Co., owner, filed June 18, 1936, an application with the Board of Standards and Appeals, for approval of the devices known as the National Devices Oil Burner and the Pyrolene Oil Burner; and

WHEREAS, the device was submitted to the engineer of the Board and the Bureau of Combustibles of the Fire Department for test and report; and

WHEREAS, the report of the engineer of the board supplemented by that of the representatives of the Bureau of Combustibles was substantially as follows:

> The burner is of the pressure atomizing gun type and consists of the following parts: General Electric 1/6th horsepower motor; Tuthill Fuelstat consisting of pump, strainer and regulating valve; Sirocco Type fan and any standard nozzle. Ignition electric, C.E. transformer, controls manufactured by the Penn Electric Co., consisting of a Penn Pressuretrol and a Penn Heat Control Unit, C.R. 78-73.
>
> With oil supply shut off and a cold combustion chamber we started the motor and, on five successive starts and stops, the heat control functioned as designed. The period between the starts was 25 seconds and 15 secons afterwards; the control shut down the burner. With the oil supply turned on, we operated the burner for a period of approximately 45 minutes, and during this period there were no flarebacks and the flame was clean and free of soot and smoke. Examination of the combustion chamber showed no undue carbon deposits.
>
> As a result of this inspection and test, it is recommended that the above mentioned burner be approved for industrial, commercial and domestic use, when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals for fuel oil not heavier than No. 3, U. S. Department of Standards.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *approve* the devices known as the National Devices Oil Burner and the Pyrolene Oil Burner, for use in domestic, commercial and industrial installations when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals and when used with fuel oil not heavier than No. 3 U. S. Department of Commerce Standards, *on condition* that each burner installed shall bear a label permanently affixed thereto reading:

NOTICE

Approved by the

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

For Use in New York City

UNDER CAL. No. 184-36-SA.

188-36-SA.

APPLICANT—Public Service Engineering and Heating Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Tri-Aire Oil Burner, Model C-3, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appliance approved in accordance with report of engineer of the board.

THE VOTE TO APPROVE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4

Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(188-36-SA)

WHEREAS, the Public Service Engineering and Heating Corp., owner, filed June 22, 1936, an application with the Board of Standards and Appeals, for approval of the device known as the Tri-Aire Oil Burner, Model C-3; and

WHEREAS, the device was submitted to the engineer of the Board and the Bureau of Combustibles of the Fire Department for test and report; and

WHEREAS, the report of the engineer of the board supplemented by that of the representatives of the Bureau of Combustibles was substantially as follows:

This burner is of the pressure-atomizing gun type and consists of the following parts: Ohio 1/6th horsepower motor; Tuthill Fuelstat consisting of pump, strainer and regulating valve, Sirocco Type fan manufactured by the Advance Aluminum Company, and any standard nozzle. Ignition Electric Dongan Transformer; controls Minneapolis Honeywell consisting of Protecto Relay "R-117" and Pressure Control Type L-404.

With oil supply shut off and a cold combustion chamber, the burner was put in operation and the controls functioned as designed. Shutting the burner down in 98 seconds, the oil supply was then turned on and the burner put in normal operation for a period of about 45 minutes. During the period of the tests, there were no flarebacks and the flame was clean and free of soot and smoke. Examination of the combustion chamber showed no undue carbon deposits.

As a result of this inspection and test, it is recommended that the Tri-Aire Oil Burner, Model C-3, be approved for domestic and commercial use, when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals for fuel oil not heavier than No. 3, U. S. Department of Standards.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *approve* the device known as the Tri-Aire Oil Burner, Model C-3, when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals, and when used with fuel oil not heavier than No. 3, U. S. Department of Standards, for domestic and commercial use, *on condition* that there shall be permanently attached to each burner installed a label reading:

NOTICE
Approved by the
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
For Use in New York City
UNDER CAL. No. 188-36-SA.

Adjourned, 2:00 p.m.

EDWARD V. BARTON, Chief Clerk.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

SPECIAL MEETING
FRIDAY AFTERNOON, JULY 10, 1936

Present: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum.

RULES

353-30-SR.

SUBJECT—Rules Governing the Use of Equipment for Spraying of Paints, Varnishes, Lacquers and other Flammable Surface Coatings, Proposed Revision of.

APPEARANCES—Inspector Hille, Fire Department; Inspector Majorietta, Fire Department; Arthur C. Bang, William J. O'Rourke, F. L. Graham, Herman Gahnrich and others.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over for further consideration. No date set.

Adjourned, 3:00 p.m.

EDWARD V. BARTON, Chief Clerk.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING
TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 14, 1936

Present: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh.

The minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday morning, July 7, 1936, and the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday afternoon, July 7, 1936, were approved as printed in Bulletin No. 28, Vol. XXI.

BUILDING ZONE CASES

8-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—J. Sarsfield Kennedy, for Brookmead Realty Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously dismissed for lack of prosecution; reopened and restored to Calendar June 16, 1936).

PREMISES AFFECTED—137-02 to 137-06 Jamaica avenue, southeast corner of Van Wyck avenue (Block No. 1018, Lot No. 1), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: J. Sarsfield Kennedy, Charles Berlin and Philip Lille.
For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to September 29, 1936, at 10 a.m., for applicant to file revised plans.

99-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Lama and Proskauer, for Peter Dinnella, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence use district and,

also, partly in an "F" area and partly in a "C" area district, the erection and maintenance of a multiple dwelling not conforming with "F" area requirements.

PREMISES AFFECTED—84-14 Forest parkway (83rd street), west side, 91.60 ft. south of Park lane south (Block No. 12, Lot Nos. 288, 325 and 327), Forest Hills, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Alfred A. Lama.
For Opposition: H. G. Welch and J. Williamson.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to September 22, 1936, at 10 a.m., upon request of applicant.

128-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Harry P. Jaenike, for Spruille Braden, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a multiple dwelling and, also, a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles to be used for tenants of a multiple dwelling on same plot.

PREMISES AFFECTED—5205-5257 Sycamore avenue, west side, 308.57 ft. south of West 254th street, between Sycamore avenue and Railroad Right of Way (Block No. 3420, Lot Nos. 485-850), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Harry P. Jaenike, Reed B. Dawson and F. Katzian.
For Opposition: Moffet D. Sanford and Albert E. Wheeler.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to September 15, 1936, at 10 a.m., for further consideration.

118-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Carl Bach, for Estate of Edward Bach, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—242-252 St. Nicholas avenue, northeast corner of West 122nd street and 2271-2281 Eighth avenue, northwest corner of West 122nd street (Block No. 1949, Lot No. 29), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Abraham Grenthal.
For Opposition: Philip Kaplan and Max Wolf.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to September 22, 1936, at 10 a.m., upon request of applicant's representative.

117-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Samuels and Samuels, for William H. Hemmingway, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a business building (stores).

PREMISES AFFECTED—7405-7411 Sixth avenue, east side, 32 ft. south of 74th street (Block No. 5932, Lot No. 12), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: None.
For Opposition: John C. McArdle, Harold Arens, J. F. Prinzak, G. J. Medcalf, Lucy Roche, Elsie Schafer, Harriet Schmidt and Irene Conklin.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application withdrawn upon written request of applicant.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

65-27-BZ.

APPLICANT—Dunnigan and Dusenbury, for Treeverse Realty Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) reopened June 9, 1936, for consideration of an amendment to the resolution of March 29, 1927, to permit the erection of a roof sign—re Application under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a business building.

PREMISES AFFECTED—South side of West Tremont avenue, from University avenue to Andrews avenue (Block No. 2878, Lot No. 200, and part of Lot No. 170), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: John J. Dunnigan and Joseph Dusenbury.
For Opposition: Louis Iselin, A. J. Halprin and Pincus Cohen.

ACTION OF BOARD—Resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—
Affirmative: Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh..... 3
Negative 0
Not Voting: Chairman Murdock..... 1

THE RESOLUTION—

(65-27-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises south side of West Tremont avenue, from University avenue to Andrews avenue (Block No. 2878, Lot No. 200 and part of Lot No. 170), Borough of The Bronx, was granted by the board March 29, 1927, permitting in a residence use district the erection of a business building; and

WHEREAS, the resolution of the board prohibited the erection of a roof sign on these premises; and

WHEREAS, an application was made to reopen this case and amend the resolution to permit the erection of a roof sign and this case was reopened by vote of the board June 9, 1936; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, July 14, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that University avenue is in a residence and business district; West Tremont avenue is in a residence and business building and Andrews avenue is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered June 16, 1936, re App. No. 89-1936, reads:

> "1. Request for permit for erection of roof sign denied as premises are located in a residence district and approval of Board of Standards and Appeals, March 29, 1927, Cal. No. 65-27-BZ, for business use of premises provides 'that there shall be no roof signs erected on the premises'."

and

WHEREAS, the building is of non-fireproof construction, one story in height, with a frontage of 114 ft. 6 in. and a depth of 197 ft., occupied as stores, and it is proposed to erect on the roof a sign, 100 ft. long, 12 ft. high, located 7 ft. above roof; and

WHEREAS, the applicant requested an amendment to the resolution adopted March 29, 1927, to eliminate the prohibition against the erection of roof signs and to be permitted to erect a roof sign as indicated on plans marked "Received June 25, 1936"; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that there was unnecessary hardship in continuing the roof sign prohibition.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution and that the application be and it hereby is *granted,* only as far as it affects one story on the street front, at street level, within and for a depth of 100 ft. of the southerly property line and the prolongation of the rear University avenue lot line, *on condition* that the remainder of the premises throughout shall be restricted to conforming use and that the building zone regulations shall be complied with in all other respects; that the conduct and operation of the business use on the first story shall be restricted to retail mercantile stores, and that there shall be no delicatessen business, fish store or meat market permitted on the curved line of this plot on the West Tremont avenue front of the area above described; that any advertising signs or display shall be restricted to the plate glass show windows of the store fronts; that all necessary permits shall be obtained within nine months and the building completed within eighteen months from the date of this action.

23-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Joseph B. Ferguson, for Nonkwah Realty Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—247-259 West 54th street, north side, 79 ft. 6 in. east of Eighth avenue (Block No. 1026, Lot Nos. 1D, 5 and 8½), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Paul Wolf, Edward H. Sentenne and Maurice R. Roche.

For Opposition: David Shapiro.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(23-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, Joseph B. Ferguson, for Nonkwah Realty Corporation, owner, filed February 3, 1936, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a business use district the maintenance of a garage for more than five motor vehicles; premises: 247-259 West 54th street, north side, 79 ft. 6 in. east of Eighth avenue (Block No. 1026, Lot Nos. 1D, 5 and 8½), Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, July 14, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that West 54th street is in a business district; West 55th street is in a business district; Eighth avenue is in a business district and Broadway is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered June 11, 1935, reads:

"You are hereby notified that the building situate on the front of the lot on the north side of West 54th street commencing about 254 ft. from the northwest corner of Broadway and West 54th street being a Cel. & B. story fireproof building about 131 ft. front, 131 ft. rear, 100 ft. deep and 86 ft. 7 in. in height and occupied as a public garage and known as Number 247-259 West 54th street and located in a business district in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, does not conform to section 4 of the Building Zone Resolution of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment adopted July 25, 1916, in the respects noted below.

"In that of occupying the entire building as a public garage contrary to section 4, Building Zone Resolution, which prohibits said use in a business district.

"You are hereby directed to discontinue said use in compliance with the requirements of the Building Zone Resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, dated January 3, 1936, reads:

"Answering your letter of December 17, 1935, relative to Zone Violation 48-35 and Board of Standards and Appeals appeal under Cal. No. 143-35-A, requesting dismissal and reissuance of the order so that same will be within the time limit required by the Board of Standards and Appeals, you are advised that the order cannot be dismissed or reissued. Therefore your request is denied."

and

WHEREAS, the building is of fireproof construction, eight (8) stories in height, with a frontage of 131 ft. 3 in. and a depth of 100 ft. irregular, to be occupied as a public garage; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the board, in order to be informed prior to the hearing, inspected these premises, and it is the committee's opinion that the building is primarily designed for a garage and suitable for that purpose and that it would be a hardship not to permit the owners to have it restored to such occupancy.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted,* permitting the premises under appeal to be used as a storage garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles, *on condition* that all laws and rules applicable thereto shall be complied with.

153-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Abraham N. Horwitz, for West End Holding Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 7c of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a business use district and partly in an unrestricted use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—140-154 West End avenue, east side, from West 66th street to West 67th street (Block No. 1158, Lot Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 61, 62, 63 and 64), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Abraham N. Horwitz, Milton L. Sloane and Sarah Schlomowitz.

For Opposition: Samuel Reinish, Casper B. Ughetta, Lawrence Levy and Irving Golembe.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(153-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, Abraham N. Horwitz, for West End Holding Corp., owner, filed May 23, 1936, an application under the building zone resolution to permit partly in a business use district and partly in an unrestricted use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises: 140-154 West End avenue, east side, from West 66th street to West 67th street (Block No. 1158, Lot Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 61, 62, 63 and 64), Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, July 14, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that West End avenue is in an unrestricted and business district; West 66th street is in an unrestricted district; West 67th street is in a business and unrestricted district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered dated May 21, 1936, re App. No. 96-1936, reads:

"1. The erection of a gasoline service station which is partly in a business district is contrary to section 4 of the building zone resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 200 ft. on West End avenue, 100 ft. on West 66th street and 100 ft. on West 67th street; the south half of the plot is in the unrestricted use district; the remainder is in the business use district. Proposes to demolish the buildings now on the site and to erect thereon a one-story office and accessory (including repair shop) building, 100 ft. by 50 ft. in area, and, also, to install the necessary tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the board inspected this site prior to the hearing and is familiar with the area because of previous applications for variances in the same vicinity; and

WHEREAS, the board is empowered under the provisions of section 7-C of the building zone resolution to grant a variation under such conditions as will safeguard the adjacent properties.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under section 7-C thereof, to permit the gasoline service station, proposed to be erected in the unrestricted area, to extend into the more restricted business area for a distance of 50 ft. along West End avenue, so that the total area of such gasoline station will include the lots known as Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 64, and 63, *on condition* that the two existing multiple dwellings on Lots 62 and 61 shall be either retained or removed and replaced with a building one or more stories in height, constructed for the use and occupancy solely of a conforming use in no way connected with the proposed gasoline station; that in the event that the existing buildings are continued on Lots 62 and 61, that the southerly wall of the existing building shall be faced with brick or stucco extended for a height of 7 ft. for the full depth of the lot; that in the event that a one-story store building is erected, there shall be no showrooms enterable from that building into the gasoline station area and no windows or doors opening thereon; that there shall be constructed on the rear lot line of the proposed gasoline station a brick wall not less than 7 ft. in height, except where accessory building walls occur; that the accessory building shall not exceed one story in height and shall be constructed of fireproof materials, except that the roof framing and boarding, window frames and sash and door frames and doors may be of wood, *on condition* that the ceiling throughout shall be fire-retarded in accordance with the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals and the roof surfaced with non-inflammable weather surfacing; that the boiler room shall be separated from the balance of the building by fireproof construction and enterable only from the exterior and that motor vehicle repairing shall be restricted to that portion of the plot within the unrestricted district; that the entire plot where not covered by accessory buildings shall be cement paved; that all gasoline pumps erected shall be not nearer than 10 ft. from any building line; that any parking of cars other than those being serviced shall be restricted to the unrestricted use area; that all plans shall be submitted to the chairman within six months for approval by him on behalf of the board before submission to the commissioner of buildings; that all permits shall be obtained and all work completed within one year thereafter.

98-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Frank E. Vitolo, for The Hirsch Trust for the benefit of Education in the Ethical Culture Schools, owner; Robert D. Kohn, trustee.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence use district the extension of a business use.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2939 West 29th street, east side, 320 ft. south of Mermaid avenue (Block No. 7052, Lot Nos. 81 and 82), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Frank E. Vitolo.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(98-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, Frank H. Vitolo, for The Hirsch Trust for the benefit of Education in the Ethical Culture Schools, owner; Robert D. Kohn, trustee, filed April 17, 1936, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a residence use district the extension of a business use; premises: 2939 West 29th street, east side, 320 ft. south of Mermaid avenue (Block No. 7052, Lot Nos. 81 and 82), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, July 14, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that West 29th street is in a residence and business districts; West 28th street is in a residence and business district and Mermaid avenue is in a business district; Surf avenue is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered April 15, 1936, re App. No. 2405-1936 reads:

"3. Proposed extension for business use in a residential use district is contrary to Art. II, Sect. 6 of the building zone resolution and is therefore denied."

and

WHEREAS, the building is of frame construction two (2) stories in height, with a frontage of 17 ft. and a depth of 51 ft. 6 in. on 1st story and 44 ft. 6 in. on 2nd story, occupied as 1st story as a store and second story as a dwelling; the 7 ft. deep frame extension across at the front on the first story was erected without a permit and this application is to legalize said extension, the present owner having had no knowledge of its illegality at the time of taking title to the property; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the board inspected this site recently in order to be informed prior to this hearing; and

WHEREAS, the board deems that the applicant is entitled to relief under section 21 of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under Section 21 thereof, permitting the premises under appeal to be used as a store on the street floor only, as indicated on plans filed with this appeal, *on condition* that the balance of the structure shall be used for residential purposes, as zoned and that the building shall not be increased in height area; that the ceilings and walls of the store shall be fi retarded with wire lath and plaster.

Adjourned, 12:45 p.m.

EDWARD V. BARTON, Chief Cle

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, JULY 14, 1936

Present: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh.

BUILDING ZONE CASES

589-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Scacchetti and Siegel, for Sonia Cooperstein, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—159-01 to 159-07 114th avenue (Linden boulevard), northeast corner of 159th street and 159-02 to 159-08 Meyer avenue (Block No. 2958, Lot Nos. 1 and 3), Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Max Siegel.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened, subject to usual procedure.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

169-20-BZ.

APPLICANT—Thomas A. Grady, for Clark and Company, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment—re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business use district the crection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (in lieu of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles previously granted by the board) for a temporary period.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1617-1627 Neptune avenue and 3127-3131 Cropsey avenue, northeast corner (Block No. 6995, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Thomas A. Grady.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened, calendar call waived and set for hearing September 15, 1936, at 2 p.m. Applicant to notify property owners in the affected area by regular mail not later than September 1, 1936. Such notice to include instructions to property owners that objections or consent shall be filed with the board not later than September 8, 1936.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	
Negative	
Absent	

718-28-BZ.

APPLICANT—1540 Grand Concourse Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment—Application (decision of the superintendent buildings) under section 21 of the building zc resolution, permitting in a residence use distr the alteration, extension and change of occupar of a building occupied as stores and, also, a gas line service station to a building used throughc as stores.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1534-1540 Grand Concour east side, 267.11 ft. south of Mount Eden aven (Block No. 2821, Lot Nos. 27, 27½, part of L Nos. 11, 28, 26 and 25), Borough of The Bronx

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Albert Goldhammer and Phi Welling.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application for reopening, denic

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative	
Negative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	
Absent	

THE RESOLUTION—

(718-28-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 1534-15 Grand Concourse, east side, 267.11 ft. south of Mou Eden avenue (Block No. 2821, Lot Nos. 27, 27½, part Lot Nos. 11, 28, 26 and 25), Borough of The Bronx, w granted by the board July 22, 1930, on certain conditio and the owner now requests a reopening of this case amend the resolution and relax these conditions; and

WHEREAS, in the opinion of the board the conditions the resolution should not be relaxed.

Resolved, that the request for reopening be and it herel is *denied.*

92-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Hirsh, Newman, Reass & Becker, for Co solidated Biological Products, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissione of buildings) under section 7h of the building zo resolution, to permit in a business district tl parking or storage of more than five (5) moto vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—109-131 West 50th street a 110-130 West 51st street, north side of West 50 street and south side of West 51st street, 105 f west of Sixth avenue (Block No. 1003, Lot N 17), Borough of Manhattan.

MINUTES

PPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Warren M. Caro and Maurice Coebel.
For Opposition: Samuel Levy and others.
For Administration: Assistant Engineer Samuel Becker and Leo McDermott, Department of Buildings.

CTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

HE VOTE—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

HE RESOLUTION—

(92-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, Hirsh, Newman and Becker, for Consolidated ological Products, Inc., owner, filed April 6, 1936, an plication under the building zone resolution to permit in business use district the parking or storage of more than e (5) motor vehicles; premises: 109-131 West 50th reet, and 110-130 West 51st street, north side of West th street and south side of West 51st street, 105 ft. est of 6th avenue (Block No. 1003, Lot No. 17), Borough Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular eeting, July 14, 1936, after due notice by publication in e Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the build- g zone resolution show that West 50th street is business id retail; West 51st street is business and retail; 6th renue is retail and 7th avenue is business and retail; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, ndered March 10, 1936, re Drop Curb Permit No. 32- 36, reads:

"Parking space occupancy in a business district is contrary to Section 4, subd. 15, zoning law."

id,

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, ated June 25, 1936, reads:

Re: Certificate of Occupancy:

"Relative to your application for certificate of occupancy, you are advised that as the above premises is located in a business district your application is denied."

id

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground hav- g a frontage of 305 ft. on West 50th street and on West st street and a depth of 200.1 ft.; proposes to occupy the ot as a parking or storage space for more than five (5) otor vehicles; and

WHEREAS, this application was the subject of an inspec- on by a committee of the board, report of which inspec- on was read at this hearing; and which report follows:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

Cal. No. 92-36-BZ.
Premises: 109-131 West 50th street.
110-130 West 51st street, Borough of Manhattan.

The plot under appeal for the privilege of transient parking of automobiles under sections 7-H and 21, for a term of two years, has a frontage of 305 ft. on both West 50th and West 51st streets and a block depth of 200 ft. 10 in. It is within a zone for business uses as is the area adjacent to the north and west, while to the east and south the zone is for retail business use. The plot adjoins the fireproof combination building of the Hotel Taft and the Roxy Theatre on the west and a 4-story fireproof business building on the east facing Sixth avenue and having a depth of 105 ft. Across West 51st street there is a vacant space now used for parking and a number of small 25-foot buildings two and three stories in height, mainly garages of limited capacity. Opposite on West 50th street, there is the Waldorf Theatre, a building containing small stores recently remodelled, a three-story garage and gasoline station, the garage portion having been erected by a zoning variance granted by this board in 1919 under Cal. No. 521-19-BZ. This plot under appeal has been before the board on prior occasions for a zoning variance to permit the erection of an eight-story fireproof garage to replace the former car barns. It was finally permitted and upon Court review, through the Appellate Division, the variance granted was sustained, but the garage was never erected. The variance thus granted has expired by limitation. Since 1929, the plot has been used for open garaging and certain curb cuts were permitted in 1929 consisting of four on each street varying in width from 23 ft. to 25 ft. Apparently these were not all cut of the widths permitted and other and wider openings have been cut and have been in use on both streets. The curbs themselves on West 51st street are below standard height and are in poor condition. This appeal is based on a refusal of the commissioner of buildings on March 10, 1936, to permit curb cuts additional to those previously permitted on the ground that "Parking space occupancy in a business district is contrary to Section 4 subdivision 15, zoning law." This ground of appeal was later supplemented by a further ground, namely, the refusal of the commissioner of buildings, dated June 25, 1936, to grant a certificate of occupancy for the parking use.

The question of whether parking of cars was permitted on vacant land was disputable until the decision of the Court of Appeals in the Matter of Monument Garage vs. Levy. Later the Board of Estimate adopted an amendment to the zoning resolution, to Section 4-A (15), prohibiting parking or storage of more than five motor vehicles on a lot or a plot comprising contiguous lots, and adopted Section 7-H giving this board power to grant a variance to permit parking or storage of more than 5 motor vehicles on a plot unbuilt upon, for a two year period. It is conceded that this plot has been in use since 1929 as a parking lot and that such use has consisted mainly of transient parking where a fee has been charged on an hourly basis and not by the week or month. The three small frame buildings existing which may have been erected without a permit, have been accessory to the parking use for shelter and office purposes.

Much has been said of the effect of this parking space injuring the business of nearby garages. This may be true—opinions appear to differ, and it is difficult to obtain a daily record; but the statement is made that the parking lot has parked 500 cars on the average daily and 750 on Sundays. The committee on several inspections has noted the large number of cars parked on this lot and the custom of some of the smaller garages to permit cars left with them for safe keeping at the curb, adding to the congestion of those busy thoroughfares. It is the committee's belief that the public prefer open parking lots to garages for transient parking, not only because of the price but because of the ease of moving in and out, and, unless centrally located parking lots are supplied, parking at the curb cannot be controlled.

The development of Radio City and the removal of the Sixth Avenue Elevated will in time bring this plot into marketable building use. In the opinion of the committee, this time has not yet arrived, and the reasonable use of this plot for the present is transient parking use. Taking cognizance of the traffic conditions, particularly on West 50th street because of the theatres and buses, the committee recommends that in granting this appeal under section 7-H, the entrance to this parking plot should be restricted to the West 51st street side towards the centre of the plot where the "Entrance" sign appears on photograph F, elimin-

ating the newly established entrance also shown thereon at the easterly end nearer Sixth avenue. On West 50th street there should be no entrance, but there should be two exits of limited width, one at the westerly side and one at the easterly side to permit exiting of cars going easterly on West 50th street which is an eastbound street, while West 51st street is a westbound street. The entire lot should be fenced in and buildings should be restricted to the necessary accessory buildings for the office for the parking lot and for attendants lockers and shelter and toilet accommodations, eliminating all other uses under the terms of section 7-H. Curbs should be restored across all existing openings not permitted under this recommendation.

(Signed) HARRIS H. MURDOCK,
Chairman.
BERNARD A. SAVAGE,
CHARLES M. BLUM,
Committee of Inspection.

and

WHEREAS, this report recommended that the application be granted and the board deemed that the applicant should be granted a temporary variance under Section 7 subdiv. H of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under Section 7-H *for a period* of two (2) years, permitting the plot under appeal to be used for the transient parking of motor vehicles, *on condition* that the entire plot shall be graded and covered with steamed cinders or other equivalent surfacing; that this surfacing shall be kept rolled and a binder applied to eliminate dust; that the entrance to this parking lot shall be restricted to the 51st street side at the centre; that the curb cut at this point may be 30 ft. in width to accommodate entrance and exit; that there shall be no entrance on 50th street side but there may be two exits each not over 15 ft. in width, one towards the west and one towards the east, and clearly marked at all times for exit purposes only; that the entire plot shall be fenced in with a substantial woven-wire fence on both street fronts, except at entrance and exits; that there may be erected on the premises two (2) frames structures not exceeding 20 ft. square, not over one-story in height, for the accommodation of the parking-space office and for toilet accommodations, which shall be provided, and for locker space for the attendants; that all curb cuts not herein permitted shall be closed up and the curbs restored; that no automobiles shall be parked on the premises that are not capable of operation; no other use than this parking shall be herein permitted on the premises; that signs shall be limited to a sign over the entrance, stating that parking is available and the prices charged; that lighting shall be limited to pipe standards with metal reflectors arranged to shine downwardly.

104-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—John Burke, for India Wharf Holding Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a stone and monumental works.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1270-1274 McDonald avenue, west side, 440 ft. south of Avenue J (Block No. 5483, Lot No. 29), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Sidney C. Weinstein, David Hendlin and Fred Klein.

For Opposition: Sandy A. Ehrmann, J. W. Newman and Charles Wilson.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Commissioner Savage..... 1
Negative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioner Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh..... 3
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(104-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, John Burke, for India Wharf Holding Corp. owner, filed April 21, 1936, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a stone and monumental works; premises: 1270-1274 McDonald avenue, west side 440 ft. south of Avenue J (Block No. 5483, Lot No. 29) Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, July 14, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that McDonald avenue is business; Dahill road is residence; Avenue J is residence and business, and Bay Parkway is residence and business; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered April 19, 1936, re App. No. 2949-1936, reads:

"Proposed stone and monumental works in a business district is contrary to article 2, section 4, paragraph 39 of the zone resolution, therefore this application is denied."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of an irregular plot of ground having a frontage of 80 ft. on McDonald avenue 20 ft. on Dahill road and a depth of 200 ft. Upon the McDonald avenue front of the plot there is located a two-story frame structure, 24 ft. by 61 ft. in area. Proposed to occupy the McDonald avenue front (located in a business use district) of the plot as a monumental and stone works The building to be used as an office and workshop as accessory use to the stone works; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the Board inspected this site and building prior to the hearing so that they would be informed of conditions; and

WHEREAS, the board finds that there was no basis under section 6 for granting the proposed use as a monumental marble works because of the prior use as a planing mil as no such use existed prior to 1916; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant had failed to substantiate his basis of appeal under section 21 of the building zone resolution and was, therefore, not entitled to relief.

Resolved, that the decision of the commissioner of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed,* and that the application be and it hereby is *denied.*

174-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Szold and Brandwen, for New York Clothing Cutters Centre, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 7h of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—44-46 East 12th street, south side, 132 ft. west of Broadway (Block No. 563 Lot No. 28), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Abe Solomon and Edward Bara now.

For Opposition: James S. McNally, Edward G Steinert and Louis A. Jackson.

For Administration: Assistant Engineer Samue Becker, Department of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh .....

Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(174-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, Szold and Brandwen, for New York Clothing Cutters Centre, Inc., owner, filed June 9, 1936, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a business use district the parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises: 44-46 East 12th street, south side, 132 ft. west of Broadway (Block No. 563, Lot No. 28), Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, July 14, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that East 12th street is business; East 11th street is business; Broadway is business and unrestricted; University place is business and unrestricted; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered May 19, 1936, re App. No. 86-1936, reads:

"1. Parking of more than five motor vehicles in a business district is contrary to section 4, subdivision 15, zoning law."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of an irregular plot of ground having a frontage of 50 ft. and a depth of 103 ft. It is proposed to use the plot for the parking of more than five motor vehicles; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the board inspected this site prior to the hearing so that they would be informed of conditions; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant had substantiated his basis of appeal and was, therefore, entitled to relief under section 7(h).

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under section 7(h) for a period of two years, to permit the plot under appeal to be used for transient parking only, *on condition* that no cars shall be parked on the premises not capable of being operated; that there shall be no other use made of the premises other than such parking; that there shall be a fence erected across the property except for the existing entrance and curb cut; that there shall be no signs extending beyond the building line and no lights other than to illuminate the interior of the lot.

59-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Larry Meltzer, for May L. Haberle, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—254-09 Hillside avenue, northeast corner of Little Neck parkway (Block No. 8766, Lot No. 1), Bayside, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Larry Meltzer.
For Opposition: Samuel Miller.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative 0
Negative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(59-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, Larry Meltzer, for May L. Haberle, owner, filed March 16, 1936, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises: 254-09 Hillside avenue, northeast corner of Little Neck Parkway (Block No. 8766, Lot No. 1), Bayside, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, July 14, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Hillside avenue is business; Little Neck Parkway is business; 255th street is residence and business and 83rd road is residence and business; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered March 3, 1936, re App. No. 423-1936, reads:

"The erection of a gasoline service station in a business district is contrary to article 2, section 4 of the zone law."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of an irregularly shaped plot of ground having a frontage of 150 ft. on Hillside avenue, 93 ft. on 255th street, and 46 ft. on Little Neck Parkway. Proposes to erect on the site a one-story office, greasing and automobile laundry structure, 30 ft. by 36 ft. in area, and also the necessary tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, the premises under appeal was the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board, report of which inspected was read at this hearing, and which report follows:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE

July 13, 1936.

Cal. No. 59-36-BZ.
Premises: 254-09 Hillside avenue, northeast corner Little Neck Parkway, Bayside, Borough of Queens.

A zoning variance is sought under section 21 to permit a vacant plot at the northeast corner of Hillside avenue and Little Neck Parkway to be used as a gasoline service station. Upon the proposed widening of Little Neck Parkway the plot will be reduced to a frontage of approximately 150 ft. along Hillside avenue and of varying depth of 50 ft. along Little Neck Parkway to 93 ft. along proposed 255th street. The immediate area is completely vacant and the area to the north is used for farming part, the committee understands, in conjunction with the Creedmore Sanitarium. The plea of hardship is the undeveloped condition of the area, no nearby transit facilities and no immediate conforming use. The frontage on the recently completed Hillside avenue and along Little Neck Parkway are zoned for business uses and the rear areas for residential D area.

These premises have been held since 1926 pending development. Adjoining owners who are in objection have also held property for its future speculative value. Real estate conditions due to the depression have undoubtedly slowed up development that was confidently expected. The completion of Hillside avenue has only recently been accomplished. The project of widening of Little Neck Parkway is now in court as to the condemnation of the necessary land. Building is proceeding in the general area, although not yet in the immediate area.

The applicant relies on the action taken under Cal. No. 222-34-BZ affecting the corner opposite, where the board granted a zoning variance under section 21 for a term of ten years endeavoring to apply the principle laid down in the St. Albans-Springfield decision of the court of appeals as to the temporary use of farm land not yet available for the zoned uses of a city.

That station has not been constructed since adequate plans have not been submitted as required showing a gasoline station constructed along lines of those on the Parkway in an effort to prevent the disastrous re-

sults that have taken place at the corner of Springfield and Linden boulevards affected by the St. Albans-Springfield Corp. vs. Connell decision. It is evident that a gasoline station is not needed at this present intersection, else the owner would have built it. It can also be said of the plot under appeal, there is no need for it. The committee recommends that it should not be granted, following the instruction of the court in the matter of Werner vs. Walsh, particularly as this owner desires to erect the usual small office with gasoline pumps distributed along the frontages. The attempt to indicate planting is not convicing as it is apparent that the result would be just another gas station to interfere with the conforming development of what will be an important intersection. A temporary station will blight the future of the area and depreciate values and it is not needed. This owner holding for rise in values is not suffering more than others who would be equally entitled to a similar variance if granted here. And to such a grant they object. Presumably they would not ask for a similar variance if this is denied. It might be noted that owner of Lot 106, Block 4521 consented to the variance granted under 222-34-BZ but objects in this instance and the reasons given by his representative and by others in opposition convince the committee that the board would be amply justified in denying this application.

(Signed) HARRIS H. MURDOCK,
Chairman.
BERNARD A. SAVAGE,
CHARLES M. BLUM,
Committee of Inspection.

and

WHEREAS, this report recommended the denial of this application and the board deemed that the applicant had failed to substantiate the basis of his application under section 21 of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the decision of the commissioner of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed*, and that the application be and it hereby is *denied*.

493-22-BZ.

APPLICANT—Second Avenue Railroad Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment—re Application (decision of the fire commissioner) permitting in a business use district the maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) cars.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1864 Second avenue (Block No. 1668, part of Lot No. 1), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Charles E. Chalmers.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(493-22-BZ)

WHEREAS, Charles E. Chalmers, receiver for 2nd Avenue Railroad Company, owner, filed April 4, 1922, an application under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the conversion of a garage for three motor vehicles to a garage for eight motor vehicles; premises 1864 Second avenue, (Block No. 1668, part of Lot No. 1), Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of appeals at its regular meeting July 5, 1922, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that 2nd avenue is a business district and East 96th and East 97th street are unrestricted districts; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered March 16, 1922, in acting on App. Re to Folder No. 48.01, reads:

"You recently filed application for a supplementary permit in connection with Permit No. 50514, which you now hold for the storage of 3 automobiles at the above premises, which permit expires on June 8, 1922. We regret to inform you that this department cannot permit this additional storage of automobiles for the reason that premises 1864 Second avenue is in a business zone and not more than 5 automobiles will be permitted at this location";

and

WHEREAS, the building is of non-fireproof construction, 3 stories in height, with a frontage of 200 ft. and a depth of 600 ft. occupied as a garage for 3 motor vehicles used in connection with the operation of the railroad, it is proposed to increase the number of cars to eight; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that as the automobiles were to be used by the railroad company in connection with its road operation and were necessary for the purpose and that under the provisions of section 20 they were empowered to act; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board July 5, 1922, on certain conditions and applicant requested an amendment of the resolution; and

WHEREAS, the resolution of July 5, 1922, reads:

"*Resolved*, that the board of appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is granted on condition, that the motor vehicles shall be the property of the railroad company and their use confined in the conduct of the railroad's business."

and

WHEREAS, the applicant, Charles E. Chalmers, has stated that the general occupancy of the building as a car barn for electric trolley cars was discontinued in 1933 and that the occupancy is as set forth in amendment adopted by this board under this date in connection with Cal. No. 459-23-A.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *amend* its resolution of July 5, 1922, by adding thereto the following:

"that the variance permitted under Cal. No. 493-22-BZ may continue, *on condition* that the motor vehicles stored within the garage space shall be either the property of the Second Avenue Railroad Corporation or its employes or tenants of the building."

111-33-BZ.

APPLICANT—Conroy and Hardy, for Christ G. Gallas, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings) under section 7f of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Northeast corner of Jamaica Bay boulevard and Morrell avenue (Block No. 4046, Lot No. 82), Howard Beach, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: None.
ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and time extended.
THE VOTE TO REOPEN—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0
THE VOTE TO EXTEND TIME—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0
THE RESOLUTION—

(111-33-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises northeast corner of Jamaica Bay boulevard and Morrell avenue (Block No. 4046, Lot No. 82), Howard Beach, Borough of Queens, was granted by the board July 11, 1933, on certain conditions, time extended September 10, 1935, and applicant requests a further extension.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *amend* its resolutions of July 11, 1933 and September 10, 1935, to extend the time within which to obtain permits and complete the work to within one year from the date of this action; that other than as amended herein, the resolutions adopted by the board on July 11, 1933 and September 10, 1935, shall be complied with in all respects.

937-27-BZ.
APPLICANT—Lama and Proskauer, for Violet Dannerman and Frances Kostuh, owners.
SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.
PREMISES AFFECTED—5338-5342 Kings highway, northwest corner of Farragut road (Block No. 7948, Lot No. 22), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Alfred A. Lama.
ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.
THE VOTE TO REOPEN—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0
THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0
THE RESOLUTION—

(937-27-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 5338-5342 Kings highway, northwest corner of Farragut road (Block No. 7948, Lot No. 22), Borough of Brooklyn, was granted by the board, May 29, 1928, on certain conditions, and owner requested an amendment of the resolution.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *amend* its resolution adopted May 29, 1928, by adding thereto: "that in the event the owner desires to reconstruct the accessory buildings and to add a section for greasing and for laundry, such accessory additions may be constructed, *on condition* that they are constructed substantially as indicated on plans marked "Received July 14, 1936" and are constructed of fireproof materials, except that the roof beams, roof boarding, door frames and doors, window frames and sash may be of wood, provided the ceilings in the greasing and washing sections are fire-retarded in accordance with the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals; that the front portion of the greasing section shall remain open; that in all other respects the resolution adopted by the board on May 29, 1928, shall be complied with, except that the concrete curbs required to be constructed on the building line may be omitted for a period of two years from the date of this action.

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS

132-36-A.
APPLICANT—Jack Wien, lessee.
SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.
PREMISES AFFECTED—1064-1080 East New York avenue, southeast corner of East 95th street (Block No. 4598, Lot Nos. 1 and 4), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Abraham N. Brodsky.
For Opposition: Jerome N. Wanshel.
For Administration: Paul Friedman, secretary, Department of Buildings.
ACTION OF BOARD—Placed on Reserve Calendar so as to permit the board to inspect the premises and also to examine and study the record, in view of the decisions that have been rendered and to include the record before the board in Cal. No. 74-36-A, and such general material as was introduced in the Cameron case before the board in Cal. No. 1-36-A as far as it has a general application to the use of "parking" lots. The records before Mr. Friedman, as secretary to the commissioner of buildings, Borough of Brooklyn, to be included and made part of this record.

163-36-A.
APPLICANT—George Jamison, lessee.
SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.
PREMISES AFFECTED—1015-1021 East New York avenue, northwest corner of Rochester avenue (Block No. 1420, Lot No. 41), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Abraham N. Brodsky.
For Opposition: Jerome N. Wanshel.
For Administration: Paul Friedman, secretary, Department of Buildings.
ACTION OF BOARD—Placed on Reserve Calendar, for same consideration by the board as Cal. No. 132-36-A. The complete record as given in Cal. No. 132-36-A to be made part of record in this case, except such facts as apply solely to Cal. No. 132-36-A; also including record before the board in Cal. No. 74-36-A, and such general material as was introduced in the Cameron case before the board in Cal. No. 1-36-A, as far as it has a general application to the use of "parking" lots. The records before Mr. Friedman, as secretary to the commissioner of buildings, Borough of Brooklyn, to be included in this record.

164-36-A.
APPLICANT—Harry Tint, lessee.
SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.
PREMISES AFFECTED—4202-4230 New Utrecht avenue,

entire block 10th avenue to New Utrecht avenue, between 42nd street and 43rd street (Block No. 5596, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Abraham N. Brodsky.
For Opposition: Jerome N. Wanshel and Emanuel M. Auerbach.
For Administration: Paul Friedman, secretary, Department of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Placed on Reserve Calendar, for same consideration by the board as Cal. No. 132-36-A. The complete record as given in this case, except such facts as apply solely to Cal. No. 132-36-A; also including record before the board in Cal. No. 74-36-A, and such general material as was introduced in the Cameron case before the board in Cal. No. 1-36-A, as far as it has a general application to the use of "parking" lots. The records before Mr. Friedman, as secretary to the commissioner of buildings, Borough of Brooklyn, to be included in this record.

197-36-A.

APPLICANT—Leo Bradspies, for W.P.A. Realty Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2171 White Plains avenue, west side, 100 ft. north of Lydig avenue (Block No. 4317, Lot No. 56), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Theodore Perlman.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to September 15, 1936, at 2 p.m., on request of applicant's representative.

198-36-A.

APPLICANT—Leo Bradspies, for John Fox, lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—4498 Park avenue and 449 East 182nd street, northwest corner (Block No. 3038, Lot No. 1), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Theodore Perlman.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to September 15, 1936, at 2 p.m., on request of applicant's representative.

209-36-A.

APPLICANT—Edward Voudy, lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—513-517 Ralph avenue, east side, 25 ft. south of Park place (Block No. 1466, Lot No. 10), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: None.
For Opposition: Benjamin Loseff.
For Administration: Paul Friedman, secretary, Department of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to September 15, 1936, at 2 p.m. No appearance for applicant. Applicant to be notified.

146-36-A.

APPLICANT—Meek and Till, for Gallagher's Steak House, Inc., lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from decisions of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—228-232 West 52nd street, south side, 103 ft. 11¾ in. west of Broadway (Block No. 1023, Lot Nos. 48, 49 and 49½), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: R. W. Till and M. H. Mencher.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal withdrawn after argument.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

91-36-A.

APPLICANT—Mark Isaacsohn, for Hamilton Moots, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Transportation of Motor Oil in Trucks in New York City.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal dismissed for lack of prosecution.

THE VOTE TO DISMISS—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(91-36-A)

WHEREAS, Mark Isaacsohn, for Hamilton Moots, owner, filed April 7, 1936, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting the transportation of motor oil in trucks in New York City; and

WHEREAS, the applicant failed to complete his papers, although duly notified to do so.

Resolved, that the appeal be and it hereby is dismissed for lack of prosecution.

95-36-A.

APPLICANT—Queens Fuel Oil Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Wesley Powell.
For Administration: Inspector Hille, Fire Department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(95-36-A)

WHEREAS, Queens Fuel Oil Co., Inc., applicant and owner, filed April 11, 1936, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner affecting transportation of fuel oil in a truck which is stored at premises: 154-60 Deer street (Block No. 4420, Lot No. 6) Howard Beach, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated October 9, 1935, is contained in the decision of the fire commissioner, dated April 8, 1936, which reads as follows:

"In response to the request made by your representative it is regretted that the fire department will no longer rescind an order and re-issue it so that it can be taken before the Board of Standards and Appeals.

However, we have been informed that the Board of Standards and Appeals will accept a letter from this department when the time limit for making an appeal has expired. This letter, therefore, will certify that order 7597-LC was issued against your truck No. 7 on October 9, 1935, and reads as follows:

'An inspection of truck No. 7 on a Ford chassis used by you for the transportation of any liquid product of petroleum, shale oil or coal tar as required by section 113, article 8, chapter 10 of the Code of Ordinances of the City of New York, shows the following requirements necessary before a permit can be issued:

1. Discontinue the use of chassis for the reason that it is less than the minimum weight allowable, section 17.

It is unlawful for you to operate this truck on a public highway without a permit from the fire chief and commissioner.

Kindly advise when the above item has been complied with.'"

and

WHEREAS, the truck in question consists of a chassis—3441 lbs.; tank, hose and reel—3740 lbs.; cab—409 lbs.; water—48 lbs.; gasoline—204 lbs.; spare tire—80 lbs.; equipped with 1,000-gallon tank divided into two 300-gallon and two 200-gallon compartments; and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends that the truck has been in use but one year and requests an extension of two years, at the end of which time they will comply with section 113 of the Code of Ordinances.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner No. 7597-LC be and it hereby is *modified,* and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted,* permitting the truck under appeal to be operated for a period not exceeding six months, *on condition* that at the end of that time the truck shall be removed from service or made to comply with the requirements of the fire commissioner.

136-36-A.

APPLICANT—Tungsten Research Laboratories, Inc., lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—127 Greene street, west side, 170 ft. north of Prince street (Block No. 514, Lot No. 31), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Louis Scheff.

For Administration: Inspector Meyer, Fire Department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(136-36-A)

WHEREAS, Tungsten Research Laboratories, Inc., applicant and lessee, filed on May 12, 1936, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner affecting premises: 127 Greene street, west side, 170 ft. north of Prince street (Block No. 514, Lot No. 31), Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, No. 804-LC, dated April 17, 1936, reads:

"In the interest of public safety, your application for a permit to store and use hydrogen and other gases under pressure in the processing of tungsten, molybdenum and other metallic powders is herewith denied.

Note: The hazard created by your occupancy, in the opinion of this department, should be confined to premises used exclusively for the purpose intended and in a locality with less exposure hazard than the present. Section 10, chapter 10.

You are therefore, hereby, ordered to:

(1) Discontinue the storage and use of hydrogen gas in these premises in violation of the provisions of the Code of Ordinances, section 10, chapter 10."

and

WHEREAS, the premises in question consist of an ordinary brick building, five stories (80 ft.) in height, 25 ft. x 85 ft. in area; erected in 1883 and located in an unrestricted use district; OCCUPIED: cellar—swaging and drawing wire—2 persons; 1st floor—manufacturing dress forms—2 persons; 2nd and 3rd floors—manufacturing dress forms—1 and 2 persons, respectively; 4th floor—metal plating—3 persons; 5th floor—manufacturing dress forms—2 persons; and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends that the use of hydrogen-nitrogen gas in the manner described on the plans filed with this appeal is not such a hazard as to prevent the use of said gas on the premises which is the subject of this appeal; the gas enters the building from an outside platform at street level in the rear at a pressure of 10 lbs. and is brought to the ceiling of the cellar and thence to the furnace; the gas is protected from flashback by approved valves and apparatus and every possible precaution that has been suggested by the fire commissioner has been taken; the firehouse is situated within 200 ft. on the premises in question; that the denial of the use of the gas will result in undue hardship.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner No. 804-LC be and it hereby is *modified,* and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the hydrogen stored shall be in containers approved by the interstate commerce commission; that the piping into building shall be in a manner approved by the fire commissioner; that the storage of these hydrogen cylinders shall be in the rear yard of building, and if such storage is continued beyond six months such storage in the rear yard shall be in a building constructed of reinforced concrete with a fireproof door thereto and with a vent shaft of metal and not less than 12 in. in diameter leading from the roof of this enclosure up to and above the roof of the building; and this occupancy shall not be extended beyond the first floor and cellar.

210-36-A.

APPLICANT—Beers' Plating Works, Inc., lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—188 Huntington street and 505 Court street (Block No. 420, Lot No. 175), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Wm. H. Reinhardt.

For Administration: Inspector Meyer, Fire Department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(210-36-A)

WHEREAS, Beers' Plating Works, Inc., applicant and lessee, filed on July 2, 1936, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner affecting premises 505 Court street and 188 Huntington street (Block No. 420, Lot No. 175), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated June 2, 1936, re No. 68445-LC, reads:

"You are hereby notified that an inspection of the above premises, used to store lacquers, etc., shows that

the following must be done before the permit requested by you can be issued:

FORTHWITH

1. Separate space where open flames (gas stove for heating glue and two gasfired drying ovens) from area where spray coating is carried on by partitions of fireproof or fire-resisting material. Rule 4E of Spray Rules."

and

WHEREAS, the premises in question consist of a 9-story fireproof building 100 ft. in height, 100 ft. by 200 ft. in area at the 1st floor level, 50 ft. x 100 ft. in area above; EQUIPPED with a standpipe and sprinkler system; OCCUPIED: cellar—storage; 1st floor—oil burners; 2nd, vacant; 3rd, paper boxes; 4th, underwear; 5th, shoes; 6th drugs; 7th, Tea Company; 8th, oil burners; 9th floor (which is the subject of this appeal) plating works—16 persons; and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends that a certificate of occupancy has been issued for the premises in question; and

WHEREAS, the applicant further contends that the two gasfired drying ovens are located in the Spray Department and the gas stove referred to by the fire department is located in the polishing department, which is partitioned from the spray department; that due to lack of business for the past two years consumption of lacquers is apparently five gallons per month; that the oven is remote from the spray booth and an electrical stove for heating glue in the polishing department was tried and not found practical; that appeal is made for the waiving of this order until such time as business picks up or the applicants may use more lacquers and therefore be able to afford to meet the requirements.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner No. 68445-LC be and it hereby is *modified,* and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that there shall be a distance of at least 25 ft. between spray booths, which shall comply with the requirements therefor, and any oven having an open flame; that not more than five (5) gallons of lacquer shall be used per month and same shall be restricted to top floor of building and there shall be open louvres to the roof for ventilation.

211-36-A.

APPLICANT—Schwartz and Gross, for Goldsmith Bros., lessees.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—96 Beekman street, north side, 76 ft. 5 in. east of Cliff street (Block No. 98, Lot No. 52), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: William H. Meyer.

For Administration: Inspector Meyer, Fire Department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(211-36-A)

WHEREAS, Schwartz and Gross, applicants for Goldsmith Bros., lessees, filed on July 6, 1936, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner affecting premises: 96 Beekman street, north side, 76 ft. 5 in. east of Cliff street (Block No. 98, Lot No. 52), Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated June 18, 1936, No. 1819-LC, reads as follows:

"In reference to your application of recent date to store 10,000 gallons of lubricating oil at the location mentioned, I regret to inform you that the quantity stored exceeds that allowed by section 112-1B, chapter 10, Code of Ordinances, and

You are therefore hereby ordered to:

1. Discontinue the storage of lubricating oil in excess of 1100 gallons on these premises in violation of the provisions of the Code of Ordinances

and

WHEREAS, the building in question which is of ordinary brick construction, located in an unrestricted use district five stories (55 ft.) in height, 25 ft. by 96 ft. in area at the first floor level and 25 ft. by 85 ft. in area above, erected prior to 1894, used at present as follows: cellar—oil storage; 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th floors—storage of automobile accessories; and

WHEREAS, the appellant contends that the entire building is leased to Goldsmith Brothers for storage purposes, there being no other tenant; that oil is stored in the cellar only. It is proposed to fire-retard the cellar ceiling with fire lath and ¾-inch cement plaster; that not more than 10,000 gallons of oil are stored in cans packed in containers. Containers will be of the following capacities: 24 1-quart cans to a container; 4 or 6 5-quart cans to a container; 3 2 gallon cans to a container; 1 5-gallon can to a container. The containers are made of corrugated paper; there is no loose or bulk oil stored and containers are not opened on the premises; the entire occupancy of the building is two persons.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner No. 1819-LC be and it hereby is *modified,* and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the cellar and sub-sellar shall be protected with a sprinkler system complying with the Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals, except that such system may be fed from one-source street supply; that the oil stored shall be restricted to the cellar space in packages with metal containers of the proposed capacities, and that there shall be no oil in bulk storage; that no material on these two sprinklered floors shall be piled within 18 in. of the ceiling; and that access to the exits throughout the building shall be maintained at all times.

183-36-A.

APPLICANT—Nordlinger, Riegelman and Cooper, for Sobol Bros. Service Stations, Inc., lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—127-133 Fourth avenue and 102-104 East 13th street, southeast corner (Block No. 558, Lot Nos. 7 and 10), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Leopold A. Halpern.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh .....

Negative .....

Absent .....

THE RESOLUTION—

(183-36-A)

WHEREAS, Nordlinger, Riegelman & Cooper, applicant on behalf of Sobol Brothers Service Stations, Inc., lessee filed on June 16, 1936 an appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings affecting premises 127-133 Fourth avenue, and 102-104 East 13th street, southwest corner, (Block No. 558, Lot Nos. 7 and 10), Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings dated June 2, 1936, on N. B. Application 86-1936 reads as follows:

"7. The department considers the erection of a gasoline station on these premises hazardous to pedestrians."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot located in an nrestricted use district fronting 102 ft. on 4th avenue and 02 ft. 2 in. on 13th street, upon which it is proposed to rect a building and the necessary tanks and pumps for the onduct of a repair shop, salesroom and gasoline selling tation, and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends that the pedestrian traf- c in front of the premises does not warrant the objection aised by the commissioner of buildings; that the decision f the commissioner of buildings is contrary to the build- ng zone resolution and has no justification in fact and is rbitrary. Curb cut permits have heretofore been issued or in front of premises where pedestrian traffic is heavier han it is in front of the premises under appeal; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that the commissioner of uildings is without power to refuse a permit for the pro- osed use in an unrestricted district in so far as the plot tself is concerned but may deny a carriage way across the idewalk within the power granted to him under the harter in enforcing Section 184 of Chapter 23 of the Code f Ordinances, (Borgeaud v. Levy; Empire State Line v. Levy; Cameron v. Murdock), where in his opinion such arriage way would be dangerous to pedestrians.

Resolved, that the decision of the commissioner of build- ngs as to Objection 7, N. B. App. 86-36, reading that "De- artment considers the erection of a gasoline station on hese premises hazardous to pedestrians" be and it hereby s *reversed,* and the appeal be and hereby is *granted* with- ut in any way approving the proposed use or prejudicing he action of the commissioner of buildings in acting on n application for carriage way and curb cut permits under Section 184 of Chapter 23 of the Code of Ordinances.

207-36-A.

APPLICANT—Max Material Co., Inc., lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from decisions of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—454-458 Osborne street, west side, 140 ft. south of Riverdale avenue (Block No. 3604, Lot No. 32), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Isidore H. Wachtel and Abraham A. Wedeen.

For Administration: Paul Friedman, secretary, Department of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(207-36-A)

WHEREAS, Max Material Co., Inc., lessee, filed on July 3, 1936, an appeal from decisions of the commissioner of buildings affecting premises: 454-8 Osborn street, west side, 140 ft. south of Riverdale avenue (Block No. 3604, Lot No. 32), Borough of Brooklyn: and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings dated June 3, 1936, reads as follows:

"The enclosed memorandum is returned to you as this legal dissatisfaction should go to the Board of Standards and Appeals."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings rendered on Application 6616-1936, dated July 2, 1936, reads as follows:

"1.—The use requested (storage and distributing of dairy products) is prohibited in a business use district. Article 2, second 4, subdivision 23, building zone resolution.

2—The commissioner is of the opinion that the proposed used is in violation of article 2, section 4b, zoning resolution because of the noise attendant upon the handling of bottled milk."

and

WHEREAS, the premises which are located in a business district consists of a plot 59 ft. 6 in. by 100 ft. in depth upon which the existing one-story brick building was erected in 1930; and

WHEREAS, the building which is 59 ft. 6 in. front by 100 ft. in depth, 13 ft. in height, occupied as a warehouse and storage building for the storage of building materials; and

WHEREAS, on May 8, 1936, a certificate of occupancy No. 78197 was issued for "building material warehouse and dairy products storage"; and

WHEREAS, it is proposed to use the northerly portion of the premises which is 20 ft. in width and 100 ft. deep for the storage and distribution of dairy products; and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends that the owner has leased a part of the premises for the distribution of dairy products in reliance upon the issuance of a certificate of occupancy and invested $1,200 to make the necessary alterations, plans for which were approved; that the Board of Health will not issue a permit to deal in dairy and milk products unless a certificate of occupancy permitting distribution is obtained. No bottling will be done on the premises; that the premises are not to be used for milk bottling *and* distributing but rather only for distributing; the tenant is engaged in the wholesale distribution of milk and milk products and cannot engage in milk bottling without the consent of the board of health or milk control board; subdivision 23, section 4a, of article 2 of the building zone resolution does not prohibit distribution in and of itself but merely prohibits distribution only when coupled with milk bottling; that the business of distributing dairy products is free from obnoxious conduct or odors by reason of the supervision exercised by the board of health and the milk control board; shipments of dairy products will be received once daily and sent out once daily from the premises with the result that during all other times, the premises are quiet and practically unoccupied. The premises are large enough to permit actual admittance of vehicles so that street abutting same is at all times kept clear; and

WHEREAS, the Board is of the opinion that unless both bottling and distribution of milk are carried on, the distribution only of milk received in bottled condition and distributed as received is not a prohibited use under section 4 A subdivision 23; and

WHEREAS, the Board is of the opinion, as held by the courts, that the application of section 4 B as to noise cannot be pre-determined and recommends that Commissioner of Buildings reconsider this objection.

Resolved, that the decision of the Commissioner of Buildings be and it hereby is *modified* and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted* as to Item 1 and recommendation is made to the Commissioner of Buildings that his objection as to Item 2 be reconsidered.

169-36-A.

APPLICANT—William H. Kehlmann, for Gepora Siev and William H. Kehlmann, lessees.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—8401-8411 Ridge boulevard and 202-224 84th street, southeast corner (Block No. 6024, Lot No. 6), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Joseph Lonergan.

For Opposition: Andrew J. Gonnoud, William C. Goodson and others.

For Administration: Assistant Engineer Benjamin Saltzman, Department of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—
Affirmative 0
Negative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(169-36-A)

WHEREAS, William H. Kehlmann, for William H. Kehlmann and Gepora Siev, lessees, filed on June 2, 1936, an appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings affecting premises: 8401-11 Ridge boulevard and 202-224 84th street, southeast corner (Block No. 6024, Lot No. 6), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings rendered on Application No. 4832-1936, and dated May 27, 1936, reads as follows:

"Application denied, contrary to Sect. 5, par. 4 of the code—public occupancy in a frame building."

and

WHEREAS, the premises in question consist of a 2½ story frame and stucco building 52 ft. 5 in. front by 68 ft. in depth, located on a plot 100 by 200 ft. in area in a residence use district which it is proposed to occupy as follows: Boiler room, etc., in cellar; 1st floor, kitchen, dining room, living room, 6 persons; 2nd floor, bed rooms, 8 persons; attic, helpers quarters, 3 persons; entire building to be used as a home for convalescents; and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends that there are two stairways from the first to 2nd stories and 5 exits from the first story; the attic is to be used by the help and the first and 2nd floors as rooms for the lessees and those boarding with them as convalescents; no mental cases, maternity cases or alcoholics will be taken, in order that no noise or unseemly conduct may result; the applicant is willing to install an outside iron stairway to comply with any legal requirement that may be imposed for the protection of its guests; and

WHEREAS, the building in question is of frame construction formerly a single family dwelling inside the suburban limits and cannot be used for the purposes proposed as a convalescent home; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that no variation of the building code was desirable and that in view of the type of occupancy the requirements of the building code for fireproof construction should be complied with.

Resolved, that the decision of the commissioner of buildings on App. No. 4832-36 be and it hereby is *affirmed* and that the appeal be and it hereby is *denied*.

205-36-A.

APPLICANT—Markus Siegelman, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—99-105 Prospect Park southwest, northwest corner of 16th street (Block No. 5259, Lot No. 22), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Markus Siegelman and Harry Rice.
For Administration: Assistant Engineer Benjamin Saltzman, Department of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(205-36-A)

WHEREAS, Marcus Siegelman, applicant and owner, filed on July 2, 1936, an appeal from a decision of the Commissioner of Buildings affecting premises 99-105 Prospect Park Southwest, northwest corner of 16th street (Block No. 5259 Lot No. 22) Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, Applic. No. 3277-36, dated June 24, 1936, reads as follows:

Proposition to omit the installation of Boiler room in Cellar disapproved. Contrary to Department of Buildings Fire Prevention Rules, therefore application denied."

WHEREAS, the building which was erected about 1900 is located in a residence use district and is located on a plot 124 feet 11 inches by 94 feet 8 inches irregular and is 2 stories (25 feet) in height, 40 by 46 feet in area; OCCUPIED: cellar—ordinary use; 1st floor—store; 2nd floor, 2 families; and

WHEREAS, on May 20, 1936, the applicant was convicted in Municipal Term, Part II of the City Magistrates Court, Brooklyn, on a charge of violating section 719-B of the Charter and sentenced and fined $50 or three days, sentence was suspended for 60 days, fine to be paid if the work is not done; and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends that about July 1, 1934, application was made for the installation of an oil burning system and the approved plan showed a boiler room to be constructed according to the Department of Building requirements; on June 24, 1936 an amendment was filed requesting omission of the boiler room as the same is not required by the Oil Burner Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals. This amendment was denied by the Commissioner of Buildings and is the subject of this appeal; fire department operating permit No. B-7007A has been issued and the installation is in accordance with the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, there is no legal authority for the adoption by the Board of Buildings of Fire Prevention Rules to govern the installation of oil burners in contravention to the Oil Burner Rules adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals under authority of the charter provision giving the Board of Standards and Appeals sole power to adopt rules to supplement the Code of Ordinances.

Resolved, that the decision of the commissioner of buildings, Applic. No. 3277-36, be and it hereby is *modified* and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the oil burner installation shall comply in all respects with the Oil Burner Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals.

208-36-A

APPLICANT—J. Andre Fouilhoux, for The Titusville Building Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—40-52 West 40th street, south side, 275′ east of 6th avenue and 35-39 West 39th street (Block No. 841, Lot Nos. 16, 75, 76, 78, 18 and 71), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: O. O. Oaks and M. K. Douglass.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(208-36-A)

WHEREAS, J. Andre Fouilhoux, for the Titusville Building Corp., owner, filed on July 2, 1936, an appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings affecting premises 40-52 West 40th street, south side, 275 feet east of 6th avenue and 35-39 West 39th street, (Block No. 841, Lot Nos. 16, 18, 71, 75, 76 and 78), Borough of Manhattan; and

MINUTES

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings on Application No. 1127-36, N.B. Plan No. 54-1936, dated June 29, 1936, reads as follows:

"Permission is desired for the use of cast iron threaded pipe with cast iron drainage fittings for all soil and waste lines above the basement floor and for cast iron threaded pipe for all vent lines with galvanized, malleable fittings.

Permission is desired for the use of extra heavy copper pipe and copper fittings of the sweated joint type for use on all hot water, cold water and circulation lines throughout.

This special permission is requested for the reason that the owner of this building is the manufacturer of the above mentioned cast iron threaded pipe, copper pipe and copper fittings.

Building is for the exclusive use of the owner who desires to use their own products in their building which they are now to occupy.

In view of the fact that general construction is proceeding rapidly we would beg your earliest possible consideration of this request.

June 29, 1936.

This amendment is disapproved with the following directions:

1. Paragraph 1 of Amendment received date of June 29, 1936, disapproved, material not of approved kind. Cast iron pipe must have lead caulked joints.

2. Paragraph 2 of Amendment received date of June 29, 1936, disapproved, copper tubing and sweat fittings not permitted."

and

WHEREAS, it is proposed to erect a 6 story fireproof building 84.83 feet high; 72 feet by 197.5 feet in area on a plot 72 feet front and 197.5 feet in depth, to be equipped with a standpipe system; OCCUPIED: Cellar—boiler room, storage and showroom—30 persons; first floor, showroom, 30 persons; 2nd to 6th stories inclusive—offices —75 persons each floor; and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends that the owner of the building is a manufacturer of cast iron threaded pipes, galvanized malleable fittings, copper pipe and copper fittings of the sweated joint type and this building is to be used for the exclusive use of the manufacturer; it is essentially desired that materials of their own manufacture to be used therein for the purpose of demonstration only. Specific permission is requested, not a general approval.

Resolved, that the decision of the commissioner of buildings as to App. No. 1127-26, N.B. Plan No. 54-1936, be and it hereby is *modified* and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted,* to permit the use of cast iron threaded pipe for soil, waste and vent piping and copper pipe with sweated fittings for hot and cold water piping for use and for demonstration purpose in this specific proposed building, *on condition* that other than as to the threaded connections for the cast iron pipe and use and sweated connections for the copper pipe, the installation shall in all other respects comply with the Plumbing Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals; that nothing contained herein shall be construed as granting a privilege for general use of this material, application for which shall be filed with this Board if such general approval is desired.

213-36-A

APPLICANT—Robert E. McGannon, for Reliable Appliance Corp., for Mary Rao, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1775 Lexington avenue and 151 East 110th street, northeast corner (Block No. 1638, Lot No. 23), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant—Robert E. McGannon.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(213-36-A)

WHEREAS, Robert E. McGannon, for Reliable Appliance Corp., on behalf of Mary Rao, owner, filed on July 7, 1936, an appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings affecting premises 1775 Lexington avenue and 151 East 110th street, northeast corner (Block No. 1638, Lot No. 23), Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, when acting on F. P. App. No. 359-1935, dated July 6, 1936, reads as follows:

"2. Tank may not be within 20 feet of subway structure, Oil Burner Rule No. 6."

and

WHEREAS, the building, which was erected in 1879, in a business use district, is 4 stories (45 ft.) in height, 20.11 ft. by 72 ft. in area above, of ordinary brick construction; OCCUPIED as a Class A Multiple Dwelling; Cellar—boiler room and storage; 1st floor—stores; 2nd to 4th floors, inclusive—dwellings, 2 families per story; and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends that the fuel oil storage tank is 20 ft. from the line of the subway wall, but is about 8 ft. 8 in. from the wall of the subway stairway; that the dimensions of the building and other physical conditions prevent any other tank location.

Resolved, that the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered in acting on F. P. App. No. 359-1935 be and it hereby is *modified,* and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that no part of the proposed 550 gallon tank shall be nearer than 35 ft. easterly from the main subway wall of the Lexington avenue subway; that in all other respects the Oil Burner Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals shall be complied with; and that approval of the Board of Transportation shall be obtained conforming with this resolution.

217-36-A

APPLICANT—Paramount Fireworks Co., Inc., for Park Department of the City of New York.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting the display of fireworks.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Orchard Beach, 1500 feet off shore, City Island, Borough of the Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant—Carl E. Holgren and M. M. Yarrington.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(217-36-A)

WHEREAS, Paramount Fire Works Co., Inc., in behalf of the Park Department of the City of New York, has filed an appeal from a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting the display of fire works at Orchard Beach, 1500 ft. off shore, City Island, Borough of the Bronx; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, dated July 8, 1936, reads as follows:

"I wish to acknowledge receipt of your application of July 8th relative to the display of fireworks at Orchard Beach, 1500 ft. off shore, at City Island.

In reply, I desire to state it is not the policy of this

department to issue permits for fireworks displays in New York City and therefore your request for permit for such a display is denied."

and

WHEREAS, it is proposed to conduct fireworks display every Wednesday and Saturday, starting July 25th, consisting mainly of aerial pieces, to be fired from a large barge anchored 1500 ft. off shore and at a greater distance from other islands in the vicinity; that the fireworks display will be conducted by men holding certificates from the fire department and will be in accordance with all rules and regulations formulated for the conduct and display of fireworks in the City of New York.

Resolved, that the decision of the fire commissioner dated July 8, 1936, be and it hereby is *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, permitting ths display of fireworks off Orchard Beach, as indicated on plans filed with this appeal, *on condition* that such fireworks shall be fired from a barge anchored 1500 ft. off the shore of Orchard Beach and at least 1500 ft. from all other land; that the fireworks shall be discharged from mortars securely fastened to the deck of the barge and approved by the fire commisisoner; that all fireworks shall be discharged away from the land and in the general direction of Execution Light; that the operation and display shall be under the supervision of a qualified pyro-technist at all times, holding a certificate of fitness issued by the fire commissioner; that the storing and handling of fireworks shall at all times be in accordance with the requirements of the Bureau of Combustibles of the Fire Department; that there shall be maintained on the deck of the barge at all times two portable 40-gallon fire extinguishers; that this variance shall be only for the period commencing July 25th, for displays on Wednesdays and Saturdays thereafter, until September 25th, 1936.

220-36-A

APPLICANT—William S. Webb, for Central Presbyterian Church, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from decisions of the commissioner of buildings and the Board of Buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—161-165 Franklin avenue, east side, 111 ft. 10 in. south of Myrtle avenue (Block No. 1913, Lot No. 16), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: William S. Webb, T. A. Baffa.

For Administration: Assistant Engineer Benjamin Saltzman, Department of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(220-36-A)

WHEREAS, William S. Webb, for Central Presbyterian Church, owner, filed July 9, 1936, an appeal from decisions of the commissioner of buildings and the Board of Buildings, affecting premises 161-165 Franklin avenue, east side, 111 ft. 10 in. south of Myrtle avenue (Block No. 1913, Lot No. 16), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings dated June 23, 1936, reads:

"If you wish to obtain a permit for change of occupancy of the above building from that of a church to a warehouse without installing sprinkler, you may appeal to the Board of Buildings.

Forms for such appeals may be had in this department."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings dated July 6, 1936, reads:

"The objection to the proposed change made by this department to the above application is the change from a frame public building to a business building, same being contrary to Section 5, sub-section 4 of the Building Code."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the Board of Buildings dated July 2, 1936, reads:

"APPELLANT—William S. Webb,
305 Washington street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

SUBJECT—Appeal from order and decision of the commissioner of buildings.
Department of Buildings, borough of Brooklyn.

Premises Affected—161-3 and 5 Franklin avenue, 111 ft. 10 in. south of Myrtle avenue, Application No. 4744.

Appearances—Mr. William S. Webb.

Motion of the Board—Appeal denied.

The Vote to Deny—Affirmative:
Chairman Fassler, Commissioners Thatcher, Reville, Langworthy, Mr. Rippberger representing Commissioner Keller..... 5

Negative: None.

RESOLUTION—Whereas, on June 29, 1936, William S. Webb, acting for the owner, filed an appeal from the order and decision of the commissioner of buildings, Department of Buildings, Borough of Brooklyn; said order reads as follows:

"A sprinkler system is to be installed."

and

Whereas, statement made by the appellant in this application reads as follows:

My request for a modification of this order is based on the following reasons: That the premises are in an unrestricted area. That the building is to be used for storage purposes only, is removed from a brick sprinklered factory on the south by a ten-foot passage on the north from a brick building by an eleven-foot passage, and on the east by approximately thirty feet of yard space of brick buildings in the rear. That the building in the future is to be under the same ownership and occupancy as the sprinklered factory on the south. That on information and belief we understand that the Bureau of Fire Prevention does not consider a sprinkler system or stand pipe equipment necessary in a building of this area that is used for storage purposes only."

and

Whereas, after general discussion of the case, it was the consensus of opinion of the Board that if the use of this building is to be changed as contemplated, it will be necessary to install a sprinkler system as directed by the commissioner of buildings, Borough of Brooklyn.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the commisisoner of buildings, Department of Buildings, Borough of Brooklyn, be and hereby is affirmed and the appeal be and it hereby is denied."

and

WHEREAS, the building, located in an unrestricted district and erected about 1896, is two stories in height, brick on the 1st story and frame on the 2nd story, 48 ft. by 99 ft. in area; has been occupied as a church, is now vacant and proposed use is warehouse; and

WHEREAS, applicant contends that the building is only two stories in height; that the building is detached from surrounding structures; that the proposed use of the building will be for the storage of new paper board and finished paper boxes and the few employees will have ample exits in case of fire.

Resolved, that the decision of the commissioner of buildings be and it hereby is *modified*, and that the appeal be

and it hereby is *granted,* permitting the building to be used as a storage building, *on condition* that the building shall not be increased in height or area; that there shall be a distance of at least 10 ft. between this building and buildings on the adjacent lots; that the exits shall be made to conform to the legal requirements; that such portable fire-fighting appliances shall be installed as the commissioner shall direct; and that this use and occupancy shall be subject to review by this Board if the Board should determine that the conditions have become hazardous.

459-23-A

APPLICANT — Second Avenue Railroad Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening — amendment — re Appeal from an order of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1864-1878 Second avenue, 300-338 East 97th street, 1861-1875 First avenue and 301-339 East 96th street (Block No. 1668, Lot No. 1), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant—Charles E. Chalmers.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(459-23-A)

WHEREAS, Second Avenue Railroad Co., owner, filed, April 16, 1936, an appeal, with the Board of Appeals, from an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 1860-74 Second avenue, 300-338 East 97th street and 1861-75 First avenue and 301-39 East 96th street (Block No. 1668, Lot No. 1), Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner reads:

"1. Install a standpipe system with risers 4 inches in diameter tested to withstand a pressure of 300 lbs. per square inch, extending from cellar to roof, with necessary check valves and 2½ inch regulation Fire Department outlets on each story (including basements, cellars and roofs), placed within main stairway enclosure. * * *."; and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground running from 96th street to 97th street and from First avenue to Second avenue, on which is located the car barns of the 2nd Avenue Railroad Company, divided into three sections, section known as Block A being three stories in height with a frontage of 59 ft. and a depth of 48 ft. 3 in.; a 2nd avenue office section 3 stories high taking in the remainder of the frontage on 2nd avenue, 21 ft. 6 in. deep; the 2nd avenue main section of the building is two stories high of fireproof construction, 462 ft. 7 in. by 201 ft. 10 in. in area; the 1st avenue section is non-fireproof construction, 166 ft. 6 in. by 201 ft. 10 in. in area, the building being protected with the National District Telegraph Fire Alarm System, a night watchman and equipped with a sprinkler system with 7500 gallon pressure tanks on the roof of the building, two tower tanks of 25,000 gallons each, eight siamese connections on the street front; and

WHEREAS, appellant contends that the building is protected with auxiliary fire appliances, sand pails, water pails and portable extinguishers and that all openings in the walls are protected with approved fire doors; and

WHEREAS, this appeal was granted by the Board July 10, 1923 on certain conditions; and

WHEREAS, appellant requested a reopening of the case and an amendment of the resolution; and

WHEREAS, the resolution of July 10, 1923, reads:

"*Resolved,* that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified,* and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that a central office fire alarm connection shall be provided, in conjunction with the existing sprinkler system, and *granted* so long as conditions as to use and occupancy and existing fire protection shall remain substantially unchanged."

and

WHEREAS, in view of the statement by applicant, Charles E. Chalmers, in letter of July 2nd, 1936 and at this hearing that the occupancy of this building as a car barn for electric trolleys was discontinued in 1933 and that since that time the high powered electric lines have been removed from the building and that the building is now used on the ground floor for storage of contractors' fireproof material and dead storage of automobiles and garage permitted as in Cal. No. 493-22-BZ as amended and on the second floor as offices and dead storage of automobiles.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *amend* its resolution of July 10, 1923, by adding thereto the following:

"That the modification herein granted may be considered as applying to the present occupancy so long as the occupancy is not deemed extra-hazardous by the Commissioner."

VARIATIONS OF LABOR LAW

190-36-S

APPLICANT—Kings Hamburger, Inc., lessee.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law as cited in decisions of the health commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—683 Third avenue, east side, 20.5 ft. north of East 43rd street (Block No. 1317, Lot No. 2), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Irving Rodin.

For Administration: Inspector Jerome Trichter, Department of Health.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to September 15, 1936 at 2 P. M. for inspection by a committee of the Board.

193-36-S

APPLICANT—Frank Ragone, for D. Fox, owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law as cited in decisions of the health commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2101 Second avenue, west side, 75 ft. north of East 108th street (Block No. 1658, Lot No. 24), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: John M. Lanzetti.

For Administration: Inspector Jerome Trichter Department of Health.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to September 15th, 1936, 2 p.m., on request of applicant's representative.

165-36-S

APPLICANT—J. Reisberg, for Johite Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law as cited in an order and a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—6018-6022 18th avenue, west side, 20 ft. north of 61st street (Block No. 5518, Lot No. 45), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Jacob Reisberg.

For Administration: Assistant Engineer Benjamin Saltzman, Department of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(165-36-S)

WHEREAS, J. Reisberg, applicant, for Johite Realty Corp., owner, filed on June 3, 1936, an application for a variation of the labor law as cited in decision and order of the commissioner of buildings, affecting premises 6018-6022 18th avenue, west side, 20 ft. north of 61st street (Block No. 5518, Lot No. 45), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the Commissioner of Buildings, dated March 26, 1936, in acting on Plan No. 3433-1936, reads as follows:

"1. Comply with Sec. 270 of the Labor Law (two fireproof stairways).

2. Floors to carry 120 lbs. live load."

and

WHEREAS, the order of the Commissioner of Buildings, (undated) reads as follows:

"An inspection of premises 6018-22 18th avenue, Borough of Brooklyn, shows that the following must be done to comply with Section .... of the Labor Law.

1. Discontinue the use of the above premises for factory purposes as same is in violation of Section 270 and 272 of the Labor Law.

Among the defects noted are the following:

1. Interior stairway does not extend to roof.
2. Premises not provided with two required exits.
3. Interior stairway not enclosed in partitions of fireproof material.
4. Exit signs and lights not provided at all exits.

NOTE:—You are required to have your Contractor submit Certificate of Workmen's Compensation Insurance for approval by this Department before work is started. Sec. 27 of the Labor Law.

and

WHEREAS, the owner of the premises in question was convicted of violating Section 270 of the Labor Law and sentence was suspended in the Municipal Term of the City Magistrates' Court, Brooklyn, on May 27, 1936; and

WHEREAS, the building was erected in 1925 in a business use district, is two stories (25 ft.) in height, 47 ft. ⅛ in. by 93 ft. 10 in. in area on the 1st floor and 47 ft. ⅛ in. by 58 ft. 4 in. in area on the 2nd floor, of non-fireproof construction, EQUIPPED with one interior stairs at the front of building extending from street to 2nd story; this stairway is 44 in. in the clear, iron construction with marble treads, enclosed in wood studs, metal lath and ¾ in. cement plaster, EQUIPPED with wood doors; Certificate of Occupancy was issued on September 23, 1927, for cellar—ordinary use, 1st floor—market; 2nd floor—Chinese restaurant; and

WHEREAS, it is proposed to occupy the 2nd floor for manufacturing use; the owner intends to provide new stairway to roof with a bulkhead, to be enclosed in wood partitions covered with ¾ in. cement plaster on metal lath with tile flooring, EQUIPPED with 3 ft. 8 in. fireproof, self-closing door opening outwardly at the 2nd story level. It is proposed to construct a 4 ft. fire-escape at the front of building, southerly end, entrance to same to be by means of 3 ft. 8 in. fireproof, self-closing door, opening on to balcony; fire-escapes to extend to street by means of counterbalanced ladder. It is proposed to use existing 3 ft. wide fireproof self-closing door at the southerly end of the rear wall, 2nd story level as a means of exit to the existing one-story extension to roof of premises in question, which is constructed of tar and gravel and wood beams and covered underneath with standard metal 26-inch gauge and exit across this roof to the roof of one-story extension of the premises to the south, which is of similar construction, and thence by means of a sliding drop ladder in guides on the fire-escape of the premises to the south No. 773 61st street.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the requirements of the Labor Law and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, as to Plan No. 3433-1936, permitting the building under appeal to be used for factory purposes, *on condition* that the building shall not be increased in height or area; that the primary means of exit shall be extended to the roof and shall be enclosed in partitions consisting of wood stud with wire lath and ¾-inch cement plaster, both sides; that a Labor Law fire escape shall be erected with counterbalanced ladder on the front of the building, as indicated on plans filed with this appeal; that there shall be installed in the rear wall of the second story, where indicated, a door not less than 3 feet in width opening outwardly upon the rear roof extension and that a similar door shall be installed toward the northerly end, opening upon this roof, so as to permit access across same to the extension roof and the fire escape with sliding ladder on the building adjoining to the south; that the ceilings of the first story and of the cellar shall be covered with ½-inch plaster board or 26-gauge metal or material deemed equivalent in the opinion of the commissioner; that other than as varied herein, the Labor Law and all other rules and regulations affecting this building shall be complied with; that the occupancy at work for factory purposes on the second story shall not exceed that permitted for the primary means of exit; and that the type of factory work on the second floor shall be limited to needle work or garment trades.

APPLIANCES SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL

248-35-SA.

APPLICANT—C. W. Mitchell, for Acme Fire Alarm Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Acme type 205 polarized vibrating bells, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appliance approved in accordance with report of engineer of the board.

THE VOTE TO APPROVE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(248-35-SA)

WHEREAS, C. W. Mitchell, for Acme Fire Alarm Co., Inc., owner, filed September 18, 1935, an application of the Board of Standards and Appeals, for approval of the device known as the Acme Type 205 polarized vibrating bells; and

WHEREAS, the device was submitted to the engineer of the board for test and report; and

WHEREAS, the report of the engineer of the board supplemented by that of the representative of the Department of Buildings, electrical division, was substantially as follows:

MINUTES

The Acme Fire Alarm Company, Inc. of 65 Madison avenue, N. Y. C. manufacturers of the subject matter has submitted for examination and approval of the Board of Standards and Appeals the above devices.

Present at the test were Mr. Lent, electrical Inspector, Department of Buildings and Mr. C. W. Mitchell. The following is the result of the test and investigation.

One type of the device is known as a trouble bell, the other are vibrating bells. The purpose of the bells is to furnish an audible alarm when connected to approved sprinkler and standpipe fire alarm systems.

The bells are known as the Acme Polarized Vibrating Bells and have been assigned the following designations for the purpose of identification.

The trouble bell is type P.T.
The 6 in. trouble bell is type P.6
The 8 in. bell is type P.8
The 10 in. bell is type P.10

The bells are of the polarized vibrating type having permanent magnets U shaped to furnish the necessary magnetic field. No contacts are used and none are necessary in this type of bell. They have been designed in the cow bell type for trouble signals and the round gong shape type for high, low and waterflow alarm signals.

The mechanism consists of a cast iron frame which supports the magnet assembly, plunger and gong shell. There is a metal cover with a gasket covering and protecting the mechanism. This type of bell operates upon the disturbance in the magnetic field caused by the frequency changes of the alternating current.

The bells examined have been designed to operate upon the standard 60 cycle current available in the City of New York, although they can be made for 25 and 133 cycle frequency when necessary to meet special isolated plant conditions. The permanent magnets are of the Hyflux Chrome type, manufactured by the Indiana Steel Company.

The electro-magnet coils are manufactured by the Anaconda Copper Co. and are known as the Plasti Seal type impregnated with bakelite. The magnet spools are of bakelite. The armature is of soft iron supported by a suitable flat steel clock spring. The striking plunger is of bronze chrome plated.

Binding posts are of the standard two point support type mounted upon a ¼ inch bakelite strip on the back of gong frame casting.

The posts will be protected by a suitable back box arranged for conduit installation. The trouble bell shell is of cast bronze 2 x 3 inches. The vibrating gong shells are of hot pressed steel, Parkerized to prevent corrosion.

All shells are pinned and held in place by machine thread cap screws.

The resistances of the trouble bell and 6 inch bell magnet coils are 1000 ohms per pair. The 8 and 10 inch magnet coils are 650 ohms resistance per pair. Operating current of the trouble bell and 6 inch gong if 44 milliamperes on 110 volts A. C. The 8 and 10 inch bells consume 80 milliamperes on the same voltage.

The audibility of the bells is equal to apparatus of this type in like sizes previously approved. Insulation test with the megger at 1500 volts were satisfactory. Bells are of conventional design and workmanship and materials equal to similar apparatus previously approved.

The bells can, therefore, be recommended for approval as follows:

Acme Fire Alarm Company, Inc. Polarized Vibrating Bells for use on 110 volt alternating current circuits, as trouble bells and in the 6, 8, 10 inch size as high, low and waterflow alarm bells in connection with approved standpipe and sprinkler alarm systems.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *approve* the device known as the Acme type 205 Polarized Vibrating Bells for use in 110 volt alternating current circuits, as trouble bells, and in the 6, 8, 10 inch size as high, low and waterflow alarm bells in connection with approved standpipe and sprinkler alarm systems, *on condition* there shall be permanently attached to each device installed a label reading:

NOTICE
Approved by the
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
For Use in New York City
UNDER CAL. No. 248-35-SA.

249-35-SA.

APPLICANT—C. W. Mitchell, for Acme Fire Alarm Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Acme High and Low Water alarm tank switch, approval of.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appliance approved in accordance with report of engineer of the board.

THE VOTE TO APPROVE—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Absent 0
Negative 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(249-35-SA.)

WHEREAS, C. W. Mitchell for Acme Fire Alarm Co., Inc. owner, filed September 18, 1935, an application with the Board of Standards and Appeals, for approval of the device known as the Acme High and Low Water Alarm Tank Switch; and

WHEREAS, the device was submitted to the engineer of the board for test and report; and

WHEREAS, the report of the engineer of the board supplemented by that of the representative of the electrical division, Department of Buildings was substantially as follows:

The Acme Fire Alarm Company, Inc. of 65 Madison avenue, N. Y. C. manufacturers of the subject matter has submitted for examination and approval to the Board of Standards and Appeals the above devices. Present at the test were Electrical Inspector Lent of the Building Department and Mr. C. W. Mitchell. The following is the result of the test and investigation.

The object of the device is to automatically sound the high and low alarm of sprinkler and standpipe systems whenever the water in a gravity tank falls below or rises above a pre-determined level. The device is known as th Acme closed circuit high and low float switch Type F. S. W. mechanism.

There are a pair of mercury contacts enclosed in standard type glass tubes, mounted upon a movable bakelite member which is attached to the ball float mechanism. The contractor device is enclosed by a heavy cast iron case painted fire red having a removable cover equipped with a gasket. The case has been arranged for conduit installation.

The contacts are operated by a heavy copper ball float 10 inches in diameter supported by a ⅛ inch bronze tiller rope. Cast iron counterweights are used to balance the ball float. The movable shafts are of brass turning in a bearing of cast iron. Standard two point support terminals spaced 1⅜ inches on centers, mounted on a bakelite strip have been provided.

MINUTES

TEST DATE: The switch will operate on any voltage up to 240 volts A. C. or D. C. The mercury contacts carry a current of 3 amperes without heating which is several times the normal operating current of usually from 100 to 300 milliamperes.

The insulation being of bakelite, satisfactorily withstood the high voltage break down test made with a 1500 volt megger. Upon operation of the mechanism it was found to work smoothly and satisfactorily for the purpose intended.

The workmanship and quality of materials used are equal to types of similar apparatus that have previously been approved. The device can, therefore, be recommended for approval as follows:

Acme Fire Alarm Co., Inc., closed circuit high and low alarm Switch Type F. S. W. for use on approved sprinkler and standpipe alarm systems operating at a potential of not exceeding 240 volts A. C. or D. C.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *approve* the device known as the Acme High and Low Water Alarm Tank Switch for use on approved sprinkler and standpipe alarm systems operating at a potential not exceeding 240 volts A. C. or D. C., *on condition* that there shall be permanently attached to each device installed a label reading:

NOTICE
Approved by the
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
For Use in New York City
UNDER CAL. No. 249-35-SA.

199-36-SA.

APPLICANT—Sundstrand Machine Tool Co., owner.
SUBJECT—Sunstrand Fuel Unit (Pump), Model 7-0B, approval of.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: J. P. Farley.
ACTION OF BOARD—Appliance approved in accordance with report of engineer of the board.
THE VOTE TO APPROVE—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(199-36-SA)

WHEREAS, the Sunstrand Machine Tool Co., owner, filed June 29, 1936, an application with the Board of Standards and Appeals for approval of its device known as the Sundstrand Fuel Unit (Pump), Model 7-OB; and

WHEREAS, this device was submitted to the engineer of the board and the Bureau of Combustibles of the Fire Department for test and report; and

WHEREAS, the report of the engineer of the board supplemented by that of the representatives of the Bureau of Combustibles of the Fire Department was substantially as follows:

The undersigned visited premises 490 Greenwich street, Manhattan for the purpose of examining and testing the above mentioned fuel unit. Present at this test was Mr. James P. Farley representing the Sundstrand Machine Tool Co. and Mr. John Dixon, Acting Chief Inspector and Mr. Charles E. Johnson, Assistant Inspector of Combustibles. The fuel unit was attached to a gun type burner and on the suction line there had been installed a 10′ antisyphon valve manufactured by the Preferred Utilities Company. This fuel unit consists of a gear pump, strainer on the suction side of the pump and a pressure regulating and cut-off valve on the pressure side of the pumping unit. The strainer and regulating valves are incorporated in the unit as integral parts.

In operation, oil is drawn from the storage tank by the sucking action of the pumping gear into the strainer from where it passes through drilled passageways to the gears. The action of these gears forces the oil under pressure into the pressure regulating and cut-off valve chamber. As pressure in this chamber is increased, the piston in the cylinder is pushed back to a point where a collar on the cut-off valve engages a shoulder of the piston. Further increase in pressure moves the cut-off valve stem off its seat and allows oil to flow to the nozzle. As the piston moves back to open the cut-off valve, it also opens the by-pass port which allows the excess oil to be returned to the storage tank or suction side of the fuel unit.

A mechanical seal is provided around the drive shaft of the unit to prevent oil leakage.

The pump was put in operation with a vacuum gauge on the suction side and under normal operating conditions with the anti-syphon valve in the line it showed 25″ of vacuum. During the period of test and operation the pump showed no leaks and abruptly stopped the flow of oil to the burner nozzle when shut down.

As the result of this inspection and test, it is recommended that the Sundstrand Fuel Unit (Pump), Model 7-OB, be approved for use in New York City when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby approve the device known as the Sundstrand Fuel Unit (Pump) Model 7-OB, when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals and *on condition* that there shall be a permanent label attached to the device reading:

NOTICE
Approved by the
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
For Use in New York City
UNDER CAL. No. 199-36-SA.

Adjourned, 7:20 P. M.

EDWARD V. BARTON, *Chief Clerk.*

NOTICE

MULTIPLE DWELLING LAW ON SALE

Copies of the Multiple Dwelling Law are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 50c; by mail 54c.

Copies of the Supplemental Rules and Regulations of the Tenement House Department on Fire Retarding, Fire Escapes, Fire Stairs and Fire Towers are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 10c; by mail 12c.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

SPECIAL MEETING

THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 16, 1936

Present: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh.

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS

196-36-A.

APPLICANTS—Harry M. Prince, Acting Commr. Tenement House Department, City of New York, The 131 25th Street Jackson Heights, Inc., and other adjoining owners.

SUBJECT—Appeal from decisions of the commissioner of buildings and Board of Buildings—re Revocation of permit.

PREMISES AFFECTED—West side 82nd street, 179 ft. 4 in. north of 27th avenue (Block No. 1281, Lot No. 25), Jackson Heights, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Harry M. Prince, Leopold Halperin, Charles R. Dean and Patrick D. Concagh, Acting Chief Inspector, Tenement House Department.

For Opposition: Commissioner of Buildings Frank C. Kellar of Queens, Paul Friedman, Leo McDermott, Samuel Becker, George A. Brown and Irving Rosenfeld.

ACTION OF BOARD—Hearing continued to July 22, 1936 at 10 A. M.

203-36-A.

APPLICANT—Henry G. Harrington for Bay Ridge Savings Bank, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1223 Bedford avenue and 7 Halsey street, northeast corner (Block No. 1837, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Robert L. Callahan, Henry G. Harrington, F. J. Wasselli, William B. Kilpatrick, Joseph Goldsmith and Harrison Schock.

For Opposition: Benjamin Saltzman and Paul Friedman, Department of Buildings.

For Administration: August F. Gusetti, Tenement House Department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Hearing continued to July 22, 1936 at 10 A. M.

Adjourned 3:20 P. M. to July 22, 1936, at 10 A. M.

EDWARD V. BARTON, *Chief Clerk.*

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

SPECIAL MEETING

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 17, 1936

Present: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh.

BUILDING ZONE CASE

72-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Rosdniw Company, Inc. (lessee) for Etate of Thomas Snell, owner; The Manufacturers Trust Co., trustee.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under sections 7b and 7c of the building zone resolution, to permit the extension from a retail use district into a residence use district, of a business use (stores) on part of the first story of a residence building.

PREMISES AFFECTED—322-332 Lexington avenue and 130 East 39th street, southwest corner (Block No. 894, Lot No. 71) Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: William Tucker, W. D. Rawllins and Arid Riggs.

For Opposition: John P. Fox.

For Administration: Chief Engineer Samuel Becker, Department of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to October 16, 1936, at 10 A. M., on request of applicant.

APPLIANCES SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL

1149-27-SA.

APPLICANT—Enterprise Engineering Co., Inc., of N. Y., owner.

SUBJECT—Enterprise Rotary Oil Burner—amendment of resolution relative to use of grade of oil.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: H. M. Ficken.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to July 22, 1936, at 11 A. M., for further consideration.

139-36-SA.

APPLICANT—The Airtemp New York Sales Corp., agent for Airtemp, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Airtemp Oil Burner, Model B-6, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appliance approved in accordance with report of engineer of board.

THE VOTE TO APPROVE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(139-36-SA)

WHEREAS, The Airtemp New York Sales Corp., agent for Airtemp, Inc., owner, filed May 15, 1936, an application with the Board of Standards and Appeals, for approval of the device known as the Airtemp Oil Burner, Model B-6; and

WHEREAS, the device was submitted to the engineer of the Board and the Bureau of Combustibles of the Fire Department for test and report; and

WHEREAS, the report of the engineer of the Board supplemented by that of the representatives of the Bureau of Combustibles was substantially as follows:

A century ⅛ H.P. motor, Sirocco type fan.

A Webster fuel unit consisting of pump, strainer and regulating valve.

Nozzle—any standard make of nozzle.

Ignition—Electric, Webster transformer.

Controls—Minneapolis Honeywell Protector Relay R117 and Pressuretrol L404.

With cold combustion and the oil supply shut off, the burner was put into operation and on two successive tests the controls functioned and shut the burners down in 106 and 108 sec. respectively. The burner was then put in normal operation for a period of approximately 45 minutes and the controls functioned as designed.

Examination of the flame showed that the same was free of smoke and the combustion chamber showed no undue carbon deposits. This burner which was tested was the Model B-6 and is designed for the use of No. 1, No. 2 and No. 3 commercial grades of fuel oil. This burner has the approval of the National Board of Fire Underwriters.

As a result of this inspection and test, it is recommended that the Airtemp Oil Burner, Model B-6 be approved for domestic and commercial installations when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *approve* the device known as Airtemp Oil Burner, Model B-6, for domestic and commercial installations, when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals, for use with fuel not heavier than No. 3 U. S. Department of Commerce Standards, and that there shall be permanently attached to each burner installed a label reading:

NOTICE

Approved by the

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

For Use in New York City

UNDER CAL. No. 139-36-SA.

Adjourned 10:30 A. M., to July 22, 1936 at 11 A. M.

EDWARD V. BARTON, *Chief Clerk.*

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*CORRECTION

The minutes of the meeting of the Board of Standards and Appeals held Tuesday, July 7, 1936, as they appeared in Bulletin No. 28, Vol. 21, are hereby corrected to read as follows:

THE RESOLUTION—

(200-36-A)

WHEREAS, Daniel Marshall on behalf of Tidewater Oil Company, owner of truck herein involved, filed by authority of the park commissioner an appeal on June 29, 1936, from an order of the fire commissioner affecting the use of a gravity tank truck for the transportation and delivery of gasoline for contractors' machinery located on the World's Fair site, specifically, northwest corner of Corona avenue and 58th street, Flushing Meadows, (Block No. 209, Lot No. 51), Corona, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated June 26, 1936, Order No. 1951-LC, reads as follows:

"An inspection of truck No. 132400 on a Ford chassis Model AA, year 1934, with engine 957336, on which is mounted a two compartment Heil gravity type tank, used by you for the transportation or delivery of gasoline on the World's Fair Grounds, Borough of Queens, City of New York, shows that it does not comply to the specifications for tank trucks of the fire commissioner approved May 20th, 1933 and amended July 18th, 1935, in the following particulars:

1. File complete specifications of the truck with detail construction drawings showing the plan and elevation of the tank and the carrying capacity of the chassis. Section 1.10. (The tank and chassis does not conform to Sections 5 as to thickness of metal and construction and to Section 23 as to chassis weight.)

3. Discontinue present method of discharge and substitute or provide methods as required of Section 3 of the specifications for gasoline tank trucks.

6. Install a fusible device which will fuse at 165° F. on the door of control box. Section 5.4.

9. Provide a combination breather and relief valve for each compartment. The relief valve through area to be of not less than 1¼ inches in diameter, held normally closed by a spring tension of not less than 5 pounds per square inch. The breather valve shall have a through area of at least ½ inch diameter and be held normally closed by spring tension. The inlet and outlet of each combination shall be protected by 40 x 40 wire mesh screens. Section 6.1."

14. Mount tank on the chassis to prevent twisting strain by the twisting of the chassis frame. Section 10.1.

15. Mount tank on the chassis so as to eliminate shifting or twisting of the tank in its mounting. Section 10.1.

16. Provide incombustible sills or cradles to support the tank. Section 10.1.

17. Provide rectangular stiffeners or cradles, which shall extend the full length of the tank, effectively braced and welded to the tank body. Secton 10.2.

18. Provide steel bumpers on front and rear end of the strength equal to 6-inch steel channels, weighing 10½ pounds per foot. Section 11.1."

23. Equip vehicle to conform to Sections 14.1-14.2-15.1-15.2-18.1 18.3 and Section 19 of these specifications.

24. File detail chassis specifications, drawings and an affidavit from the manufacturer, satisfactory to the fire commissioner, that the chassis is adequate and suitable to transport the tank and its contents in New York City. Section 24.1."

and

WHEREAS, the Tidewater Oil Company, owner of the truck herein has contracted to supply gasoline to the grading contractor at the World's Fair site; and

WHEREAS, the equipment to be supplied consists of large gasoline shovels, truck tractors, road graders and trucks and

WHEREAS, it is proposed to use a 400 gallon gasoline tank mounted on a standard 1½ ton chassis, the tank to be constructed of No. 10 gauge metal divided into two compartments of 200 gallons each; It is proposed to discharge from the truck by means of hand nozzle installed at the end of a 25 foot hose line; and

WHEREAS, it is proposed to fill the truck from a battery of eight 550 gallon tanks and 4 pumps installed on the premises at 111-35 Corona avenue, which is located in an unrestricted use district; and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends that a great deal of time would be lost in the operation of the contract if the permit herein sought is not granted,

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner, No. 1951-LC, be and it hereby is *modified* and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted,* permitting the truck under appeal to be used for a period of three months, *on condition* that the wiring as required by Sections 15.1 and 15.2, shall be made to comply with the rules and that the truck shall be used exclusively on the site of the proposed World's Fair.

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*Correction—word "the" changed to "a" in line 70, words "truck" and "chassis", omitted in line 71 and "tons" changed to "ton" in line 71, word "nozzle" added in line 74 and "20" changed to "25" in line 75 of resolution.

MINUTES

*CORRECTION

The minutes of the meeting of the Board of Standards and Appeals held Tuesday, July 7, 1936, as they appeared in Bulletin No. 28, Vol. 21, are hereby corrected to read as follows:

THE RESOLUTION—

(204-36-A)

WHEREAS, Samuel Plumer, for Eva Rosenbush, filed on June 29, 1936, an appeal from an order of the Commissioner of Buildings affecting premises south side of Astoria boulevard, between 110th (52nd) street and 111th (53rd) street (Block No. 1704, Lot Nos. 172-182), Corona, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, the order of the Commissioner of Buildings, Violation No. 921-1935, dated September 23, 1935, reads as follows:

"You will please take notice that there exists a violation of the Building Code at the premises hereinafter described, in that

Failing to stop work upon notification of Plan No. NB 1681-34 being revoked.

You are therefore ordered and directed by me to stop all work in connection with this operation until the law has been complied with."

and

WHEREAS, at the meeting of the Board held on June 30, 1936, the rules of procedure were waived so as to accept this appeal from an order more than 30 days old; and

WHEREAS, the premises in question are located in a business district and consist of a plot 250.42 ft. front by 141.26 feet in depth, upon which there has been erected three tanks and six pumps and upon which it is proposed to erect a metal building one story 13 ft. in height, 50 ft. front by 24 ft. in depth, the entire premises to be occupied as a gasoline station; and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends that on October 2, 1934, New Building Plan No. 1681-34 was filed and on October 8, 1934 approved by the Commissioner of Buildings. At that time the property was in an unrestricted district. On July 15, 1935 the present owner acquired title. On August 5, 1935 a building permit was issued to the present owner who subsequently entered into contracts for the construction of the proposed gasoline station, as a result of which work was commenced on August 7, 1935 and the grading and excavations were completed on August 13, 1935 and concrete base was laid in three tank holes and three tanks were set on base. This work was completed August 15, 1935 and inspected by the Fire Department, Bureau of Combustibles, on August 20 and by the Fire Prevention inspector of the Department of Buildings about two days later. During the following week fill vent and suction lines, feed valves and stack lines were installed and inspected by an inspector of the Bureau of Combustibles, Fire Department. On August 28, 1935, a concrete wall was constructed around the tanks and tanks covered to grade level. On September 4 and 5, 1935, six pumps were connected and concrete islands constructed for same. On September 9, 1935 application was made for a combustible permit to sell gasoline, and on September 14, 1935 inspection was made of premises, hose and nozzles as well as certificate of fitness which had been issued to the owner and the sum of $60.00 was paid to the Fire Department, for which receipt No. 1375536 was issued on September 17, 1935 and Fire Department permit No. 40610 was delivered by the Bureau of Combustibles. This permit covers three buried tanks with a capacity of 1650 gallons of gasoline and 50 gallons of lubricating oil. On September 18, 1935, excavation was commenced for footing, foundation for office and supply building and grease pits. This work was completed on or about September 27, on which date Inspector Rice of the Department of Buildings requested all that work be stopped. That although Inspector Rice had inspected the work in progress on several occasions between August 7 and September 27, the notice given by him on October 27, 58 days after the permit was issued, was the first intimation to anyone connected with the job that there was any violation. The notice of revocation was served on the attorney for the owner on September 25, 1935, but was not brought to the owner's attention until September 28, 1935, the date upon which Inspector Rice told the foreman of the existence of the violation. It is nowhere contended by the Commissioner of Buildings that there was any false statement or misrepresentations as to the material fact in the application upon which the permit or approval was based, nor is there any contention that the owner knew of the use district. It was not only after the receipt of the notice of revocation of permit that owner learned of the change of use district made in December 1934, from unrestricted to business use; and

WHEREAS, the applicant further contends that a permit having been issued pursuant to the Code of Ordinances, it can only be revoked by the Commissioner of Buildings where there was a false statement or misrepresentation of any fact in the application upon which it was issued, and substantial improvements having been made under the permit issued, the Commissioner of Buildings was without power to revoke same and that the power of the Commissioner of Buildings to revoke permits is limited to section 4, subdivision 7 of article 1, chapter 5 of the Code of Ordinances, that the owner has already incurred an expense of $4,500 for improvements besides the original investment in the land and incurred additional obligations to the extent of seven thousand dollars on the strength of the permit to build; and

WHEREAS, the change of zone affecting the premises under appeal was validly effected by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment in December, 1934, and given due and legal publication in the *City Record* of the City of New York immediately thereafter; and

WHEREAS, the Board's attention has been directed to the decision of the Court of Appeals in the "Matter of Eva Rosenbush against Frank C. Keller as Commissioner of Buildings." dated May 26, 1936. wherein that court sustained a denial of petitioner's (applicant here) application for a peremptory order of mandamus against the Commissioner and said in part, "That Board is also empowered on a proper application to consider the argument here made on the basis of unnecessary hardship"; and

WHEREAS, the Board had before it and considered (as it is empowered) and made part of this record the petition of Eva Rosenbush together with the exhibits in support of her motion as well as affidavit of Frank C. Keller and the exhibits in opposition to that motion, as well as the opinion of all the courts; and

WHEREAS, the sole purpose of this appeal is to determine the validity of the revocation of the permit, no question of a zoning variance being involved; and

WHEREAS, in the opinion of the Board, the Commissioner of Buildings, had the power to revoke the building permit here involved in view of the facts here presented.

Resolved, that the order of the Commissioner of Buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed* and the appeal be and it hereby is *denied*.

*Correction—word "whereas" omitted in line 92, and lines 91 and 92 combined.

BUILDING CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Building Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price $1.25; by mail $1.35.

ELECTRICAL CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Electrical Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 30c; by mail 35c.

MINUTES

*CORRECTION

The minutes of the meeting of the Board of Standards and Appeals held Tuesday, July 7, 1936, as they appeared in Bulletin No. 28, Vol. 21, are hereby corrected to read as follows:

THE RESOLUTION—

(161-36-A)

WHEREAS, Stern Brothers, lessees, filed June 1, 1936, an appeal from decisions of the commissioner of buildings and the Board of Buildings, affecting premises 31-45 West 42nd street, N.S. 208 ft. East of 6th avenue, 36-68 West 43rd street and 1110-1116 6th avenue, southeast corner, (Block No. 1258, Lot No. 9), Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, this appeal was granted by the board June 23, 1936 subject to the submission of working drawings carrying out the recommendations of the committee and subject to such further conditions as the board may see fit to require after said drawings are submitted; and

WHEREAS, the appellant has submitted the working drawings; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with the opinion of the Corporation Counsel, the board of buildings are not vested with power to vary the requirements of the Building Code as was provided in resolution adopted by that board on May 7, 1936 under its calendar A-198-36; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that the appeal from the decision of the commissioner of buildings should be granted on condition,

Resolved, that the decision of the commissioner of buildings be and it hereby is *modified* and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted,* subject to plans submitted and hereby approved, so as to permit the installation of escalators in the building under appeal, *on condition* that the installation shall be of fireproof construction throughout; that the steel baffles shall be constructed as indicated on plans; that the sprinkler curtain shall be installed with heads as indicated in addition to the present sprinkler system; that where any sprinkler heads are closer together than 4 ft. a metal reflector shall be installed at each such head to prevent water cooling; that the roller shutter at the top of each opening per floor shall be constructed as shown and made so as to be readily operated by hand with the use of a hook with a pole handle, one of such hooks to be at all times accessible at each escalator run and with glass frames and instructions located adjacent explaining the purpose of the hook; that a gong, as indicated, shall be installed at each escalator run, operated by means of push buttons located centrally, two to a floor, the pushing of any such button to ring gongs on all floors as a signal to close escalator curtains; that instructions to all superintendents and section managers shall include, in addition to general instructions as to use of fire extinguishing equipment and exits in case of fire, instruction and drill as to closing escalator shaft curtains so that responsibility will at all times be fixed on attendants on each floor to the end that curtains are immediately closed upon the sounding of the gong signal; that the closing of curtains shall automatically stop all escalators; that this variance is granted only so long as the building is occupied as a department store by Stern Brothers and only so long as fire-extinguishing equipment and exits thereto are maintained to the satisfaction of the administrative official having jurisdiction.

*Correction—words "Closing escalators" omitted and words "as a signal to close escalator curtains" inserted in lines 42 and 43 of resolution.

APPROVED FUEL OIL PUMPS

Name of Pump	*Calendar No.*
American Marsh Duplex	638-25-SA
American Marsh Simplex	639-25-SA
Autopulse Electric Fuel Oil Pump	215-31-SA
Autopulse Electric Oil Pump Outfit, Model No. 1000	9-32-SA
Ballard Duplex Electric Driven Pump Set	1413-22-SA
Beach Russ Co. Rotary	1134-22-SA
Blackmer Rotary	935-24-SA
Blake & Knowles Horizontal Simplex Piston Pattern Pump	372-21-SA
Century Rotary	908-21-SA
Cook Electric Oil Pump	603-25-SA
Davidson	590-21-SA
Dean Bros. Durable Duplex	840-22-SA
DeLaval IMO Oil Pump	628-32-SA
Deming Double Oscillating Force Pump	458-27-SA
Deming Fuel Oil Pump	298-31-SA
Enterprise Oil Pump	11-28-SA
Exeter Rotary	507-22-SA
General Electric Oil Pump	475-32-SA
Goulds Hand Rotary	1133-25-SA
Goulds Rotary Oil Pump	437-31-SA
Goulds Triplex Plunger	257-22-SA
Hardinge Fuel Oil Pump	813-25-SA
Kinney Rotating Plunger Pump	503-24-SA
Koerting Gear Pump	1264-25-SA
Kraissl Fuel Oil Pump	60-28-SA
Leiman Rotary	95-24-SA
Marsh Fuel Oil Pump	1050-23-SA
McGowan Horizontal Duplex Fuel Oil Pump	936-23-SA
M. D. Rotary	52-27-SA
Milwaukee Piston Rotating Port Pump	763-25-SA
Monroe Oil Pump	658-26-SA
National Transit Rotary Pump for Gasoline and Fuel Oil	175-35-SA
Northern Rotary	1396-24-SA
Pascoe Pump Set	1029-26-SA
Petro-Nokol Industrial Oil Pump	570-32-SA
Quiet May Gerotor Pump	267-32-SA
Quimby Screw Pump	1193-21-SA
Range-O-Matic Oil Pump, Model 50 and Suction Model	102-35-SA
Ray Rotary	588-25-SA
Rotary Pressure Pump	1060-25-SA
Rotary Vacuum Pump	513-25-SA
Samson Magnetic Fuel Oil Pump	163-34-SA
S. B. U. Pumps, Models A. B. C and D.	410-32-SA
Sundstrand Fuel Unit (Pump) ,Model 7-OB	199-36-SA
Tate-Jones	492-21-SA
Teesdale Automatic Booster Fuel Oil Pump	1279-25-SA
Tuthill Model B Fuel Oil Pump	60-28-SA
Tuthill Fuel Oil Pump, Models L, LD and 30-LE Fuelstat	568-30-SA
Union Steam Pump for Fuel Oil	705-30-SA
Viking	438-21-SA
Warren Oil Pump	1169-23-SA
Wayne Oil Pump & Fan Set	1155-25-SA
Webster Fuel Oil Pump, Type A	23-34-SA
Worthington Duplex Double-Acting Steam Pump	184-22-SA
Worthington Show Model Duplex	194-22-SA

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BULLETIN
OF THE
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
CITY OF NEW YORK

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Issued under authority of Sec. 718 of the Greater New York Charter as amended by Chap. 503, Laws of 1916, and the Municipal Assembly, Local Law No. 13, of 1925, Local Law No. 26 of 1934, Local Law No. 27 of 1934 and Local Law No. 10 of 1935.

Published weekly by the Board of Standards and Appeals at its office, Rooms 1001 to 1015, Municipal Building, New York City.

Vol. XXI | Subscription $2.50 a year | JULY 28, 1936 | Single Copies, 5 cents By mail, 8 cents | No. 30

DIRECTORY

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, Chairman

BERNARD A. SAVAGE

CHARLES M. BLUM

CHIEF JOHN J. MCELLIGOTT

EDWARD V. BARTON, *Chief Clerk*

OFFICE—Municipal Building, Rooms 1001 to 1015.

TELEPHONE—WORTH 2-0184.

OFFICE HOURS—9 a. m. to 4 p. m. daily except Saturdays during July and August.

All communications should be addressed to the chairman of the board

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Rules Directory.

Certiorari Orders Served on Board.

Court Decisions.

Notice of Adjournment.

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The Hearing Calendar.

Minutes of Special Meeting, July 22, 1936, at 10 A. M., Affecting Calendar Numbers 228-36-BZ (General Resolution), 196-36-A, 203-36-A (and General Resolution) and 1149-27-SA.

Corrections affecting Calendar Numbers 31-33-BZ and 155-36-BZ.

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Reserve Calendar.

PUBLIC HEARINGS

Tuesdays, at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

Special meetings as published in this Bulletin.

Call of Clerk's Calendar, Mondays, at 2 p. m.

All hearings are held in Room 1013, Municipal Building, Manhattan.

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION

10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Any person desiring to consult the chairman or the engineers, pertaining to the work of the board, will be seen only between the hours of ten in the morning and one in the afternoon—Saturdays excepted.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

The *Clerk's Calendar* consists of applications under the Building Zone Resolution, and its object is to give interested property owners opportunity to file objections, if any, and will be called in Room 1013, *Monday, September* 14, 1936, at 2 o'clock. At this call each case is set for hearing on a definite day.

The next subsequent Call of the Calendar will be on *Monday, September* 21, 1936, at 2 o'clock.

The *Clerk's Calendar* is not to be confused with the calendar of cases that have been definitely set for hearing on fixed days.

NOTICE TO APPELLANTS AND APPLICANTS

No appeal or application will be entertained in connection with which court proceedings are pending or in progress, unless exception is granted by the Chairman, nor accepted which is not filed within thirty days from the date of the action of the Administrative Official.

Any communication purporting to be an appeal or application shall be regarded as a mere notice of intention to seek relief until it is filed on the form required by the rules of this board.

Upon receipt of any such communication the writer will be supplied with the official forms for presenting his appeal or application.

At the time of filing an appeal or application, the appellant or applicant shall forward a signed notice of appeal addressed to the administrative official (either commissioner of buildings or fire commissioner) and file with this board a duplicate of said notice.

Appellants and applicants are advised that their plans must indicate the points of the compass so as to establish the true location and position of the property, the subject of the appeal or application.

Appeals and applications will be simplified and disposition of same expedited by conforming to these directions.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman*

CALENDAR

DOCKET

New Cases Filed up to July 22, 1936

Cal. No.	*Department*	*Premises Affected*
225-36-BZ	B.B.Bx	1182-1196 Grand Concourse and 180-188 East 167th street, S.E. corner (Block 2456, Lots 155-163), Borough of The Bronx, N.B. Applic. 261-36.
226-36-SA	F.D.	Spray-O-Matic Solution No. 11 (to omit from label "Caution Combustible Mixture"), 2237-LC.
227-36-SA	F.D.	Ventalarm for Fuel Oil, "Type L", Appliance.
228-36-BZ	——	Interpretation of Building Zone Resolution, Article II, Section 4-A, Retail districts.

CODE

D.B.....Department of Buildings
H.D.....Health Department
D.B.B.. .....Department of Buildings, Brooklyn
D.B.M.....Department of Buildings, Manhattan
D.B.Q.....Department of Buildings, Queens
D.B.R.....Department of Buildings, Richmond
D.B.Bx.....Department of Buildings, Bronx
T.H.D.....Tenement House Department
B.B.....Board of Buildings

RULES

	Last Publication in Bulletin
Carbon Dioxide Liquefier Rules	July 7, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 27
Certificate of Occupancy, approved forms	Aug. 2, 1932—Vol. 17, No. 31
Concrete Flat Slabs, Rules	Mar. 10, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 10
Concrete Rules (Hydrated Lime)	June 30, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 26
Elevator rules	Mar. 3, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 9
Exit Rules (Revolving Doors)	Jan. 1, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 1
Factory Exit Rules	June 4, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 23
Fire Alarm Rules (Interior)	May 28, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 22
Fire Drill Rules	July 14, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 28
Fire Retarding Rules for Garages, etc.	June 16, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 24
Fireproof Wood, Testing of	Apr. 14, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 15
Frame Garages, Ruling for	Jan. 21, 1919—Vol. 4, No. 3
Gas Shut-Off Rules	Apr. 7, 1925—Vol. 10, No. 14
Hatchway Protection	June 5, 1928—Vol. 13, No. 23
Oil Burner Rules	July 7, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 27
Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Spraying Rules	Nov. 27, 1934—Vol. 19, No. 48
Platform Trucks, Specifications for	July 28, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 30
Plumbing Rules	June 30, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 26
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Refrigerating Systems, Extract C.O	July 14, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 28
Smoking in Factories, Rules for	May 19, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 20
Sprinkler Rules	May 12, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 19
Standpipe Fireline Rules	June 9, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 23
Structural Alterations, Reporting	June 7, 1932—Vol. 17, No. 23
Tank Trucks, Fuel Oil, etc.	July 28, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 30
Tank Trucks, Gasoline, etc.	July 28, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 30
Wire Glass Rules (Amendment to Rule 505 of Industrial Code)	Apr. 10, 1923—Vol. 8, No. 15

LIST OF APPROVED APPLIANCES

Anti-Siphon Valves	Mar. 5, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 10
Fireline Hose Valves	July 14, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 28
Fuel Oil Burners for Domestic and Commercial Use	May 5, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 18
Fuel Oil Fill Pipe Terminals	May 26, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 21
Fuel Oil Burners for Industrial Use	May 19, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 20
Fuel Oil Pumps	July 21, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 29
Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Spraying Equipment	Nov. 26, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 48
Range Oil Burners and Space Heaters	July 7, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 27

CERTIORARI ORDERS SERVED ON BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

On July 16, 1936, Mr. Edward S. Moran, Jr., attorney, served on the Board petition and order of certiorari, on behalf of Powell Garage Company, Inc., owner, in re decision of June 16, 1936, revoking permit 10508 of 1935, Cal. No. 133-36-A, affecting premises 2038 Bedford avenue, southwest corner of Clarkson avenue, Borough of Brooklyn.

* * *

On July 16, 1936, Messrs. Samuels & Samuels, attorneys, served on the Board petition and order of certiorari, on behalf of Mayer Randolph, owner, in re decision of May 5, 1936, denying gasoline service station in a business district, Cal. No. 30-36-BZ, at premises 708 Bedford avenue, northwest corner Lynch street, Borough of Brooklyn.

* * *

On July 22, 1936, Charles S. Lubin, attorney, served on the Board petition and order of certiorari, on behalf of Joseph Wineburg and others, objectors, in re decision of July 7, 1936, granting an extension from an unrestricted use district into a business use district of an existing structural iron works, Cal. No. 155-36-BZ, premises 258-280 Lott avenue, 540-554 Christopher avenue and 821-835 Stone avenue, Borough of Brooklyn.

* * *

On July 23, 1936, Samuel Plumer, attorney, served on the Board petition and order of certiorari, on behalf of Eva Rosenbush, owner, in re decision of July 7, 1936, upholding stop order of Commissioner of Buildings as to gasoline station construction; Cal. No. 204-36-A; premises southeast corner Astoria boulevard and 110th street, Corona, Borough of Queens.

COURT DECISIONS

Winter Mead vs. Fassler—On January 28, 1936, Board granted gasoline service station, in business district, under section 7-a, Cal. No. 254-35-BZ; premises 300-318 Cathedral parkway, at Central Park West and 109th street, Borough of Manhattan. Commissioner Fassler refused permit for one of the curb-cuts shown on plan for gasoline service station on ground it would be dangerous. Justice McLaughlin granted mandamus to compel issuance of curb-cut permits designated (N. Y. L. J., July 17, 1936).

* * *

Scharlin Motor Corp. vs. Murdock—On March 31, 1936, Board affirmed decision of Commissioner of Buildings holding that sales of cars on open lots are contrary to Art. II, Sect. 4, Par. (a), Subdivision 15, and denying curb-cut permit therefor; Cal. No. 41-36-A; premises 883-889 First avenue, northwest corner East 49th street, Borough of Manhattan. Justice McLaughlin reversed Board on the ground that no gasoline or oil is to be stored in the cars on this salesplot, and that "salesroom" is not necessarily confined to a portion of a building. (N. Y. L. J., July 21, 1936).

ADJOURNMENT

Notice is hereby given that the next regular meeting of the Board of Standards and Appeals will be held on Tuesday, September 15, 1936, *at* 10 *a.m., and that the next Clerk's Calendar Call will be held on Monday, September* 14, 1936, *at 2 p.m.*

JULY 28, 1936, 10 A. M.

ADJOURNED SPECIAL MEETING

Appeal from Administrative Order

196-36-A—West side of 82nd street, 179 ft. 4 in. north of 37th avenue (Block No. 1281, Lot No. 25), Jackson Heights, Borough of Queens.

CALENDAR

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

192-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—Kaye, Scholer, Fierman and Hays, for The Marguerite Corporation, owner.
PREMISES—801 Bartholdi street, northeast corner of Barnes avenue (Block No. 4633, Lot No. 11), Borough of The Bronx.
APPLICATION, under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a residence use district the extension of an existing factory building.

45-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—4012 Corporation, owner.
PREMISES—1992-2016 Eastern Parkway Extension and 1924-1938 Broadway, southwest corner (Block No. 1540, Lot No. 70), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

279-35-BZ.
APPLICANT—James Felton and Joseph Felton, for Abring Realty Corporation, owner.
PREMISES—79-41 Central avenue (Cooper avenue), north side, 56.15 ft. east of Graeme avenue (Block No. 2711, Lot No. 56), Middle Village, Borough of Queens.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business use district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a junk yard (auto wrecking); (previously dismissed for lack of prosecution; reopened and restored to calendar July 10, 1936).

151-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—Felix J. Wasselle, for Yosefa Skowrunski, owner.
PREMISES—439 Vermont street, east side, 180 ft. north of Blake avenue (Block No. 3774, Lot No. 10), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a residence use district the change of occupancy of part of an existing residence building to business use (store).

SEPTEMBER 15, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, September* 15, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 1305-25-BZ—Application of Henry J. Nurick, applicant, on behalf of Love Lane Automotive Corporation, owner, reopened February 18, 1936, under sections 7a and 7e of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the alteration and extension of an existing garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles (existing garage granted by the Board); premises 42-50 Love Lane and 1-9 College place, northwest corner (Block No. 236, Lot No. 71), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 212-35-BZ—Application of Samuel Gardstein, applicant, on behalf of Edwin J. Long, owner, reopened April 28, 1936, under section 7h of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the occupancy of a plot for sale and display (parking and storage) of more than five (5) new and used motor vehicles for a temporary period of two (2) years; premises 6501-6507 Fort Hamilton parkway and 948-960 65th street, southeast corner (Block No. 5750, Lot No. 42), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 128-36-BZ—Application, May 8, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Harry P. Jaenike, applicant, on behalf of Spruille Braden, owner, to permit in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a multiple dwelling and, also, a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles to be used for tenants of multiple dwelling on same plot; premises 5205-5257 Sycamore avenue, west side, 308.57 ft. south of West 254th street, between Sycamore avenue and Railroad Right of Way (Block No. 3420, Lot Nos. 485-850), Borough of The Bronx.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, Chairman.

SEPTEMBER 15, 1936, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders

197-36-A—2171 White Plains avenue, west side, 100 ft. north of Lydig avenue (Block No. 4317, Lot No. 56), Borough of The Bronx.

198-36-A—4498 Park avenue and 449 East 182nd street, northwest corner (Block No. 3038, Lot No. 1), Borough of The Bronx.

209-36-A—513-517 Ralph avenue, east side, 25 ft. south of Park place (Block No. 1466, Lot No. 10), Borough of Brooklyn.

27-36-A—145 West 51st street, north side, 125 ft. east of Seventh avenue (Block No. 1004, Lot No. 6), Borough of Manhattan.

Variations of Labor Law

190-36-S—683 Third avenue, east side, 20.5 ft. north of East 43rd street (Block No. 1317, Lot No. 2), Borough of Manhattan.

193-36-S—2101 Second avenue, west side, 75 ft. north of East 108th street (Block No. 1658, Lot No. 24), Borough of Manhattan.

Appliances Submitted for Approval

216-36-SA—Orco-Richfield Oil Burner, Model A-1.

219-36-SA—Bronx Faultless Oil Burner for Pressing Machine.

224-36-SA—Odin Beauty Heater and American Beauty Heater (Pot Types), Models 1P61, 1P62, 1P91 and 1P92.

227-36-SA—Ventalarm for Fuel Oil, Type L.

CALENDAR

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, September* 15, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters, except cases which have been heard and on which decision has been reserved without further argument, pending an inspection and a report with recommendation by the committee of the board:

CAL. NO. 26-36-BZ—Application, February 11, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Robert T. Lyons and Saul Bernstein, applicants, on behalf of Mortgage Commission of the State of New York, owner, to permit in a business use, "B" area and two (2) times height district, the alteration of a hotel—which after alteration will exceed the permitted height and will not have the required yard and court space; premises 145 West 51st street, north side, 125 ft. east of Seventh avenue (Block No. 1004, Lot No. 6), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 169-20-BZ—Application of Thomas A. Grady, applicant, on behalf of Clark and Company, owner, reopened July 14, 1936, for consideration of an amendment to the resolution of October 29, 1935, as to the conditions imposed therein—re Application, granted on condition, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (in lieu of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles previously granted by the board) for a temporary period of ten (10) years; premises 1617-1627 Neptune avenue and 3127-3131 Cropsey avenue, northeast corner (Block No. 6995, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

SEPTEMBER 22, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, September* 22, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 99-36-BZ—Application, April 16, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Lama and Proskauer, applicants, on behalf of Peter Dinnella, owner, to permit in a residence use and also, partly in an "F" area and partly in a "C" area district, the erection and maintenance of a multiple dwelling not conforming with "F" area requirements; premises 84-14 Forest parkway (83rd street), west side, 91.60 ft. south of Park lane south (Block No. 12, Lot Nos. 288, 325 and 327), Forest Hills, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 118-36-BZ—Application, May 1, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Carl Bach, applicant, on behalf of Estate of Edward Bach, owner, Flora Bach, executrix, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 242-252 St. Nicholas avenue, northeast corner of West 122nd street and 2271-2281 Eighth avenue, northwest corner of West 122nd street (Block No. 1949, Lot No. 29), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 100-36-BZ—Application, April 17, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of The MacMurray Holding Corporation, applicant, on behalf of Blervie Corporation, owner, to permit in a business use district the parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 135-137 West 51st street, north side, and 130-134 West 52nd street, south side, 300 ft. east of Seventh avenue (Block No. 1004, Lot Nos. 13, 14, 50, 51 and 52), Borough of Manhattan.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

SEPTEMBER 22, 1936, 2 P. M.

Building Zone Application

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, September* 22, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matter:

CAL. NO. 42-36-BZ—Application, February 24, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of David Kaufman, applicant, on behalf of Hartsing Realty Corp., owner, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a petroleum storage plant; premises 74-25 Almeda avenue, south side, 180 ft. west of Barbadoes drive (Block No. 519, Lot No. 1), Arverne, Borough of Queens.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

SEPTEMBER 29, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, September* 29, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 8-36-BZ—Application, January 20, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of J. Sarsfield Kennedy, applicant, on behalf of Brookmead Realty Co., Inc., owner, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously dismissed for lack of prosecution; re-

CALENDAR

opened and restored to the calendar June 16, 1936) ; premises 137-02 to 137-06 Jamaica avenue, southeast corner of Van Wyck avenue (Block No. 1018, Lot No. 1); Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 282-27-BZ—Application of Larry Meltzer, applicant, on behalf of Lehigh Garage and Gas Station, Inc., lessee (long term lease), reopened July 10, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the alteration of an existing garage and gasoline service station (previously granted by the board), by the removal of partitions and the incorporation of the existing store section as part of the garage, premises 200-208 East 111th street and 2013-2025 Third avenue, southeast corner (Block No. 1660, Lot No. 45), Borough of Manhattan.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

OCTOBER 16, 1936, 10 A. M.

SPECIAL MEETING

Building Zone Application

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Friday morning, October* 16, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matter:

CAL. NO. 72-36-BZ—Application, March 23, 1936, under sections 7b and 7c of the building zone resolution, of Rosdniw Company, Inc., applicant and lessee, on behalf of Estate of Thomas Snell, owner, The Manufacturers Trust Co., trustee, to permit the extension, from a retail use district into a residence use district, of a business use (store) on part of the first story of a residence building; premises 322-332 Lexington avenue and 130 East 39th street, southwest corner (Block No. 894, Lot No. 71), Borough of Manhattan.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

SPECIAL MEETING

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 22, 1936

Present: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh.

The minutes of the Special Meetings of the Board held on Friday morning, July 10, 1936, and Friday afternoon, July 10, 1936; the minutes of the Regular Meetings of the Board held on Tuesday morning, July 14, 1936, and Tuesday afternoon, July 14, 1936; the minutes of the Special Meeting of the Board held on Thursday morning, July 16, 1936, and the minutes of the Special Meeting of the Board held on Friday morning, July 17, 1936, were approved as published in Bulletin No. 29 of Vol. XXI.

GENERAL RESOLUTION

228-36-BZ.

SUBJECT—Interpretation of Building Zone Resolution, Article II, Section 4-A, Retail Districts.

ACTION OF BOARD—Interpretation of Building Zone Resolution, Article II, Section 4-A, Retail Districts.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(228-36-BZ)

INTERPRETATION OF REQUIREMENTS IN THE BUILDING ZONE RESOLUTION

AS TO

RETAIL DISTRICTS

(ART. 2, SEC. 4-A—RETAIL DISTRICTS)

WHEREAS, the board has been requested to interpret the meaning and intent of Article 2, Section 4-a, Retail Districts, as to the extent of floor space in which manufacturing is permitted where a retail business is conducted on the premises; and

WHEREAS, it appears from the reports of the chief engineer of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, dated February 23, 1924 and October 15, 1928, that his recommendation as to the wording of this section was adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment on April 20, 1929; that his report explains the interpretation as to retail establishments manufacturing or treating products incidental to the conduct of a retail business conducted on the premises, in the following words:

> "The 25 per cent clause relating to the limit of industrial uses will still apply under the proposed amendment but such uses must be incidental to the conduct of a retail business." . . . "The retention of the 25 per cent clause seems necessary to the conduct of numberless small light industries . . . such as the more expensive type of dressmaking and millinery shops, where the floor area occupied by show rooms and by sales force is small as compared with the floor area necessary for the manufacturing feature of the business. . . ."

Resolved, that in a Retail District not more than 25 per cent of the total floor space of a building, or floor space equal to the area of the lot, may be used for manufacturing purposes as follows: Of the total floor space of a building not more than 5 per cent may be used for manufacturing permitted in a business use district; but the remaining percentage or the whole 25 per cent may be used for such manufacturing or treatment of products as is an integral part of retail business conducted on the premises, on which all products so manufactured or treated are sold at retail therein.

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS

196-36-A.

APPLICANT—Harry M. Prince, acting commissioner Tenement House Dept., City of N. Y., for 35-40 82nd Street Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from decisions of the Commissioner of Buildings and Board of Buildings—re Revocation of permit.

MINUTES

PREMISES AFFECTED—West side 82nd street, 179 ft. 4 in. north of 37th avenue (Block No. 1281, Lot No. 25), Jackson Heights, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Harry M. Prince.

For Opposition: Paul Friedman, for Board of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to July 28, 1936, at 10 a.m., for decision to be rendered by board.

203-36-A.

APPLICANT—Henry G. Harrington, for Bay Ridge Savings Bank, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1223 Bedford avenue and 7 Halsey street, northeast corner (Block No. 1837, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Henry G. Harrington, Robert L. Callahan, Harrison Schock, Mrs. John Luger and Harry M. Prince.

For Administration: Paul Friedman, secretary to commissioner, Department of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Verbal report adopted; appeal granted.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT OF COMMITTEE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO ADOPT GENERAL RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(203-36-A)

WHEREAS, Henry G. Harrington, on behalf of the Bay Ridge Savings Bank, owner, filed June 30, 1936, an appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings affecting premises 1223 Bedford avenue and 7 Halsey street, northeast corner (Block No. 1837, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, dated June 25, 1936, rendered in acting on Alt. App. No. 5664-1936, reads as follows:

"M.D.L.—

1. All doors to apartments opening on public halls shall be approved, one-hour fireproof, self-closing doors. Sec. 238, Multiple Dwelling Law. Application denied."

and

WHEREAS, the building in question, erected approximately in 1885, and used as at present since 1912, is of ordinary brick construction, 20 ft. by 78 ft. 8 in. in area, 4 stories (46 ft.) in height; OCCUPIED: as a multiple dwelling. Cellar—storage; 1st floor—store; 2nd floor—dentist office and one family; 3rd floor—one family; 4th floor—one family, located in a business use district; and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends that the building was accepted as a tenement by the Tenement House Department on July 17, 1923, and the records of said department indicate that the owner of these premises complied with all provisions of law relating to tenement houses existing April 10, 1901; that on March 4, 1936, the applicant was notified by the Tenement House Department that certain conditions existing in the premises constituted a violation of the Multiple Dwelling Law and an order was issued by the Tenement House Department, directing the applicant to remove said violations to make the premises conform with the requirements of the Multiple Dwelling Law; that a permit to perform the work required by the Tenement House Commissioner was applied for and refused by the commissioner of buildings on the ground that the work sought to be performed was not in conformity with the requirements of the Multiple Dwelling Law, in that certain doors were intended to be made self-closing and the commissioner of buildings required that they should be fireproof as well as self-closing; that a peremptory writ of mandamus was sought, directing the commissioner of buildings to issue the permit applied for, and that the Court ruled that the owner should first exhaust his remedy by appeal before the Board of Standards and Appeals; that the commissioner of buildings has no jurisdiction in the premises whatsoever to modify or annul an order of the Tenement House Department; that no permit from the commissioner of buildings is necessary for the performance of the work, which does not involve a structural change or alteration; that the Tenement House Department alone has jurisdiction to prescribe the manner and type of work to be done in connection with fire retarding of old law tenements; that in old law tenements, doors opening into entrance halls, stairs or public halls connected therewith need only be self-closing, as provided by section 238, subdivision 4 of the Multiple Dwelling Law, which reads as follows:

"In old law tenement houses over three stories in height, all doors opening into any entrance hall, stair or public hall connected therewith shall be self-closing doors."

Subdivision 27 of section 4 provides that the word "shall" is always mandatory and not directory; and

WHEREAS, a verbal report was made by the chairman, which was unanimously adopted and which report follows:

VERBAL REPORT BY CHAIRMAN IN BEHALF OF BOARD:

The appeal in this matter is for an interpretation of the meaning of section 238, subdivision 4, of the Multiple Dwelling Law, as to the doors opening into apartments from public halls; and, also, as to the matter whether plans should be filed with the commissioner of buildings for the fire-retarding of the halls.

This particular section of the Multiple Dwelling Law as originally adopted in 1929, reads as follows:

"In old law tenement houses over three stories in height, all doors opening into any stair or public hall connected therewith shall be self-closing doors and every window not opening to the outer air and every sash in the walls or partitions of said stairhall or halls shall be glazed with wire glass."

Having been a member of the commission that drafted the Multiple Dwelling Law, I can say of my own knowledge that the intent was to permit the existing doors in the partitions opening from public halls to apartments to continue as long as they were made self-closing. This provision of the law remained in that form until 1934. In 1934 there were two bills before the Legislature having to do with the amendment of this subdivision 4 of section 238—one bill introduced by Senator Mandelbaum (Intro. 1568) and which was known as the Administration Bill with the approval of the Tenement House Commissioner, was finally adopted by the Legislature and became Chapter 526 of the Laws of 1934. This particular bill retained the wording as it was originally in the Multiple Dwelling Law with a minor change of adding the words "entrance halls" and omitting the words "stair or", but in no way changing the sense of the provision as originally adopted. The amendment primarily consisted of adding new matter, starting with the words

"On and after January 1, 1936, all transoms and glazed openings and glazed panels in every door opening on every stairhall or public hall connected therewith shall be glazed with wire glass", and then went on to require (other than the doors) that the walls and ceilings shall be fire retarded.

The other bill that was before the Legislature in 1934 was a bill introduced by Senator Burchill (Intro. 1197), which also attempted to amend subdivision 4 of section 238, but in this particular bill the proposal was that the doors opening from the stair or public halls to the apartments should have fireproof, self-closing door assemblies.

The differences between these two bills was thoroughly understood, not only by the Civic Associations that met and considered these two bills before the Legislature here in New York City, but also by the Legislature itself as there was a public hearing and the distinction between these two bills was clearly brought out.

The Memorandum from the Multiple Dwelling Law Committee, composed of the lay members of the former commission and which memorandum was filed with the Legislative Committee, voicing their disapproval of the Burchill Bill (Intro. 1197), stated as follows:

> "This bill is opposed on the ground that it requires the immediate installation of fireproof, self-closing doors in old law tenement houses notwithstanding the fact that under other provisions of the bill the halls into which such doors open will have to be reconstructed January 1, 1936. This bill, in its desirable features, is a duplication of the City Administration Bill (meaning the Mandelbaum Bill, Intro. 1568) which latter bill lacks the objectionable feature first above referred to."

It is very clear to the committee in view of these facts that it was not the intention of the Legislature in the Bill, which became a law in 1934, to require doors entering apartments from public halls to be replaced with fireproof doors. The Mandelbaum Bill did, however, correct the original law adopted in 1929 and made a desirable requirement—that wherever there was any plain or thin glass in existing doors, that glass should be replaced by wire glass. Also, as contributing evidence, that the Legislature in 1934 did not intend these hall doors to be fireproof, is the introduction in 1935 of a bill known as Senate Intro. 2021, which again called for the doors to be made fireproof, and this bill in 1935 was not passed by the Legislature, as the bill for similar requirements in 1934 was not passed.

As to the question—whether plans should be filed with the commissioner of buildings, it is the opinion of the committee that if there is no structural work involved, meaning any work that in any way affects the structural conditions of the building, there is no obligation to file plans with the commissioner of buildings.

and

WHEREAS, throughout the Multiple Dwelling Law, when fireproof doors are required, the provisions requiring them are specifically set forth so as to leave no uncertainty; and

WHEREAS, there is no such provision in subdivision 4 of section 238 of the Multiple Dwelling Law and wording unmistakably permits continuation of existing doors, provided they are made self-closing and if having glazed panels, requiring such panels to be glazed with wired glass; and

WHEREAS, since the word "fireproof" does not appear in the last amendment to subdivision 4 of section 238 in relation to public stair and entrance halls, it cannot be read into the law and compliance with a provision which does not exist in the law itself cannot be required.

Resolved, that the decision of the commissioner of buildings be and it hereby is *reversed,* and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted.*

GENERAL RESOLUTION

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby interpret for application generally, the provisions of subdivision 4 of section 238 of the Multiple Dwelling Law as not requiring doors to be fireproof and that in complying with subdivision 4 of section 238 of the Multiple Dwelling Law, the approval of the commissioner of buildings is not required, unless alterations are involved affecting the structural conditions of the building.

APPLIANCE SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL

1149-27-SA.

APPLICANT—Enterprise Engineering Co., Inc., of N. Y.

SUBJECT—Enterprise Rotary Fuel Oil Burner—Amendment of resolution relative to use of grade of oil.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: H. M. Ficken and E. R. Clark.

ACTION OF BOARD—Resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(1149-27-SA)

WHEREAS, A. W. Dovel Co., Inc., filed October 26, 1927, an application with the Board of Standards and Appeals for approval of the device known as the Enterprise Rotary Fuel Oil Burner; and

WHEREAS, after inspection and test this device was approved by the board February 28, 1928, the resolution reading as follows:

> *"Resolved,* that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby approve the device known as the Enterprise Rotary Fuel Oil Burner for use with Grade A and Grade B fuel oil in domestic and commercial installations when equipped with automatic controls and safety devices and installed in accordance with the fuel oil rules, and for industrial operation, when under the constant supervision of a certified operator."

and

WHEREAS, under date of June 24, 1936, an amendment of the resolution was requested, to permit the installation of the Enterprise Rotary Fuel Oil Burner for full automatic operations in domestic and commercial installations and for industrial installation with No. 6 fuel oil preheated; and

WHEREAS, this device was submitted to the engineer of the board and Bureau of Combustibles of the Fire Department for test and report; and

WHEREAS, the report of the engineer of the board, supplemented by that of the representation of the Bureau of Combustibles of the Fire Department, reads substantially as follows:

> In accordance with the action of the board of July 7, 1936, an inspection and test of the above mentioned burner was made and it was found that the same is installed in accordance with the regulations adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals on the original approval, with the following exceptions:
>
> An "Asco" oil valve and a "Wells" automatic electric heater has been installed. This type of electric heater is designed to maintain the oil at a predetermined temperature. The heater consists of a head having one or more sheathed electric heating elements with a thermostatic element immersed therein. This keeps the oil at a predetermined temperature (125° F.). There is also a thermostatic limit switch which prevents the starting of the burner until the oil temperature is at the required setting.
>
> The burner could not be operated on a cold start until the oil reached 125° F. The burner was put in

normal operation and it was found that the controls, i.e., a Minneapolis Honeywell Protecto-Relay operated as designed. If the burner is swung open under operating conditions, the electrical contact is broken and the burner is shut off.

The burner controls consist of:

Minneapolis Honeywell pressuretrol.
Minneapolis Honeywell R48 stack switch.
Minneapolis Honeywell gas valve (solenoid).
Asco heavy duty oil valve.
Minneapolis Aquastat.
High-low fire control (synchronizes gas and oil).

It is therefore recommended that the above mentioned burner be approved for use of No. 6 Commercial Grade Fuel Oil in a fully automatic installation, when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

and

WHEREAS, this device has been approved by the Underwriters Laboratories.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *approve* the device known as the Enterprise Rotary Fuel Oil Burner, for use in domestic installations with fully automatic controls for fuel oil not heavier than No. 5 U. S. Department of Commerce Standards, and for commercial and industrial installations, with fuel oil not heavier than No. 5 U. S. Department of Commerce Standards when cold, and No. 6 when preheated, *on condition* that the installation conforms to the Oil Burner Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals and that in commercial and industrial installation with No. 5 or No. 6 oil, the installation shall be under the constant supervision of an operator holding a certificate of fitness, and that there shall be permanently attached to each burner installed a label reading:

NOTICE
Approved by the
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
For Use in New York City
UNDER CAL. No. 1149-27-SA.

Adjourned, 11:45 a.m., to July 28, 1936, at 10 a.m.

EDWARD V. BARTON, Chief Clerk

MINUTES

*CORRECTION

The minutes of the meeting of the Board of Standards and Appeals held Tuesday, March 31, 1936, as they appeared in Bulletin No. 14, Vol. XXI, are hereby corrected to read as follows:

THE RESOLUTION—

(31-33-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application to permit partly in a residence use district and partly in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station affecting premises 610-622 Utica avenue, northwest corner of Winthrop street (Block No. 4603, Lot Nos. 40 and 43), Borough of Brooklyn, was granted by the board June 9, 1933, for a period of two years on certain conditions, time to obtain permits and complete work extended September 19, 1933; a similar request for extension of time to obtain permits and complete work denied September 18, 1934, time extended to obtain permits and complete work by order of Court April 16, 1935; and

WHEREAS, the owner, through his attorney, John J. M. O'Shea, requested a further extension, of the temporary period for five years and the time to complete the work, the temporary permit having expired and work not having been completed; and

WHEREAS, the case was reopened by vote of the board June 18, 1935; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, March 31, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Utica avenue is in a business district; Winthrop street is in residence and business districts and East 49th street is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings rendered December 30, 1935, reads:

"Proposed gasoline service station to be located partly in a business use and partly in a residential district is contrary to Art. II, Sect. 4a and Sect. 3 respectively, of Zone Resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 120 ft. on Winthrop street and 100 ft. on Utica avenue. The west portion of the plot extends into the residence district for a distance of 20 ft. and the remainder of the plot is in the business district; proposes to erect upon the plot a one-story building 24 ft. by 50 ft. in area to be used as an auto laundry, lubritorium and office and proposes also, to erect the necessary tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, the board in order to be informed inspected these premises prior to the hearing; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant had failed to substantiate the basis of his application for renewal of the permit and its extension for a period of five years.

Resolved, that the decision of the commissioner of buildings be and it hereby is affirmed and the application be and it hereby is denied.

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*Correction—the word "residence" changed to "business" in line 39 of resolution.

Copies of the Official Directory of the City of New York for the year 1936 (The Little Green Book), containing the latest authentic information in relation to City, State and Federal Departments, Offices and Courts, are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 35c (paper covered); by mail, three cents per copy must be added for postage.

MULTIPLE DWELLING LAW ON SALE

Copies of the Multiple Dwelling Law are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 50c; by mail 54c.

Copies of the Supplemental Rules and Regulations of the Tenement House Department on Fire Retarding, Fire Escapes, Fire Stairs and Fire Towers are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 10c; by mail 12c

MINUTES

*CORRECTION

The minutes of the meeting of the Board of Standards and Appeals held Tuesday, July 7, 1936, as they appeared in Bulletin No. 28, Vol. XXI, are hereby corrected to read as follows:

THE RESOLUTION—

(155-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, Tobias Goldstone, for Herap Properties, Inc., and Simon Holland, owners, filed May 27, 1936, an application under the building zone resolution to permit the extension from an unrestricted use district into a business use district of an existing structural iron works; premises: 258-280 Lott avenue, 540-554 Christopher avenue, southwest corner, and 821-835 Stone avenue, southeast corner of Lott avenue (Block No. 3855, Lot Nos. 10 and 17), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, July 7, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Lott avenue is an unrestricted and business district; Christopher avenue is in a business and unrestricted district and Stone avenue is in an unrestricted district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered May 11, 1936, Plan No. 6353-1936, reads:

"1. Proposed extension of a prohibited use—Iron works—from an unrestricted into a business use district is contrary to art. II, sec. 4a(19) of the Building Zone Resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 200 ft. and a depth of 140 ft. on Christopher avenue and on Stone avenue; the east half of the plot is in a business district and the west half is in an unrestricted use district. The west half of the plot is developed with a structural iron fabricating works. Proposed to extend this use over the entire plot. There is a building and a traveling crane located on the west half of the plot; it is proposed to extend this building and also the crane over the east half of the plot; part of the proposed building to be occupied as a three-car garage, 40 ft. by 30 ft. in area; and

WHEREAS, there is a considerable question as to whether the proposed use is excluded in a business use district under section 4a-19 inasmuch as the proposed use is for fabricating of steel only and not a foundry nor a blast furnace and a steel rolling mill; and

WHEREAS, the objection of the commissioner of buildings is not based under section 4B on the ground of noise; and

WHEREAS, it is proposed to use the plot for uses which are conforming in a business district, namely, storing of steel beams and a private garage intended solely for housing motor vehicles used in the business and the only ground for objection is that the premises are to be used as accessory to the existing fabricating plant which is located in an unrestricted use district and is there by right and should be permitted to expand with reasonable safeguards to protect the adjacent premises zoned for business uses; and

WHEREAS, except for a portion of Christopher avenue the surrounding area for several blocks on all sides is zoned for unrestricted uses; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the board, in order to be informed prior to the hearing, inspected these premises; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that the proposed use should be granted under proper safeguarding conditions and that granting a variance in view of the substantially conforming nature of the proposed use would be a proper exercise of power under section 7C.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under section 7-c to permit the plot under appeal to be used as an extension of the structural iron fabricating works now occupying the adjoining Lot 10 to the west in an unrestricted district; *on condition* that the fabrication of steel shall be exclusively restricted to Lot 10; that no riveting shall be carried on in the premises under appeal and that in the adjoining premises now occupied on Lot 10 the riveting shall be done within a roofed enclosure to reduce the objectionable noise; that the building in which the extension of the crane is proposed to be erected shall be completely roofed over and shall be completely enclosed with brick walls on the Christopher avenue side and *partially enclosed* with brick or metal on the *Lott avenue side for a portion of the height for the purpose of minimizing the noise;* that there shall be a wall not less than 20 ft. high erected between this proposed crane building and the proposed private garage building as permitted in a business use district along the Christopher avenue building line; that any opening in this wall shall be not over 12 ft. in width and shall be protected with solid gates that shall be closed at all times except while trucks are entering or leaving the premises; that any gate to Lott avenue from the premises under appeal shall have similar solid doors, kept closed except when trucks are entering or leaving the premises; that along Lott avenue in front of the present premises on Lot 10 the crane building shall be enclosed for the full height with heavy sheet metal and roofed over; that the structural steel crane shall be so constructed as to be operated with as little amount of noise as possible; that no material shall be stored beyond the building line of the premises; that complete plans shall be submitted and approved by the chairman in behalf of the board before same are filed with the commissioner of buildings; and that this variance shall continue only so long as conditions as herein set forth are complied with.

Correction—words "Lott avenue and" deleted in line 82 of resolution, word "sides" changed to "side" in line 83, words "partially enclosed" added in line 84 and words "Lott avenue side for a portion of the height for the purpose of minimizing the noise" substituted for words "lot side" in line 84.

NOTICE

FORMS FOR NOTICES TO PROPERTY OWNERS

Applicants, under the building zone resolution, are entitled to one copy of Form 7NO.

If they desire additional copies, for their own convenience in notifying property owners, they may obtain such copies at the office of the Board of Standards and Appeals, Room 1018, Municipal Building, Manhattan, at three cents each—postage to be added if the forms are forwarded by mail.

RULES

Published at request of the Fire Chief and Commissioner

FIRE DEPARTMENT, CITY OF NEW YORK

Specifications for tank trucks transporting volatile inflammable oils were approved by the Fire Commissioner on May 20th, 1933. The following specifications contain all corrections as required by certain amendments made to the Code of Ordinances on July 18th, 1935 pertaining to the transportation or delivery of petroleum products in tank trucks.

SPECIFICATIONS FOR TANK TRUCKS

(GASOLINE, BENZINE, BENZOLE, ETC.)

To be used in the transportation or delivery for the storage, sale or use within the City of any petroleum or shale oil, or the liquid products of either, or coal tar which will emit an inflammable vapor at a temperature below 100° F. when tested in a Tagliabue open cup tester in accordance with the provisions of Sections 113-114, Article 8, Chapter 10 of the Code of Ordinances, effective July 18th, 1935.

PERMIT

Sec. **1.1**...No person, firm or corporation shall transport or deliver for sale, storage, or use within the City any petroleum or shale oil or the liquid products of either or coal tar which will emit an inflammable vapor below 100° F. when tested in a Tagliabue open cup tester except in a tank truck for which a permit has been granted by the Fire Chief and Commissioner. (Sec. 113, Art. 8, Chap. 10.)

1.2...A permit is required for each tank truck for the transportation or delivery for storage, sale or use within the City of any petroleum or shale oil or the liquid products of either or coal tar which will emit an inflammable vapor below 100° F. when tested in a Tagliabue open cup tester. (Sec. 113, Art. 8, Chap. 10.)

1.3...Application for a permit shall be made on forms prescribed by the Fire Chief and Commissioner and shall contain such information as he shall require. (Sec. 20, Art. 8, Chap. 10.)

1.4...Unless otherwise provided every permit for a tank truck and the renewal thereof shall be for a period determined by the Fire Chief and Commissioner but in no case to exceed one year. (Sec. 26, Art. 2, Chap. 10.)

1.5...The permit it revocable and not transferable and in the case of a change of ownership of the truck, the new owner shall obtain a new permit. Fee $10.00 for each truck. (Sec. 43, Art. 3, Chap. 10.)

1.6...The metal permit plate furnished by the Fire Department at the same time the Fire Department permit is issued must be securely fastened to the exterior of the cab on the left side of the tank truck and be so displayed during the life of the permit. (Sec. 114, Art. 8, Chap. 10.)

1.7...The Fire Department Inspection Card furnished at same time the Fire Department Permit is issued must be carried at all times in the cab of the truck in a card holder. (Sec. 114, Art. 8, Chap. 10.)

1.8...No person shall sell or deliver any volatile inflammable oil in quantities exceeding one gallon into any tank truck which has not been granted a permit by the Fire Chief and Commissioner for the transportation or delivery of said volatile inflammable oil. (Sec. 114, Art. 8, Chap. 10.)

1.9...Each vendor of volatile inflammable oil shall render to the Fire Commissioner on or before the tenth of each month, a statement verified as to its correctness by an affidavit showing the total quantity of volatile inflammable oil in excess of 5 gallons delivered to each purchaser in the city during the preceding month: provided, however, that no report shall be required of volatile oil delivered directly to the fuel tanks of motor vehicles, motorcycles, motor tricycles, motor boats, airships, aeroplanes and other similar craft and vessels. (Sec. 114, Art. 8, Chap. 10.)

Sec. **1.10**..Complete specifications of the truck with detail construction drawings showing plan and elevation of the tank, also carrying capacity of the chassis shall be filed. This section will not apply to existing equipment. (Sec. 114, Article 8, Chapter 10.)

CERTIFICATE OF FITNESS

Sec. **2.1**...Each tank truck for which a permit is required shall be in charge of a person holding a certificate of fitness issued by the Fire Chief and Commissioner, whose duty it will be to see that all safety devices are in place and in proper working order; that truck is properly grounded when filling or discharging and that all pipe connections and fill cap covers are oil tight and shall produce on the demand of any representative of the Fire or Police Departments his certificate of fitness, the Fire Department permit and the inspection card for that particular tank truck he is in charge of. (Sec. 114, Art. 8, Chap. 10.)

2.2...Applicants for a Certificate of Fitness must

(A) be at least 21 years old;

(B) have a reasonable understanding of the English language and be able to answer satisfactorily such questions as may be asked upon his examination;

(C) Produce such evidence of his character, habits and past employment as may be satisfactory to the Fire Chief and Commissioner;

(D) Pass an examination by a person or body designated by the Fire Chief and Commissioner upon the law and ordinance regulations governing the transportation, storage and use of the article relating to or connected with the service to be performed by him upon the risks incident to his employment and upon his knowledge of the precautions necessary to be taken in connection therewith.

(E) Each application for such certificate shall be accompanied with two unmounted photographs of the applicant taken in ordinary working clothes not less than 2 by 3 inches; one of which shall be attached to the application, the other to the Certificate of Fitness.

(F) Examination for renewals of certificates of fitness may be waived in the discretion of the Fire Chief and Commissioner. (Sec. 21, Art. 2, Chap. 10.)

2.3...Unless otherwise provided every certificate of fitness and the renewal thereof shall be for a period determined by the Fire Chief and Commissioner but in no case to exceed one year, is revocable and not transferable. Fee Originals $5.00—Renewals $2.00. (Sec. 42, Art. 3, Chap. 10.)

METHODS OF DISCHARGE

Sec. **3.1**...The volatile liquid may be discharged either by means of syphon or by pumping. Dis-

charge by the standard gravity method will not be permitted.

Sec. 3.2...Not more than one compartment shall be discharged at any one time.

3.3...The mechanism controlling discharge and the discharge outlet from the tank shall be at the rear and shall be housed in a control box integral with the tank body.

Discharge by "SYPHON" shall be as follows:

3.4...A common header of not less than 2 inches in diameter shall be housed within the tank; shall be welded into the partitions and rear head of the tank and shall be free from threaded joint.

3.5...The outlet from the tank compartments into such discharge header shall be controlled by hydraulically or mechanically operated valves situated at the outlet proper of each compartment. Such compartment outlet valves shall be operated selectively from the control box and such control shall not permit the opening of more than one compartment at a time. Such valves shall be capable in emergency of being closed manually both from the driver's seat and from the control box. No valve shall be capable of being opened from the driver's cab.

3.6...There shall be a single delivery outlet in which shall be placed a self-closing valve or a valve closing automatically when subjected to a temperature of 165 degrees Fahrenheit; such valve to operate in conjunction with an additional valve installed in such a delivery assembly and opening against the flow of liquid and so placed that it will close automatically if a break occurs in the delivery assembly.

3.7...There shall be a syphon breaker in the discharge line; said breaker to be open at all times, except when compartment is discharging, and to be operated and controlled in conjunction with the compartment outlet valves. The syphon breaker shall be housed within the tank.

3.8...The syphon action shall be established by a hand operated pump of approved design.

3.9...On the syphon type discharge tanks constructed previous to May 20th, 1933 the provisions that "the motor ignition system shall be so arranged that the motor cannot be started except by use of an ignition switch located within the drivers cab" and the mechanism located in the control box at the rear of the truck shall be inaccessible while the propelling motor of the truck is in operation. Provision shall be made to require "the stopping of the motor before the control box door can be opened and to require the closing of the control box door before starting the motor" is waived.

Discharge by "PUMP" shall be as follows:

3.10..A common header of not less than 2 inches in diameter shall be located at the top of the tank; secured by welding and shall be free from threaded joints.

3.11..A riser pipe shall be provided in each compartment with inlet near the bottom. A self-closing hydraulically operated valve shall be located between the riser pipe and the single delivery pipe.

3.12..The pump shall be of the positive displacement and suction type, hydraulically operated.

Sec. 3.13..The pump shall be located inside the tank body.

3.14..The pump shall be operated by means of a motor unit pump. Both discharge pump and motor unit pump shall contain no external moving parts or stuffing boxes. Pump rotors shall not be in contact with each other or the pump housing.

3.15..The motor unit pump shall be operated by means of lubricating oil under pressure from a circulating pump having power takeoff and oil storage near the engine or the cab.

3.16..The oil circulating pump shall be controlled by a hand clutch. The hand clutch shall be arranged to move to the off position should the tank truck be moved.

3.17..The lubricating oil pumped from the oil circulating pump shall pass through a selector valve control, which shall be located in the control box, and such oil shall be returned to its source without movement of either the inside compartment valve or the motor-unit-pump until such time as the selector valve is opened. The inside compartment valve shall be opened and the motor-unit-pump started simultaneously.

3.18..Oil circulating and return lines between the cab and the tank body shall be of the high pressure armored-hose with suitable fittings.

3.19..The lubricating oil circulating pump shall be independent of the engine oil circulating system.

3.20..The outlet valve from each compartment shall be operated selectively and only from the control box by means of the oil hydraulic selector control.

3.21..The hydraulic selector control shall also be arranged to close the inside valves by the closing of the control box door, also by the releasing of the oil pressure by the melting of a suitable fusible device at not more than 165° F.

3.22..An automatic by-pass or pressure relief shall be an integral part of the gasoline discharge pump, and shall be set and sealed to prevent a discharge pressure in excess of five pounds per square inch.

3.23..A small self-closing whistle valve shall be provided at the top of hose in the control box for admitting air into the hose for drainage purposes.

3.24..On each tank a grounded hose having bronze fittings shall at all times be connected to the single delivery outlet and shall be arranged to form a good grounding contact between the tank body and an underground storage system.

TANK CAPACITY

Sec. 4.1...The total capacity of the tank shall not exceed 1,920 gallons of volatile inflammable oils.

4.2...The tank shall be divided into one or more independent compartments, no one of which shall exceed in capacity 320 gallons.

4.3...Each compartment shall be provided with at least two and one-half per cent additional space for expansion.

4.4...Each compartment shall be provided with a sealed indicator or guide for filling.

4.5...The total capacity of the wing-tanks or mounting tanks (when used instead of running boards) shall not exceed 300 gallons of lubricating oils.

RULES

TANK CONSTRUCTION

Sec. **5.1**...Each tank shall be an all-metal welded rigid structure, elliptical in cross section and construction of not less than 3/16 inch selected steel throughout.

5.2...All seams shall be welded, both inside and outside, and shall be of the full fillet weld.

5.3...Wrapper sheets shall not be pierced below the normal liquid level.

5.4...A control box shall be provided at the rear of the tank and shall be welded to the tank body. The door of the control box shall be hinged at the top and shall close by gravity, also by the fusing of a 165° F. metal. No bottom shall be provided in the control box excepting on tanks constructed previous to May 20th, 1933 in which cases it shall be adequately ventilated and drained in such a manner that no articles such as pipe fittings, rags, etc., can be carried.

5.5...For "SYPHON" type tanks, the heads and partitions shall each be in one piece; shall extend beyond the shell and shall be connected so as to afford rigid construction. The wrapper sheet for each compartment shall be in one piece having the longitudinal seam located near the top.

5.6...For "PUMP" type tanks, the heads and partitions shall each be in one piece and shall not be pierced at any point. The wrapper sheet shall extend for the full length of the tank. The longitudinal seams shall be located near the top.

RELIEF VENTS

Sec. **6.1**...Each compartment shall be protected by a combination breather and relief valve.

6.2...The relief valve shall have a through area of not less than 1¼ inches in diameter and shall be held normally closed by a spring tension of not more than 5 pounds per square inch.

6.3...The breather valve shall have a through area of not less than ½ inch in diameter and shall be held normally closed by sufficient spring tension as not to appreciably interfere with the pump or syphon action.

6.4...The inlet and outlet of each combination breather and relief vent shall be protected by 40 x 40 mesh wire screens, so located as not to interfere with the required through area of the vent.

COVERS

Sec. **7.1**...A manhole shall be provided for each compartment having a maximum width of fifteen (15) inches and a filler cap of not more than six (6) inches in diameter.

7.2...Except when filling, and during transit and delivery, the manhole and filler openings shall be maintained vapor and liquid tight with self-locking covers, which shall not open at more than 91°. The hinges shall be placed toward the cab. The vents shall be located either in the dome or cover and shall be of the type and size as specified in Section 6 of these specifications.

TEST

Sec. **8.1**...At least one tank in ten shall be tested by the manufacturer in the presence of the Fire Commissioner or his representative.

8.2...Each tank shall be tested at the place of manufacture, and shall withstand without leaking a hydrostatic test of not less than 15 pounds per square inch. A written statement of each tank test shall be signed by the manufacturer and filed with the Fire Commissioner certifying as to the test and compliance with these specifications.

Sec. **8.3**...Each tank shall be capable of withstanding without structural injury, a test of dropping while filled with water a distance of four (4) feet and landing upon its mounting on a solid flat surface.

STATIC ELIMINATOR

Sec. **9.1**...Provision shall be made near the rear or near the front of the tank, or both, for a static eliminator connection. The connection must be made with a good ground before the tank is filled at the loading rack. The connection shall consist of an unpainted piece of brass or non-corrodable metal welded or braised to the tank body, excepting that on tanks constructed previous to May 20th, 1933, where no static eliminators have been provided, some part of the truck shall be freed from paint upon which shall be fastened the grounding clip of the loading rack.

MOUNTING

Sec. **10.1**...Each tank shall be so mounted on the chassis that it will not be subjected to twisting strains by the twisting of the chassis frame; also in such a manner as to eliminate shifting or twisting of the tank in its mounting and to eliminate friction between the tank and such mounting; and so as not to impair the flexibility of the chassis frame. No sillings and/or cradles of combustible material shall be employed in supporting the tank body.

10.2...When a tank truck that was accepted previous to May 20th, 1933 (constructed according to specifications adopted March 19, 1925) is taken out of service or sold or the tank is remounted on another new or used chassis the specifications in force at the time of the change shall apply in their entirety.

10.3...For "PUMP" type tanks, the tanks shall be supported on rectangular stiffeners or cradles, which shall extend the full length of the tank, effectively braced, and welded to the tank body. The rectangular stiffeners or cradles may be used to transport lubricating oil instead of or in combination with the wing-tanks.

10.4...The use of any standard brake lining is permitted to eliminate friction between the tank and mounting.

BUMPERS

Sec. **11.1**...Fixed substantial steel bumpers shall be provided at the front and at the rear of the chassis. The material used shall be of dimension and strength equal to 6-inch steel channel, weighing 10½ pounds per foot.

MUD GUARDS

Sec. **12.1**...The front mud guards shall extend the full width of the running boards and chassis.

MUFFLER

Sec. **13.1**...The outlet of the muffler shall terminate under cab or engine.

RULES

Sec. 13.2...No joints in that part of exhaust piping or muffler located below the cab will be permitted.

BRAKES

Sec. 14.1...Service brakes shall be of an approved 4-wheel power operated type and so designed that they will be capable of bringing the vehicle to a stop in the event of failure of the source of power. No power or actuating cylinder shall be located within the rear brake drum.

14.2...The total effective service brake lining area shall be not less than 580 square inches properly distributed on 4 wheels.

14.3...On a chassis still in service, accepted previous to May 20th, 1933, in which case the number of brakes and the amount of braking area shall be permitted as when originally approved, if they comply with the motor vehicle laws of the State of New York and the stopping requirements of the Police Department of the City of New York and all the other sections of these specifications.

14.4...The drive shaft brake not to be considered in computing the braking area.

AXLES

Sec. 15.1...The rear axle shall be of the full-floating type if enclosed drive.

15.2...The front axle weight, when fully loaded, shall be not less than one-quarter of the gross weight.

15.3...On a chassis still in service, accepted previous to May 20th, 1933, the axle design as originally approved shall be accepted.

ENGINE

Sec. 16.1...Each carburetor shall be provided with a flash-back device which shall have been approved by a Nationally Recognized Laboratory.

16.2...Glass gauges in gasoline or oil lines will not be permitted.

16.3...Carburetors, when located above the exhaust manifold or hot piping, shall be provided with a suitable drip pan draining to the road.

16.4...A governor must be provided and so set and sealed as to prevent a truck speed in excess of 22 M. P. Hour.

16.5...On a chassis still in service, accepted previous to May 20th, 1933 the engine design as originally approved shall be accepted.

TIRES

Sec. 17.1...No tire shall be loaded beyond its rated capacity as given by the Tire and Rim Association.

TRANSMISSION

Sec. 18.1...No over-direct speed will be permitted.

18.2...No two range transmission will be permitted.

18.3...Not more than 4 speeds forward will be permitted.

18.4...On a chassis still in service, accepted previous to May 20th, 1933 the transmission design as originally approved shall be accepted.

ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

Sec. 19.1...The starter shall be controlled by a magnetic switch, which shall be located at or near the starter, excepting on a chassis still in service, approved previous to May 20th, 1933, no starter shall be required.

Sec. 19.2...Battery leads shall be no longer than practicable.

19.3...Each lighting circuit shall be properly fused with not more than 10 amperes cartridge fuse.

19.4...Side signalling lights will not be permitted.

19.5...Ignition wiring shall be securely supported by means of the open spacer method and protected against grounding, or by fiber tubing rigidly supported.

19.6...Battery shall be rigidly mounted under seat on left side and fully partitioned from gasoline tank, or other approved location. Battery shall be well ventilated.

19.7...Lighting equipment shall consist of not more than two head-lamps (or side lamps) equipped with not more than 21 C. P. for driving and one 3 C. P. lamp for parking.

19.8...Tail light shall be mounted at top and rear of delivery tank. Tail light shall not exceed 6 C. P.

19.9...A two-wire system will be required, excepting for ignition and starting circuits.

19.10..Dash lamps shall not exceed more than 3 C. P.

19.11..An electric horn will be permitted, but no other electrical devices or accessories, excepting on a chassis still in service, approved previous to May 20th, 1933 no electric horn shall be required.

19.12..No ignition or transmission lock will be permitted.

19.13..All wiring except ignition shall be encased in metal conduit.

CAB

Sec. 20.1...The cab shall be an all metal structure. A shatter-proof glass windshield shall be provided. Approved side doors may be used if desired. Combustible side curtains will be prohibited. A suitable incombustible semaphore and reflector mirror shall be provided.

20.2...On a chassis still in service, accepted previous to May 20th, 1933 the cab design as originally approved shall be accepted.

ENGINE FUEL TANK

Sec. 21.1...No soldering for tightness will be accepted in the construction of the engine fuel tank.

21.2...The fill or intake opening and vent to engine fuel tank shall terminate outside the cab, but shall not protrude more than 5 inches beyond the side of the cab. The fill or intake opening shall be protected by an approved screen and a self-closing cover. Engine fuel tank shall be located inside the cab.

21.3...Gasoline shall be supplied to the carburetor by mechanical pump only.

21.4...Gasoline supply line to carburetor shall be connected through the top of the supply tank.

21.5...On a chassis still in service, accepted previous to May 20th, 1933 the engine fuel tank design shall be accepted as originally approved.

RUNNING BOARDS

Sec. 22.1...Wing-tanks may be substituted for running boards. Only lubricating oils will be permitted for transportation in the wing-tanks. Not more than one 100-gallon tank, which may be subdivided, will be permitted on either side of the tank truck. The wing-tanks or the running boards shall extend the full length of the tank body. Two cans for bucketing the lubricating oil may be carried

on either side of the tank truck beneath the wing-tanks or running boards or in suitable housings. Draw-off connections shall be located in a protected location under the wing-tanks and shall be of the self-closing type with means for locking. Side racks for cans are prohibited.

CHASSIS WEIGHT

Sec. 23.1...The net chassis weight without accessories, such as cab, spare tire, water, gasoline, front and rear bumpers, etc., shall weigh not less than 36 per cent of the gross weight of a fully loaded and completely equipped vehicle.

EXAMPLE

Weight of chassis (net dry).....	8700 lbs.
Weight of tank (1500 gallon).....	5000 lbs.
Weight of gasoline (1500 gals. @ 6.2)	9300 lbs.
Weight of accessories (cab, water, gas, tires, bumpers, etc.).....	1050 lbs.
	24050 lbs.

36% of 24,050 lbs. equals 8,658 lbs. minimum weight of net dry chassis acceptable.

AFFIDAVITS

Sec. 24.1...The manufacturer of each make of chassis shall file with the Fire Commissioner a detail chassis specification with drawings, also an affidavit satisfactory to the Fire Commissioner that the chassis is adequate and suitable to transport the tank and its contents of volatile inflammable oils in New York City.

24.2...Specifications of the chassis shall be listed in the Commercial Car Journal or in a similar representative publication. Any chassis deviation from published specification data must be filed with the Fire Commissioner, such as chassis weight due to variations in wheelbase, tires, sizes, etc.

GUARANTEE

Sec. 25.1...Satisfactory evidence of compliance with these specifications, also as to its safety and proper workmanship on all parts of the tank truck shall, when required, be furnished to the Fire Chief and Commissioner.

USE OF TRUCK

Sec. 26.1...Tank trucks approved for transporting volatile inflammable oils shall be used for no other purpose, except that lubricating oils may be transported on the same truck in approved wing-tanks or in approved mounting tanks or both, as may be desired.

IDENTIFICATION

Sec. 27.1...The tank and the chassis shall be permanently numbered by means of a plate welded in a fixed position.

PAINTING & MARKING

Sec. 28.1...The tank body shall be painted a red as specified for Fire Department use but the chassis, running gear, cab, bonnet or hood of the motor or the wheels may be painted any color suitable to the applicant.

28.2...The words "GASOLINE-DANGER" shall be painted in English on both sides and rear of the tank in letters of not less than ten (10) inches high also on the front bumper in letters not less than four (4) inches high.

28.3...The owner's name shall be painted on both sides of the tank or cab in letters of not less than two (2) inches, nor more than six (6) inches high or permanently affixed to both sides of the tank by means of a brass plate of not less than four (4) inches by six (6) inches in size.

28.4...No advertising or other names shall be painted on or affixed to the tank truck.

FIRE PROTECTION

Sec. 29.1...The entire tank truck shall be constructed of incombustible materials.

29.2...Non-freezing fire appliances only shall be carried on tank trucks. At least one approved carbon dioxide fire extinguisher of not less than ten (10) pounds capacity shall be provided and located in or near the driver's cab.

SMOKING

Sec. 30.1...Smoking on a tank truck is prohibited at all times.

RULES

Published at request of the Fire Chief and Commissioner

SPECIFICATIONS FOR TANK TRUCKS (FUEL, KEROSENE, LUBRICATING OILS, ETC.)

To be used in the transportation or delivery for storage, sale or use within the City of any petroleum or shale oil, or the liquid products of either, or coal tar which will not emit an inflammable vapor at a temperature below 100° F. when tested in a Tagliabue open cup tester, as provided for by Section 113, Article 8, Chapter 10 of the Code of Ordinances, effective May 18, 1935.

PERMIT

Sec. 1.1. . .No person, firm or corporation shall transport or deliver for sale, storage or use within the city any petroleum or shale oil, or the liquid products of either, or coal tar which will not emit an inflammable vapor below 100° F. when tested in a Tagliabue open cup tester, except in a tank truck for which a permit has been granted by the Fire Chief and Commissioner. (Sec. 113, Art. 8, Chap. 10.)

Sec. 1.2. . .A permit is required for each tank truck used for the transportation or delivery for storage, sale or use within the City of any petroleum or shale oil, the liquid products of either, or coal tar which will not emit an inflammable vapor below 100° F. when tested in a Tagliabue open cup tester. (Sec. 113, Art. 8, Chap. 10, C. of O.)

1.3. . .Application for a permit shall be made on forms prescribed by said Fire Chief and

Commissioner and shall contain such information as he shall require. (Sec. 20, Art. 2, Chap. 10, C. of O.)

Sec. 1.4. . .Unless otherwise provided every permit for a tank truck and the renewal thereof, shall be for a period determined by the Fire Chief and Commissioner, but in no case to exceed one year. (Sec. 26, Art. 2, Chap. 10, C. of O.)

1.5. . .The permit is revocable and not transferable and in case of a change of ownership of the truck, the new owner shall obtain a new permit. Fee $10.00 for each truck. (Sec. 43, Art. 3, Chap. 10, C. of O.)

1.6. . .The metal permit plate, furnished by the Fire Department at the same time the Fire Department permit is issued, must be securely fastened to the exterior of the cab on the left side of the tank truck and be so displayed during the life of the permit.

1.7. . .The Fire Department Inspection Card must be carried at all times in the cab of the truck, in a card holder.

1.8. . .Complete specifications of the truck, with detail construction drawing showing plan and elevation of the tank, also carrying capacity of the chassis, shall be filed. This section will not apply to existing equipment.

RESPONSIBLE PERSON

Sec. 2.1. . .Each tank truck for which a permit has been issued shall be under the control and supervision of a responsible person.

GRAVITY TANK TRUCK

Sec. 3.1. . .The term gravity tank truck when used in these tank truck specifications shall be a steel tank mounted on either a motor driven or horse drawn vehicle, in which the contents shall be any petroleum or shale oil, or the liquid products of either, or coal tar which will not emit an inflammable vapor at a temperature below 100° F. when tested in a Tagliabue open cup tester, and is drawn off through an opening or openings in the bottom of the tank whether by natural gravity flow or actuated by some mechanical means.

TANK CAPACITY

Sec. 4-1. . .The total carrying capacity of the tank shall not exceed twenty-five hundred (2,500) gallons, except that heavy oils (Numbers 5 and 6), may be carried in a tank of not more than three thousand (3,000) gallons capacity.

4.2. . .The total capacity of any one compartment shall not exceed six hundred gallons (600), except that heavy oils numbers 5 and 6 may be carried in a three thousand gallon compartment.

4.3. . .Oil permitted to be transported or delivered in tank trucks as defined in Section 3.1 of these specifications shall be any liquid mixture, substance, or compound derived from petroleum, shale oil or coal tar, and the liquid products thereof, and shall have a flash point not lower than 100 degrees Fahrenheit when tested in a Tagliabue open cup tester and marketed under the following commercial grades:

Range Oil		SP.	Gr.	(A. P. I.) 40-44°
No. 1 Fuel	Oil	"	"	" 36-40°
No. 2 "	"	"	"	" 32-36°
No. 3 "	"	"	"	" 28-32°
No. 4 "	"	"	"	" 24°+
No. 5 "	"	"	"	" 18°+
No. 6 "	"	"	"	" 10°+

OR

U. S. Dept. of Commerce Fuel Oil Standards CS12-33.

Grade	*Flash Point Minimum*	*Maximum*
No. 1. (A distillate oil for use in burners requiring a volatile fuel)	110° F.	165° F.
No. 2. (A distillate oil for use in burners requiring a moderately volatile fuel)	125° F.	190° F.
No. 3. (A distillate oil for use in burners requiring a low viscosity fuel) ..	150° F.	200° F.
No. 4. (An oil for use in burners requiring low viscosity fuel)	150° F.	
No. 5. (An oil for use in burners permitting a medium viscosity fuel. (Bunker B, Federal specification, 2d)	150° F.	
No. 6. (An oil for use in burners permitting a high viscosity fuel. (Bunker C, Federal specification, 2d)	150° F.	

TANK CONSTRUCTION

Sec. 5.1. . .The tank shall be a rigid all steel structure, open hearth or blue annealed steel throughout, in accordance with the following table. Wrapper sheets shall be installed with longitudinal seams near the top. All joints shall be welded. The joints shall be welded (continuous) both inside and outside and shall be of full 45 degree fillet, except in double bulk head construction one-side welding only.

5.2. . .All gauges specified are U. S. Standard and apply to either single or double head construction.

Tanks of not more than 600 gallons capacity —12 gauge shell—12 gauge head

Tanks of over 600 gallons and not more than 1,200 gallons capacity—10 gauge shell—10 gauge head

Tanks over 1,200 gallons and not more than 3,000 gallons capacity—
400 gallon compartment and under 10 gauge shell—10 gauge head
over 400 gallon compartment and not more than 600 gallon compartment—10 gauge shell—8 gauge head
for compartments over 600 gallon to carry 5 and 6 oils—8 gauge shell—8 gauge head

Tank capacities to conform to sections 4.1 and 4.2 of these specifications.

No permit shall be granted to a tank truck

using a tank of lighter construction than above specified after July 1, 1937.

Sec. 5.3. . .Material other than open-hearth or blue annealed steels may be used if in thicknesses and designs that will give tank strengths and rigidities not less than those of the steels described and which have an equal or higher melting point.

5.4. . .All existing welded and riveted tanks will be accepted, if free from ruptures, defects and leakage.

CAPACITY INDICATOR

Sec. 6.1. . .Adjustable indicator or gauging device shall be placed in each filler opening so set as to allow three-fourths of a gallon to each one hundred (100) gallons for expansion. Total shall not be above indicator level. Indicator shall be sealed. The installation of indicators as above described, not required on existing equipment.

RELIEF VENTS

Sec. 7.1. . .Each compartment shall be provided with a breather vent. The vent shall be of the normally closed pressure controlling type, except for oils known as Numbers 5 and 6.

7.2. . .Vents of the enclosed type shall relieve at not more than five (5) pounds pressure, except for oils Numbers 5 and 6. All vents shall be provided with a 20 x 20 mesh non-corrodible wire screen.

7.3. . .Vents shall have a through area as below specified and shall be provided as follows:

¾" diameter vent when 2" drawoff pipe is used

¾" diameter vent when 2½" drawoff pipe is used

1" diameter vent when 3" drawoff pipe is used

1½" diameter vent when 4" drawoff pipe is used

1½" diameter vent when 6" drawoff pipe is used

COVERS

Sec. 8.1. . .Except when filling, and during transit and delivery, the manhole and filler openings shall be maintained vapor and liquid tight with self-locking covers, which shall not open at more than 91°. The hinges shall be placed toward the cab. The vents may be located either in the dome or cover and shall be of sizes specified in Section 7 of the Specifications.

TEST

Sec. 9.1. . .Each compartment shall show no signs of leakage; hydrostatic test of 5 pounds per square inch will be made on demand of the Fire Chief and Commissioner.

INSIDE EMERGENCY VALVES

Sec. 10.1. . .An inside emergency valve (except compartments of one hundred and fifty (150) gallons or less) shall be provided at the outlet orifice from each compartment and shall be kept closed except during delivery or discharging operation. Except for tanks containing Nos. 5 or 6 oil, the valve shall be of the quick closing type and arranged to close with the flow of liquid and shall be installed independent of the outside pipe connections or with a shear section which will break under strain. There shall be no stuffing box below the liquid level. In tanks containing numbers 5 or 6 oil, the valve may be either of the quick closing or of the screw type.

OUTSIDE PIPING AND VALVES

Sec. 11.1. . .Each compartment or tank shall be emptied by means of gravity or by pump or both, or if so desired, the syphon type of truck as approved for gasoline, may be used.

11.2. . .When pump is used, it shall be provided with a sealed means of bypassing so designed and set that it will not deliver more than 25 gallons per minute through a 1¼ inch delivery hose and not more than 50 gallons per minute when using a delivery hose not exceeding 2 inches in diameter when delivering fuel oils Numbers 1, 2, 3 and 4 as specified under Section 4.3 of these Specifications. Provisions shall be made for a pressure gauge on the discharge side of the pump. Grounded flexible hose of not more than 24 inches in length may be used between the pump and the suction end of the discharged piping.

11.3. . .On tank semi-trailer equipment which is a vehicle of the trailer type (upon which is mounted a tank) having one or more axles and two or more wheels so designed and used in conjunction with a motor vehicle that some part of its own weight and that of its own load rests upon or is carried by another vehicle, grounded flexible hose not exceeding six (6) feet in length, shall be used to connect the piping on the motor vehicle to the piping on the tank semi-trailer.

11.4. . .Piping shall be connected to the bottom of the tank, either by having the wrapper sheet flanged and special connections welded thereto, or by heavy pipe flanges welded both inside and outside to the wrapper sheet when screwed piping is used (valves excepted) the joints shall be either welded, brazed or cemented for tightness.

11.5. . .Piping shall be supported from the tank or tank structure. Rear and side outlet valves shall be protected by rear bumper or on the side by the steel running boards. Hose shall not exceed 100 feet in length.

MOUNTING

Sec. 12.1. . .Each tank shall be substantially supported by iron or pressed steel cradles or steel bolsters. The tank shall be secured to the bolsters or cradles either by welding or by approved metal straps.

Sec. 12.2. . .If a wooden sill is used the hold-down bracket must be so designed that both the "U" bolts which fasten the sill to the chassis frame, and the hold-down bands which hold the tank to the cradle, become a part of the same bracket assembly, so that there will always be a metal connection between tank and chassis. The sills must be so anchored as to prevent any longitudinal movement of the tank structure relative to the chassis frame.

BUMPERS

Sec. 13.1. . .A substantial steel bumper shall be provided

at the rear, so designed as to protect the rear of each tank and the discharge valves from injury.

Sec. 13.2. . . .Bumpers shall be permanently secured to the chassis frame and in such a manner as to provide protection for the rear of the tank and the discharge valves.

BUCKET BOXES & RUNNING BOARDS

Sec. 14.1. . . .Bucket boxes when used must be of metal construction not lighter than 14 U. S. Standard gauge—must be a permanent part of the tank structure and provided with drainage and ventilation through the bottom. Hard wood lining may be used to prevent sparking. All steel running boards shall be provided and shall not extend beyond the maximum width of the chassis. The over-all width of the assembled tank truck shall not exceed the State limitations. All rags or cotton waste shall be kept in a covered metal box.

14.2. . . .Running boards constructed of wood if in good condition shall be accepted on existing equipment.

WIRING

Sec. 15.1. . . .All wires from rear of the cab to the rear of the tank shall be located in rigid iron, flexible steel conduit, armored cable, or approved metal conduit with water tight connections.

15.2. . . .The tail light shall be mounted at the level of the top of the tank, on the left side rear.

BRAKES

Sec. 16.1. . . .Provide adequate brakes on all wheels and keep same in efficient working order at all times. Brakes shall comply with the requirements of the Motor Vehicle Law of the State of New York and the rules of the New York City Police Department to be deemed "adequate."

16.2 . . .On a chassis still in service, accepted previous to July 1, 1935, in which case the number of brakes and the amount of braking area shall be permitted as when originally approved, if the same complies with the braking requirements of the Motor Vehicle Laws of the State of New York and the stopping requirements of the New York City Police Department.

CHASSIS WEIGHT

Sec. 17.1. . . .The net dry chassis weight for the vehicle listed in this section shall not weigh less than the percentage of the gross road weight when fully loaded and completely equipped as follows:

For tanks 0 to 600 gallons—25%
For tanks 601 to 1250 gallons—30%
For tanks 1251 to 3000 gallons—28%

excepting however, that for chassis delivered from the manufacturer without a third axle attachment and weighing less than 4,500 pounds net dry chassis weight, and to which a third axle attachment has been made, the maximum capacity for fuel, kerosene, range or lubricating oils shall not exceed twelve hundred fifty (1,250) gallons.

The net dry chassis weight of the types of vehicles listed in this section is determined without accessories, such as cab, spare tire, water, gasoline, front and rear bumpers, etc.

(a) A tank truck, in which the engine is mounted in front, or inside or under the cab, not used as tractor, semi-trailer equipment, complete as delivered from the manufacturer, without accessories as listed in this section.

(b) A tank truck, equipped with a third axle attachment. Both the two axle chassis as delivered from the manufacturer and the specified attachments necessary to install the third axle, but without accessories as listed in this section.

(c) A tank mounted on a semi-trailer chassis and a tractor as delivered from the manufacturer, but without accessories as listed in this section.

EXAMPLE

Sec. 17.2. . . .

Weight of chassis (net dry).....	6,900 lbs.
Weight of tank (1500 gal.-10 ga. 5 compts.)	4,500 lbs.
Weight of meter, hose and reel...	750 lbs.
Weight of oil (1,500 gals. @ 7.5 lbs. per gal.)	11,250 lbs.
Weight of accessories (cab, water, gas, etc.)	725 lbs.
	24,125 lbs.

28% of 24,125 pounds equals 6,755 pounds minimum of net dry chassis weight acceptable.

17.3. . . .(a) A chassis, to be acceptable, must be accompanied by a sworn statement signed by the Chief Engineer of the Company manufacturing the chassis, guaranteeing the truck as delivered to the user to be safe for the gross road weight.

(b) A chassis, to which a third axle attachment has been made, to be acceptable, must have such installation made by the manufacturer of such third axle attachment or a duly authorized representative and a sworn statement shall be provided signed by the Chief Engineer of the company that manufactures and installs the third axle attachment or the duly authorized representative guaranteeing the truck as delivered to the user to be safe for the gross road weight.

CAB

Sec. 18.1. . . .The cab may be of standard design. It shall be kept in a safe condition with no broken or defective cushions and both doors shall be kept in perfect working order. A shatterproof windshield shall be provided.

18.2. . . .On a chassis still in service, accepted previous to April 15th, 1936, the cab design as originally approved shall be accepted.

ENGINE EXHAUST SYSTEM

Sec. 19.1. . . .The engine exhaust system shall terminate not more than one half the length of the wheelbase from the front axle. The outlet shall be turned downward.

ENGINE FUEL TANK

Sec. 20.1. . . .The engine fuel tank shall be substantially constructed, free from defects and leaks, and

shall not exceed thirty-two U. S. gallons capacity. Joints shall not depend on soldering for tightness.

Sec. 20.2. . .The fill or intake opening shall be protected by a self-closing hinged cap or cover.

20.3. . .Engine fuel shall be supplied to the carburetor by mechanical pump only.

20.4. . .Engine fuel supply line to carburetor shall be connected through top of engine fuel tank.

20.5. . .On all chassis in which the engine is mounted in front of the cab, the engine fuel tank shall be located inside the cab.

20.6. . .On all chassis in which the engine is located inside or under the cab, except those used with tank semi-trailer equipment as defined in Section 11.3 of these specifications, the engine fuel tank shall be located either inside the cab or between the chassis frame side members immediately back of the rear axle. If the cargo tank or body is skirted, doors with permanently attached handles must be provided in the skirting on both sides of the vehicle, so as to make the engine fuel tank easily accessible at all times.

20.7. . .On all chassis, in which the engine is located inside or under the cab, used with tank semi-trailer equipment as defined in Section 11.3 of these specifications, the engine fuel tank shall be located either inside the cab or immediately back of the cab above the frame and shall not overhang the frame side members.

20.8. . .On a chassis still in service, accepted previous to April 15th, 1936, in which case the location and capacity of the engine fuel tank as originally approved shall be accepted.

PAINTING AND MARKING

Sec. 21.1. . .The tank and rear bucket compartment, if any, shall be painted Dark Green; but the chassis, running gear, cab, bonnet or hood of motor, or the wheels may be painted any color suitable to the applicant.

21.2. . .The registered trade name, or the name of the person, firm or corporation owning or operating the tank truck shall be displayed on both sides of the tank truck in letters at least three and one-half inches high by one-half inch stroke; it is optional with the distributor to add the name of the product and the firm address.

Sec. 21.3. . .The advertising of any product distributed by the person, firm or corporation operating the tank truck is permitted, but oils having a flashpoint of less than 100° F. when tested in an open cup tester shall not be advertised on any part of the tank truck.

21.4. . .The use of any combustible signs on a tank truck is prohibited.

FIRE PROTECTION

Sec. 22.1. . .Non-freezing fire appliances only shall be carried on tank trucks. At least four quarts of carbon tetrachloride in an approved fire extinguisher or fire extinguishers or at least 7½ pounds carbon dioxide in an approved fire extinguisher. Such appliances shall be carried on the truck at all times and be kept ready for use.

CANS

Sec. 23.1. . .Excess storage of the product transported or delivered not exceeding sixty (60) gallons in containers as specified in Section 113, Article 8, Chapter 10, Code of Ordinances, may be carried in the bucket compartments and it is further provided that where a delivery is made in a licensed premise, open measuring cans of a capacity not exceeding ten (10) gallons may be used if same are not left on premises as a storage container.

TRAILERS

Sec. 24.1. . .The use of any vehicle (upon which is mounted a tank) without its own motive power, no part of the weight of which rests on the towing vehicle, but is drawn by a motor vehicle and is known as full tank trailer, is prohibited.

SMOKING

Sec. 25.1. . .Smoking on a tank truck is prohibited at all times.

Published at request of the Fire Chief and Commisisoner

SPECIFICATIONS FOR PLATFORM TRUCKS

To be used for the transportation or delivery for storage, sale or use within the City, of any petroleum or shale oil, or the liquid products of either, or coal tar in accordance with Sections 113 and 114, Article 8, Chapter 10 of the Code of Ordinances effective May 18, 1935.

PERMIT

Sec. 1.1. . .No person, firm or corporation shall transport or deliver for sale, use or storage within the City any petroleum or shale oil, or the liquid products of either, or coal tar without a permit from the Fire Chief and Commissioner. (Sections 113 and 114, Article 8, Chapter 10, Code of Ordinances.)

1.2. . .A permit is required for each platform truck used for the transportation or delivery for storage, sale or use within the City of any petroleum or shale oil, or the liquid products of either, or coal tar when in containers of a type as specified in Sections 113 or 114 of Article 8 of Chapter 10 of the Code of Ordinances of the City of New York.

Sec. 1.3. . .Application for a permit shall be made on forms prescribed by the Fire Chief and Commissioner and shall contain such information as he shall require. (Section 20, Article 2, Chapter 10, Code of Ordinances.)

1.4. . .Unless otherwise provided every permit for a rack or stake truck and the renewal thereof, shall be for a period to be determined by the Fire Chief and Commissioner, but in no case to exceed one year. (Section 26, Article 2, Chapter 10, Code of Ordinances.)

1.5. . .The permit is revocable, not transferable and in the case of a change of ownership, the new owner shall obtain a new permit. (Section 43, Article 3, Chapter 10, Code of Ordinances.) Fee Ten ($10) Dollars for each truck.

1.6. . .The metal plate, furnished by the Fire Department at the same time the Fire Department Permit is issued, must be securely fastened to the exterior of the cab on the left

side of the truck and be so displayed during the life of the permit.

Sec. 1.7 . . . The Fire Department Inspection Card must be carried at all times in the cab of the truck in a card-holder.

1.8 . . . A permit shall be issued only for this type of vehicle for a gross weight of vehicle and load not to exceed a weight in pounds which shall be stated in a certified statement which is filed with the Fire Chief and Commissioner by the manufacturer of the completed chassis.

BODIES

Sec. 2.1 . . . Trucks may have any type of body suitable to the applicant, provided it is mounted on a chassis in a workmanlike manner.

CAB

Sec. 3.1 . . . The cab shall be of standard design. It shall be kept in a safe condition with no broken or defective cushions and both doors shall be kept in perfect working order. A shatterproof windshield shall be provided.

3.2 . . . On a chassis now in service and accepted previous to April 15th, 1936, in which case the cab as originally approved shall be accepted.

ENGINE EXHAUST SYSTEM

Sec. 4.1 . . . The engine exhaust system shall terminate not more than one half the length of the wheelbase from the front axle. The outlet shall be turned downward.

ENGINE FUEL TANKS

Sec. 5.1 . . . The engine fuel tank shall be substantially constructed, free from defects and leaks. Joints shall not depend on soldering for tightness.

5.2 . . . Engine fuel tanks, if attached to chassis frame and located on right side, and not extending beyond the width of the body, shall be accepted if on existing equipment.

5.3 . . . On all chassis in which the engine is mounted in front, or inside or under the cab, and not used as tractor-semi-trailer equipment, the engine fuel tank shall be located either inside the cab or immediately back of the cab above the frame and shall not overhang the frame side members, or shall be located between the chassis frame side members immediately back of the rear axle.

5.4 . . . On all chassis, used as semi-trailer equipment, the engine fuel tank shall be located either inside the cab or immediately back of the cab above the frame and shall not overhang side members.

5.5 . . . On a chassis now in service and accepted previous to April 15th, 1936, in which case the location of the engine fuel tank as originally approved shall be accepted.

WIRING

Sec. 6.1 . . . All wiring used on this type of truck shall be kept in a safe condition.

RACKS

Sec. 7.1 . . . If rack compartments are used to hold concontainers they shall be substantially made and so arranged, when placed in tiers, that the construction of the lower rack compartment will support the weight of the upper rack compartment and the containers.

Sec. 7.2 . . . Products shall only be transported or delivered on a truck of this type in containers as specified in Sections 113 and 114 of Article 8 of Chapter 10 of the Code of Ordinances of the City of New York.

7.3 . . . Containers not exceeding five (5) gallon capacity shall be transported or delivered in a case of a design that will prevent any weight or strain being placed upon the container.

7.4 . . . Containers as specified in Section 7.2 of these specifications may be stacked in tiers if the rated gross load does not exceed the provisions of Section 1.8 of these specifications.

7.5 . . . An approved portable tank wagon, not exceeding fifty-five (55) gallons capacity may be used as a transportation or delivery container on a platform truck if its wheels have been removed and it has been permanently mounted with substantial incombustible material. The contents of the tank wagon shall be discharged only through a hose, not exceeding sixteen (16) feet in length having a shut-off valve close to the outlet or nozzle.

TRAILERS

Sec. 8.1 . . . The use of any vehicle, without its own motive power, no part of the weight of which rests on the towing vehicle, but is drawn by a motor vehicle and is known as a full trailer, is prohibited.

PAINTING AND MARKING

Sec. 9.1 . . . The body of this type of truck may be painted any color suitable to the applicant.

9.2 . . . The registered trade name or the name of the person, firm or corporation operating this type of truck shall be displayed on both sides of the truck in letters at least two inches in height by one-quarter inch stroke.

FIRE PROTECTION

Sec. 10.1 . . . Non-freezing fire appliances only shall be carried on these trucks. At least four quarts of carbon tetrachloride in an approved fire extinguisher or fire extinguishers or at least 7½ pounds carbon dioxide in an approved fire extinguisher. Such appliances shall be carried on the truck at all times and be kept ready for use.

BRAKES

Sec. 11.1 . . . Provide adequate brakes on all wheels and keep same in efficient working order at all times. Brakes shall comply with the requirements of the Motor Vehicle Law of the State of New York and the rules of the New York City Police Department to be deemed "adequate."

11.2 . . . On a chassis still in service, accepted previous to July 1, 1935, in which case the number of brakes and the amount of braking area shall be permitted as when originally approved, if the same complies with the braking requirements of the Motor Vehicle Laws of the State of New York and the stopping requirements of the New York City Police Department.

SMOKING

Sec. 12.1 . . . Smoking on a truck while transporting or delivering any oils or liquids requiring a permit from the Fire Chief and Commissioner is prohibited.

RAGS

Sec. 13.1 . . . All rags or cotton waste shall be kept in a covered metal box.

RESERVE CALENDAR

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

Appeals from Administrative Orders

132-36-A—1064-1080 East New York avenue, southeast corner of East 95th street (Block No. 4598, Lot Nos. 1 and 4), Borough of Brooklyn.

163-36-A—1015-1021 East New York avenue, northwest corner of Rochester avenue (Block No. 1420, Lot No. 41), Borough of Brooklyn.

164-36-A—4202-4230 New Utrecht avenue, entire block 10th avenue to New Utrecht avenue, between 42nd street and 43rd street (Block No. 5596, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

1279-25-SA—Teesdale, Automatic Booster Pumps, Models TUX, TUS, KP and R.

697-28-SA—Acme Fire Alarm Signal System.

380-29-SA—Kennedy 2½-inch Hose Outlet Valve, Type "A".

359-30-SA—Conran Hydraulic Emergency Control Valve for Fire Line.

209-32-SA—Croker 4-inch Siamese.

237-32-SA—D. B. Smith & Co. Fire Extinguishers, Models Arrow and Oneida.

528-32-SA—Weldon Extinguisher.

98-33-SA—Elkhart Siamese Hose Connection for Standpipe and Sprinkler Systems 3 x 3 x 6 in. flush type of straightway and 90° patterns.

104-33-SA—Firemaster Fire Extinguisher.

117-34-SA—Carter Oil Burner and Central Oil Burner, Models 6X and 10X.

156-34-SA—Allen's Siamese Connections for Fire Department use.

221-34-SA—Metropolitan Curb Fill Box No. 138 for Gasoline.

301-34-SM—"Radbur" Flameproofing Compound.

7-35-SA—Harding Float Switch, Type CC (for Standpipe Alarm System).

11-35-SA—N. Y. B. F. 4", 5" and 6" Standpipe and Automatic Sprinkler Siamese Connection.

39-35-SA—De Bothezat Bifurcator (for Paint Spraying).

43-35-SA—Universal Water Closet Unit, Models Castle No. 5232 and Climax No. 5022.

51-35-SA—General Electric Copper Oxide Rectifier, Model 6RC81Y1, for Fire Alarm Service.

88-35-SA—Kraissl-Trumbull Fuel Oil Wall Pump, No 522, for Domestic Oil Burners.

97-35-SA—Roper Rotary Pump for Fuel Oil.

156-35-SA—Gillespie Elevator Shaft Door Switch.

158-35-SA—Easyway Space Heater, Models CRL19, CRN17, CSP27, and CSP19.

159-35-SA—Easyway Water Heater, Models H.W.1 and H.W.2.

163-35-SA—United Iron Works Centrifugal Pump for Gasoline and Fuel Oil, Type Single Stage Vertical Pump.

171-35-SA—Florence Cabinet Heater, Models CJ-1, CJ-2, CJ-21 and C-2.

189-35-SA—Air-O-Flame Cabinet Heater, Models 42, 51, 52 and 521.

207-35-SA—Cole Hot Blast Oil Heater, Model 915.

208-35-SA—Oceco Rotary Pump for Petroleum Products.

216-35-SA—Vac-O-Vent Fill Box (Pressure and Vacuum Relief).

226-35-SA—Savoil Cabinet Heaters and Cooker, Models 100, 200, 201 and 300.

229-35-SA—Hardinge Gun Type Oil Burner, Model 25.

231-35-SA—Sealtite Fill Pipe Terminal for Gasoline.

238-35-SA—Garfire Gun (Fire Extinguisher).

265-35-SA—French Automatic Oil Burner, Model 5 De Luxe.

266-35-SA—Kerogas Bowl Type Oil Space Heater, Models 300, 305, 310, 315 and 320.

93-36-SA—Wicaco Adjustable Oil Burner Pump.

102-36-SA—Cole Draft Governor.

119-36-SA—Teesdale Baramatic Damper.

191-36-SM—Carey Rocktex Insulating Wool.

201-36-SA—Quick Heat Pot Type Radiant Heater, Models 316-0, 319-0, 316-1, 319-1, 326-0, 329-0, 326-1 and 329-1.

202-36-SA—Quick Heat Pot Type Circulating Heater, Models 218-1, 218-2, 228-1, 228-2, 238-1 and 238-2.

Cases listed in the Reserve Calendar are cases upon which action by the board has been deferred pending committee reports of this board, court or department actions and will remain thereon until the aforesaid reports, court or departmental actions are consummated. Whereupon the case or cases will be restored to the regular calendar and due notice of the date set for hearing will be mailed to the appellant or applicant of record.

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS,
Room 1001, Municipal Building,
New York City.

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BULLETIN
OF THE
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
CITY OF NEW YORK

Issued under authority of Sec. 718 of the Greater New York Charter as amended by Chap. 503, Laws of 1916, and the Municipal Assembly, Local Law No. 13, of 1925, Local Law No. 26 of 1934, Local Law No. 27 of 1934 and Local Law No. 10 of 1935.

Published weekly by the Board of Standards and Appeals at its office, Rooms 1001 to 1015, Municipal Building, New York City.

Vol. XXI | **Subscription $2.50 a year** | **AUGUST 4, 1936** | **Single Copies, 5 cents By mail, 8 cents** | **No. 31**

DIRECTORY

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, Chairman

BERNARD A. SAVAGE

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EDWARD V. BARTON, *Chief Clerk*

OFFICE—Municipal Building, Rooms 1001 to 1015.

TELEPHONE—WORTH 2-0184.

OFFICE HOURS—9 a. m. to 4 p. m. daily except Saturdays during July and August.

All communications should be addressed to the chairman of the board

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This issue of the Bulletin contains, in the order given—

Docket.

Rules Directory.

Court Decision.

Notice of Adjournment.

General Resolution relating to Section 238, Subdivision 4 of the Multiple Dwelling Law.

Minutes of Special Meeting, July 28, 1936, at 10 A. M., Affecting Calendar Number 196-36-A.

Corrections affecting Calendar Number 155-36-BZ.

Oil Burner Rules.

Approved Burners for Domestic and Commercial Use.

Approved Burners for Industrial Use.

Approved Fuel Oil Pumps.

Approved Range Oil Burners and Space Heaters.

Reserve Calendar.

PUBLIC HEARINGS

Tuesdays, at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

Special meetings as published in this Bulletin.

Call of Clerk's Calendar, Mondays, at 2 p. m.

All hearings are held in Room 1013, Municipal Building, Manhattan.

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION
10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Any person desiring to consult the chairman or the engineers, pertaining to the work of the board, will be seen only between the hours of ten in the morning and one in the afternoon—Saturdays excepted.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

The *Clerk's Calendar* consists of applications under the Building Zone Resolution, and its object is to give interested property owners opportunity to file objections, if any, and will be called in Room 1013, *Monday, September* 14, 1936, at 2 o'clock. At this call each case is set for hearing on a definite day.

The next subsequent Call of the Calendar will be on *Monday, September* 21, 1936, at 2 o'clock.

The *Clerk's Calendar* is not to be confused with the calendar of cases that have been definitely set for hearing on fixed days.

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NOTICE TO APPELLANTS AND APPLICANTS

No appeal or application will be entertained in connection with which court proceedings are pending or in progress, unless exception is granted by the Chairman, nor accepted which is not filed within thirty days from the date of the action of the Administrative Official.

Any communication purporting to be an appeal or application shall be regarded as a mere notice of intention to seek relief until it is filed on the form required by the rules of this board.

Upon receipt of any such communication the writer will be supplied with the official forms for presenting his appeal or application.

At the time of filing an appeal or application, the appellant or applicant shall forward a signed notice of appeal addressed to the administrative official (either commissioner of buildings or fire commissioner) and file with this board a duplicate of said notice.

Appellants and applicants are advised that their plans must indicate the points of the compass so as to establish the true location and position of the property, the subject of the appeal or application.

Appeals and applications will be simplified and disposition of same expedited by conforming to these directions.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman*

CALENDAR

DOCKET

New Cases Filed up to July 29, 1936

Cal. No.	*Department*	*Premises Affected*
229-36-A	D.B.B.	1148-1174 Metropolitan avenue, S.E.C. Varick street, (Block 2943, Lot 10), Borough of Brooklyn. 11037-LF.
230-36-A	F.D.	413 East 175th street, N.W.C. Park avenue (Block 2900, Lot 39), Borough of The Bronx. 1647-LC.
231-36-A	D.B.B.	38-48 Livonia avenue, S.W.C., Barret street (Block 3581, Lots 32-33), Borough of Brooklyn. Letter Permit No. 271-34 and Curb Cut Permit No. A 23932.
232-36-SA	F.D.	White Heat Oil Burner. Appliance.

CODE

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H.D.....Health Department
D.B.B.. .....Department of Buildings, Brooklyn
D.B.M.....Department of Buildings, Manhattan
D.B.Q.....Department of Buildings, Queens
D.B.R.....Department of Buildings, Richmond
D.B.Bx.....Department of Buildings, Bronx
T.H.D.....Tenement House Department
B.B.....Board of Buildings

RULES

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Concrete Rules (Hydrated Lime)...June	30, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 26
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Tank Trucks, Gasoline, etc.....July	28, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 30
Wire Glass Rules (Amendment to Rule 505 of Industrial Code)..Apr.	10, 1923—Vol. 8, No. 15

LIST OF APPROVED APPLIANCES

Anti-Siphon Valves .....Mar.	5, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 10
Fireline Hose Valves.....July	14, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 28
Fuel Oil Burners for Domestic and Commercial Use .....Aug.	4, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 31
Fuel Oil Fill Pipe Terminals.....May	26, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 21
Fuel Oil Burners for Industrial Use.Aug.	4, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 31
Fuel Oil Pumps.....Aug.	4, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 31
Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Spraying Equipment .....Nov.	26, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 48
Range Oil Burners and Space Heaters .....Aug.	4, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 31

COURT DECISION

Enmor Realty Corpn. v. Murdock—On January 22, 1935. Board denied gasoline service station, in business district, under section 21, Cal. No. 297-34-BZ; Premises 2705-15 Nostrand avenue, Borough of Brooklyn. Justice Cropsey sustained Board (N. Y. L. J., July 29, 1936).

ADJOURNMENT

Notice is hereby given that the next regular meeting of the Board of Standards and Appeals will be held on Tuesday, September 15, 1936, *at* 10 *a.m., and that the next Clerk's Calendar Call will be held on Monday, September* 14, 1936, *at 2 p.m.*

NOTICE

The Call of Clerk's Calendar set for Monday, September 14, 1936, at 2 p.m., and the regular Hearing Calendar set for Tuesday, September 15, 1936, and all notices of subsequent meetings of the Board, will be printed in the Bulletin of September 1, 1936.

GENERAL RESOLUTION

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals, July 22, 1936 (see Cal. No. 203-36-A).

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby interpret for application generally, the provisions of subdivision 4 of section 238 of the Multiple Dwelling Law as not requiring doors to be fireproof and that in complying with subdivision 4 of section 238 of the Multiple Dwelling Law the approval of the commissioner of buildings is not required, unless alterations are involved affecting the structural conditions of the building.

NOTICE

FORMS FOR NOTICES TO PROPERTY OWNERS

Applicants, under the building zone resolution, are entitled to one copy of Form 7NO.

If they desire additional copies, for their own convenience in notifying property owners, they may obtain such copies at the office of the Board of Standards and Appeals, Room 1018, Municipal Building, Manhattan, at three cents each—postage to be added if the forms are forwarded by mail.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

ADJOURNED MEETING OF JULY 16, 1936

Held on Tuesday, July 28, 1936, 10 A.M.

Present: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh.

The minutes of that part of the Special Meeting of the Board, held on Wednesday morning, July 22, 1936, at 11 A.M., but not including the minutes of that meeting as adjourned to July 28, 1936, were approved as printed in Bulletin No. 30, Vol. XXI.

APPEAL FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER

196-36-A.

APPLICANTS—Harry M. Prince, Acting Commissioner, Tenement House Department, City of New York, The 131 25th Street Jackson Heights, Inc. and other adjoining owners.

OWNER OF PREMISES—35-40 82nd Street Corporation.

SUBJECT—Appeal from decisions of the Commissioner of Buildings and Board of Buildings—re Revocation of permit.

PREMISES AFFECTED—West side, 82nd street, 179 ft. 4 in. north of 37th avenue, (Block No. 1281, Lot No. 25), Jackson Heights, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Patrick Concagh and August Grisetti, Tenement House Department.

For Opposition: Paul Friedman, for Department of Buildings.

For Owner of Premises: E. Goldberg.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report adopted; appeal granted, revoking permit.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO GRANT APPEAL—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(196-36-A)

WHEREAS, Harry M. Prince, as Acting Commissioner of the Tenement House Department, City of New York filed on June 26, 1936, an appeal from a decision of the board of buildings and an application for revocation of building permit issued by the commissioner of buildings affecting premises west side of 82nd street, 179 ft. 4 in. north of 37th avenue, (Block No. 1281, Lot No. 25), Jackson Heights, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, the 131—25th Street Jackson Heights, Inc. and other adjoining owners subsequently joined in the appeal; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the board of buildings, dated March 12, 1936, reads as follows:

BOARD OF BUILDINGS APPEAL FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER

APPELLANT—Messrs. Kavy & Kavovitt, Inc., 16 Court street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

SUBJECT—Re-opening of appeal from order and decision of the commissioner of buildings, department of buildings, Borough of Queens.

PREMISES AFFECTED—82nd street, west side, 179 ft. 4 in. north of 37th avenue, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

Mr. Kavy and Mr. Miller.

ACTION OF THE BOARD—

Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Chairman Fassler, Commissioners Reville, Keller, Thatcher and Langworthy	5
Negative	0

THE RESOLUTION—

WHEREAS, on February 19, 1936, Messrs. Kavy and Kavovitt, Inc., representing the owner, filed an appeal from order and decision of the commissioner of buildings, Borough of Queens; said order reads as follows:

"13—Apartments checked 'B' are not properly provided with second means of egress.

15—Public hall lighting is in violation of Sec. 149", and

Whereas, Mr. Sol. I. Miller, representing Kavy and Kavovitt appeared before the Board on February 20, 1936, and presented the appeal, and

Whereas, the appeal was denied by the board on February 20th, 1936, and

Whereas, Mr. Kavy, representing Kavy & Kavovitt, Inc. notified the board of buildings that the matter was to be taken before the Board of Standards and Appeals for their consideration, and

Whereas, Mr. Kavy later informed the board that he had been in conference with Mr. Murdock, of the Board of Standards and Appeals, who advised him to again present the matter before the board of buildings for reconsideration, and

Whereas, additional plans were filed with the petition to re-open this case, showing a re-arrangement of the proposed exits from the apartments in question and the lighting of the public hall, and

Whereas, after a general discussion of Sections 144 and 149 of the Multiple Dwelling Law and an examination of plans filed with the petition for re-opening it was the consensus of opinion of the board that the revision made to the plan did not materially change the original layout which was examined by the board on February 20, 1936, and

Whereas, Mr. Kavy requested permission of the board to install a fire-escape in the inner courts as a dual means of egress to the apartments in question and to eliminate the vestibules indicated on the revised plans filed with this reopening, removing the door from one of the stair enclosures which separates said stair enclosure from the public hall on each of the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th stories, and

Whereas, after a further discussion it was the consensus of opinion of the board that if these revisions were made and the fire-escape erected in the inner courts that the second means of egress would be in conformity with the provisions of Section 144 of the Multiple Dwelling Law and the lighting of the hall in question would be in conformity with the provisions of Section 149 of the Multiple Dwelling Law, and

Whereas, it was also the consensus of opinion of the board that the spirit of the law is upheld, public safety secured and substantial justice done,

Resolved, that the order and decision of the commissioner of buildings, Borough of Queens, be and it hereby is modified and the appeal be and hereby is granted on condition that the fire escapes are erected in the inner courts to provide a second

means of egress for the apartments in question and on the condition that one of the doors separating the stair enclosure from the public hall on the 1st to the 6th stories be removed."

and

WHEREAS, Building Permit No. 33-1936, was issued March 20, 1936, subsequent to the decision of the board of buildings cited above; and

WHEREAS, under Calendar No. 40-36-A, an appeal was made to this board from the decision of the board of buildings dated February 20, 1936, affecting these premises; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the board of buildings dated February 20, 1936, reads as follows:

BOARD OF BUILDINGS APPEAL FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER

APPELLANT—Messrs. Kavy & Kavovitt, Inc., 16 Court street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

SUBJECT—Appeal from order and decision of the Commissioner of Buildings, Department of Buildings, Borough of Queens.

PREMISES AFFECTED—82nd street, west side, 179 ft. 4 in. north of 37th avenue, Borough of Queens. N.B. 133-36.

Appearances—Mr. Sol I. Miller.

ACTION OF THE BOARD—Appeal denied without prejudice.

THE VOTE TO DENY—Affirmative:

Chairman Fassler, Commissioners Thatcher, Reville, Keller and Langworthy..... 5

Negative 0

THE RESOLUTION—

Whereas, on February 18, 1936, Messrs. Kavy and Kavovitt, acting for the owner, filed an appeal from order and decision of the commissioner of buildings, Borough of Queens; said order reads as follows:

"13—Apartments checked 'B' are not properly provided with second means of egress,

15—Public hall lighting is in violation of Sec. 149", and

Whereas, under New Bldg. App. 133-36 it is proposed to erect a new, six-story, non-fireproof, Class A, multiple dwelling on the above premises, and

Whereas sub-divisions 1 and 3 of Section 144 of the Multiple dwelling law reads as folows:

"1. Except in buildings not exceeding two stories in height, every non-fireproof multiple dwelling hereafter erected shall have at least two means of egress extending from the ground floor to the roof. Such means of egress shall be at least fifteen feet distant from each other unless they are on opposite sides of a public hall. One of such means of egress shall be a stair constructed and arranged as provided in section one hundred and forty-eight of this chapter. The other means of egress may be a fire stair or a fire-tower constructed and arranged as provided in section one hundred and forty-eight of this chapter. The other means of egress may be a fire stair or a fire-tower constructed and arranged as provided in sub-division two in section one hundred and two of this chapter, or a fire-escape constructed and arranged as provided in section one hundred and forty-five of this chapter.

3. There shall be accessible from every apartment in every such multiple dwelling two means of egress extending from the entrance floor to the roof, one of which shall be a stair within fifty feet from an exit from such apartment", and

Whereas Section 146 of the Multiple Dwelling Law reads as follows:

"In every non-fireproof multiple dwelling hereafter erected there shall be at least two exits from every apartment or suite of rooms. Such exits shall be remote from each other. The first exit shall be to a public hall connected with a stair not more than fifty feet distant from such exit. Whenever the second exit does not open directly upon a fire-escape it shall open directly on a fire-tower balcony or a public hall or vestibule separated by a fireproof wall, un-pierced except by an opening equipped with a fireproof self-closing door, from the public hall on which the first exit opens and which connects with a stair, firestair, or with a fire-tower balcony. Such door shall not be held open by any device whatever. In any multiple dwelling not exceeding in height three stories and not occupied by more than two families on any floor, an exit may open directly into the stair without the intervention of a public hall", and

Whereas, after an examination of plans filed with New Building Application No. 133-36, it is the consensus of opinion of the board that the arrangement of the exits are not in conformity with Sections 144 and 146 of the Multiple Dwelling Law, and

Whereas, the question of the lighting of the halls (Objection No. 15), must be taken in conjunction with the location of the stairs, and therefore, was not considered,

Resolved, that the order and decision of the Commissioner of Buildings, Department of Buildings, Borough of Queens, be and it hereby is affirmed and the appeal be and hereby is denied, without prejudice, so that the appeal may be taken to the Board of Standards and Appeals."

and

WHEREAS, on March 10, 1936, a prior application under Cal. 40-36-A, was withdrawn and the following notation appears on the minutes of this board:

"Application withdrawn upon request of applicant. This was an appeal for an interpretation of provisions of the Multiple Dwelling Law as to required exits from apartments. An interpretation that the arrangement submitted complies would be a variance of the law. The sections of the law are clear and require no interpretation. There is no appeal from the Multiple Dwelling Law and no power of variation permitted except as expressly authorized therein."

and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends that Permit No. 133-36 was granted in violation of sections 9, 26, 144, 145 and 149 of the Multiple Dwelling Law; that the board of buildings has no powers other than those specifically granted by the Greater New York Charter as amended by Chapter 764 of the Laws of 1933 (McCall Act); that there is no power or authority granted by the aforementioned provisions of the charter which would permit the board of buildings to modify any section of the Multiple Dwelling Law, and that Section 9 of the Multiple Dwelling Law specifically states: "No ordinance, regulation or rule of any municipal authority shall modify or dispense with any provision of this chapter; that the board already consistently has held in considering Cal. No. 40-36-A that "There is no appeal from the Multiple Dwelling Law and no power of variation permitted except as expressly authorized therein." That the granting of permission by the board of buildings to erect a fire-escape on the inner courts not only violates section 26, 144 and 145 of the Multiple Dwelling Law but also permits the variation of the law which the board of buildings is not empowered to make. Section 149 of the Multiple Dwelling Law is likewise mandatory and the board of buildings in approving illegally lighted halls was in error. These sections of the law are clear and require no interpretation. Revocation of the building permit is appealed

for on the grounds that compliance with sections 9, 26, 144 and 149 are essential to the public welfare and that in granting the variations above set forth the board of building has usurped legislative powers in varying the mandatory requirements of the Multiple Dwelling Law from which there is no appeal; and

WHEREAS, the appeal involved herein was the subject of careful study and report by a committee of the board, which report was read at this hearing and which report follows:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

July 27, 1936.

Cal. No. 196-36-A.

Premises: West side of 82d street, 179 ft. 4 in. north of 37th avenue, Jackson Heights, Queens.

The appeal before the Board is to review the decisions of the Commissioner of Buildings of Queens and the Board of Buildings in granting a variation of the Multiple Dwelling Law. The appeal is brought by the Acting Tenement House Commissioner, who is permitted to appeal under Section 719, Subdivision 2, of the Greater New York Charter and who is joined in the appeal by certain tenant owners and shareholders of adjoining property. The appeal is for a revocation of New Building Permit 133 of 1936, issued by the Commissioner of Buildings of Queens on March 20, 1936, as being unlawfully issued in violation of Sections 9, 26, 144, 145 and 149 of the Multiple Dwelling Law.

The premises consist of an inside plot fronting for a distance of 160 ft. 8 in. on 82d street and with a depth of 100 ft. on which is being erected a six-story class "A" multiple dwelling. The violations claimed consist: (1) that the front lot line apartments on each floor are not properly provided with a second means of egress in violation of Sections 144 and 146 Multiple Dwelling Law; and (2) that the lighting of the public hall violates Section 149, Multiple Dwelling Law.

As originally filed with the Commissioner of Buildings, the two required exits from each of these apartments consisted of two doorways side by side, one entering upon a public hall, the other upon an enclosed stairway. This arrangement was disapproved by the Commissioner of Buildings on February 4, 1936, on the ground that the second means of exit was not proper and the public hall lighting in violation of Section 149. A review by the Board of Building Commissioners confirmed this denial, whereupon the matter was appealed to the Board of Standards and Appeals for a ruling that the arrangement complied with the law.

At the hearing on March 10th, before the Board of Standards and Appeals, when the question of withdrawal was brought up, the following colloquy took place:

"Chairman: Well, there is no reason given for this, but they apparently understand that this is really an appeal for modification of the Multiple Dwelling Law.

"Mr. Adelson: It is an interpretation.

"Chairman: If we made an interpretation along that line, it would be tantamount to a modification which neither this board nor any other board can make."

The action taken by the Board of Standards and Appeals on March 10, 1936, Cal. No. 40 of 36-A, is recorded as follows:

"Action of Board—Application withdrawn upon request of applicant. This was an appeal for an interpretation of provisions of the Multiple Dwelling Law as to required exits from apartments. An interpretation that the arrangement submitted complies would be a variance of the law. The sections of the law are clear and require no interpretation. There is no appeal from the Multiple Dwelling Law and no power of variation permitted except as expressly authorized therein."

Following this action, the appeal before the Board of Buildings was reconsidered upon a revision of the plans changing the arrangement of the public hall by omitting partitions enclosing the two required stairways, dividing the public hall by the introduction of a fireproof door approximately in the centre of its length, eliminating one doorway from each of the apartments, but leaving one to the public hall as the primary means of exit and placing a fire escape in each inner lot line court, so that each of the apartments affected would be provided with access to a fire escape in the inner lot line court as the second means of exit. Under Section 146 of the Multiple Dwelling Law "there shall be at least two exits from every apartment or suite of rooms." This arrangement was approved by the Board of Buildings on March 12, 1936, by the unanimous vote of the five commissioners of buildings composing the board. The grounds for approval are given as follows by the Board of Buildings:

"WHEREAS after a further discussion it was the consensus of opinion of the Board that if these revisions were made and the fire-escape erected in the inner courts that the second means of egress would be in conformity with the provisions of Section 144 of the Multiple Dwelling Law and the lighting of the hall in question would be in conformity with the provisions of Section 149 of the Multiple Dwelling Law, and

"WHEREAS, it was also the consensus of opinion of the Board that the spirit of the law is upheld, public safety secured and substantial justice done,

"*Resolved,* that the order and decision of the Commissioner of Buildings, Borough of Queens, be and it hereby is modified and the appeal be and it hereby is granted on condition that the fire escapes are erected in the inner courts to provide a second means of egress for the apartments in question and on the condition that one of the doors separating the stair enclosure from the public hall on the 1st and 6th stories be removed."

The arrangement of the public hall according to the revised plans can be considered as complying with Section 149. It did not comply with Section 149 in the form submitted to the Board of Standards and Appeals.

The fire escapes in the inner lot line courts not only do not comply with Section 144 but are in contravention to Section 145 and Section 26, subdivision 6.

Section 26, subdivision 6, permits a fire escape in a court only in cases where an apartment has no room facing upon the street or yard. Section 145 provides that the least horizontal dimension of such court shall be not less than 35 ft.

The apartments in question do have rooms facing upon the street, so that they may not have fire escapes in the courts, and even if the apartments did not have rooms facing upon the street, the courts as provided could not be used for the location of fire escapes since the courts are not 35 ft. in least dimension, being only 19 ft. 6 in.

The fire escape is illegal under Section 26, subdivision 6, and Sections 144 and 145.

It appears that there is a private restriction imposed by the grantor of the owner of these premises against the erection of a fire escape on the front of the building. If fire escapes proposed in the inner courts were transferred to the front of the building the illegal condition would be corrected. It is well established that private restrictive covenants cannot override the law.

The permission to place the fire escapes in the inner courts by the Board of Buildings was an unlawful

variation of the Multiple Dwelling Law and contrary to the spirit of the law, and also a menace to the health and safety of the occupants of this and the adjoining buildings. There is nothing in the law requiring a Commissioner of Buildings to accept a ruling of the Board of Buildings. When, however, he accepts a ruling of the Board of Buildings he assumes the responsibility in making the ruling his decision. Neither the Commissioner of Buildings nor the Board of Buildings has the power to vary the Multiple Dwelling Law. Article 2, Section 9 of the Multiple Dwelling Law provides—"No ordinance, regulation or ruling of any municipal authority shall modify or dispense with any provision of this Chapter."

The powers of the Commissioners of Buildings and the Board of Buildings are definitely set forth in Chapter 764 of the Laws of 1933, known as the McCall Bill, which amended the Greater New York Charter for the purpose of consolidating city departments having to do with buildings. Under Section 407 of the Charter, the Commissioner of Buildings having sole jurisdiction to approve plans for the erection of buildings must exercise such power, however, "subject to and in accordance with the provisions of the Multiple Dwelling Law. . . ." There is elsewhere no provision of the law empowering the Commissioner of Buildings to grant a variation of the Multiple Dwelling Law.

The Superintendent of Buildings had power under the old Section 411 of the Charter to vary the strict letter of the law affecting solely the "mode, manner of construction or materials" where there were "practical difficulties in the way of carrying out the strict letter of the law," where an equally good construction is offered. However, such variation had to be approved by the Borough President.

In order to avoid conflicting interpretations of the law affecting the "mode, manner of construction or materials" by five building commissioners and five borough presidents and to establish uniformity in such permitted variations, the Board of Buildings composed of the five commissioners of buildings was created in 1933 under Section 406 of the Charter. This section specifies the powers of the Board of Buildings. It provides that—

> "The Board of Buildings shall formulate rules regulating the methods of the Department of Buildings and the application and interpretation of all laws and ordinances affecting the erection, construction and removal of buildings. * * * Such rules shall be uniform and apply throughout the City of New York."

The scope of such rules and regulations is defined in Section 411 entitled Rules and Regulations, as amended in 1933. This section provides:

> "Section 411. Rules and Regulations. The Board of Buildings shall make rules and regulations to pass upon any question relative to the mode, manner of construction or materials to be used in the erection, alteration or removal of any building or other structure erected or to be erected and to require that such mode, manner of construction or materials shall conform to the true intent and meaning of the provisions of law and ordinances relating and applicable to the construction, alteration or removal of buildings or other structures."

Immediately following and carrying further the plan for uniformity is the provision substituting for the former required approval of the Borough President the approval of the Board of Buildings of any legal variation in the mode, manner of construction or materials where there are practical difficulties or where an equally good construction is offered. The provision is—

> "* * * The said Board shall have power where there are practical difficulties in the way of carrying out the strict letter of the law or where an equally good and more desirable form of construction can be employed in any specific case to grant a variation from the strict letter of the law or the building code provided the spirit of the law shall be observed and public safety secured and substantial justice done. * * *"

Hence the power of the Board of Buildings, composed solely of the five commissioners of buildings, to vary the law is limited exclusively to the variations of provisions of the law affecting "the mode, manner of construction or materials to be used . . . where there are practical difficulties in the way of carrying out the strict letter of the law or where an equally good and more desirable form of construction can be employed in a specific case. . . ." Such power of the Board of Buildings to vary does not exceed the power devolved upon the Superintendent of Buildings under Section 411 prior to the 1933 amendment.

Provisions of the Multiple Dwelling Law regulating the location and use of fire escapes do not relate to "mode, manner of construction or materials to be used," and, furthermore, there are no practical difficulties involved precluding structural compliance in the erection of the fire escapes where legally permitted. The Board of Buildings are restricted in their varying power to the finding of practical difficulties relating solely to a structural difficulty in connection with mode, manner of construction or materials and such power includes no power to vary under unnecessary hardship such as is reserved exclusively to the Board of Standards and Appeals. "Consensus of opinion" of all five commissioners cannot be a substitute for a finding of practical difficulties. Therefore, the Board of Buildings and the Commissioner of Buildings granted a variation of the Multiple Dwelling Law contrary to their powers under Section 411 of the Charter.

This appeal was filed on June 26, 1936, by the Acting Tenement House Commissioner following a complaint received by him of the erection of the building in violation of law. Pursuant to Article VIII of the Rules of Procedure of the Board of Standards and Appeals, this board unanimously accepted the appeal on June 30, 1936. Notices of the appeal and the date of hearing were given by writing and by publication in the Bulletin to the Board of Buildings and the Commissioner of Buildings.

Motions made to dismiss the appeal should be denied.

It is recommended that the appeal to revoke the permit issued by the Commissioner of Buildings be granted.

(Signed) HARRIS H. MURDOCK,
Chairman.
BERNARD A. SAVAGE,
CHARLES M. BLUM,
PATRICK WALSH,
Committee.

and

WHEREAS, this report recommended that all motions to dismiss the appeal be denied and that the appeal to revoke the permit issued by the commissioner of buildings be granted; and

WHEREAS, this report was unanimously adopted by the board.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *reverse* the decision of the Commissioner of Buildings in issuing the permit and does hereby *grant* the appeal and *revoke* the permit issued by the commissioner of buildings.

Adjourned: 10:45 A.M.

EDWARD V. BARTON, Chief Clerk.

MINUTES

*CORRECTION

The minutes of the meeting of the Board of Standards and Appeals held Tuesday, July 7, 1936, as they appeared in Bulletin No. 28, Vol. XXI, are hereby corrected to read as follows:

THE RESOLUTION—

(155-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, Tobias Goldstone, for Herap Properties, Inc., and Simon Holland, owners, filed May 27, 1936, an application under the building zone resolution to permit the extension from an unrestricted use district into a business use district of an existing structural iron works; premises: 258-280 Lott avenue, 540-554 Christopher avenue, southwest corner, and 821-835 Stone avenue, southeast corner of Lott avenue (Block No. 3855, Lot Nos. 10 and 17), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, July 7, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Lott avenue is an unrestricted and business district; Christopher avenue is in a business and unrestricted district and Stone avenue is in an unrestricted district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered May 11, 1936, Plan No. 6353-1936, reads:

"1. Proposed extension of a prohibited use—Iron works—from an unrestricted into a business use district is contrary to art. II, sec. 4a(19) of the Building Zone Resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 200 ft. and a depth of 140 ft. on Christopher avenue and on Stone avenue; the east half of the plot is in a business district and the west half is in an unrestricted use district. The west half of the plot is developed with a structural iron fabricating works. Proposed to extend this use over the entire plot. There is a building and a traveling crane located on the west half of the plot; it is proposed to extend this building and also the crane over the east half of the plot; part of the proposed building to be occupied as a three-car garage, 40 ft. by 30 ft. in area; and

WHEREAS, there is a considerable question as to whether the proposed use is excluded in a business use district under section 4a-19 inasmuch as the proposed use is for fabricating of steel only and not a foundry nor a blast furnace and a steel rolling mill; and

WHEREAS, the objection of the commissioner of buildings is not based under section 4B on the ground of noise; and

WHEREAS, it is proposed to use the plot for uses which are conforming in a business district, namely, storing of steel beams and a private garage intended solely for housing motor vehicles used in the business and the only ground for objection is that the premises are to be used as accessory to the existing fabricating plant which is located in an unrestricted use district and is there by right and should be permitted to expand with reasonable safeguards to protect the adjacent premises zoned for business uses; and

WHEREAS, except for a portion of Christopher avenue the surrounding area for several blocks on all sides is zoned for unrestricted uses; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the board, in order to be informed prior to the hearing, inspected these premises; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that the proposed use should be granted under proper safeguarding conditions and that granting a variance in view of the substantially conforming nature of the proposed use would be a proper exercise of power under section 7C.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under section 7-c to permit the plot under appeal to be used as an extension of the structural iron fabricating works now occupying the adjoining Lot 10 to the west in an unrestricted district; *on condition* that the fabrication of steel shall be exclusively restricted to Lot 10; that no riveting shall be carried on in the premises under appeal and that in the adjoining premises now occupied on Lot 10 the riveting shall be done within a roofed enclosure to reduce the objectionable noise; that the building in which the extension of the crane is proposed to be erected shall be completely roofed over and shall be completely enclosed with brick walls on the Lott avenue and Christopher avenue sides and with brick or metal *for a portion of the height* on the lot side *to minimize noise;* that there shall be a wall not less than 20 ft. high erected between this proposed crane building and the proposed private garage building as permitted in a business use district along the Christopher avenue building line; that any opening in this wall shall be not over 12 ft. in width and shall be protected with solid gates that shall be closed at all times except while trucks are entering or leaving the premises; that any gate to Lott avenue from the premises under appeal shall have similar solid doors, kept closed except when trucks are entering or leaving the premises; that along Lott avenue in front of the present premises on Lot 10 the crane building shall be enclosed for the full height with heavy sheet metal and roofed over; that the structural steel crane shall be so constructed as to be operated with as little amount of noise as possible; that no material shall be stored beyond the building line of the premises; that complete plans shall be submitted and approved by the chairman in behalf of the board before same are filed with the commissioner of buildings; and that this variance shall continue only so long as conditions as herein set forth are complied with.

Correction—previous correction voided and words 'for a portion of the height' added in line 83 of resolution and words 'to minimize noise' also added in line 83.

NOTICE

MULTIPLE DWELLING LAW ON SALE

Copies of the Multiple Dwelling Law are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 50c; by mail 54c.

Copies of the Supplemental Rules and Regulations of the Tenement House Department on Fire Retarding, Fire Escapes, Fire Stairs and Fire Towers are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 10c; by mail 12c.

BUILDING CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Building Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price $1.25; by mail $1.35.

ELECTRICAL CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Electrical Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 30c; by mail 35c.

OIL BURNER RULES

[217-21-SR]

RULES COVERING THE INSTALLATION AND USE OF OIL BURNING EQUIPMENT AND THE STORAGE OF OILS USED IN CONNECTION THEREWITH

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals June 15, 1934, Amended July 12, 1935 and January 28, 1936.

(Superseding Fuel Oil Rules adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals November 6, 1919; amended January 6, 1922; January 18, 1924; October 19, 1926; September 11, 1928; January 11, 1929; March 20, 1931; May 12, 1931; November 24, 1931; May 10, 1932; June 24, 1932, and November 4, 1932).

Authority: Section 718 A of the Charter of the City of New York to carry into effect the provisions of Chapter X, Code of Ordinances.

Rule 1. Scope.

(a) No person shall install oil-burning, or oil-storage equipment for use within the City of New York except as provided in these rules.

(b) These rules shall not apply to gas companies storing or using oil in the manufacture of illuminating gas for public use.

Rule 2. Definitions.

For the purpose of these rules the following terms shall be interpreted in accordance with these definitions:

APPROVED: Shall mean devices hereafter approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals and also, when required by the Board of Standards and Appeals, approved, listed as standard, and/or labeled by any nationally recognized standard testing laboratory not operated for commercial profit, provided all such devices are installed in accordance with these rules. Such approval is subject to suspension or revocation for non-compliance with these rules. All devices approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals prior to the adoption of these rules shall be accepted.

AUTOMATIC PUMP: Shall mean an automatic transfer pump operating independent of the burner to provide a continuous supply of oil.

BURNER: A device designed for the purpose of burning oil.

COMMERCIAL INSTALLATIONS—Oil burner installations in buildings, other than dwellings when used for heating and generation of power for use on premises.

CONTROLS—Such electrical or mechanical devices as are installed for the purpose of providing safe and continuous operation.

DISCHARGE LINE: That portion of the line between the discharge outlet of the pump and the burner oil inlet connection.

DOMESTIC INSTALLATIONS—Oil burner installations installed in dwellings as defined in these rules.

DWELLINGS: Buildings used exclusively for dwelling purposes and occupied by one or two families, including convents, rectories and monasteries.

ELECTRICALLY GROUNDED: For protection against lightning shall mean storage tanks set directly in or on the ground and/or with underground piping connections. Where storage tanks without underground piping connections are built on bases above the surface of the earth, such storage tanks shall be grounded at two (2) points, 180° (degrees) apart as follows:

(1) The conductor from tank to ground connection shall be of copper not smaller than No. 6 (.162") A.W.G. wire, or pipe not less than one-half inch (½") in diameter.

(2) One end of conductor shall be permanently and electrically bonded to tank. The other end shall be bonded to a ground connection consisting of a water pipe or a rod, pipe or plate having a surface area of not less than one hundred and ninety (190) square inches, buried in moist earth not less than two feet (2') below the surface of the earth.

FILL PIPE: That portion of the line between the fill pipe terminal and the fill pipe connection in the storage tank.

FIRE RETARDING MATERIALS:

(a) One-half (½) inch plaster boards, or asbestos boards, or three-eighths (⅜) inch gypsum wall boards weighing not less than 16 pounds per square yard with pointed joints covered with No. 26 U. S. gauge sheet metal with one (1) inch lapped seams nailed to the wood beams when spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or nailed to furring strips when the floor beams are spaced more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or

(b) Two thicknesses of one-quarter (¼) inch asbestos boards laid with tight staggered joints and nailed to the beams, when spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or nailed to furring strips when the floor beams are more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or

(c) Metal lath weighing not less than three pounds per square yard, attached to furring strips and plastered with Portland cement mortar at least three-quarters (¾) inch thick.

Note—All fire retarding material to be applied as required in rules for fire retarding material of the Board of Standards and Appeals.

GROUND—An electrical conductor having capacity to absorb current.

INDUSTRIAL INSTALLATIONS—Oil burner installations for industrial purposes.

OIL: Any liquid mixtures, substance or compound derived from petroleum, including kerosene and fuel oil as defined in the Code of Ordinances, Chapter X, Article 1, Section 1.

OIL BURNING EQUIPMENT: Any device including burners, oil burning heaters, internal combustion engines used for heating, power or other purposes designed for and/or using oil as defined in these rules.

OIL LEVEL INDICATING DEVICE: A means by which the level of the oil in a storage tank may be indicated.

OVERFLOW PIPE: A pipe which conveys, by gravity, the oil from the maximum level of an auxiliary tank to the storage tank or from the pump to the storage tank.

PERMANENT DEFORMATION: Wherever phrase, "without permanent deformation," is used in these rules it shall mean that the tanks or containers shall, after release of test pressure, resume their original size and shape.

PERMIT: Shall mean permit for storage of oil.

PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE: Shall mean a mixture of one (1) part cement and not more than two and one-half (2½) parts sand and five (5) parts of coarse aggregate and complying in all other respects with the requirements of the Code of Ordinances, Chapter V, Article 2, Section 28.

PREHEATER: A device designed for heating oil for the purpose of decreasing the viscosity.

RELIEF VALVE: A valve held shut by a spring or other means of automatically relieving pressure in excess of its setting.

RELIEF LINE: That portion of the line between the bypass connection of the relief valve and the supply line or storage tank.

REMOTE CONTROL: A hand, electric, or mechanically-operated device to shut off the oil supply. A thermostat is not acceptable as a remote control.

SCAVENGING LINE: A line installed to permit the removal of water or foreign matter from a storage tank.

SHOP FABRICATED: Shall mean completely built in the shop of the tank manufacturer.

SHUT-OFF VALVE: A device that can be actuated to prevent the flow of liquid in a line of pipe.

STORAGE CONTAINER: Any container for oil connected to a burner or oil-burning heater and having a capacity of ten (10) gallons or less.

STORAGE TANK: Any container for oil having a capacity of two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons or more, having a fill line and vent line connected thereto.

STORAGE TANK, AUXILIARY: Any container for oil having a capacity of not over 60 gallons and used as an intermediary tank for gravity feed and equipped with an automatic or manually operated pump.

SUPPLY LINE: That portion of the line between the storage tank and the pump oil inlet connection. Where a pump is not used, it shall be that portion of the line between storage tank and burner and burner oil inlet connection.

TEST WELL: An opening in the top of the storage tank or a straight pipe connected to such opening through which a gauge stick may be inserted into the storage tank.

TRANSFER PUMP: An oil pump that is not an integral part of the burner and which is installed between storage tank and burner.

VENT PIPE: That portion of the line between vent pipe terminal and vent pipe connection in the storage tank.

Rule 3. Oil Permitted.

(a) Oil permitted under these rules shall be any liquid mixture, substance, or compound derived from petroleum, shale oil, coal tar, and the liquid products thereof, and shall have a flash point not lower than 100 degrees Fahrenheit when tested in a Pensky-Martens closed cup tester (American Society for Testing Materials Method D93-22) and marketed under the following commercial grades:

Range	Oil	SP.	Gr.	(A. P. I.)	40-44°
No. 1	Fuel Oil	"	"	"	36-40°
No. 2	" "	"	"	"	32-36°
No. 3	" "	"	"	"	28-32°
No. 4	" "	"	"	"	24°+
No. 5	" "	"	"	"	18°+
No. 6	" "	"	"	"	10°+

(b) The use of crankcase refuse oil as fuel oil is strictly prohibited.

Rule 4. Burners.

(a) Burners, including oil-burning heaters, shall be as approved, provided with suitable safeguards to prevent abnormal discharge of oil.

(b) Approval of burners or oil-burning heaters designed for installation with storage of not more than six (6) gallons shall include approval of storage containers and limitations of installation. If more than six (6) gallons' storage is desired for such burners or oil-burning heaters, a storage tank shall be installed as provided for in these rules. Portable containers of not more than six (6) gallons' capacity may be filled from such storage tanks by means of an approved hand pump located above the top of the tank.

(c) The requirements of these rules shall not apply to the use and installation of portable burners not requiring a connection to a flue where such burners are of the type commonly used for household purposes including oil stoves, oil heaters and oil lamps equipped with a woven wick or mechanical device the movement of which is essential to flame adjustment; or to portable cabinet heaters with one or two burners not exceeding 6 inches in diameter each with all parts of the burner mechanism rigidly fixed except the storage container and with cabinets not over 33 in. in height; nor do the requirements of these rules apply to such portable apparatus such as blow torches, soldering pots, tar heaters, snow melters, etc.

Rule 5. Material and Construction of Tanks.

Section 1. Cylindrical Tanks (except vertical tanks located outside of buildings above ground).

(a) All tanks for the storage of fuel oil shall be built of steel plates made by the open hearth process and known to the trade as "tank steel." Such plates shall be free from physical imperfections, such as laminations, cracks, mill scale, etc. All steel must be new in good condition and free from rust. The thickness of steel required and the size and spacing of rivets shall be as stated in the table given below.

(b) All tanks must be welded or riveted and caulked, or riveted and welded. Flanges or other pipe connections may be welded. All caulking shall be done with round nose tools and without injury to the plates. Filler of any kind between plates is prohibited.

(c) Thickness of cylindrical tanks, except tanks of 275 gallons capacity or less:

Tanks 36 in. in diameter and less—¼ in. shell, ¼ in. heads.

Tanks 37 to 72 in. in diameter—¼ in. shell, 5/16 in. heads.

Tanks 73 to 120 in. in diameter—5/16 in. shell, ⅜ in. heads.

Tanks over 120 inches in diameter to be of ⅜ in. steel and to be stiffened by angle rings or equivalent members so as to retain their cylindrical form.

(d) All cylindrical, oval or abround storage tanks shall have dished heads with a curvature the radius of which is not greater than the diameter of the tank. Dished heads shall be formed with an adequate cylindrical extension rim to provide welding or riveting surface. Should flat heads be used they must be braced in the same manner as described for the bracing of flat sides of rectangular tanks.

(e) Diameter and spacing of rivets:

Riveting in single lap seams shall not exceed a pitch as follows:

In shell ¼ in. thick, ⅝ in. in diameter rivets 2¼ in. pitch.

In shell 5/16 in. thick, ⅝ in diameter rivets 2⅜ in pitch.

In shell ⅜ in. thick, ¾ in. diameter rivets 2½ in. pitch

Section 2. Rectangular Tanks.

(a) All rectangular tanks shall be built of steel plates of the quality required for cylindrical tanks, and of a thickness of not less than 5/16 of an inch.

(b) Corners may be made up by bending the plates or by use of angles.

(c) Rivets in seams shall be ⅝ of an inch in diameter and spaced not more than 2¼ inches center to center.

(d) All flat surfaces of rectangular tanks are to be braced. Bracing shall be done either by using structural steel members which will act as girders and which will safely carry the load with a factor of safety of five (5), or by using bars from side to side, end to end and top to bottom of the tanaks as the case may be.

(e) When structural steel members are used such as angles, channels or beams, etc., the distance from center to center of the rivet lines on these members must not be in excess of twenty-four inches, and the rivet spacing must be such that it will develop the full strength of the members. In no case shall the rivets be in excess of six (6) inches center to center on these members.

(f) When structural steel reinforcing members are tied together with braces in order to reduce the effective length, the braces shall not be stressed higher than nine thousand (9,000) pounds per square inch taken in the minimum net section.

(g) If structural steel members are omitted and the sides of the tank are braced by means of rods or bars, these members should not be spaced farther apart than twenty-

four (24) inches center to center in all directions. The unit stress permitted in these members shall not be in excess of nine thousand (9,000) pounds per square inch on the minimum net section.

(h) The connection between these members and the sides of the tank must in all cases be such that it will develop the full net sections of the bars so that the bar will break before the connection will let go.

Section 3. All Tanks Except Vertical Above-Ground Storage Tanks.

(a) All storage tanks for oil of two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity or less shall have a minimum thickness of shell and head plates of U. S. Standard 10 gauge (.134″). Auxiliary storage tanks of 60 gallons or less shall be similarly constructed but need not be of a gauge thicker than U. S. Standard No. 14.

(b) At time of installation all storage tanks shall bear a permanently fixed plate, spot-welded or equivalent, bearing the name of tank manufacturer, the gauge of material and capacity of tank. All shop fabricated storage tanks shall be installed without structural alteration.

(c) All openings shall be through the top of the storage tank except that 275-gallon storage tanks may be provided with a three-quarter inch (¾″) opening for gravity discharge and a one-inch (1″) opening in the bottom for cleaning and protection against corrosion.

(d) All buried storage tanks shall have a thorough coating on the outside of hot tar, asphaltum, or other equivalent rust-resisting material. All such tanks shall be electrically grounded.

(e) Manholes; where used for oils having a viscosity less than 500 sec. Saybolt Universal at 100° F. shall have manhole covers bolted and air tight; where used for oils having a viscosity greater than 500 sec. Saybolt Universal at 100° F. (No. 5 or No. 6 Commercial Standard grades) shall have manhole covers bolted or otherwise secured to the tanks and kept hydrostatically tight at all times.

Section 4. Vertical Storage Tanks Over 1,000 Gallons Capacity Located Outside of Building Above Ground.

(a) Vertical tanks located outside of building above ground shall be built of steel plates of the quality required for cylindrical tanks.

(b) The minimum thickness of shell or bottom plates shall be ¼ inch and the minimum thickness of roof plates ⅛ inch.

The thickness of shell plates shall be figured in accordance with the following formula:

$$t \text{ equals} \frac{P \times r \times F}{T \times E}$$

P equals head pressure at bottom of ring under consideration.

r equals radius of shell in inches.

F equals factor of safety (taken as 5).

T equals tensile strength of plate in pounds per square inch (55,000 pounds per square inch).

E equals efficiency of vertical joint in ring under consideration (calculations to be based on formulas as given in Bulletin No. 14 of the New York State Industrial Commission).

(c) Roof plates shall have single riveted watertight seams and the roof shall be built to shed water. Bottom plates shall have single lap riveted seams. Shell plate seams shall be designed with proper efficiency to meet requirements of above formula for shell plates.

(d) In all cases, steel tanks for the storage of fuel oil must be built metal to metal. No filler of any kind will be permitted.

Section 5. Storage Containers.

(a) Storage containers for oil of six (6) gallons capacity or less used in connection with burners or oil-burning heaters shall be designed to withstand a hydrostatic pressure test of five (5) pounds per square inch without permanent deformation, rupture or leakage and shall be approved as provided in Rule 4(b). Glass storage containers shall not exceed three gallons capacity, protected with a metal jacket provided with hand grips and designed to be rigidly fastened to stand or wall and shall be approved as provided in Rule 4(b).

Rule 6. Location of Tanks.

Section 1. Inside of Buildings.

(a) Stroage tanks having a capacity of two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons and auxiliary tanks may be installed above ground in or on the lowest story of a building, provided such tanks shall be mounted on substantial incombustible supports, with tank permanently attached thereto, and located not less than seven feet (7′), measured horizontally from any furnace or source of exposed flame unless tank is protected as provided for in Rule 6, Section 1(b). Such storage tanks inside buildings shall be not less than two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity and not more than one such tank shall be connected to one burner. Not more than two (2) two-hundred-and-seventy-five (275) gallons storage tanks shall be installed in a building above ground without protection as provided for in Rule 6, Section 1 (b).

(b) Storage tanks having a capacity of more than two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons, when installed inside of buildings, shall be located in or on the lowest floor level and all portions of such tanks above the floor shall be protected by a continuous jacket of not less than four inches (4″) of Portland cement concrete reinforced with not less than No. 20 steel wire gauge wire cloth 2″ x 2″ mesh, and extending at least four inches (4″) beyond the horizontal outline of tank in all directions, with weep holes along the bottom one inch in diameter not more than 3 ft. apart.

Each storage tank may be placed in an enclosure having masonry walls not less than eight inches (8″) in thickness and of dimension not less than fifteen inches (15″) greater on all sides than the outside dimensions of the storage tank. The walls of the enclosure shall be carried up to a height not less than two feet (2′) above the top of the tank. Fireproof access doors spaced ten feet (10′) apart shall be installed in the enclosure above the point where the enclosure has a capacity equivalent to the tank and such part of the enclosure shall be leak proof.

(c) The capacity of individual storage tanks located inside of buildings shall not exceed twenty thousand (20,000) gallons.

(d) All storage containers used in connection with burners or oil-burning heaters shall be installed in a substantial and workmanlike manner with rigid metal fasteners to wall or floor and protected against mechanical injury.

Section 2. Outside of Buildings, Below Ground.

(a) Storage tanks located outside of buildings, below

Correction—paragraph (d) eliminated, covered by Rule 5, section 1 and Rule 10, section 3; paragraph (e) change to (d) and portion, covering thickness of shell, eliminated, covered by Rule 5, section 1; paragraph (f) change to (e)

ground, shall be buried with the top of the tank not less than two feet (2′) below the surface of the ground. Tanks shall be placed on firm soil and shall be surrounded by clean sand or well tamped earth, free from ashes or other corrosive substance, and free from stones larger than will pass through a one-inch (1″) mesh. When necessary to prevent floating, tanks shall be securely anchored.

(b) Along the line of subways no tank shall be placed within twenty (20′) feet of any wall, separating a building from the subway, and, if practicable, tanks shall be placed in a lower position than the roadbed of the subway, except as may be modified in specific instances by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

(c) No tank shall be buried so as to be nearer than 3 feet to any foundation wall.

(d) All buried storage tanks larger than two hundred and seventy-five gallons, prior to or at the time of installation, shall be thoroughly cleaned and coated on the outside with two (2) coats of red lead and coated at the site with hot tar, asphalt or other equivalent rust resisting material. All tanks shall be electrically grounded.

Section 3. Outside of Buildings, Above Ground.

(a) Storage tanks located outside of buildings above ground shall be not less than one and one-quarter (1¼) tank diameters and in no case less than ten feet (10′) from the line of adjoining property, the nearest building or adjacent tank. Such tanks shall be electrically grounded. The maximum capacity of individual tanks located outside of buildings above ground shall be fixed by the following schedule:

If distant 25 feet from line of adjoining property which may be built upon	16,000	gallons
If distant 30 feet	24,000	"
If distant 40 feet	36,000	"
If distant 50 feet	48,000	"
If distant 60 feet	60,000	"
If distant 75 feet	96,000	"
If distanct 85 feet, or more	100,000	"

(b) Each such storage tank shall be protected by an embankment or a dyke. Such protection shall have a capacity of not less than one and one-half (1½) times the capacity of the tank so surrounded and shall be at least four feet (4′) high but in no case higher than one-fourth (¼) the height of the tank when the height of the tank exceeds sixteen feet (16′). Embankments or dykes shall be made of earthwork with clay core; of masonry, or of impervious reinforced concrete. Earthwork embankments shall be firmly and compactly built of good earth, free from stones, vegetable matter, etc., and shall have a flat section at the top of not less than three feet (3′) and a slope of at least one and one-half (1½) to two (2) on all sides. Concrete or masonry dykes shall be so designed as to safely carry the entire volume of the oil in the tank so surrounded. Embankments or dykes shall be continuous and unpierced. See Chapter 10, Section 111, Code of Ordinances, for required fire extinguishing system.

(c) All above ground storage tanks larger than two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons, prior to or at the time of installation, shall be thoroughly cleaned and coated on the outside with two (2) coats of red lead and coated at the site with hot tar, asphalt or other equivalent rust resisting material. All tanks shall be electrically grounded.

Rule 7. Piping.

Section 1. Installation of Piping.

(a) Piping shall be run in a substantial and workmanlike manner. Exposed piping shall be protected against mechanical injury and shall be securely supported with rigid metal fasteners or hangers. All pipes connected to buried tanks except test well piping shall be provided with double swing joints at tank.

(b) Only new standard full-weight iron, steel or brass pipe, or new extra-heavy copper brass or aluminum alloy tubing, properly marked and duly approved, may be used. Flexible metal tubing when used for conveying oil, shall be adequately protected. Soldered connections are prohibited. Tubing shall be submitted for approval.

(c) Overflow pipes where installed shall not be smaller in size than the supply pipe.

Section 2. Relief Valves.

(a) Where a shut-off valve is installed in the discharge line from an oil pump a relief valve shall be installed in the discharge line between the pump and the first shut-off valve.

(b) Oil preheaters shall be provided with a relief valve to prevent excessive oil pressure.

(c) Relief valves shall be set to discharge at not more than one and one-half (1½) times the maximum working pressure of the system. The discharge from relief valves shall be returned to storage tank or to the supply line. There shall be no shut-off valve in the line of relief.

Section 3. Vent Pipe.

(a) An open vent of iron or steel, without trap, and draining to the tank, shall be provided for each storage tank. The lower end of the vent pipe shall not extend through the top of the storage tank more than one inch (1″). Cross connection between vent pipe and fill pipe is prohibited.

(b) Where a battery of storage tanks, designed to hold the same grade of oil, is installed, vent pipes may be run into a main header.

(c) Vents shall be not less than one and one-quarter inches (1¼″) in diameter for storage tanks up to 1,100 gallons' capacity and not less than two inches (2″) in diameter for storage tanks of 1,100 gallons and more. Vents for auxiliary storage tanks shall not be less than ½ inch in diameter and may be run into the storage tank vent.

(d) Vent pipes shall be provided with weatherproof hoods and shall terminate outside the building not less than two feet (2′) from any building opening and not less than five feet (5') nor more than twelve feet (12') above the fill pipe terminal. If the vent pipe terminal is not visible from the fill pipe terminal location, a one-inch (1″) line shall be connected to tank and shall parallel the fill pipe and terminate at the fill pipe terminal with unthreaded end. Such line shall be provided with a check valve set to prevent flow of surface water to storage tank.

Section 4. Fill Pipes.

(a) Fill pipe shall terminate outside the buildings with the fill pipe terminal located at or above grade at least five feet (5′) from any building opening or subway grating at or below the level of the fill pipe terminal. No fill pipe shall be less than 2 inches in diameter.

(b) Each storage tank shall be provided with a separate fill pipe except where a battery of tanks is installed, containing the same grade of oil, a common fill and header pipe may be installed provided the area of each branch fill pipe and the header pipe is equal to the area of the fill pipe. Each branch fill pipe shall be provided with a shut-off valve.

(c) Where the top of the storage tanks is above the fill pipe terminal the fill pipe shall be connected to the top of the tank and be provided with a shut-off valve and a swing check valve which shall be located at the fill pipe terminal.

(d) All fill pipe terminals shall be of approved type constructed of suitable material, provided with lugs for imbedding in concrete or in lieu thereof a set screw to fasten terminal to fill pipe. The outer flange of the fill pipe terminal shall be provided with letters reading "Fuel

Oil" and the calendar number under which the fill pipe terminal has been approved. The fill pipe terminal shall be separately threaded to receive the seal cap and the fill pipe. The seal cap shall be suitably threaded and slotted for a special opening wrench. An oilproof gasket inserted in a groove in the fill pipe terminal shall be provided so as to render the fill pipe terminal leakproof. A strainer is not required but if used must be of not less than ⅛ inch mesh. Where there is a storage system of volatile inflammable oil and a storage system for fuel oil to be used in the same premises, the terminal of fuel oil fill pipe shall be provided with a left-handed thread, and the fill pipe fitting shall be of a different size than that required for the fill pipes to gasoline tanks.

Section 5. Heating Coils in Storage Tanks.

All heating to reduce viscosity of oils in storage tanks shall be only by means of hot water or low pressure (ten (10) pounds per square inch maximum) steam coils.

Section 6. Scavenging Line.

When a scavening line is installed it shall terminate outside of the building and shall be capped oil tight when not in use.

Rule 8. Valves and Control of Oil Flow.

(a) Each supply line from storage tanks of two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity and from auxiliary storage tanks shall be provided with a shut-off valve at the tank and at the burner and when connected to burners designed for gravity feed, shall be provided with an approved constant level device.

(b) Each supply line for storage tanks of more than two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity, shall be provided with a shut-off valve at the burner and where the top of the tank is above the oil inlet connection to the burner and/or transfer pump, shall be provided with an approved anti-syphon device located at the highest point in supply line, except that where heavy oil (No. 6 Commercial Standard Grade) having a viscosity of one hundred (100) seconds or more Saybolt Furol at one hundred and twenty-two degrees Fahrenheit (122° F.) is used, the anti-syphon device shall not be required.

(c) Except as may be modified in specific instances by the Board of Standards and Appeals, oil from storage tanks of two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity or more may be delivered to burners installed above the lowest floor of a business building only under the following provisions:

1. Plans for such installation shall be submitted for approval to the administrative official having jurisdiction before such installation is made.

2. Such burners shall not be installed in any story of any building the floor of which is more than fifty feet (50′) above the street level. Only one oil delivery line shall be installed for each floor.

3. Oil delivery lines to burners located above the lowest floor of a building shall not be larger than two inches (2″) iron pipe size.

4. The pressure in oil lines to burners located above the lowest floor of a building shall not be more than is necessary to deliver oil to the burners and such pressure shall not in any case exceed thirty (30) pounds per square inch. With each automatic burner there shall be installed and maintained in good working order a set of suitable safety controls of the electric or mechanical type. The proper control for each burner is to be listed in the resolution under which the burner is approved. The controls are to provide the following functions:

Temperature	control
Ignition	"
Stack or Combustion	"
Pressure	"
Gravity	"

(d) A remote control shall be provided whereby the flow of oil to any burner can be stopped, and such remote control shall be located outside the entrance to the room in which the burner is located and as close to such entrance as practical, except when outside location is impractical such control may be located immediately inside the room in which the burner is located if such location is accessible at all times. All such controls shall be legibly labeled "Remote Control for Oil Burner." On auxiliary storage tanks used with manually operated burners such remote control may be installed on feed line between tank and burner.

(e) Except as provided by Rule 4(b) of these rules for approved combination burner and storage container devices, pressure in storage tank or container for the purpose of discharging oil is prohibited.

(f) In systems where either steam or air is used for atomizing the oil, the oil and the atomizing supply shall be interlocked so that in case of the interruption of the atomizing supply, the supply of oil will immediately be cut off. Except that this requirement shall not apply to air and oil supply units directly connected to a common driver.

Rule 9. Oil Level Indicating Device and Test Wells.

(a) All tanks located inside of buildings shall be provided with an oil level indicating device. Test wells shall not be permitted in tanks located inside of buildings. Unused tank openings shall be permanently sealed to prevent removal of plugs or cover.

(b) Oil level indicating devices shall be constructed of substantial materials so designed that there can be no leakage of oil or oil vapor.

(c) Test well shall be capped oil tight and kept closed when not in use.

Rule 10. Permits, Plans, Inspections and Tests of Storage Tanks and Piping.

Section 1. Permits.

(a) No oil installation of more than ten (10) gallons' capacity shall be operated until after a permit has been issued by the Fire Chief and Commissioner.

(b) Applications for permit shall be made by the installer on forms furnished by the Fire Chief and Commissioner and shall provide for the location of the building in which the installation is to be made, name and address of owner and/or occupant, name and address of installer, make and approval number of burners, pumps and other devices, capacity, number and location of storage tanks, together with approval of such proposed installation by the Commissioner of Buildings when required under Section 2 of this Rule 10.

(c) No permit shall be issued by the Fire Chief and Commissioner until the installation has been inspected by his representative.

Section 2. Plans to be Filed Where Structural Considerations Are Involved.

Except for installations in dwellings as defined in these rules, the installer shall file with the Commissioner of Buildings plans showing the size and location of all storage tanks having a capacity greater than 275 gallons where such tanks are to be installed either inside of buildings in or below the lowest floor level or outside of buildings below ground. Plans, however, shall be filed where 275 gallon tanks are to be buried and for all multiple dwellings and for all places of public assembly. All plans, as in this section required, shall be certified to by the Commissioner of Buildings when approved by him as in compliance with all structural requirements, to the Fire Chief and Commissioner before any work is started and before the permit provided for in Section 1 is issued.

Section 3. Inspection and Tests of Installations of Storage Tanks and Piping.

(a) Storage tanks not exceeding two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity and all piping for oil connected thereto shall show no leakage when tank and all piping for oil is completely filled with oil when subjected to a test of 10 pounds per square inch.

(b) Storage tanks of more than two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity and all piping for oil connected thereto shall show no change in shape, rupture or leakage when subjected to a hydrostatic test with water or oil as follows:

(1) Oval, obround, rectangular and specially shaped storage tanks and piping connected thereto, twenty-five (25) pounds per square inch.

(2) Cylindrical storage tanks and piping connected thereto, fifty (50) pounds per square inch.

Pressure shall be applied for a period of thirty minutes. When oil is used there shall be no fire or flame in the room or rooms in which the test is being conducted. All tests shall be conducted in the presence of a representative of the Fire Chief and Commissioner. The contractor shall furnish all necessary equipment for conducting tests, except gauges which shall be furnished by the administrative official. Such test may be made with oil in freezing weather for tanks located outside of building.

(c) Defective tanks, if repaired by welding, shall have all oil removed and shall be purged of all explosive gases or vapors.

(d) The anti-syphon devices, where used as provided for in these rules, shall be approved devices.

Section 4. Fee for Permit and Test of Storage Tanks and Piping.

When application for permit is made, as provided for in Section 1 of this rule, a fee covering the permit, inspection and test of storage tank and piping shall be paid in accordance with the schedule given in the Code of Ordinances.

Rule 11. Inspection of Installations With Not More than Six (6) Gallons' Storage Capacity.

All installations of burners with not more than six (6) gallons' storage capacity except where such installations are made in dwellings shall be reported by installer to the Fire Chief and Commissioner giving location of building in which installation is made, name and address of owner and/or occupant, name and address of installer and the make and approval number of burner. Such reported installations shall be inspected as required by Code of Ordinances.

Rule 12. Ventilation.

(a) No burner shall be installed in any boiler, heater, range or stove unless such boiler, heater, range or stove be connected with a legal chimney, complying with Section 392, Article 19, Chapter V, of the Code of Ordinances.

(b) Adequate ventilation, at least equivalent to area of the smoke pipe at the point where it enters the flue, shall be provided in all rooms in which burners are installed.

(c) Dampers shall be so constructed that they cannot completely cut off the passage of flue gases at any time.

Rule 13. Automatic Pumps.

Automatic pumps, when not an integral part of the burner shall be of approved type, provided with automatic means for preventing continuous discharge of oil in case of pipe breakage.

Rule 14. Fire Protection.

(a) The clear distance between smoke pipe connections, of any boilers, furnaces or other heating apparatus to flues, and combustible material shall not be less than eighteen (18) inches, except that this clearance may be reduced to nine (9) inches where a baffle consisting of not less than No. 29 gauge sheet metal backed by ¼ inch thick asbestos is placed two (2) inches above and extending along the entire length of the smoke pipe connections and twice the width thereof and such baffle is securely fastened from the ceiling with substantial hangers. In lieu of such baffle the combustible material may be covered with fire-retarding material as defined in these rules.

(b) The clear distance between any none-insulated heat-producing parts of boilers, furnaces or other heating apparatus and combustible material shall not be less than twenty-four (24″) inches. Where such parts are insulated by two (2″) inches of asbestos, or equivalent, the clear distance shall be not less than twelve (12″) inches, or, in lieu of such insulation the combustible material shall be covered with fire-retarding material as defined in these rules extending 8 ft. in front and 4 ft. side and rear of the apparatus.

(c) No combustible material shall be stored or maintained within five feet (5′) of heating apparatus, except where same is protected by fire retarding material.

(d) Burners and all accessories, including tanks and piping, shall be maintained oil tight and kept clean at all times.

(e) The floor beneath boiler or furnace and within five (5) feet in all directions shall be of fireproof construction.

(f) Oil burning devices designed for installation with storage of not more than six (6) gallons shall be firmly anchored to the floor, set level, and the floor beneath the stoves or any such heating devices protected by a shield of ½″ asbestos or equivalent extending at least twelve (12″) inches beyond the outline dimension of such device where required within the specific approval of each burner.

(g) Near each boiler or furnace of a fuel oil burning unit there shall be kept ready for use fire extinguishing equipment of not less than two quart capacity approved as suitable for oil fires or not less than two pails of sand, the pails to have rounded bottom.

Rule 15. Instruction Cards and Certificate of Fitness.

(a) Cards, giving complete instructions for the care and operation of the system shall be permanently fixed near the apparatus in readable condition. Where burners or oil-burning heaters designed for use with storage of not more than six (6) gallons' capacity are installed, there shall also be posted a copy of the specifications under which it was approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals in addition to the instruction card herein provided for.

(b) All heating systems in which the oil is preheated or systems not fully automatic shall, when operating, be under the direct supervision of a person holding a certificate of fitness issued by the Fire Chief and Commissioner, except, that a person licensed as an engineer under the provisions of Section 409 of the Charter of the City of New York, shall not be required to obtain such certificate.

Rule 16. Modification.

When, for any reason, it may be impracticable to comply strictly with the foregoing rules, the administrative official having jurisdiction shall have power to accept substitute methods provided the spirit and substance of these rules shall be complied with.

Rule 17. Existing Installations.

Oil burner systems heretofore installed and duly approved as complying with all laws and rules then applicable thereto shall be deemed acceptable, provided there have been no subsequent alterations to the apparatus, except as to Rule 15-b.

APPROVED APPLIANCES

Burners for Domestic and Commercial Use

Name of Burner	*Calendar No.*
A. B. C. Oil Burner	1295-24-SA
A. B. C. Oil Burner, Type H	684-29-SA
Ace Rotary Oil Burner	47-35-SA
Acme Oil Burner, Models BO-1 and BO-2	132-34-SA
Aetna Automatic Oil Burner	1547-23-SA
Air-Blast Oil Burner	579-32-SA
Airtemp Oil Burner, Model B-6	139-36-SA
Airtemp Oil Burner, Models D, F and G	88-34-SA
Alladin Oil Burner	298-26-SA
Alexander Oil Burner	65-28-SA
Alida Oil Burner	124-34-SA
American Blue Flame and Sun Flame Oil Burning Heaters, Models No. 73, 86, 88, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 4512, 4518, 4528, 4538, 4562, 4563, 4573, 4578, 4588, 4688, 4678, 4698, 4666, 4683, 4663, 4653, 4673, 4674, 4664, 4612, 4618, 4628 and 4638	298-33-SA
Aristocrat Oil Burner	222-35-SA
Associated Oil Burner	178-35-SA
Auto Heat Oil Burner	284-33-SA
Autocrat Oil Burner, Model B-1	297-31-SA
Automatic Airless Oil Burner, Model No. 1	53-34-SA
Baker Automatic House Heating Burner	1323-22-SA
Baker Oil Burner, Model L, Gun Type	404-29-SA
Baker Perkins Atomizing Type, Mechanical Draft Oil Burner, Types C and CD	329-35-SA
Ballard Baby Grand Oil Burner	447-32-SA
Ballard Super Domestic Oil Burner	939-24-SA
Bayard Domestic Fuel Oil Burner	1184-22-SA
Berggren Oil Burner	764-26-SA
Bethlehem Steam Atomizing Fuel Oil Burner	485-32-SA
Bettendorf Automatic Oil Burner, Models D, F and G	88-34-SA
Bettendorf High Pressure Oil Burner	479-31-SA
Bettendorf Oil Burner	731-28-SA
Bettendorf Oil Burner, Model H.B.	498-32-SA
Bock Oil Burner, Models A, B, C and D	123-31-SA
Bock Oil Burner, Models WH-3, WH-5, WH-6 and WH-8	102-34-SA
Braden Automatic Fuel Oil Burner	322-30-SA
Branford Oil Burner	36-31-SA
Branford Oil Burner, Model "A"	461-32-SA
Brighton Oil Burner	372-33-SA
Bullet Automatic Oil Burners, Models A and B	195-33-SA
Caloroil Burner, Type AA	1361-24-SA
Camel Automatic Oil Burner, Model 30, Types A. B and C and Models J and A.S.	229-32-SA
Carboradiant Oil Burner, Models V & VS	16-31-SA
Carboradiant Oil Burner, Model VSS	49-32-SA
Carborundum Burner	571-29-SA
Carter-Korth Oil Burner, Model "P"	389-32-SA
Carter-Korth Oil Burner	54-30-SA
Carter Oil Burner, Models 4X and 5X	117-34-SA
Ceco Oil Burner	354-35-SA
Central Oil Burner, Models 4-X and 5-X	117-34-SA
Century Oil Burner	157-28-SA
Challenger Kleen Heat Burner, Series No. 100	813-28-SA
Challenger Oil Burner, Model "A"	86-34-SA
Chalmers-Ace (Rotary) Oil Burner	47-35-SA
Chalmers Automatic Oil Burner, Models D1 and D2	608-32-SA
Citro Oil Burner, Models A and B	86-36-SA
Commonwealth Automatic Oil Burner	348-28-SA
Concord Burner	108-35-SA
Continential Oil Burner, Models A, B and C	146-31-SA
Cook's Automatic Oil Burner	955-27-SA
Cope-Swift Safety Automatic Oil Burner	354-31-SA
Craftsman Oil Burner	222-35-SA
Crescent Oil Burner	222-29-SA
Crescent Type M Size I Oil Burner and Models 8, 18 and 28	592-31-SA
Crown Oil Burner, Type XA	426-29-SA
Crystal Blue Flame Oil Burner	423-29-SA
Dahl Vaporizing Oil Burner	915-26-SA
D'Elia Oil Burner	155-31-SA
Delco Heat Oil Burner	420-31-SA
DeWalt Oil Burner	541-31-SA
Diesel Oil Burner	354-35-SA
Dist-o-matic Oil Burner	663-28-SA
Doe Oil Burner	317-31-SA
Doherty Oil Burner	943-26-SA
Draft-Rite Oil Burner	178-35-SA
Easternoil Automatic Oil Burner, Models A, B and C	600-31-SA
Economy Oil Burner, Type A-1	45-31-SA
Eisler Automatic Oil Burner	481-27-SA
Elec-tro-matic Oil Burner, Type 151	125-33-SA
Electrol Automatic Oil Burner and Models BB, C, EA and TCV	259-25-SA
Ember-Glo Oil Burner	462-32-SA
Empire Oil Burner	222-35-SA
Enterprise Rotary Fuel Oil Burner	1149-27-SA
Enterprise Steam Atomizing Burner	15-33-SA
Enterprise Type Junior "W" Oil Burner, Models 1, 2 and 3	225-32-SA
Espo Oil Gas Burner	1431-23-SA
Evenheet Oil Burner	554-32-SA
Everedy Oil Burner	102-33-SA
Fairfield Oil Burner	584-31-SA
Faultless Oil Burner	493-24-SA
Fine-Glo Oil Burner	178-35-SA
Flex-O-Gas Oil Burner for Pressing Machine, Model T-2	125-36-SA
Fluid Heat Domestic Oil Burner, Type O	1094-27-SA
Fluid Heat (Gun Type) Oil Burner, Model P	134-35-SA
Fluid Heat Oil Burner	361-32-SA
Forsdraft Oil Burner	41-34-SA
Foster Oil Burner	715-26-SA
Franklin Domestic Oil Burner	560-26-SA
Freeport-Silent Service Oil Burner, Models 5, 10 and 30	97-33-SA
Fuelo Oil Burner	47-30-SA
Gar Wood Oil Burner	373-30-SA
Gar Wood Oil Burner, Models K and K-3500	481-32-SA
General Automatic Oil Burner, Model A	60-36-SA
General Electric Fuel Oil Burner	434-32-SA
General Electric Oil Burner, Type DA-2	228-33-SA
Ghapco Steam Generator	348-31-SA
Gilbarco Industrial Burner	350-32-SA
Gilbert & Barker Flexible Flame Burner	109-31-SA
Gilbert & Barker Junior Flexible Flame Domestic Oil Burner	520-31-SA
Gilbert & Barker Oil Burner, Model S-1	282-33-SA
Gill Oil Burner	1231-23-SA
Gold Star Oil Burner, Models F and 6	166-33-SA
Goodrich Oil Burner, Models G-0, G-1, G-2 and G-3	441-31-SA
Goodspeed Automatic Oil Burner	957-27-SA
Goodspeed Oil Burner, Nozzle Type 2	346-33-SA
Gould Automatic Oil Burner	178-35-SA
Grant Oil Burner	382-26-SA
Grant Oil Burner, Model "C"	232-32-SA
Hardinge Oil Burner	813-25-SA
Hardinge Oil Burner, Model 23	33-33-SA
Harris Fuel Oil Burner	690-30-SA
Hart Automatic Oil Burner	1162-24-SA
Hart Automatic Oil Burner, Model Series "DO"	595-29-SA

APPROVED APPLIANCES

Name of Burner	*Calendar No.*
Hart Oil Burner, Model "H"	221-33-SA
Hayward Oil Burner	696-30-SA
Hayward Oil Burner, Model 2000	118-35-SA
Heat King Oil Burner, Model 2	98-35-SA
Heat-O-Matic Oil Burner	178-35-SA
Heatiator Oil Burner	1346-23-SA
Heil Combustion Fuel Oil Burner	1105-22-SA
Heil Combustion Fuel Oil Burner, Type B	295-29-SA
Herco Oil Burner, Models R15 and R35	21-36-SA
Hercules Oil Burner	510-29-SA
Hercules Oil Burner, Models H and HF	309-33-SA
Hercules Oil Burner, Models M 1200 and M 1800	486-32-SA
Herman Nelson Conversion Oil Burner	144-36-SA
Hipoint Oil Burner, Models A-2, B-2 and C-2	11-36-SA
Hofmann Automatic Fuel Oil Burner, Model 41	274-35-SA
Holby Type A Fuel Oil Burner	688-29-SA
Holland Type "F" Oil Burner	237-34-SA
Homer Domestic Oil Burner	1211-25-SA
Homestead Oil Burner, Model E	176-36-SA
Hupp Oil Burner, Models H, U. P and PP	10-34-SA
Improved Kres-Kno Oil Burner and Model MD	591-29-SA
Inferno Oil Burner	82-33-SA
International Mechanical Draft Oil Burner	372-30-SA
International Oil Burner	1305-24-SA
Jacobsen Balanced Oil Burner, (Model V-1)	333-33-SA
Johnson Improved Rotary Fuel Oil Burner	938-22-SA
Joyce Oil Burner	852-26-SA
K. F. C. Oil Burner	846-25-SA
Kaytown Quiet Automatic Oil Burner, Models A, B and C	146-31-SA
Kelco Oil Burner	237-33-SA
Kelvinator Oil Burner	339-31-SA
Kelvinator Oil Burner, Model K	105-34-SA
KeWaNee Oil Burner, Model "C"	518-32-SA
Kingsway Century Oil Burner, Models F and G	369-33-SA
Kleen Heet Oil Burner	62-24-SA
Kleen Heet Oil Burner, Type 902	99-35-SA
Kleen Heet Oil Burner, Type R	49-33-SA
Korth Oil Burner, Models G and S	136-34-SA
Kreager Oil Burner	367-30-SA
Kres-Kno Oil Burner	443-28-SA
Kres-Kno Pressing Machine Burner, Model MD, sizes KRF and KRF-1	354-34-SA
Laco Oil Burner, Model NL	670-30-SA
Laco Oil Burner, Models F, JF, BF and D	226-33-SA
Lange Economical Oil Burner	355-33-SA
Lawrence May Oil Burner	1034-27-SA
Leader Oil Burner	425-31-SA
Leiman Brothers Fuel Oil Burner	314-30-SA
Liberty Automatic Heater	129-28-SA
Liberty Pressure Oil Burner	75-34-SA
Lochinvar Oil Burning Unit	142-36-SA
Lonergan Automatic Oil Burner	208-33-SA
Lynn Power Oil Burner, Models 1, 2 and 3	166-34-SA
"M W" Domestic Oil Burners, Models Nos. 25, 26, 65, 66, 307, 308, 309, 400 and 800	341-32-SA
M. W. Emancipator Oil Burner	102-33-SA
M. W. Oil Burning Water Heater	737-29-SA
M. W. Water Heater, Model 20-D	365-34-SA
Magna Fuel Oil Burner	197-33-SA
Majestic Oil Burner	693-30-SA
Marr Oil Burner, Model H, Type R	765-26-SA
Master Fuel Oil Burner	350-32-SA
Master-Kraft Oil Burner	83-33-SA
May Oil Burner	68-24-SA
May Oil Burner, Type BB	46-34-SA
Mayfield Oil Burner	568-31-SA
Mayflower Oil Burner	124-29-SA
McIlvane Oil Burner	544-29-SA
Melco Automatic Oil Burner, Type "A"	1032-25-SA
Merco Oil Burner	637-29-SA
Metered Heat Oil Burner, Model G	136-34-SA
Metro-Pressure Oil Burner, Models A, B and C	146-31-SA
Micron Oil Burner	345-34-SA
Midget Oil Burner	155-34-SA
Midget Pressing Machine Oil Burner	122-35-SA
Mid-West Oil Burner, Models 106, 108, 208, 211, 311 and 114	327-31-SA
Mohawk Oil Burner, Models A and H	110-36-SA
Monitor Oil Burner	202-34-SA
Morrissey Oil Burner	673-27-SA
Morrissey Oil Burner, Models MA-2, MA-3, MA-4, SP-1, SP-2, SP-3, and MP-1	359-33-SA
Morse Conical Type Steam Atomizing Burner	938-25-SA
Morse Fan Tail Type Steam Atomizing Burner	939-25-SA
Morse Fuel Oil Burner	820-23-SA
Moto-Heat Oil Burner	195-32-SA
Motorless Oilheat Burner, Models 7, 9, 11, 13 and 15	628-23-SA
Mousette Oil Burner	887-25-SA
Nairoil Oil Burner, Type R, Model E	13-35-SA
National Airoil High Pressure Burner	185-29-SA
National Airoil Low Pressure Burner	186-29-SA
National Airoil Type D-R Rotary Oil Burner	548-31-SA
National Barley Rotary Oil Burner	197-33-SA
National Clark Rotary Oil Burner	197-33-SA
National Devices Oil Burner	184-36-SA
National Oil Burner, Model E-J	360-34-SA
National Rotary Oil Burner	836-25-SA
Nesbitt Oil Burner, Models F, JF, BF and D	226-33-SA
New Perfection Oil Burner, Type "C"	518-29-SA
New Process Oil Burner	1071-27-SA
Nichols-McCann-Harrison Burners	255-31-SA
Noiseless Nokol Model G Oil Burner	801-28-SA
Noiseless Nokol Rotary Oil Burner, Model R	584-28-SA
Nokol Automatic Burner	1078-24-SA
Norge Oil Burner Models N8, N18 and N28	226-34-SA
Nu-Way Oil Burner	773-26-SA
Oilbuilt Burner	85-33-SA
Oliver Oil Gas Burner, No. 30-A	1359-24-SA
Oronoque Oil Burner	394-30-SA
Orr Fuel Oil Burner	113-26-SA
Pacific Oil Burner	343-35-SA
Packard Fuel Oil Burner	77-34-SA
Paragon Oil Burner, Models R-15 and R-35	21-36-SA
Paramount Oil Burner	1193-25-SA
Paramount Oil Burner, Model A	617-30-SA
Pascoe Oil Burner	1029-26-SA
Penn Rotary Oil Burner	236-35-SA
Peoples Silent Oil Burner, Models O and G	313-35-SA
Perfect Automatic Oil Burner, Models DL-7, DL-8, DL-10, 0-5, 0-7, 0-8 and 0-10	264-35-SA
Perfect Automatic Oil Burner (Gun Type), Model A-1	112-36-SA
Perfect-Pantex Oil Burner	271-33-SA
Petro Domestic Burner	161-26-SA
Petro Model T Oil Burner	451-31-SA
Petro Model W Oil Burner	452-31-SA
Petro Burner, Model O	78-28-SA
Petro Burner, Model P-2	735-30-SA
Petro Oil Burner, Model W-2	244-33-SA
Petro Oil Burner, Models W-1 and W-1½	245-33-SA
Petro Oil Burner, Models D-10, D-11, D-12, D-13, D-14 and D-15	40-31-SA
Petroleum Heat & Power Company Fuel Oil Burner Model W-AH	614-32-SA
Pioneer Automatic Oil Burner	1259-27-SA

APPROVED APPLIANCES

Name of Burner	*Calendar No.*
Preferred Oil Burner (Manual Operation), Model D. O.	253-35-SA
Pressure Oil Burners, Models A B and C	146-31-SA
Presto Automatic Oil Burner	294-34-SA
Prize Automatic Oil Burner, Models A, B and C	600-31-SA
Progressive Oil Burner, Models G4, G5, G6 and G7	411-32-SA
Progressive Press Machine Oil Burner, Models PMB and PMBS	224-34-SA
Public Service Oil Burner, Models R-15 and R-35	21-36-SA
Pyrolene Oil Burner	184-36-SA
Quiet Ballard Automatic Oil Burner	660-30-SA
Quiet Heet Oil Burner	49-36-SA
Ray Rotary Fuel Oil Burner, Types A and B	504-23-SA
Ray-Dio Sunshine Oil Burner, Model C, sizes 12, 14 and 16	368-34-SA
Rayfield Oil Burner	504-26-SA
Real Host Oil Burner	38-34-SA
Re-Ly-On Oil Burner	745-26-SA
Remington Domestic Oil Burner, Type B	532-31-SA
Remington Oil Burner	891-26-SA
Rexoil Domestic and Industrial Fuel Oil Burner	667-28-SA
Reynolds Oil Burner, Model GC	266-34-SA
Richfield Oil Burner, Pressure Gun Type	73-36-SA
Richmond Gravity Fuel Oil Burner	1193-22-SA
Rickard Oil Burner	1011-27-SA
Rotoflame Gem Oil Burner	187-33-SA
Ryan & Scully Commercial and Domestic Oil Burner	304-32-SA
S. & K. Mechanical Fuel Oil Burner	1115-22-SA
S & K Wide Range Fuel Oil Burner	10-33-SA
S-K Oil Burner, Models F and G	369-33-SA
S. T. Johnson Co., Type 30-A, Rotary Fuel Oil Burner	197-32-SA
S. T. Johnson Co., Type 30-H, Rotary Fuel Oil Burner	198-32-SA
S. T. Johnson Oil Heat Servant	157-34-SA
Schulse Home Oil Burner	1487-23-SA
Scott-Newcomb Pioneer Oil Burner, Models C, CA, CJ, CV and SN Junior	436-32-SA
Sealdheet Oil Burner, Model SH	160-36-SA
Security Oil Burner	56-28-SA
Shepard Oil Burner	563-30-SA
Shill Oil Burner	315-30-SA
Shur-Heat Oil Burner, Models R-15 and R-35	21-36-SA
Silent-Auburn Fuel Oil Burner, Models A, B, C and O	463-31-SA
Silent Automatic Oil Burner	458-26-SA
Silent Automatic Burner, Model "B"	709-30-SA
Silent Automatic Burner, Model "E"	710-30-SA
Silent Flash Oil Burner, Model C1	38-33-SA
Silent Glow Oil Burner, Model G	600-30-SA
Silent Glow Oil Burner, Models 800, 1000, 1800, 2800, 3800, 6800 and 8800	345-31-SA
Silent Heet Oil Burner, Model C	96-36-SA
Silent Paramount Oil Burner, Models F and G	369-33-SA
Simplex Domestic Oil Burner, Type P.A.	446-30-SA
Simplex Domestic Type "S.P." Oil Burner	145-31-SA
Socony Arrow Oil Burner	1191-24-SA
Standard Automatic Oil Burner, Type 14-G.	536-31-SA
Standard Automatic Oil Burner, Type 11-G.	537-31-SA
Standardyne Oil Burner	34-34-SA
Stephens Oil Burner, Models Nos. 1 and 2	146-33-SA
Stuhler Oil Burner	618-27-SA
Stuhler Oil Burner, Model R	84-36-SA
Summerheet Oil Burner	581-26-SA
Sundstrand Automatic Oil Burner	755-26-SA
Sundstrand Purmaco Automatic Oil Burner, Models A-2, 4-B, C-5, A-3U, 3K, B-5U, B-5K and C-6U	658-30-SA
Sunflower Model S-1 Oil Burner	657-29-SA
Sunflower Oil Burner, Model S-2	587-30-SA
Sun Heat Oil Burner	603-29-SA
Sun-Ray Fuel Oil Burner	106-33-SA
Sunway Oil Burner	624-30-SA
Super Automatic Oil Heater Model SSH	715-29-SA
Super Automatic Zephyr Oil Burner, Model A	463-31-SA
Superb Oil Burner, Models A and B	86-36-SA
Superfex Oil Burner, for Warm Air Furnaces	400-32-SA
Superheet Oil Burner, Model D	254-33-SA
Supreme Oil Burner, Model G	136-34-SA
Sword Automatic Oil Burner	951-25-SA
Syncro-Flame Oil Burner, Models R and RH	139-35-SA
Tabor Automatic Oil Heater, Type "D"	778-28-SA
Thompson-Gould Oil Burner	178-35-SA
Thoroburn Oil Burner, Model A-1-16-G	269-33-SA
Timken Oil Burner, Model 20	287-28-SA
Timken Rotary Oil Burner	297-29-SA
Timken Silent Automatic Heater (Water Heater Unit) Models 40-A and 50-B	121-35-SA
Timken Silent Automatic Oil Burner, Model G	266-34-SA
Todd Mechanical Oil Burner, Type Hex-Press	177-35-SA
Todd Rotary Burner, Models A, B and C	454-25-SA
Todd Spiro Oil Burner	470-31-SA
Todd Spiro Burner (pump type)	94-32-SA
Toridheet Oil Burner	63-28-SA
Toridheet Oil Burner, Model G	17-35-SA
Tri-Aire Oil Burner, Model C-3	188-36-SA
Trojan Domestic and Industrial Fuel Oil Burner	667-28-SA
Tropic Heat Oil Burner, Model G	136-34-SA
Twin City-on-the-Door Oil Burner	129-27-SA
Uni-Lec-Tric Oil Burner	498-29-SA
United States Gun-type Oil Burner	222-35-SA
United States Oil Burner	620-28-SA
Universal Fuel Oil Burner	6-24-SA
Universal Oil Burner	584-31-SA
Vapomatic Oil Burner	275-34-SA
Vaporoil Burner	44-32-SA
Vesta Oil Burner	451-26-SA
Victor Oil Burner	612-30-SA
Victory Oil Burner	320-30-SA
Viking Oil Burner	396-32-SA
Volcano Automatic Oil Burner	556-29-SA
Volcano Automatic Oil Burner, Models EW, EW-1 and EW-2	341-33-SA
Warner Oil Burner, Model A	16-34-SA
Wayne Oil Burner	1155-25-SA
Wayne S-2 Domestic Oil Burner	115-32-SA
Weco Multi Oil Burner, Low Pressure Type	24-36-SA
Wheco Oil Burner	108-34-SA
White Flame Oil Burner	357-35-SA
Williams Oil-O-Matic Oil Burner, Models J, JJ, Junior, K, KA, KB, and R	918-22-SA
Winslow Kleen Heet Burner, Models 805 and 820	19-25-SA
Wisconsin Fuel Oil Burner, Models O, A and B	32-33-SA
Wizard Automatic Oil Burner	181-33-SA
York Automatic Oil Burner	44-29-SA
York Horizontal Rotary Oil Burner (Type AP)	56-36-SA
Yorktown Oil Burner	166-33-SA
Yorktown Oil Burner, Model A	3-35-SA
Zenith Oil Burner	270-34-SA

APPROVED APPLIANCES

Burners for Industrial Use

Name of Burner	*Calendar No.*
Ace Rotary Oil Burner	47-35-SA
Air-Blast Oil Burner	579-32-SA
Airtemp Oil Burner, Models D, F and G	88-34-SA
Anthony Nebulyte Oil Burner	1026-22-SA
Aristocrat Oil Burner	222-35-SA
Associated Oil Burner	178-35-SA
Auto Heat Oil Burner	284-33-SA
Automatic Airless Oil Burner, Model No. 1	53-34-SA
Babcock & Wilcox Mechanical Oil Burner	45-21-SA
Ballard Automatic Oil Burner	1363-23-SA
Ballard Low Pressure Mechanical Oil Burner	1493-22-SA
Ballard Jr. Oil Burner	1176-27-SA
Ballard Staples & Pfeiffer Steam Atomizing High Pressure Burner	1414-22-SA
Berggren Oil Burner	764-26-SA
Best Calorex Burner	1464-21-SA
Bethlehem Steam Atomizing Fuel Oil Burner	485-32-SA
Bettendorf Automatic Oil Burner, Models D, F and G	88-34-SA
Bock Oil Burner, Models A, B, C and D	123-31-SA
Bock Oil Burner, Models WH-3, WH-5, WH-6 and WH-8	102-34-SA
Brighton Oil Burner	372-33-SA
Bullet Automatic Oil Burners, Models A and B	195-33-SA
Burnwell Mechanical Burner	957-22-SA
Caloroil Burner, Type AA	1361-24-SA
Carter Oil Burner, Models 4X and 5X	117-34-SA
Central Oil Burner, Models 4X and 5X	117-34-SA
Chalmers-Ace (Rotary) Oil Burner	47-35-SA
Chalmers Automatic Oil Burner, Models D1 and D2	608-32-SA
Coen Mechanical Oil Burner	942-21-SA
Concord Burner	108-35-SA
Cornell No. 1 Type A Oil Burner	397-23-SA
Craftsman Oil Burner	222-35-SA
Dahl Mechanical Fuel Oil Burner	13-21-SA
D'Elia Oil Burner	155-31-SA
DeWalt Oil Burner	541-31-SA
Doe Oil Burner	317-31-SA
Draft-Rite Oil Burner	178-35-SA
Empire Oil Burner	222-35-SA
Enco Type 400 Steam Atomizing Oil Burner	1414-23-SA
Enco Mechanical Oil Burner	509-30-SA
Enterprise Rotary Fuel Oil Burner	1149-27-SA
Enterprise Steam Atomizing Burner	15-33-SA
Fess Turbine Burner, Airoil Fan and Pump Set	26-22-SA
Fine-Glo Oil Burner	178-35-SA
Forsdraft Oil Burner	41-34-SA
Frankfort Type P Oil Burner	1046-23-SA
Gem Fuel Oil Burner	111-26-SA
General Electric Fuel Oil Burner, Model D-1	434-32-SA
General Electric Oil Burner, Type DA-2	228-33-SA
Ghapco Steam Generator	348-31-SA
Gilbarco Industrial Burner	350-32-SA
Gilbert & Barker Fuel Oil Burner	1636-21-SA
Gold Star Oil Burner, Models F and S	166-33-SA
Goodspeed Oil Burner, Nozzle Type 2	346-33-SA
Gould Automatic Oil Burner	178-35-SA
Grant Oil Burner, Model "C"	232-32-SA
GRD Fuel Oil Atomizer	128-27-SA
Greenawalt Down Draft Combustion Oil Burning Furnace	85-35-SA
Hammond Oil Burner	72-31-SA
Harris Fuel Oil Burner	690-30-SA
Hart Oil Burner, Model "H"	221-33-SA
Hauck Venturi Low Pressure Oil Burner	88-27-SA
Hayward Oil Burner	696-30-SA
Hayward Oil Burner, Model 2000	118-35-SA
Heat-O-Matic Oil Burner	178-35-SA
Herco Oil Burner, Models R15 and R35	21-36-SA
Hobeco Oil Burner	1278-21-SA
Holby Oil Burner	328-27-SA
Holby Type B Fuel Oil Burner	689-29-SA
Hupp Oil Burner, Models H, U, P and PP	10-34-SA
Induslo Fuel Oil Burner 1-27	5-24-SA
Kelvinator Oil Burner, Model K	105-34-SA
Kingsway Century Oil Burner, Models F and G	369-33-SA
Korth Oil Burner, Models G and S	136-34-SA
Kreager Oil Burner	367-30-SA
Kres-Kno Pressing Machine Burner, Model MD, sizes KRF and KRF-1	354-34-SA
Laco Oil Burner, Models F, JF, BF and D	226-33-SA
Leiman Brothers Fuel Oil Burner	314-30-SA
Liberty Automatic Heater	129-28-SA
Liberty Pressure Oil Burner	75-34-SA
Leintz Oil Burner	155-20-SA
Lonergan Automatic Oil Burner	208-33-SA
Lynn Power Oil Burner, Models 1, 2 and 3	166-34-SA
Magna Fuel Oil Burner	197-33-SA
Mahrvel Low Pressure Burner	859-26-SA
Master Fuel Oil Burner	350-32-SA
Maxon Oil Burner (New Style)	1026-22-SA
May Oil Burner	68-24-SA
Metered Heat Oil Burner, Model G	136-34-SA
Micron Oil Burner	345-34-SA
Midget Oil Burner	155-34-SA
Midget Pressing Machine Oil Burner	122-35-SA
Mid-West Oil Burner, Models 106, 108, 208, 211, 311 and 114	327-31-SA
Mohawk Oil Burner, Models A and H	110-36-SA
Monarch Industrial Oil Burner	133-35-SA
Morrissey Oil Burner, Models MA-2, MA-3, MA-4, SP-1, SP-2, SP-3 and MP-1	359-33-SA
Morse Conical Type Steam Atomizing Burner	938-25-SA
Morse Fan Tail Type Steam Atomizing Burner	939-25-SA
Morse Fuel Oil Burner	820-23-SA
National Airoil High Pressure Burner	185-29-SA
National Airoil Low Pressure Burner	186-29-SA
National Airoil Type D-R Rotary Oil Burner	548-31-SA
National Barley Rotary Oil Burner	197-33-SA
National Clark Rotary Oil Burner	197-33-SA
National Devices Oil Burner	184-36-SA
Nesbitt Oil Burner, Models F, JF, BF and D	226-33-SA
Nichols-McCann-Harrison Burners	255-31-SA
North American Low Pressure Oil Burner	792-26-SA
Oilbilt Burner	85-33-SA
Oronoque Oil Burner	394-30-SA
Packard Fuel Oil Burner	77-34-SA
Paragon Oil Burner, Models R-15 and R-35	21-36-SA
Paramount Oil Burner, Model A	617-30-SA
Peabody-Fisher Wide Range Mech. Oil Burner	644-21-SA
Perfect-Pantex Oil Burner	271-33-SA
Petro Mechanical Burner and Air Register	735-24-SA
Petro Model W Oil Burner	452-31-SA
Petro Oil Burner, Models D-10, D-11, D-12, D-13, D-14 and D-15	40-31-SA

APPROVED APPLIANCES

Name of Burner	*Calendar No.*
Petroleum Heat & Power Company Fuel Oil Burner, Model W-AH	614-32-SA
Preferred Oil Burner (Manual Operation), Model D. O.	253-35-SA
Presto Automatic Oil Burner	294-34-SA
Progressive Press Machine Oil Burner, Models PMB and PMBS	224-34-SA
Public Service Oil Burner, Models R-15 and R-35	21-36-SA
Pyrolene Oil Burner	184-36-SA
Quiet Ballard Automatic Oil Burner	660-30-SA
Quiet Heet Oil Burner	49-36-SA
Quigley No. 10 Low Pressure Oil Burner	436-31-SA
Quinn Oil Burning Equipment	367-21-SA
Ray Rotary Fuel Oil Burner, Types A and B	504-23-SA
Rexoil Domestic and Industrial Fuel Oil Burner	667-28-SA
Reynolds Oil Burner, Model GC	266-34-SA
Rockwell Fuel Oil Burner	341-21-SA
Rohr Schanck Fuel Oil Burner	583-21-SA
S. & K. Mechanical Fuel Oil Burner	1115-22-SA
S. & K. Wide Range Fuel Oil Burner	10-33-SA
S. K. Oil Burner, Models F and G	369-33-SA
S. T. Johnson Co., Type 30-A, Rotary Fuel Oil Burner	197-32-SA
S. T. Johnson Co., Type 30-H, Rotary Fuel Oil Burner	198-32-SA
Silent Paramount Oil Burner, Models F and G	369-33-SA
Simplex Turbine Fuel Oil Burner	1203-22-SA
Standardyne Oil Burner	34-34-SA
Steam Oil Burner	183-22-SA
Stephens Oil Burner, Models No. 1 and No. 2	146-33-SA
Stewart Gasifier Oil Burner	146-35-SA
Sun Heat Oil Burner	603-29-SA
Sun-Ray Fuel Oil Burner	106-33-SA
Sunway Oil Burner	624-30-SA
Supreme Oil Burner, Model G	136-34-SA
Surface Combustion Low Pressure Burner	92-23-SA
Syncro-Flame Oil Burner, Model R	139-35-SA
Tate-Jones Fuel Oil Burner, "L" Type	1254-24-SA
Tate-Jones No. 6 Oil Burner	1444-23-SA
Thompson-Gould Oil Burner	178-35-SA
Timken Rotary Oil Burner	297-29-SA
Timken Silent Automatic Oil Burner, Model G	266-34-SA
Todd Mechanical Fuel Oil Burner	1525-22-SA
Todd Mechanical Oil Burner, Type Hex-Press	177-35-SA
Todd Rotary Burner, Models A, B and C	454-25-SA
Todd Spiro Oil Burner	470-31-SA
Todd Spiro Burner (pump type)	94-32-SA
Todd Steam Atomizing Fuel Oil Burner	123-23-SA
Trojan Domestic and Industrial Fuel Oil Burner	667-28-SA
Tropic Heat Oil Burner, Model G	136-34-SA
United States Gun-type Oil Burner	222-35-SA
United States Oil Burner	620-28-SA
Vapofier Oil Burner	184-34-SA
Vapomatic Oil Burner	275-34-SA
Vaporoil Burner	44-32-SA
Warner Oil Burner, Model A	16-34-SA
Wheco Oil Burner	108-34-SA
Winslow Kleen Heet Burner, Models 805 and 820	19-25-SA
Wizard Automatic Oil Burner	181-33-SA
Yorktown Oil Burner	166-33-SA
Yorktown Oil Burner, Model A	3-35-SA

APPROVED FUEL OIL PUMPS

Name of Pump	*Calendar No.*
American Marsh Duplex	638-25-SA
American Marsh Simplex	639-25-SA
Autopulse Electric Fuel Oil Pump	215-31-SA
Autopulse Electric Oil Pump Outfit, Model No. 1000	9-32-SA
Ballard Duplex Electric Driven Pump Set	1413-22-SA
Beach Russ Co. Rotary	1134-22-SA
Blackmer Rotary	935-24-SA
Blake & Knowles Horizontal Simplex Piston Pattern Pump	372-21-SA
Century Rotary	908-21-SA
Cook Electric Oil Pump	603-25-SA
Davidson	590-21-SA
Dean Bros. Durable Duplex	840-22-SA
DeLaval IMO Oil Pump	628-32-SA
Deming Double Oscillating Force Pump	458-27-SA
Deming Fuel Oil Pump	298-31-SA
Enterprise Oil Pump	11-28-SA
Exeter Rotary	507-22-SA
General Electric Oil Pump	475-32-SA
Goulds Hand Rotary	1133-25-SA
Goulds Rotary Oil Pump	437-31-SA
Goulds Triplex Plunger	257-22-SA
Hardinge Fuel Oil Pump	813-25-SA
Kinney Rotating Plunger Pump	503-24-SA
Koerting Gear Pump	1264-25-SA
Kraissl Fuel Oil Pump	60-28-SA
Leiman Rotary	95-24-SA
Marsh Fuel Oil Pump	1050-23-SA
McGowan Horizontal Duplex Fuel Oil Pump	936-23-SA
M. D. Rotary	52-27-SA
Milwaukee Piston Rotating Port Pump	763-25-SA
Monroe Oil Pump	658-26-SA
National Transit Rotary Pump for Gasoline and Fuel Oil	175-35-SA
Northern Rotary	1396-24-SA
Pascoe Pump Set	1029-26-SA
Petro-Nokol Industrial Oil Pump	570-32-SA
Quiet May Gerotor Pump	267-32-SA
Quimby Screw Pump	1193-21-SA
Range-O-Matic Oil Pump, Model 50 and Suction Model	102-35-SA
Ray Rotary	588-25-SA
Rotary Pressure Pump	1060-25-SA
Rotary Vacuum Pump	513-25-SA
Samson Magnetic Fuel Oil Pump	163-34-SA
S. B. U. Pumps, Models A, B, C and D	410-32-SA
Sundstrand Fuel Unit (Pump) ,Model 7-OB	199-36-SA
Tate-Jones	492-21-SA
Teesdale Automatic Booster Fuel Oil Pump	1279-25-SA
Tuthill Model B Fuel Oil Pump	60-28-SA
Tuthill Fuel Oil Pump, Models L, LD and 30-LE Fuelstat	568-30-SA
Union Steam Pump for Fuel Oil	705-30-SA
Viking	438-21-SA
Warren Oil Pump	1169-23-SA
Wayne Oil Pump & Fan Set	1155-25-SA
Webster Fuel Oil Pump, Type A	23-34-SA
Worthington Duplex Double-Acting Steam Pump	184-22-SA
Worthington Show Model Duplex	194-22-SA

APPROVED APPLIANCES

APPROVED RANGE OIL BURNERS AND SPACE HEATERS

Name of Burner	*Calendar No.*
A.B.C. Range Burner Assemblies, Models AS-4, AS-6, AD-6, AS-9 and A-3798 Water Heater Assembly	250-34-SA
Aetna Range Oil Burner	29-35-SA
Air-O-Flame Space Heater, Models 108 and 810 (pot type)	190-35-SA
Air-O-Flame Space Heater, Models 71, 91, 1572 and 1582 (sleeve type)	206-35-SA
Air-O-Flame Range Burner	236-34-SA
Ameroil Oil Burner for Stoves and Ranges	592-32-SA
Biltwell Range Oil Burner, Models B-1 and B-2	196-34-SA
Bland Range Oil Burner	234-34-SA
Blue Glow Range Oil Burners, Models Supreme and DeLuxe	308-34-SA
Brigham Range Oil Burner	217-35-SA
Champion Range Oil Burner, Models A and B	291-34-SA
Cole Hot Blast Oil Burning Stove, Model No. 912	207-35-SA
Diamond Range Oil Burner	325-34-SA
Easyway Range Oil Burner, Models D27, DC27, G27 and NG27	157-35-SA
Ellington Range Oil Burner, Square Circulating Heater and Round Circulating Heater	351-34-SA
Ellington Range Oil Water Heater, Models M and J	40-35-SA
Evur-Ready Range Oil Burner, Models Leader, Standard and DeLuxe	311-34-SA
Fairfax Range Burner	302-34-SA
Florence Oil Heater, Models KC-9, GC-6, GC-7, GS-27, CH-27, CH-28, RH-7 and RH-9	62-33-SA
Florence Oil Space Heater, Models PH-28 and PH-8	172-35-SA
Florence Range Burners	219-34-SA
Fox Range Oil Burner	200-34-SA
Hi-Heat Range Burner, Models A and De-Lux	323-34-SA
Hupp Range Oil Burner, Models S.D. and C.D.	309-34-SA
Ker-Oil Automatic Water Heater	263-35-SA
Kerogas Hot Blast Oil Heater, Models 210, 135, 110, 207 and 115	339-34-SA
Kolrid Range Burner	48-34-SA
Kres-Kno Range Oil Burner, Model MD. Sizes KR, KRF, KRF-1 and 1R	355-34-SA
Lochinvar Automatic Oil Burning Water Heater	143-36-SA
Lonergan Automatic Hot Water Heater	179-35-SA
Lonergan Oil Burning Heater, Models F-2, F-3 and C-4	263-34-SA
Loyalty Range Burner	302-34-SA
Lynn-Range Burner, Models Junior, Lypre and DeLuxe	238-33-SA
M.W. Bake Oven Range Burner, Model 448 and M.W. Core Oven Range Burner, Model 450	367-34-SA
M.W. Circulating and Radiant Heaters, Models 501, 601, 701 and 801	366-34-SA
M.W. Oil Burning Range, Commercial Models 152 and 251 and Domestic Models 101-G and 126-B	364-34-SA
Majestic Range Oil Burner, Models 27B and 27T	180-35-SA
Majestic Space Heater, Models 247T and 248	181-35-SA
Majestic Water Heater, Models 255A and 255B	182-35-SA
Moderne Range Oil Burner, Models Regular, Junior and Firenew	357-34-SA
National Range Oil Burner	361-34-SA
No-Wyck-Koaless Range and Stove Oil Burner	251-34-SA
Odin Beauty (Space Heater), Models 61, 62, 91 and 92	233-35-SA
Putnam Range Oil Burner	54-35-SA
Quaker Burnoil Stove	11-31-SA
Quick Meal Range Burner	304-34-SA
Quick Meal Space Heater, Models 5672-0, 5671-13, 5671-33 and 5671-35	306-34-SA
Quick Meal Water Heater, No. 5681-0	305-34-SA
Ray-Dio Sunshine Range Oil Burner, Models A, Daisy and Water Heater	32-31-SA
Serv-Well Range Oil Burner, Models 27B and 27T	165-35-SA
Serv-Well Space Heater, Models 247T and 248	166-35-SA
Serv-Well Water Heater, Models 255A and 255B	167-35-SA
Silent Glow Range Oil Burner	172-34-SA
Silent Heet Oil Burner for Ranges and Stoves	592-32-SA
Smith-Whaley Range Oil Burner, Models SW-1 and SW-2	196-34-SA
Superfex Oil Burning Heater and Heat Projector, Model No. 1051	491-31-SA
Tower Range Oil Burner	126-33-SA
Vap-R-Oil Oil Burner for Ranges and Stoves	592-32-SA
Victor Range Oil Burner, Models VJ-275, VJ-195 and VO-275	329-34-SA
Viking Pot Type Space Heater, Models 120, 165 and 170	310-35-SA
Viking Range Oil Burner and Range Oil Burning Heater, Models 20, 30, 60, 65, 70 and 80	333-34-SA
Viking Range Water Heater, Models 222, 232 and 242	65-35-SA

Copies of the Official Directory of the City of New York for the year 1936 (The Little Green Book), containing the latest authentic information in relation to City, State and Federal Departments, Offices and Courts, are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 35c (paper covered); by mail, three cents per copy must be added for postage.

MULTIPLE DWELLING LAW ON SALE

Copies of the Multiple Dwelling Law are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 50c; by mail 54c.

Copies of the Supplemental Rules and Regulations of the Tenement House Department on Fire Retarding, Fire Escapes, Fire Stairs and Fire Towers are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 10c; by mail 12c.

RESERVE CALENDAR

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

Appeals from Administrative Orders

132-36-A—1064-1080 East New York avenue, southeast corner of East 95th street (Block No. 4598, Lot Nos. 1 and 4), Borough of Brooklyn.

163-36-A—1015-1021 East New York avenue, northwest corner of Rochester avenue (Block No. 1420, Lot No. 41), Borough of Brooklyn.

164-36-A—4202-4230 New Utrecht avenue, entire block 10th avenue to New Utrecht avenue, between 42nd street and 43rd street (Block No. 5596, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

1279-25-SA—Teesdale, Automatic Booster Pumps, Models TUX, TUS, KP and R.

697-28-SA—Acme Fire Alarm Signal System.

380-29-SA—Kennedy 2½-inch Hose Outlet Valve, Type "A".

359-30-SA—Conran Hydraulic Emergency Control Valve for Fire Line.

209-32-SA—Croker 4-inch Siamese.

237-32-SA—D. B. Smith & Co. Fire Extinguishers, Models Arrow and Oneida.

528-32-SA—Weldon Extinguisher.

98-33-SA—Elkhart Siamese Hose Connection for Standpipe and Sprinkler Systems 3 x 3 x 6 in. flush type of straightway and 90° patterns.

104-33-SA—Firemaster Fire Extinguisher.

117-34-SA—Carter Oil Burner and Central Oil Burner, Models 6X and 10X.

156-34-SA—Allen's Siamese Connections for Fire Department use.

221-34-SA—Metropolitan Curb Fill Box No. 138 for Gasoline.

301-34-SM—"Radbur" Flameproofing Compound.

7-35-SA—Harding Float Switch, Type CC (for Standpipe Alarm System).

11-35-SA—N. Y. B. F. 4", 5" and 6" Standpipe and Automatic Sprinkler Siamese Connection.

39-35-SA—De Bothezat Bifurcator (for Paint Spraying).

43-35-SA—Universal Water Closet Unit, Models Castle No. 5232 and Climax No. 5022.

51-35-SA—General Electric Copper Oxide Rectifier, Model 6RC81Y1, for Fire Alarm Service.

88-35-SA—Kraissl-Trumbull Fuel Oil Wall Pump, No 522, for Domestic Oil Burners.

97-35-SA—Roper Rotary Pump for Fuel Oil.

156-35-SA—Gillespie Elevator Shaft Door Switch.

158-35-SA—Easyway Space Heater, Models CRL19, CRN17, CSP27, and CSP19.

159-35-SA—Easyway Water Heater, Models H.W.1 and H.W.2.

163-35-SA—United Iron Works Centrifugal Pump for Gasoline and Fuel Oil, Type Single Stage Vertical Pump.

171-35-SA—Florence Cabinet Heater, Models CJ-1, CJ-2, CJ-21 and C-2.

189-35-SA—Air-O-Flame Cabinet Heater, Models 42, 51, 52 and 521.

207-35-SA—Cole Hot Blast Oil Heater, Model 915.

208-35-SA—Oceco Rotary Pump for Petroleum Products.

216-35-SA—Vac-O-Vent Fill Box (Pressure and Vacuum Relief).

226-35-SA—Savoil Cabinet Heaters and Cooker, Models 100, 200, 201 and 300.

229-35-SA—Hardinge Gun Type Oil Burner, Model 25.

231-35-SA—Sealtite Fill Pipe Terminal for Gasoline.

238-35-SA—Garfire Gun (Fire Extinguisher).

265-35-SA—French Automatic Oil Burner, Model 5 De Luxe.

266-35-SA—Kerogas Bowl Type Oil Space Heater, Models 300, 305, 310, 315 and 320.

93-36-SA—Wicaco Adjustable Oil Burner Pump.

102-36-SA—Cole Draft Governor.

119-36-SA—Teesdale Baramatic Damper.

191-36-SM—Carey Rocktex Insulating Wool.

201-36-SA—Quick Heat Pot Type Radiant Heater, Models 316-0, 319-0, 316-1, 319-1, 326-0, 329-0, 326-1 and 329-1.

202-36-SA—Quick Heat Pot Type Circulating Heater, Models 218-1, 218-2, 228-1, 228-2, 238-1 and 238-2.

Cases listed in the Reserve Calendar are cases upon which action by the board has been deferred pending committee reports of this board, court or department actions and will remain thereon until the aforesaid reports, court or departmental actions are consummated. Whereupon the case or cases will be restored to the regular calendar and due notice of the date set for hearing will be mailed to the appellant or applicant of record.

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS,
Room 1001, Municipal Building,
New York City.

Enclosed please find two dollars and a half ($2.50) for subscription for one year to THE BULLETIN OF THE BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS. Please mail THE BULLETIN to

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BULLETIN
OF THE
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
CITY OF NEW YORK

Issued under authority of Sec. 718 of the Greater New York Charter as amended by Chap. 503, Laws of 1916, and the Municipal Assembly, Local Law No. 13, of 1925, Local Law No. 26 of 1934, Local Law No. 27 of 1934 and Local Law No. 10 of 1935.

Published weekly by the Board of Standards and Appeals at its office, Rooms 1001 to 1015, Municipal Building, New York City.

Vol. XXI | **Subscription $2.50 a year** | **AUGUST 11, 1936** | **Single Copies, 5 cents By mail, 8 cents** | **No. 32**

DIRECTORY

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, Chairman

BERNARD A. SAVAGE

CHARLES M. BLUM

CHIEF JOHN J. MCELLIGOTT

EDWARD V. BARTON, *Chief Clerk*

OFFICE—Municipal Building, Rooms 1001 to 1015.

TELEPHONE—WORTH 2-0184.

OFFICE HOURS—9 a. m. to 4 p. m. daily except Saturdays during July and August.

All communications should be addressed to the chairman of the board

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Rules Directory.

Certiorari Order Served on Board.

Notice of Adjournment.

Plumbing Rules.

Concrete Rules (Hydrated Lime).

Rules for Liquefiers used to convert solid carbon dioxide to a liquid and/or a gas.

Reserve Calendar.

PUBLIC HEARINGS

Tuesdays, at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

Special meetings as published in this Bulletin.

Call of Clerk's Calendar, Mondays, at 2 p. m.

All hearings are held in Room 1013, Municipal Building, Manhattan.

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HOURS FOR CONSULTATION
10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Any person desiring to consult the chairman or the engineers, pertaining to the work of the board, will be seen only between the hours of ten in the morning and one in the afternoon—Saturdays excepted.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

The *Clerk's Calendar* consists of applications under the Building Zone Resolution, and its object is to give interested property owners opportunity to file objections, if any, and will be called in Room 1013, *Monday, September* 14, 1936, at 2 o'clock. At this call each case is set for hearing on a definite day.

The next subsequent Call of the Calendar will be on *Monday, September* 21, 1936, at 2 o'clock.

The *Clerk's Calendar* is not to be confused with the calendar of cases that have been definitely set for hearing on fixed days.

NOTICE TO APPELLANTS AND APPLICANTS

No appeal or application will be entertained in connection with which court proceedings are pending or in progress, unless exception is granted by the Chairman, nor accepted which is not filed within thirty days from the date of the action of the Administrative Official.

Any communication purporting to be an appeal or application shall be regarded as a mere notice of intention to seek relief until it is filed on the form required by the rules of this board.

Upon receipt of any such communication the writer will be supplied with the official forms for presenting his appeal or application.

At the time of filing an appeal or application, the appellant or applicant shall forward a signed notice of appeal addressed to the administrative official (either commissioner of buildings or fire commissioner) and file with this board a duplicate of said notice.

Appellants and applicants are advised that their plans must indicate the points of the compass so as to establish the true location and position of the property, the subject of the appeal or application.

Appeals and applications will be simplified and disposition of same expedited by conforming to these directions.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALENDAR

DOCKET

New Cases Filed up to August 5, 1936

Cal. No.	*Department*	*Premises Affected*
233-36-BZ	D.B.B.	1802 54th street, 5401-03 18th avenue, S.E. corner (Block 5487, Lot 9), Brooklyn, App. 9643-36.
234-36-BZ	D.B.M.	1690-98 Broadway, 203-209 West 53d street, N.E. corner (Block 1025, Lots 25 & 27), Manhattan. Decision.
235-36-A	D.B.M.	67-75 Wall street, 59-65 Wall street, S.E. corner Hanover place (Block 27, Lots 9 & 17), Manhattan, Decision.
236-36-A	F.D.	Block bounded by 43d street, 44th street, First avenue and Second avenue (Block 726, Lot 1), Brooklyn, 68400-L.C.

CODE

D.B.....Department of Buildings
H.D.....Health Department
D.B.B.....Department of Buildings, Brooklyn
D.B.M.....Department of Buildings, Manhattan
D.B.Q.....Department of Buildings, Queens
D.B.R.....Department of Buildings, Richmond
D.B.Bx.....Department of Buildings, Bronx
T.H.D.....Tenement House Department
B.B.....Board of Buildings

RULES

	Last Publication in Bulletin
Carbon Dioxide Liquefier Rules	Aug. 11, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 32
Certificate of Occupancy, approved forms	Aug. 2, 1932—Vol. 17, No. 31
Concrete Flat Slabs, Rules	Mar. 10, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 10
Concrete Rules (Hydrated Lime)	Aug. 11, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 32
Elevator rules	Mar. 3, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 9
Exit Rules (Revolving Doors)	Jan. 1, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 1
Factory Exit Rules	June 4, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 23
Fire Alarm Rules (Interior)	May 28, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 22
Fire Drill Rules	July 14, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 28
Fire Retarding Rules for Garages, etc.	June 16, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 24
Fireproof Wood, Testing of	Apr. 14, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 15
Frame Garages, Ruling for	Jan. 21, 1919—Vol. 4, No. 3
Gas Shut-Off Rules	Apr. 7, 1925—Vol. 10, No. 14
Hatchway Protection	June 5, 1928—Vol. 13, No. 23
Oil Burner Rules	Aug. 4, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 31
Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Spraying Rules	Nov. 27, 1934—Vol. 19, No. 48
Platform Trucks, Specifications for	July 28, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 30
Plumbing Rules	Aug. 11, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 32
Procedure, Rules of	Feb. 25, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 8
Refrigerating Systems, Extract C.O.	July 14, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 28
Smoking in Factories, Rules for	May 19, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 20
Sprinkler Rules	May 12, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 19
Standpipe Fireline Rules	June 9, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 23
Structural Alterations, Reporting	June 7, 1932—Vol. 17, No. 23
Tank Trucks, Fuel Oil, etc.	July 28, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 30
Tank Trucks, Gasoline, etc.	July 28, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 30
Wire Glass Rules (Amendment to Rule 505 of Industrial Code)	Apr. 10, 1923—Vol. 8, No. 15

LIST OF APPROVED APPLIANCES

Anti-Siphon Valves	Mar. 5, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 10
Fireline Hose Valves	July 14, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 28
Fuel Oil Burners for Domestic and Commercial Use	Aug. 4, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 31
Fuel Oil Fill Pipe Terminals	May 26, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 21
Fuel Oil Burners for Industrial Use	Aug. 4, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 31
Fuel Oil Pumps	Aug. 4, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 31
Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Spraying Equipment	Nov. 26, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 48
Range Oil Burners and Space Heaters	Aug. 4, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 31

CERTIORARI ORDER SERVED ON BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

On July 30, 1936, Mr. Bernard R. Schulman, attorney, served on the Board petition and order of certiorari, on behalf of Henry W. Newman, owner, re decision of June 23, 1936, denying alteration of garage so as to include gasoline service station, in business use district, Cal. No. 424-19-BZ, premises 2275-2291 Bedford avenue, northeast corner Albemarle road, Borough of Brooklyn.

ADJOURNMENT

Notice is hereby given that the next regular meeting of the Board of Standards and Appeals will be held on Tuesday, September 15, 1936, *at* 10 *a.m., and that the next Clerk's Calendar Call will be held on Monday, September* 14, 1936, *at* 2 *p.m.*

NOTICE

The Call of Clerk's Calendar set for Monday, September 14, 1936, at 2 p.m., and the regular Hearing Calendar set for Tuesday, September 15, 1936, and all notices of subsequent meetings of the Board, will be printed in the Bulletin of September 1, 1936.

NOTICE

FORMS FOR NOTICES TO PROPERTY OWNERS

Applicants, under the building zone resolution, are entitled to one copy of Form 7NO.

If they desire additional copies, for their own convenience in notifying property owners, they may obtain such copies at the office of the Board of Standards and Appeals, Room 1018, Municipal Building, Manhattan, at three cents each—postage to be added if the forms are forwarded by mail.

MULTIPLE DWELLING LAW ON SALE

Copies of the Multiple Dwelling Law are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 50c; by mail 54c.

Copies of the Supplemental Rules and Regulations of the Tenement House Department on Fire Retarding, Fire Escapes, Fire Stairs and Fire Towers are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 10c; by mail 12c.

RULES

Plumbing, Drainage, Water Supply, Gas Piping and Ventilation of Buildings.

Adopted by the Superintendents of Buildings, Effective April 23, 1912; Became Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals by Chapter 503 of the Laws of 1916; Amended by the Board of Standards and Appeals, July 5, 1917; December 27, 1918; March 8, 1921; October 21, 1921; July 17, 1923; January 8, 1924; May 5, 1931, and November 12, 1931.

Filings of Drawings, Descriptions, Etc.

1. Drawings and triplicate descriptions, on forms furnished by the Department of Buildings for all Plumbing and Drainage, shall be properly filled in, and filed by the owner or architect in the said Department. The plans must be drawn to scale in ink, on cloth, or they must be cloth prints of such scale drawings, and shall consist of such floor plans and sections as may be necessary to show clearly all plumbing work to be done, and must show partitions and methods of ventilating water-closet apartments.

2. The said plumbing and drainage shall not be commenced or proceeded with until said drawings and descriptions shall have been so filed and approved by the Commissioner of Buildings.

3. No modification of the approved drawings and descriptions will be permitted unless either amended drawings and triplicate descriptions, or an amendment to the original drawings and descriptions, covering the proposed change or changes are so filed and approved by the Commissioner of Buildings.

4. The drainage and plumbing of all buildings, both public and private, shall be executed in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Department of Buildings.

5. Repairs or alterations of plumbing or drainage may be made without filing drawings and descriptions in the Department of Buildings, but such repairs or alterations shall not be construed to include cases where new vertical lines or horizontal branches of soil, waste, vent or leader pipes are proposed to be used.

6. Notice of such repairs or alterations shall be given to the said bureau before the same are commenced in such cases as shall be prescribed by the rules and regulations of the said bureau, and the work shall be done in accordance with the said rules and regulations.

7. Where repairs or alterations, ordered by the Board of Health or Tenement House Department for sanitary reasons, include cases where new vertical and horizontal lines of soil, waste, vent or leader pipes are proposed to be used or old ones replaced, drawings and descriptions must be filed with and approved by the Commissioner of Buildings before the same shall be commenced or proceeded with.

8. Repairs and alterations may comply in all respects with the weight, quality, arrangement and venting of the rest of the work in the building. Except when an existing soil, waste or vent line has been damaged by fire or other causes to the extent of 50 per cent or more of its entire length, same must be replaced by new lines installed in accordance with the rules and regulations governing new lines.

9. No plumbing and drainage or any part thereof shall be commenced until the plumber who is to do the work shall sign the specifications and make affidavit that he is duly authorized to proceed with the work. Affidavit must give the name and address of owner and plumber, etc. No registered plumber shall sign the specifications and act as the agent for a plumber who has not obtained a certificate of competency from the Examining Board of Plumbers as an Employing or Master Plumber. A violation of this rule will be deemed a sufficient reason by the Commissioner of Buildings for the cancellation of a Certificate of Registration, in accordance with Chapter 803, Laws of 1896.

10. One set of specifications will be received for not more than ten houses, and then only when on adjoining lots and houses are exactly alike.

11. Written notices must be given to the Commissioner of Buildings by the plumber when any work is begun, and at such times as the work is ready for inspection.

Definition of Terms.

12. The term "private sewer" is applied to main sewers that are not constructed by and under the supervision of the Department of Public Works.

13. The term "house sewer" is applied to that part of the main drain or sewer extending from a point two feet outside of the outer front wall of the building, vault or area to its connection with public sewer, private sewer or cesspool.

14. The term "house drain" is applied to that part of the main horizontal drain and its branches inside the walls of the building, vault or area and extending to and connecting with the house sewer.

15. The term "soil line" is applied to any vertical line of pipe having outlets above the floor of first story for water closet connections.

16. The term "waste line" is applied to any vertical line of pipe having outlets above the first floor for fixtures other than water closet.

17. The term "vent pipe" is applied to any special pipe provided to ventilate the system of piping and to prevent trap siphonage and back pressure.

Materials and Workmanship.

18. All materials must be of the best quality, free from defects, and all work must be executed in a thorough, workmanlike manner.

19. All cast-iron pipes and fittings must be uncoated, sound, cylindrical and smooth, free from cracks, and holes and other defects, and of uniform thickness.

20. Pipe, including the hub, shall weigh not less than the following average weights per linear foot:

Diameters	Weights per Linear Foot Standard	Extra Heavy
2 inches	3 3/5	5½ pounds
3 inches	5 1/5	9½ pounds
4 inches	7	13 pounds
5 inches	9	17 pounds
6 inches	11	20 pounds
7 inches	14	27 pounds
8 inches	17	33½ pounds
10 inches	23	45 pounds
12 inches	33	54 pounds

Standard pipe may be used above ground in residence buildings not exceeding two stories and basement in height. In all other buildings extra heavy pipe shall be used.

21. The size, weight and maker's name must be cast on each length of pipe.

22. All joints must be made with picked oakum and molten lead and be made gas tight. Twelve ounces of fine, soft pig lead must be used at each joint for each inch in the diameter of the pipe when extra heavy pipe is used, and nine ounces when standard pipe is installed.

23. All wrought iron and steel pipes must be equal in quality to "standard" and must be properly tested by the manufacturer. All pipe must be lap-welded. No plain black or uncoated pipe will be permitted.

24. All wrought iron or steel water supply, vent, waste and soil pipes must be galvanized.

25. Where galvanized wrought iron or steel pipe is required the fittings used on same must also be galvanized.

26. Fittings for waste or soil and refrigerator waste pipes must be cast-iron recessed and threaded drainage fittings, with smooth interior waterway, and threads tapped, so as to give a uniform grade to branches of not less than one-fourth of an inch per foot.

27. Short nipples on wrought iron or steel pipe, where the unthreaded part of the pipe is less than one and one-half inches long, must be of the thickness and weight to correspond to weight of pipe.

28. The pipe shall not be less than the following average thickness and weight per linear foot:

Diameters	Thicknesses	Weights per Linear Foot
1½ inches	.14 inches	2.68 pounds
2 inches	.15 inches	3.61 pounds
2½ inches	.20 inches	5.74 pounds
3 inches	.21 inches	7.54 pounds
3½ inches	.22 inches	9.00 pounds
4 inches	.23 inches	10.66 pounds
4½ inches	.24 inches	12.34 pounds
5 inches	.25 inches	14.50 pounds
6 inches	.28 inches	18.76 pounds
7 inches	.30 inches	23.27 pounds
8 inches	.32 inches	28.18 pounds
9 inches	.34 inches	33.70 pounds
10 inches	.36 inches	40.06 pounds
11 inches	.37 inches	45.02 pounds
12 inches	.37 inches	48.98 pounds

29. All brass pipe for soil, waste and vent pipes and solder nipples must be thoroughly annealed, drawn, brass tubing, of standard iron-pipe gauge.

30. Connections on brass pipe and between brass pipe and traps on iron pipe must not be made with slip joints of couplings. Threaded connections on brass pipe must be of the same size as iron pipe thread for same size of pipe and be tapered.

31. The following average thicknesses and weights per linear foot will be required:

Diameters	Thicknesses	Weights per Linear Foot
1½ inches	.14 inches	2.84 pounds
2 inches	.15 inches	3.82 pounds
2½ inches	.20 inches	6.08 pounds
3 inches	.21 inches	7.92 pounds
3½ inches	.22 inches	9.54 pounds
4 inches	.23 inches	11.29 pounds
4½ inches	.24 inches	13.08 popnds
5 inches	.25 inches	15.37 pounds
6 inches	.28 inches	19.88 pounds

32. Where light or heavy pipe is used, brass ferrules must be of best quality cast brass, not less than 4 inches long and 2 inches and 3 inches and 4 inches in inside diameter and not less than the following weights:

Diameters	Weights	
2 inches	1 pound	0 ounces
3 inches	1 pound	12 ounces
4 inches	2 pounds	8 ounces

33. One and one-half inch ferrules are not permitted.

34. Soldering nipples must be heavy cast brass or of brass pipe, iron pipe-size. When cast they must not be less than the following weights:

Diameters	Weights	
1½ inches	0 pound	8 ounces
2 inches	0 pound	14 ounces
2½ inches	1 pound	6 ounces
3 inches	2 pounds	0 ounces
4 inches	3 pounds	8 ounces

35. Brass screw caps for cleanouts must be extra heavy, not less than one-eighth of an inch thick. The screw cap must have a solid square or hexagonal nut, not less than one inch high, with a least diameter of one and one-half inches. The body of the cleanout ferrule must be at least equal in weight and thickness to the caulking ferrule for the same size of pipe.

36. Where cleanouts are required by rules and by the approved plans, the screw cap must be of brass. The engaging part must have not less than six threads of iron-pipe size and be tapered. Cleanouts must be of full size of trap up to four inches in diameter, and not less than four inches for larger traps.

37. The use of lead pipes is restricted to the short branches of the soil and waste pipes, bends and traps, roof connections of inside leaders.

"Short branches" of lead pipe shall be construed to mean not more than:

8 feet of	1½ inch pipe
5 feet of	2 inch pipe
2 feet of	3 inch pipe
2 feet of	4 inch pipe

38. All connections between lead pipes and between lead and brass or copper pipes must be made by means of "wiped" solder joint.

39. All lead waste, soil, vent and flush pipes must be of the best quality, known in commerce as "D", and of not less than the following weights per linear foot:

Diameters	Weights per Linear Foot
1¼ inch (for flush pipes only)	2½ pounds
1½ inches	3 pounds
2 inches	4 pounds
3 inches	6 pounds
4 and 4½ inches	8 pounds

40. All lead traps and bends must be of the same weights and thicknesses as their corresponding pipe branches. Sheet lead for roof flashings must be six-pound lead, and must extend not less than six inches from the pipe, and the joint made watertight.

41. Copper tubing, when used for inside leader roof connections, must be seamless drawn tubing, not less than 22 gauge, and when used for roof flashings must be not less than 18 gauge.

General Regulations.

42. Each building must be separately and independently connected with a public or private sewer, or cesspool, except where a building is located on the rear of the same lot with another building, when its plumbing and drainage system may be connected to the house-drain of the front build-

ing behind the house trap and fresh air inlet which shall be used for both buildings if sewer connected; or may be connected to an existing cesspool of front house and be provided with a separate house trap and fresh air inlet.

43. Every building must have its sewer connections directly in front of the building, unless permission is otherwise granted by the Commissioner of Buildings.

44. Where there is no sewer in the street or avenue, and it is possible to construct a private sewer to connect in an adjacent street or avenue, a private sewer may be constructed, to be used in common for one or more buildings. It must be laid outside the curb under the roadway.

45. Cesspool and privy vaults will be permitted only after it has been shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Buildings that their use is absolutely necessary.

46. When allowed, they must be constructed strictly in accordance with the terms of the permit issued by the Commissioner of Buildings.

47. Cesspools must not be used as privy vaults nor can privy vaults be used as cesspools. Cesspool and privy vaults must be located at least 15 feet from any building and on the same lot as building for which their use is intended. Walls of cesspools and privy vaults when constructed of brick must be 8 inches thick; if of stone, 18 inches thick. Bottoms of cesspools and privy vaults must be of stone concrete 6 inches thick. The entire interior surface of cesspools and privy vaults must be finished with a coating of Portland cement mortar 1 inch thick.

48. As soon as it is possible to connect with a public sewer, the owner must have the cesspool and privy vault emptied, cleaned and disinfected and filled with fresh earth, and have a sewer connection made in the manner herewith prescribed.

49. All pipe lines must be supported at the base on brick piers, or by heavy iron hangers from the cellar ceiling-beams, and along the line by heavy iron hangers at intervals of not more than ten feet.

50. All pipes, issuing from extensions or elsewhere, which would otherwise open within 20 feet of the window of any building, must be extended above the top of any window located within such distance. When a building exceeds in height that of an adjoining building, and windows or openings are cut in the wall on the lot line within 20 feet of the roof terminal of any soil, waste or vent line now in place or subsequently installed in the lower building, the owner of the higher building shall defray the expense of extending said soil, waste or vent lines above the roof of the higher building, or shall himself make such alteration.

51. The arrangement of all pipes must be as straight and direct as possible. Offsets will be permitted only when unavoidable.

52. All pipes and traps should, where possible, be exposed to view. They should always be readily accessible for inspection and repairing.

53. In every building where there is a leader connected to the drain, if there are any plumbing fixtures, there must be at least one four (4) inch pipe extending above the roof for ventilation.

Yard, Area and Other Drains.

54. All yards, areas and courts exceeding 15 square feet in area must be drained into the sewer. A shaft open at the top not exceeding 25 square feet in area, and which cannot be connected in back of a leader, yard court or area drain trap, may be drained into a publicly-placed, water-supplied, properly-trapped and vented slop sink.

55. These drains, when sewer-connected, must have connections not less than three inches in diameter. They should be controlled by one trap—the leader trap, if possible.

56. Floor drains will only be permitted when it can be shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Buildings that their use is absolutely necessary and arrangements made to maintain a permanent water seal in the traps.

57. Cellar drains may be connected in back of and controlled by a leader, yard, court or area drain trap which need not be vented.

58. Subsoil drains should discharge into a sump or receiving tank, the contents of which if discharged by gravity may be discharged into a rain leader, yard, court or area drain behind the trap controlling same or may be discharged through a properly-trapped and vented, water-supplied receptacle. Where mechanical force is required to discharge the contents into the plumbing and drainage system, a proper automatic cut-off or check valve must be provided on the connection between house-drain and apparatus used for raising the contents of sump-pit.

59. The contents of settling chamber or dust receptacle for vacuum cleaners may be discharged into a Plumbing and Drainage system, the same as sub-soil drain sump-pits.

Leaders.

60. Every building shall be kept provided with proper metallic gutters and rain leaders for conducting water from all roofs in such manner as shall protect the walls and foundations from injury. In no case shall the water from any rain leader be allowed to flow upon the sidewalk or adjoining property, but the same shall be conducted by proper pipes to the sewer. If there be no sewer in the street upon which the building fronts, then the water from said leaders may be conducted by proper pipes laid below the surface of sidewalk to the street gutter, or may be conducted by extra heavy cast-iron pipe to a leeching cesspool located at least 20 feet from any building. No plumbing fixtures shall discharge into a leeching cesspool.

61. Inside leaders must be made of cast-iron, wrought iron or steel, with roof connections made gas and water tight by means of a heavy lead or copper-drawn tubing wiped to a brass ferrule or nipple caulked or screwed into the pipe.

62. Outside leads may be made of sheet metal, but they must connect with the house drain by means of a cast-iron pipe extending vertically five feet above the grade level.

63. Leaders must be trapped with cast-iron running traps so placed as to prevent freezing.

64. Rain-water leaders must not be used as soil, waste or vent pipes, nor shall any such pipe be used as a leader.

The House Sewer, House Drain, House Trap and Fresh Air Inlet.

65. Old house sewers may be used in connection with new buildings or new plumbing only when they are found, on examination by the plumbing inspector, to conform in all respects to the requirements governing new sewers.

66. When a proper foundation consisting of a natural bed of earth, rock, etc., can be obtained, the house sewer can be of earthenware pipe.

67. Where the ground is made or filled in, or where the pipes are less than three feet deep, or in any case where there is danger of settlement by frost or from any cause, and when cesspools are used, the house sewer must be of extra heavy cast-iron pipe, with lead-caulked joints.

68. No earthenware house-drain, when found in a leaky or defective condition, shall be repaired or replaced except with heavy cast-iron pipe.

69. The house-drain and its branches must be of extra heavy cast iron when under ground, and of extra heavy

cast iron or galvanized wrought iron or steel when above ground, except as provided in Rule 20 of these rules.

70. The house drain must properly connect with the house sewer at a point two feet outside of the outer front vault or area wall of the building. An arched or other proper opening must be provided for the drain in the wall to prevent damage by settlement.

71. The house drain if above the cellar floor must be supported at intervals of ten feet by eight-inch brick piers or suspended from the floor beams, or be otherwise properly supported by proper hangers placed not more than 10 feet apart.

72. No steam-exhaust, boiler blow-off or drip-pipe shall be connected with the house-drain. Such pipes must first discharge into a proper condensing tank, and from this a proper outlet to the house sewer outside of the building must be provided. In low pressure steam systems the condensing tank may be omitted, but the waste connections must be otherwise as above required.

73. The house-drain and house-sewer must be run as direct as possible, with a fall of at least one-quarter inch per foot, all changes in direction made with proper fittings, and all connections made with Y branches and one-eighth and one-sixteenth bends.

74. The house-sewer and house-drain must be at least four inches in diameter when receiving the discharge of a water-closet. Where rain leaders are connected to the plumbing system, the sizes of house-sewer, house-drain and leader connections shall be computed according to the square feet of area drained into them. No house-sewer or house-drain shall be of less diameter than the largest line of pipe connected thereon. The following table is the maximum area allowed to drain into pipes of given diameter:

Diameter of Pipe	Fall ¼ Inch per Foot	Fall ½ Inch per Foot
3	1,200 square feet	1,500 square feet
4	2,500 square feet	3,200 square feet
5	4,500 square feet	6,000 square feet
6	8,000 square feet	10,000 square feet
7	12,400 square feet	15,600 square feet
8	18,000 square feet	22,500 square feet
9	25,000 square feet	31,500 square feet
10	41,000 square feet	59,000 square feet
12	69,000 square feet	98,000 square feet

75. Full size Y and T branch fittings for handhole cleanouts must be provided where required on house-drain and its branches. No cleanout need be larger than 6 inches in diameter.

76. An iron running trap must be placed in the house-drain near the front wall of the house, and on the sewer side of all connections, except a Y fitting used to receive the discharge from an automatic sewage lift, oil separator, or a drip-pipe where one is used. If placed outside of the house or below the cellar floor, it must be made accessible in a brick manhole, the walls of which must be eight inches thick, with an iron or flagstone cover. When outside the house it must never be less than three feet below the surface of the ground.

77. When the plumbing system of any building is altered by the addition of a new soil, waste or vent line to the extent of 50 per cent. or more, and no house trap and fresh air inlet or leader trap exists on the house-drain, same shall be provided.

78. The house trap must have two cleanouts, with brass screw cap ferrules caulked in.

79. A fresh-air inlet pipe must be connected with the house-drain just inside of the house trap and extended to the outer air, terminating with open end at least one foot above the grade at most available point to be approved by the Commissioner of Buildings and shown on plans. The fresh-air inlet pipe shall be one-half the diameter of house-drain but not less than 4 inches in diameter.

80. No curb box or similar device with grating placed in sidewalk will be permitted for fresh air inlets.

Soil and Waste Lines.

81. All main, soil, waste or vent pipes must be of iron, steel or brass.

82. When they receive the discharge of fixtures on any floor above the first, they must be extended in full calibre at least one foot above the roof coping, and well away from all shafts, windows, chimneys or other ventilating openings. When less than four inches in diameter, they must be enlarged to four inches at a point not less than one foot below the roof surface by an increaser not less than nine (9) inches long.

83. No caps, cowls or bends shall be affixed to the top of such stack.

84. In all buildings, wire baskets must be securely fastened into the opening of each pipe in an accessible position. When roofs are used for drying purposes or roof gardens, all pipes shall be extended to a height of seven feet.

85. Necessary offsets above the highest branch must not be made at an angle of less than forty-five degrees to the horizontal.

86. Soil and waste pipes must have proper Y or TY branches for all fixture connections.

87. No connection to lead branches for water-closets or slop sinks will be permitted, except the required branch vent.

88. Branch soil and waste pipe must have a fall of at least one-quarter inch per foot.

89. Short TY branches will be permitted on vertical lines only. Long one-quarter bends and long TY's are permitted. Short one-quarter bends and double hubs, short roof increasers and common offsets, and bands and saddles are prohibited.

90. The diameters of soil and waste pipes must not be less than those given in the following table:

Main soil stacks in buildings serving not more than two sets of fixtures in four or less stories	4	inches
Main soil stacks in residence buildings serving not more than two sets of fixtures in five or six stories	4	inches
Main soil stacks in all other cases	5	inches
Branch soil pipes for not more than four waterclosets	3	inches
Branch soil pipes for more than four water-closets	4	inches
Main waste stacks	2	inches
Main waste stacks for kitchen sinks on six or more floors	3	inches
Branch waste pipes for slop sinks	3	inches
Branch waste pipes for laundry tubs	1¼	inches
When set in ranges of three	2	inches
Branch waste for kitchen sinks	2	inches
Branch waste for urinals	2	inches
Branch waste for other fixtures	1½	inches

A set of fixtures, as used in this rule, shall include not more than one water-closet, one bath tub, one wash basin, one sink and two laundry trays.

Vent Pipes.

91. All traps, except approved anti-syphon traps connected to main waste or soil lines or to the house drain

by branch piping not over seven (7) feet in length with a fall not exceeding two (2) inches per foot, shall be protected from siphonage and back-pressure by special lines of vent pipes; provided that where approved deep-seal siphon-jet water closet or slop sink fixtures are installed with branch piping not over five (5) feet in length from fixture to main soil or waste line, the vent pipe may be omitted for such fixtures in buildings not over eight (8) stories in height, and where the main soil or waste line is made one inch larger in diameter than required by these rules, the vent pipe may also be omitted for such fixtures in buildings over eight (8) stories in height.

92. All vent pipe lines and main branches must be of iron, steel or brass. They must be increased in diameter and extended above the roof as required for waste pipes. They may be connected with the adjoining soil or waste line well above the highest fixture, but this will not be permitted when there are fixtures on more than six floors.

93. All offsets must be made at an angle of not less than forty-five degrees to the horizontal, and all lines must be connected at the bottom with a soil or waste pipe or the drain in such a manner as to prevent the accumulation of rust scale.

94. Branch vent pipes shall be kept above the top of all connecting fixtures, so as to prevent the use of vent pipes as soil pipes or waste pipes. Branch vent pipes should be connected not less than six inches nor more than two feet from crown of trap or side of lead bend.

95. Except where "yoke type" ventilation is installed, vent connection for water-closets and slop sinks must be made from the branch soil or waste pipe just below the trap of the fixture, and the branch vent pipe must be so connected as to prevent obstruction, and no waste pipe connected between it and the fixture. Earthenware traps must have no vent horns.

"Yoke type" ventilation shall be taken to mean a cross connection, by means of a horizontal branch soil or waste pipe, between the main soil or waste line and the vent line, and in which the connection between the branch pipe and the vent line is made at least six (6) inches above the line of fixtures discharging into such branch pipe.

96. No sheet metal, brick or other flue shall be used as a vent pipe.

97. The sizes of vent pipes throughout must not be less than the following:

For main vents, two inches in diameter; for water-closets on three or more floors, three inches in diameter; for other fixtures on less than seven floors, two inches in diameter; three-inch vent pipe will be permitted for less than nine stories; for more than eight and less than sixteen stories, four inches in diameter; for more than fifteen and less than twenty-two stories, five inches in diameter; for more than twenty-one stories the size of the vent pipe shall be determined by the Commissioner of Buildings.

For fixtures other than water-closets and slop sinks and for more than eight stories, vent pipes may be one inch smaller in diameter than above stated.

For long branch vent pipes over 10 feet in length but not exceeding 25 feet, two inches in diameter; when over 25 feet in length but not exceeding 50 feet, three inches in diameter. No branch vent pipe can exceed 50 feet in length, nor can any main vent be of less diameter than the largest branch vent connecting to same.

98. When the plumbing fixtures installed in any building are arranged in groups of batteries, "yoke type" ventilation may be installed, provided that for batteries of waterclosets each fixture shall be set not more than two (2) feet distant from the horizontal branch soil pipe into which it discharges, and for batteries of fixtures other than water-closets each fixture shall be so located that its trap will be not more than two (2) feet distant from the horizontal branch waste line into which it discharges. When the ordinary type of venting is installed and the number of branch or back vents from the traps of fixtures connecting to any main branch vent exceeds the number and size given in the following table, a 3-inch main branch vent must be provided for the additional vent connections.

2-1½	inch branches on a	1½ inch main branch.
4-2	inch branches on a	2 inch main branch.
7-1½	inch branches on a	2 inch main branch.
2-2 4-1½	inch branches on a	2 inch main branch.
1-2 5-1½	inch branches on a	2 inch main branch.

Traps.

99. No form of trap will be permitted to be used unless it has been approved by the Commissioner of Buildings or the Board of Standards and Appeals.

No anti-siphon trap or deep-seal siphon-jet fixture shall be approved until it has successfully passed such test as may be prescribed by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

100. No masons' cesspool, bell, pot, bottle or D-trap will be permitted, nor any form of trap that is not self-cleaning, nor that has interior chamber or mechanism, nor any trap except earthenware ones that depend upon interior partitions for a seal. Backwater or tide valves will only be permitted when it can be shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Buildings that their use is absolutely necessary and of a type as approved by him.

101. Every fixture must be separately trapped by a water-sealing trap placed as close to the fixture outlet as possible, and no trap shall be placed more than 2 feet 0 inches from any fixture.

102. A set of not more than three wash trays may connect with a single trap, or into the trap of an adjoining sink, provided both sink and tub waste outlets are on the same side of the waste line, and the sink is nearest the line. When so connected, the waste pipe from the wash trays must be branched in below the water-seal.

103. The discharge from any fixture must not pass through more than one trap before reaching the house-drain.

104. All traps must be well supported and set true with respect to their water levels.

105. All fixtures, other than water-closets and urinals, must have strong metallic strainers or bars over the outlets to prevent obstruction of the waste pipe.

106. All exposed or accessible traps, except water-closet traps, must have brass trap screws for cleaning the trap placed on the inlet side, or below the water level.

107. All iron traps for house-drain, yard and other drains and leaders must be running traps with handhole cleanouts of full size of the traps, when same are less than five (5) inches. All traps under ground must be made accessible by brick manholes with proper covers.

108. Overflow pipes from fixtures must in all cases be connected on the inlet side of traps.

109. All earthenware traps must have approved heavy brass floor plates properly secured to the branch soil pipe and bolted to the trap flange, and the joint made gas-tight. The use of rubber washers for floor connections is prohibited. All floor flanges must be set in place and inspected before any water-closet is set thereon.

110. No trap shall be placed at the foot of main soil and waste pipe lines.

111. Every plunge bath shall be provided with a trap at least four inches in diameter, the waste from trap to bath to be reduced to two inches in diameter and this waste to be controlled by a gate valve. Overflow pipes, if provided, must be connected on inlet side of trap. Except where an approved anti-siphon trap is installed in the manner specified in Rule 91, such trap must be ventilated by a separate vent line extended above the roof, of the same size as trap and water connection.

112. The sizes for traps must not be less than those given in the following table:

Traps for water-closets.....	4	inches in diameter
Traps for slop sinks.....	3	inches in diameter
Traps for kitchen sinks.....	2	inches in diameter
Traps for wash trays.....	2	inches in diameter
Traps for urinals.....	2	inches in diameter
Traps for shower-baths.....	2	inches in diameter
Traps for other fixtures.....	1½	inches in diameter

Traps for leaders, area, floor and other drains must be at least 3 inches in diameter.

113. Every dental cuspidor must be separately trapped by a trap of at least one and one-half (1½) inches in diameter, which shall be vented except where an approved anti-siphon trap is installed in the manner specified in Rule 91, and placed as close to the fixture as possible. The connection between trap and cuspidor may be three-quarters (¾) of an inch in diameter.

114. No plumbing fixtures, except bar sinks, soda fountains or drinking fountains, shall be installed with an indirect waste connection to the plumbing and drainage system. The waste of every bar sink, soda fountain and drinking fountain, if not directly connected, must discharge over a properly water-supplied, trapped sink, with trap vented, unless an approved anti-siphon trap is installed in the manner specified in Rule 91. The main waste lines shall be two (2) inches in diameter, and the branches to fixtures at least one and one-half (1½) inches in diameter. Drinking fountains must be trapped and the waste line extended through the roof. No vent connections need be provided.

Safe and Refrigerator Waste Pipes.

115. Safe and refrigerator waste pipes must be of galvanized iron, and be not less than 1¼ inches in diameter nor larger than 1½ inches in diameter with pipe branches at least 1 inch in diameter with strainers over each inlet.

116. Safe and refrigerator waste pipes shall not be trapped. They must discharge over a properly water-supplied, trapped sink, with trap vented unless an approved anti-siphon trap is installed in the manner specified in Rule 91, such sink to be publicly placed, and not more than 4 feet above the floor. In no case shall any refrigerator or safe waste pipe discharge over a sink located in a room used for living purposes.

117. The branches on vertical lines must be made by Y or TY fittings and carried up to the safe with as much pitch as possible.

118. Lead safes must be graded and neatly turned over bevel strips at their edges.

119. Where there is an offset on a refrigerator waste pipe in the cellar, there must be cleanouts to control the horizontal part of the pipe.

120. In all lodgings and tenement houses the safe and refrigerator waste pipes must extend above the roof.

Water Closets, Sinks and Washtubs.

(*Good except as relating to tenement houses and factories.*)

121. In all buildings occupied as stores, dwellings, lodging or boarding houses, hotels, offices, lofts, workshops, factories or storage houses, there must be at least one water-closet in each building. There must be sufficient water-closets so that there will never be more than fifteen persons to each water-closet. In places of public assembly, the number of toilets and the most available location are to be determined by the Commissioner of Buildings.

122. Separate water-closets and toilet rooms must be provided for each sex in buildings used as workshops, lofts, office buildings, factories, hotels, and all places of public assembly.

123. In lodging houses, there must be one water-closet on each floor, and where there are more than fifteen persons on any floor there must be an additional water-closet on that floor for every fifteen additional persons or fraction thereof.

124. In tenement houses, lodging houses, factories, workshops, and all public buildings, the entire water-closet apartment, and side walls to a height of six inches from the floor, except at the door, must be made waterproof with asphalt, cement, tile, metal or other waterproof material as approved by the Commissioner of Buildings.

125. In all buildings, the water-closet and urinal apartments must be ventilated to the outer air by windows opening on the same lot upon which the building is situated or by a ventilating skylight placed over each room or apartment wherein such fixtures are located.

126. In all buildings, the outside partition of any water-closet or urinal apartment must be air-tight and extend to the ceiling or be independently ceiled over. When necessary to properly light such apartments, the upper part of the partitions must be provided with translucent glass. The interior partitions of such apartments must be dwarfed partitions.

127. The general water-closet accommodation of any building cannot be placed in the cellar, nor can any water-closet be placed outside of a building except to replace an existing water-closet.

128. In alteration work where it is not practicable to ventilate a water-closet or urinal apartment by windows or a skylight directly to the outer air, there may be provided a galvanized wrought iron vent duct extended to the outer air which must be equal in area to at least 144 inches for one water-closet or urinal, and an additional 72 square inches for each water closet added therein.

129. Where water-closets will not support a rim-seat, the seat must be supported on galvanized iron legs.

130. Every earthenware water-closet with connection through the floor in all new work, and in all alterations, must be set on an approved floor slab of porcelain, slate or other material impervious to moisture, same to be not less in size than the base of the water-closet set thereon.

131. All water-closets must have earthenware flushing rim bowls. They must be set entirely free and open from all enclosing woodwork.

132. Pan, plunger, offset-washout and washout, or other water-closets having an unventilated space, or the walls of which are not thoroughly washed out at each discharge, will not be permitted.

133. Long hopper water-closets will not be permitted, except earthenware hoppers where there is an exposure to frost.

134. Drip trays on water-closets will not be permitted.

135. Water-closets and urinals must never be connected directly with or flushed from the water-supply pipes, except when flushometer valves are used.

136. Each water-closet and urinal must be flushed from a separate cistern, the water from which is used for no other purpose, or may be flushed through flushometer valves.

137. Where "Flushometers" are used, they must be supplied from tank pressure, unless otherwise permitted by the Commissioner of Buildings; the rising lines shall be at least one and one-half inches in diameter, and the main branches shall be at least one and one-quarter inches in diameter, with individual branches not less than one inch in diameter, for water-closets and not less than one-half inch in diameter for urinals. Individual branches shall not exceed twelve inches in length.

138. The overflow of cisterns may discharge into the bowl of the closet, but in no case connect with any part of the drainage system.

139. Iron water-closet and urinal cisterns and automatic water-closet and urinal cisterns are prohibited, unless approved by the Commissioner of Buildings.

140. The copper lining of water-closet and urinal cisterns must not be lighter than ten (10) ounce copper.

141. Water-closet flush pipes must not be less than one and one-fourth inches and urinal flush pipes one (1) inch in diameter. and if of lead must not weigh less than two and one-half pounds and two pounds per linear foot. Flush couplings must be of full size of the pipe.

142. Rubber connections and elbows are not permitted on flush pipes.

143. Latrines, trough water-closets and similar appliances may be used only on written permit from the Commissioner of Buildings, and must be set and arranged as may be required by the terms of the permit.

144. All urinals must be constructed of materials impervious to moisture, and that will not corrode under the action of urine. The floor and wall of the urinal apartments must be lined with similar non-absorbent and non-corrosive material.

145. The platforms of treads of urinal stalls must never be connected independently to the plumbing system, nor can they be connected to any safe waste pipe.

146. Iron trough water-closets and trough urinals must be enameled or galvanized.

147. In all houses, sinks must be entirely open, on iron legs or brackets without any inclosing woodwork.

148. Wooden wash tubs are prohibited, except when used in hotels, restaurants or bottling establishments for washing dishes or bottles. Cement or artificial stone tubs will not be permitted unless approved by the Commissioner of Buildings.

Water Supply for Fixtures.

149. All water-closets and other plumbing fixtures must be provided with a sufficient supply of water for flushing to keep them in a proper and cleanly condition.

Flush tanks must have a capacity of eight gallons for water-closets and five gallons for urinals.

150. House service pipes must be connected to the street mains by means of taps, and a stop-cock or valve placed under the sidewalk at the curb, in compliance with the rules and under the supervision of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.

151. A separate stop or valve must be placed upon the service pipe inside the front wall.

152. The diameters of street service pipes must not be less than three-quarter inch for dwellings and tenements occupied by six families or less; one inch for tenements and one and one-half inch for hotels, factories and other miscellaneous buildings, provided that in no case can the diameter of the service pipes be less than the diameter of the tap installed under the supervision of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.

Riser Lines.

153. The diameter of all riser lines in plumbing systems shall be not less than three-quarters (¾) inches; except that when lead or brass pipe is used, the minimum diameter may be one-half (½) inch.

Separate stop-cocks or valves, so located as to be accessible at all times, shall be placed at the foot of each riser line and, in all buildings other than residence buildings occupied exclusively by one or two families or having not more than fifteen sleeping rooms, on each branch line from the riser for each isolated fixture or each group of fixtures, such as bathroom fixtures, kitchen fixtures, etc.; except that only one stop cock or valve shall be required for the fixtures contained in any one apartment, suite, store or loft occupied by one tenant when all the fixtures contained in each such apartment, suite, store or loft are supplied from one branch line.

154. Diameters of branches to any fixtures must not be less than one-half inch, except when used to supply water-closets, cisterns or lavatories. When the material used is lead or brass pipe, the minimum diameter may be three-eighths inch. Branches for flush valves for water-closets must not be less than one and one-quarter inch in diameter and for urinals not less than three-quarters of an inch in diameter.

155. Where a hot water supply system is installed, the distance between the hot and cold water risers should not be less than six inches. Where it is impossible to place them six inches or more apart, the hot water riser must be covered with an approved insulating material and a method of circulation provided that will insure a prompt delivery of hot water at the faucet when required.

All hot water systems in buildings of more than four stories in height shall be of an approved circulating type. In buildings of four stories or less where the developed length of hot water piping exceeds 100 feet from the boiler to the fixture, an approved circulating system shall be installed.

(In connection with this amendment adopted November 12, 1931, all present installations where complying with the current rules may be maintained until April 1, 1933, with the proviso that should the Commissioner of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity deem an emergency exists the rule shall become effective on thirty days' notice of such emergency to the Commissioner of Buildings).

156. All risers and branches must be properly fastened.

157. When the water pressure is not sufficient to supply freely and continuously all fixtures, a house supply tank must be provided of sufficient size to afford an ample supply of water to all fixtures at all times. Such tanks must be supplied from the pressure or by power pumps, as may be necessary; when from the pressure, ball cocks must be provided.

158. House supply tanks must be metal-covered so as to exclude dust and so located as to prevent water contamination by gas and odors from plumbing fixtures.

159. House supply tanks must be of wood or iron, or of wood lined with tinned and planished copper.

160. House tanks must be supported on iron beams.

161. The overflow pipe should discharge upon the roof, where possible, and in such cases should be brought down to within six (6) inches of the roof, or it must be trapped and discharged over an open and water-supplied sink not in the same room, nor over three and one-half feet above the floor. In no case shall the overflow be connected with any part of the plumbing system.

162. Emptying pipes for such tanks must be provided and be discharged in the manner required for overflow pipes, and may be branched into overflow pipes. Emptying pipes for tanks containing more than five hundred (500) gallons must be four (4) inches in diameter and provided with a valve of same size fitted with a wheel or lever handle.

163. Acid wastes must be "B" lead pipe or earthen pipe; if of lead pipe they must be at least two inches in diameter, and if of earthen pipe at least three inches in diameter. They must be extended through the roof for ventilation and continued down to the lower story of building and

so arranged as to discharge into a lime box and diluting sink properly trapped and vented and connected inside of house trap. If the lime box and diluting sink are not used the acid waste must be extended to an earthen house sewer or separately and independently connected to a public or private sewer in street and provided with an accessible running trap located just inside of front wall of building. All branches and joints on lead acid wastes must be made by means of burnt lead joints. If earthenware pipe is used, vertical joints must be made with a mixture of asphaltum and cement. Each length of pipe on vertical runs and on horizontal runs when above the cellar floor must be supported at each hub by proper supports. All floor drains and fixture connections must be trapped and run as direct as possible.

Sewage Lifts.

164. When it is necessary to use a sump system and sewage lift to receive the discharge from the waste or soil connection to fixtures, same shall be arranged to be accessible. If discharged with compressed air it shall be connected to the house drain on the sewer side of all leader or area drain traps and fixture connections or may be connected to house drain on the sewer side of house trap. A separate trap and fresh air inlet must be provided on the inlet side of sump and a 4-inch pipe line continued from drain discharging into sump up to and above roof, for purposes of ventilation. Relief pipes must be provided on sewage receptacles of sumps. Traps of fixtures connected to sump systems must not be vented to vent lines which are used to ventilate traps of fixtures on gravity system. Sump systems should be entirely separate both as to discharge and venting from rest of plumbing system in buildings.

Oil Separators.

165. Oil separators installed in any building where volatile fluids are used must be arranged to be readily accessible. They must not receive the discharge of any water-closet, rain, leader, yard, court or area drain.

166. They must, if discharged by gravity, be connected by a branch fitting to the house drain behind the house trap in such a manner that they will not interfere with the house drain and the rest of the plumbing and drainage system. When mechanical force is used to discharge the contents, the connection must be made by a Y branch fitting on the sewer side of house trap.

167. No separate running trap need be provided on the drain entering oil separators, but a separate fresh air inlet and vent line must be provided to keep the system of drainage controlled by the oil separator entirely separate from the rest of plumbing and drainage system.

168. The size of fresh air inlet shall be determined by the size of inlet connection to oil separator, which shall be considered the same as the term house-drain for determining the size of all fresh air inlets, which shall conform to the same requirements as regards size and arrangement of terminals for fresh air inlets as called for in regulations.

169. Vent lines shall conform in all respects to vent lines for plumbing fixtures as regards size and arrangement.

170. Relief pipes must be provided at least 1½ inches in diameter. They may be connected to a vent line when installed as a separate system or must be carried independently above the roof.

Testing the Plumbing System.

171. The entire plumbing and drainage system within the building must be tested by the plumber, in the presence of a Plumbing Inspector, under a water test. All pipes must remain uncovered in every part until they have successfully passed the test. The plumber must securely close all openings, as directed by the Inspector of Plumbing. The use of wooden plugs for this purpose is prohibited.

172. The water test will be applied by closing the lower end of the main house drain and filling the pipes to the highest opening above the roof with water. The water test shall include at one time the house drain and branches, all vertical and horizontal soil, waste and vent and leader lines and all branches therefrom to a point above the surface of the finished floor and beyond the finished face of walls and partitions. If the drain or any part of the system is to be tested separately, there must be a head of water at least six (6) feet above all parts of the work so tested, and special provision must be made for including all joints and connections in at least one test.

173. After the completion of the plumbing work in any new or altered building and before the building is occupied, a final smoke test must be applied in the presence of a Plumbing Inspector. Except that for a building not over six stories in height, a peppermint test may be applied.

174. The material and labor for the test must be furnished by the plumber. When the peppermint test is used, two ounces of oil of peppermint must be provided for each line up to five stories and cellar in height and an additional ounce of oil of peppermint must be provided for each line when lines are more than five stories in height.

Plumbing in Tenement Houses.

175. All sections or parts of sections of the tenement house law relating to plumbing and drainage of tenement houses are to be observed, and are hereby made a part of these rules and regulations.

Gas Piping and Fixtures.

176. Hereafter the gas piping and fixtures in all new buildings and all alterations and extensions made to the gas piping or fixtures in old buildings must be done in accordance with the following rules, which are made in accordance with the provisions of section 89 of the Building Code.

For additional requirements of public buildings, theatres and places of assemblage, see Part XXI of the Building Code.

177. Before the construction or alteration of any gas piping in any building or part of any building, a permit must be obtained from the Commissioner of Buildings. This permit will be issued only to a registered plumber. Small alterations may be made by notifying the Department of Buildings, using the same blank forms provided for alterations and repairs to plumbing.

178. All gas pipe shall be of the best quality wrought iron or steel and of the kind classed as standard pipe, and shall weigh according to the following scale:

Diameters	Weights per Linear Foot
⅜ inch	0.56 pound
½ inch	0.85 pound
¾ inch	1.12 pound
1 inch	1.67 pound
1¼ inch	2.24 pounds
1½ inch	2.68 pounds
2 inch	3.61 pounds
2½ inch	5.75 pounds
3 inch	7.54 pounds
3½ inch	9.00 pounds
4 inch	10.66 pounds

No pipe allowed of less than ⅜ inch in diameter.

179. All fittings (except stop-cocks or valves) shall be of malleable iron.

180. There shall be a heavy brass straightway cock or

valve on the service pipe immediately inside the front foundation wall. Iron cocks or valves are not permitted.

181. Where it is not impracticable so to do, all risers shall be left not more than five feet from the front wall.

182. No pipe shall be laid so as to support any weight (except fixtures) or be subjected to any strain whatsoever. All pipe shall be properly laid and fastened to prevent becoming trapped, and shall be laid, when practicable, above timbers or beams instead of beneath them. Where running lines or branches cross beams, they must do so within thirty-six inches of the end of the beams, and in no case shall the said pipes be let into the beams more than two inches in depth. Any pipe laid in a cold or damp place shall be properly dripped, protected and painted with two coats of red lead and boiled oil or tarred.

183. No gas pipe shall be laid in cement or concrete unless the pipe or channel in which it is placed is well covered with tar.

184. All drops must be set plumb and securely fastened, each one having at least one solid trap. Drops and outlets less than ¾ of an inch in diameter shall not be left more than one inch below plastering, centerpieces or woodwork.

185. All outlets and risers shall be left capped until covered by fixtures.

186. No unions or running threads shall be permitted. Where necessary to cut out to repair leaks or make extensions, pipe shall be again put together with right and left couplings.

187. No gasfitters' cement shall be used, except in putting fixtures together.

188. All gas brackets and fixtures shall be placed so that the burners of same are not less than three feet below any ceiling or woodwork, unless the same is properly protected by a shield, in which case the distance shall not be less than eighteen inches.

No swinging or folding gas brackets shall be placed against any stud partition or woodwork.

No gas brackets on any lath and plaster partition or woodwork shall be less than five inches in length, measured from the burner to the plaster surface or woodwork.

Gas lights placed near window curtains or any other combustible material shall be protected by a proper shield.

189. Gas outlets for burners shall not be placed under tanks, back of doors or within four feet of any meter.

190. All buildings shall be piped according to the following scale:

Diameter	Length	Burners
⅜ inch	26 feet	3
½ inch	36 feet	6
¾ inch	60 feet	20
1 inch	80 feet	35
1¼ inch	110 feet	60
1½ inch	150 feet	100
2 inch	200 feet	200
2½ inch	300 feet	300
3 inch	450 feet	450
3½ inch	500 feet	600
4 inch	600 feet	750

191. Outlets for gas ranges shall have a diameter not less than required for six burners, and all gas ranges and heaters shall have a straightway cock on service pipe.

192. When brass piping is used on the outside of plastering or woodwork, it shall be classed as fixtures.

193. All brass tubing used for arms and stems of fixtures shall be at least No. 18 standard gauge and full size outside so as to cut a full thread.

All threads on brass pipe shall screw in at least 5/16 of an inch. All rope or square tubing shall be brazed or soldered into fittings and distributors, or have a nipple brazed into the tubing.

194. All cast fittings, such as cocks, swing joints, double centres, nozzles, etc., shall be extra heavy brass. The plugs of all cocks must be ground to a smooth and true surface for their entire length, be free from sandholes, have less than ¾ of an inch bearing (except in cases of special design), have two flat sides on the end for the washer, and have two nuts instead of a tail screw. All stop pins to keys or cocks shall be screwed into place.

195. After all piping is fitted and fastened and all outlets capped up, there must be applied by the plumber, in the presence of an inspector of the Department of Buildings, a test with air to a pressure equal to a column of mercury 6 inches in height, and the same to stand for five minutes; only mercury gauge shall be used. No piping shall be covered up, nor shall any fixture, gas heater or range be connected thereto until a card showing the approval of this test has been issued by the Commissioner of Buildings.

196. No meter will be set by any gas company until a certificate is filed with them from the Department of Buildings certifying that the gas pipes and fixtures comply with the foregoing rules.

Modifications.

197. When for any reason it may be impracticable to comply strictly with the foregoing rules, the Commissioner of Buildings shall have power to modify their provisions so that the spirit and substance thereof shall be complied with. Such modifications shall be indorsed upon the permit over the signature of the Commissioner of Buildings.

METHOD FOR TESTS FOR ANTI-SIPHON TRAPS OR FIXTURES.

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals, February 11, 1919.

Resolved, that the following be and it hereby is adopted by the board of standards and appeals as the method prescribed for tests for anti-siphon traps or fixtures, which must be successfully passed before such traps or fixtures shall be approved under Rule 91, Rules for Plumbing and Drainage:

Instructions.

1. The entire cost and responsibility for the installation of the necessary equipment for such test shall be borne by the person or firm submitting the appliance.

2. Such person or firm shall also furnish the board, together with the application for test, the following material and information:

(a) A stock trap of the size and design to be tested, which shall be of the P and S type and shall be of lead or brass, cast in one piece, and without interior partitions or mechanism.

(b) A similar trap cut in half.

(c) A similar trap, to be used in the test, provided with glass observation ports of sufficient size to permit clear observation of the action occurring within the trap during test, and such observation ports shall be so located that the amount of water seal remaining after each test can be readily observed.

(d) An affidavit that the three traps submitted are regular stock traps.

(e) A list of all cities, towns or municipalities where such trap has been officially approved for use without back venting.

The testing apparatus shall be located within the City of New York, and in a place, building or structure to meet the approval of the testing authorities. Such apparatus shall be so located that every part is easily accessible for inspection.

RULES

Apparatus.

The apparatus shall consist of the following:

A tank of not less than fifty nor more than one hundred and fifty gallons capacity, with adequate water supply for refilling the same during the test.

A vertical wrought iron or steel pipe line fifty feet long, connected to the underside of the tank, and of the same internal diameter as the trap to be tested.

A quick-opening valve, located ten feet below the underside of the tank.

A TY fitting located two feet below the quick-opening valve, with horizontal branch pipe connected thereto, of the same diameter as the vertical line, this branch line not to exceed two feet in length, with a pitch towards the vertical line of two inches to the foot, and the trap to be tested shall be connected to this horizontal branch pipe.

A wash basin, or fixture answering the same purpose, which can be conveniently connected or disconnected from the inlet side of the trap.

The test shall be conducted as follows:

For Anti-Siphon Qualities.

For the purpose of determining the efficiency of the trap, the tank shall be completely filled, a water seal established in the trap; and:—

The quick-opening valve shall be opened for five seconds, then closed for five seconds, and this alternating process repeated five times.

The quick-opening valve shall be opened and the entire contents of the tank discharged at one time.

The wash basin shall be connected to the trap, filled with water, and both wash basin and tank discharged simultaneously. The quick-opening valve shall be kept open until the entire contents of the tank has been discharged.

The trap shall be disconnected and a bridge of solid soap formed across the lower half of the discharge end of the trap, so as to effectually block one-half of the clear waterway, and the foregoing tests repeated.

Each operation shall be repeated several times, if desired by the testing authorities.

For Self-Cleansing Qualities

For the purpose of determining its self-cleansing qualities, the trap shall be filled with sand and the wash basin filled with water and allowed to discharge. A similar operation shall be repeated with tea leaves, coffee grounds, sawdust and grated soap.

For Service Qualities.

The service qualities of the trap may be tested as follows:

A trap which has been in actual constant use for a period of not less than one year shall be removed under the supervision of a representative of the testing authorities, split into two halves, and submitted for inspection, for the purpose of determining whether sediment or coating of grease or other foreign matter has accumulated in the trap during service conditions.

Approval.

An approval shall not be issued for any anti-siphon trap which has been subjected to the foregoing tests unless the trap has:

1. Maintained its water seal throughout the test.
2. Been successfully scoured of any foreign substance placed in the trap, when water has been discharged through same.
3. Upon inspection, after service, shown no excessive accumulation of grease or other foreign substance.

Deep Seal Siphon-Jet Fixtures, or Anti-Siphon Fixtures.

Instructions: Applicants for approval of deep seal siphon-jet or anti-siphon fixtures shall submit the following with their application:—

(a) A stock fixture of the size and design to be tested.

(b) A similar fixture, cut in half.

(c) A similar fixture, to be used in the test, provided with glass observation ports of sufficient size to permit clear observation of the action occurring within the fixture during test, and such observation ports shall be so located that the amount of water seal remaining after each test can be readily observed.

(d) An affidavit that the three fixtures submitted are regular stock fixtures.

Apparatus.

The apparatus shall be similar to that required for anti-siphon traps, except that vertical and horizontal pipes shall have an internal diameter of three inches for testing slop sinks and four inches for testing water-closets; tank shall have a capacity of not less than one hundred gallons and the fixture shall be provided with its usual water supply so that same may be flushed when required.

Test.

For the purpose of determining the efficiency of the fixture to maintain a water seal, it shall be tested in a manner similar to that prescribed for anti-siphon traps, except that no soap bridge need be provided at the outlet.

RULES

USE OF HYDRATED LIME IN CONCRETE.

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals, April 19, 1920, under Cal. No. 153-20-S.

The use of hydrated lime in all classes of concrete construction shall not be prohibited when used in accordance with the conditions hereinafter set forth.

The hydrated lime shall conform with the standard specifications for this material which have been adopted by the American Society for Testing Materials.

The maximum amount of hydrated lime which may be used shall conform with the following table, all weights given being the amount of lime which may be incorporated for each ninety-five pound bag of Portland cement:

1-1½-3 Mix, 4 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

1-2-4 Mix, 5 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

1-2½-5 Mix, 6 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

For hand mixed concrete, the hydrated lime and Portland cement shall be well mixed while dry.

Hydrated lime shall not be used in concrete which is to be deposited under water.

RULES

RULES FOR LIQUEFIERS USED TO CONVERT SOLID CARBON DIOXIDE TO A LIQUID AND /OR A GAS, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 214, ARTICLE 17 OF CHAPTER 10 OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES

ADOPTED BY THE BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS JUNE 26, 1936.

EFFECTIVE, JULY 27, 1936.

(262-35-SR)

Authority:

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Board of Standards and Appeals by Section 718-A, sub-division 3 of Chapter XIV-A of the Charter of the City of New York for the carrying into effect the provisions of Section 214, Article 17, Chapter 10 of the Code of Ordinances.

Rule 1. Certificate of Approval.

A Certificate of Approval shall be obtained by the manufacturer from the Fire Chief and Commissioner for each type of liquefier or converter to be used for the conversion of solid carbon dioxide to liquid carbon dioxide as in full compliance with these Rules. A Certificate of Approval shall also be obtained from the Fire Chief and Commissioner for each system used to convert solid carbon dioxide to liquid carbon dioxide for filling portable cylinders or other containers as in full compliance with these Rules.

Rule 2. Certificate of Fitness.

A Certificate of Fitness shall be obtained from the Fire Chief and Commissioner for each operator of a liquefier system used to convert solid carbon dioxide to liquid carbon dioxide for filling portable cylinders or other containers.

Rule 3. Inspection Test Report.

A disinterested inspection service, approved by the Fire Chief and Commissioner, shall inspect all material and workmanship of all liquefiers at the place of manufacture and shall verify compliance with these Rules, witness all tests and shall furnish the Fire Chief and Commissioner with a test report as follows:

A. Test reports for liquefiers, other than redesigned portable cylinders, shall show all information called for in paragraph 23, I. C. C. Specification 3A, except as follows:
   1. "Marks stamped into shoulder of cylinder." This shall be as per Rule "11 Marking" hereinafter specified. Actual markings shall be shown on test report.
   2. "Record of hydrostatic tests." This shall be as per Rule "9 Testing" hereinafter specified.
   3. Statement shall be furnished that liquefier covered in said test report comply with these Rules, and Certificate of Approval Number for the type of liquefier covered in said test report.

B. Test report for converted portable cylinders for liquefier use shall show for each converted cylinder the following:
   1. Liquefier Serial Number.
   2. Original number of cylinder used for conversion.
   3. Original ownership initials of cylinders used for conversion.
   4. Original I. C. C. marking of cylinder used for conversion.
   5. Original manufacturing test date of cylinder used for conversion, and name of original manufacturer.
   6. Test pressure applied to cylinder before conversion.
   7. Total expansion obtained on cylinder before conversion.
   8. Permanent expansion obtained on cylinder before conversion.
   9. Per cent expansion obtained on cylinder before conversion.
   10. Elastic expansion obtained on cylinder before conversion.
   11. Outside diameter and length of cylinder before conversion.
   12. A statement that the above cylinders before conversion into liquefiers were tested in a water jacket in accordance with these Rules and I. C. C. Regulations and the results appear above.
   13. A statement that the top thickness, opening for cover plate and distance across the corner where the side wall meets the bottom and at 45° to the side wall, was measured and the dimensions were found to conform with Rule 6, F. G. H and I.
   14. A statement that after assembly each liquefier was given an open hydrostatic test to 3,000 lbs. and this pressure was held for at least two minutes without showing a pressure recession of more than 75 lbs.
   15. The liquefier was marked as follows: (See Rule "11 Marking" for requirements.)
   16. A statement that these liquefiers conform to these Rules, and that the type of liquefier has been approved under New York City Fire Department Certificate of Approval Number .....

Rule 4. Construction Other Than Screw Thread Type.

New liquefiers designed for the purpose of converting solid CO^2 to liquid CO^2 shall be constructed of seamless drawn steel in accordance with Specifications of I. C. C. governing cylinders for CO^2. Closure devices other than screw thread type shall conform with the following:

A. The minimum wall thickness for a test pressure of 3,000 lbs. per sq. in. shall be in accordance with the following formula:

$$t = \frac{OD \times P \times .43}{S}$$

Where OD = Outside diameter of container
t = Wall thickness.
P = 3,000 lbs. PSI.
S = Minimum yield point of hard steel (not to be figured in excess of 50,000 lbs.).

B. The "Top" is defined as that portion of the liquefier in which the closure device is installed and where the ice is introduced.

C. The minimum thickness of the top before machining shall be at least 3½ times the wall thickness.

D. The minimum thickness of the top after machining shall be at least 3 times the wall thickness.

E. The minimum distance from edge of the hole cut or shaped for the closure device to the outside of wall shall be 4½ times the wall thickness.

F. The maximum width of the machined seat shall not be more than 1½ times the wall thickness.

G. The outside radius connecting the top of the liquefier to its side wall shall not be more than 1½ times the wall thickness.

H. The inside radius connecting the side wall to the top before machining, shall not be less than 2½ times the wall thickness.

In lieu of the requirements as set forth in C to H inclusive above:

The top portion of the liquefier including closure plate

shall be designed with a factor of safety of not less than two at a test pressure of 3000 lbs. per sq. inch. The design shall be proven by a test to destruction for each type of liquefier before a certificate of approval shall have been issued.

I. A large fillet shall be provided in the corner of the machined seat where it meets the inside radius.

Rule 5. Construction Screw Thread Type.

New liquefiers designed for the purpose of converting solid CO^2 to liquid CO^2 shall be constructed of seamless drawn steel in accordance with specifications of I. C. C. governing cylinders for CO^2. Closure device of the screw thread type shall conform with the following:

A. The minimum wall thickness for a test pressure of 3,000 lbs. per sq. in. shall be in accordance with the following formula:

$$t = \frac{OD \times P \times .43}{S}$$

Where OD = Outside diameter of container.
t = Wall thickness.
P = 3,000 lbs. PSI.
S = Minimum yield point of hard steel (not to be figured in excess of 50,000 lbs.)

B. The thread of the device shall be designed with a factor of safety of not less than 4 at a test pressure of 3,000 lbs. per sq. in. and the wall thickness after cutting thread shall not be less than that specified in Rule 5-A above.

Rule 6. Conversion of Portable Cylinders for Liquefier Use.

Seamless portable cylinders made to I. C. C. Specification 3 or 3A for oxygen or carbon dioxide and originally designed and used for the transportation of compressed or liquefied gases shall be acceptable for alteration or conversion into carbon dioxide liquefiers only under the following conditions;

A. Cylinders which have been in a fire shall not be used for conversion into liquefiers until they have been properly heat treated and retested as specified in paragraph 423, of the I. C. C. Regulations.

B. Cylinders which show surface dents, or which fail to give a clear ring on being struck with a hammer, shall not be used for conversion into liquefiers.

C. Before conversion into liquefiers, each cylinder shall be submitted to a hydrostatic test of 3,000 lbs. pressure in a water jacket under the conditions specified in paragraph 424 of the I. C. C. Regulations and the total and permanent expansion shall be recorded. A cylinder shall be condemned when it leaks or when the permanent expansion exceeds 10 per cent of the total expansion.

D. If in the hydrostatic test in the water jacket the net elastic expansion (total expansion less permanent expansion) at 3,000 lbs. exceeds the allowable limit given in the following table for the type of cylinder involved, such cylinder shall not be used for conversion into a liquefier. If the cubic capacity of a cylinder to be tested varies from the standard capacity given in the table for that type, then the allowable limit of elastic expansion will be varied in the same proportion.

TABLE I.

Type	*Cubic Capacity*	*Elastic Expansion Allowable Limit*
220 ft. oxygen	2,660 cu. in.	170 c.c.
200 ft. oxygen	2,660 cu. in.	170 c.c.
50 lbs. CO^2	2,360 cu. in.	150 c.c.

E. No cylinders designed and used for a portable container shall have the thickness of the side wall reduced by any cutting of threads in the process of conversion into a liquefier, except as specified in Rule "5-B Construction Screw Thread Type."

F. If the closure is formed by using a portion of the former bottom as a seat, this shall only be permissible if the dimensions of the liquefier conform to those shown in the Tables II, III and IV.

TABLE II.

Type	*Minimum Bottom Thickness*
220 ft. oxygen	.66 in.
200 ft. oxygen	.66 in.
50 lbs. CO^2	.66 in.

TABLE III.

Type	*Maximum Opening Permitted*
220 ft. oxygen	6⅛ in. x 7⅛ in.
200 ft. oxygen	6⅛ in. x 7⅛ in.
50 lbs. CO^2	5¾ in. x 6¾ in.

TABLE IV.

Type	*Minimum Thickness across corner at Point where the outside of the side wall meets the inside radius of bottom and at 45° to side wall.*
220 ft. oxygen	⅝ in.
200 ft. oxygen	⅝ in.
50 lbs. CO^2	⅝ in.

G. The maximum width of the machined seat for the gasket of liquefier shall be 5/16 in., and the inside radius connecting this seat to the side wall of the cylinder shall not be less than ⅛ in.

H. The minimum thickness of closure plate shall be 5 times the wall thickness of the cylinder. The closure plate shall be of a good grade of billet steel. Castings not permitted.

I. Before conversion into a liquefier, the cylinder shall meet a new hydrostatic test at the pressure at which such cylinder was originally tested, provided however, that no cylinder shall be converted unless for its original use it was tested to 3,000 lbs. pressure. Such new test shall be in a water jacket before conversion into a liquefier.

Rule 7. Spuds.

Spuds for chain connections or for reinforcing valve or pipe connections of not over ¾ in. pipe size shall be welded before heat treatment at place of manufacture of the liquefier.

Rule 8. Safety Devices.

Each liquefier shall be provided with two safety devices of frangible disc type attached to the liquefier at a point not lower than 6 inches from the top. The cross section area of the discharge channel, or channels (of the safety device, or devices) shall be at least .006 sq. in. for each 25 lbs. of liquefier water capacity and .00024 sq. in. additional for each additional pound of water capacity. Safety devices having two or more outlets shall be so constructed that these outlets will have a combined total area of not less than one and one-half times that prescribed for the safety discharge channel. The frangible disc of the safety devices shall be designed to release at a pressure of not more than 2,000 lbs. per sq. in.

Rule 9. Testing.

Each liquefier after assembly shall be tested hydrostatically by an approved independent testing agency for not less than two minutes to a pressure of 3,000 lbs. per sq. in. without showing a pressure recession of more than 75 lbs.

RULES

per sq. in. The inspection service shall file a satisfactory record on test report stating that the liquefier passed the above required test.

Rule 10. Quinquennial Test.

Liquefiers used for any purpose shall be retested at least every five years to a pressure of 3,000 lbs. per sq. in. in the same manner and under the same requirements as at the time and place of manufacture and the date of retest shall be stamped thereon.

Rule 11. Marking.

Each liquefier shall bear marking as follows:

A. Name of owner.
B. Serial number.
C. Name or trade mark of manufacturer.
D. Date of manufacture.
E. Test pressure.
F. Inspection service mark.
G. Maximum filling charge based on filling to not more than 68 per cent of the water content by weight.

Rule 12. Filling.

Each liquefier shall be placed and used in a vertical position with filling effected while liquefier is properly secured.

Rule 13. Maximum Charge.

Liquefiers shall not be filled with solid carbon dioxide in excess of 150 lbs. nor in excess of 68 per cent by weight of the water capacity of the liquefier.

Rule 14. Use of CO^2 Systems and Liquefiers.

A. Carbon dioxide liquefier converting systems for filling portable cylinders shall not be used in any building occupied in whole or in part as a residence or as a multiple dwelling, or as place of public assembly, or in a building not used exclusively for manufacturing purposes.
B. Except in buildings used exclusively for the manufacture of carbon dioxide or other compressed gases, not more than 8 liquefiers of a maximum combined capacity of 1,200 lbs. of carbon dioxide shall be headed in a battery and not more than one such battery shall be permitted in a building.
C. Liquefiers may be manifolded only by the use of extra heavy steel or wrought iron pipe, or extra heavy seamless copper or brass tubing, of not larger than ¾ in. I. P. S. Fittings shall be high pressure forged steel or extra heavy bronze hydraulic type.
D. Each manifold shall be protected by a frangible disc safety device of the same size and type as those prescribed for the liquefier, and designed to release at a pressure of not more than 2,000 lbs. per sq. in. In addition, the liquid manifold shall be protected by a spring safety valve so set as to relieve the pressure at not more than 1,600 lbs. per sq. in.
E. When carbon dioxide gas is conducted through pressure reducing valve between liquefier and point of use, the use of a heater will be permitted, but said heater shall be so arranged that heat may be applied indirectly. This heater shall consist of a coil immersed in water. The source of heat shall then be applied to the water but not directly to the coil.

Rule 15. Test of Piping.

Each liquefier or battery of liquefiers to be used for the filling of portable cylinders or other containers with liquid carbon dioxide and all the piping connected thereto, shall be hydrostatically tested in the presence of the representatives of the Fire Chief and Commissioner before the solid carbon dioxide is first put into the system. A hydrostatic pressure of 2400 lbs. per sq. in. shall be maintained for fifteen minutes, released for five minutes, and again applied for a period of fifteen minutes without any visible leak or reduction of pressure. This test shall be repeated at least every five years.

Rule 16. Approval Systems for Filling Portable Cylinders.

Each liquefier or battery of liquefiers used for filling portable cylinders or other containers, shall be permanently labeled or marked showing the Fire Department Certificate of Approval Number together with date of last test.

Rule 17. Acceleration.

Defrosting, or acceleration of liquefaction, shall be by use of water only, the water shall be of a temperature not above 85° Fahrenheit.

Rule 18. CO^2 Portable Cylinders.

A. Portable cylinders or other containers to be filled with liquid carbon dioxide shall be constructed and marked in accordance with the Specifications of the Interstate Commerce Commission for carbon dioxide cylinders and shall have been tested within intervals of not more than five years as evidenced by official marking. Cylinders not so constructed and marked shall not be filled with carbon dioxide.
B. The maximum filling of liquid carbon dioxide, with one pound allowable variation in each cylinder, shall not be over 20 lbs. for standard cylinders 5½ in. in diameter by 51 in. long, nor over 50 lbs. for standard cylinders 8½ in. in diameter by 51 in. long and larger. No cylinder shall be filled with carbon dioxide to more than 68 per cent of the water capacity, by weight, of the cylinder.
C. The amount of liquid carbon dioxide charged into portable cylinders or other containers shall be determined by weight by use of a dial scale having a movable indicator, and this weight shall also be checked after disconnecting from the charging line.

Rule 19. Existing Installations.

Liquefiers or converters to which these rules and regulations cannot be applied, may be maintained and operated, if approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals, under such conditions as are deemed necessary in the interest of public safety.

NOTICE

BUILDING CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Building Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price $1.25; by mail $1.35.

ELECTRICAL CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Electrical Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 30c; by mail 35c.

RESERVE CALENDAR

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

Appeals from Administrative Orders

132-36-A—1064-1080 East New York avenue, southeast corner of East 95th street (Block No. 4598, Lot Nos. 1 and 4), Borough of Brooklyn.

163-36-A—1015-1021 East New York avenue, northwest corner of Rochester avenue (Block No. 1420, Lot No. 41), Borough of Brooklyn.

164-36-A—4202-4230 New Utrecht avenue, entire block 10th avenue to New Utrecht avenue, between 42nd street and 43rd street (Block No. 5596, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

1279-25-SA—Teesdale, Automatic Booster Pumps, Models TUX, TUS, KP and R.

697-28-SA—Acme Fire Alarm Signal System.

380-29-SA—Kennedy 2½-inch Hose Outlet Valve, Type "A".

359-30-SA—Conran Hydraulic Emergency Control Valve for Fire Line.

209-32-SA—Croker 4-inch Siamese.

237-32-SA—D. B. Smith & Co. Fire Extinguishers, Models Arrow and Oneida.

528-32-SA—Weldon Extinguisher.

98-33-SA—Elkhart Siamese Hose Connection for Standpipe and Sprinkler Systems 3 x 3 x 6 in. flush type of straightway and 90° patterns.

164-33-SA—Firemaster Fire Extinguisher.

117-34-SA—Carter Oil Burner and Central Oil Burner, Models 6X and 10X.

156-34-SA—Allen's Siamese Connections for Fire Department use.

221-34-SA—Metropolitan Curb Fill Box No. 138 for Gasoline.

301-34-SM—"Radbur" Flameproofing Compound.

7-35-SA—Harding Float Switch, Type CC (for Standpipe Alarm System).

11-35-SA—N. Y. B. F. 4", 5" and 6" Standpipe and Automatic Sprinkler Siamese Connection.

39-35-SA—De Bothezat Bifurcator (for Paint Spraying).

43-35-SA—Universal Water Closet Unit, Models Castle No. 5232 and Climax No. 5022.

51-35-SA—General Electric Copper Oxide Rectifier, Model 6RC81Y1, for Fire Alarm Service.

88-35-SA—Kraissl-Trumbull Fuel Oil Wall Pump, No 522, for Domestic Oil Burners.

97-35-SA—Roper Rotary Pump for Fuel Oil.

156-35-SA—Gillespie Elevator Shaft Door Switch.

158-35-SA—Easyway Space Heater, Models CRL19, CRN17, CSP27, and CSP19.

159-35-SA—Easyway Water Heater, Models H.W.1 and H.W.2.

163-35-SA—United Iron Works Centrifugal Pump for Gasoline and Fuel Oil, Type Single Stage Vertical Pump.

171-35-SA—Florence Cabinet Heater, Models CJ-1, CJ-2, CJ-21 and C-2.

189-35-SA—Air-O-Flame Cabinet Heater, Models 42, 51, 52 and 521.

207-35-SA—Cole Hot Blast Oil Heater, Model 915.

208-35-SA—Oceco Rotary Pump for Petroleum Products.

216-35-SA—Vac-O-Vent Fill Box (Pressure and Vacuum Relief).

226-35-SA—Savoil Cabinet Heaters and Cooker, Models 100, 200, 201 and 300.

229-35-SA—Hardinge Gun Type Oil Burner, Model 25.

231-35-SA—Sealtite Fill Pipe Terminal for Gasoline.

238-35-SA—Garfire Gun (Fire Extinguisher).

265-35-SA—French Automatic Oil Burner, Model 5 De Luxe.

266-35-SA—Kerogas Bowl Type Oil Space Heater, Models 300, 305, 310, 315 and 320.

93-36-SA—Wicaco Adjustable Oil Burner Pump.

102-36-SA—Cole Draft Governor.

119-36-SA—Teesdale Baramatic Damper.

191-36-SM—Carey Rocktex Insulating Wool.

201-36-SA—Quick Heat Pot Type Radiant Heater, Models 316-0, 319-0, 316-1, 319-1, 326-0, 329-0, 326-1 and 329-1.

202-36-SA—Quick Heat Pot Type Circulating Heater, Models 218-1, 218-2, 228-1, 228-2, 238-1 and 238-2.

Cases listed in the Reserve Calendar are cases upon which action by the board has been deferred pending committee reports of this board, court or department actions and will remain thereon until the aforesaid reports, court or departmental actions are consummated. Whereupon the case or cases will be restored to the regular calendar and due notice of the date set for hearing will be mailed to the appellant or applicant of record.

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS,
Room 1001, Municipal Building,
New York City.

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BULLETIN

OF THE

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

CITY OF NEW YORK

Issued under authority of Sec. 718 of the Greater New York Charter as amended by Chap. 503, Laws of 1916, and the Municipal Assembly, Local Law No. 13, of 1925, Local Law No. 26 of 1934, Local Law No. 27 of 1934 and Local Law No. 10 of 1935.

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Published weekly by the Board of Standards and Appeals at its office, Rooms 1001 to 1015, Municipal Building, New York City.

Vol. XXI | Subscription $2.50 a year | AUGUST 18, 1936 | Single Copies, 5 cents By mail, 8 cents | No. 33

DIRECTORY

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, Chairman

BERNARD A. SAVAGE

CHARLES M. BLUM

CHIEF JOHN J. MCELLIGOTT

EDWARD V. BARTON, *Chief Clerk*

OFFICE—Municipal Building, Rooms 1001 to 1015.

TELEPHONE—WORTH 2-0184.

OFFICE HOURS—9 a. m. to 4 p. m. daily except Saturdays during July and August.

All communications should be addressed to the chairman of the board

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This issue of the Bulletin contains, in the order given—

Docket.

Rules Directory.

Notice of Adjournment.

Sprinkler Rules.

Reserve Calendar.

PUBLIC HEARINGS

Tuesdays, at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.
Special meetings as published in this Bulletin.
Call of Clerk's Calendar, Mondays, at 2 p. m.
All hearings are held in Room 1013, Municipal Building, Manhattan.

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION

10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Any person desiring to consult the chairman or the engineers, pertaining to the work of the board, will be seen only between the hours of ten in the morning and one in the afternoon—Saturdays excepted.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

The *Clerk's Calendar* consists of applications under the Building Zone Resolution, and its object is to give interested property owners opportunity to file objections, if any, and will be called in Room 1013, *Monday, September* 14, 1936, at 2 o'clock. At this call each case is set for hearing on a definite day.

The next subsequent Call of the Calendar will be on *Monday, September* 21, 1936, at 2 o'clock.

The *Clerk's Calendar* is not to be confused with the calendar of cases that have been definitely set for hearing on fixed days.

NOTICE TO APPELLANTS AND APPLICANTS

No appeal or application will be entertained in connection with which court proceedings are pending or in progress, unless exception is granted by the Chairman, nor accepted which is not filed within thirty days from the date of the action of the Administrative Official.

Any communication purporting to be an appeal or application shall be regarded as a mere notice of intention to seek relief until it is filed on the form required by the rules of this board.

Upon receipt of any such communication the writer will be supplied with the official forms for presenting his appeal or application.

At the time of filing an appeal or application, the appellant or applicant shall forward a signed notice of appeal addressed to the administrative official (either commissioner of buildings or fire commissioner) and file with this board a duplicate of said notice.

Appellants and applicants are advised that their plans must indicate the points of the compass so as to establish the true location and position of the property, the subject of the appeal or application.

Appeals and applications will be simplified and disposition of same expedited by conforming to these directions.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman*

CALENDAR

DOCKET

New Cases Filed up to August 12, 1936

Cal. No.	*Department*	*Premises Affected*
237-36-SA	F.D.	A-C Oil Burner, Appliance.
238-36-BZ	D.B.Q.	111-10 Liberty avenue, southeast corner of Luzurne avenue (Block 1371, Lot 27), Hollis, Borough of Queens, Applic. 3315-36.
239-36-BZ	D.B.Bx	Northwest corner of 182nd street and Grand Concourse (Block 3163, Lot 40), Borough of The Bronx, N.B. 360-36.
240-36-BZ	D.B.Q.	8714 92nd street, west side, 110.39 ft. south of Jamaica avenue (Block 79, Lot 20), Woodhaven, Borough of Queens, Applic. 5477-36.

CODE

D.B.....Department of Buildings
H.D.....Health Department
D.B.B.. .....Department of Buildings, Brooklyn
D.B.M.....Department of Buildings, Manhattan
D.B.Q.....Department of Buildings, Queens
D.B.R.....Department of Buildings, Richmond
D.B.Bx.....Department of Buildings, Bronx
T.H.D.....Tenement House Department
B.B.....Board of Buildings

RULES

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Concrete Flat Slabs, Rules	Mar. 10, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 10
Concrete Rules (Hydrated Lime)	Aug. 11, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 32
Elevator rules	Mar. 3, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 9
Exit Rules (Revolving Doors)	Jan. 1, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 1
Factory Exit Rules	June 4, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 23
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Tank Trucks, Gasoline, etc	July 28, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 30
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Fireline Hose Valves	July 14, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 28
Fuel Oil Burners for Domestic and Commercial Use	Aug. 4, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 31
Fuel Oil Fill Pipe Terminals	May 26, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 21
Fuel Oil Burners for Industrial Use	Aug. 4, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 31
Fuel Oil Pumps	Aug. 4, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 31
Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Spraying Equipment	Nov. 26, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 48
Range Oil Burners and Space Heaters	Aug. 4, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 31

ADJOURNMENT

Notice is hereby given that the next regular meeting of the Board of Standards and Appeals will be held on Tuesday, September 15, 1936, *at* 10 *a.m., and that the next Clerk's Calendar Call will be held on Monday, September* 14, 1936, *at* 2 *p.m.*

NOTICE

The Call of Clerk's Calendar set for Monday, September 14, 1936, at 2 p.m., and the regular Hearing Calendar set for Tuesday, September 15, 1936, and all notices of subsequent meetings of the Board, will be printed in the Bulletin of September 1, 1936.

NOTICE

Applicants, under the building zone resolution, are entitled to one copy of Form 7NO.

If they desire additional copies, for their own convenience in notifying property owners, they may obtain such copies at the office of the Board of Standards and Appeals, Room 1018, Municipal Building, Manhattan, at three cents each—postage to be added if the forms are forwarded by mail.

MULTIPLE DWELLING LAW ON SALE

Copies of the Multiple Dwelling Law are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 50c; by mail 54c.

Copies of the Supplemental Rules and Regulations of the Tenement House Department on Fire Retarding, Fire Escapes, Fire Stairs and Fire Towers are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 10c; by mail 12c.

Copies of the Official Directory of the City of New York for the year 1936 (The Little Green Book), containing the latest authentic information in relation to City, State and Federal Departments, Offices and Courts, are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 35c (paper covered); by mail, three cents per copy must be added for postage.

RULES

RULES GOVERNING FIRE EXTINGUISHING APPLIANCES—SPRINKLER SYSTEMS ADOPTED BY THE BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS NOVEMBER 9, 1927

NOTE—*In reprinting these Rules, no changes have been made, as to departmental jurisdiction, as changed by the McCall Bill known as Chapter 764 of the Laws of* 1933.

General Requirements. The rules contained herein cover the general details of a sprinkler equipment only. Before an equipment is installed or before a present equipment is remodeled, involving 10 or more heads on any floor, complete working plans shall be submitted for approval to the Fire Department, with such specification forms as may be required by the Fire Commissioner, except for the installation of the connection to the water main service pipe and meter setting, which shall be approved by the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.

Plans. These plans shall be drawn to an indicated scale; give correct address and points of compass; show longitudinal and cross sections of the building with story heights, and the essential features of the construction, viz., size, location and direction of joists, timbers or other structural members. They shall also indicate the location and size of water supplies, connecting pipes, feed mains and risers, gate, check, alarm and dry-pipe valves, as well as the location, spacing, number and type of sprinklers. Plans for non-automatic dry-pipe systems shall indicate the location and number of actuating devices.

Upon approval of preliminary plans such number of sets of clean, corrected plans on cloth as the Fire Commissioner may require, not exceeding three (3), shall be filed for final approval of the Fire Commissioner. A certified copy of the approved plans shall be forwarded to the Bureau of Buildings by the Bureau of Fire Prevention. If the structure is equipped with a standpipe (fire line) the plans shall include a note to that effect.

When entirely completed in accordance with the approved plans, application shall be made to the Bureau of Fire Prevention for test and acceptance of the completed installation. When the sprinkler equipment is approved the applicant will be so advised in writing by the Bureau of Fire Prevention.

Rule 1. Definition of Automatic Extinguisher Systems. Automatic extinguisher systems shall consist of a system of piping connected to one or more acceptable sources of water supply, provided with distributing devices so arranged and located as to discharge and diffuse automatically an effective stream or spray over the interior of the building area.

Rule 2. Classification of Sprinkler Systems. For the purpose of these rules, sprinkler systems shall be classified as:

(a) **Automatic Wet Pipe Systems,** in which all pipes and sprinkler heads are at all times filled with water:

(b) **Automatic Dry Pipe Systems,** in which the pipes and sprinkler heads are filled with air, either compressed or at atmospheric pressure, and the water supply is controlled by a Dry Pipe Valve as defined in Rule 39 of these Rules.

(c) **Non-Automatic Systems,** in which all pipes and sprinkler heads are maintained dry, equipped with a siamese fire department connection.

An automatic thermostatic or pneumatic fire alarm with direct connection to Central Office of one of the operating fire alarm companies or Fire Department Headquarters shall be provided in connection with all non-automatic sprinkler systems.

Rule 3. Approved Devices. Automatic sprinklers and accessory appliances shall include all devices approved as such by any recognized standard research laboratory on the endorsement of approval by resolution of the Board of Standards and Appeals.

Rule 4. Water Supply. Approved sources of water supply shall be classified as Automatic and Auxiliary.

(a) **Automatic Sources** shall include the Gravity Tank, the Pressure Tank, or direct connection to the Public Water System.

(b) **Auxiliary Sources** shall include the Fire Pump and the Fire Department siamese connection.

Rule 5. Gravity Tank. Gravity tanks shall contain an available quantity of water sufficient to supply twenty-five per cent. (25%) of the number of sprinkler heads in the average protected fire area for twenty (20) minutes, but not less than 5,000 gallons; and the bottom of the tank shall have an elevation of not less than twenty (20) feet above the higest line of sprinklers below the main roof. Gravity tank or tanks shall not be required to be elevated above the highest sprinklers in pent house having an area less than 2,500 sq. ft., unless such pent house contains a hazardous occupancy, or is used for the storage of combustible material. Where a split system is installed the bottom of the tank or tanks need not be elevated more than 3 feet above the main roof or 20 feet above the highest sprinkler fed from an intermediate tank.

Where a tank capacity in excess of 25,000 gallons is required by this rule, the amount of water in excess of 25,000 gallons shall be provided in separate tanks not grouped together except when tanks of unlimited capacities are supported on structures altogether independent of buildings.

The tank shall be filled through a fixed pipe, independent of the sprinkler piping, not less than two (2) inches in size, discharging into the top of the tank. The water supply and connections shall be capable of supplying the tank at a rate of not less than sixty-five (65) gallons per minute.

The filling pipe shall be carried up inside a frost-proof casing and may extend through tank bottom to discharge at top of tank above full water level. The portion of pipe inside tank must be of brass or copper or other non-corrosive material.

Tanks shall not be fed through sprinkler lines.

The sprinkler and standpipe tanks may be fed from a common source of supply, either a pump or a direct service main connection, provided that there are separate feed mains from the basement or lowest story and a control valve in each feed line in a pump or engine room.

The overflow pipe shall be not less than two (2) inches in diameter for tanks up to 30,000 gallons capacity and not less than three (3) inches in diameter for larger tanks. The top of the overflow pipe shall be three (3) inches below the top of the staves in wooden tanks and one (1) inch from the top in steel tanks. The pipe may extend through the bottom of tank provided the portion inside tank is of brass or copper or other non-corrosive metal and without joints or it may extend through side of tank. For tanks over roofs overflow pipes shall terminate not more than twenty-four (24) inches above roof and shall be fitted with a 90 degree elbow. At each gravity or pressure tank there shall be provided a 4-inch emergency drain, and for gravity tanks in excess of ten thousand (10,000) gallons capacity a six-inch (6″) emergency drain must be provided. Such drain to be equipped with an O. S. and Y. gate valve arranged to discharge on the roof of building not more than twenty-four inches (24″) above roof and shall be fitted with a 90 degree elbow. When the tank or tanks are on a separate structure independent of buildings, drain connections to be arranged to discharge at ground level.

Rule 6. Frost Proofing. The discharge, heating or filling pipes where exposed to the weather shall be protected from freezing in the following manner:

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1. Pipes painted two (2) coats of red lead in linseed oil with a small percentage of litharge as a hardener.

2. One wrapping of tar paper equivalent to Asphalt Saturated Wool Felt paper weighing 12 lbs. per 100 sq. ft.

3. Three (3) layers of standard 1″ high grade long cow's hair felt interposed and covered with one (1) layer of builder's paper equivalent to red rosin sized sheathing paper weighing 40 lbs. per 500 sq. ft.

4. One (1) covering of 8 oz. canvas, painted with two (2) coats of waterproofed paint.

Application.

a. All wrappings to be independently applied and securely fastened in place with heavy jute twine. Circumferential and logitudinal joints to have at least a 2″ lap staggered with adjacent layers and opposing leakage to the hair felt.

b. In groups of pipes each water pipe is to be wrapped separately with the tar paper, but subsequent layers of felt and paper may be applied collectively if space does not permit of individual wrapping.

c. Where a heating pipe is one of the group, the wrapping should be applied so that the hot line would serve all pipes in the enclosure. The initial wrapping of tar paper around each water pipe should be applied with laps down and the whole group wrapped with tar paper with laps up. If due to the position of the hot line sufficient air space would not insulate the hair felt, then protection to be effected by suitable separators, or a wrapping of asbestos paper instead of the tar paper around the group.

d. On vertical pipes particular provision to be made to prevent slipping and tearing of insulation due to its weight.

e. To prevent slipping away of insulation at point of entrance of pipes into a tank, and to shed leakage from slip joints, a 16 oz. duck to be provided, doubled and securely fastened to bottom of the tank overlapping inside and outside the insulation of the group for a distance of 18″ below the tank. This duck to be well coated with paint. Loose hair felt to be packed about connections at tank bottom to safeguard against settling.

Rule 7. Tank Ladders and Supports. Easy access to top of each tank shall be provided by means of a steel or wrought iron gooseneck ladder substantially constructed of flat iron side bars of not less than 2″ x ½″, or angle iron strings not less than 1¾″ x 1¾″ x ¼″, spaced not less than 14″ apart, with rungs round or square not less than ⅝″, spaced not more than 12″ on centres, the ladder rigidly braced, and shall not tip outward from the vertical at any point, and when ladders exceed 20 feet in height an iron platform not less than 14″ square, rigidly secured to strings of ladder and properly braced shall be provided near top of tank.

Tanks above roofs shall be constructed according to the requirements of the Building Code and supporting structures shall be approved by the Superintendent of Buildings. Tanks not enclosed and exposed to the weather shall be covered with a double roof of acceptable construction consisting of a tight flat cover of matched boards and above this a conical roof which shall be covered with an approved roofing.

Where a gravity tank is located on a structure altogether independent of buildings the bottom shall not be less than 20 feet above the highest line of sprinklers below the main roof of the highest building in a group of buildings.

Rule 8. Pressure Tank. Pressure tanks shall contain sufficient water to supply twelve and one-half per cent (12½%) of the number of sprinklers in the average protected fire area for twenty (20) minutes, but not less than 3,000 gallons of water for a wet pipe system where supplemented by an auxiliary water supply, and not less than 5,000 gallons of water for a dry-pipe system. No single tank shall have a capacity greater than 6,000 gallons of water. The tank shall be kept two-thirds (2/3) full of water under a pressure of seventy-five (75) pounds per square inch, and shall be so proportioned and located that a pressure of not less than fifteen (15) pounds per square inch will be available on the highest line of sprinklers below the main roof.

A pressure tank or tanks shall not be located below the highest line of sprinklers under the main roof supplied by such tank or tanks and shall not be required to be located above the highest line of sprinklers in a pent house having an area less than 2,500 square feet unless such pent house contains a hazardous occupancy or is used for the storage of combustible materials. Where a split system is installed the bottom of the intermediate tank shall be located above the highest line of sprinklers fed from such tanks.

The water shall be supplied through a fixed pipe, independent of the sprinkler piping, not less than two inches in size. The water supply and connections shall be capable of supplying the tank at a rate of not less than sixty-five (65) gallons per minute without reducing the pressure in the tank. The tank shall have a fixed metallic horizontal line on the end opposite the glass gauge, or other acceptable device, to indicate the level of the water when the tank is two-thirds full.

The air compressor shall be of sufficient capacity to increase the air pressure at the average rate of one (1) pound in two minutes in each pressure tank.

Rule 9. Public Water System. Direct connection to the city water supply shall be capable of furnishing water, at not less than fifteen (15) pounds per square inch static pressure at the highest line of sprinklers below the main roof.

(a) Where the average pressure from the city water supply does not comply with this rule but is sufficient to give at least five pounds at the highest line of sprinklers as determined by test, an automatic, electrically driven pump installed for the purpose of boosting or increasing the city water pressure in the sprinkler system may be accepted under the following conditions:

Pump to be a single stage, centrifugal, of approved design, to be of not less than 500 gallons per minute capacity and to otherwise comply with Rule 10.

(b) Pump to be automatic, arranged to maintain 25 pounds at highest line of sprinklers at rated capacity and to be under the supervision and directly connected to the office of one of the fire alarm companies which is connected to Fire Department headquarters.

(c) The acceptance of this form of an automatic water supply shall be limited to an individual building not exceeding 80 feet in height, requiring not more than 100 sprinklers in the largest fire area.

(d) Subject to the requirements of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, the size of each connection shall be as large as that of the main riser and not less than four (4) inches, and shall have a post indicator manually operated control valve, painted green, sealed open in an approved manner, located on the first story or at the sidewalk level near point of main entrance to building, and be provided with a sign secured to post reading: sprinkler control to city main.

(e) House service water supply connection may be taken from the sprinkler water supply connection to the city main on the inlet side of the fire meter, not exceeding 1¼ inches in diameter for a 4-inch connection, and 2 inches in diameter for a 6-inch or larger connection.

(f) A certificate establishing the fact that water supply conditions and pressures are as may be required shall be submitted to the Fire Department from the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.

Rule 10. Fire Pump. As auxiliary sources of water supply, steam or electric standard fire pumps shall receive water supply from a suction tank, a direct connection to the city water main or other approved source, capable of supplying the pump at its rated capacity for sixty (60) minutes. The rated capacity of the pump shall

be not less than five hundred (500) gallons per minute, and shall be sufficient to supply twenty-five per cent. (25%) of the number of sprinklers in the average protected fire area.

The pump shall be located in a room of fireproof construction, properly ventilated, lighted and drained, enclosed in eight (8) inch brick or concrete walls with approved fire doors at openings and with fireproof floor and ceiling construction. If located in the lowest story of the building, the pump shall be placed on a foundation not less than one (1) foot in height. The pump room shall be readily accessible with safe egress for the attendant.

A reliable source of energy for driving the pump shall be provided. For steam pumps, provision shall be made for sufficient steam power to operate the pumps at full rated capacity, and a steam pressure of not less than fifty (50) pounds shall be maintained at the pump at all times. Where there is more than one boiler, the pipes and valves shall be so arranged to permit the cutting out of any one boiler without interrupting the steam supply to the pump from the other boilers. The boiler room shall be cut off from the remainder of the building by fireproof floor and wall construction with approved fire doors at all openings.

Electrical energy from a public service plant shall be acceptable as a source of energy for driving electric fire pumps. When local power plants supply the energy for operating electric pumps, two motor generator units shall be provided, or one generator unit supplemented by a public service break-down switch. Local electric power plants shall be located in rooms of fireproof construction with approved fire doors at openings.

Rule 11. Sprinkler Discharge. For the purpose of computing the capacity of water supplies, standard one-half (½) inch sprinkler heads shall be assumed to have an average discharge of twenty (20) gallons per minute, and the discharge of larger heads shall be computed proportionately in the ratio of the areas of their respective orifices.

Rule 12. Fire Area. A fire area is any floor space enclosed on all sides by exterior walls or fire walls or a combination of both.

In a non-fireproof building with mill or non-fireproof floors and roof, such wall shall be not less than 8 in. in thickness if of brick or stone, and not less than 6 in. if of reinforced concrete, and extending continuously from the lowest story to be at least 3 ft. above the roof and be coped.

In a fireproof building such wall or walls shall be of fireproof material not less than 6 in. in thickness, and shall extend from the fireproof floor to ceiling, or underside of fireproof roof.

No opening shall exceed 66 in. in width, or 60 sq. ft. in area, the centre of every opening in such walls shall be at least 40 ft. from the centre of every other opening therein at the same level.

All openings shall be provided with approved automatic fire doors on each side of openings.

The number of sprinklers in the average protected fire area shall be determined by the number of sprinklered stories in such section. In determining the required capacity of water supplies, the number of sprinklers in the average protected fire area need not include those located in low positions, such as under benches, low shelves, closets and platforms and between cars in car barns.

Rule 13. Fire Department Connection. All automatic sprinkler systems shall be provided with at least one two-way siamese connection on each street front of the building for connection to the fire department hose. Buildings fronting on only one street shall be provided with at least two siamese connections when the street frontage of buildings exceeds two hundred (200) feet.

Where buildings have frontages on more than one street there shall be a fire department connection on each street front where frontage is not continuous but in all cases where more than one fire department connection is required they shall be located as the Fire Commissioner may direct and shall not be grouped. The siamese headers shall be of the same diameter as the largest riser or cross connection, but in no case less than 4 inches or more than 6 inches.

All siamese hose connections hereinafter installed, except those on piers or warehouses intended for fire boat use, shall be three (3) inches, female connection. Siamese on piers, warehouses, etc., intended for fireboat use, except where the source of supply is from a direct connection to city main, shall be not less than 3½-inch female connections with standard fire department threads.

The siamese shall be placed at least eighteen (18) inches and not more than three (3) feet above the sidewalk, in a horizontal position accessible to the fire department. Each inlet shall be provided with a clapper valve machined to a true face.

Each siamese connection shall be designated by raised letters at least one (1) inch in size, cast in the fitting in a clear and prominent manner and reading for the service designated, viz.: "Base, Spkr.," etc., as the case may be. If the entire building is sprinklered, the fitting shall be marked "Auto. Spkr."

Siamese hose connections may project through a street wall not more than twelve (12) inches beyond the building line except that where there is an angle formed by the street wall and a check piece or the base of a column, pilaster or ornamental projection, they may be so located that no part extends more than fifteen (15) inches from either side of such angle in accordance with the provisions of the Building Code.

In each fire department connection there shall be an approved straightway check valve installed in a horizontal position, the piping shall be arranged to drain between the check valve and the outside siamese coupling by either a ball drip having a one-half (½) inch pipe connection and one-half (½) inch orifice and a bronze ball of proper size, or by a three-quarter (¾) inch drip connection arranged to drain to a sewer.

All sprinkler siamese street risers, siamese wall collars and adjustable siamese caps shall be painted green.

Rule 14. Sprinkler Systems Classified.

(a) One Source Systems, supplied with water from any one of the automatic sources or the automatic supervised fire pump specified in rule nine; and

(b) Two Source Systems, supplied with water from a combination of any two of the automatic sources; two pressure tanks with a total water capacity twice that required for a one source supply; direct connection to the city water supply on two different streets, so located that the closing of the controlling valve on one main will not eliminate the main on the other street; or a direct connection to the city water supply and one of the auxiliary sources provided the water supply connection is at least six (6) inches in size, the main is fed both ways and a two (2) inch test pipe at the top of the sprinkler riser shows a flowing pressure of fifteen (15) pounds per square inch between the hours of six a.m. to six p.m.

Rule 15. Sprinkler Spacing. Sprinkler heads and lines shall be spaced as herein provided:

Mill Construction. Under mill ceiling (smooth solid plank and timber construction, 5 to 12 foot bays) one line of sprinklers shall be placed in the center of each bay and the distance between the heads on each line shall not exceed the following:

(a) For Standard one-half (½) inch heads—

8 feet in 12 foot bays;
9 feet in 11 foot bays;

10 feet in 10 foot bays;
11 feet in 9 foot bays;
12 feet in 5 to 8 foot bays;

(b) For Conran* one (1) inch heads—
20 feet in 5 to 12 foot bays.

(c) For Conran* one and one-quarter (1¼) inch heads—
25 feet in 5 to 12 foot bays.

(d) Vaults used for the storage of inflammable motion picture films shall have one standard one-half (½) inch head for each 62½ cubic feet of available storage space, or one (1) inch Conran* head for each 250 cubic feet of available storage space.

Measurements shall be taken from center to center of timbers.

Ceilings of modified mill construction having bays less than three (3) feet wide shall be treated as open joist construction and sprinkler heads and lines spaced accordingly.

Bay timbers spaced three (3) feet or more on centers, but less than five (5) feet on centers, will require special ruling by the administrative official having jurisdiction.

Rule 16. Joisted Construction. Under open finish joisted construction ceilings, floor, decks and roofs, the sprinkler lines shall be run at right angles to the joists and the heads "Staggered spaced" so that heads on one line will be opposite a point halfway between heads on adjacent lines.

a. One-Half Inch Heads. For Standard one-half (½) inch heads the distance between lines of sprinklers shall not exceed ten (10) feet, and the distance between heads on each line shall not exceed eight (8) feet, the end heads on alternate lines being spaced not more than two (2) feet from wall or partition. Permission may be given by the administrative official having jurisdiction to install but one line of sprinklers, in each bay where girders project below the underside of joists and divide the ceiling into bays ten (10) to eleven and one-half (11½) feet wide from center to center of girders, and the heads shall then be spaced on each line so that the area covered by a single head does not exceed eighty (80) square feet. In all cases where such bays are over eleven and one-half (11½) feet wide, two or more lines of sprinklers shall be installed in each bay as required by the rules for spacing. Where girders and joists are flush at the bottom, heads shall be spaced according to the general rule.

b. One Inch Heads. For Conran* one (1) inch heads the distance between adjacent lines shall not exceed twenty (20) feet and the distance between the heads on each line shall not exceed sixteen (16) feet, the end heads on alternate lines being spaced not more than four (4) feet from wall or partition. Where girders project below the underside of joists and divide the ceiling into bays not exceeding twenty (20) feet in width, measured from center to center of girders, one line shall be placed in the center of each bay. In bays exceeding twenty (20) feet in width at least two (2) lines shall be installed in each bay and in no case shall the distance between adjacent lines exceed twenty (20) feet.

c. One and One-Quarter Inch Heads. For Conran* one and one-quarter (1¼) inch heads the distance between adjacent lines shall not exceed twenty-five (25) feet and the distance between the head on each line shall not exceed twenty (20) feet, the end head on alternate lines being spaced not more than five (5) feet from wall or partition. Where girders project below the underside of joists and divide the ceiling into bays not exceeding twenty-five (25) feet in width, measured from center to center of girders, one line shall be placed in the center of each bay. In bays exceeding twenty-five (25) feet in width at least two (2) lines shall be installed in each bay, and in no case shall the distance between adjacent lines exceed twenty-five (25) feet.

Rule 17. Smooth Finish, Sheathed or Plastered Ceilings. Under smooth finish, sheathed or plastered ceilings, in bays six (6) feet wide and over (measurements to be taken from center to center of timber, girder or other projection or support forming the bay), sprinkler heads and lines shall be spaced as follows:

(a) For standard one-half (½) inch heads—

One line of sprinklers shall be placed in the center of each bay for bays not exceeding twelve (12) feet in width, and the distance between the heads on each line shall not exceed the following:

8 feet in 12 foot bays;
9 feet in 11 foot bays;
10 feet in 6 to 10 foot bays.

Bays in excess of twelve (12) feet in width and less than twenty-three (23) feet in width, shall contain at least two (2) lines of sprinklers; bays twenty-three (23) feet in width or over shall have the lines therein not over ten (10) feet apart. In bays in excess of twelve (12) feet in width, not more than one hundred (100) square feet of ceiling area shall be allotted to any single head.

(b) For Conran* one (1) inch heads—

One line of sprinklers shall be placed in the center of each bay for bays not exceeding twenty (20) feet in width, and the distance between the heads on each line shall not exceed twenty (20) feet. Bays in excess of twenty (20) feet in width shall contain at least two (2) lines and in no case shall the distance between adjacent lines exceed twenty (20) feet.

(c) For Conran* one and one-quarter (1¼) inch heads—

One line of sprinklers shall be placed in the center of each bay for bays not exceeding twenty-five (25) feet in width and the distance between the heads on each line shall not exceed twenty-five (25) feet. Bays in excess of twenty-five (25) feet in width shall contain at least two (2) lines and in no case shall the distance between adjacent lines exceed twenty-five (25) feet.

Rule 18. Fireproof Construction. The rules of slow-burning mill construction shall apply as far as practicable. The rule may be modified, however, the intent being to arrange the spacing of heads to protect the contents rather than the ceilings; but in no case shall the distance between a head on one line and a head on an adjacent line exceed the following:

(a) For standard one-half (½) inch heads, 12 feet.

(b) For Conran one (1) inch heads, 20 feet.

(c) for Conran one and one-quarter (1¼) inch heads, 25 feet.

Rule 19. Distance From Walls. The distance from wall or partition to the first head on a sprinkler line shall not exceed one-half the allowable distance between the heads on such line. Additional heads may be required in the narrow pockets formed by bay timbers or beams and wall. Where beams, girders, columns, walls, partitions or other obstructions prevent the effective discharge of water, additional heads shall be installed to effectively sprinkle the area.

Rule 20. Vertical Shafts. In vertical shafts having inflammable sides, heads shall be provided within the shaft in addition to the head or heads at the tops of shafts, as follows:

(a) One standard one-half (½) inch head for each 200 square feet of inflammable surface.

* Wherever the term "Conran head" is used in these Rules, it is to be taken as meaning either a Conran head of the type tested and approved by the Fire Department, or one that has passed similar tests by the Fire Department.

(b) One Conran* one (1) inch head for each 400 square feet of inflammable surface.

(c) One Conran* one and one-quarter (1¼) inch head for each 500 square feet of inflammable surface.

Such head or heads shall be installed at each floor when practicable, and always when shaft is trapped. Where practicable, heads shall be "staggered" at the alternate floor levels, particularly when only one head is installed at each floor level.

Rule 21. Pitched Roofs. Under a pitched roof sloping more steeply than one (1) foot in three (3) feet, heads shall be located in peak of roof, and those on either side of the peak shall be spaced according to the foregoing requirements. The distance between heads shall be measured on a line parallel with the roof. Where the roof meets the side wall or the floor line, the heads shall be placed not more than the following distance from such intersection:

(a) For standard one-half (½) inch heads, 3½ feet.

(b) For Conran* one (1) inch heads, 7 feet.

(c) For Conran* one and one-quarter (1¼) inch heads, 8½ feet.

Heads spaced not to exceed the following distance each way from the peak to roof, measured on a line parallel with the roof, may be used in lieu of heads located in peak of roof:

(d) For standard one-half (½) inch heads, 2½ feet.

(e) For Conran* one (1) inch heads, 5 feet.

(f) For Conran* one and one-quarter (1¼) inch heads, 6¼ feet.

In sawtooth roof construction, the end heads on the branch line shall be spaced not to exceed the following distance from the peak of the sawtooth:

(g) For standard one-half (½) inch heads, 2½ feet.

(h) For Conran* one (1) inch heads, 5 feet.

(i) For Conran* one and one-quarter (1¼) inch heads, 6¼ feet.

Rule 22. Special Locations and Variations. In special locations, such as over electric generating, power and transforming apparatus, over their controlling devices and switchboards, where water from the fire extinguishing equipment would be detrimental, the sprinkler lines and heads may be omitted at the discretion of the administrative official having jurisdiction, and when in his judgment a slight variation of this rule of spacing is desirable to effect a more efficient distribution of water for fire extinguishing purposes, the sprinkler lines and heads shall be spaced as he may direct.

Rule 23. Sprinkler Position. All sprinkler heads shall be located, wherever possible, in an upright position on top of the pipes, except that sprinkler heads on automatic wet pipe systems may be pendant on concealed piping and when construction or occupancy of a room or enclosure makes it preferable.

(a) Where standard one-half (½) inch heads are installed sprinkler deflectors shall be parallel to ceilings, roofs or the incline of stairs, but when installed in the peak of a pitched roof they shall be horizontal. Distance of deflectors from ceilings of mill or other smooth construction, or bottom of joists of open joist construction, shall be not less than three (3) inches nor more than ten (10) inches.

In fireproof buildings, the distance between deflectors and panel ceilings shall not exceed fifteen (15) inches.

(b) Where Conran* heads are installed, the top of head shall be located the same distance below joists or ceiling as specified for deflectors in paragraph (a) of this rule: except that when heads are located under pitched roofs or piers or similar structures, they shall in general be installed in the upright position (not normal to slope of roof) and three (3) feet vertically below the underside of roof. When the administrative official having jurisdiction deems a variation of this rule advisable to obtain a more efficient distribution of water, the heads shall be located with respect to joists or ceiling, as he may direct.

Rule 24. Spray Clearance. Not less than eighteen (18) inches effective clear space shall be left below the sprinkler heads, so that they may discharge an unbroken spray blanket from sprinkler to sprinkler and sides of room when in operation. Any stock piles, racks or other obstructions interfering with such action shall not be permitted. Sprinkler system piping shall not be used for the support of stock, clothing, etc.

Rule 25. Pipe Sizes. The number of heads on a given size pipe in one fire area in any story shall not exceed the following:

(a) For standard one-half (½) inch heads—

Size of Pipe	Maximum No. of Heads Allowed
¾ inch	1 head
1 "	2 heads
1¼ "	3 "
1½ "	5 "
2 "	10 "
2½ "	20 "
3 "	36 "
3½ "	55 "
4 "	80 "
5 "	140 "
6 "	200 "
7 "	300 "
8 "	420 "

(b) For Conran* one (1) inch heads—

Size of Pipe	Maximum No. of Heads Allowed
1 inch	1 head
1¼ "	2 heads
1½ "	3 "
2 "	4 "
2½ "	6 "
3 "	9 "
4 "	18 "
5 "	34 "
6 "	51 "
7 "	75 "
8 "	105 "

(c) For Conran* one and one-quarter (1¼) inch heads—

Size of Pipe	Maximum No. of Heads Allowed
1¼ inch	1 head
1½ "	2 heads
2 "	3 "
2½ "	4 "
3 "	6 "
4 "	12 "
5 "	21 "
6 "	40 "
7 "	60 "
8 "	84 "

When it is desired to use pipe of larger size than eight (8) inches in diameter, special ruling will be required by the administrative official having jurisdiction as to the permissibility of its use and the number of heads that may be fed thereby.

Where practicable, it is desirable to arrange the piping so that the number of heads on a branch line will not exceed eight.

When the piping is arranged on the "gridiron" plan, the permissible number of heads may be doubled, provided the feed main is of the size indicated in the schedule for the total number of heads.

Where feed mains supply branch lines of only two heads each, the conditions approach those of long single lines. Such feed mains shall usually be centrally supplied where there are over eight (8) or ten (10) branch lines. Branch lines up to fourteen (14) in number may be fed from end, provided a two and one-half (2½) inch pipe does not supply more than sixteen (16) standard one-half (½) inch heads, in lieu of twenty (20).

Buildings having slatted floors, or large unprotected floor openings without approved stops, shall be treated as one room with reference to the pipe sizes, and the feed main shall be of sufficient size to accommodate the number of heads called for. Larger pipe sizes than are allowed in the schedule for a given number of heads may be required wherever the construction or conditions introduce unusually long runs of feed mains or many angles. Buildings with blind attics with small, unprotected openings to floor below, may be piped from the system on the ceiling of floor below, provided pipe size schedule is not overloaded on sizes three (3) inches or under.

Rule 26. Feed Mains. The size of feed mains shal not be less than the size of riser and shall be arranged to run as direct as possible from source of water supply to riser.

Feed mains from stair or other towers without approved stops between floors, when piped on independent riser, shall be of sufficient size to accommodate the total number of sprinklers in such tower.

Rule 27. Risers. There shall be one or more separate risers in each building and in each section of the building divided by fire walls. Risers shall be arranged to provide "Center Central" or "Side Central" supply to feed main. Each riser shall be of sufficient size to supply all the heads on said riser in one story, according to the schedule of pipe sizes in Rule 15.

If the conditions warrant, special permission will be granted allowing the heads in a fire section of small area to be fed from the risers in another section, provided the total number of heads in such area does not exceed the following number per floor:

(a) For standard one-half (½) inch heads, 48.

(b) For Conran* one (1) inch heads, 12.

(c) For Conran* one and one-quarter (1¼) inch heads, 8.

Risers shall not be located close to windows, properly protected from mechanical injury and freezing and shall be properly supported on foundations and by floor plates, clamps, couplings or approved hangers.

Rule 28. Connections Prohibited. No connections, such as for sill cocks, house service or hose outlets, shall be made with a sprinkler system riser or any part thereof except as provided for in rule 9.

Rule 29. Air Lock Adjustment. Where gravity and pressure tanks feed through a common discharge pipe or "dead riser" to the foot of a riser and an air lock is likely to develop the discharge pipe of the gravity tank shall connect with the discharge pipe, or "dead riser," forty (40) feet below the bottom of the pressure tank.

Rule 30. Pipes and Fittings. All pipe shall be full-weight standard wrought iron or steel threaded pipe, well reamed and screwed up tight into fittings without reducing the waterway. Fittings shall be standard cast iron fittings, and shall be long turn pattern on feed mains and risers.

Such fittings shall be designed and guaranteed for a working pressure of 150 pounds per square inch and must be capable of withstanding a hydrostatic test pressure of 750 pounds per square inch without failure.

All pipe shall be secured to the ceiling, walls and other parts of the building with standard steel, wrought or malleable iron hangers.

Extra heavy fittings shall be employed where the normal pressure in the pipe system exceeds one hundred and fifty (150) pounds per square inch, and shall be designed for a working pressure of 250 pounds per square inch and be capable of withstanding a hydrostatic test pressure of 1,250 pounds per square inch without failure.

All underground pipe shall comply with the specifications for cast iron pipe of the American Water Works Association.

Rule 31. Protection of Pipes and Sprinklers. When exposed to moisture, sprinkler pipes and hangers shall be protected against corrosion whenever found necessary by thoroughly cleaning the pipe of all scale and grease and painting with a coat of red lead and linseed oil paint or other acceptable moisture resistive paint. When exposed to chemical fumes, the pipe and fittings shall be coated with graphite or other approved chemical resistive paint. Care shall be taken not to paint the sprinkler heads.

Supply pipes of risers in low basements or low spaces under ground floors exposed to frost, shall be properly protected by a masonry or wood enclosure, properly heated or filled with mineral wool, sawdust or tar mixed with granulated cork, extending below bottom of pipe and through the top flooring of ground floor, or the pipe shall be protected with three alternate layers of one-inch hair felt and building paper or by other approved method. When of wood, such enclosure shall be constructed double with a layer of tar paper between the two thicknesses of wood.

Where risers, drains, heating pipes, etc., pass through cinder concrete floors or partitions, they shall be protected with a metal sleeve or be grouted with cement mortar.

Wherever sprinklers are exposed to corrosion, the heads shall be protected with an approved hermetically sealed cover, or with an approved wax coating.

Rule 32. Drainage. All sprinkler pipe and fittings shall be so installed that they can be thoroughly drained, and where practicable, all piping shall be arranged to drain at the main drips.

Drains or drip pipes shall be so arranged as not to expose any part of the sprinkler system to frost, and shall be so connected, either by check valves or other means, that they will not overflow domestic service or other connections to the same sewer or house drain, or if carried through the walls and exposed to the weather, they shall be fitted with hoods or down-turned elbows.

Drains, pitched not less than one-quarter (¼) inch in ten (10) feet, shall be installed:

At the base of the main riser;
At each alarm valve;
At each dry-pipe valve;
At each gravity tank;
At each pressure tank;
At each fire department connection;

On each floor, if independent floor control valves are used; and

At each supply main, when the water in the same cannot be removed through any of the above drains. Such drains shall be installed with controlling valves so that flowing tests may be made to determine if the water supplies or connections from yard mains to the inside of the building are in order without causing water damage or overflowing service connections to the same house drain. Any such drain shall be not less than two (2) inches in size except the drains at independent floor valves shall be not less than 1 inch in size where floor valves are not over 2½ inches in size and 1¼ inches where floor valves are larger and connected to a main drain riser of not less than 1½ inches in size. The drain at the main riser shall discharge into a cone or sight drain, or if carried through the wall and exposed to the weather, it shall be fitted with a hood or down-turned elbow.

At an alarm valve at the top of a riser in a down-fed system a drain shall not be required.

On automatic wet pipe systems, the horizontal branch pipes shall be pitched not less than one-quarter (¼) inch in ten (10) feet to drain towards the sources of supply with drip valves at the low points.

On automatic dry-pipe systems, branch pipes shall be pitched at least one-half (½) inch in ten (10) feet.

Rule 33. Test Pipe. In all wet-pipe automatic sprinkler systems a test pipe of not less than ¾ inch in diameter shall be connected directly with each system but shall be connected to a pipe of not less than 1¼ inches in diameter in upper story and arranged to discharge through a ½-inch brass outlet, preferably to a point where it can readily be seen. With long runs or many angles, size of test pipe should be increased to one (1) inch or larger. Controlling valve should be located at a sufficient distance from where the test pipe passes through the wall of the building so as to reduce to a minimum the chance of freezing of water in test pipe.

In all dry-pipe automatic sprinkler systems a ¾-inch inspector's test pipe shall be installed at the end of the most distant branch line and fitted with ¾-inch shut-off valve stopped with a brass plug.

Rule 34. Pressure Gauges. A four and one-half (4½) inch double-spring Bourdon pressure gauge shall be provided in all automatic sprinkler systems as follows:

Above dry-pipe valves;
Below dry-pipe valves;
At the pressure tank;
At the air compressor;
Above the alarm valve;
Below the alarm valve; and
In the connections from city water supply.

Provision may be made for taking the pressure both above and below the alarm valve and the dry-pipe valve with only one gauge at each valve.

A gauge shall not be required at an alarm valve located at the top of a riser in a down-fed system.

Gauge connections shall be taken from the supply main or riser and not from the two-inch drain or test pipe.

Gauges shall be installed in a suitable place protected from freezing and be controlled by a valve with arrangements for draining. A plugged outlet, not less than one-quarter (¼) inch in size, shall be located between each valve and gauge for purpose of installing the inspector's gauge.

Rule 35. Valves. All valves two (2) inches in diameter and under shall be of brass or bronze, or other approved non-corrodible material. Valves over two (2) inches in diameter shall be of brass, or bronze or iron body, brass mounted, or of other approved non-corrodible material.

All sidewalk siamese inlet valves, caps and chains shall be of galvanized cast iron or other approved non-corrodible material.

All gate valves shall be solid or double wedge disc, stuffing box pattern with hand wheel, outside screw and yoke, or other approved indicator pattern.

All check valves shall be approved straightway regrinding pattern, so built that the clappers may be readily removed for repairs.

Rule 36. Water Supply Gate Valves. The piping connecting each source of water supply with the sprinkler system shall be provided with a gate valve of the outside screw and yoke type, sealed open and tagged to designate its purpose, so located as to control each source of water supply except that from fire department hose connections. All such gate valves shall be located within the building where easily visible and readily accessible and as close as possible to the supply inlet.

Rule 37. Water Supply Check Valves. The piping connecting each source of water supply with the sprinkler system, including fire department connections, shall be provided with a check valve.

On two-source systems, check valves shall have a gate valve on each side to permit repair of check without shutting off both supplies, except that where the two sources of supply consist of tanks located above the highest line of sprinklers, a gate valve need only be provided on the downstream side of each check valve.

Rule 38. Control Valves. All automatic sprinkler systems shall be provided with a main control or shut-off valve arranged to be readily accessible as near the stairways or fire tower as possible and sealed in the open position; except that when the sprinkler system is fed from water supplies on the roof of the building, independent and readily accessible floor control valves, sealed in the open position may be installed.

When not more than ten (10) standard one-half (½) inch sprinkler heads or three (3) Conran* heads in any automatic wet pipe system are exposed to cold and subject to freezing, shut-off valves may be provided to discontinue the water supply to such heads between November 1 and April 1. A greater number of heads than specified above, located in places which cannot be properly heated, shall be controlled by an automatic dry-pipe valve.

Rule 39. Dry-Pipe Valves. A dry-pipe valve shall be taken to mean a valve automatically controlling the water supply of the sprinkler system in such a manner that under normal conditions its piping system beyond the valve is maintained dry, but in the event of fire, the valve automatically releases the water into the sprinkler system, for fire extinguishing purposes.

Dry-pipe valves shall, for the purpose of these rules, be classified as follows:

Type A, in which the valve is actuated by the release of compressed air in the sprinkler piping system, due to the opening of a sprinkler head; and

Type B, in which the valve is actuated by an approved trip under electric control of an approved automatic thermostatic fire alarm system.

Dry-pipe valves shall be located as near as practicable to the sprinkler system in an enclosed and accessible place protected from mechanical injury and freezing.

Automatic wet-pipe sprinkler systems in which only twenty-five per cent. (25%) of the heads are required to be maintained dry for protection from freezing, shall have only such heads under dry-pipe valve control.

(a) When "Type A" valve is installed, the air pressure in sprinkler systems under such dry-pipe valve control shall not exceed forty (40) pounds per square inch, nor be permitted to fall below twenty-five (25) pounds per square inch, nor shall it be less than one-sixth (1/6) of the water pressure in any case.

The air compressor shall have a capacity of not less than eleven (11) cubic feet per minute and the air supply for the pump shall be taken, if possible, from a room containing dry air, or it shall be passed through a drying chamber containing calcium chloride, in order to avoid the introduction of moisture into the system.

The air pressure on such dry-pipe systems shall be maintained throughout the year.

Not more than the following number of heads shall be controlled by one "Type A" dry-pipe valve:

(b) For standard one-half (½) inch heads..... 400
(c) For Conran* one (1) inch heads..... 100
(d) For Conran* one and one-quarter (1¼) inch heads 64

Where equipped with an approved quick-opening device the following number of heads may be controlled by one "Type A" dry-pipe valve:

(e) For standard one-half (½) inch heads..... 600
(f) For Conran* one (1) inch heads..... 150
(g) For Conran* one and one-quarter (1¼) inch heads 96

(h) When "Type B" valve is installed the actuating alarm system shall be designed to operate at a temperature lower. than that required to open the sprinkler heads, and all connections between the alarm system and the dry-pipe valve shall be adequately protected against injury of any kind.

When required by the administrative official having jurisdiction, the dead end of every feed main in such dry-pipe system shall be provided with an air relief valve or vent, so constructed as to be normally open in order to permit the free escape of air from the system, but to close automatically against the escape of water.

Not more than the following number of heads shall be controlled by one "Type B" dry-pipe valve:

(i) For standard one-half (½) inch heads..... 600
(j) For Conran* one (1) inch heads..... 150
(k) For Conran* one and one-quarter (1¼) inch heads 96

Rule 40. Alarm Valve. All automatic wet pipe sprinkler systems shall be equipped with an alarm valve so constructed that a flow of water through a one-half (½) inch orifice will operate an electric or mechanical gong.

Dry pipe valves shall be equipped with a reliable device to give either an electrical or mechanical alarm.

When an electrically operated alarm is installed in connection with an alarm valve or dry pipe valve, the installation shall be made in conformity with the provision of Rule 41.

Rule 41. High and Low Water. Electric Alarm on Gravity and Pressure Tanks. All gravity tanks shall be equipped with a device to indicate when the water falls below or rises above the normal level in the tank, with an indicator and alarm located in the engineers' room near the pump.

All gravity and pressure tanks shall be equipped with a high and low alarm as hereinafter specified. The high and low gravity and the high and low pressure electric alarm shall be so constructed and arranged that when the water falls below or rises above the normal level in the gravity tank, and when the pressure falls below or rises above the predetermined level in the pressure tank, an audible and visible signal will be given in either the pump room or engineer's room.

The audible signalling device for high and low water and high and low pressure electric alarm shall consist of a vibrating gong of at least 3 inches in diameter of the enclosed type and arranged for conduit installation, the same to be operated automatically from an approved device indicating the level of water in the gravity tank and from the pressure gauge of pressure tank.

The audible signalling device for the alarm and dry pipe valves shall consist of an enclosed type 6-inch vibrating gong arranged for conduit installation. A closed circuit annunciator shall be provided in connection with the alarm system. The high and low tell-tale electric connections shall be so constructed that it will not be affected by moisture and the parts shall be heavy and rugged. The float shall be of approved type.

All wiring shall be installed in iron or steel conduits and the installation shall be in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 9 of the Code of Ordinances. Only approved closed circuit systems shall be installed. Control panels to operate the signalling equipment must be approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals. The control cabinet shall be located in the engineer's or pump room where it will be under the supervision of the person in charge of the sprinkler system.

The following sources of energy may be employed and are given in their order of preference:

1. Public utility electric light and power systems.
2. Electric light or power system (public utility or isolated plant) supplemented by storage battery either controlled by an automatic throw-over device or floating on the line and protected by a reverse current circuit breaker.
3. Storage batteries in duplicate.
4. Primary batteries of the closed circuit type.

When the system is connected to the 110 volt lighting service a suitable cut-out is to be provided and it shall be enclosed in a locked or sealed metal cabinet. The connection to the system shall be the first connection on the house side of and as near as practicable to the meter. When batteries are used to operate the system they shall be placed in an approved cabinet provided with a lock and key.

Rule 42. Heating of Tanks. The water in all sprinkler tanks subject to freezing shall be protected by internally heating the water or enclosing the tank in a frostproof house properly heated and lighted.

Rule 43. Concealed Pipe Systems. All pipe in concealed pipe systems shall be of standard full-weight wrought iron or steel, painted with two coats of protective paint, one before and one after installation. Such pipe as shall be installed in ducts or be encased in cement mortar shall be inspected prior to concealment. When installed in the concealed space between floor arches and ceiling, such pipe shall be supported by hangers and all pipe, fittings and hangers be protected with two coats of paint.

Rule 44. Preparation of Building. Floor or wall openings and other structural defects which prevent the banking up of heated air and retard the automatic action of sprinkler heads shall be provided with the necessary curtain boards and draft stops to permit specific control of the fire by the local sprinklers.

Curtain boards shall project at least three (3) inches below the lowest sprinkler.

Rule 45. Approval of Sprinkler System. Before acceptance all automatic sprinkler systems, excluding the water supply tanks, shall be subjected after installation to a hydrostatic pressure test of at least one (1) hour's duration at not less than fifty (50) pounds per square inch in excess of that which will be normally carried and observed in the sprinkler system, such test pressure, however, to be not less than one hundred and fifty (150) pounds per square inch in any part of the system.

All pressure tanks shall be tested after erection to a test pressure of one and one-half (1½) times the working pressure. To prevent the possibility of serious water damage in case of a break, the pressure shall be maintained by a small pump, the main controlling gate being meanwhile kept shut. Brine or other corrosive chemicals shall not be used for testing systems.

In automatic dry-pipe systems with "Type A" valve control, an air pressure of forty (40) pounds per square inch shall be pumped up, be held for twenty-four (24) hours, and all leaks stopped which allow a loss of pressure of over two (2) pounds per square inch for the twenty-four (24) hours.

In the case of automatic dry-pipe systems with differential "Type A" valve, the valve shall be held off its seat during the test to prevent injuring the valve.

Non-automatic systems shall be tested after installation at not less than fifty (50) pounds per square inch in excess of the pressure necessary to reach the highest line of sprinklers.

All tests of installed systems shall be made by the contractor in the presence of the Fire Commissioner, or his authorized representative.

RULES

No piping, devices nor any portion of a newly constructed sprinkler system shall be covered up or permanently concealed until tested by the Bureau of Fire Prevention and approved of in writing, except piping passing through floors, walls, partitions or beams for distances equal to the thickness of such floors, walls, partitions or beams.

Rule 46. Non-fireproof Business Buildings. Automatic sprinklers required in non-fireproof business buildings under the provisions of Chapter 5, Article 4, Secton 72, Subdivision L, Code of Ordinances, shall consist of at least a One Automatic Source System, except buildings used as freight depots, car barns, stables, garages, factories and grain elevators which sprinkler systems shall be supplied by any two of the automatic sources or one of the automatic sources and a fire pump as described in rules 9 and 10.

Rule 47. Department Stores. Wet sprinkler systems shall be required in all department stores and where the floor area on any story or cellar exceeds 20,000 square feet, the system shall be supplied by two of the automatic sources as provided for in Rule 14.

Rule 48. Factories and Other Buildings. Where the Labor Law or the Code of Ordinances require automatic sprinkler systems, or where any of the requirements of the Labor Law or Code of Ordinances are waived because of the installation of an automatic sprinkler system, such sprinkler systems, unless specifically otherwise required by the Fire Commissioner, Code of Ordinances, Labor Law, or these rules, shall have at least the following sources of supply installed in accordance with these rules:

1. A Gravity tank and siamese, or

2. A Pressure tank and siamese, or

3. A direct 6-inch connection to the City water supply fed two ways, capable of furnishing water at not less than 15 pounds per square inch static—pressure at the highest line of sprinklers below the main roof, and the required siamese.

Rule 49. Theatre Buildings. Automatic sprinklers required in theatre buildings under the provisions of Chapter 5, Article 25, Section 524, Code of Ordinances, shall consist of at least a One Source Automatic System.

Rule 50. Firework Storage. Automatic sprinklers required in buildings in which fireworks are stored or sold under the provisions of Chapter 10, Article 6, Section 92, Code of Ordinances, shall consist of either of the two automatic sources as provided in Rule 14.

Rule 51. Nitro-Cellulose Products. Automatic sprinklers as required in buildings in which nitro-cellulose products are stored under the provisions of Chapter 10, Article 19, Section 232, Code of Ordinances, shall consist of a system supplied from both approved gravity tank supply and an approved pressure tank supply, except that no change shall be required in supplies to automatic sprinkler equipments previously approved by the Fire Commissioner as two source systems, in conformity with the provisions of this rule as in force up to December 1, 1921.

In buildings wherein are stored or handled only limited quantities of nitro-cellulose products, not exceeding 500 pounds, the automatic sprinklers may consist of either of the two automatic sources as provided for in Rule 14.

Rule 52. Inflammable Motion-Picture Films. Automatic sprinklers, required in buildings in which inflammable motion-picture films are stored under the provisions of Chapter 10, Article 20, Section 241, Code of Ordinances, shall consist of a system supplied from both an approved gravity tank supply and an approved pressure tank supply except that no change shall be required in supplies to automatic sprinkler equipments previously approved by the Fire Commissioner as two source systems in conformity with the provisions of this rule as in force up to December 1, 1921.

Rule 53. Sprinkler Protection for Special Hazards in Non-Sprinklered Buildings Not Provided for by Laws or Ordinances or in These Rules.

Sprinkler heads and pipings may be provided on ceilings of enclosed rooms, closets, shafts, or other spaces which are used as carpenter shops, upholstering rooms, paint shops, waste paper rooms, old record storerooms, trunk and general storage rooms in hotels, offices or other buildings, and in stores and showrooms or where nitro-cellulose products or inflammable photographic or X-ray film is stored or used, or in ice boxes of cold storage plants.

The number and type of sprinkler heads, spacing and size of pipe, location and number of valves, method of draining lines, water flow or other alarms, shall be as required by the Fire Commissioner to properly protect the special hazard.

The source of water supply where required may be taken from the house supply tank or other sources of water supply, except that no connection shall be taken from the standpipe system or from the feed line to boilers. In all cases there shall be sufficient water to provide 20 gallons of water per head for 30 minutes and, further, that the pressure on any sprinkler line shall, where practicable, be not less than 15 pounds static pressure.

Rule 54. Existing Installations and Approvals. Automatic sprinkler systems and devices heretofore installed shall not be required to conform to these rules where the fire hazard due to construction and occupancy of the building is not increased or where substantial additions or extensions in height or area is made to the building when these rules shall apply if deemed advisable or necessary by the Fire Commissioner.

Rule 55. Communicating Openings. When a building fully equipped with sprinklers communicates with another not so equipped the openings must be protected by approved fire doors on both sides of the wall, one of which must be automatic.

Rule 56. Maintenance Inspection. Automatic sprinkler systems shall be inspected at least once a month by the person in charge of the building, or by other competent person employed by the owner, to see that all parts of the system are in perfect working order, and the fire department connection or connections, if any, ready for immediate use by the Fire Department. A detailed record of each inspection shall be kept for examination by a representative of the Fire Department.

There shall be kept available at all times in the premises a supply of extra sprinklers, never less than six (6), to replace promptly any fused or damaged sprinklers. And there shall be one or more employees instructed in the maintenance of sprinkler system.

Saving Clause. All rules and regulations previously adopted and conflicting with these rules are hereby rescinded.

NOTICE

BUILDING CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Building Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price $1.25; by mail $1.35.

ELECTRICAL CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Electrical Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 30c; by mail 35c.

RESERVE CALENDAR

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

Appeals from Administrative Orders

132-36-A—1064-1080 East New York avenue, southeast corner of East 95th street (Block No. 4598, Lot Nos. 1 and 4), Borough of Brooklyn.

163-36-A—1015-1021 East New York avenue, northwest corner of Rochester avenue (Block No. 1420, Lot No. 41), Borough of Brooklyn.

164-36-A—4202-4230 New Utrecht avenue, entire block 10th avenue to New Utrecht avenue, between 42nd street and 43rd street (Block No. 5596, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

1279-25-SA—Teesdale, Automatic Booster Pumps, Models TUX, TUS, KP and R.

697-28-SA—Acme Fire Alarm Signal System.

380-29-SA—Kennedy 2½-inch Hose Outlet Valve, Type "A".

359-30-SA—Conran Hydraulic Emergency Control Valve for Fire Line.

209-32-SA—Croker 4-inch Siamese.

237-32-SA—D. B. Smith & Co. Fire Extinguishers, Models Arrow and Oneida.

528-32-SA—Weldon Extinguisher.

98-33-SA—Elkhart Siamese Hose Connection for Standpipe and Sprinkler Systems 3 x 3 x 6 in. flush type of straightway and 90° patterns.

164-33-SA—Firemaster Fire Extinguisher.

117-34-SA—Carter Oil Burner and Central Oil Burner, Models 6X and 10X.

156-34-SA—Allen's Siamese Connections for Fire Department use.

221-34-SA—Metropolitan Curb Fill Box No. 138 for Gasoline.

301-34-SM—"Radbur" Flameproofing Compound.

7-35-SA—Harding Float Switch, Type CC (for Standpipe Alarm System).

11-35-SA—N. Y. B. F. 4", 5" and 6" Standpipe and Automatic Sprinkler Siamese Connection.

39-35-SA—De Bothezat Bifurcator (for Paint Spraying).

43-35-SA—Universal Water Closet Unit, Models Castle No. 5232 and Climax No. 5022.

51-35-SA—General Electric Copper Oxide Rectifier, Model 6RC81Y1, for Fire Alarm Service.

88-35-SA—Kraissl-Trumbull Fuel Oil Wall Pump, No 522, for Domestic Oil Burners.

97-35-SA—Roper Rotary Pump for Fuel Oil.

156-35-SA—Gillespie Elevator Shaft Door Switch.

158-35-SA—Easyway Space Heater, Models CRL19, CRN17, CSP27, and CSP19.

159-35-SA—Easyway Water Heater, Models H.W.1 and H.W.2.

163-35-SA—United Iron Works Centrifugal Pump for Gasoline and Fuel Oil, Type Single Stage Vertical Pump.

171-35-SA—Florence Cabinet Heater, Models CJ-1, CJ-2, CJ-21 and C-2.

189-35-SA—Air-O-Flame Cabinet Heater, Models 42, 51, 52 and 521.

207-35-SA—Cole Hot Blast Oil Heater, Model 915.

208-35-SA—Oceco Rotary Pump for Petroleum Products.

216-35-SA—Vac-O-Vent Fill Box (Pressure and Vacuum Relief).

226-35-SA—Savoil Cabinet Heaters and Cooker, Models 100, 200, 201 and 300.

229-35-SA—Hardinge Gun Type Oil Burner, Model 25.

231-35-SA—Sealtite Fill Pipe Terminal for Gasoline.

238-35-SA—Garfire Gun (Fire Extinguisher).

265-35-SA—French Automatic Oil Burner, Model 5 De Luxe.

266-35-SA—Kerogas Bowl Type Oil Space Heater, Models 300, 305, 310, 315 and 320.

93-36-SA—Wicaco Adjustable Oil Burner Pump.

102-36-SA—Cole Draft Governor.

119-36-SA—Teesdale Baramatic Damper.

191-36-SM—Carey Rocktex Insulating Wool.

201-36-SA—Quick Heat Pot Type Radiant Heater, Models 316-0, 319-0, 316-1, 319-1, 326-0, 329-0, 326-1 and 329-1.

202-36-SA—Quick Heat Pot Type Circulating Heater, Models 218-1, 218-2, 228-1, 228-2, 238-1 and 238-2.

Cases listed in the Reserve Calendar are cases upon which action by the board has been deferred pending committee reports of this board, court or department actions and will remain thereon until the aforesaid reports, court or departmental actions are consummated. Whereupon the case or cases will be restored to the regular calendar and due notice of the date set for hearing will be mailed to the appellant or applicant of record.

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS,
Room 1001, Municipal Building,
New York City.

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OF THE

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

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Issued under authority of Sec. 718 of the Greater New York Charter as amended by Chap. 503, Laws of 1916, and the Municipal Assembly, Local Law No. 13, of 1925, Local Law No. 26 of 1934, Local Law No. 27 of 1934 and Local Law No. 10 of 1935.

Published weekly by the Board of Standards and Appeals at its office, Rooms 1001 to 1015, Municipal Building, New York City.

Vol. XXI | Subscription $2.50 a year | AUGUST 25, 1936 | Single Copies, 5 cents By mail, 8 cents | No. 34

DIRECTORY

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

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OFFICE HOURS—9 a. m. to 4 p. m. daily except Saturdays during July and August.

All communications should be addressed to the chairman of the board

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Reserve Calendar.

PUBLIC HEARINGS

Tuesdays, at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.
Special meetings as published in this Bulletin.
Call of Clerk's Calendar, Mondays, at 2 p. m.
All hearings are held in Room 1013, Municipal Building, Manhattan.

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION

10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Any person desiring to consult the chairman or the engineers, pertaining to the work of the board, will be seen only between the hours of ten in the morning and one in the afternoon—Saturdays excepted.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

The *Clerk's Calendar* consists of applications under the Building Zone Resolution, and its object is to give interested property owners opportunity to file objections, if any, and will be called in Room 1013, *Monday, September* 14, 1936, at 2 o'clock. At this call each case is set for hearing on a definite day.

The next subsequent Call of the Calendar will be on *Monday, September* 21, 1936, at 2 o'clock.

The *Clerk's Calendar* is not to be confused with the calendar of cases that have been definitely set for hearing on fixed days.

NOTICE TO APPELLANTS AND APPLICANTS

No appeal or application will be entertained in connection with which court proceedings are pending or in progress, unless exception is granted by the Chairman, nor accepted which is not filed within thirty days from the date of the action of the Administrative Official.

Any communication purporting to be an appeal or application shall be regarded as a mere notice of intention to seek relief until it is filed on the form required by the rules of this board.

Upon receipt of any such communication the writer will be supplied with the official forms for presenting his appeal or application.

At the time of filing an appeal or application, the appellant or applicant shall forward a signed notice of appeal addressed to the administrative official (either commissioner of buildings or fire commissioner) and file with this board a duplicate of said notice.

Appellants and applicants are advised that their plans must indicate the points of the compass so as to establish the true location and position of the property, the subject of the appeal or application.

Appeals and applications will be simplified and disposition of same expedited by conforming to these directions.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman*

CALENDAR

DOCKET

New Cases Filed up to August 19, 1936

Cal. No.	*Department*	*Premises Affected*
241-36-BZ	D.B.B.	1207-1311 Bedford avenue and 1214 Atlantic avenue, southeast corner (Block 1200, Lot 9), Borough of Brooklyn. Applic. 9595-36.
242-36-SA	F.D.	"Swirling Heat" Oil Burner. Appliance.
243-36-SA	F.D.	Victor Circulating Fuel Oil Heater, Models VCH 27, VCH 19 and VCH 17. Appliance.
244-36-BZ	D.B.Q.	Northeast corner Liberty avenue and 104th avenue and northwest corner of Liberty avenue and 184th street (Block 1404, part of Lots 141-145), Jamaica, Borough of Queens. Applic. 3445-36.
245-36-BZ	D.B.M.	7 West 8th street, north side, 119.3 ft. west of 5th avenue (Block 572, Lot 47), Borough of Manhattan. Zone Viol. 38-35.
246-36-BZ	D.B.B.	550-560 New York avenue, northwest corner of Maple street (Block 4791, Lots 44 and 46), Borough of Brooklyn. Applic. 8607-36.

CODE

D.B.	Department of Buildings
H.D.	Health Department
D.B.B.	Department of Buildings, Brooklyn
D.B.M.	Department of Buildings, Manhattan
D.B.Q.	Department of Buildings, Queens
D.B.R.	Department of Buildings, Richmond
D.B.Bx.	Department of Buildings, Bronx
T.H.D.	Tenement House Department
B.B.	Board of Buildings

RULES

	Last Publication in Bulletin
Carbon Dioxide Liquefier Rules	Aug. 11, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 32
Certificate of Occupancy, approved forms	Aug. 2, 1932—Vol. 17, No. 31
Concrete Flat Slabs, Rules	Mar. 10, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 10
Concrete Rules (Hydrated Lime)	Aug. 11, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 32
Elevator rules	Mar. 3, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 9
Exit Rules (Revolving Doors)	Jan. 1, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 1
Factory Exit Rules	June 4, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 23
Fire Alarm Rules (Interior)	May 28, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 22
Fire Drill Rules	July 14, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 28
Fire Retarding Rules for Garages, etc.	June 16, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 24
Fireproof Wood, Testing of	Apr. 14, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 15
Frame Garages, Ruling for	Jan. 21, 1919—Vol. 4, No. 3
Gas Shut-Off Rules	Apr. 7, 1925—Vol. 10, No. 14
Hatchway Protection	June 5, 1928—Vol. 13, No. 23
Oil Burner Rules	Aug. 4, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 31
Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Spraying Rules	Nov. 27, 1934—Vol. 19, No. 48
Platform Trucks, Specifications for	July 28, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 30
Plumbing Rules	Aug. 11, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 32
Procedure, Rules of	Feb. 25, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 8
Refrigerating Systems, Extract C.O.	July 14, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 28
Smoking in Factories, Rules for	Aug. 25, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 34
Sprinkler Rules	Aug. 18, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 33
Standpipe Fireline Rules	Aug. 25, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 34
Structural Alterations, Reporting	June 7, 1932—Vol. 17, No. 23
Tank Trucks, Fuel Oil, etc.	July 28, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 30
Tank Trucks, Gasoline, etc.	July 28, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 30
Wire Glass Rules (Amendment to Rule 505 of Industrial Code)	Apr. 10, 1923—Vol. 8, No. 15

LIST OF APPROVED APPLIANCES

Anti-Siphon Valves	Mar. 5, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 10
Fireline Hose Valves	July 14, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 28
Fuel Oil Burners for Domestic and Commercial Use	Aug. 4, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 31
Fuel Oil Fill Pipe Terminals	May 26, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 21
Fuel Oil Burners for Industrial Use	Aug. 4, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 31
Fuel Oil Pumps	Aug. 4, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 31
Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Spraying Equipment	Nov. 26, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 48
Range Oil Burners and Space Heaters	Aug. 4, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 31

ADJOURNMENT

Notice is hereby given that the next regular meeting of the Board of Standards and Appeals will be held on Tuesday, September 15, 1936, *at* 10 *a.m., and that the next Clerk's Calendar Call will be held on Monday, September* 14, 1936, *at* 2 *p.m.*

NOTICE

The Call of Clerk's Calendar set for Monday, September 14, 1936, at 2 p.m., and the regular Hearing Calendar set for Tuesday, September 15, 1936, and all notices of subsequent meetings of the Board, will be printed in the Bulletin of September 1, 1936.

NOTICE

Applicants, under the building zone resolution, are entitled to one copy of Form 7NO.

If they desire additional copies, for their own convenience in notifying property owners, they may obtain such copies at the office of the Board of Standards and Appeals, Room 1018, Municipal Building, Manhattan, at three cents each—postage to be added if the forms are forwarded by mail.

MULTIPLE DWELLING LAW ON SALE

Copies of the Multiple Dwelling Law are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 50c; by mail 54c.

Copies of the Supplemental Rules and Regulations of the Tenement House Department on Fire Retarding, Fire Escapes, Fire Stairs and Fire Towers are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 10c; by mail 12c.

Copies of the Official Directory of the City of New York for the year 1936 (The Little Green Book), containing the latest authentic information in relation to City, State and Federal Departments, Offices and Courts, are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 35c (paper covered); by mail, three cents per copy must be added for postage.

RULES

"STANDPIPE"-"FIRELINE" RULES ADOPTED JUNE 27, 1922; AMENDED MAY 18, 1928; JUNE 13, 1930; DECEMBER 2, 1930, and JANUARY 9, 1931.

[281-22-SR]

NOTE—*In republishing these Rules, no corrections have been made as to departmental jurisdiction, as such may be affected by the McCall Bill known as Chapter 764 of the Laws of 1933.*

Rule 1. PLANS. A preliminary set of paper plans and cross sections, drawn clearly and distinctly, to a scale of ¼-inch or, by permission of the Fire Commissioner, ⅛-inch to the foot, for each proposed standpipe (fire line) installation or alteration, shall be submitted to and approved by the Fire Commissioner before the work in connection with the installation is started. Such preliminary plans shall show the size and location of the standpipe (fire line) risers, size and location of siamese and cross-connections, valves, tanks and connections, pumps, hose stations, lengths of hose, etc., and the location of stairways and enclosing partitions in relation to the standpipe risers and hose stations. From these approved preliminary plans, three sets of plans on cloth, in clean and clear detail, shall be filed for final approval by the Fire Commissioner. A certified copy of approved plans shall be forwarded to the Bureau of Buildings by the Bureau of Fire Prevention. Such application and specification forms as may be prescribed by the Fire Commissioner shall accompany preliminary plans. If an automatic sprinkler system is provided throughout the building or in any portion of the building, the plans shall include a note to that effect.

Rule 2. APPROVAL. Before acceptance all standpipe (fire lines) shall be tested, for at least one hour, under a hydrostatic pressure of not less than 300 pounds per square inch at the street siamese, and at each pump supply level, or such additional pressures as may be required to give 100 pounds at the highest hose outlet supplied by such pump, except that when a change is made in a source of supply, or minor changes are made in an existing equipment previously approved, the system shall be tested to a pressure sufficient to give 50 lbs. per sq. in. at the highest story hose outlet. These tests to be made in the presence of a representative of the Fire Prevention Bureau.

No valves, risers or other material portions of any standpipe (fire lines) equipment shall be covered or permanently concealed until tested and approved, in writing, by the Bureau of Fire Prevention.

When entirely completed in accordance with the approved plans, and as per test herein provided for, application shall be made to the Bureau of Fire Prevention for inspection of the completed installation. When the standpipe equipment is approved, the applicant will be so advised in writing, by the Bureau of Fire Prevention.

When deemed necessary by the Fire Commissioner, sectional diagrams of the standpipe (fire line) equipment in buildings of large area or height, not more than three in number and printed on cloth in size not less than 8½ x 11 in., shall be filed by the applicant for the use of fire companies in the district in which the premises are located.

Rule 3. STANDPIPE-FIRE LINE CERTIFICATE. There shall be an engineer, superintendent or other person in charge of the standpipe-fire line system in all buildings exceeding eighty-five feet in height who shall be registered, and submit to an examination in the Fire Department. Upon evidence of fitness to properly operate and maintain the standpipe system he shall be granted a Certificate to that effect. The certificate shall contain the full name and a small photograph of the holder.

Day and night service shall be maintained in all buildings exceeding 250 feet in height in which there is a fire pump.

Theatre buildings provided with fire pumps shall have at least one certified operator on duty during every performance. Buildings of large areas, industrial plants, amusement parks, etc., shall have at least one certified operator on duty when deemed necessary by the fire commissioner.

Rule 4. MONTHLY INSPECTION. All valves, hose, tools, and other auxiliary fire appliances shall be kept in perfect working order, and at least once a month the person holding certificate of fitness shall make a thorough inspection of all the fire appliances to see that they are in perfect working order and ready for immediate use by the Fire Department. Fire pumps shall be tested every 30 days by the person holding the certificate of fitness.

He shall also instruct all employees under his charge in the use and practice of all auxiliary fire appliances. A detailed record of each inspection shall be kept on the premises for examination by a representative of the Fire Department.

All standpipe equipment in buildings exceeding 85 feet in height shall be subjected, on order of the Fire Department but at least once every two years, to a pressure test of fifty pounds in excess of the pressure due to the water in the standpipe. This test to be applied to the standpipe and fittings in such manner as to prove their suitability for the use of the Fire Department; there shall also be such flow tests as to prove the standpipe, line valves, check valves and siamese connections are free from obstruction and are workable. These tests to be conducted by a representative of the owner of the premises, at the owner's risk, who shall notify the Fire Department at least forty-eight hours prior to the time of conducting the test.

Rule 5. APPROVED DEVICES. All devises approved for use in new standpipe fire line equipments shall bear the manufacturer's name and the date of and the number of the approval. Certified copies of the approval, working drawings and photographs of the device approved, shall be submitted to the administrative authority having jurisdiction for preservation as records and reference data.

Rule 6. ELEVATOR IN READINESS. In every building exceeding 150 feet in height at least one passenger elevator and in buildings in course of construction a hoist or elevator shall be kept in readiness for immediate use by the Fire Department during all hours of the night and day, including holidays and Sundays, and a man competent to operate the elevator shall be present at all times.

Rule 7. AREA OF BUILDINGS. For the application of Section 581 of Chapter 5 of the Code of Ordinances the area of a building shall be taken as the area within the exterior walls, or the area between fire walls.

When the fire walls are constructed in accordance with Section 371 of Chapter 5 of the Code of Ordinances, and all openings are protected on both sides of fire wall or walls with automatic fireproof self-closing doors, the area within such fire walls or exterior walls and a fire wall, shall be considered a separate building.

Rule 8. HEIGHT. The term "height" as applied to a building or structure, as described in Chapter 5, Code of Ordinances, means the vertical distance measured in a straight line from the curb level, to the highest point of the roof beams in the case of flat roofs, and to the average height of gable in case of roofs having a pitch of more than 20 degrees with a horizontal plane.

Rule 9. STANDPIPE EQUIPMENT shall consist of a system of piping connected to one or more approved sources of water supply and provided with sufficient number of hose outlets and hose located as hereinafter set forth, to make possible the covering of every portion of each floor area with a standpipe hose stream, except that where the 1st story or basement or both are occupied as stores without connection or communication with the entrance hall or stair enclosure to upper stories, the Fire

Commissioner may permit the omission of standpipe protection in such stores and, if so omitted, may prescribe such portable protection as he may deem necessary. Cellars, sub-cellars, basements, etc., shall be protected in the same manner as the stories above.

Every standpipe (fire line) equipment shall be a Standard Wet System, except as hereinafter provided for:

(a) In any building not exceeding 40 feet in height, and 20,000 sq. ft. in area, a four-inch street supply system having one four (4) inch direct connection to a street main fed two ways or having one 4-inch direct connection to each of the two street mains on two street fronts, each main so fed that the shutting off of one main will not interfere with the supply of the other main, may be installed, provided there is a sufficient pressure in the street main or mains to maintain a minimum of twenty-five (25) pounds per square inch static pressure at the highest hose outlet.

Evidence establishing the fact that water main conditions and pressures are as required shall be submitted to the Fire Department.

Rule 10. CLASSIFICATION OF STANDPIPE-FIRE LINE EQUIPMENTS. For the purpose of these rules standpipe equipments shall be classified as:

(a) Standard Wet System in which the pipes are of sizes as specified in Section 581 of the Building Code, and in which the system is at all times filled with water from at least one standard source of supply.

(b) Four-inch street connection system, in which the pipes are of sizes as specified in Section 581 of the Building Code and the system is at all times filled with water from one or more 4-in. diameter direct connections to public water mains in the street.

(c) Automatic dry systems, in which the pipes are of sizes as specified in Section 581 of the Building Code, and are normally dry, the system being connected to a source of water supply controlled by an automatic dry pipe valve as defined elsewhere in these rules.

Rule 11. TANKS ABOVE ROOF. Construction shall be as per Section 428 of the Building Code and tank structure and supports shall be approved by the Superintendent of Buildings. The covers of all unenclosed standpipe tanks shall be conical in shape and protected with a type of roofing approved by the Superintendent of Buildings.

Rule 12. RESERVE FOR STANDPIPE. Gravity roof tanks, except as otherwise required by Rule 83, shall contain not less than 3,500 gallons of water at all times, reserved solely for standpipe fire line purposes.

When a gravity tank is to be used for both standpipe and house supply, the connection for the latter shall be made through the side of the tank above the level of the required standpipe reserve. This type of house and standpipe supply tank is preferred and recommended.

When two gravity tanks are used, one for standpipe fire line service and the other for the house supply, the house supp'y tank may be so arranged that it can only be filled by an overflow from the tank used for standpipe fire line purposes.

Rule 13. STANDPIPE AND SPRINKLER SUPLIES. Standpipe and sprinkler supply shall not be taken from one tank unless there is available 5,000 gallons of water for the standpipe system which shall be in excess of the amount of water required for the sprinkler system. Standpipe supply shall be taken from the uppermost portion, and through the side of the tank, or through the bottom, provided that portion of the pipe within the tank is of brass or other non-corroding material.

Rule 14. BUILDINGS IN GROUP UNDER THE SAME OWNERSHIP AND OPERATION:

One gravity tank of at least 5,000 gallons water capacity to supply the largest unit of a group of separate and distinct buildings operating under one ownership, and located at such elevation that the bottom of the tank will be at least 20 feet above the roof of the highest building of the group will be accepted as an adequate tank supply for the entire standpipe equipment provided a dead riser is carried down from the bottom of the tank to an underground header system having a Post Indicator control valve for each building unit, the P. I. valves to be located as the Fire Commissioner may direct.

Rule 15. UNDERGROUND PIPING. All underground piping shall be extra heavy cast iron installed in accordance with the standard specifications of the American Water Works Association: for 4-inch lines Class C requirements shall be used, 6-inch Class D, 8-inch Class E.

Rule 16. ADDITIONAL TANKS. When in his opinion, the area covered is excessive or the occupancy is such that an unusual fire hazard is introduced, the Fire Commissioner may require additional protection in the nature of additional tank or tanks located remote from any other standpipe tank, or additional water supply in the main gravity tank, or a fire pump and suction tank of size and capacity to be determined by the Fire Commissioner or the Board of Standards and Appeals, or a combination of any of the foregoing supplies.

Rule 17. STANDARD SOURCE OF SUPPLY. Gravity tank located so that the bottom of same will be not less than 20 feet above the roof level and of a capacity as stated elsewhere in these rules and directly connected with the standpipe equipment by pipes of the same diameter as that of the largest riser.

Rule 18. TANK FEED. Tanks shall not be fed through the standpipe fire line, but shall be fed through a separate line at least 2 inches in diameter, discharging into the top of each tank above the overflow level through the side or through the bottom, that portion of the pipe within the tank to be of brass or bronze. An electric or steam pump of sufficient capacity to deliver at least 65 gallons of water per minute at the tank shall be provided, or if the pressure in the service line is sufficient and the plumbing is such that a minimum of 65 gallons of water per minute may be delivered to the tank connection to the house water service main in the basement, cellar or lowest story may be used instead of pump.

The sprinkler and standpipe tanks may be fed from a common source of supply, either a pump or a direct service main connection, when a ball (float) valve is provided for each tank. Floats shall be of copper.

Rule 19. OVERFLOW. An overflow of diameter at least as large as that of the fill line shall be provided for each roof standpipe tank. The overflow line from all intermediate tanks shall be at least 6 inches in diameter. It may be run through the bottom of the tank, provided it is of brass or bronze and has no joint inside of the tank, otherwise it must be brought through the side of the tank, 3 inches below the top (of sides). Overflows shall terminate in a 90 degree elbow not more than 24 inches above the roof.

Rule 20. EMERGENCY DRAIN. There shall be provided for each tank an emergency drain not less than 4 inches in diameter connected directly to the bottom of the tank or to the standpipe supply line above the tank check and terminating not less than 30 inches nor more than 4 feet above the roof in a horizontal run. Emergency drain shall be provided with a 4-inch O. S. & Y. gate valve located in a readily accessible position not more than 4 feet above the roof.

Rule 21. ELEVATION OF TANK. The bot'om of each gravity tank used for standpipe fire line supply shall shall be at least 20 feet above the level of the roof. When the area of a pent house exceeds 50% of the roof area or when it exceeds an area of 2,500 sq. ft., the bottom of the tank shall be required to be not less than 20 ft. above the level of the pent house roof. In existing standpipe equipment the bottom of the gravity standpipe tank shall not be required to be more than 20 feet above the outlet in the highest story.

RULES

Rule 22. PYRAMID OR TOWER ROOFS. Where the roof of the building is designed so as to finish in a pyramid or tower form, the gravity tank shall be elevated as high as practicable within the pyramid or tower. Provided, however, that in all cases, the gravity tank is not less than twenty (20) feet above the hose outlet in any room or space occupied other than for tank houses, elevator machinery or machine shop for repairing elevator machinery. Fire appliances, as may be required by the Fire Commissioner, shall be provided in such tank houses, elevator machine rooms, etc.

Rule 23. ACCESS TO TANK. Access to the top of each standpipe tank shall be provided by means of an iron gooseneck ladder of substantial construction and rigidly braced. Access to the tanks on theatre building shall be from the stage level to the roof by means of double-rung ladders set at an angle of not more than 70°, with intermediate landings every 12 ft. or less.

Rule 24. HIGH AND LOW WATER ALARM. Every gravity tank hereafter installed for standpipe fire line purposes shall be equipped with an electric closed circuit high and low alarm as provided under Rule 88, in order that it may be determined at any time whether or not the required standpipe reserve is in the tank, except when the house supply is taken from the tank, or where the house supply tank can only be filled from an overflow of the standpipe fire line reserve tank, a high and low alarm need not be provided when an automatic tank filling pump is installed.

Rule 25. CHECK VALVE. There shall be provided in a horizontal run of pipe in the top story stair enclosure or in a heated enclosure on the main roof, in the line connecting the standpipe tank with the stand pipe riser, an approved type swing check valve opening downstream toward riser, except that where a siamese connection has been omitted, under these rules, no check valve shall be required. An O. S. & Y. gate valve shall be provided on each side of the check valve and shall be sealed open in an approved manner.

Rule 26. HEATING OF TANKS. All tanks used for standpipe supply purposes shall be heated by means of steam supplied through a brass coil with brass fittings and of a type and radiating surface as prescribed by the Board of Standards and Appeals. The heater shall be fed through a 1¼-inch steam line with a 1-inch return separately trapped. The water in the tank shall be maintained at a temperature above 40° F.

Tanks in hotels, hospitals, institutes or similar buildings using the tank supply seven days a week supplying both standpipe and house service lines shall not require heating. If in an adequately heated enclosure, interior heating of tanks shall not be required.

Rule 27. LOWEST SUCTION TANKS. Tanks shall have at least 10,000 gallon effective water capacity as specified in Schedule A, reserved for the lowest fire pump use exclusively and shall be constructed of steel or reinforced concrete, located below the grade, or lowest story, if there is no cellar under the building. The Fire Commissioner may permit suction tanks to be located in a separate enclosure, or building provided they are accessible and when, in his judgment, such location will be more practicable. House supply tanks may be connected to the fire pump suction line, provided an O. S. & Y. gate valve, sealed closed, shall be provided on such house supply lines.

Rule 28. LOWEST TANK SUPPLY. The lowest suction tanks shall be fed by a connection at least 4 inches in diameter taken directly and independently from the public street main. The supply shall be not less than 750 gallons a minute, and shall enter the suction tank above the top or through the side near the top of the tank and shall be controlled by suitable bronze ball cock and copper float.

Rule 29. SUPPORT FOR TANKS. Tanks of more than 500 gallons capacity thereafter placed in or on any building shall be supported on masonry, reinforced concrete or steel construction of sufficient strength and carried to a proper foundation as provided for in section 428, Chapter 5 of the Code of Ordinances.

Rule 30. INTERMEDIATE TANKS. The location of intermediate tanks hereafter installed shall be determined and directed by the Fire Commissioner and as prescribed in Schedule A. Each such tank shall have at least 5,000 gallons of water reserved exclusively for fire line and pump purposes. The bottom of each tank shall be at least 20 feet above the highest outlet supplied therefrom. The method of water supply to tanks, the overflow, the high and low water alarm, the emergency drain, etc., shall be as prescribed for tanks above the roof except that the overflow and emergency drain shall be connected to the drainage system of the building or discharge on intermediate levels.

The connection of the tank to the system shall be as hereinafter set forth:

Piping of the same diameter as the riser shall connect the tank with the riser of the portion of equipment supplied from the tank and in this connecting line in a horizontal run there shall be placed an approved swing check valve opening downward, and two O. S. & Y. gate valves, one at each side of the check valve. Each tank section shall be directly connected to the tank section above by means of piping of the same diameter as that of the largest riser and in a horizontal connecting line shall be provided an approved swing check valve opening upward, with an O. S. & Y. gate valve, at each side of the check valve, in order that water pumped into the siamese connection may enter the entire equipment of the building, and that each tank will supply only its portion of the system.

Rule 31. VALVES. All valves controlling standpipe water supply except valves at hose outlets shall be iron body brass mounted, or cast steel designed in accordance with specifications of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, gate valves shall be of Outside Stem & Yoke type, and shall be located in an accessible position. All such emergency control valves 6 inch and larger shall be of the by-pass type, except that emergency control valves when required in standpipe (fire) line systems may be of approved hydraulically controlled type.

*Rule 32. PIPING, FITTINGS AND VALVES. Materials of Construction. All new piping for standpipe fire lines shall be of genuine full weight wrought iron or steel and properly tested by the manufacturer to withstand the required water working pressures. All pipes shall be lap-welded. Where working pressures are in excess of 150 lbs. to the square inch extra heavy cast iron body or cast steel valves, malleable iron or cast steel fittings constructed in accordance with the specifications of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, able to withstand the required water working pressure shall be provided. The standard weight fittings and valves may be used where the pressure is not more than 150 lbs. per sq. in. Fittings in horizontal runs shall have long turns. All underground piping shall be of extra heavy cast iron as required by Rule 15.

The water working pressure on piping, valves and fittings shall be determined by the total head of water plus 50 pounds at the top floor hose outlet plus a factor of safety of at least 50 per cent. Specifications as to the construction and water working pressure of all piping, valves and fittings shall be marked on plans filed with fire commissioner.

Rule 33. CONSTRUCTION. Each standpipe fire line riser shall be supported at the bottom and at every other (alternate) story, and shall be properly braced. Horizontal lines shall be supported by standard heavy wrought or malleable iron hangers attached to or extending around and over floor beams at intervals of not more than 8 ft., and at more frequent intervals if deemed necessary by the Fire Commissioner and shall be securely braced to withstand vibration. Hangers may be supported by straps or bars extending over and around bars of at least 1 in. in diameter and

12 in. in length embedded in concrete floors parallel to and at least 2 in. from the undersurface or by approved malleable iron concrete inserts. The arrangement of lines must be straight and as direct as practicable. Offsets will be permitted only when unavoidable or where necessary to install horizontal check valves. Except where flange fittings and pipes are permitted elsewhere in this rule, all joints shall be screwed joints made up thoroughly water tight with red lead, litharge and glycerine, or compressed graphite lead and boiled linseed oil, or any joint compound that shall be approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

In horizontal runs of piping of standpipe fire line systems, if larger than 4 in. in diameter, fittings and valves may be of the flange type, provided flange faces are machined true and smooth and do not show rings, sand holes or other imperfections. All joints shall be provided with proper copper gaskets.

All standpipe (fire line) equipments shall be installed in a workmanlike manner.

Rule 34. PROTECTION OF FIRE LINES. Standpipe lines when not located within a fire protected stair enclosure shall be protected against interior fire damage by means of at least one inch asbestos covering, or a covering of expanded metal lath and three-quarters inch Portland cement plaster or by a 2 in. terra cotta block encasement.

Rule 35. FROST PROTECTION. Standpipe lines shall be properly protected from freezing in the following manner:

One wrapping of tar paper equivalent to Asphalt Saturated Wool Felt paper weighing 12 lbs. per 100 sq. ft.

Three (3) layers of standard 1 in. high grade "long cows' hair" felt interposed and covered with one (1) layer of builders' paper equivalent to red rosin sized sheathing paper weighing 40 lbs. per 500 sq. ft.

One (1) covering of 8 oz. canvas, painted with two (2) coats of waterproof paint.

All wrappings to be independently applied and securely fastened in place with heavy jute twine. Circumferential and longitudinal joints to have at least a 2 in. lap staggered with adjacent layers and opposing leakage to the hair felt.

In groups of pipes each water pipe is to be wrapped separately with the tar paper, but subsequent layers of felt and paper may be applied collectively if space does not permit of individual wrapping.

Where a heating pipe is one of the group, the wrapping should be applied so that the hot line would serve all pipes in the enclosure. The initial wrapping of tar paper around each water pipe should be applied with laps down and the whole group wrapped with tar paper with laps up. If due to the position of the hot line sufficient air space would not insulate the hair felt, then protection to be effected by suitable separators, or a wrapping of asbestos paper instead of the tar paper around the group.

On vertical pipes particular provision to be made to prevent slipping and tearing of insulation due to its weight.

To prevent slipping away of insulation at point of entrance of pipes into a tank, and to shed leakage from slip joints, a 16 oz. duck to be provided, doubled and securely fastened to the bottom of the tank overlapping inside and outside the insulation of the group for a distance of 18 in. below the tank. This duck to be well coated with paint. Loose hair felt to be packed about connection at tank bottom to safeguard against settling.

Rule 36. NUMBER OF RISERS. Each building fronting on more than one street shall have at least one riser for each street front. For the application of this rule a corner building shall not be considered as facing on more than one street when it is on but one corner. In all cases regardless of area or location there shall be a sufficient number of risers, so that any portion of each floor area may be covered by the stream from a standpipe hose not exceeding 100 ft. in length.

Rule 37. FIRE TOWER RISER. Each standpipe riser shall be located within a stair enclosure and one riser must be located in main stairway or fire tower.

Where impracticable to locate a riser within the stair enclosure, the Fire Commissioner may permit it to be located immediately adjacent to a stair enclosure, public corridor or other suitable place.

Rule 38. HOSE STREAM ALLOWANCE. Not more than 10 feet will be allowed for the throw of hose stream, except where the static pressure at the hose outlet is 15 lbs. or more, when 20 ft. will be allowed.

Rule 39. SIZE OF CROSS-CONNECTION. Where there are two or more risers in a standpipe (fire line) equipment, all risers shall be cross-connected by piping of a diameter at least equal to the diameter of the largest riser, but in no case shall the cross-connection be less than five inches.

Rule 40. FIRE PUMPS. Where Required:

(a) In every building hereafter erected exceeding 250 ft. in height, as described in Schedule A, an electric centrifugal fire pump shall be kept in readiness for immediate use of the Fire Department during all hours of the night and day, including Sundays and holidays.

Rule 41. ARRANGEMENT AND SUPPLY OF FIRE PUMPS. Fire pumps shall be connected to the standpipe systems and have a capacity of 750 gallons of water per minute at a pressure of from 50 to 80 lbs. at uppermost hose outlet, fed from such pumps. Fire pumps shall draw from steel or reinforced concrete suction tanks. For the purpose of testing fire pumps a 4 in. diameter branch shall be taken from the discharge line at the pump side of the check valve and run to the suction tank over the side or through the side above the overflow level. From this branch there shall be taken a 4 in. line with an approved type pressure relief valve, extending to the tank in a manner similar to that of the 4 in. test line. In the 4 in. test line between the 4 in. relief branch and the tank there shall be placed an O. S. & Y. gate valve, which shall be kept closed except during a test of the fire pump. In the line from the fire pump to the standpipe risers and beyond the test branch there shall be placed an approved type check valve in a horizontal position and also an O. S. & Y. gate valve, the latter to be open except when the fire pump is undergoing test. A pressure gauge shall be provided and connected to the discharge line of the pump.

The piping connecting discharge from fire pumps shall be of same diameter as the main riser.

Rule 42. NUMBER AND LOCATION OF FIRE PUMPS.

SCHEDULE A

*Height from Uppermost Hose Outlet to grade**	*Total No. of Pumps Required.*	*Approximate Location of Pumps*			
		1st Pump	*2nd Pump*	*3rd Pump*	*4th Pump*
			Above level of First Pump	*Above level of First Pump*	*Above level of First Pump*
250′ to 400′	1	*Below grade level*			
401′ to 500′	2	*Below grade level*	200′ to 250′		
501′ to 600′	2	*Below grade level*	250′ to 300′		
601′ to 700′	3	*Below grade level*	200′ to 250′	400′ to 500′	
701′ to 800′	3	*Below grade level*	250′ to 300′	500′ to 600′	
801′ to 900′	4	*Below grade level*	200′ to 250′	400′ to 500′	600′ to 750′
901′ to 1000′	4	*Below grade level*	250′	500′	750′

* The uppermost hose outlet shall not include pent house outlet.

RULES

Rule 43. FIRE PUMPS IN BUILDINGS EXCEEDING 1,000 FEET. All buildings exceeding 1,000 feet from grade level to uppermost hose outlet shall be provided with a fire pump for every 250 feet of elevation above the centre line of the lowest pump.

Rule 44. TANK CAPACITIES. Suction tanks supplying the first or lowest pump shall contain not less than 10,000 gallons reserved for fire pump. Intermediate tanks and uppermost supply tanks for buildings between 250 and 400 ft. as described in above schedule shall contain not less than 5,000 gallons reserved for fire pump. Uppermost supply tanks on all other buildings shall contain not less than 3,500 gallons reserve for standpipe fire line. Suction tanks shall be of the open type.

Rule 45. TANK STRAINERS. All supply tanks shall be provided with bronze strainers at pump and riser intake lines.

Rule 46: CENTRIFUGAL FIRE PUMPS. Fire pumps installed under these rules shall have a capacity of 750 G. P. M. and shall be of the multi-stage motor driven Centrifugal type designed, constructed and installed to render the highest possible efficient and reliable fire service.

The pump shall be located in a room of fireproof construction, properly ventilated, lighted and drained, enclosed in eight (8) inch brick or concrete walls with approved fire doors at openings and with fireproof floor and ceiling construction. If located in the lowest story of the building, the pump shall be placed on a foundation not less than one (1) foot in height. The pump room shall be readily accessible with safe egress for the attendant.

The pumping equipment shall be adaptable for heavy duty service having all parts of ample strength with liberal water passage and all working parts exposed to corrosion of phosphor bronze.

The pumps shall be fitted with fire fittings consisting of capacity name plate, pressure gauges, relief valves, hose manifold and three (3) approved 2½ in. hose valves with Standard Fire Department male threads. Fire pumps shall take suction supply under a head of water and in no case shall there be less than six (6) feet between water level in tank and centre line of pump.

The pump specifications shall be within the uniform requirements of "The National Standard" as adopted by the following associations:

Associated Factory Mutual Companies,
National Board of Fire Underwriters,

or as approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

Fire pumps to be designed to operate at not less than five (5) pre-determined speeds to give five (5) pre-determined pressures which will insure a maximum pressure of 80 lbs. and a minimum pressure of 50 lbs. throughout the building.

Fire pump equipment shall be so designed that it will operate normally at least five (5) speeds to provide a minimum of 50 lbs. pressure, and where more than one pump is required it shall be capable of pumping to the level of the next highest pump station in case of breakdown of intermediate pumping unit.

To provide for this standby service the fire pump shall run at nine (9) pre-determined speeds, namely, five (5) for continuous service and four (4) for standby service.

Rule 47. GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS. Pumping equipment shall be free from defects in design, workmanship and material and shall give proper and continuous operation under the conditions of service specified and shall be subject to approval of the Board of Standards and Appeals.

Materials entering into construction of this equipment shall be the best quality of their respective kinds and all parts shall be amply proportioned so as to be adaptable for heavy duty service.

CASING: Casing shall be of close grained cast iron and divided horizontally, and having suction and discharge connections in the lower half, so that the top casing can be removed without breaking water connections. Casing shall have in addition to flange bolts, additional heavy bolts inside of flange to prevent leakage between stages. Casing shall be tested and guaranteed to withstand pressure 50% in excess of working pressure.

SHAFT: Shaft shall be made of best grade nickel steel and shall be ground all over to close limits and a high finish.

IMPELLERS: Impellers shall be of the enclosed type of best grade of phosphor bronze finished all over.

WEARING RINGS: Shall be of phosphor bronze and of renewable labyrinth or other equal type. Impeller wearing rings shall be securely attached to impeller, and casing ring shall be securely locked in the casing.

SHAFT SLEEVES: Shaft sleeves shall be of bronze and extend through stuffing boxes to protect the shaft from corrosion and wear from the packing.

BEARINGS: Bearing brackets shall be of the best grade of close grained cast iron and securely bolted to the lower half of the casing.

Bearing brackets shall contain cast iron bearings lined with high grade babbitt and shall be removable. Each bearing shall be equipped with two oil rings to insure proper lubrication.

COUPLING: Coupling shall be of best grade cast iron finished all over and keyed to shaft. The two halves shall be connected by coupling pins, transmitting power through rubber bushings, vulcanized on steel sleeves.

STUFFING BOXES: Stuffing boxes shall be of sufficent depth to prevent excessive leakage and shall contain water seal rings of bronze.

PACKING: Packing shall be held in place by bronze glands horizontally split and bolted together.

BED PLATE: Bed plate shall be of cast iron of heavy box type and provided with finished pads to which the pump is bolted and doweled. Foundation bolt rings shall be drilled for foundation bolts. Jack-screw pads to be cast with bed and jack-screws furnished to assist in aligning. Bed plate shall be provided with ample drip rims, drilled and tapped for piping connections on both ends.

PAINTING: Pumps shall be painted, filled, rubbed down to an even surface and finished with a drab steel-color machine paint, and the inside of the oil reservoirs in the bearing brackets to be painted white with a special oil-resisting paint.

Rule 48. SPECIFICATIONS FOR ELECTRICAL CONTROL AND OPERATION OF FIRE PUMPS.

TESTING: Pumps shall be tested at the plant of manufacturer to prove that they can fulfill requirements of specifications and guarantees made.

MOTOR: (a) Direct-current motors must be of the shunt or cumulative compound wound types. The speed of the motor at no load must not exceed the speed at full load by more than 10%.

Alternating current motors shall be of a slip ring type that will surely start and attain full speed under the current supply conditions where pump is to be installed. Approval of fire pump installations will be contingent on proper attention being given to the features mentioned herein.

(b) With a room temperature not exceeding 40 deg. C., motors shall be designed for a temperature rise not exceeding 40 deg. C. when carrying their rated full load continuously and shall also be able to run continuously with an overload of 15% without stress and without injurious rise in the temperature. Motors shall be able to withstand under the above room temperature an overload of 25% for 2 hours or a momentary overload of 50% without injury. No electrical or mechanical weakness should develop during these tests. The rise in temperature shall be measured in accordance with the Standardization Rules of the American Institution of Electrical Engineers.

Motors shall be of such capacity that at rated voltage 115% of its full load ampere rating will not be exceeded under any conditions of pump load.

(c) Motor and control apparatus must be protected from water coming from possible leakage, or breakage of any connection at the pump or other piping in its vicinity, including hose lines which may be connected to the pump.

(d) Motor windings shall be thoroughly impregnated with an insulating compound suitable for resisting moisture.

(e) Bearing shells and caps for motors shall be of the split type on at least the driving end, to permit removal and replacement without disturbing the motor or shaft after installment.

VARIABLE SPEED CONTROL OF MOTORS shall be provided except for fire pumps in theatres as required under Rule 86. Not less than five stages of speed variation will be permitted.

AUTOMATIC STARTERS will not be permitted except as provided for under Rule 86 (Theatres, etc.) of Standpipe Fire Line Rules.

CONTROLLING EQUIPMENT: The following specifications cover the construction and installation of controlling equipments of manually operated devices for the control of electric motors driving fire pumps.

In materials, details of construction, test and installation, except as modified or supplemented by these requirements, all parts of the equipment shall comply with Chapter 9 of the Code of Ordinances.

All equipments shall be specifically approved for fire pump controlling purposes.

DESIGN: (a) The design of all parts must be such as to secure simplicity, strength, durability and ease of operation.

(b) All parts must be mounted on one or more panels of slate, marble or other approved material, supported in a substantial manner on an iron frame, and the entire equipment must comply with the requirements for switchboards in Chapter 9 of the Code of Ordinances.

(c) All parts, such as bearings, cams and latches, the operation of which is liable to be interfered with by corrosion, must be made of phosphor bronze or similar metal, except where magnetic qualities are essential. Springs must be of phosphor bronze or similar metal, or protected against corrosion in an approved manner.

OPERATING MECHANISM: (a) The operation shall be such that the motor is directly started by a single lever, which shall be arranged to move in one direction from the initial to the final position.

(b) Electrical actuating devices will not be approved.

(c) Where direct current is used, an auxiliary field resistance shall be provided which can be used to increase the motor speed 10 per cent.

RESISTANCES: Starting resistances must be, unless inside of the motor, of the grid type, and comply with the requirements of starting duty rheostats as given in Chapter 9 of the Code of Ordinances.

OVERLOAD PROTECTION: (a) Each motor lead must be protected by a circuit-breaker. With direct current motors, leads must be protected by a single-pole circuit-breaker in each lead, or by an approved double coil, double pole circuit-breaker so designed that each pole must be closed independently of the other.

(b) Circuit-breakers to be calibrated to 400 per cent. of normal motor current.

(c) No fuses nor other overload release devices except circuit-breakers are permitted, except in instrument and pilot light leads.

WIRING: All wiring shall be installed in rigid iron conduit.

SWITCH: An approved knife switch for independent sources of supply must be provided, having one pole for each supply wire in circuit.

PILOT LAMP AND INSTRUMENTS: (a) A pilot lamp connected on the motor side of the circuit-breaker must be provided to indicate the presence of voltage on the line.

(b) A voltmeter and ammeter must be provided and suitably mounted and connected as a part of the control equipment.

MARKING: (a) A name plate must be provided giving the name of the manufacturer and the rating of the equipment in volts and amperes.

(b) All line and motor terminal connections must be suitably marked so that they can be readily identified.

CONTROL PANEL: The control panel shall be constructed of a high grade of electrical slate or marble or other approved material.

The supporting frame shall be so arranged that the bottom of the panel will not be less than 24 inches above the floor.

INSTALLATION OF APPARTUS: The control panel shall be located close to and within sight of the motor. If a pump room used for no other purpose and containing no other apparatus except the fire pump, its motor and its accessory appliances is provided, the controlling equipment shall be placed in this room.

The control panel shall be so protected that it will not be injured by water escaping from pump or connections.

Except where special permission is granted by the Fire Commissioner the controlling equipment shall be protected from mechanical injury by one of the following methods:

(a) Grille or lattice partitions so placed as to completely enclose the control panel and starter.

(b) The entire equipment of the panel and starter may be enclosed at the sides, front, back and top in a thoroughly substantial, ventilated sheet iron or steel cabinet of not less than No. 12 U. S. metal gauge in thickness with hinged doors with glass panel in front of pilot light. When panel is in a fireproof room and not subject to mechanical injury an enclosing cabinet shall not be required.

TEST OF EQUIPMENT: The entire equipment shall be subject to test and inspection by representatives of the Fire Commissioner.

POWER SUPPLY: Where the power supply can be obtained from two separate street feeders, two separate and distinct services shall be installed.

Where current is taken from an underground Edison three-wire system and the power lines are protected by approved conduit from a point where they enter the building to the control panel in the pump room, it will be considered an acceptable source of power supply.

Isolated Plant: Where the source of supply is an isolated plant located in the building an auxiliary service of sufficient capacity shall be obtained from some outside source.

Transmission Lines: (a) The lines between the power plants and the pump room must be of such number, so arranged and so located that there will be small chance of an interruption of service to the motor, due to accident to the lines. All wiring in the pump room must be in approved conduit.

Where the valves involved are large and the crippling of this pump service would seriously affect the protection of the property, at least two separate lines from the power plant or plants to the pump installation shall be provided. The lines must be run by separate routes or in such manner that a failure of both at the same time will be only a remote possibility.

(b) Each line between the power plant and pump room shall be of such size that its safe carrying capacity as given in Chapter 9 of the Code of Ordinances will not be exceeded by the load carried.

Where direct current motors are used, the voltage at the motors must not drop more than 5 per cent. below the voltage rating of the motors when the pumps are being driven at rated output, pressure and speed, and the lines between motors and power stations are carrying their peak loads.

When alternating current motors are used, the voltage at the motors under these same conditions must not drop more than 8 per cent. below the voltage rating of the motors.

(c) The overload protective devices at the power plants, and where provided at various points on the lines, must be of such rating and so set that they will open the circuit only under short circuit conditions.

Approved fuses may be used, if desired, except for the protection of the pump motor where circuit breakers are required. The fuses, however, must be of such size that an overload or short circuit at the motor or its control apparatus will not cause them to open the circuit, but instead, the circuit breaker protecting the motor.

TRANSFORMERS: Where it is necessary to install transformers they shall be installed in accordance with Chapter 9 of the Code of Ordinances.

Rule 49. SIGNALLING DEVICES. All buildings where variable speed control of fire pump motors is required shall be equipped with an approved coded closed circuit signalling system. The signalling stations shall be located one on each floor at main riser. This system shall be so arranged that a coded signal can be transmitted to the pump rooms. An eight-inch gong shall be provided in all pump rooms and at such other locations as the Fire Commissioner may direct. All apparatus used in connection with the signalling system shall be of an approved type and installed as outlined in rules governing the installation of interior fire alarm systems.

At alternate signal sending stations there shall be provided an approved closed circuit strap key enclosed in a sheet metal box equipped with a paracentric Fire Department lock and approved hinges.

The strap key shall be connected in series with the box circuit of the signal sending station.

A card of instructions shall be placed in the pump room giving code numbers of signalling stations, the pressures obtainable at different speeds of the motor and such other information the Fire Commissioner may direct.

Rule 50. RELAY STANDPIPE SYSTEM. All buildings hereafter erected exceeding 400 ft. from grade to highest hose outlet shall be provided with an intermediate combination gravity and suction standpipe supply tank and a fire pump as required under Schedule A.

Each tank shall have at least 5,000 gallons of water reserved for the fire lines and shall be connected to fire line system as described in Rule 30 for intermediate tanks except that in addition to the requirements of Rule 30, there shall be provided a long turn by-pass 8 inches in diameter around the tank check valve and the O. S. & Y. gate valves. An 8-inch O. S. & Y. gate valve SEALED CLOSED shall be provided in the by-pass line.

Each tank shall be provided with overflow and emergency drain lines as required in Rules 19 and 20, except that such lines shall drain to roofs of set backs on building, or into house drain lines providing the house drain line or lines are equal in sum total to the sum total in diameter of the drain lines.

The fire pump shall have a capacity of not less than 750 gallons of water per minute and shall deliver through the standpipe main feed riser at a pressure not less than 50 lbs. to the square inch at the highest hose outlet fed by said pump.

All fire pumps shall be located on a raised base at least 24 inches above the floor and on the floor below the supply tank, with the suction line as direct as practicable.

The pump discharge line shall be connected to the main feed riser feeding up, and outside the horizontal tank check valve line, and the upward swinging check valve in the main riser. An O. S. & Y. gate valve shall be provided at a point between the pump discharge connection and the upward swinging check valve SEALED OPEN.

The fire pump and motor shall be located in a watertight room as close to fire tower as practicable, properly drained by a 3-inch line to house drain or scuppers in exterior wall. The electric switch controlling the motor shall be marked on panel "FIRE PUMP SWITCH" in 1 inch white letters on a red background.

Rule 51. NUMBERING ON VALVES. All gate valves on tanks, fire lines and pumps shall be numbered by 3-inch red metal disc with white numbers 2 inches high secured to wheel of valves.

Rule 52. PUMP ROOM DIAGRAM. A white and black print drawn to a scale of one-quarter inch to the foot shall be provided in a glass frame showing the tank, fire pump, all pipe lines and valves. The number of each valve shall be shown in addition to purpose of each water line.

The print shall include instructions as to method of starting and operating pump, closing main line, gate valve and opening by-pass valve.

Rule 53. FIRE LINE TELEPHONE. In all buildings where a variable speed control of fire pump motors is required there shall be provided a multiple telephone system with a master telephone in each pump room, and in the main lobby and individual telephones located on alternate floors near the main fire line riser.

The operation of the system shall be such that any individual telephone may call and converse directly with any master telephone. The master telephones may call and converse directly with each master telephone.

A six-inch vibrating call bell shall be located at the master telephones.

The master telephones in pump room below grade level shall be equipped with a loud speaking receiver so that the voice can be clearly and audibly heard at a distance of not less than fifteen feet from the receiver.

WIRING: The wiring for the telephone system shall not be smaller than No. 18 rubber covered wire installed in rigid iron conduit. The conduit system shall contain no conductors other than fire line telephone conductors.

The fire line telephone system shall be properly maintained and ready for use by the Fire Department at all times.

Rule 54. MAIN LINE EMERGENCY CONTROL VALVES IN BUILDINGS OVER 400 FEET IN HEIGHT (per Schedule A). At the base of the main feed riser or below the hose outlet valves on the first story; at each pump room elevation, and at each approximate one-third the height above the fire pump elevations and the pump or roof tank next above, there shall be provided O. S. & Y. emergency control valves in the main feed riser properly numbered and shown on the fire pump blue print heretofore described.

Rule 55. EMERGENCY TOOL BOX. Where fire pumps are required under these rules there shall be provided in each pump room an emergency fire department tool box, painted a fire department red, with 3-inch white letters reading, "Emergency fire line tool box." The box shall be secured to the wall and be fitted with a fire department lock and contain the following:

1—3-foot Stillson wrench.
4—2½-inch plugs with pipe threads.
4—2½-inch caps with hose threads.
2—Spanner wrenches of Fire Department pattern.
4—2½-inch double female hose connections, with Fire Department threads.

Rule 56. EMERGENCY AND TESTING HOSE. Where fire pumps are required under these rules there shall be provided in each pump room not less than two 50-foot lengths of rubber lined 2½-inch hose, of Fire Department quality, and one 1⅛-inch nozzle of controlling type. All couplings to be of Fire Department pattern and threads. Hose shall be supported by hooks secured to enclosure walls of pump room.

RULES

Rule 57. LOCATION OF LOWER FIRE PUMP IN RELATION TO HORIZONTAL LINE CONTROL VALVES. In a single main riser system the fire pump discharge line to riser shall be as short as practicable.

In a two (2) main riser system the pump discharge line to cross connection shall be located between the two risers. An emergency gate valve of the O. S. & Y. type, sealed open, shall be provided in the cross-connection on each side of the discharge line connection.

In a three (3) main riser system the pump discharge line shall be connected to the cross-connection on each side of the central riser. Three (3) emergency gate valves as above shall be provided as follows: One (1) at the base of the central main riser and one (1) on each side of the discharge line connection on the riser side.

In a four (4) main riser system the pump discharge line to the cross-connection shall be centrally located so as to provide two risers on each side of pump connection. An emergency gate valve shall be provided in the cross-connection on each side of the discharge connection.

In a five (5) main riser system the pump discharge line shall be connected on each side of the third, or central riser, and shall be provided with gate valves located as described in a 3 riser system.

In a six (6) main riser system the pump discharge line shall be centrally located so as to provide three risers on each side of pump connection and shall be provided with gate valves located as described in a two and four riser system.

For the purpose of this rule a main riser is any vertical riser other than a branch riser with not more than three (3) hose outlets above the cross-connection.

Rule 58. EMERGENCY SAFEGUARDS. For the purpose of prolonging the use of the standpipe fire lines in case of failure or break, it is necessary to provide and properly locate emergency gate valves of the O. S. & Y. type as follows:

Rule 59. EMERGENCY VERTICAL LINE CONTROL VALVES. All standpipe fire line systems hereafter installed in buildings over four (4) stories or 50 ft. in height, and up to 400 ft., as described in Schedule B, shall be provided for as follows: In each riser an O. S. & Y. gate valve shall be provided below the first story hose outlet. If the interior stairway extends from hallway on first story to cellar the gate valve shall be located within the stairway enclosure below the first story level.

A two-way 2½-inch hose outlet tee with two 2½-inch approved valves, one of which may be capped, shall be provided in all main risers 6 ft. to 7 ft. above floor or stair landing level of first story with the O. S. & Y. control valve below the outlet tee.

Where a single main riser system or a main riser feed system is installed and the uppermost hose outlet exceeds 150 ft. above grade level there shall be provided in each riser O. S. & Y. gate valves, in addition to the gate valve below the first story hose outlet at approximately the level above grade hereafter specified.

SCHEDULE B

Height from Uppermost Hose Outlet to Grade	*Total Number of Valves Required*	*Approximate Location of Valves Above Grade*					
		1st Valve	*2nd Valve*	*3rd Valve*	*4th Valve*	*5th Valve*	*6th Valve*
150′ to 200′	2 *to* 3	*Below the 1 sty. outlet*	75′	150′			
200′ to 250′	2 *to* 3	"	75′	150′			
250′ to 300′	3 *to* 4	"	75′	150′	225′		
300′ to 400′	4 *to* 5	"	75′	150′	225′	300′	

Rule 60. UPPER CROSS-CONNECTION EMERGENCY CONTROL VALVES. When a two (2) main riser system is installed there shall be provided O. S. & Y. emergency gate valves between the risers in each cross-section, located within the stairway enclosure when practicable, or as near the door to main stairway of fire tower as practicable, and where the uppermost hose outlet exceeds 150 ft. above grade, the risers shall be provided with O. S. & Y. gate valves as described in Schedule B.

Where a three (3) main riser system is installed there shall be provided O. S. & Y. gate valves between any two of the risers in each cross-connection and one in the central riser at each cross-connection.

Where a four (4) main riser system is installed there shall be provided O. S. & Y. gate valves in each cross-connection between the 2 central risers, so as to provide 2 risers on each side of control valves.

Where a five (5) main riser system is installed there shall be provided O. S. & Y. gate valves between the second and third central riser in each cross-connection and one in the central riser at each cross-connection as described in a 3 riser system.

Where a six (6) main riser system is installed there shall be provided O. S. & Y. gate valves centrally located in each cross-connection so as to provide 3 risers on each side of gate valve—as described in a two and four riser system.

Rule 61. LOWEST CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL VALVES. When the building is provided with a fire pump as required by the Rules the gate valves required in the lowest cross-connection shall be located as described under location of Fire Pumps and Horizontal Line control valves.

Rule 62. FIRE TOWER RISER. Where the building is provided with an exterior enclosed fireproof stairway or fire tower the main riser shall be installed in such stairway and properly protected from freezing in accordance with these rules unless stairway is adequately heated.

Rule 63. VALVE SEALED OPEN. All O. S. & Y. gate valves shall be located in an accessible position and be sealed open in an approved manner.

Rule 64. LADDERS TO VALVES. Where the gate valve is more than 7 ft. above any floor or stair landing a single rung iron ladder with ½-inch rungs and not less than 10 inches between strings shall be provided at each gate valve properly secured at top and bottom.

Rule 65. VALVE SIGNS. Where the gate valves on the upper cross-connections are not located in the stair enclosure, a sign with red background and white letters not less than 3 inches high shall be painted on the face of the wall within the stairway enclosure on the story where the gate valve is located, which shall read as follows: "STANDPIPE CONTROL VALVE NO. 0 IN LOFT."

Where a standpipe riser is located in a fire tower a sign with red background and 3-inch letters as above shall be painted on the wall at fire tower exit door, which shall read: "STANDPIPE IN TOWER," except on that story on which the emergency control valve is located, there the sign shall read: "STANDPIPE CONTROL VALVE NO. 0 IN TOWER."

Rule 66. VALVES NUMBERED. All emergency control valves shall be numbered by means of a metal disc not less than 3 inches in diameter painted red with a white number not less than 2 inches high and shall be secured to wheel of valve by chain or metal clamp.

Rule 67. FIRE LINES PAINTED. All standpipe lines not located within a stairway enclosure or public corridor and including the siamese connection street riser wall collars and caps shall be painted a Fire Department red.

Rule 68. SIAMESE CONNECTIONS FOR FIRE DEPARTMENT USE. Each standpipe system shall be provided with one or more approved type 3 inch x 3 inch in-

let siamese connections for use by the Fire Department as hereinafter set forth. When a building faces on but one street and has a frontage of less than 250 ft. and requires but one four (4) inch diameter standpipe riser one siamese connection shall be provided; where the street frontage exceeds 200 ft. in length and requires but two four (4) inch diameter standpipe risers two siamese connections shall be provided for each 200 ft. of street frontage or fraction thereof. Buildings exceeding 250 ft. in height shall have not less than two siamese steamer connections for each riser and buildings not more than 250 ft. in height shall have at least one siamese connection for each 6 inch riser. Buildings having frontages on more than one street shall have a siamese connection on each street front when the frontage is not continuous but in all cases where more than one siamese connection is required they shall be properly distributed, and not grouped, as the Fire Commissioner may direct.

RULE 69. SIAMESE HEADERS. Siamese headers shall be independent of each other and lead, as direct as practicable, to riser or cross-connection header. There shall be at least 2 siamese for every 8-inch riser and at least 1 siamese for every 4 or 6 inch riser. Where there are more than one riser, the siamese headers shall divide on each side of any emergency control valve in the cross-connection, and such headers shall be equal in sum total to the sum total of all risers on either side of the emergency control valves.

No siamese header shall be larger than 6 inches. Siamese risers, when extending through sidewalk, shall be of bronze or fitted with a brass sleeve, packed with a waterproof compound between sleeve and riser.

Rule 70. SIAMESE OMITTED. Any building, other than theatre with stage, not over 45 feet in height shall not be required to have a siamese connection except when each building is on a water-front or when it is one of a group of buildings and has a cross-connection to the standpipe equipment in one or more of the other buildings.

Rule 71. LOCATION. Each siamese connection placed on the street front of a building shall be located not less than 18 inches and not more than 36 inches above the sidewalk level and shall be set in a horizontal position and shall be readily accessible for Fire Department use. Each siamese shall have cast in the body on top or on wall plate, in letters at least 1 inch in length and not less than ⅛ inch in depth, the word "STANDPIPE."

The piping connecting the siamese with the standpipe equipment proper shall be not less than 5 in. in diameter where there are two or more 4 in. risers and not less than 6 in. in diameter for risers of 6 and 8 in. diameter. When there is but one 4 in. riser, connection from siamese may be 4 in. in diameter.

Rule 72. SIAMESE CHECK AND DRIP. In each line between the siamese connection and the standpipe system there shall be placed an approved type swing check valve located where practicable within 10 feet from the building wall. Between the siamese and its check valve there shall be placed a ¾-inch automatic ball drip of an approved type which will close under a pressure of not more than 7 lbs. per square inch.

Rule 73. SIAMESE CONNECTIONS FOR FIREBOAT USE, EXCEPT WHERE THE SOURCE OF SUPPLY IS FROM THE STREET MAIN DIRECT. Siamese connection on piers or warehouses, etc., intended for fireboat use exclusively shall be 3½ in. x 3½ in. at inlets with Fire Department female thread. Between siamese and the system proper there shall be an approved type swing check valve, and between the check valve and the siamese either a ½-in. open drip without valve or cock, or a ¾-in. automatic ball drip of approved type closing under a pressure of not more than 7 lbs. per sq. inch. Where systems have both fireboat and shore siamese the shore siamese shall have male connections and shall be without clappers, but shall have on each inlet a 3 in. gate valve with Fire Department male thread for hose connection. Check valve shall not be provided for the land end siamese.

Rule 74. HOSE OUTLETS. When practicable all hose outlets shall be placed within a stair enclosure. They shall be 2½ in. in diameter, set not less than 5 ft. nor more than 6 ft. above the floor or landing as the case may be. Outlets and racks shall be located above the floor or landing and shall not be over a run of stairs or in a stair well. When impracticable to place hose outlets within the stair enclosure, the Fire Commissioner may permit them to be located immediately adjacent to a stair enclosure, in a conspicuous place, in which case there shall be painted upon the stair side of the wall of the stair enclosure a conspicuous sign in letters not less than 8 in. in height indicating the location of the outlet. Where there is a 4-in. riser system its termination above roof shall be a 2½-in. outlet hose valve properly capped.

Rule 75. MAIN ROOF OUTLETS. All 6 and 8-inch main riser systems which extend to intermediate or the highest roof level shall be provided with not less than three 2½ inch hose valve manifolds with male threads. Roof outlets shall be located not less than 24 in. nor more than 5 ft. above the roof and each valve shall be provided with regulation 2½-in. Fire Department caps. Where roof outlets cannot be located within a heated stair enclosure, the control valve shall be located below the roof and shall have a long stem extending above the roof with a wheel handle at the upper end. Between the long stem valve and the roof outlet there shall be a ½ in. open drip extending to a sink or a ¾ in. automatic ball drip of approved type.

In buildings not exceeding 40 ft. in height hose outlets above roof shall not be required.

Rule 76. SPANNER WRENCH. A spanner wrench may be provided at each hose outlet valve, such wrench shall be of the gooseneck Fire Department pattern.

Rule 77. BRANCH LINE SIZE. No branch line may be less than 4 in. in diameter, except that any branch from a riser or cross-connection to but one hose outlet may be 2½ in. if not over four (4) feet in length, and may be 3 in. in diameter if not more than twenty-five (25) feet in length.

Rule 78. NOZZLES. All 2½-in. fire hose shall be provided with approved smooth bore nozzles 15 in. in length, the outlet at the tip to be not less than 1 in. nor more than 1⅛ in. in diameter.

Rule 79. HOSE. Each outlet other than the roof outlet shall have attached thereto 2½ in. unlined linen hose, except that in buildings or premises that do not contain occupancies storing, handling or using inflammable motion picture films or nitro cellulose products, and which are not classified as hazardous, the Fire Commissioner may permit in addition to the 2½ inch outlet and hose the installation of 1½ in. unlined linen hose and valve. There shall not be more than 100 ft. of hose at any outlet, as required by Section 581, Chapter 5, Code of Ordinances. No single length of hose shall be less than 50 ft.

All hose used in connection with the standpipe fire line system shall be at least equal in material and construction to the type of hose bearing the approval label of the National Board of Fire Underwriters.

Rule 80. COUPLINGS. Hose couplings for standpipe shall be equal to hose couplings of the regular Fire Department pattern and thread.

Rule 81. RACKS. All standpipe hose shall be suspended from racks of stamped steel, malleable iron or other metal equal thereto, of approved swing type, so designed and constructed that they will permit of ready and easy release of hose for use. The racks shall be supported securely and substantially from standpipe risers or wall, except that where

a cast nipple of non-corroding material is screwed into the hose outlet valve the rack may be suspended from said nipple. The minimum thickness of nipple to be 5/16 in. In no case will automatic racks be permitted.

Racks shall be not more than 7 feet 6 inches above the floor.

Rule 82. HOSE CABINETS. Hose racks may be installed in cabinets, provided the cabinets are conspicuously located within a stair enclosure, and are of a size sufficient to accommodate the entire equipment and permit of easy handling of hose and operation of valve.

In theatres cabinets may be permitted outside of stair enclosures, provided they are conspicuous, and that during performances the cabinets are illuminated by means of an electric lamp placed inside. Each cabinet shall have a clear glass door (one panel only) without lock and shall have the words "FIRE HOSE" painted on the glass in letters not less than 2½ inches in height.

Rule 83. REGULATION AND REDUCTION OF PRESSURES. All buildings hereafter erected over 250 ft. in height and which do not exceed 400 ft. in height from the grade to highest hose outlet shall be provided with a roof gravity tank of not less than 5,000 gallons.

Where the above described height exceeds 400 feet, fire pump and suction tanks shall be provided as described under Schedule A.

Where the pressure on any hose outlet valve exceeds 50 lbs. either approved outlet pressure reducers, set as prescribed by the Chief of the Fire Department, or the Board of Standards and Appeals, shall be provided at such outlets.

Rule 84. BUILDINGS IN COURSE OF ERECTION. In buildings in course of erection standpipe fire lines shall be carried up with each story after the structure reaches the 7th story or a height of 85 ft., and there shall be provided an outside siamese pumper connection in a proper and accessible place. Regulation hose outlets on each story above the 2nd shall be provided as the work progresses. Hose outlets shall be provided with male threads of Fire Department pattern, with hose and nozzle attached, to at least every second outlet. The top and bottom of each riser and all cross connections shall be securely capped at all times during the progress of the work except when work on the standpipe fire line is in progress at that point. Temporary standpipe risers used in construction work and not less than 3 inches in diameter for buildings, not exceeding 400 ft. in height, and of larger diameter, in buildings exceeding 400 ft. in height, when maintained to supply water at all times, may be accepted in lieu of the regulation standpipe, provided it is equipped with hose outlets, hose and siamese as required above.

Elevators or hoists shall be provided as required in Rule 6.

Rule 85. PLACES COVERING LARGE AREAS. Ship yards, oil storage plants, amusement or exhibition parks or other enclosures when deemed necessary by the Fire Commissioner shall have one yard hydrant and hose for each 20,000 sq. ft. of area, but in no case shall there be more than 250 ft. distance between hydrants. Hydrants and sufficient approved hose and a smooth bore 1⅛-inch Underwriters playpipe shall be placed in an approved hose house, painted red, with words "FIRE HOSE" in 6-inch white letters on door. Where the area exceeds 20,000 sq. ft. and not exceeding 40,000 sq. ft. in area, a gravity tank of at least 20,000 gallons capacity, elevated 50 ft. above the yard, or 25 ft. above the highest structure in the yard, or a fire pump of at least 1,000 gallons a minute capacity, with a suction tank of at least 25,000 gallons capacity, or river suction supply shall be provided. Plants exceeding 40,000 sq. ft. in area shall be provided with a fire pump of not less than 1,000 gallons per minute capacity, suctioning from a tank or sump of at least 30,000 gallons capacity. The Fire Commissioner may permit suction from a river or well if in his opinion the required quantity of reasonably clean water may be obtained thereby, except that where river suction is proposed and standpipe primary water supply is taken from street main, approval of the proposition shall be obtained also from the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity. In addition to yard hydrants, the Fire Commissioner may require one Monitor nozzle with remote control for each 40,000 sq. ft. of area or fraction thereof when in his opinion an unusual hazard exists or may exist. Monitor nozzles shall be located as ordered by the Fire Commissioner.

Standpipe risers may be connected to yard hydrant systems when such systems are provided with gravity tanks in accordance with this rule, or when same conforms with Rule 9, Subdivision A (city main connection).

Yard hydrant systems connected to city main shall be provided with Post Indicator valve located in an accessible position. The Post Indicator valve shall be sealed or locked open and be painted a Fire Department red

Yard hydrant systems with more than one hydrant shall not be connected to City mains outside of the high pressure fire service area, unless approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

Provision for steamer connections, fireboat connections, pressure reliefs and general layout of plant standpipe systems shall be made by the Fire Commissioner as his judgment may dictate for each individual case.

Fire extinguishing equipments in addition to the foregoing shall be prescribed by the Fire Commissioner for all oil storage plants, oil refineries, fire work plants and other plants when deemed by the Fire Commissioner as presenting unusual fire hazards.

Rule 86. THEATRES, ETC. In every theatre or opera house or other building used for theatrical or operatic purposes or amusement purposes as per Section 520, Chapter 5, of the Code of Ordinances, the standpipe fire line equipments in addition to the tank shall also be supplied by approved electric pump or pumps having a capacity of at least 250 gals. per minute at 100 lbs. per square inch in buildings without occupancy above the roof and at 125 lbs. per square inch pressure in buildings having any occupancy above the auditorium roof. Power for pumps shall be supplied by electric motors of sufficient horsepower to drive pump without sign of overload. Pumps shall be bypassed to suction tanks, as provided for elsewhere in these rules under FIRE PUMPS. Pumps shall suction from steel or reinforced concrete tanks of not less than 5,000 gallons water capacity. Pumps shall deliver initial supply of water and shall be connected to an approved electric device which, upon a reduction of pressure below the allowable minimum, will automatically start the pump and, upon a restoration of the required pressure, will automatically shut off the pump. The automatic starting device shall be set to cut in at 60 lbs. pressure and to cut out at 80 lbs. pressure. In addition to the automatic starting device there shall be provided a hand starter for emergency use and there shall also be provided a pressure gauge on the panel board.

Rule 87. STREET MAIN CONNECTIONS. Subject to the requirements of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, the size of each standpipe connection to a street main shall be not less than 4 in. in diameter and shall have a conveniently accessible control valve in the line at or near the curb or when practicable in a more remote location. The control valve shall be fitted with a frost and waterproof box not less than 4 ft. nor more than 6 ft. below the curb with a fixed stem extending to a compartment at the level of the sidewalk. The cover shall be bolted to the casing, and shall be so marked as to be quickly located and to indicate the purpose of the valve. The valve shall be of an indicating pattern, operated by a special socket wrench approved by the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity. The water meters used in standpipe fire line supplies shall be of approved type allowing free flow of water. Supply through the

meter shall be checked against the Fire Department Siamese Supply and against tank supply.

Where, due to the presence of a vault under the sidewalk and extending to within 18 in. of the curb, it is impracticable to install a control valve box at the curb, there shall be placed in the feed line from the main a control valve located not more than two feet from the point of entry.

Rule 88. HIGH AND LOW WATER ELECTRIC ALARMS. The high and low water electric alarm for gravity tanks shall be so constructed and arranged that a decrease in the quantity of water below the required fire line reserve shall cause an alarm to be given in either the pump room or engineer's room. An annunciator shall be provided in connection with the alarm system. The high and low tell tale electric devices for gravity tanks shall be so constructed that they will not be affected by moisture and the parts shall be heavy and rugged. The level of the water in the gravity tank shall be indicated by an approved device.

The audible signalling device for high and low water electric alarm shall consist of vibrating gong of at least 6 inches diameter of the enclosed type and arranged for conduit installation, the same to be operated automatically. The control cabinet shall be arranged for conduit installation and shall be located in the engineer's room or pump room where it will be under supervision of the person in charge of the standpipe supply.

All wiring shall be installed in rigid conduits and the installation shall be in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 9 of the Code of Ordinances. Control panels must be approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

The following sources of energy may be employed and are given in their order of preference:

1. Public utility electric light and power systems.
2. Independent electric generating plants.
3. Storage batteries in duplicate.
4. Primary batteries of closed circuit type.

When the system is connected to a 110 volt lighting service a suitable cut-out is to be provided and it shall be enclosed in a locked or sealed metal cabinet. The connection to system shall be the first connection on the house side of and as near as practicable to the meter. When batteries are used to operate the system they shall be placed in an approved cabinet provided with a lock and key.

Rule 89. DRY PIPE VALVE. A dry pipe valve shall be taken to mean a valve automatically controlling the water supply of the standpipe system in such a manner that under normal conditions its piping system will be maintained dry, but in the event of a hose valve being opened, the dry pipe valve automatically releases the water into the standpipe system.

In refrigerating plants or in unheated buildings, piers or warehouses where wet lines are impracticable, dry pipe valves may be installed.

Type A, in which the valve is actuated by the release of compressed air in the standpipe system due to the opening of a hose valve; and Type B, in which the valve is actuated by an approved trip under electrical control of an approved non-coded or coded closed circuit system operated from the control station at each hose outlet. Dry pipe valve shall be located as near as practicable to the standpipe system, in an enclosed place, protected from mechanical injury and freezing.

When Type A valve is installed the air pressure in the standpipe system under such dry pipe valve control shall not exceed 40 lbs. per sq. in. nor be permitted to fall below 25 lbs. per sq. in. nor shall it be less than one-sixth of the water pressure in any case. Not more than 16 hose outlets shall be supplied through one dry pipe valve. The air compressor shall have a capacity of not less than 11 cu. ft. per minute, and the air supply for the pump shall be taken, if possible from a room containing dry air, or it shall pass through a drying chamber containing calcium chloride in order to avoid the introduction of moisture into the system.

A closed circuit alarm shall be provided in connection with each dry pipe valve installation; the electrical layout shall be approved by the Fire Commissioner.

Rule 90. MONITOR NOZZLE. Monitor nozzles shall be so constructed and designed that they may be moved in both vertical and horizontal arcs, and shall be so located that streams may be brought to bear on all portions of the plant or building within the effective radius of stream play and such other exposing properties as may be within this radius. They shall be supplied from connections to the standpipe system not less than 4 in. in diameter with remote control.

Rule 90a. ROOF SETBACK HOSE OUTLETS. A two-way hose outlet tee, with one outlet properly capped, shall be provided in the standpipe risers on floor level of any intermediate roof setbacks on all buildings exceeding one hundred feet in height when the following conditions exist:

1. When the building has a frontage of fifty feet or over.
2. And there are adjoining roofs, window openings or other exterior exposures within fifty feet of the roof parapet.
3. And the depth of the setback exceeds ten feet.
4. And the setback exceeds one hundred feet above grade level.

Rule 91. EXISTING STANDPIPES. Standpipe fire line equipments which were approved by the Fire Commissioner as conforming to the rules and regulations then being enforced, shall not be required to be altered to conform to the provisions of these rules, except where substantial additions or extension in height or area is made to the building, when these rules shall apply if deemed advisable or necessary by the Fire Commissioner, and except that all such fire line systems shall have or be provided with the following:

1. Roof gravity tank shall have a reserve of approximately 3,500 gallons of water for fire line.
2. The bottom of the gravity tank shall be not less than 20 feet above the hose outlet in the highest story.
3. A 4-inch emergency drain with gate valve.
4. House lines taken from outside of tank.
5. Tank properly heated and provided with overflow line.
6. Tank shall not be fed through fire line.
7. Tank to be fed at not less than 65 gallons a minute by pump or direct city connection.
8. An iron ladder of substantial construction, properly braced, extending to top of tank.
9. At least one gate valve at the downstream side of tank check unless a gate valve has been installed on either side of check.
10. Hose valves and hose not less than 2½ inches in good serviceable condition. No automatic hose valves permitted.
11. Wheel of hose valve within 6 ft. 6 in. of stair landing or of steps within 2 ft.
12. An open or automatic ball drip between the siamese check and siamese.
13. Approved 3 in. x 3 in. siamese, with approved caps.
14. The words "STANDPIPE" cast in the body of the valve, or on metal plates secured to siamese riser, or secured to face of building behind the siamese.
15. The siamese street riser, wall collars and caps painted a Fire Department red.
16. Outlet pressure reducers on all hose outlet valves where the pressure exceeds 50 lbs. per square inch.
17. In factory or other buildings of hazardous use, where the fire lines are not within a protected stair enclosure and may be subjected to fire exposure because of such location, they shall be protected by asbestos covering, wire lath and cement, or terra cotta blocks as described in these rules.

18. Fire line shall be protected from freezing as specified in these rules.

19. The tank shall be provided with a high and low water electric alarm, except where there is an automatic filling pump installed.

20. The bonnets or caps of all siamese or tank check valves which have been in the fire lines for at least ten years, where practicable, shall be removed and the interior of valve cleaned of all rust or other accumulations. The body of the valve shall then be given a good coat of red lead and linseed oil.

Rule 92. HOSE OUTLET VALVE. Hose outlet valves shall be 2½ in.

A—All hose outlet valves hereafter installed in buildings not exceeding 300 feet in height, or for the uppermost 300 feet in any building, shall conform to the following specifications:

1. Valves shall have a clear waterway of at least 5 sq. in. in area.

2. They shall show not more than 5 lbs. friction loss for a flow of 300 gallons per minute.

3. They shall close tightly against 300 lbs. hydraulic pressure under normal working conditions.

4 They shall stand a hydrostatic pressure test of 750 lbs. per sq. in. for 30 minutes and not distort.

5. They shall stand the operation of full opening and closing 300 times under 150 lbs. pressure without leaking at stuffing box or seat.

6. They shall not be of cast or malleable iron.

7. Only angle globe valves shall be permitted.

B—Hose outlet valves hereafter installed in buildings exceeding 300 feet in height, except as provided for in Subdivision A, shall show not more than 5 lbs. friction loss for a flow of 300 gallons per minute; they shall close tightly against 500 lbs. hydraulic pressure under normal working conditions; they shall stand a hydrostatic test of 1,250 lbs. per square inch for 30 minutes and not distort; they shall stand the operation of full opening and closing 300 times under 250 lbs. hydraulic pressure without leaking at stuffing box or seat. They shall be of brass or best grade of valve bronze.

Straight-way gate valves may be submitted for test.

All hose outlet valves hereafter installed shall have cast in the body of the valve:

1. The manufacturer's name or trade-mark.

2. The working pressure of the valve.

3. The approval number of the Board of Standards and Appeals.

Not less than 2 approved hose valves shall be delivered to the office of the Board of Standards and Appeals, the weight and other general matter noted, and valves certified. One of the valves shall then be delivered to the office of the Fire Commissioner, with certified specifications.

Rule 93. SPECIFICATIONS. Siamese Connections.

Fire Department siamese connection shall be as hereinafter stated in this rule.

1. The body of the siamese may be of cast iron, cast steel, brass or any other suitable metals of sufficient strength to comply with Item 8 of this specification. All movable parts, clappers, swivels and all bolts, washers, nuts, screws and pin bearings and all swivel bearings shall be of non-corrodible metal.

2. Clapper valve seats shall be made of non-corrodible metal and shall be machined to insure a tight seat for clapper valves.

3. Each inlet to siamese shall be provided with a clapper valve machined to a true face. Single clapper siamese connections shall not be permitted.

4. The inside diameter of valve seats shall not be less than the inside diameter of the hose couplings. The area of the waterway beyond the valve seats shall not be less than the combined areas of the waterways through the two valve seats. The area of the waterway of each inlet shall not be reduced by the clapper when in a position of maximum opening.

5. Clappers shall be so hung that when siamese connection is placed in a horizontal position the clappers will be seated.

6. Swivels, attached to the body of the siamese by means of a collar expanded cold or screwed into the body of the siamese, or with other bearing surface extending entirely around the opening and exerting uniform shear, will be approved if giving a strength sufficient to meet Item 8.

7. Clapper valves must be of such design and area that a pressure of 100 lbs. per sq. in. on the standpipe side will not prevent their opening when the pressure on the steamer side is 150 lbs. They must be so hung that with a discontinuance of flow into the siamese through that inlet the valve will close, and that it will not close where there is an inward flow and the pressure on the inlet is 5 lbs. or more greater than the standpipe pressure.

8. Siamese connections must stand a hydraulic pressure test of 500 lbs. for 30 minutes under normal working conditions.

9. Clapper valves shall be tight for any pressure on standpipe side up to 300 lbs.

10. Approved caps or plugs must be provided to protect the threads of the inlets.

11. The inlet swivels to siamese connection shall be provided with threads to fit the Fire Department hose.

12. The word "STANDPIPE" shall be cast into the top of the body of the siamese or on wall plate, in 1 in. letters not less than ⅛ of an inch in depth.

13. Where there is a fire boat siamese connection in the same system with a land end siamese connection, clapper valves shall be omitted from the land end siamese.

Rule 93a.

Specifications and Performance Requirements for Adjustable Pressure Reducers for Use at 2½-Inch Hose Outlets of Standpipe Systems.

These valves are for use at outlets for 2½-inch hose on standpipe systems to permit securing adjustment of the water pressure in hose and at nozzles as is required in the Standpipe Rules of the Board.

1. The body and working parts of the valve shall be of brass or bronze of a quality and thickness satisfying the hydrostatic pressure test requirement given below and corrosion-resisting. A bronze of not less than 83 per cent copper and 5 per cent tin and of not more than 7 per cent zinc and not more than 3 per cent lead will be judged to furnish acceptable corrosion resistance.

2. Threaded parts for connection to hose couplings shall conform to the New York Fire Department thread for 2½-inch fire hose.

3. The design shall provide that the friction loss shall not exceed 10 lbs. when the valve is in the full open position and is discharging not less than 200 gallons per minute.

4. It shall be possible to operate the adjustable means through its full range by means of a regulation Fire Department goose-neck spanner wrench or manually when subject to an upstream hydraulic pressure of 500 lbs. per sq. in.

5. The valve shall withstand without fracture or excessive leakage the application for 30 minutes of an internal hydrostatic pressure of at least 1,250 lbs. per square inch.

6. It shall be possible to secure all movable exterior parts of the valve which affect the pressure adjustment so that the adjustment will not be altered accidentally or by tampering without giving evidence of the alteration. It shall be possible to readily accomplish any desired adjustment within the range specified below by the use of a regulation Fire Department spanner wrench.

7. The adjustable means shall provide that the waterway within the body of the valve shall be not less than 2.5 square inches in area when in full-open position and at least 0.5 square inch when in the fully reduced position. Between these positions there shall be not less than 13 positions of the pressure adjusting means at each of which a positive pressure reduction shall be obtained. Each such position shall be indicated by suitable markings or equivalent means.

8. When necessary, straightening vanes or baffle plates of brass or bronze, at least No. 14 B&S gauge in thickness shall be placed in the down-stream or discharge part of the valve to regulate jet effect of water and protect hose.

9. The valve shall be marked so that it may be identified after installation to show a registered name or trade-mark, together with the Calendar Number assigned to it by the Board of Standards and Appeals and the registered symbol of endorsed approval by testing agency. These markings shall be in letters and figures at least ¼ inch high.

10. The valve shall be so marked as to clearly indicate when it is installed the upstream pressure producing 50 lbs. pressure at its discharge according to adjustment at which it is set as specified in paragraphs 6 of these Rules. These markings shall be in letters and figures at least ¼ inch high.

Not less than two approved pressure reducing valves shall be delivered to the office of the Board of Standards and Appeals, the weight and other general matter noted, and valves certified. One of the valves shall then be delivered to the office of the Fire Commissioner, with certified specifications.

The Board of Standards and Appeals hereby serves notice that approvals granted hereunder are subject to amendments or limitations as and wherever in its opinion service conditions in buildings may require.

Saving Clause. All rules and regulations previously adopted and conflicting with these rules are hereby rescinded.

RULES

SMOKING IN FACTORIES

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals, August 12, 1918.

RULE 1. PERMIT.

(a) **Prohibition.** No person shall smoke, or carry a lighted cigar or cigarette in any factory as defined in Article 1, Section 2, of the State Labor Law, nor in any portion of a factory, within the City of New York, except in such protected portions or special classes of occupancies as are specified in Rule 2 of these rules, and then only after the issuance of a permit by the administrative official.

It shall be the joint and several duty of the owner and of the lessee or lessees of the building containing such factory or factories to cause to be posted in each and every entrance hall, stair hall or room throughout the building, as well as in every elevator-car, in English, and also in such other language or languages as the administrative official shall direct, a notice of such prohibition, and the penalty for its violation.

(b) **Application.** Application for such permit shall be made only by the owner of the building on suitable blank forms to be furnished by the administrative official.

(c) **Time Limit.** Such permit shall be for a definite period, not exceeding one year, and shall not be renewed upon expiration until a reinspection of the premises for which it is issued has been made for the purpose of determining whether existing conditions warrant a renewal.

(d) **Conditions.** The permit shall state the conditions under which, the hours between which, and the place or places in such factory where smoking may be permitted, and this permit shall be framed and kept posted in a conspicuous place in the factory.

(e) **Revocation.** Violation of any of the conditions specified in the permit, in addition to incurring such penalties as are prescribed by law, shall be full and sufficient cause for the revocation of such permit by the administrative official, and he shall not again issue a permit for the same premises until at least one year has elapsed.

RULE 2. PERMISSIBLE CASES.

Smoking may be permitted in:—

(a) Factories engaged in the manufacture of cigars, cigarettes, or smoking tobacco, when necessary for the efficient conduct of the business, provided that:

(1) No smoking other than that for sampling, testing and experimental purposes is carried on.

(2) Such smoking is conducted in a room provided especially for that purpose, separated from the rest of the building by fireproof or fire-resisting partitions, with all openings therein protected by self-closing fire doors, and, further, unless the building is of fireproof construction or equipped with an approved automatic sprinkler system, the floor and ceiling of such room shall be covered with fire-retarding material.

(3) Such chemical fire extinguishers as the administrative official may direct are installed.

(4) All waste paper and other inflammable waste materials are deposited in fireproof receptacles.

(b) Factories devoted entirely to one of the following occupancies:

Blacksmithing or horseshoeing;
Boiler making;
Brick, terra cotta or artificial stone works;
Forge shops;
Foundries;
Iron, steel, brass or copper works;
Machine shops;
Smelting;
Stone or monumental works;

provided that in any case:

(1) The building is not of wooden construction;

(2) Such chemical fire extinguishers as the administrative official may direct are installed;

(3) All waste paper and other inflammable waste materials are deposited in fireproof receptacles.

RESERVE CALENDAR

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

Appeals from Administrative Orders

132-36-A—1064-1080 East New York avenue, southeast corner of East 95th street (Block No. 4598, Lot Nos. 1 and 4), Borough of Brooklyn.

163-36-A—1015-1021 East New York avenue, northwest corner of Rochester avenue (Block No. 1420, Lot No. 41), Borough of Brooklyn.

164-36-A—4202-4230 New Utrecht avenue, entire block 10th avenue to New Utrecht avenue, between 42nd street and 43rd street (Block No. 5596, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

1279-25-SA—Teesdale, Automatic Booster Pumps, Models TUX, TUS, KP and R.

697-28-SA—Acme Fire Alarm Signal System.

380-29-SA—Kennedy 2½-inch Hose Outlet Valve, Type "A".

359-30-SA—Conran Hydraulic Emergency Control Valve for Fire Line.

209-32-SA—Croker 4-inch Siamese.

237-32-SA—D. B. Smith & Co. Fire Extinguishers, Models Arrow and Oneida.

528-32-SA—Weldon Extinguisher.

98-33-SA—Elkhart Siamese Hose Connection for Standpipe and Sprinkler Systems 3 x 3 x 6 in. flush type of straightway and 90° patterns.

7-35-SA—Harding Float Switch, Type CC (for Stand-

117-34-SA—Carter Oil Burner and Central Oil Burner, Models 6X and 10X.

156-34-SA—Allen's Siamese Connections for Fire Department use.

221-34-SA—Metropolitan Curb Fill Box No. 138 for Gasoline.

301-34-SM—"Radbur" Flameproofing Compound.

7-35-SA—Harding Float Switch, Type CC (for Standpipe Alarm System).

11-35-SA—N. Y. B. F. 4", 5" and 6" Standpipe and Automatic Sprinkler Siamese Connection.

39-35-SA—De Bothezat Bifurcator (for Paint Spraying).

43-35-SA—Universal Water Closet Unit, Models Castle No. 5232 and Climax No. 5022.

51-35-SA—General Electric Copper Oxide Rectifier, Model 6RC81Y1, for Fire Alarm Service.

88-35-SA—Kraissl-Trumbull Fuel Oil Wall Pump, No 522, for Domestic Oil Burners.

97-35-SA—Roper Rotary Pump for Fuel Oil.

156-35-SA—Gillespie Elevator Shaft Door Switch.

158-35-SA—Easyway Space Heater, Models CRL19, CRN17, CSP27, and CSP19.

159-35-SA—Easyway Water Heater, Models H.W.1 and H.W.2.

163-35-SA—United Iron Works Centrifugal Pump for Gasoline and Fuel Oil, Type Single Stage Vertical Pump.

171-35-SA—Florence Cabinet Heater, Models CJ-1, CJ-2, CJ-21 and C-2.

189-35-SA—Air-O-Flame Cabinet Heater, Models 42, 51, 52 and 521.

207-35-SA—Cole Hot Blast Oil Heater, Model 915.

208-35-SA—Oceco Rotary Pump for Petroleum Products.

216-35-SA—Vac-O-Vent Fill Box (Pressure and Vacuum Relief).

226-35-SA—Savoil Cabinet Heaters and Cooker, Models 100, 200, 201 and 300.

229-35-SA—Hardinge Gun Type Oil Burner, Model 25.

231-35-SA—Sealtite Fill Pipe Terminal for Gasoline.

238-35-SA—Garfire Gun (Fire Extinguisher).

265-35-SA—French Automatic Oil Burner, Model 5 De Luxe.

266-35-SA—Kerogas Bowl Type Oil Space Heater, Models 300, 305, 310, 315 and 320.

93-36-SA—Wicaco Adjustable Oil Burner Pump.

102-36-SA—Cole Draft Governor.

119-36-SA—Teesdale Baramatic Damper.

191-36-SM—Carey Rocktex Insulating Wool.

201-36-SA—Quick Heat Pot Type Radiant Heater, Models 316-0, 319-0, 316-1, 319-1, 326-0, 329-0, 326-1 and 329-1.

202-36-SA—Quick Heat Pot Type Circulating Heater, Models 218-1, 218-2, 228-1, 228-2, 238-1 and 238-2.

Cases listed in the Reserve Calendar are cases upon which action by the board has been deferred pending committee reports of this board, court or department actions and will remain thereon until the aforesaid reports, court or departmental actions are consummated. Whereupon the case or cases will be restored to the regular calendar and due notice of the date set for hearing will be mailed to the appellant or applicant of record.

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS,
Room 1001, Municipal Building,
New York City.

Enclosed please find two dollars and a half ($2.50) for subscription for one year to THE BULLETIN OF THE BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS. Please mail THE BULLETIN to

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BULLETIN

OF THE

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

CITY OF NEW YORK

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Issued under authority of Sec. 718 of the Greater New York Charter as amended by Chap. 503, Laws of 1916, and the Municipal Assembly, Local Law No. 13, of 1925, Local Law No. 26 of 1934, Local Law No. 27 of 1934 and Local Law No. 10 of 1935.

Published weekly by the Board of Standards and Appeals at its office, Rooms 1001 to 1015, Municipal Building, New York City.

Vol. XXI | Subscription $2.50 a year | SEPTEMBER 1, 1936 | Single Copies, 5 cents By mail, 8 cents | No. 35

DIRECTORY

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, Chairman

BERNARD A. SAVAGE

CHARLES M. BLUM

CHIEF JOHN J. MCELLIGOTT

EDWARD V. BARTON, *Chief Clerk*

OFFICE—Municipal Building, Rooms 1001 to 1015.

TELEPHONE—WORTH 2-0184.

OFFICE HOURS FOR PUBLIC—9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays—9 a. m. to 12 noon.

All communications should be addressed to the chairman of the board

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Approved Burners for Domestic and Commercial Use.

Approved Burners for Industrial Use.

Approved Fuel Oil Pumps.

Approved Range Oil Burners and Space Heaters.

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PUBLIC HEARINGS

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All hearings are held in Room 1013, Municipal Building, Manhattan.

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION

10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Any person desiring to consult the chairman or the engineers, pertaining to the work of the board, will be seen only between the hours of ten in the morning and one in the afternoon—Saturdays excepted.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

The *Clerk's Calendar* consists of applications under the Building Zone Resolution, and its object is to give interested property owners opportunity to file objections, if any, and will be called in Room 1013, *Monday, September* 14, 1936, at 2 o'clock. At this call each case is set for hearing on a definite day.

The next subsequent Call of the Calendar will be on *Monday, September* 21, 1936, at 2 o'clock.

The *Clerk's Calendar* is not to be confused with the calendar of cases that have been definitely set for hearing on fixed days.

NOTICE TO APPELLANTS AND APPLICANTS

No appeal or application will be entertained in connection with which court proceedings are pending or in progress, unless exception is granted by the Chairman, nor accepted which is not filed within thirty days from the date of the action of the Administrative Official.

Any communication purporting to be an appeal or application shall be regarded as a mere notice of intention to seek relief until it is filed on the form required by the rules of this board.

Upon receipt of any such communication the writer will be supplied with the official forms for presenting his appeal or application.

At the time of filing an appeal or application, the appellant or applicant shall forward a signed notice of appeal addressed to the administrative official (either commissioner of buildings or fire commissioner) and file with this board a duplicate of said notice.

Appellants and applicants are advised that their plans must indicate the points of the compass so as to establish the true location and position of the property, the subject of the appeal or application.

Appeals and applications will be simplified and disposition of same expedited by conforming to these directions.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman*

CALENDAR

DOCKET

New Cases Filed up to August 26, 1936

Cal. No.	*Department*	*Premises Affected*
247-36-A	F.D.	27 Park place; 24-26 Murray street (Block 124, Lot 12), Borough of Manhattan. 1106-L.C.
248-36-SA	F.D.	Dupont Oil Burner. Appliance.
249-36-BZ	D.B.Bx.	1197 Grand concourse; 138-148 East 167th street, S.W. cor. (Block 2463, Lot 46), Borough of The Bronx. Alt. 495-36.
250-36-BZ	D.B.B.	182-184 Fulton street; 91 Orange street, N.W. cor. (Block 222, Lot 17), Borough of Brooklyn. B.N. 8300-36.
251-36-A	B.B.	1796-1808 Broadway; 232-240 Central Park south; 235-241 West 58th st. (Block 1030, Lot 58), Borough of Manhattan. Alt. 1517-36. Drop Curb Applic. 10-36.
252-36-BZ	D.B.B.	60-62 Bayard street; S.S. Bayard street, 75 ft. east of Lorimer street (Block 2722, Lot 8), Borough of Brooklyn. Applic. 12408-36.

CODE

D.B.....Department of Buildings
H.D.....Health Department
D.B.B.....Department of Buildings, Brooklyn
D.B.M.....Department of Buildings, Manhattan
D.B.Q.....Department of Buildings, Queens
D.B.R.....Department of Buildings, Richmond
D.B.Bx.....Department of Buildings, Bronx
T.H.D.....Tenement House Department
B.B.....Board of Buildings

RULES

	Last Publication in Bulletin
Carbon Dioxide Liquefier Rules	Aug. 11, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 32
Certificate of Occupancy, approved forms	Aug. 2, 1932—Vol. 17, No. 31
Concrete Flat Slabs, Rules	Mar. 10, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 10
Concrete Rules (Hydrated Lime)	Aug. 11, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 32
Elevator rules	Mar. 3, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 9
Exit Rules (Revolving Doors)	Jan. 1, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 1
Factory Exit Rules	June 4, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 23
Fire Alarm Rules (Interior)	Sept. 1, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 35
Fire Drill Rules	July 14, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 28
Fire Retarding Rules for Garages, etc.	June 16, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 24
Fireproof Wood, Testing of	Apr. 14, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 15
Frame Garages, Ruling for	Jan. 21, 1919—Vol. 4, No. 3
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Hatchway Protection	June 5, 1928—Vol. 13, No. 23
Oil Burner Rules	Sept. 1, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 35
Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Spraying Rules	Nov. 27, 1934—Vol. 19, No. 48
Platform Trucks, Specifications for	July 28, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 30
Plumbing Rules	Aug. 11, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 32
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Refrigerating Systems, Extract C.O.	July 14, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 28
Smoking in Factories, Rules for	Aug. 25, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 34
Sprinkler Rules	Aug. 18, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 33
Standpipe Fireline Rules	Aug. 25, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 34
Structural Alterations, Reporting	June 7, 1932—Vol. 17, No. 23
Tank Trucks, Fuel Oil, etc.	July 28, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 30
Tank Trucks, Gasoline, etc.	July 28, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 30
Wire Glass Rules (Amendment to Rule 505 of Industrial Code)	Apr. 10, 1923—Vol. 8, No. 15

LIST OF APPROVED APPLIANCES

Anti-Siphon Valves	Mar. 5, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 10
Fireline Hose Valves	Sept. 1, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 35
Fuel Oil Burners for Domestic and Commercial Use	Sept. 1, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 35
Fuel Oil Fill Pipe Terminals	May 26, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 21
Fuel Oil Burners for Industrial Use	Sept. 1, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 35
Fuel Oil Pumps	Sept. 1, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 35
Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Spraying Equipment	Nov. 26, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 48
Range Oil Burners and Space Heaters	Sept. 1, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 35

ADJOURNMENT

Notice is hereby given that the next regular meeting of the Board of Standards and Appeals will be held on Tuesday, September 15, 1936, *at* 10 *a.m., and that the next Clerk's Calendar Call will be held on Monday, September* 14, 1936, *at 2 p.m.*

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

192-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Kaye, Scholer, Fierman and Hays, for The Marguerite Corporation, owner.

PREMISES—801 Bartholdi street, northeast corner of Barnes avenue (Block No. 4633, Lot No. 11), Borough of The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence use district the extension of an existing factory building.

45-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—4012 Corporation, owner.

PREMISES—1992-2016 Eastern Parkway Extension and 1924-1938 Broadway, southwest corner (Block No. 1540, Lot No. 70), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

279-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—James Felton and Joseph Felton, for Abring Realty Corporation, owner.

PREMISES—79-41 Central avenue (Cooper avenue), north side, 56.15 ft. east of Graeme avenue (Block No. 2711, Lot No. 56), Middle Village, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business use district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a junk yard (auto wrecking); (previously dismissed for lack of prosecution; reopened and restored to calendar July 10, 1936).

151-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Felix J. Wasselle, for Yosefa Skowrunski, owner.

PREMISES—439 Vermont street, east side, 180 ft. north of Blake avenue (Block No. 3774, Lot No. 10), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence use district the change of occupancy of part of an existing residence building to business use (store).

SEPTEMBER 15, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions

CALENDAR

of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, September* 15, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 1305-25-BZ—Application of Henry J. Nurick, applicant, on behalf of Love Lane Automotive Corporation, owner, reopened February 18, 1936, under sections 7a and 7e of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the alteration and extension of an existing garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles (existing garage granted by the Board); premises 42-50 Love Lane and 1-9 College place, northwest corner (Block No. 236, Lot No. 71), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 212-35-BZ—Application of Samuel Gardstein, applicant, on behalf of Edwin J. Long, owner, reopened April 28, 1936, under section 7h of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the occupancy of a plot for sale and display (parking and storage) of more than five (5) new and used motor vehicles for a temporary period of two (2) years; premises 6501-6507 Fort Hamilton parkway and 948-960 65th street, southeast corner (Block No. 5750, Lot No. 42), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 128-36-BZ—Application, May 8, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Harry P. Jaenike, applicant, on behalf of Spruille Braden, owner, to permit in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a multiple dwelling and, also, a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles to be used for tenants of multiple dwelling on same plot; premises 5205-5257 Sycamore avenue, west side, 308.57 ft. south of West 254th street, between Sycamore avenue and Railroad Right of Way (Block No. 3420. Lot Nos. 485-850), Borough of The Bronx.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, Chairman.

SEPTEMBER 15, 1936, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders

197-36-A—2171 White Plains avenue, west side, 100 ft. north of Lydig avenue (Block No. 4317, Lot No. 56), Borough of The Bronx.

198-36-A—4498 Park avenue and 449 East 182nd street, northwest corner (Block No. 3038, Lot No. 1), Borough of The Bronx.

209-36-A—513-517 Ralph avenue, east side, 25 ft. south of Park place (Block No. 1466, Lot No. 10), Borough of Brooklyn.

27-36-A—145 West 51st street, north side, 125 ft. east of Seventh avenue (Block No. 1004, Lot No. 6), Borough of Manhattan.

Variations of Labor Law

190-36-S—683 Third avenue, east side, 20.5 ft. north of East 43rd street (Block No. 1317, Lot No. 2), Borough of Manhattan.

193-36-S—2101 Second avenue, west side, 75 ft. north of East 108th street (Block No. 1658, Lot No. 24), Borough of Manhattan.

Appliances Submitted for Approval

216-36-SA—Orco-Richfield Oil Burner, Model A-1.

219-36-SA—Bronx Faultless Oil Burner for Pressing Machine.

224-36-SA—Odin Beauty Heater and American Beauty Heater (Pot Types), Models 1P61, 1P62, 1P91 and 1P92.

227-36-SA—Ventalarm for Fuel Oil, Type L.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, September* 15, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters, except cases which have been heard and on which decision has been reserved without further argument, pending an inspection and a report with recommendation by the committee of the board:

CAL. NO. 26-36-BZ—Application, February 11, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Robert T. Lyons and Saul Bernstein, applicants, on behalf of Mortgage Commission of the State of New York, owner, to permit in a business use, "B" area and two (2) times height district, the alteration of a hotel—which after alteration will exceed the permitted height and will not have the required yard and court space; premises 145 West 51st street, north side, 125 ft. east of Seventh avenue (Block No. 1004, Lot No. 6), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 169-20-BZ—Application of Thomas A. Grady, applicant, on behalf of Clark and Company, owner, reopened July 14, 1936, for consideration of an amendment to the resolution of October 29, 1935, as to the conditions imposed therein—re Application, granted on condition, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (in lieu of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles previously granted by the board) for a temporary period of ten (10) years; premises 1617-1627 Neptune avenue and 3127-3131 Cropsey avenue, northeast corner (Block No. 6995, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

111-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Guerino Salerni, for 1776 Park Avenue Corporation, owner.

PREMISES—76 East 123rd street and 1768-1778 Park avenue, southwest corner (Block No. 1748, Lot No. 21), Borough of Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

CALENDAR

145-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—Scacchetti and Siegel, for Katherine Eckhardt, owner.
PREMISES—379 East Gun Hill road and 3501 Webster avenue, northwest corner (Block No. 3356, Lot No. 220), Borough of The Bronx.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

189-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—William Richter, for Solo Linder, owner.
PREMISES—722 Banner avenue, 3364-3374 Guider avenue, southwest corner and 2994 Coney Island avenue, southwest corner of Guider avenue (Block No. 7264, Lot No. 49), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station, showroom, automobile laundry, brake testing station and office.

SEPTEMBER 22, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, September 22*, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 99-36-BZ—Application, April 16, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Lama and Proskauer, applicants, on behalf of Peter Dinnella, owner, to permit in a residence use and also, partly in an "F" area and partly in a "C" area district, the erection and maintenance of a multiple dwelling not conforming with "F" area requirements; premises 84-14 Forest parkway (83rd street), west side, 91.60 ft. south of Park lane south (Block No. 12, Lot Nos. 288, 325 and 327), Forest Hills, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 118-36-BZ—Application, May 1, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Carl Bach, applicant, on behalf of Estate of Edward Bach, owner, Flora Bach, executrix, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 242-252 St. Nicholas avenue, northeast corner of West 122nd street and 2271-2281 Eighth avenue, northwest corner of West 122nd street (Block No. 1949, Lot No. 29), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 100-36-BZ—Application, April 17, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of The MacMurray Holding Corporation, applicant, on behalf of Blervie Corporation, owner, to permit in a business use district the parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 135-137 West 51st street, north side, and 130-134 West 52nd street, south side, 300 ft. east of Seventh avenue (Block No. 1004, Lot Nos. 13, 14, 50, 51 and 52), Borough of Manhattan.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

SEPTEMBER 22, 1936, 2 P. M.

Building Zone Application

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, September 22*, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matter:

CAL. NO. 42-36-BZ—Application, February 24, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of David Kaufman, applicant, on behalf of Hartsing Realty Corp., owner, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a petroleum storage plant; premises 74-25 Almeda avenue, south side, 180 ft. west of Barbadoes drive (Block No. 519, Lot No. 1), Arverne, Borough of Queens.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

115-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—Gustave Goldman, for George Beaudry, owner.
PREMISES—5283-5291 Kings Highway, east side, 60 ft. 9 in. north of Preston Court (Block No. 7949, Lot No. 20), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business use district the use of a plot of ground for parking more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, automobile wrecking.

194-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—Jacob Lustig, for Department of Hospitals, City of New York, owner.
PREMISES—451 Clarkson avenue and south side of Winthrop street, between New York avenue and Albany avenue (Block No. 4829, Lot No. 1); (Kings County Hospital), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under section 7a of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business use district, as an accessory to a hospital, the alteration and extension of a former stable for ambulances (now occupied as a garage), so as to accommodate thirty-five (35) motor vehicles (including ambulances).

SEPTEMBER 29, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, September 29*, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CALENDAR

CAL. NO. 8-36-BZ—Application, January 20, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of J. Sarsfield Kennedy, applicant, on behalf of Brookmead Realty Co., Inc., owner, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously dismissed for lack of prosecution; reopened and restored to the calendar June 16, 1936); premises 137-02 to 137-06 Jamaica avenue, southeast corner of Van Wyck avenue (Block No. 1018, Lot No. 1), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 282-27-BZ—Application of Larry Meltzer, applicant, on behalf of Lehigh Garage and Gas Station, Inc., lessee (long term lease), reopened July 10, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the alteration of an existing garage and gasoline service station (previously granted by the board), by the removal of partitions and the incorporation of the existing store section as part of the garage, premises 200-208 East 111th street and 2013-2025 Third avenue, southeast corner (Block No. 1660, Lot No. 45), Borough of Manhattan.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

OCTOBER 16, 1936, 10 A. M.

SPECIAL MEETING

Building Zone Application

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Friday morning, October* 16, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matter:

CAL. NO. 72-36-BZ—Application, March 23, 1936, under sections 7b and 7c of the building zone resolution, of Rosdniw Company, Inc., applicant and lessee, on behalf of Estate of Thomas Snell, owner, The Manufacturers Trust Co., trustee, to permit the extension, from a retail use district into a residence use district, of a business use (store) on part of the first story of a residence building; premises 322-332 Lexington avenue and 130 East 39th street, southwest corner (Block No. 894, Lot No. 71), Borough of Manhattan.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

NOTICE

FORMS FOR NOTICES TO PROPERTY OWNERS

Applicants, under the building zone resolution, are entitled to one copy of Form 7NO.

If they desire additional copies, for their own convenience in notifying property owners, they may obtain such copies at the office of the Board of Standards and Appeals, Room 1018, Municipal Building, Manhattan, at three cents each—postage to be added if the forms are forwarded by mail.

MULTIPLE DWELLING LAW ON SALE

Copies of the Multiple Dwelling Law are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 50c; by mail 54c.

Copies of the Supplemental Rules and Regulations of the Tenement House Department on Fire Retarding, Fire Escapes, Fire Stairs and Fire Towers are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 10c; by mail 12c.

BUILDING CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Building Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price $1.25; by mail $1.35.

ELECTRICAL CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Electrical Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 30c; by mail 35c.

APPROVED FIRELINE HOSE VALVES

TYPE A—150 LBS. WATER WORKING PRESSURE

May be installed on all 4-inch and 6-inch systems and on uppermost stories on 8-inch systems

Fairbanks Company	81-20-SA
Walworth Company	899-27-SA
A. B. C. Fire Prevention Mfg. Co., Inc.	1407-27-SA
Croker National Fire Prev. Eng. Co.	304-28-SA
Jenkins Brothers	779-28-SA
W. D. Allen Mfg. Co.	890-28-SA
John Simmons Co.	209-29-SA
Grinnell	651-30-SA
Elkhart	14-31-SA

TYPE B—250 LBS. WATER WORKING PRESSURE

May be installed on all standpipe systems

New York Brass Foundry Co. (Stillbech)	53-21-SA
Walworth Company	900-27-SA
W. D. Allen Mfg. Company	1151-27-SA
A. B. C. Fire Prevention Mfg. Co., Inc.	1307-27-SA
Jenkins Brothers	780-28-SA
Croker National Fire Prev. Eng. Co.	970-28-SA
Fairbanks Company	268-29-SA
Pratt & Cady	231-30-SA
Elkhart	15-31-SA

OIL BURNER RULES

[217-21-SR]

RULES COVERING THE INSTALLATION AND USE OF OIL BURNING EQUIPMENT AND THE STORAGE OF OILS USED IN CONNECTION THEREWITH

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals June 15, 1934, Amended July 12, 1935 and January 28, 1936.

(Superseding Fuel Oil Rules adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals November 6, 1919; amended January 6, 1922; January 18, 1924; October 19, 1926; September 11, 1928; January 11, 1929; March 20, 1931; May 12, 1931; November 24, 1931; May 10, 1932; June 24, 1932, and November 4, 1932).

Authority: Section 718 A of the Charter of the City of New York to carry into effect the provisions of Chapter X, Code of Ordinances.

Rule 1. Scope.

(a) No person shall install oil-burning, or oil-storage equipment for use within the City of New York except as provided in these rules.

(b) These rules shall not apply to gas companies storing or using oil in the manufacture of illuminating gas for public use.

Rule 2. Definitions.

For the purpose of these rules the following terms shall be interpreted in accordance with these definitions:

APPROVED: Shall mean devices hereafter approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals and also, when required by the Board of Standards and Appeals, approved, listed as standard, and/or labeled by any nationally recognized standard testing laboratory not operated for commercial profit, provided all such devices are installed in accordance with these rules. Such approval is subject to suspension or revocation for non-compliance with these rules. All devices approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals prior to the adoption of these rules shall be accepted.

AUTOMATIC PUMP: Shall mean an automatic transfer pump operating independent of the burner to provide a continuous supply of oil.

BURNER: A device designed for the purpose of burning oil.

COMMERCIAL INSTALLATIONS—Oil burner installations in buildings, other than dwellings when used for heating and generation of power for use on premises.

CONTROLS—Such electrical or mechanical devices as are installed for the purpose of providing safe and continuous operation.

DISCHARGE LINE: That portion of the line between the discharge outlet of the pump and the burner oil inlet connection.

DOMESTIC INSTALLATIONS—Oil burner installations installed in dwellings as defined in these rules.

DWELLINGS: Buildings used exclusively for dwelling purposes and occupied by one or two families, including convents, rectories and monasteries.

ELECTRICALLY GROUNDED: For protection against lightning shall mean storage tanks set directly in or on the ground and/or with underground piping connections. Where storage tanks without underground piping connections are built on bases above the surface of the earth, such storage tanks shall be grounded at two (2) points, 180° (degrees) apart as follows:

(1) The conductor from tank to ground connection shall be of copper not smaller than No. 6 (.162") A.W.G. wire, or pipe not less than one-half inch (½") in diameter.

(2) One end of conductor shall be permanently and electrically bonded to tank. The other end shall be bonded to a ground connection consisting of a water pipe or a rod, pipe or plate having a surface area of not less than one hundred and ninety (190) square inches, buried in moist earth not less than two feet (2') below the surface of the earth.

FILL PIPE: That portion of the line between the fill pipe terminal and the fill pipe connection in the storage tank.

FIRE RETARDING MATERIALS:

(a) One-half (½) inch plaster boards, or asbestos boards, or three-eighths (⅜) inch gypsum wall boards weighing not less than 16 pounds per square yard with pointed joints covered with No. 26 U. S. gauge sheet metal with one (1) inch lapped seams nailed to the wood beams when spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or nailed to furring strips when the floor beams are spaced more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or

(b) Two thicknesses of one-quarter (¼) inch asbestos boards laid with tight staggered joints and nailed to the beams, when spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or nailed to furring strips when the floor beams are more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or

(c) Metal lath weighing not less than three pounds per square yard, attached to furring strips and plastered with Portland cement mortar at least three-quarters (¾) inch thick.

Note—All fire retarding material to be applied as required in rules for fire retarding material of the Board of Standards and Appeals.

GROUND—An electrical conductor having capacity to absorb current.

INDUSTRIAL INSTALLATIONS—Oil burner installations for industrial purposes.

OIL: Any liquid mixtures, substance or compound derived from petroleum, including kerosene and fuel oil as defined in the Code of Ordinances, Chapter X, Article 1, Section 1.

OIL BURNING EQUIPMENT: Any device including burners, oil burning heaters, internal combustion engines used for heating, power or other purposes designed for and/or using oil as defined in these rules.

OIL LEVEL INDICATING DEVICE: A means by which the level of the oil in a storage tank may be indicated.

OVERFLOW PIPE: A pipe which conveys, by gravity, the oil from the maximum level of an auxiliary tank to the storage tank or from the pump to the storage tank.

PERMANENT DEFORMATION: Wherever phrase, "without permanent deformation," is used in these rules it shall mean that the tanks or containers shall, after release of test pressure, resume their original size and shape.

PERMIT: Shall mean permit for storage of oil.

PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE: Shall mean a mixture of one (1) part cement and not more than two and one-half (2½) parts sand and five (5) parts of coarse aggregate and complying in all other respects with the requirements of the Code of Ordinances, Chapter V, Article 2, Section 28.

PREHEATER: A device designed for heating oil for the purpose of decreasing the viscosity.

RELIEF VALVE: A valve held shut by a spring or other means of automatically relieving pressure in excess of its setting.

RELIEF LINE: That portion of the line between the bypass connection of the relief valve and the supply line or storage tank.

REMOTE CONTROL: A hand, electric, or mechanically-operated device to shut off the oil supply. A thermostat is not acceptable as a remote control.

SCAVENGING LINE: A line installed to permit the removal of water or foreign matter from a storage tank.

SHOP FABRICATED: Shall mean completely built in the shop of the tank manufacturer.

SHUT-OFF VALVE: A device that can be actuated to prevent the flow of liquid in a line of pipe.

STORAGE CONTAINER: Any container for oil connected to a burner or oil-burning heater and having a capacity of ten (10) gallons or less.

STORAGE TANK: Any container for oil having a capacity of two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons or more, having a fill line and vent line connected thereto.

STORAGE TANK, AUXILIARY: Any container for oil having a capacity of not over 60 gallons and used as an intermediary tank for gravity feed and equipped with an automatic or manually operated pump.

SUPPLY LINE: That portion of the line between the storage tank and the pump oil inlet connection. Where a pump is not used, it shall be that portion of the line between storage tank and burner and burner oil inlet connection.

TEST WELL: An opening in the top of the storage tank or a straight pipe connected to such opening through which a gauge stick may be inserted into the storage tank.

TRANSFER PUMP: An oil pump that is not an integral part of the burner and which is installed between storage tank and burner.

VENT PIPE: That portion of the line between vent pipe terminal and vent pipe connection in the storage tank.

Rule 3. Oil Permitted.

(a) Oil permitted under these rules shall be any liquid mixture, substance, or compound derived from petroleum, shale oil, coal tar, and the liquid products thereof, and shall have a flash point not lower than 100 degrees Fahrenheit when tested in a Pensky-Martens closed cup tester (American Society for Testing Materials Method D93-22) and marketed under the following commercial grades:

Range	Oil		SP.	Gr.	(A. P. I.)	40-44°
No. 1	Fuel	Oil	"	"	"	36-40°
No. 2	"	"	"	"	"	32-36°
No. 3	"	"	"	"	"	28-32°
No. 4	"	"	"	"	"	24°+
No. 5	"	"	"	"	"	18°+
No. 6	"	"	"	"	"	10°+

(b) The use of crankcase refuse oil as fuel oil is strictly prohibited.

Rule 4. Burners.

(a) Burners, including oil-burning heaters, shall be as approved, provided with suitable safeguards to prevent abnormal discharge of oil.

(b) Approval of burners or oil-burning heaters designed for installation with storage of not more than six (6) gallons shall include approval of storage containers and limitations of installation. If more than six (6) gallons' storage is desired for such burners or oil-burning heaters, a storage tank shall be installed as provided for in these rules. Portable containers of not more than six (6) gallons' capacity may be filled from such storage tanks by means of an approved hand pump located above the top of the tank.

(c) The requirements of these rules shall not apply to the use and installation of portable burners not requiring a connection to a flue where such burners are of the type commonly used for household purposes including oil stoves, oil heaters and oil lamps equipped with a woven wick or mechanical device the movement of which is essential to flame adjustment; or to portable cabinet heaters with one or two burners not exceeding 6 inches in diameter each with all parts of the burner mechanism rigidly fixed except the storage container and with cabinets not over 33 in. in height; nor do the requirements of these rules apply to such portable apparatus such as blow torches, soldering pots, tar heaters, snow melters, etc.

Rule 5. Material and Construction of Tanks.

Section 1. Cylindrical Tanks (except vertical tanks located outside of buildings above ground).

(a) All tanks for the storage of fuel oil shall be built of steel plates made by the open hearth process and known to the trade as "tank steel." Such plates shall be free from physical imperfections, such as laminations, cracks, mill scale, etc. All steel must be new in good condition and free from rust. The thickness of steel required and the size and spacing of rivets shall be as stated in the table given below.

(b) All tanks must be welded or riveted and caulked, or riveted and welded. Flanges or other pipe connections may be welded. All caulking shall be done with round nose tools and without injury to the plates. Filler of any kind between plates is prohibited.

(c) Thickness of cylindrical tanks, except tanks of 275 gallons capacity or less:

Tanks 36 in. in diameter and less—¼ in. shell, ¼ in. heads.

Tanks 37 to 72 in. in diameter—¼ in. shell, 5/16 in. heads.

Tanks 73 to 120 in. in diameter—5/16 in. shell, ⅜ in. heads.

Tanks over 120 inches in diameter to be of ⅜ in. steel and to be stiffened by angle rings or equivalent members so as to retain their cylindrical form.

(d) All cylindrical, oval or abround storage tanks shall have dished heads with a curvature the radius of which is not greater than the diameter of the tank. Dished heads shall be formed with an adequate cylindrical extension rim to provide welding or riveting surface. Should flat heads be used they must be braced in the same manner as described for the bracing of flat sides of rectangular tanks.

(e) Diameter and spacing of rivets:

Riveting in single lap seams shall not exceed a pitch as follows:

In shell ¼ in. thick, ⅝ in. in diameter rivets 2¼ in. pitch.

In shell 5/16 in. thick, ⅝ in diameter rivets 2⅜ in pitch.

In shell ⅜ in. thick, ¾ in. diameter rivets 2½ in. pitch

Section 2. Rectangular Tanks.

(a) All rectangular tanks shall be built of steel plates of the quality required for cylindrical tanks, and of a thickness of not less than 5/16 of an inch.

(b) Corners may be made up by bending the plates or by use of angles.

(c) Rivets in seams shall be ⅝ of an inch in diameter and spaced not more than 2¼ inches center to center.

(d) All flat surfaces of rectangular tanks are to be braced. Bracing shall be done either by using structural steel members which will act as girders and which will safely carry the load with a factor of safety of five (5), or by using bars from side to side, end to end and top to bottom of the tanaks as the case may be.

(e) When structural steel members are used such as angles, channels or beams, etc., the distance from center to center of the rivet lines on these members must not be in excess of twenty-four inches, and the rivet spacing must be such that it will develop the full strength of the members. In no case shall the rivets be in excess of six (6) inches center to center on these members.

(f) When structural steel reinforcing members are tied together with braces in order to reduce the effective length, the braces shall not be stressed higher than nine thousand (9,000) pounds per square inch taken in the minimum net section.

(g) If structural steel members are omitted and the sides of the tank are braced by means of rods or bars, these members should not be spaced farther apart than twenty-

four (24) inches center to center in all directions. The unit stress permitted in these members shall not be in excess of nine thousand (9,000) pounds per square inch on the minimum net section.

(h) The connection between these members and the sides of the tank must in all cases be such that it will develop the full net sections of the bars so that the bar will break before the connection will let go.

Section 3. All Tanks Except Vertical Above-Ground Storage Tanks.

(a) All storage tanks for oil of two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity or less shall have a minimum thickness of shell and head plates of U. S. Standard 10 gauge (.134″). Auxiliary storage tanks of 60 gallons or less shall be similarly constructed but need not be of a gauge thicker than U. S. Standard No. 14.

(b) At time of installation all storage tanks shall bear a permanently fixed plate, spot-welded or equivalent, bearing the name of tank manufacturer, the gauge of material and capacity of tank. All shop fabricated storage tanks shall be installed without structural alteration.

(c) All openings shall be through the top of the storage tank except that 275-gallon storage tanks may be provided with a three-quarter inch (¾″) opening for gravity discharge and a one-inch (1″) opening in the bottom for cleaning and protection against corrosion.

(d) All buried storage tanks shall have a thorough coating on the outside of hot tar, asphaltum, or other equivalent rust-resisting material. All such tanks shall be electrically grounded.

(e) Manholes; where used for oils having a viscosity less than 500 sec. Saybolt Universal at 100° F. shall have manhole covers bolted and air tight; where used for oils having a viscosity greater than 500 sec. Saybolt Universal at 100° F. (No. 5 or No. 6 Commercial Standard grades) shall have manhole covers bolted or otherwise secured to the tanks and kept hydrostatically tight at all times.

Section 4. Vertical Storage Tanks Over 1,000 Gallons Capacity Located Outside of Building Above Ground.

(a) Vertical tanks located outside of building above ground shall be built of steel plates of the quality required for cylindrical tanks.

(b) The minimum thickness of shell or bottom plates shall be ¼ inch and the minimum thickness of roof plates ⅛ inch.

The thickness of shell plates shall be figured in accordance with the following formula:

$$t = \frac{P \times r \times F}{T \times E}$$

P equals head pressure at bottom of ring under consideration.

r equals radius of shell in inches.

F equals factor of safety (taken as 5).

T equals tensile strength of plate in pounds per square inch (55,000 pounds per square inch).

E equals efficiency of vertical joint in ring under consideration (calculations to be based on formulas as given in Bulletin No. 14 of the New York State Industrial Commission).

(c) Roof plates shall have single riveted watertight seams and the roof shall be built to shed water. Bottom plates shall have single lap riveted seams. Shell plate seams shall be designed with proper efficiency to meet requirements of above formula for shell plates.

(d) In all cases, steel tanks for the storage of fuel oil must be built metal to metal. No filler of any kind will be permitted.

Section 5. Storage Containers.

(a) Storage containers for oil of six (6) gallons capacity or less used in connection with burners or oil-burning heaters shall be designed to withstand a hydrostatic pressure test of five (5) pounds per square inch without permanent deformation, rupture or leakage and shall be approved as provided in Rule 4(b). Glass storage containers shall not exceed three gallons capacity, protected with a metal jacket provided with hand grips and designed to be rigidly fastened to stand or wall and shall be approved as provided in Rule 4(b).

Rule 6. Location of Tanks.

Section 1. Inside of Buildings.

(a) Stroage tanks having a capacity of two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons and auxiliary tanks may be installed above ground in or on the lowest story of a building, provided such tanks shall be mounted on substantial incombustible supports, with tank permanently attached thereto, and located not less than seven feet (7′), measured horizontally from any furnace or source of exposed flame unless tank is protected as provided for in Rule 6, Section 1(b). Such storage tanks inside buildings shall be not less than two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity and not more than one such tank shall be connected to one burner. Not more than two (2) two-hundred-and-seventy-five (275) gallons storage tanks shall be installed in a building above ground without protection as provided for in Rule 6, Section 1 (b).

(b) Storage tanks having a capacity of more than two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons, when installed inside of buildings, shall be located in or on the lowest floor level and all portions of such tanks above the floor shall be protected by a continuous jacket of not less than four inches (4″) of Portland cement concrete reinforced with not less than No. 20 steel wire gauge wire cloth 2″ x 2″ mesh, and extending at least four inches (4″) beyond the horizontal outline of tank in all directions, with weep holes along the bottom one inch in diameter not more than 3 ft. apart.

Each storage tank may be placed in an enclosure having masonry walls not less than eight inches (8″) in thickness and of dimension not less than fifteen inches (15″) greater on all sides than the outside dimensions of the storage tank. The walls of the enclosure shall be carried up to a height not less than two feet (2′) above the top of the tank. Fireproof access doors spaced ten feet (10′) apart shall be installed in the enclosure above the point where the enclosure has a capacity equivalent to the tank and such part of the enclosure shall be leak proof.

(c) The capacity of individual storage tanks located inside of buildings shall not exceed twenty thousand (20,000) gallons.

(d) All storage containers used in connection with burners or oil-burning heaters shall be installed in a substantial and workmanlike manner with rigid metal fasteners to wall or floor and protected against mechanical injury.

Section 2. Outside of Buildings, Below Ground.

(a) Storage tanks located outside of buildings, below

Correction—paragraph (d) eliminated, covered by Rule 5, section 1 and Rule 10, section 3; paragraph (e) change to (d) and portion, covering thickness of shell, eliminated, covered by Rule 5, section 1; paragraph (f) change to (e).

ground, shall be buried with the top of the tank not less than two feet (2′) below the surface of the ground. Tanks shall be placed on firm soil and shall be surrounded by clean sand or well tamped earth, free from ashes or other corrosive substance, and free from stones larger than will pass through a one-inch (1″) mesh. When necessary to prevent floating, tanks shall be securely anchored.

(b) Along the line of subways no tank shall be placed within twenty (20′) feet of any wall, separating a building from the subway, and, if practicable, tanks shall be placed in a lower position than the roadbed of the subway, except as may be modified in specific instances by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

(c) No tank shall be buried so as to be nearer than 3 feet to any foundation wall.

(d) All buried storage tanks larger than two hundred and seventy-five gallons, prior to or at the time of installation, shall be thoroughly cleaned and coated on the outside with two (2) coats of red lead and coated at the site with hot tar, asphalt or other equivalent rust resisting material. All tanks shall be electrically grounded.

Section 3. Outside of Buildings, Above Ground.

(a) Storage tanks located outside of buildings above ground shall be not less than one and one-quarter (1¼) tank diameters and in no case less than ten feet (10′) from the line of adjoining property, the nearest building or adjacent tank. Such tanks shall be electrically grounded. The maximum capacity of individual tanks located outside of buildings above ground shall be fixed by the following schedule:

If distant 25 feet from line of adjoining property which may be built upon	16,000	gallons
If distant 30 feet	24,000	"
If distant 40 feet	36,000	"
If distant 50 feet	48,000	"
If distant 60 feet	60,000	"
If distant 75 feet	96,000	"
If distanct 85 feet, or more	100,000	"

(b) Each such storage tank shall be protected by an embankment or a dyke. Such protection shall have a capacity of not less than one and one-half (1½) times the capacity of the tank so surrounded and shall be at least four feet (4′) high but in no case higher than one-fourth (¼) the height of the tank when the height of the tank exceeds sixteen feet (16′). Embankments or dykes shall be made of earthwork with clay core; of masonry, or of impervious reinforced concrete. Earthwork embankments shall be firmly and compactly built of good earth, free from stones, vegetable matter, etc., and shall have a flat section at the top of not less than three feet (3′) and a slope of at least one and one-half (1½) to two (2) on all sides. Concrete or masonry dykes shall be so designed as to safely carry the entire volume of the oil in the tank so surrounded. Embankments or dykes shall be continuous and unpierced. See Chapter 10, Section 111, Code of Ordinances, for required fire extinguishing system.

(c) All above ground storage tanks larger than two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons, prior to or at the time of installation, shall be thoroughly cleaned and coated on the outside with two (2) coats of red lead and coated at the site with hot tar, asphalt or other equivalent rust resisting material. All tanks shall be electrically grounded.

Rule 7. Piping.

Section 1. Installation of Piping.

(a) Piping shall be run in a substantial and workmanlike manner. Exposed piping shall be protected against mechanical injury and shall be securely supported with rigid metal fasteners or hangers. All pipes connected to buried tanks except test well piping shall be provided with double swing joints at tank.

(b) Only new standard full-weight iron, steel or brass pipe, or new extra-heavy copper brass or aluminum alloy tubing, properly marked and duly approved, may be used. Flexible metal tubing when used for conveying oil, shall be adequately protected. Soldered connections are prohibited. Tubing shall be submitted for approval.

(c) Overflow pipes where installed shall not be smaller in size than the supply pipe.

Section 2. Relief Valves.

(a) Where a shut-off valve is installed in the discharge line from an oil pump a relief valve shall be installed in the discharge line between the pump and the first shut-off valve.

(b) Oil preheaters shall be provided with a relief valve to prevent excessive oil pressure.

(c) Relief valves shall be set to discharge at not more than one and one-half (1½) times the maximum working pressure of the system. The discharge from relief valves shall be returned to storage tank or to the supply line. There shall be no shut-off valve in the line of relief.

Section 3. Vent Pipe.

(a) An open vent of iron or steel, without trap, and draining to the tank, shall be provided for each storage tank. The lower end of the vent pipe shall not extend through the top of the storage tank more than one inch (1″). Cross connection between vent pipe and fill pipe is prohibited.

(b) Where a battery of storage tanks, designed to hold the same grade of oil, is installed, vent pipes may be run into a main header.

(c) Vents shall be not less than one and one-quarter inches (1¼″) in diameter for storage tanks up to 1,100 gallons' capacity and not less than two inches (2″) in diameter for storage tanks of 1,100 gallons and more. Vents for auxiliary storage tanks shall not be less than ½ inch in diameter and may be run into the storage tank vent.

(d) Vent pipes shall be provided with weatherproof hoods and shall terminate outside the building not less than two feet (2′) from any building opening and not less than five feet (5′) nor more than twelve feet (12′) above the fill pipe terminal. If the vent pipe terminal is not visible from the fill pipe terminal location, a one-inch (1″) line shall be connected to tank and shall parallel the fill pipe and terminate at the fill pipe terminal with unthreaded end. Such line shall be provided with a check valve set to prevent flow of surface water to storage tank.

Section 4. Fill Pipes.

(a) Fill pipe shall terminate outside the buildings with the fill pipe terminal located at or above grade at least five feet (5′) from any building opening or subway grating at or below the level of the fill pipe terminal. No fill pipe shall be less than 2 inches in diameter.

(b) Each storage tank shall be provided with a separate fill pipe except where a battery of tanks is installed, containing the same grade of oil, a common fill and header pipe may be installed provided the area of each branch fill pipe and the header pipe is equal to the area of the fill pipe. Each branch fill pipe shall be provided with a shut-off valve.

(c) Where the top of the storage tanks is above the fill pipe terminal the fill pipe shall be connected to the top of the tank and be provided with a shut-off valve and a swing check valve which shall be located at the fill pipe terminal.

(d) All fill pipe terminals shall be of approved type constructed of suitable material, provided with lugs for imbedding in concrete or in lieu thereof a set screw to fasten terminal to fill pipe. The outer flange of the fill pipe terminal shall be provided with letters reading "Fuel

Oil" and the calendar number under which the fill pipe terminal has been approved. The fill pipe terminal shall be separately threaded to receive the seal cap and the fill pipe. The seal cap shall be suitably threaded and slotted for a special opening wrench. An oilproof gasket inserted in a groove in the fill pipe terminal shall be provided so as to render the fill pipe terminal leakproof. A strainer is not required but if used must be of not less than ⅛ inch mesh. Where there is a storage system of volatile inflammable oil and a storage system for fuel oil to be used in the same premises, the terminal of fuel oil fill pipe shall be provided with a left-handed thread, and the fill pipe fitting shall be of a different size than that required for the fill pipes to gasoline tanks.

Section 5. Heating Coils in Storage Tanks.

All heating to reduce viscosity of oils in storage tanks shall be only by means of hot water or low pressure (ten (10) pounds per square inch maximum) steam coils.

Section 6. Scavenging Line.

When a scavening line is installed it shall terminate outside of the building and shall be capped oil tight when not in use.

Rule 8. Valves and Control of Oil Flow.

(a) Each supply line from storage tanks of two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity and from auxiliary storage tanks shall be provided with a shut-off valve at the tank and at the burner and when connected to burners designed for gravity feed, shall be provided with an approved constant level device.

(b) Each supply line for storage tanks of more than two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity, shall be provided with a shut-off valve at the burner and where the top of the tank is above the oil inlet connection to the burner and/or transfer pump, shall be provided with an approved anti-syphon device located at the highest point in supply line, except that where heavy oil (No. 6 Commercial Standard Grade) having a viscosity of one hundred (100) seconds or more Saybolt Furol at one hundred and twenty-two degrees Fahrenheit (122° F.) is used, the anti-syphon device shall not be required.

(c) Except as may be modified in specific instances by the Board of Standards and Appeals, oil from storage tanks of two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity or more may be delivered to burners installed above the lowest floor of a business building only under the following provisions:

1. Plans for such installation shall be submitted for approval to the administrative official having jurisdiction before such installation is made.

2. Such burners shall not be installed in any story of any building the floor of which is more than fifty feet (50′) above the street level. Only one oil delivery line shall be installed for each floor.

3. Oil delivery lines to burners located above the lowest floor of a building shall not be larger than two inches (2″) iron pipe size.

4. The pressure in oil lines to burners located above the lowest floor of a building shall not be more than is necessary to deliver oil to the burners and such pressure shall not in any case exceed thirty (30) pounds per square inch. With each automatic burner there shall be installed and maintained in good working order a set of suitable safety controls of the electric or mechanical type. The proper control for each burner is to be listed in the resolution under which the burner is approved. The controls are to provide the following functions:

Temperature control
Ignition "
Stack or Combustion "
Pressure "
Gravity "

(d) A remote control shall be provided whereby the flow of oil to any burner can be stopped, and such remote control shall be located outside the entrance to the room in which the burner is located and as close to such entrance as practical, except when outside location is impractical such control may be located immediately inside the room in which the burner is located if such location is accessible at all times. All such controls shall be legibly labeled "Remote Control for Oil Burner." On auxiliary storage tanks used with manually operated burners such remote control may be installed on feed line between tank and burner.

(e) Except as provided by Rule 4(b) of these rules for approved combination burner and storage container devices, pressure in storage tank or container for the purpose of discharging oil is prohibited.

(f) In systems where either steam or air is used for atomizing the oil, the oil and the atomizing supply shall be interlocked so that in case of the interruption of the atomizing supply, the supply of oil will immediately be cut off. Except that this requirement shall not apply to air and oil supply units directly connected to a common driver.

Rule 9. Oil Level Indicating Device and Test Wells.

(a) All tanks located inside of buildings shall be provided with an oil level indicating device. Test wells shall not be permitted in tanks located inside of buildings. Unused tank openings shall be permanently sealed to prevent removal of plugs or cover.

(b) Oil level indicating devices shall be constructed of substantial materials so designed that there can be no leakage of oil or oil vapor.

(c) Test well shall be capped oil tight and kept closed when not in use.

Rule 10. Permits, Plans, Inspections and Tests of Storage Tanks and Piping.

Section 1. Permits.

(a) No oil installation of more than ten (10) gallons' capacity shall be operated until after a permit has been issued by the Fire Chief and Commissioner.

(b) Applications for permit shall be made by the installer on forms furnished by the Fire Chief and Commissioner and shall provide for the location of the building in which the installation is to be made, name and address of owner and/or occupant, name and address of installer, make and approval number of burners, pumps and other devices, capacity, number and location of storage tanks, together with approval of such proposed installation by the Commissioner of Buildings when required under Section 2 of this Rule 10.

(c) No permit shall be issued by the Fire Chief and Commissioner until the installation has been inspected by his representative.

Section 2. Plans to be Filed Where Structural Considerations Are Involved.

Except for installations in dwellings as defined in these rules, the installer shall file with the Commissioner of Buildings plans showing the size and location of all storage tanks having a capacity greater than 275 gallons where such tanks are to be installed either inside of buildings in or below the lowest floor level or outside of buildings below ground. Plans, however, shall be filed where 275 gallon tanks are to be buried and for all multiple dwellings and for all places of public assembly. All plans, as in this section required, shall be certified to by the Commissioner of Buildings when approved by him as in compliance with all structural requirements, to the Fire Chief and Commissioner before any work is started and before the permit provided for in Section 1 is issued.

Section 3. Inspection and Tests of Installations of Storage Tanks and Piping.

(a) Storage tanks not exceeding two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity and all piping for oil connected thereto shall show no leakage when tank and all piping for oil is completely filled with oil when subjected to a test of 10 pounds per square inch.

(b) Storage tanks of more than two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity and all piping for oil connected thereto shall show no change in shape, rupture or leakage when subjected to a hydrostatic test with water or oil as follows:

(1) Oval, obround, rectangular and specially shaped storage tanks and piping connected thereto, twenty-five (25) pounds per square inch.

(2) Cylindrical storage tanks and piping connected thereto, fifty (50) pounds per square inch.

Pressure shall be applied for a period of thirty minutes. When oil is used there shall be no fire or flame in the room or rooms in which the test is being conducted. All tests shall be conducted in the presence of a representative of the Fire Chief and Commissioner. The contractor shall furnish all necessary equipment for conducting tests, except gauges which shall be furnished by the administrative official. Such test may be made with oil in freezing weather for tanks located outside of building.

(c) Defective tanks, if repaired by welding, shall have all oil removed and shall be purged of all explosive gases or vapors.

(d) The anti-syphon devices, where used as provided for in these rules, shall be approved devices.

Section 4. Fee for Permit and Test of Storage Tanks and Piping.

When application for permit is made, as provided for in Section 1 of this rule, a fee covering the permit, inspection and test of storage tank and piping shall be paid in accordance with the schedule given in the Code of Ordinances.

Rule 11. Inspection of Installations With Not More than Six (6) Gallons' Storage Capacity.

All installations of burners with not more than six (6) gallons' storage capacity except where such installations are made in dwellings shall be reported by installer to the Fire Chief and Commissioner giving location of building in which installation is made, name and address of owner and/or occupant, name and address of installer and the make and approval number of burner. Such reported installations shall be inspected as required by Code of Ordinances.

Rule 12. Ventilation.

(a) No burner shall be installed in any boiler, heater, range or stove unless such boiler, heater, range or stove be connected with a legal chimney, complying with Section 392, Article 19, Chapter V, of the Code of Ordinances.

(b) Adequate ventilation, at least equivalent to area of the smoke pipe at the point where it enters the flue, shall be provided in all rooms in which burners are installed.

(c) Dampers shall be so constructed that they cannot completely cut off the passage of flue gases at any time.

Rule 13. Automatic Pumps.

Automatic pumps, when not an integral part of the burner shall be of approved type, provided with automatic means for preventing continuous discharge of oil in case of pipe breakage.

Rule 14. Fire Protection.

(a) The clear distance between smoke pipe connections, of any boilers, furnaces or other heating apparatus to flues, and combustible material shall not be less than eighteen (18) inches, except that this clearance may be reduced to nine (9) inches where a baffle consisting of not less than No. 29 gauge sheet metal backed by ¼ inch thick asbestos is placed two (2) inches above and extending along the entire length of the smoke pipe connections and twice the width thereof and such baffle is securely fastened from the ceiling with substantial hangers. In lieu of such baffle the combustible material may be covered with fire-retarding material as defined in these rules.

(b) The clear distance between any none-insulated heat-producing parts of boilers, furnaces or other heating apparatus and combustible material shall not be less than twenty-four (24″) inches. Where such parts are insulated by two (2″) inches of asbestos, or equivalent, the clear distance shall be not less than twelve (12″) inches, or, in lieu of such insulation the combustible material shall be covered with fire-retarding material as defined in these rules extending 8 ft. in front and 4 ft. side and rear of the apparatus.

(c) No combustible material shall be stored or maintained within five feet (5′) of heating apparatus, except where same is protected by fire retarding material.

(d) Burners and all accessories, including tanks and piping, shall be maintained oil tight and kept clean at all times.

(e) The floor beneath boiler or furnace and within five (5) feet in all directions shall be of fireproof construction.

(f) Oil burning devices designed for installation with storage of not more than six (6) gallons shall be firmly anchored to the floor, set level, and the floor beneath the stoves or any such heating devices protected by a shield of ½″ asbestos or equivalent extending at least twelve (12″) inches beyond the outline dimension of such device where required within the specific approval of each burner.

(g) Near each boiler or furnace of a fuel oil burning unit there shall be kept ready for use fire extinguishing equipment of not less than two quart capacity approved as suitable for oil fires or not less than two pails of sand, the pails to have rounded bottom.

Rule 15. Instruction Cards and Certificate of Fitness.

(a) Cards, giving complete instructions for the care and operation of the system shall be permanently fixed near the apparatus in readable condition. Where burners or oil-burning heaters designed for use with storage of not more than six (6) gallons' capacity are installed, there shall also be posted a copy of the specifications under which it was approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals in addition to the instruction card herein provided for.

(b) All heating systems in which the oil is preheated or systems not fully automatic shall, when operating, be under the direct supervision of a person holding a certificate of fitness issued by the Fire Chief and Commissioner, except, that a person licensed as an engineer under the provisions of Section 409 of the Charter of the City of New York, shall not be required to obtain such certificate.

Rule 16. Modification.

When, for any reason, it may be impracticable to comply strictly with the foregoing rules, the administrative official having jurisdiction shall have power to accept substitute methods provided the spirit and substance of these rules shall be complied with.

Rule 17. Existing Installations.

Oil burner systems heretofore installed and duly approved as complying with all laws and rules then applicable thereto shall be deemed acceptable, provided there have been no subsequent alterations to the apparatus, except as to Rule 15-b.

APPROVED APPLIANCES

Burners for Domestic and Commercial Use

Name of Burner	*Calendar No.*
A. B. C. Oil Burner	1295-24-SA
A. B. C. Oil Burner, Type H	684-29-SA
Ace Rotary Oil Burner	47-35-SA
Acme Oil Burner, Models BO-1 and BO-2	132-34-SA
Aetna Automatic Oil Burner	1547-23-SA
Air-Blast Oil Burner	579-32-SA
Airtemp Oil Burner, Model B-6	139-36-SA
Airtemp Oil Burner, Models D, F and G	88-34-SA
Alladin Oil Burner	298-26-SA
Alexander Oil Burner	65-28-SA
Alida Oil Burner	124-34-SA
American Blue Flame and Sun Flame Oil Burning Heaters, Models No. 73, 86, 88, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 4512, 4518, 4528, 4538, 4562, 4563, 4573, 4578, 4588, 4688, 4678, 4668, 4666, 4683, 4663, 4653, 4673, 4674, 4664, 4612, 4618, 4628 and 4638	298-33-SA
Aristocrat Oil Burner	222-35-SA
Associated Oil Burner	178-35-SA
Auto Heat Oil Burner	284-33-SA
Autocrat Oil Burner, Model B-1	297-31-SA
Automatic Airless Oil Burner, Model No. 1	53-34-SA
Baker Automatic House Heating Burner	1323-22-SA
Baker Oil Burner, Model L, Gun Type	404-29-SA
Baker Perkins Atomizing Type, Mechanical Draft Oil Burner, Types C and CD	329-35-SA
Ballard Baby Grand Oil Burner	447-32-SA
Ballard Super Domestic Oil Burner	939-24-SA
Bayard Domestic Fuel Oil Burner	1184-22-SA
Berggren Oil Burner	764-26-SA
Bethlehem Steam Atomizing Fuel Oil Burner	485-32-SA
Bettendorf Automatic Oil Burner, Models D, F and G	88-34-SA
Bettendorf High Pressure Oil Burner	479-31-SA
Bettendorf Oil Burner	731-28-SA
Bettendorf Oil Burner, Model H.B.	498-32-SA
Bock Oil Burner, Models A, B, C and D	123-31-SA
Bock Oil Burner, Models WH-3, WH-5, WH-6 and WH-8	102-34-SA
Braden Automatic Fuel Oil Burner	322-30-SA
Branford Oil Burner	36-31-SA
Branford Oil Burner, Model "A"	461-32-SA
Brighton Oil Burner	372-33-SA
Bullet Automatic Oil Burners, Models A and B	195-33-SA
Caloroil Burner, Type AA	1361-24-SA
Camel Automatic Oil Burner, Model 30, Types A. B and C and Models J and A.S.	229-32-SA
Carboradiant Oil Burner, Models V & VS	16-31-SA
Carboradiant Oil Burner, Model VSS	49-32-SA
Carborundum Burner	571-29-SA
Carter-Korth Oil Burner, Model "P"	389-32-SA
Carter-Korth Oil Burner	54-30-SA
Carter Oil Burner, Models 4X and 5X	117-34-SA
Ceco Oil Burner	354-35-SA
Central Oil Burner, Models 4-X and 5-X	117-34-SA
Century Oil Burner	157-28-SA
Challenger Kleen Heat Burner, Series No. 100	813-28-SA
Challenger Oil Burner, Model "A"	86-34-SA
Chalmers-Ace (Rotary) Oil Burner	47-35-SA
Chalmers Automatic Oil Burner, Models D1 and D2	608-32-SA
Citro Oil Burner, Models A and B	86-36-SA
Commonwealth Automatic Oil Burner	348-28-SA
Concord Burner	108-35-SA
Continential Oil Burner, Models A, B and C	146-31-SA
Cook's Automatic Oil Burner	955-27-SA
Cope-Swift Safety Automatic Oil Burner	354-31-SA
Craftsman Oil Burner	222-35-SA
Crescent Oil Burner	222-29-SA
Crescent Type M Size I Oil Burner and Models 8, 18 and 28	592-31-SA
Crown Oil Burner, Type XA	426-29-SA
Crystal Blue Flame Oil Burner	423-29-SA
Dahl Vaporizing Oil Burner	915-26-SA
D'Elia Oil Burner	155-31-SA
Delco Heat Oil Burner	420-31-SA
DeWalt Oil Burner	541-31-SA
Diesel Oil Burner	354-35-SA
Dist-o-matic Oil Burner	663-28-SA
Doe Oil Burner	317-31-SA
Doherty Oil Burner	943-26-SA
Draft-Rite Oil Burner	178-35-SA
Easternoil Automatic Oil Burner, Models A, B and C	600-31-SA
Economy Oil Burner, Type A-1	45-31-SA
Eisler Automatic Oil Burner	481-27-SA
Elec-tro-matic Oil Burner, Type 151	125-33-SA
Electrol Automatic Oil Burner and Models BB, C, EA and TCV	259-25-SA
Ember-Glo Oil Burner	462-32-SA
Empire Oil Burner	222-35-SA
Enterprise Rotary Fuel Oil Burner	1149-27-SA
Enterprise Steam Atomizing Burner	15-33-SA
Enterprise Type Junior "W" Oil Burner, Models 1, 2 and 3	225-32-SA
Espo Oil Gas Burner	1431-23-SA
Evenheet Oil Burner	554-32-SA
Everedy Oil Burner	102-33-SA
Fairfield Oil Burner	584-31-SA
Faultless Oil Burner	493-24-SA
Fine-Glo Oil Burner	178-35-SA
Flex-O-Gas Oil Burner for Pressing Machine, Model T-2	125-36-SA
Fluid Heat Domestic Oil Burner, Type O	1094-27-SA
Fluid Heat (Gun Type) Oil Burner, Model P	134-35-SA
Fluid Heat Oil Burner	361-32-SA
Forsdraft Oil Burner	41-34-SA
Foster Oil Burner	715-26-SA
Franklin Domestic Oil Burner	560-26-SA
Freeport-Silent Service Oil Burner, Models 5, 10 and 30	97-33-SA
Fuelo Oil Burner	47-30-SA
Gar Wood Oil Burner	373-30-SA
Gar Wood Oil Burner, Models K and K-3500	481-32-SA
General Automatic Oil Burner, Model A	60-36-SA
General Electric Fuel Oil Burner	434-32-SA
General Electric Oil Burner, Type DA-2	228-33-SA
Ghapco Steam Generator	348-31-SA
Gilbarco Industrial Burner	350-32-SA
Gilbert & Barker Flexible Flame Burner	109-31-SA
Gilbert & Barker Junior Flexible Flame Domestic Oil Burner	520-31-SA
Gilbert & Barker Oil Burner, Model S-1	282-33-SA
Gill Oil Burner	1231-23-SA
Gold Star Oil Burner, Models F and 6	166-33-SA
Goodrich Oil Burner, Models G-0, G-1, G-2 and G-3	441-31-SA
Goodspeed Automatic Oil Burner	957-27-SA
Goodspeed Oil Burner, Nozzle Type 2	346-33-SA
Gould Automatic Oil Burner	178-35-SA
Grant Oil Burner	382-26-SA
Grant Oil Burner, Model "C"	232-32-SA
Hardinge Oil Burner	813-25-SA
Hardinge Oil Burner, Model 23	33-33-SA
Harris Fuel Oil Burner	690-30-SA
Hart Automatic Oil Burner	1162-24-SA
Hart Automatic Oil Burner, Model Series "DO"	595-29-SA

APPROVED APPLIANCES

Name of Burner	*Calendar No.*
Hart Oil Burner, Model "H"	221-33-SA
Hayward Oil Burner	696-30-SA
Hayward Oil Burner, Model 2000	118-35-SA
Heat King Oil Burner, Model 2	98-35-SA
Heat-O-Matic Oil Burner	178-35-SA
Heatiator Oil Burner	1346-23-SA
Heil Combustion Fuel Oil Burner	1105-22-SA
Heil Combustion Fuel Oil Burner, Type B	295-29-SA
Herco Oil Burner, Models R15 and R35	21-36-SA
Hercules Oil Burner	510-29-SA
Hercules Oil Burner, Models H and HF	309-33-SA
Hercules Oil Burner, Models M 1200 and M 1800	486-32-SA
Herman Nelson Conversion Oil Burner	144-36-SA
Hipoint Oil Burner, Models A-2, B-2 and C-2	11-36-SA
Hofmann Automatic Fuel Oil Burner, Model 41	274-35-SA
Holby Type A Fuel Oil Burner	688-29-SA
Holland Type "F" Oil Burner	237-34-SA
Homer Domestic Oil Burner	1211-25-SA
Homestead Oil Burner, Model E	176-36-SA
Hupp Oil Burner, Models H, U. P and PP	10-34-SA
Improved Kres-Kno Oil Burner and Model MD	591-29-SA
Inferno Oil Burner	82-33-SA
International Mechanical Draft Oil Burner	372-30-SA
International Oil Burner	1305-24-SA
Jacobsen Balanced Oil Burner, (Model V-1)	333-33-SA
Johnson Improved Rotary Fuel Oil Burner	938-22-SA
Joyce Oil Burner	852-26-SA
K. F. C. Oil Burner	846-25-SA
Kaytown Quiet Automatic Oil Burner, Models A, B and C	146-31-SA
Kelco Oil Burner	237-33-SA
Kelvinator Oil Burner	339-31-SA
Kelvinator Oil Burner, Model K	105-34-SA
KeWaNee Oil Burner, Model "C"	518-32-SA
Kingsway Century Oil Burner, Models F and G	369-33-SA
Kleen Heet Oil Burner	62-24-SA
Kleen Heet Oil Burner, Type 902	99-35-SA
Kleen Heet Oil Burner, Type R	49-33-SA
Korth Oil Burner, Models G and S	136-34-SA
Kreager Oil Burner	367-30-SA
Kres-Kno Oil Burner	443-28-SA
Kres-Kno Pressing Machine Burner, Model MD, sizes KRF and KRF-1	354-34-SA
Laco Oil Burner, Model NL	670-30-SA
Laco Oil Burner, Models F, JF, BF and D	226-33-SA
Lange Economical Oil Burner	355-33-SA
Lawrence May Oil Burner	1034-27-SA
Leader Oil Burner	425-31-SA
Leiman Brothers Fuel Oil Burner	314-30-SA
Liberty Automatic Heater	129-28-SA
Liberty Pressure Oil Burner	75-34-SA
Lochinvar Oil Burning Unit	142-36-SA
Lonergan Automatic Oil Burner	208-33-SA
Lynn Power Oil Burner, Models 1, 2 and 3	166-34-SA
"M W" Domestic Oil Burners, Models Nos. 25, 26, 65, 66, 307, 308, 309, 400 and 800	341-32-SA
M. W. Emancipator Oil Burner	102-33-SA
M. W. Oil Burning Water Heater	737-29-SA
M. W. Water Heater, Model 20-D	365-34-SA
Magna Fuel Oil Burner	197-33-SA
Majestic Oil Burner	693-30-SA
Marr Oil Burner, Model H, Type R	765-26-SA
Master Fuel Oil Burner	350-32-SA
Master-Kraft Oil Burner	83-33-SA
May Oil Burner	68-24-SA
May Oil Burner, Type BB	46-34-SA

Name of Burner	*Calendar No.*
Mayfield Oil Burner	568-31-SA
Mayflower Oil Burner	124-29-SA
McIlvane Oil Burner	544-29-SA
Melco Automatic Oil Burner, Type "A"	1032-25-SA
Merco Oil Burner	637-29-SA
Metered Heat Oil Burner, Model G	136-34-SA
Metro-Pressure Oil Burner, Models A, B and C	146-31-SA
Micron Oil Burner	345-34-SA
Midget Oil Burner	155-34-SA
Midget Pressing Machine Oil Burner	122-35-SA
Mid-West Oil Burner, Models 106, 108, 208, 211, 311 and 114	327-31-SA
Mohawk Oil Burner, Models A and H	110-36-SA
Monitor Oil Burner	202-34-SA
Morrissey Oil Burner	673-27-SA
Morrissey Oil Burner, Models MA-2, MA-3, MA-4, SP-1, SP-2, SP-3, and MP-1	359-33-SA
Morse Conical Type Steam Atomizing Burner	938-25-SA
Morse Fan Tail Type Steam Atomizing Burner	939-25-SA
Morse Fuel Oil Burner	820-23-SA
Moto-Heat Oil Burner	195-32-SA
Motorless Oilheat Burner, Models 7, 9, 11, 13 and 15	628-23-SA
Mousette Oil Burner	887-25-SA
Nairoil Oil Burner, Type R, Model E	13-35-SA
National Airoil High Pressure Burner	185-29-SA
National Airoil Low Pressure Burner	186-29-SA
National Airoil Type D-R Rotary Oil Burner	548-31-SA
National Barley Rotary Oil Burner	197-33-SA
National Clark Rotary Oil Burner	197-33-SA
National Devices Oil Burner	184-36-SA
National Oil Burner, Model E-J	360-34-SA
National Rotary Oil Burner	836-25-SA
Nesbitt Oil Burner, Models F, JF, BF and D	226-33-SA
New Perfection Oil Burner, Type "C"	518-29-SA
New Process Oil Burner	1071-27-SA
Nichols-McCann-Harrison Burners	255-31-SA
Noiseless Nokol Model G Oil Burner	801-28-SA
Noiseless Nokol Rotary Oil Burner, Model R	584-28-SA
Nokol Automatic Burner	1078-24-SA
Norge Oil Burner Models N8, N18 and N28	226-34-SA
Nu-Way Oil Burner	773-26-SA
Oilbuilt Burner	85-33-SA
Oliver Oil Gas Burner, No. 30-A	1359-24-SA
Oronoque Oil Burner	394-30-SA
Orr Fuel Oil Burner	113-26-SA
Pacific Oil Burner	343-35-SA
Packard Fuel Oil Burner	77-34-SA
Paragon Oil Burner, Models R-15 and R-35	21-36-SA
Paramount Oil Burner	1193-25-SA
Paramount Oil Burner, Model A	617-30-SA
Pascoe Oil Burner	1029-26-SA
Penn Rotary Oil Burner	236-35-SA
Peoples Silent Oil Burner, Models O and G	313-35-SA
Perfect Automatic Oil Burner, Models DL-7, DL-8, DL-10, 0-5, 0-7, 0-8 and 0-10	264-35-SA
Perfect Automatic Oil Burner (Gun Type), Model A-1	112-36-SA
Perfect-Pantex Oil Burner	271-33-SA
Petro Domestic Burner	161-26-SA
Petro Model T Oil Burner	451-31-SA
Petro Model W Oil Burner	452-31-SA
Petro Burner, Model O	78-28-SA
Petro Burner, Model P-2	735-30-SA
Petro Oil Burner, Model W-2	244-33-SA
Petro Oil Burner, Models W-1 and W-1½	245-33-SA
Petro Oil Burner, Models D-10, D-11, D-12, D-13, D-14 and D-15	40-31-SA
Petroleum Heat & Power Company Fuel Oil Burner Model W-AH	614-32-SA
Pioneer Automatic Oil Burner	1259-27-SA

APPROVED APPLIANCES

Name of Burner	*Calendar No.*
Preferred Oil Burner (Manual Operation), Model D. O.	253-35-SA
Pressure Oil Burners, Models A B and C	146-31-SA
Presto Automatic Oil Burner	294-34-SA
Prize Automatic Oil Burner, Models A, B and C	600-31-SA
Progressive Oil Burner, Models G4, G5, G6 and G7	411-32-SA
Progressive Press Machine Oil Burner, Models PMB and PMBS	224-34-SA
Public Service Oil Burner, Models R-15 and R-35	21-36-SA
Pyrolene Oil Burner	184-36-SA
Quiet Ballard Automatic Oil Burner	660-30-SA
Quiet Heet Oil Burner	49-36-SA
Ray Rotary Fuel Oil Burner, Types A and B	504-23-SA
Ray-Dio Sunshine Oil Burner, Model C, sizes 12, 14 and 16	368-34-SA
Rayfield Oil Burner	504-26-SA
Real Host Oil Burner	38-34-SA
Re-Ly-On Oil Burner	745-26-SA
Remington Domestic Oil Burner, Type B	532-31-SA
Remington Oil Burner	891-26-SA
Rexoil Domestic and Industrial Fuel Oil Burner	667-28-SA
Reynolds Oil Burner, Model GC	266-34-SA
Richfield Oil Burner, Pressure Gun Type	73-36-SA
Richmond Gravity Fuel Oil Burner	1193-22-SA
Rickard Oil Burner	1011-27-SA
Rotoflame Gem Oil Burner	187-33-SA
Ryan & Scully Commercial and Domestic Oil Burner	304-32-SA
S. & K. Mechanical Fuel Oil Burner	1115-22-SA
S & K Wide Range Fuel Oil Burner	10-33-SA
S-K Oil Burner, Models F and G	369-33-SA
S. T. Johnson Co., Type 30-A, Rotary Fuel Oil Burner	197-32-SA
S. T. Johnson Co., Type 30-H, Rotary Fuel Oil Burner	198-32-SA
S. T. Johnson Oil Heat Servant	157-34-SA
Schulse Home Oil Burner	1487-23-SA
Scott-Newcomb Pioneer Oil Burner, Models C, CA, CJ, CV and SN Junior	436-32-SA
Sealdheet Oil Burner, Model SH	160-36-SA
Security Oil Burner	56-28-SA
Shepard Oil Burner	563-30-SA
Shill Oil Burner	315-30-SA
Shur-Heat Oil Burner, Models R-15 and R-35	21-36-SA
Silent-Auburn Fuel Oil Burner, Models A, B, C and O	463-31-SA
Silent Automatic Oil Burner	458-26-SA
Silent Automatic Burner, Model "B"	709-30-SA
Silent Automatic Burner, Model "E"	710-30-SA
Silent Flash Oil Burner, Model C1	38-33-SA
Silent Glow Oil Burner, Model G	600-30-SA
Silent Glow Oil Burner, Models 800, 1000, 1800, 2800, 3800, 6800 and 8800	345-31-SA
Silent Heet Oil Burner, Model C	96-36-SA
Silent Paramount Oil Burner, Models F and G	369-33-SA
Simplex Domestic Oil Burner, Type P.A.	446-30-SA
Simplex Domestic Type "S.P." Oil Burner	145-31-SA
Socony Arrow Oil Burner	1191-24-SA
Standard Automatic Oil Burner, Type 14-G.	536-31-SA
Standard Automatic Oil Burner, Type 11-G.	537-31-SA
Standardyne Oil Burner	34-34-SA
Stephens Oil Burner, Models Nos. 1 and 2	146-33-SA
Stuhler Oil Burner	618-27-SA
Stuhler Oil Burner, Model R	84-36-SA
Summerheet Oil Burner	581-26-SA
Sundstrand Automatic Oil Burner	755-26-SA
Sundstrand Purmaco Automatic Oil Burner, Models A-2, 4-B, C-5, A-3U, 3K, B-5U, B-5K and C-6U	658-30-SA
Sunflower Model S-1 Oil Burner	657-29-SA
Sunflower Oil Burner, Model S-2	587-30-SA
Sun Heat Oil Burner	603-29-SA
Sun-Ray Fuel Oil Burner	106-33-SA
Sunway Oil Burner	624-30-SA
Super Automatic Oil Heater Model SSH	715-29-SA
Super Automatic Zephyr Oil Burner, Model A	463-31-SA
Superb Oil Burner, Models A and B	86-36-SA
Superfex Oil Burner, for Warm Air Furnaces	400-32-SA
Superheet Oil Burner, Model D	254-33-SA
Supreme Oil Burner, Model G	136-34-SA
Sword Automatic Oil Burner	951-25-SA
Syncro-Flame Oil Burner, Models R and RH	139-35-SA
Tabor Automatic Oil Heater, Type "D"	778-28-SA
Thompson-Gould Oil Burner	178-35-SA
Thoroburn Oil Burner, Model A-1-16-G	269-33-SA
Timken Oil Burner, Model 20	287-28-SA
Timken Rotary Oil Burner	297-29-SA
Timken Silent Automatic Heater (Water Heater Unit) Models 40-A and 50-B	121-35-SA
Timken Silent Automatic Oil Burner, Model G	266-34-SA
Todd Mechanical Oil Burner, Type Hex-Press	177-35-SA
Todd Rotary Burner, Models A, B and C	454-25-SA
Todd Spiro Oil Burner	470-31-SA
Todd Spiro Burner (pump type)	94-32-SA
Toridheet Oil Burner	63-28-SA
Toridheet Oil Burner, Model G	17-35-SA
Tri-Aire Oil Burner, Model C-3	188-36-SA
Trojan Domestic and Industrial Fuel Oil Burner	667-28-SA
Tropic Heat Oil Burner, Model G	136-34-SA
Twin City-on-the-Door Oil Burner	129-27-SA
Uni-Lec-Tric Oil Burner	498-29-SA
United States Gun-type Oil Burner	222-35-SA
United States Oil Burner	620-28-SA
Universal Fuel Oil Burner	6-24-SA
Universal Oil Burner	584-31-SA
Vapomatic Oil Burner	275-34-SA
Vaporoil Burner	44-32-SA
Vesta Oil Burner	451-26-SA
Victor Oil Burner	612-30-SA
Victory Oil Burner	320-30-SA
Viking Oil Burner	396-32-SA
Volcano Automatic Oil Burner	556-29-SA
Volcano Automatic Oil Burner, Models EW, EW-1 and EW-2	341-33-SA
Warner Oil Burner, Model A	16-34-SA
Wayne Oil Burner	1155-25-SA
Wayne S-2 Domestic Oil Burner	115-32-SA
Weco Multi Oil Burner, Low Pressure Type.	24-36-SA
Wheco Oil Burner	108-34-SA
White Flame Oil Burner	357-35-SA
Williams Oil-O-Matic Oil Burner, Models J, JJ, Junior, K, KA, KB, and R	918-22-SA
Winslow Kleen Heet Burner, Models 805 and 820	19-25-SA
Wisconsin Fuel Oil Burner, Models O, A and B	32-33-SA
Wizard Automatic Oil Burner	181-33-SA
York Automatic Oil Burner	44-29-SA
York Horizontal Rotary Oil Burner (Type AP)	56-36-SA
Yorktown Oil Burner	166-33-SA
Yorktown Oil Burner, Model A	3-35-SA
Zenith Oil Burner	270-34-SA

APPROVED APPLIANCES

Burners for Industrial Use

Name of Burner	*Calendar No.*
Ace Rotary Oil Burner	47-35-SA
Air-Blast Oil Burner	579-32-SA
Airtemp Oil Burner, Models D, F and G	88-34-SA
Anthony Nebulyte Oil Burner	1026-22-SA
Aristocrat Oil Burner	222-35-SA
Associated Oil Burner	178-35-SA
Auto Heat Oil Burner	284-33-SA
Automatic Airless Oil Burner, Model No. 1	53-34-SA
Babcock & Wilcox Mechanical Oil Burner	45-21-SA
Ballard Automatic Oil Burner	1363-23-SA
Ballard Low Pressure Mechanical Oil Burner	1493-22-SA
Ballard Jr. Oil Burner	1176-27-SA
Ballard Staples & Pfeiffer Steam Atomizing High Pressure Burner	1414-22-SA
Berggren Oil Burner	764-26-SA
Best Calorex Burner	1464-21-SA
Bethlehem Steam Atomizing Fuel Oil Burner	485-32-SA
Bettendorf Automatic Oil Burner, Models D, F and G	88-34-SA
Bock Oil Burner, Models A, B, C and D	123-31-SA
Bock Oil Burner, Models WH-3, WH-5, WH-6 and WH-8	102-34-SA
Brighton Oil Burner	372-33-SA
Bullet Automatic Oil Burners, Models A and B	195-33-SA
Burnwell Mechanical Burner	957-22-SA
Caloroil Burner, Type AA	1361-24-SA
Carter Oil Burner, Models 4X and 5X	117-34-SA
Central Oil Burner, Models 4X and 5X	117-34-SA
Chalmers-Ace (Rotary) Oil Burner	47-35-SA
Chalmers Automatic Oil Burner, Models D1 and D2	608-32-SA
Coen Mechanical Oil Burner	942-21-SA
Concord Burner	108-35-SA
Cornell No. 1 Type A Oil Burner	397-23-SA
Craftsman Oil Burner	222-35-SA
Dahl Mechanical Fuel Oil Burner	13-21-SA
D'Elia Oil Burner	155-31-SA
DeWalt Oil Burner	541-31-SA
Doe Oil Burner	317-31-SA
Draft-Rite Oil Burner	178-35-SA
Empire Oil Burner	222-35-SA
Enco Type 400 Steam Atomizing Oil Burner	1414-23-SA
Enco Mechanical Oil Burner	509-30-SA
Enterprise Rotary Fuel Oil Burner	1149-27-SA
Enterprise Steam Atomizing Burner	15-33-SA
Fess Turbine Burner, Airoil Fan and Pump Set	26-22-SA
Fine-Glo Oil Burner	178-35-SA
Forsdraft Oil Burner	41-34-SA
Frankfort Type P Oil Burner	1046-23-SA
Gem Fuel Oil Burner	111-26-SA
General Electric Fuel Oil Burner, Model D-1	434-32-SA
General Electric Oil Burner, Type DA-2	228-33-SA
Ghapco Steam Generator	348-31-SA
Gilbarco Industrial Burner	350-32-SA
Gilbert & Barker Fuel Oil Burner	1636-21-SA
Gold Star Oil Burner, Models F and S	166-33-SA
Goodspeed Oil Burner, Nozzle Type 2	346-33-SA
Gould Automatic Oil Burner	178-35-SA
Grant Oil Burner, Model "C"	232-32-SA
GRD Fuel Oil Atomizer	128-27-SA
Greenawalt Down Draft Combustion Oil Burning Furnace	85-35-SA
Hammond Oil Burner	72-31-SA
Harris Fuel Oil Burner	690-30-SA
Hart Oil Burner, Model "H"	221-33-SA
Hauck Venturi Low Pressure Oil Burner	88-27-SA
Hayward Oil Burner	696-30-SA
Hayward Oil Burner, Model 2000	118-35-SA
Heat-O-Matic Oil Burner	178-35-SA
Herco Oil Burner, Models R15 and R35	21-36-SA
Hobeco Oil Burner	1278-21-SA
Holby Oil Burner	328-27-SA
Holby Type B Fuel Oil Burner	689-29-SA
Hupp Oil Burner, Models H, U, P and PP	10-34-SA
Induslo Fuel Oil Burner 1-27	5-24-SA
Kelvinator Oil Burner, Model K	105-34-SA
Kingsway Century Oil Burner, Models F and G	369-33-SA
Korth Oil Burner, Models G and S	136-34-SA
Kreager Oil Burner	367-30-SA
Kres-Kno Pressing Machine Burner, Model MD, sizes KRF and KRF-1	354-34-SA
Laco Oil Burner, Models F, JF, BF and D	226-33-SA
Leiman Brothers Fuel Oil Burner	314-30-SA
Liberty Automatic Heater	129-28-SA
Liberty Pressure Oil Burner	75-34-SA
Leintz Oil Burner	155-20-SA
Lonergan Automatic Oil Burner	208-33-SA
Lynn Power Oil Burner, Models 1, 2 and 3	166-34-SA
Magna Fuel Oil Burner	197-33-SA
Mahrvel Low Pressure Burner	859-26-SA
Master Fuel Oil Burner	350-32-SA
Maxon Oil Burner (New Style)	1026-22-SA
May Oil Burner	68-24-SA
Metered Heat Oil Burner, Model G	136-34-SA
Micron Oil Burner	345-34-SA
Midget Oil Burner	155-34-SA
Midget Pressing Machine Oil Burner	122-35-SA
Mid-West Oil Burner, Models 106, 108, 208, 211, 311 and 114	327-31-SA
Mohawk Oil Burner, Models A and H	110-36-SA
Monarch Industrial Oil Burner	133-35-SA
Morrissey Oil Burner, Models MA-2, MA-3, MA-4, SP-1, SP-2, SP-3 and MP-1	359-33-SA
Morse Conical Type Steam Atomizing Burner	938-25-SA
Morse Fan Tail Type Steam Atomizing Burner	939-25-SA
Morse Fuel Oil Burner	820-23-SA
National Airoil High Pressure Burner	185-29-SA
National Airoil Low Pressure Burner	186-29-SA
National Airoil Type D-R Rotary Oil Burner	548-31-SA
National Barley Rotary Oil Burner	197-33-SA
National Clark Rotary Oil Burner	197-33-SA
National Devices Oil Burner	184-36-SA
Nesbitt Oil Burner, Models F, JF, BF and D	226-33-SA
Nichols-McCann-Harrison Burners	255-31-SA
North American Low Pressure Oil Burner	792-26-SA
Oilbilt Burner	85-33-SA
Oronoque Oil Burner	394-30-SA
Packard Fuel Oil Burner	77-34-SA
Paragon Oil Burner, Models R-15 and R-35	21-36-SA
Paramount Oil Burner, Model A	617-30-SA
Peabody-Fisher Wide Range Mech. Oil Burner	644-21-SA
Perfect-Pantex Oil Burner	271-33-SA
Petro Mechanical Burner and Air Register	735-24-SA
Petro Model W Oil Burner	452-31-SA
Petro Oil Burner, Models D-10, D-11, D-12, D-13, D-14 and D-15	40-31-SA

APPROVED APPLIANCES

Name of Burner	*Calendar No.*
Petroleum Heat & Power Company Fuel Oil Burner, Model W-AH	614-32-SA
Preferred Oil Burner (Manual Operation), Model D. O.	253-35-SA
Presto Automatic Oil Burner	294-34-SA
Progressive Press Machine Oil Burner, Models PMB and PMBS	224-34-SA
Public Service Oil Burner, Models R-15 and R-35	21-36-SA
Pyrolene Oil Burner	184-36-SA
Quiet Ballard Automatic Oil Burner	660-30-SA
Quiet Heet Oil Burner	49-36-SA
Quigley No. 10 Low Pressure Oil Burner	436-31-SA
Quinn Oil Burning Equipment	367-21-SA
Ray Rotary Fuel Oil Burner, Types A and B	504-23-SA
Rexoil Domestic and Industrial Fuel Oil Burner	667-28-SA
Reynolds Oil Burner, Model GC	266-34-SA
Rockwell Fuel Oil Burner	341-21-SA
Rohr Schanck Fuel Oil Burner	583-21-SA
S. & K. Mechanical Fuel Oil Burner	1115-22-SA
S. & K. Wide Range Fuel Oil Burner	10-33-SA
S. K. Oil Burner, Models F and G	369-33-SA
S. T. Johnson Co., Type 30-A, Rotary Fuel Oil Burner	197-32-SA
S. T. Johnson Co., Type 30-H, Rotary Fuel Oil Burner	198-32-SA
Silent Paramount Oil Burner, Models F and G	369-33-SA
Simplex Turbine Fuel Oil Burner	1203-22-SA
Standardyne Oil Burner	34-34-SA
Steam Oil Burner	183-22-SA
Stephens Oil Burner, Models No. 1 and No. 2	146-33-SA
Stewart Gasifier Oil Burner	146-35-SA
Sun Heat Oil Burner	603-29-SA
Sun-Ray Fuel Oil Burner	106-33-SA
Sunway Oil Burner	624-30-SA
Supreme Oil Burner, Model G	136-34-SA
Surface Combustion Low Pressure Burner	92-23-SA
Syncro-Flame Oil Burner, Model R	139-35-SA
Tate-Jones Fuel Oil Burner, "L" Type	1254-24-SA
Tate-Jones No. 6 Oil Burner	1444-23-SA
Thompson-Gould Oil Burner	178-35-SA
Timken Rotary Oil Burner	297-29-SA
Timken Silent Automatic Oil Burner, Model G	266-34-SA
Todd Mechanical Fuel Oil Burner	1525-22-SA
Todd Mechanical Oil Burner, Type Hex-Press	177-35-SA
Todd Rotary Burner, Models A, B and C	454-25-SA
Todd Spiro Oil Burner	470-31-SA
Todd Spiro Burner (pump type)	94-32-SA
Todd Steam Atomizing Fuel Oil Burner	123-23-SA
Trojan Domestic and Industrial Fuel Oil Burner	667-28-SA
Tropic Heat Oil Burner, Model G	136-34-SA
United States Gun-type Oil Burner	222-35-SA
United States Oil Burner	620-28-SA
Vapofier Oil Burner	184-34-SA
Vapomatic Oil Burner	275-34-SA
Vaporoil Burner	44-32-SA
Warner Oil Burner, Model A	16-34-SA
Wheco Oil Burner	108-34-SA
Winslow Kleen Heet Burner, Models 805 and 820	19-25-SA
Wizard Automatic Oil Burner	181-33-SA
Yorktown Oil Burner	166-33-SA
Yorktown Oil Burner, Model A	3-35-SA

APPROVED FUEL OIL PUMPS

Name of Pump	*Calendar No.*
American Marsh Duplex	638-25-SA
American Marsh Simplex	639-25-SA
Autopulse Electric Fuel Oil Pump	215-31-SA
Autopulse Electric Oil Pump Outfit, Model No. 1000	9-32-SA
Ballard Duplex Electric Driven Pump Set	1413-22-SA
Beach Russ Co. Rotary	1134-22-SA
Blackmer Rotary	935-24-SA
Blake & Knowles Horizontal Simplex Piston Pattern Pump	372-21-SA
Century Rotary	908-21-SA
Cook Electric Oil Pump	603-25-SA
Davidson	590-21-SA
Dean Bros. Durable Duplex	840-22-SA
DeLaval IMO Oil Pump	628-32-SA
Deming Double Oscillating Force Pump	458-27-SA
Deming Fuel Oil Pump	298-31-SA
Enterprise Oil Pump	11-28-SA
Exeter Rotary	507-22-SA
General Electric Oil Pump	475-32-SA
Goulds Hand Rotary	1133-25-SA
Goulds Rotary Oil Pump	437-31-SA
Goulds Triplex Plunger	257-22-SA
Hardinge Fuel Oil Pump	813-25-SA
Kinney Rotating Plunger Pump	503-24-SA
Koerting Gear Pump	1264-25-SA
Kraissl Fuel Oil Pump	60-28-SA
Leiman Rotary	95-24-SA
Marsh Fuel Oil Pump	1050-23-SA
McGowan Horizontal Duplex Fuel Oil Pump	936-23-SA
M. D. Rotary	52-27-SA
Milwaukee Piston Rotating Port Pump	763-25-SA
Monroe Oil Pump	658-26-SA
National Transit Rotary Pump for Gasoline and Fuel Oil	175-35-SA
Northern Rotary	1396-24-SA
Pascoe Pump Set	1029-26-SA
Petro-Nokol Industrial Oil Pump	570-32-SA
Quiet May Gerotor Pump	267-32-SA
Quimby Screw Pump	1193-21-SA
Range-O-Matic Oil Pump, Model 50 and Suction Model	102-35-SA
Ray Rotary	588-25-SA
Rotary Pressure Pump	1060-25-SA
Rotary Vacuum Pump	513-25-SA
Samson Magnetic Fuel Oil Pump	163-34-SA
S. B. U. Pumps, Models A, B, C and D.	410-32-SA
Sundstrand Fuel Unit (Pump) ,Model 7-OB	199-36-SA
Tate-Jones	492-21-SA
Teesdale Automatic Booster Fuel Oil Pump	1279-25-SA
Tuthill Model B Fuel Oil Pump	60-28-SA
Tuthill Fuel Oil Pump, Models L, LD and 30-LE Fuelstat	568-30-SA
Union Steam Pump for Fuel Oil	705-30-SA
Viking	438-21-SA
Warren Oil Pump	1169-23-SA
Wayne Oil Pump & Fan Set	1155-25-SA
Webster Fuel Oil Pump, Type A	23-34-SA
Worthington Duplex Double-Acting Steam Pump	184-22-SA
Worthington Show Model Duplex	194-22-SA

APPROVED APPLIANCES

APPROVED RANGE OIL BURNERS AND SPACE HEATERS

Name of Burner	*Calendar No.*
A.B.C. Range Burner Assemblies, Models AS-4, AS-6, AD-6, AS-9 and A-3798 Water Heater Assembly	250-34-SA
Aetna Range Oil Burner	29-35-SA
Air-O-Flame Space Heater, Models 108 and 810 (pot type)	190-35-SA
Air-O-Flame Space Heater, Models 71, 91, 1572 and 1582 (sleeve type)	206-35-SA
Air-O-Flame Range Burner	236-34-SA
Ameroil Oil Burner for Stoves and Ranges	592-32-SA
Biltwell Range Oil Burner, Models B-1 and B-2	196-34-SA
Bland Range Oil Burner	234-34-SA
Blue Glow Range Oil Burners, Models Supreme and DeLuxe	308-34-SA
Brigham Range Oil Burner	217-35-SA
Champion Range Oil Burner, Models A and B	291-34-SA
Cole Hot Blast Oil Burning Stove, Model No. 912	207-35-SA
Diamond Range Oil Burner	325-34-SA
Easyway Range Oil Burner, Models D27, DC27, G27 and NG27	157-35-SA
Ellington Range Oil Burner, Square Circulating Heater and Round Circulating Heater	351-34-SA
Ellington Range Oil Water Heater, Models M and J	40-35-SA
Evur-Ready Range Oil Burner, Models Leader, Standard and DeLuxe	311-34-SA
Fairfax Range Burner	302-34-SA
Florence Oil Heater, Models KC-9, GC-6, GC-7, GS-27, CH-27, CH-28, RH-7 and RH-9	62-33-SA
Florence Oil Space Heater, Models PH-28 and PH-8	172-35-SA
Florence Range Burners	219-34-SA
Fox Range Oil Burner	200-34-SA
Hi-Heat Range Burner, Models A and De-Lux	323-34-SA
Hupp Range Oil Burner, Models S.D. and C.D.	309-34-SA
Ker-Oil Automatic Water Heater	263-35-SA
Kerogas Hot Blast Oil Heater, Models 210, 135, 110, 207 and 115	339-34-SA
Kolrid Range Burner	48-34-SA
Kres-Kno Range Oil Burner, Model MD. Sizes KR, KRF, KRF-1 and 1R	355-34-SA
Lochinvar Automatic Oil Burning Water Heater	143-36-SA
Lonergan Automatic Hot Water Heater	179-35-SA
Lonergan Oil Burning Heater, Models F-2, F-3 and C-4	263-34-SA
Loyalty Range Burner	302-34-SA
Lynn-Range Burner, Models Junior, Lypre and DeLuxe	238-33-SA
M.W. Bake Oven Range Burner, Model 448 and M.W. Core Oven Range Burner, Model 450	367-34-SA
M.W. Circulating and Radiant Heaters, Models 501, 601, 701 and 801	366-34-SA
M.W. Oil Burning Range, Commercial Models 152 and 251 and Domestic Models 101-G and 126-B	364-34-SA
Majestic Range Oil Burner, Models 27B and 27T	180-35-SA
Majestic Space Heater, Models 247T and 248.	181-35-SA
Majestic Water Heater, Models 255A and 255B	182-35-SA
Moderne Range Oil Burner, Models Regular, Junior and Firenew	357-34-SA
National Range Oil Burner	361-34-SA
No-Wyck-Koaless Range and Stove Oil Burner	251-34-SA
Odin Beauty (Space Heater), Models 61, 62, 91 and 92	233-35-SA
Putnam Range Oil Burner	54-35-SA
Quaker Burnoil Stove	11-31-SA
Quick Meal Range Burner	304-34-SA
Quick Meal Space Heater, Models 5672-0, 5671-13, 5671-33 and 5671-35	306-34-SA
Quick Meal Water Heater, No. 5681-0	305-34-SA
Ray-Dio Sunshine Range Oil Burner, Models A, Daisy and Water Heater	32-31-SA
Serv-Well Range Oil Burner, Models 27B and 27T	165-35-SA
Serv-Well Space Heater, Models 247T and 248	166-35-SA
Serv-Well Water Heater, Models 255A and 255B	167-35-SA
Silent Glow Range Oil Burner	172-34-SA
Silent Heet Oil Burner for Ranges and Stoves	592-32-SA
Smith-Whaley Range Oil Burner, Models SW-1 and SW-2	196-34-SA
Superfex Oil Burning Heater and Heat Projector, Model No. 1051	491-31-SA
Tower Range Oil Burner	126-33-SA
Vap-R-Oil Oil Burner for Ranges and Stoves	592-32-SA
Victor Range Oil Burner, Models VJ-275, VJ-195 and VO-275	329-34-SA
Viking Pot Type Space Heater, Models 120, 165 and 170	310-35-SA
Viking Range Oil Burner and Range Oil Burning Heater, Models 20, 30, 60, 65, 70 and 80	333-34-SA
Viking Range Water Heater, Models 222, 232 and 242	65-35-SA

Copies of the Official Directory of the City of New York for the year 1936 (The Little Green Book), containing the latest authentic information in relation to City, State and Federal Departments, Offices and Courts, are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 35c (paper covered); by mail, three cents per copy must be added for postage.

MULTIPLE DWELLING LAW ON SALE

Copies of the Multiple Dwelling Law are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 50c; by mail 54c.

Copies of the Supplemental Rules and Regulations of the Tenement House Department on Fire Retarding, Fire Escapes, Fire Stairs and Fire Towers are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 10c; by mail 12c.

RULES

RULES FOR INTERIOR FIRE ALARM SIGNAL SYSTEMS, ADOPTED BY THE BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS, SEPTEMBER 27, 1917, AS AMENDED DECEMBER 6, 1917, AND FEBRUARY 7, 1918.

NOTE.—*In republishing these Rules, no corrections have been made as to departmental jurisdiction, as such may be affected by the McCall Bill known as Chapter 764 of the Laws of 1933.*

Rule 1. Sending Stations. Except as hereinafter otherwise provided, there shall be at least one fire alarm sending station in each story of any building requiring a manual fire alarm signal system, located in a natural path of escape from fire at a readily accessible point designated by the fire commissioner, which always shall be kept clear. Additional sending stations shall be installed so that no point on any floor shall be more than one hundred feet distant from the nearest sending station in that story. Such stations shall be so located and constructed that whoever discovers a fire can cause an alarm to be sounded immediately by operating the station.

In factory buildings, as defined in the labor law, not exceeding five stories in height and 2,500 square feet in area in any story above the first in which not more than fifty persons are employed at any time above the first story and in which closed circuit fire alarm systems are installed, the number of sending station may be reduced with the approval of the fire commissioner when the occupancy is not especially hazardous and the arrangement of exit facilities is such as to permit the alarm box or boxes to be located in the main exit path from the building.

Rule 2. Signaling Devices. There shall be installed in each story of any building requiring a manual fire alarm signal system one or more signaling or alarm devices placed at accessible points, with the lowest part at least eight feet above the floor where practicable. They shall not be placed on the exterior of a building except by special written permission of the fire commissioner.

Such devices may consist of bells, gongs, whistles, or horns, or other approved devices, and shall be of the same type throughout any one installation. Permission may be granted to install special signaling devices in a particular section of a factory plan differing from the devices in other sections, where necessary for audibility and effectiveness.

Rule 3. Classification. For the purpose of the fire alarm rules, interior manual fire alarm signal systems shall be classified with respect to operation and use, as: mechanical systems, non-coded closed circuit systems and coded closed circuit systems.

Rule 4. Mechanical System. Mechanical fire alarm signal systems are systems consisting of signaling devices, operated mechanically, automatically, manually or by open electric circuits. When mechanically operated, the mechanism shall be enclosed in substantial cabinets; shall be of metal thoroughly protected against corrosion and injury and all mechanical parts shall be designed to have a factor of safety of not less than ten, based upon the maximum stress to which any part of the mechanism may be subjected. When pull wires or chains are used they shall be enclosed in rigid conduits, and all pulleys, springs, cranks, expansion joints, and other vital parts of the system shall be placed in readily accessible positions for inspection. The pull required at any sending station to operate the system shall not exceed twenty-five pounds.

Rule 5. Non-Coded Closed Circuit Systems. Non-coded closed circuit fire alarm signal systems are systems constituting of sending stations and signaling devices, operated on supervised closed electric circuits which send continuous or non-coded signals.

When such systems are installed in buildings, the signaling devices shall be capable of giving a signal consisting of not less than forty taps or blows, or an alarm of at least four minutes' duration, either continuous or intermittent, for one to one-and-a-half seconds, at intervals of not less than one-half nor more than one second.

Rule 6. Coded Closed Circuit Systems. Coded closed circuit fire alarm signal systems are systems consisting of sending stations and signaling devices, operated on supervised closed electric circuits, which send round of coded signals to indicate the floor or portion of the same from which the alarm was sent.

When coded systems are installed in buildings, the code numbers to be used shall be designated by the fire commissioner and shall be sounded at least four times for each operation of an alarm box.

Rule 7. Five-Story Factories. In factory buildings, as defined in the labor law, not exceeding five stories in height nor 2,500 square feet in area in any story above the first, occupied by not more than one tenant, in which not more than one hundred persons are employed at any time above the first story, or occupied as a tenant factory in which not more than fifty persons are employed at any time above the first story, the fire commissioner shall accept either mechanical, non-coded closed circuit or coded closed circuit fire alarm signal systems. (Amended February 7, 1918.)

Rule 8. Six-Story Factories. In non-fireproof factory buildings, as defined in the labor law, not exceeding six stories in height nor 5,000 square feet in area in any story above the first, occupied by not more than one tenant, in which not more than one hundred and fifty persons are employed at any time above the first story, or occupied as a tenant factory in which not more than one hundred persons are employed at any time above the first story, the fire commissioner shall accept either non-coded or coded closed circuit fire alarm signal systems.

In non-fireproof factory buildings, as defined in the labor law, exceeding six stories in height or 5,000 square feet in area in any story above the first, the fire commissioner shall accept coded closed circuit fire alarm signal systems.

Rule 9. Eight-story Factories. In fireproof factory buildings, as defined in the labor law, not exceeding eight stories in height nor 5,000 square feet in area in any story above the first, in which not more than one hundred and fifty persons are employed at any time above the first story, the fire commissioner shall accept either non-coded or coded closed circuit fire alarm signal systems.

In fireproof factory buildings, as defined in the labor law, exceeding eight stories in height or 5,000 square feet in area in any story above the first, the fire commissioner shall accept coded closed circuit fire alarm signal systems.

Rule 10. Sub-Divided Buildings. Where a building is sub-divided by fire walls, each section shall be deemed a separate building for the purpose of fire alarm signal system installations. One control board may be used, if so arranged as to operate the signaling devices in each section of the building independently.

Rule 11. Mixed Occupancy. In buildings requiring fire alarm signal systems, of which parts are occupied by other than factory tenants, and in which the conditions of construction and occupancy warrant the establishment of a local fire brigade, the fire commissioner shall accept dual operation systems.

When dual operation systems are installed, they shall be so designed that the operation of any station shall cause the sounding of the signal only on the signaling devices located in the engine room, basement or other places in the building where the members of the fire brigade work or assemble. Approved means shall be provided at each station, so arranged that a subsequent operation of any station shall cause the sounding of the signals on all the gongs throughout the building. Such systems shall be of the coded closed circuit type.

Rule 12. Existing Installations. Fire alarm signal systems heretofore installed in buildings in the City of New York and approved in writing by the fire commissioner shall be accepted as long as they are maintained.

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Rule 13. Sources of Electrical Energy. Sources of electrical energy used in operating fire alarm signal systems shall be: electric light and power systems, storage batteries and primary batteries. Such sources of energy shall be used under conditions and limitations specified by the board of standards and appeals.

In electrie fire alarm signal systems one source of energy shall be connected to the system at all times. All auxiliary sources of energy shall be so arranged and controlled by automatic switch that when the primary source of energy fails, the second source will be automatically connected to the fire alarm signal system.

Rule 14. Isolated Plants. Energy from isolated electric light or power plants may be used for fire alarm signal systems only when there is more than one generating unit and the plant is always in operation when the building is occupied. When only one generator unit is employed, the source of energy shall be supplemented by storage battery or other auxiliary service.

Rule 15. Public Service. When the energy for a fire alarm signal system is supplied by a public service light or power system, connection shall be made on the street side of the service switch, except that permission shall be given by the fire commissioner to connect on the house side of the meter in new buildings, when all electric wiring and appliances in the building have been approved by the administrative authorities having jurisdiction. When a house side connection is made in existing buildings, a certificate shall be furnished from an accepted athority certifying that all electric wiring and applianees in the building are properly installed and in good condition. The fire alarm cutout in house-side connections shall be the first connection on the house side of and as near as possible to the meter, and shall be enclosed in a locked or sealed metal cabinet.

For connection to outdoor overhead service lines special permission in writing from the fire commissioner shall be necessary.

Rule 16. Storage Batteries. When a storage battery equipment is used as the sole source of energy for a fire alarm signal system, the storage batteries shall be provided in duplicate. Sueh installations shall be equipped with a switchboard or panel of approved material on which are mounted volt meters, ammeters, circuit breakers, fuses, resistances, switches, starting devices for motors, field rheostats for generator and other apparatus required for charging and operating the batteries.

Rule 17. Primary Batteries. When primary batteries are used to supply the energy for the fire alarm signal systems, the batteries shall be ample in size to satisfactorily operate the system.

When such batteries supply the energy for open circuit systems, there shall be provided two sets of cells connected in multiple-series, having not less than six cells in each series, coupled together by means of approved battery connectors.

When caustic soda batteries are employed approved heat resisting jars shall be used and at least one transparent jar shall be provided in each series for the purpose of observing the condition of the elements.

Rule 18. Acceptance Test. Upon completion of a fire alarm signal system and as a condition of acceptance, a test of the entire installation shall be made under the direction of the fire commissioner. All electrical systems shall show an insulation resistance of not less than ten megohms.

The owner or contractor shall furnish all the necessary tools, instruments and labor to conduct this test when required by the fire commissioner.

Rule 19. Daily and Monthly Test. In factory buildings, as defined in the labor law, every fire alarm system shall be tested each morning immediately after the hour of starting work in the building to make sure that the system is maintained in an operative condition. No such system shall be used for any other purpose, except that daily dismissal signals may be given if authorized by the fire commissioner. The use of the system for fire drill purposes may be considered a test of those parts of the system actually used. Each sending station shall be tested at least once every month. All apparatus requiring winding shall be rewound after each operation and kept in normal condition.

A complete record shall be kept of the monthly tests and of all fire drills, which record shall be subject to inspeetion by the fire commissioner.

Rule 20. Maintenance. Interior fire alarm systems shall be maintained in operating condition at all times, unless the buildings are vacated for a period longer than one week. If the system becomes inoperative at any time, it shall be the duty of the owner or the persons designated by him to be in charge of the system to notify all the occupants of the building and to take immediate steps to have the system restored to working order. If, for any reason, it becomes necessary to disconnect the source of energy or the operating medium of any system, the owner or other responsible person shall notify the fire commissioner at least forty-eight hours in advance of such disconnection, stating the reason therefor.

Rule 21. Alarm Boxes. In fire alarm signal systems the metal case enclosing exposed or surface alarm boxes shall be of cast iron and drilled to receive the conduit. When exposed to moisture the box shall be enclosed in a suitable weather-proof outer shell. In new buildings, approved backboxes imbedded in the wall may be used and the conduit shall be properly secured by lock nuts and bushings. All current-carrying parts shall be insulated from parts of opposite or lower polarities with approved insulating material.

All pull box cases shall be fitted with a glass panel or a door to protect the pull lever against accidental injury. Such door shall have a handle rigidly secured thereon and be so constructed as to open readily. The wording "In case of fire open door and pull down lever as far as it will go," or equivalent instructions, shall appear on the door.

All break-glass type fire alarm boxes shall be provided with suitable hammers on chains attached to or near the boxes with which the glass can readily be broken. All break-glass boxes shall have lettered on the fronts the words, "Fire Alarm—In case of fire break glass" and such additional instructions as may be neeessary to send in an alarm.

On open circuit systems, alarm boxes shall have scraping type contacts with surfaces ample in size and mechanical strength and of sufficient capacity to carry the maximum current which may flow for at least one hour without appreciable heating.

On closed circuit systems, contact points operated by a break wheel and eontact points on testing devices shall be of the scraping type. Such contact points shall be secured in a substantial manner to phosphor bronze springs and be so constructed as to positively break a cireuit carrying one-tenth amperes at 250 volts under actual working conditions. Lever boxes shall be so designed as to automatically wind when the lever is pulled for alarm. Boxes requiring glass replaeements shall be so arranged that replacements cannot be made until the mechanism is reset for another alarm.

Rule 22. Station Testing Devices. When electrieal operated fire alarm systems are installed, at least one station in each system shall be provided with an auxiliary switch or other device to test the signaling devices, located in one of the alarm boxes or mounted on the control board. In closed circuit systems, such testing device shall be arranged to make the test without operating the break wheel of the box.

Provision shall also be made for a silent test of closed circuit fire alarm box mechanisms without operating the signaling devices. Such device shall be designed to prevent any persons except those in authority from operating the same and to prevent the possibility of the box being left inoperative after the test.

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Rule 23. Supervising Current. When closed circuit fire alarm systems are used, a small current flow to constantly supervise each circuit shall be maintained. A miliammeter, or other approved current indicator shall be provided and so connected as to indicate the supervising current.

Such supervising circuit shall be provided with a trouble bell arranged to ring continuously in case of any disarrangement of the system. The trouble bell shall be placed in the engine room or other approved location, free from moisture, dust and possibility of mechanical injury, under frequent view and in audible range of some responsible person in the building and shall be connected to the electric light or power service in the building. Permission may be granted by the fire commissioner to connect the trouble bell to a battery of at least four cells of approved type.

Rule 24. Protection of Sending and Signaling Devices. In fire alarm signal systems all moving parts of sending stations and signaling devices shall be enclosed in metal casings, made dust-proof and damp-proof when necessary, and clearly marked with instructions for use.

Whenever necessary, hammer rods of gongs shall be suitably protected against mechanical injury or derangement by the use of a guard or other suitable means. If subject to mechanical injury, the entire device shall also be enclosed in a protecting case made of approved wire netting or perforated metal. All casings shall be insulated from current-carrying parts, but shall be grounded to the conduit in electrically-driven systems.

Rule 25. Electric Apparatus. In electrically operated interior fire alarm signal systems, not more than twenty alarm boxes nor more than fourteen gongs shall be placed on one circuit. All electrically actuated apparatus shall be so designed and constructed that it will operate satisfactorily at a current flow of 25 per cent above or below the normal operating current. In battery systems, the normal operating current shall be indicatde on all relays and gongs.

Magnet windings shall be impregnated with an insulating moisture-repelling compound or shall be of enameled wire.

All conections shall be properly protected, securely made and where subject to motion, shall be approved flexible wire.

Binding posts shall be of such a character that wire is held between two flat surfaces.

Adjustments must be of such a character that they can be securely locked.

Contact points shall be ample in area, not only to take care of the current used in operation, but to insure long life and shall be of pure silver, platinum, or other approved material.

The armatures of all relays shall primarily depend on gravity for their operation, but this action may be assisted by springs when approved by the fire commissioner.

Rule 26. Control Boards. All relays, current indicators, resistances, time limit devices, and other apparatus used in connection with the operation and supervision of closed circuit fire alarm signal systems shall be properly mounted on a panel of approved material, in a metal cabinet provided with lock and key. The control board shall be located in a place subject to the least vibration, free from moisture, inflammable gases, dust and mechanical injury, and under frequent view of a responsible occupant of the building delegated by the owner to be in charge.

Rule 27. Battery Cabinets. All batteries for fire alarm signal systems shall be placed in substantial protecting cabinets thoroughly ventilated, elevated not less than one nor more than five feet above the floor, and located in clean, dry and cool places where the temperature will not be less than 40 nor more than 100 degrees Fahrenheit. Main battery cabinets shall be so constructed that the condition of the elements may be observed without disturbing the cells.

Metal battery cabinets shall be constructed of sheet iron or steel, not less than No. 14 U. S. Gauge in thickness, properly reinforced by angle irons, with self-closing doors provided with lock and key and wood shelves not less than seven-eighths of an inch thick, properly fastened and secured to prevent sagging. The interior and the exterior of the cabinet shall be protected with three coats of asphaltum compound, each coat to be thoroughly dry before the next is applied, or, with baked enamel. Where dry cells are housed in metal battery cabinets, the supports shall be so constructed as to prevent the cartons from coming in contact with the metal of the cabinet and with each other.

Wood battery cabinets shall be constructed of the first grade of kiln dried wood not less than seven- eighths of an inch thick and shall be provided with self-closing door and approved lock. The shelves shall be not less than seven-eighths of an inch thick properly fastened and secured to prevent sagging. The cabinet shall be of substantial construction, painted on the interior with three coats of asphaltum compound and on the exterior with three coats of lead paint or two coats of varnish. Where dry cells are housed in wood battery cabinets, the supports shall be so constructed as to prevent the cartons from coming in contact with each other.

Rule 28. Attachment to Walls. All material and devices used in fire alarm signal systems shall be rigidly secured in position and when attached to masonry walls, shall be fastened by through bolts, metal expansion shields or toggle bolts. Wooden plugs shall not be used.

When the fire alarm apparatus is mounted upon a back board, such back board shall be not less than seven-eighths of an inch thick, filled with a non-absorptive compound with an air space of at least one-quarter of an inch behind the back board for the free circulation of air.

Rule 29. Painting of Equipment. All enclosing cases for fire alarm apparatus shall be finished in red, except where special permission is given by the fire commissioner to deviate from this requirement.

Rule 30. Wiring. Except as may be otherwise specifically prescribed by the board of standards and appeals, the wiring shall conform to the requirements of Chapter 9 of the Code of Ordinances for light and power installations. Conduits shall contain only conductors used in the fire alarm system. All conductors shall be run in approved rigid iron conduit. Armored cable may only be used by special approval of the fire commissioner. When special care is taken to insure the wires against injury, four wires may be placed in half-inch rigid iron conduits. Splices shall be permitted only where absolutely necessary. Conductors shall consist of not less than No. 14 B. & S. gauge copper wire, having rubber installation wall not less than 3/64 inches thick.

Where necessary to assure reliable service, connections of conductors to terminals or binding posts shall be soldered. The use of a blow torch for soldering connections to terminals shall not be permitted.

Where wires pass underground from one building to another, they shall be enclosed in conduits and shall be lead encased. Wires between buildings, when not run in conduit, shall be at least equivalent in conductivity and tensile strength to No. 8 B. & S. gauge copper wire for box and signaling circuits and shall be supported at least every seventy-five feet on approved glass insulators and brackets. As far as possible they shall be run under, rather than over, electric light or power wires.

Rule 31. Sprinklered Buildings, Sources of Water Supply. In the enforcement of the provisions of §83-a, labor law, with respect to fire alarm signal systems and fire drills, automatic sprinkler systems shall be deemed to have two adequate sources of water supply within the meaning of said section, if the system is a two-source system as defined in the Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals for Fire Extinguishing Appliances, or when the system is equipped with and supplied by either a gravity tank or a pressure tank and a fire department connection. (Amendment, Dec. 6, 1917.)

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BULLETIN
OF THE
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
CITY OF NEW YORK

Issued under authority of Sec. 718 of the Greater New York Charter as amended by Chap. 503, Laws of 1916, and the Municipal Assembly, Local Law No. 13, of 1925, Local Law No. 26 of 1934, Local Law No. 27 of 1934 and Local Law No. 10 of 1935.

Published weekly by the Board of Standards and Appeals at its office, Rooms 1001 to 1015, Municipal Building, New York City.

Vol. XXI | Subscription $2.50 a year | SEPTEMBER 8, 1936 | Single Copies, 5 cents By mail, 8 cents | No. 36

DIRECTORY

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, Chairman

BERNARD A. SAVAGE

CHARLES M. BLUM

CHIEF JOHN J. MCELLIGOTT

EDWARD V. BARTON, *Chief Clerk*

OFFICE—Municipal Building, Rooms 1001 to 1015.

TELEPHONE—WORTH 2-0184.

OFFICE HOURS FOR PUBLIC—9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays 9 a. m. to 12 noon.

All communications should be addressed to the chairman of the board

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Factory Exit Rules.

Smoking in Factory, Rules.

Rules of Procedure.

Approved Fuel Oil Pumps.

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PUBLIC HEARINGS

Tuesdays, at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.
Special meetings as published in this Bulletin.
Call of Clerk's Calendar, Mondays, at 2 p. m.
All hearings are held in Room 1013, Municipal Building, Manhattan.

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION
10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Any person desiring to consult the chairman or the engineers, pertaining to the work of the board, will be seen only between the hours of ten in the morning and one in the afternoon—Saturdays excepted.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

The *Clerk's Calendar* consists of applications under the Building Zone Resolution, and its object is to give interested property owners opportunity to file objections, if any, and will be called in Room 1013, *Monday, September* 14, 1936, at 2 o'clock. At this call each case is set for hearing on a definite day.

The next subsequent Call of the Calendar will be on *Monday, September* 21, 1936, at 2 o'clock.

The *Clerk's Calendar* is not to be confused with the calendar of cases that have been definitely set for hearing on fixed days.

NOTICE TO APPELLANTS AND APPLICANTS

No appeal or application will be entertained in connection with which court proceedings are pending or in progress, unless exception is granted by the Chairman, nor accepted which is not filed within thirty days from the date of the action of the Administrative Official.

Any communication purporting to be an appeal or application shall be regarded as a mere notice of intention to seek relief until it is filed on the form required by the rules of this board.

Upon receipt of any such communication the writer will be supplied with the official forms for presenting his appeal or application.

At the time of filing an appeal or application, the appellant or applicant shall forward a signed notice of appeal addressed to the administrative official (either commissioner of buildings or fire commissioner) and file with this board a duplicate of said notice.

Appellants and applicants are advised that their plans must indicate the points of the compass so as to establish the true location and position of the property, the subject of the appeal or application.

Appeals and applications will be simplified and disposition of same expedited by conforming to these directions.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman*

CALENDAR

DOCKET

New Cases Filed up to September 2, 1936.

Cal. No.	*Department*	*Premises Affected*
253-36-BZ	D.B.M.	2-24 East 102nd Street; 1478-1480 Madison Ave., S.W. corner, (Block 1607, Lots 56, 58, 59), Borough of Manhattan. Applic. 2286-36.
254-36-SA	D.B.	Chase Brass & Copper Co. 1½ in. N. Y. Regulation Lavatory Trap. Appliance.
255-36-BZ	D.B.B.	1013 Kent Avenue (east side Kent Avenue, 77 ft. 3 in. north of Lafayette Avenue) (Block 1940, Lot 1), Borough of Brooklyn. Applic. 11554-34.

CODE

D.B.....Department of Buildings

H.D.....Health Department

D.B.B.. .....Department of Buildings, Brooklyn

D.B.M.....Department of Buildings, Manhattan

D.B.Q.....Department of Buildings, Queens

D.B.R.....Department of Buildings, Richmond

D.B.Bx.....Department of Buildings, Bronx

T.H.D.....Tenement House Department

B.B.....Board of Buildings

RULES

	Last Publication in Bulletin
Carbon Dioxide Liquefier Rules	Aug. 11, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 32
Certificate of Occupancy, approved forms	Aug. 2, 1932—Vol. 17, No. 31
Concrete Flat Slabs, Rules	Sept. 8, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 36
Concrete Rules (Hydrated Lime)	Aug. 11, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 32
Elevator rules	Mar. 3, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 9
Exit Rules (Revolving Doors)	Jan. 1, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 1
Factory Exit Rules	Sept. 8, 1936—Vol. 21. No. 36
Fire Alarm Rules (Interior)	Sept. 1, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 35
Fire Drill Rules	July 14, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 28
Fire Retarding Rules for Garages, etc.	June 16, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 24
Fireproof Wood, Testing of	Apr. 14, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 15
Frame Garages, Ruling for	Jan. 21, 1919—Vol. 4, No. 3
Gas Shut-Off Rules	Apr. 7. 1925—Vol. 10, No. 14
Hatchway Protection	June 5. 1928—Vol. 13, No. 23
Oil Burner Rules	Sept. 1, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 35
Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Spraying Rules	Nov. 27. 1934—Vol. 19, No. 48
Platform Trucks, Specifications for	July 28, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 30
Plumbing Rules	Aug. 11, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 32
Procedure, Rules of	Sept. 8, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 36
Refrigerating Systems, Extract C.O	Sept. 8, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 36
Smoking in Factories, Rules for	Sept. 8, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 36
Sprinkler Rules	Aug. 18, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 33
Standpipe Fireline Rules	Aug. 25, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 34
Structural Alterations, Reporting	June 7, 1932—Vol. 17, No. 23
Tank Trucks, Fuel Oil, etc	July 28, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 30
Tank Trucks, Gasoline, etc	July 28, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 30
Wire Glass Rules (Amendment to Rule 505 of Industrial Code)	Apr. 10, 1923—Vol. 8. No. 15

LIST OF APPROVED APPLIANCES

Anti-Siphon Valves	Mar. 5, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 10
Fireline Hose Valves	Sept. 8, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 36.
Fuel Oil Burners for Domestic and Commercial Use	Sept. 1, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 35
Fuel Oil Fill Pipe Terminals	May 26, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 21
Fuel Oil Burners for Industrial Use.	Sept. 1, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 35
Fuel Oil Pumps	Sept. 8, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 36
Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Spraying Equipment	Nov. 26, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 48
Range Oil Burners and Space Heaters	Sept. 1, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 35

ADJOURNMENT

Notice is hereby given that the next regular meeting of the Board of Standards and Appeals will be held on Tuesday, September 15, 1936, *at* 10 *a.m., and that the next Clerk's Calendar Call will be held on Monday, September* 14, 1936, *at* 2 *p.m.*

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

192-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Kaye, Scholer, Fierman and Hays, for The Marguerite Corporation, owner.

PREMISES—801 Bartholdi street, northeast corner of Barnes avenue (Block No. 4633, Lot No. 11), Borough of The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence use district the extension of an existing factory building.

45-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—4012 Corporation, owner.

PREMISES—1992-2016 Eastern Parkway Extension and 1924-1938 Broadway, southwest corner (Block No. 1540, Lot No. 70), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

279-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—James Felton and Joseph Felton, for Abring Realty Corporation, owner.

PREMISES—79-41 Central avenue (Cooper avenue), north side, 56.15 ft. east of Graeme avenue (Block No. 2711, Lot No. 56), Middle Village, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business use district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a junk yard (auto wrecking); (previously dismissed for lack of prosecution; reopened and restored to calendar July 10, 1936).

151-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Felix J. Wasselle, for Yosefa Skowrunski, owner.

PREMISES—439 Vermont street, east side, 180 ft. north of Blake avenue (Block No. 3774, Lot No. 10), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence use district the change of occupancy of part of an existing residence building to business use (store).

SEPTEMBER 15, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions

of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, September* 15, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 1305-25-BZ—Application of Henry J. Nurick, applicant, on behalf of Love Lane Automotive Corporation, owner, reopened February 18, 1936, under sections 7a and 7e of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the alteration and extension of an existing garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles (existing garage granted by the Board); premises 42-50 Love Lane and 1-9 College place, northwest corner (Block No. 236, Lot No. 71), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 212-35-BZ—Application of Samuel Gardstein, applicant, on behalf of Edwin J. Long, owner, reopened April 28, 1936, under section 7h of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the occupancy of a plot for sale and display (parking and storage) of more than five (5) new and used motor vehicles for a temporary period of two (2) years; premises 6501-6507 Fort Hamilton parkway and 948-960 65th street, southeast corner (Block No. 5750, Lot No. 42), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 128-36-BZ—Application, May 8, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Harry P. Jaenike, applicant, on behalf of Spruille Braden, owner, to permit in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a multiple dwelling and, also, a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles to be used for tenants of multiple dwelling on same plot; premises 5205-5257 Sycamore avenue, west side, 308.57 ft. south of West 254th street, between Sycamore avenue and Railroad Right of Way (Block No. 3420. Lot Nos. 485-850), Borough of The Bronx.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, Chairman.

SEPTEMBER 15, 1936, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders

197-36-A—2171 White Plains avenue, west side, 100 ft. north of Lydig avenue (Block No. 4317, Lot No. 56), Borough of The Bronx.

198-36-A—4498 Park avenue and 449 East 182nd street, northwest corner (Block No. 3038, Lot No. 1), Borough of The Bronx.

209-36-A—513-517 Ralph avenue, east side, 25 ft. south of Park place (Block No. 1466, Lot No. 10), Borough of Brooklyn.

27-36-A—145 West 51st street, north side, 125 ft. east of Seventh avenue (Block No. 1004, Lot No. 6), Borough of Manhattan.

Variations of Labor Law

190-36-S—683 Third avenue, east side, 20.5 ft. north of East 43rd street (Block No. 1317, Lot No. 2), Borough of Manhattan.

193-36-S—2101 Second avenue, west side, 75 ft. north of East 108th street (Block No. 1658, Lot No. 24), Borough of Manhattan.

Appliances Submitted for Approval

216-36-SA—Orco-Richfield Oil Burner, Model A-1.

219-36-SA—Bronx Faultless Oil Burner for Pressing Machine.

224-36-SA—Odin Beauty Heater and American Beauty Heater (Pot Types), Models 1P61, 1P62, 1P91 and 1P92.

227-36-SA—Ventalarm for Fuel Oil, Type L.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, September* 15, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters, except cases which have been heard and on which decision has been reserved without further argument, pending an inspection and a report with recommendation by the committee of the board:

CAL. NO. 26-36-BZ—Application, February 11, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Robert T. Lyons and Saul Bernstein, applicants, on behalf of Mortgage Commission of the State of New York, owner, to permit in a business use, "B" area and two (2) times height district, the alteration of a hotel—which after alteration will exceed the permitted height and will not have the required yard and court space; premises 145 West 51st street, north side, 125 ft. east of Seventh avenue (Block No. 1004, Lot No. 6), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 169-20-BZ—Application of Thomas A. Grady, applicant, on behalf of Clark and Company, owner, reopened July 14, 1936, for consideration of an amendment to the resolution of October 29, 1935, as to the conditions imposed therein—re Application, granted on condition, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (in lieu of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles previously granted by the board) for a temporary period of ten (10) years; premises 1617-1627 Neptune avenue and 3127-3131 Cropsey avenue, northeast corner (Block No. 6995, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

111-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Guerino Salerni, for 1776 Park Avenue Corporation, owner.

PREMISES—76 East 123rd street and 1768-1778 Park avenue, southwest corner (Block No. 1748, Lot No. 21), Borough of Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

CALENDAR

145-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—Scacchetti and Siegel, for Katherine Eckhardt, owner.
PREMISES—379 East Gun Hill road and 3501 Webster avenue, northwest corner (Block No. 3356, Lot No. 220), Borough of The Bronx.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

189-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—William Richter, for Solo Linder, owner.
PREMISES—722 Banner avenue, 3364-3374 Guider avenue, southwest corner and 2994 Coney Island avenue, southwest corner of Guider avenue (Block No. 7264, Lot No. 49), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station, showroom, automobile laundry, brake testing station and office.

SEPTEMBER 22, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, September 22*, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 99-36-BZ—Application, April 16, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Lama and Proskauer, applicants, on behalf of Peter Dinnella, owner, to permit in a residence use and also, partly in an "F" area and partly in a "C" area district, the erection and maintenance of a multiple dwelling not conforming with "F" area requirements; premises 84-14 Forest parkway (83rd street), west side, 91.60 ft. south of Park lane south (Block No. 12, Lot Nos. 288, 325 and 327), Forest Hills, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 118-36-BZ—Application, May 1, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Carl Bach, applicant, on behalf of Estate of Edward Bach, owner, Flora Bach, executrix, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 242-252 St. Nicholas avenue, northeast corner of West 122nd street and 2271-2281 Eighth avenue, northwest corner of West 122nd street (Block No. 1949, Lot No. 29), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 100-36-BZ—Application, April 17, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of The MacMurray Holding Corporation, applicant, on behalf of Blervie Corporation, owner, to permit in a business use district the parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 135-137 West 51st street, north side, and 130-134 West 52nd street, south side, 300 ft. east of Seventh avenue (Block No. 1004, Lot Nos. 13, 14, 50, 51 and 52), Borough of Manhattan.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

SEPTEMBER 22, 1936, 2 P. M.

Building Zone Application

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, September 22*, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matter:

CAL. NO. 42-36-BZ—Application, February 24, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of David Kaufman, applicant, on behalf of Hartsing Realty Corp., owner, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a petroleum storage plant; premises 74-25 Almeda avenue, south side, 180 ft. west of Barbadoes drive (Block No. 519, Lot No. 1), Arverne, Borough of Queens.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

115-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—Gustave Goldman, for George Beaudry, owner.
PREMISES—5283-5291 Kings Highway, east side, 60 ft. 9 in. north of Preston Court (Block No. 7949, Lot No. 20), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business use district the use of a plot of ground for parking more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, automobile wrecking.

194-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—Jacob Lustig, for Department of Hospitals, City of New York, owner.
PREMISES—451 Clarkson avenue and south side of Winthrop street, between New York avenue and Albany avenue (Block No. 4829, Lot No. 1); (Kings County Hospital), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under section 7a of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business use district, as an accessory to a hospital, the alteration and extension of a former stable for ambulances (now occupied as a garage), so as to accommodate thirty-five (35) motor vehicles (including ambulances).

SEPTEMBER 29, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, September 29*, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CALENDAR

CAL. NO. 8-36-BZ—Application, January 20, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of J. Sarsfield Kennedy, applicant, on behalf of Brookmead Realty Co., Inc., owner, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously dismissed for lack of prosecution; reopened and restored to the calendar June 16, 1936); premises 137-02 to 137-06 Jamaica avenue, southeast corner of Van Wyck avenue (Block No. 1018, Lot No. 1), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 282-27-BZ—Application of Larry Meltzer, applicant, on behalf of Lehigh Garage and Gas Station, Inc., lessee (long term lease), reopened July 10, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the alteration of an existing garage and gasoline service station (previously granted by the board), by the removal of partitions and the incorporation of the existing store section as part of the garage, premises 200-208 East 111th street and 2013-2025 Third avenue, southeast corner (Block No. 1660, Lot No. 45), Borough of Manhattan.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

OCTOBER 16, 1936, 10 A. M.

SPECIAL MEETING

Building Zone Application

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Friday morning, October* 16, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matter:

CAL. NO. 72-36-BZ—Application, March 23, 1936, under sections 7b and 7c of the building zone resolution, of Rosdniw Company, Inc., applicant and lessee, on behalf of Estate of Thomas Snell, owner, The Manufacturers Trust Co., trustee, to permit the extension, from a retail use district into a residence use district, of a business use (store) on part of the first story of a residence building; premises 322-332 Lexington avenue and 130 East 39th street, southwest corner (Block No. 894, Lot No. 71), Borough of Manhattan.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

NOTICE

FORMS FOR NOTICES TO PROPERTY OWNERS

Applicants, under the building zone resolution, are entitled to one copy of Form 7NO.

If they desire additional copies, for their own convenience in notifying property owners, they may obtain such copies at the office of the Board of Standards and Appeals, Room 1018, Municipal Building, Manhattan, at three cents each—postage to be added if the forms are forwarded by mail.

MULTIPLE DWELLING LAW ON SALE

Copies of the Multiple Dwelling Law are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 50c; by mail 54c.

Copies of the Supplemental Rules and Regulations of the Tenement House Department on Fire Retarding, Fire Escapes, Fire Stairs and Fire Towers are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 10c; by mail 12c.

BUILDING CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Building Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price $1.25; by mail $1.35.

ELECTRICAL CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Electrical Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 30c; by mail 35c.

APPROVED FIRELINE HOSE VALVES

TYPE A—150 LBS. WATER WORKING PRESSURE

May be installed on all 4-inch and 6-inch systems and on uppermost stories on 8-inch systems

Fairbanks Company	81-20-SA
Walworth Company	899-27-SA
A. B. C. Fire Prevention Mfg. Co., Inc.	1407-27-SA
Croker National Fire Prev. Eng. Co.	304-28-SA
Jenkins Brothers	779-28-SA
W. D. Allen Mfg. Co.	890-28-SA
John Simmons Co.	209-29-SA
Grinnell	651-30-SA
Elkhart	14-31-SA

TYPE B—250 LBS. WATER WORKING PRESSURE

May be installed on all standpipe systems

New York Brass Foundry Co. (Stillbech)	53-21-SA
Walworth Company	900-27-SA
W. D. Allen Mfg. Company	1151-27-SA
A. B. C. Fire Prevention Mfg. Co., Inc.	1307-27-SA
Jenkins Brothers	780-28-SA
Croker National Fire Prev. Eng. Co.	970-28-SA
Fairbanks Company	268-29-SA
Pratt & Cady	231-30-SA
Elkhart	15-31-SA

RULES

EXTRACTS FROM CHAPTER 10, CODE OF ORDINANCES OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, RELATING TO REFRIGERATING SYSTEMS AS AMENDED JANUARY 29, 1935.

ARTICLE 1.
General Provisions.

§1. Definitions.

Unless otherwise expressly stated, whenever used in this chapter the following terms shall respectively be deemed to mean:

33. Refrigerating system, a combination of apparatus in which a refrigerant is circulated for the purpose of extracting heat.

(a) The parts of the system are the compressor, generator, condensor, absorber, receiver, shell type or tube type apparatus, pipes, vessels, or other parts, containing refrigerant.

(b) Direct refrigeration, a system in which the refrigerant is circulated to the substance or space refrigerated.

(c) Indirect refrigeration, a system in which brine cooled by the refrigerant is circulated to the substance or space refrigerated.

(d) Refrigerant is the chemical agent other than brine used to produce refrigeration.

(e) Irritant refrigerant, any refrigerant which when breathed attacks the throat or lungs.

(f) Hydrocarbon refrigerants, any refrigerant of the hydrocarbon class.

(g) Flammable refrigerant, any refrigerant which will burn or explode when mixed with certain proportions of air.

(h) Refrigerating machinery room, a room in which is located a refrigerating system containing refrigerant, but not including expansion coils when located in cold storage rooms or expansion coils when located in refrigerator boxes.

(i) Factor of safety, the multiple three and one-third (3⅓), the product of which and the test pressure, constitutes the probable rupture pressure.

(j) Pressure imposing element, that apparatus which draws the refrigerant from the low pressure or low temperature side of the system and discharges it into the high pressure or high temperature side of the system.

(k) Pressure limiting device, a pressure or temperature responsive mechanism for automatically stopping the operation of the pressure imposing element.

(l) Brine, any liquid which having been cooled by the refrigerating system is used for the transmission of heat.

(m) Pressure relief device, a pressure relief valve, a rupture member, fusible plug or other approved device for relieving the pressure.

(n) Pressure relief valve, a valve held shut by a spring or other means to automatically relieve pressure in excess of its setting.

(o) Rupture member, a device that will automatically rupture at a pre-determined pressure.

(p) Liquid receiver, a vessel permanently connected to a system by inlet and outlet pipes for storage of a liquid refrigerant.

(q) Container, a cylinder for the shipment of refrigerant constructed to conform to the regulations of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

(r) Mixer, a vessel or device in a system for mixing the ammonia or other soluble vapor with water.

(s) Stop valve, a cut-off valve for use during normal operation.

(t) Service valve, a key-operated shut-off valve used only during shipment, installation or repairs.

(u) Fusible plug, a device having a predetermined-temperature fusible member for the relief of pressure.

(v) Public buildings, business buildings, and residence buildings are buildings as so defined by section 70, Article 4, of the Building Code of the City of New York.

NOTE:—**Public Buildings.** Public buildings are buildings or parts of buildings in which persons congregate for civic, political, educational, religious or recreational purposes, or in which persons are harbored to receive medical, charitable or other care or treatment, or in which persons are held or detained by reason of public or civic duty, or for correctional purposes, including among others, court houses, schools, colleges, libraries, museums, exhibition buildings, lecture halls, churches, assembly halls, lodge rooms, dance halls, theatares, bath houses, hospitals, asylums, armories, fire houses, police stations, jails and passenger depots.

NOTE:—**Residence Buildings.** Residence buildings are buildings or parts of buildings in which sleeping accommodations are provided, except such as may for other reasons be classed as public buildings, including among others, dwellings, tenement houses, hotels, lodging houses, dormitories, convents, and studios and club houses having sleeping accommodations.

NOTE:—**Business Buildings.** Business buildings are buildings or parts of buildings, which are not public buildings or residence buildings, including among others, office buldings, stores, markets, restaurants, warehouses, freight depots, car barns, stables, garages, factories, laboratories, smoke houses, grain elevators and coal pockets.

ARTICLE 3.
Bonds and Fees.

§43. Fees for Permits.

Applicants for permits under the provisions of this chapter shall pay annual fees as follows:

35. Refrigerating systems:

Class A systems	$20.00
Class B systems	10.00
Class C systems containing over six pounds of refrigerant	5.00
Class C systems containing six pounds or less of refrigerant	1.00

ARTICLE 18.
Refrigerating Systems.

Section 216. Permits.
" 217. Supervision.
" 218. Classification.
" 219. Permissible locations.
" 220. Machinery rooms and ventilation.
" 221. Open flames and electrical equipment.
" 222. Testing.
" 223. Piping.
" 224. Safety devices.
" 225. Size of safety devices.
" 226. Location and discharge of safety devices.
" 227. Operating precautions.
" 228. Equipment diagrams.

§216. Permits.

(a) Except as hereinafter provided in this article it shall be unlawful to maintain or operate a refrigerating system without a permit.

(b) A permit will not be required for a Class C system when maintained or operated in the residence portion of a dwelling containing not more than two families, or in the residence portions of either a tenement house or a business building.

(c) No refrigerating system shall be maintained or operated employing a refrigerant other than those specified in this article without a permit issued upon such conditions, consistent with the provisions of this article, as are deemed by the fire commissioner necessary in the interest of public safety.

NOTE:—The Fire Chief and Commissioner prescribed under date of April 4, 1934, the following:

RULES

1. That the refrigerants dichlorodifluoromethane, known as "Freon" ("Kinetic No. 12" also "F-12") CCl_2F_2 also dichlorotetrafluoroethane ("F-114") $C_2Cl_2F_4$ and monofluorotrichloromethane ("F-11" $CFCl_3$ are non-flammable and non-irritant, unless otherwise hereinafter provided, and shall be regulated in accordance with the provisions of Article 18 of Chapter 10 of the Code of Ordinances, as such, except, when used in a room or rooms in which there is an open flame or apparatus to produce an open flame, when the provisions of said article covering irritant refrigerants shall apply.

2. That refrigerating systems employing F-11; F-12 or F-114 are restricted to parts of a building so specified in Section 219 (b) for refrigerants other than non-irritant and non-flammable.

3. That refrigerating systems employing F-11; F-12 or F-114 used for air conditioning are restricted to the indirect method except that the direct method may be used in parts of a building so specified in Section 219 (b) for refrigerants other than non-irritant and non-flammable.

4. That refrigerating systems employing F-11; F-12 or F-114 shall not be installed or maintained in or on the stairways, halls, lobbies, entrances, exits or auditoriums of any building.

5. That refrigerating systems employing F-11; F-12 or F-114, shall not be installed or maintained in a hospital, unless the entire system is confined in a fireproof machinery room, used for no other purpose, and in which no open flame shall be employed, except that the Class "C" system containing not more than 10 pounds of refrigerant may be used in a diet kitchen which shall be cut off from the rest of the building by a tight fitting self-closing door or doors and provided with a window or windows to the outside air. All open flames, and/or apparatus for producing an open flame, in diet kitchens where these refrigerants are used shall be vented to the outside air as herinafter required in Paragraph 8.

6. That refrigerating systems employing F-11; F-12 or F-114 may be installed or maintained in a hospital private room, having tight partitions and tight fitting self-closing door or doors and where not more than two persons are helpless and/or given medical treatment, provided there is no open flame and/or apparatus for producing an open flame in such room and when the system contains not more than 10 pounds of refrigerant.

7. That a refrigerating system employing F-11; F-12 or F-114 shall not be installed or maintained in a theatre and/or motion picture theatre unless the entire system is confined in a fireproof machinery room, used for no other purpose, and in which no open flame and/or apparatus to produce such open flame shall be employed.

8. That a refrigerating system employing F-11; F-12 or F-114 when used in a room or rooms in which there is an open flame or apparatus to produce such open flame, such open flame and/or apparatus shall be provided with a hood and independent mechanical ventilation so arranged as to convey all the products of combustion to the outside of the building. This provision shall apply only to diet kitchens of hospitals and to Class "C" systems in schools, churches, dance halls, court rooms, police stations, jails, asylums, subways, passenger depots, rooms opening into passenger depots and/or subways and such other places as are deemed by the Fire Commissioner necessary in the interest of public safety.

9. That each refrigerating machinery room in any building in which F-11; F-12 or F-114 are used, shall be maintained vapor-tight and provided with tight fitting, self-closing doors, in accordance with Section 220-1-(a).

10. That each refrigerating machinery room in which F-11; F-12 or F-114 is used, shall be adequately ventilated directly to the outside air in accordance with Section 220-(2) a-b-c and d.

11. Tests pressures and setting of safety valves for systems employing F-11, F-12 or F-114, shall be included in Section 222 (a) as follows:

Refrigerant	Column No. 1	Column No. 2	Column No. 3
F-11	25	15	15
F-12	180	120	135
F-114	60	30	30

12. That the size of pressure relief valves for systems in which F-11, F-12 or F-114 is employed, shall be as follows:

Capacity of System	Number Required
Up to 30 tons	One ½ inch
30 to 60 "	One ¾ "
60 to 100 "	One 1 "
100 to 175 "	One 1¼ inches
175 to 250 "	One 1½ "
250 to 450 "	One 2 "
450 to 900 "	Two 2 "

13. That the storage of F-11, F-12 or F-114 shall conform with Section 227-3 (e) for other refrigerants.

14. That all other sections or parts of Article 18 of the Refrigerating Code not so mentioned, shall be complied with.

15. That refrigerating systems employing F-11, F-12 or F-114, installed prior to May 19, 1932, shall be inspected, and if found to comply with the rules, or if in the opinion of the Fire Commissioner, the installations are of a non-hazardous character, a permit may be issued. Installations which have been made in hospitals, theatres, asylums and places of public assembly shall be made to comply strictly with these rules.

(d) A permit, where required, shall be applied for forty-eight hours after installation is completed, containing the name of the person for whom the system is installed and the place of location of the system.

(e) Only the refrigerant specified in the permit shall be used in the system.

(f) Refrigerating systems to which these provisions cannot be applied, may be maintained and operated subject to such conditions as are deemed necessary by the fire commissioner.

§217. Supervision.

(a) No refrigerating system containing more than fifty (50) pounds of refrigerant shall be maintained or operated in any building except under the personal supervision, direction or control of either a duly licensed engineer or a person who has obtained a certificate of qualification to operate such a system from the department of buildings. Where the system contains not more than two hundred (200) pounds of refrigerant and is fully automatic only one qualified operator will be required.

(b) No Class C system as hereinafter permitted for exhibition or demonstration purposes shall be maintained or operated in a public building or exhibition hall except under the personal supervision, direction or control of either a duly licensed engineer or a person who has obtained a certificate of qualification to operate such a system from the department of buildings.

(c) Upon receipt of such certificate the applicant therefor shall pay an annual license fee as follows: For the initial fee $5, and for a renewal thereof the sum of $1 if such renewal be applied for within thirty days prior to the expiration of such certificate. Any such certificate may be revoked or suspended for cause at any time by the commissioner of buildings.

§218. Classifications.

(a) The total amount of refrigerant common to a system operating through one or more evaporators, shall be considered the capacity of the system and determine its class.

(b) A Class A system is a system containing one thousand (1,000) pounds or over of refrigerant, or capable of thirty (30) tons capacity or over.

(c) A Class B system is a system capable of less than thirty (30) tons capacity, or containing less than one thousand (1,000) pounds of refrigerant and over the amounts provided for in a Class C system.

(d) A Class C system is a system containing not more than twenty (20) pounds of refrigerant.

§219. Permissible Locations.

(a) No Class A or Class B systems shall be installed in any public building as defined by section 70, article 4, of the Building Code, until plans have been filed with and approved by the fire commissioner, and no refrigerant shall be placed in the system until a permit has been obtained from the fire commissioner.

(b) The direct method of refrigeration shall not be used in any building, whether or not a permit is required for installation therein, outside of the refrigerating machinery room except in buildings used exclusively for ice making or for refrigerating purposes or both; when not carried above the first floor in business buildings; in the business sections of business buildings provided the entire system is confined to one floor in the space occupied by a single tenant; in the business section of a residence building when not carried above the first floor; in a residence building occupied by not more than two families or in any building provided a non-irritant and non-flammable refrigerant is used.

(c) No brine shall be used in any brine circulating system that will generate flammable vapor at a temperature below 100 degrees Fahrenheit when tested in a Tagliabue open cup tester, and no refrigerant shall be used as a brine.

(d) No Class A system using ammonia shall be installed or maintained in any building above the first floor level unless such building is used exclusively for icemaking or refrigerating purposes.

(e) Systems on demonstration in exhibition halls shall be limited to the unit type containing not more than ten (10) pounds of refrigerant.

(f) No refrigerating system employing an irritant and/or flammable refrigerant shall be installed or maintained in or on:

1. The stairways, halls, lobbies, entrances, exits, auditoriums of any building.
2. Dance hall, court room, police station, jail, subway, theatre, motion picture theatre.
3. Waiting or public rooms in a railroad passenger depot and/or rooms opening directly therein.
4. Rooms opening directly into a subway, and/or theatre, and/or motion picture theatre and/or where persons are detained and/or confined.
5. A school unless the refrigerating system is used exclusively for instructions or research purposes.
6. A hospital and/or asylum in which persons are confined or given medical treatment and/or helpless.
7. Unless as otherwise required by this section the refrigerating system is cut off from the building by unpierced fireproof construction.

The aforementioned provisions do not apply to hermetically sealed unit systems containing not more than six (6) pounds of refrigerant when located in dance halls, police stations, diet kitchens of hospitals and/or laboratories and when located in rooms shut off from the rest of the building by tight partitions and tight-fitting, solid, self-closing door or doors and located in a room having a window to the outside air.

(g) An intermittent absorption type of refrigerating machine shall not be permitted in a Class A system. Such a type of machine shall be permitted in a Class B system only when a heating medium of low pressure steam is used in its operation.

(h) The use of methyl and ethyl chloride, sulphur dioxide, or a hydro-carbon refrigerant will not be permitted in Class A systems.

(i) A Class B system using ethyl chloride or a hydrocarbon refrigerant shall not be installed or maintained in the Borough of Manhattan or in other built-up sections of the city. Elsewhere, it shall be installed or maintained only in a fireproof building of not more than one story in height, and shall be located on the ground floor, which shall be of unpierced fireproof construction. The refrigerating machinery room shall be cut off from the rest of the building by unpierced fireproof walls of not less than eight inches (8″) of brick or six inches (6″) of reinforced concrete. Direct exit therefrom leading to the open air and not to any other part of the building shall be maintained and shall be provided with vapor-tight, self-closing, fireproof door or doors.

§220. Refrigerating Machinery Rooms and Ventilation.

1. Refrigerating machinery rooms.

(a) All refrigerating machinery rooms in which an irritant refrigerant is used shall be maintained vapor-tight except that all doors which open to other parts of the building shall only be required to be self-closing and close fitting, and be kept closed at all times, except during entrance or exit. All other openings that may permit the passage of vapor to other parts of the building shall be vapor-tight and kept closed. No opening from elevator shafts shall be permitted in the refrigerating machinery room. This provision, however, shall not apply to dumbwaiter shafts the door openings of which are protected with self-closing, fire doors or to a system containing less than six (6) pounds of refrigerant. Closets solely contained within and opening only into the refrigerating machinery room shall be considered as part of the room in which it opens.

(b) In Class A and Class B systems in which an irritant refrigerant is used, the doors of the refrigerating machinery rooms shall open outwardly.

2. Ventilation.

(a) Each Class A, B and C refrigerating machinery room of any system shall be independently provided with means for adequate ventilation to the outer air. The ventilation shall consist of a window or windows opening directly to the open air, or mechanical means capable of exhausting the four air from the room.

(b) When a window or windows are used, if placed in opposite walls so as to provide a through air circulation to the outer air, a total area of inlet and outlet, respectively, of not less than that specified in Column D of the table in paragraph (d) shall be provided. When a window or windows are placed in one wall a total area shall be provided not less than that specified in column E of the above-mentioned table.

(c) When mechanical means are used they shall consist of a power-driven exhaust fan of the enclosed case blower type which shall be capable of removing from the refrigerating machinery room the amount of air specified in column B of the table in paragraph (d). The inlet to the fan shall be located near the refrigerating equipment. The outlet from the fan shall terminate not less than six (6) feet above the sidewalk and in no case under a stairway or fire escape. Where air ducts are used on either the inlet or discharge side of the fan they shall each have an area not less than that specified in Column C of the above-mentioned table. Sharp bends in the run of the ducts shall be avoided. The control for such mechanical means of ventilation shall be easily accessible and located outside of the refrigerating machinery room.

(d)

	Pounds of Refrigerant in System.	Mechanical Cu. Ft. per Minute Discharge.	Window Area Mechanical Sq. Ft. Duct Area.	Window Area in Sq. Ft. for each Opposite Side.	Window Area in Sq. Ft. for One Side Only.
	A	B	C	D	E
Up to ...	20	150	1/4	1	6
	50	250	1/3	1 1/2	12
	100	400	1/2	2	16
	150	550	2/3	2 1/2	19
	200	680	2/3	3	25
	250	800	1	3 1/2	29
	300	900	1	4	32
	400	1,100	1 1/4	4 1/2	38
	500	1,275	1 1/4	5	42
	600	1,450	1 1/2	6	45
	700	1,630	1 1/2	6 1/2	48

800	1,800	2	7	51
900	1,950	2	7 1/2	55
1,000	2,050	2	8	59
1,250	2,350	2 1/4	9	68
1,500	2,800	2 1/2	11	78
1,750	3,150	3	12 1/2	87
2,000	3,500	3 1/2	14	95
2,500	4,150	4	16	113
3,000	4,500	4 1/2	18	130
4,000	6,000	6	24	167
5,000	7,500	7 1/2	30	204
6,000	9,000	9	36	241
7,000	10,500	10.5	42	278
8,000	12,000	12	48	315
9,000	13,000	13	52	342
10,000	14,000	14	56	360
12,000	17,000	17	68	425
14,000	19,000	19	75	470
16,000	22,000	22	86	540
18,000	24,000	24	92	580
20,000	26,000	26	100	630
25,000	33,000	33	121	760
30,000	39,000	39	142	870
35,000	44,000	44	155	940
40,000	51,000	51	176	1,060
45,000	56,000	56	190	1,120

Note—Door openings, leading directly to the open air shall be considered equivalent to windows for the requirements specified in columns "D" and "E" of this table.

(e) Where a non-irritant or nonflammable refrigerant is employed, the requirements as given in table (d) may be reduced by one-half. When air or water is employed as the refrigerant no ventilation shall be required.

(f) In lieu of mechanical means of ventilation in refrigerating machinery room or rooms where a Class A system or a Class B system using ammonia is installed, a water deluge may be provided which shall consist of a sprinkler system having open heads of not less than one-quarter inch (¼") orifice spaced not more than eight feet apart in any direction, and such system shall be located above all the refrigerating apparatus and piping in the refrigerating machinery room. Not more than one head shall be installed on a ¾-inch pipe; five heads on a 1-inch pipe six heads on a 1¼-inch pipe. The deluge system shall be permanently connected with the main house supply or other assured source from which a constant water pressure of not less than twenty pounds per square inch can be maintained on the inlet side of the main control valve or valves at all times. The control valve or valves for such water deluge system shall be manually operated, easily accessible and shall be labeled and located outside of the refrigerating machinery room.

§221. Open Flames and Electrical Equipment.

1. Open flames.

No fire-flame or arc light will be permitted in a Class A or B refrigerating machinery room in which a flammable refrigerant is used.

2. Electrical equipment.

(a) All Class A and B systems refrigerating systems containing more than fifty (50) pounds of refrigerant shall have an emergency switch controlling all of the electrically-operated refrigerating machinery or the remote control of such a switch located outside of the refrigerating machinery room where it can be quickly reached and operated in case of necessity.

(b) Where the operating mechanism in any system is dependent upon electrical control, such control in a pressure limiting device shall be on a closed circuit. Nothing herein contained shall require a hand reset on an automatic type of refrigerating machine.

§222. Testing.

(a) Every part of any refrigerating system, except pressure gauges and control mechanism, shall be tested to at least the following pressures. Class A and B systems containing over fifty (50) pounds of refrigerant shall be tested after installation and proved tight before being operated. A dated declaration of such test, signed by the tester, shall be posted in the machinery room.

Refrigerant.	Col. 1. High Pressure Side.	Col. 2. Low Pressure Side. With Safety Valves.	Col. 3. Low Pressure Side. Without Safety Valves.
Carbon dioxide	1,500	750	1,000
Ethane	1,050	520	760
Ammonia	300	150	225
Propane	250	115	175
Methyl chloride	155	80	120
Sulphur dioxide	135	100	100
Iso-butane	90	45	70
Butane	75	35	50
Ethyl chloride	30	15	25
Dichloromethane	12	12	12
Dichloroethylene	12	12	12
Trichloroethylene	12	12	12

§223. Piping.

1. Piping.

(a) All piping, liquid receivers or vessels containing the refrigerant, shall be supported on or by strong and durable materials. This provision shall not apply to Class C installations.

(b) The arrangement of stop valves, relief devices, etc., when used shall be as shown on the diagram for Class A and B systems in section 228.

(c) Every system which may be charged after installation shall have the charging connection located on its low pressure side.

2. Gauge glasses.

(a) Liquid level gauge glasses, except those of the bull's eye type, shall have automatic closing shut-off valves and such glasses shall be adequately protected against injury by slotted metal casings.

§224. Safety Devices.

1. Construction and setting.

(a) Pressure relief valves, pressure limiting devices and rupture members shall be set to prevent the pressure exceeding the test pressure. The pressure at which the device is set to function shall be indicated thereon. (See section 222 (a), columns 1 and 2 of table.

(b) Fusible plugs shall relieve the pressure at a temperature not exceeding 280 degrees Fahrenheit.

2. Use of stop valves.

(a) No stop valve shall be located between a pressure relief device or pressure limiting device and the part of the system protected thereby, unless two pressure relief devices of required size are used, and so arranged that only one pressure relief device can be cut off for repair purposes at any one time.

(b) A Class B system in which no stop valves are used and in which the pressure will equalize throughout the system when the pressure imposing element is not in operation may be protected by only one pressure relief device located on the high pressure side.

3. Ammonia mixer.

(a) The low pressure side of a Class A ammonia system shall be provided with a hand-operated valve for discharging the ammonia into water through a mixer to the sewer in case of emergency.

(b) The ammonia mixer shall be constructed of steel and shall be capable of withstanding a pressure of at least fifty (50) pounds per square inch.

(c) No valve shall be located in the ammonia emergency discharge line except the manually-operated valve discharging into the water and ammonia mixer, but there may be

one stop valve located inside the building for repair purposes only. This valve shall be sealed open and labeled "Keep Open."

(d) The manually operated pressure relief valve shall be located in a locked box which can be opened by members of the Fire Department by means of a Fire Department key. The door of the box shall be on the public thoroughfare side of the building in an easily accessible location and not less than eighteen (18) inches or more than five (5) feet above the sidewalk level. The box shall be permanently labeled having letters of not less than one (1) inch reading "For Fire Department Use Only." The relief valve shall be labeled "Ammonia." A sign shall be posted within the box reading "Do Not Open Valve Until Water Is Flowing."

(e) A single standard three (3) inch fire department connection shall be provided through which the necessary water may be supplied to the mixer. The fire department connection shall be located near the box and not less than eighteen (18) inches or more than twenty-four (24) inches above the sidewalk level and shall be permanently labeled having letters not less than one (1) inch reading "To Ammonia Mixer." A check valve so set as to prevent gases from reaching the fire department connection shall be installed in the water line between the fire department connection and the water and ammonia mixer.

(f) The fire department shall have sole use of the mixer and supply the necessary water.

(g) In systems using over twenty-seven thousand (27,000) pounds of ammonia there shall be provided one additional water and ammonia mixer for each twenty-seven thousand (27,000) pounds of ammonia or fraction thereof so used in excess.

(h) The ammonia mixer and its connection for a Class A system shall conform to the diagram in section 228.

§225. Size of Safety Devices.

(a) The size of pressure relief valves shall be as follows:

Capacity of System.	CO_2 and Ethane, No. Req., Size.	Other Refrigerants, No. Req., Size.
Up to 30 tons.....	1—½"	1—½"
30 to 60 tons.....	1—½"	1—¾"
60 to 100 tons.....	**1—½"**	**1—1"**
100 to 175 tons.....	1—½"	1—1¼"
175 to 250 tons.....	1—¾"	1—1½"
250 to 450 tons.....	1—1"	1—2"
450 to 900 tons.....	.....	2—2"

(b) Where rupture members are permitted and used, the equivalent area of the relief valve specified must be provided.

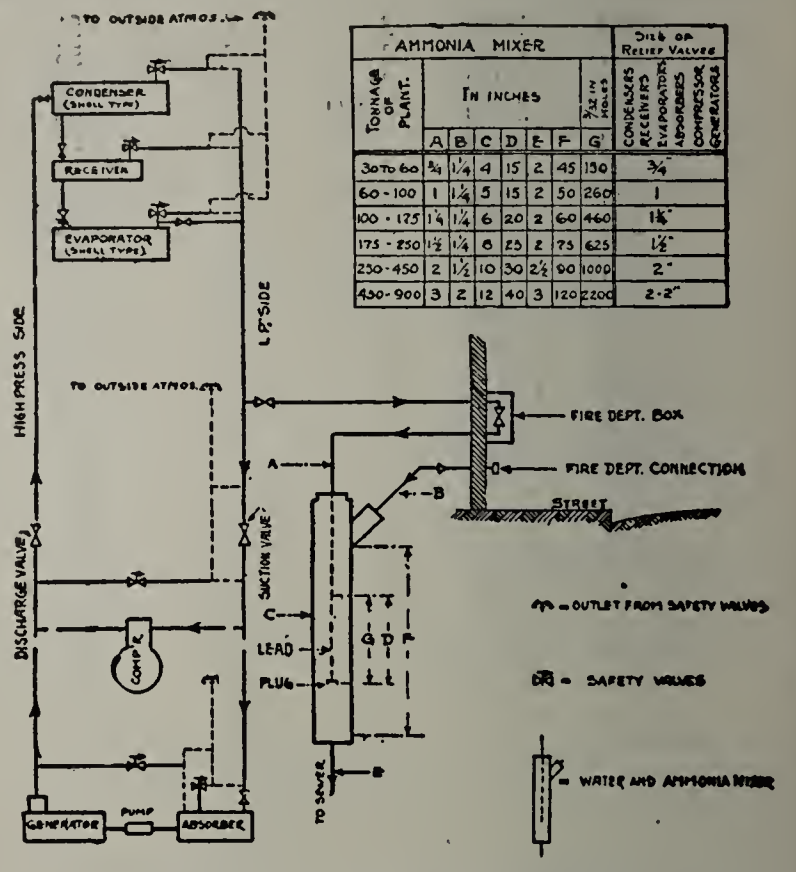
(c) Fusible plugs may be used on all Class C systems and on all Class B systems of the hermetically sealed compression type containing not more than fifty (50) pounds of refrigerant. The free discharge opening shall be one-sixteenth (1/16) inch in diameter.

§226. Location and Discharge of Safety Devices.

1. Location.

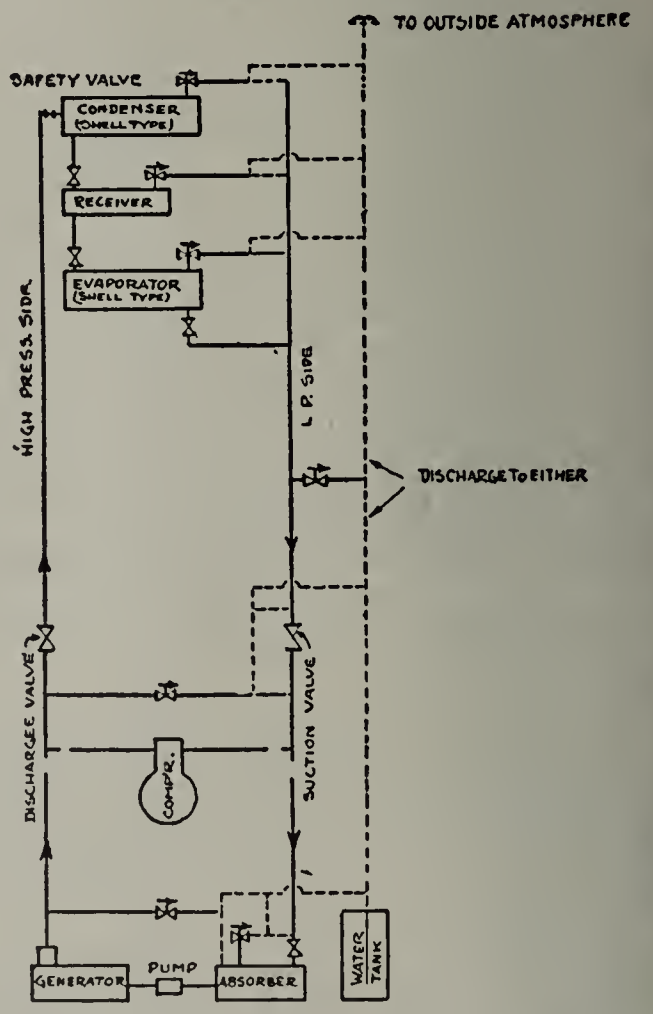
(a) A pressure limiting device shall be provided on the high pressure side of each water-cooled refrigerating system containing more than six (6) pounds of refrigerant. A pressure relief valve shall be provided on the high pressure side of each water-cooled refrigerating system containing twenty (20) pounds or more of refrigerant, but it shall not be necessary to discharge the refrigerant to the outside air or water tank from any such refrigerating system containing fifty (50) pounds or less of refrigerant, any other provision of this chapter to the contrary notwithstanding.

(b) Each compressor or generator of a Class A or B system containing more than 100 pounds of refrigerant shall be protected by a pressure relief valve connected into the high pressure side between the main stop valve and the compressor or generator to relieve excessive pressure as hereinafter provided.



AMMONIA MIXER								Size of Relief Valves
Tonnage of Plant.	In Inches						¾ in Holes	Condensers Receivers Evaporators Absorbers Compressor Generators
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	
30 to 60	¾	1¼	4	15	2	45	130	¾"
60 - 100	1	1¼	5	15	2	50	260	1"
100 - 175	1¼	1¼	6	20	2	60	460	1¼"
175 - 250	1½	1¼	8	25	2	75	625	1½"
250-450	2	1½	10	30	2½	90	1000	2"
450-900	3	2	12	40	3	120	2200	2-2"

ARRANGEMENT OF PRESSURE RELIEF DEVICES FOR CLASS "A" EQUIPMENT
SECTION 226



ARRANGEMENT OF PRESSURE RELIEF DEVICES FOR CLASS "B" EQUIPMENT
SECTION 228

(c) A rupture member may be substituted for the relief valve in CO_2 systems or systems operating below atmospheric pressure.

(d) Shell type apparatus such as liquid receivers, condensers, evaporators, liquid separators and absorbers of Class A and Class B systems containing more than fifty (50) pounds of refrigerant, and Class B systems containing fifty (50) pounds or less of refrigerant which can be shut off by stop valves, shall each be equipped with a pressure relief valve, discharging as hereinafter provided.

(e) Class C systems and Class B systems containing fifty (50) pounds or less of refrigerant so constructed that, when subjected to an abnormal outside temperature such as that generated in a fire, they may burst due to the expansion of the refrigerant, shall be protected by a pressure relief device.

(f) A pressure relief valve will be required on the low pressure side of a Class B system into which the relief valve or valves on the high pressure side discharge, as so shown on equipment diagram of section 228-2.

2. Discharge of pressure relief valve.

(a) Where ammonia is used in Class A systems, the discharge from relief valves must be conducted to the outside atmosphere or into that part of the low pressure side protected by the mixer as specified in section 224, 3. If it is discharged to the outside atmosphere it must be piped above the roof or not less than 12 feet above the grade. The discharge from more than one relief valve may be run into a common header, the area of which shall be equal to the area of the pipes connected thereto. The outlet orifice shall be turned downward.

(b) Where more than fifty (50) pounds of ammonia is used in a Class B system the discharge from relief valves shall be piped to the outside atmosphere as specified for Class A systems or to the low pressure side as shown in diagrams in section 228, or into a tank of water which shall be used for no purpose except ammonia discharge. At least one gallon of fresh water shall be provided for every pound of ammonia contained in the system. The water used shall be prevented from freezing without the use of salt or chemicals. The tank shall be substantially constructed of not less than one-eighth (⅛) of No. 11 U. S. gauge iron. No horizontal dimensions of the tank shall be greater than one-half (½) the height. The tank shall have a hinged cover or, if of the enclosed type, shall have a vent hole at the top. All pipe connections shall be through the top of the tank only. The discharge pipe from the pressure relief valves shall discharge the ammonia in the center of the tank near the bottom. The tank shall be as securely supported as any other portion of the system. There shall be no opening in the tank below the water level.

(c) Where more than fifty (50) pounds of any refrigerant other than ammonia is used the discharge from relief valves shall be to the atmosphere as specified for Class A ammonia systems. Carbondioxide may be discharged into the room if the same contains at least 10 cubic feet of capacity per pound of refrigerant used.

(d) Arrangements of pressure relief devices for Class A and B systems shall conform to the diagrams in section 228.

§227. Operating Precautions.

1. Masks and helmets.

(a) In a Class A system which operates above atmospheric pressure shall be provided with at least two helmets or masks.

(b) In a Class B system in which more than fifty (50) pounds of ammonia, sulphur dioxide or other irritant refrigerant is used, there shall be provided at least one helmet or mask.

(c) Only helmets or masks that have been approved by the United States Bureau of Mines as suitable for the refrigerant employed shall be used, and they shall be kept in operative condition in an easily accessible case or cabinet located immediately outside the refrigerating machinery room.

2. Signs.

(a) On Class A and Class B systems containing more than fifty (50) pounds of refrigerant there shall be painted on and affixed in a permanent manner to the main steam control, main electrical and remote control switches, receivers, condensers, shell type coolers, signs having letters not less than one and one-half inches (1½″) high, designating the part and refrigerant contained therein.

(b) The seller of every Class A or B system shall furnish the purchaser with a sign bearing his name at least 8½″ by 11″ in size, which gives the rated refrigeration capacity and the quantity and kind of refrigerant required for the satisfactory operation of the system and the purchaser shall conspicuously and permanently display this sign in the machinery room. The quantity and name of the proper refrigerant content and the rated refrigeration capacity shall be stamped on all Class C systems near to or on the name plate.

(c) The following information shall be posted in Class A and B machinery rooms where over fifty (50) pounds of refrigerant is used: (a) The names and addresses of the engineers or operators in charge; (b) Location of nearest fire alarm box; (c) The name, address and telephone number of physician to be called in case of emergency; (d) Instructions for safely shutting down the plant in case of emergency.

3. Storage of refrigerant.

(a) Refrigerant not contained in the refrigerating system shall be stored only in flammable or irritant containers conforming to the regulations prescribed by the Interstate Commerce Commission for the transportation of such refrigerant.

(b) Only two containers holding not more than a total of three hundred (300) pounds of flammable or irritant refrigerant shall be stored in the refrigerating machinery rooms of a Class A system.

(c) Only one container holding not more than one hundred and fifty (150) pounds of flammable or irritant refrigerant shall be stored in the refrigerating machinery room of a Class B system.

(d) In a Class C system no refrigerant other than that used in the system shall be stored in the refrigerating machinery room.

(e) If a greater amount of flammable or irritant refrigerant is desired other than that permitted in a refrigerating machinery room, it shall be stored in a fireproof building or enclosure used for no other purpose.

(f) When the refrigerant is withdrawn from a system it shall be discharged into a suitable absorbent or containers conforming to the regulations of the Interstate Commerce Commission for the transportation of such refrigerant. No refrigerant shall be permitted to escape into the refrigerating machinery room.

(g) Containers shall not be connected to the system except during period of charging or withdrawing the refrigerant.

§228. Equipment Diagrams.

Section 5. This ordinance shall take effect immediately.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen December 13, 1927.

Received from his Honor the Mayor December 30, 1927, without his approval or disapproval thereof; therefore, as provided in section 40 of the Greater New York Charter, the same took effect as if he had approved it.

ARTICLE 26.

Miscellaneous.

§300. Violations.

Any person who shall wilfully violate or neglect or refuse to comply with any provisions of this chapter, in addition to any other penalties prescribed by law or ordinance, shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than $500 or by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

RULES

FACTORY EXIT RULES ADOPTED BY THE BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS FEBRUARY 23, 1927, AND AMENDED JANUARY 15, 1932.

(64-27-SR)

STANDARD FACTORY EXITS

Section 1—Fire Escapes.

Rule 1. In any building erected prior to October 1, 1913, now occupied or to be occupied as a factory, more than five stories in height and not exceeding nine stories in height, nor in any case more than 90 ft. from curb level to top floor level, one of the required means of exit or escape under Section 271-1 of the Labor Law may consist of an outside fire escape, provided that:

(a) Any such fire escape hereafter erected shall comply with all the provisions of Section 273, labor law, and in addition thereto:

(1) The balconies and stairs shall be protected on the outside by substantial railings to a height of at least 4 ft. 6 in., measured from floor of balcony or center of stair tread, constructed of bars at least one-half (½) inch in diameter, spaced not more than six (6) inches on centers, or of substantial grille work, or of screening not less than No. 10 U. S. gauge wire with not more than one and one-half (1½) inch mesh, all rigidly braced;

(2) When there is safe egress from the roof of the building to any adjoining structure, the fire escape stairway shall continue to the roof, and if there be no safe means of egress, a gooseneck ladder shall be provided from the top story balcony to the roof.

(b) Any such fire escape erected prior to October 1, 1913, shall conform in every respect with the requirements of paragraph (a) of this rule, except that balconies may be not less than 3 feet in width; the connecting stairs not less than 20 inches in width, and placed at an angle not exceeding 60 degrees if the building is not over six stories in height, otherwise at an angle of 45 degrees.

Rule 2. In any building erected prior to October 1, 1913, now occupied or to be occupied as a factory, five stories or less in height, one of the required means of exit under Section 271 of the Labor Law may consist of an outside iron fire escape, provided that:

(a) Any such fire escape hereafter erected shall comply with all the provisions of Section 273, Labor Law.

(b) Existing fire escapes shall comply with all the provisions of Section 274, Labor Law and in addition thereto

(1) The balconies shall be not less than 3 feet in width.

(2) The rails around balconies and well holes and on stairways shall be not less than 3 feet in height.

(3) Passageways on the balconies shall be not less than 14 inches in the clear.

(4) At least one opening to each balcony shall be a single fireproof casement door at least 2 feet wide and at least 6 feet in height, except that where the distance between the sill and lintel will not permit of an opening 6 feet in height, a casement door not less than 4 ft. 6 in. in height will be permitted.

Rule 3. The single fireproof casement doors leading to all fire escape balconies shall open out and shall be self-closing. An easily operated door lock with knobs on both sides of the door shall be provided.

Such fire doors may be at window sill level if fixed iron step at least two feet wide, with risers not exceeding eight (8) inches, and treads not less than eight (8) inches are provided on the inside from floor level to sills properly secured.

Rule 4 (a). Any such fire escape erected subsequent to October 1, 1913, and prior to these rules taking effect, unless previously accepted as one of the required means of exit or escape by the administrative official having jurisdiction, shall conform in every respect to the provisions of these rules.

(b) A fire escape shall not hereafter be accepted as constituting one of the required means of exit or escape under Section 271-1 of the Labor Law, in any building erected prior to October 1, 1913, now occupied or to be occupied as a factory, exceeding nine stories in height, or more than 90 feet from curb level to top floor level.

Rule 5. All fire escapes shall be maintained structurally safe, properly painted, and kept clear of all obstructions.

Section 2—Enclosure of Factory Stairways.

Rule 6. Except as herein provided, in all factory buildings five stories or less in height, erected prior to October 1, 1913, in which there are more than twenty-five persons employed above the second story, all interior stairways, serving as required means of exit, and the landings, platforms and passageways connected therewith, shall be enclosed on all sides by partitions of fire-resisting material extending continuously from the lowest point of the stairway in accordance with the following schedule:

Number of stories	Contents combustible, no sprinkler	Contents non-combustible no sprinkler	Contents combustible, and sprinkler	Contents non-combustible and sprinkler
Three	Stairways Enclosed			
Four	Stairways Enclosed	Stairways Enclosed		
Five	Stairways Enclosed	Stairways Enclosed	Stairways Enclosed	

The term "contents" as used above means articles, goods, wares and merchandise, packed, stored, manufactured or in the process of manufacture.

The term "combustible" as used above means articles, goods, wares or merchandise which will burn or support combustion.

The term "sprinkler" as used above means an adequate automatic sprinkler equipment installed and maintained in good working order on each floor.

The term "story" as used above means that part of a building between any floor and the floor or roof next above;—the first story is that part of a building which is more than 50 per cent above the floor below and the floor next above the curb or average grade level.

Where the stairways extends to the top floor of the building, such partitions shall extend to the under side of the roof boarding. That portion of the under side of the roof beams within the stair enclosure shall be covered with fire-resisting material, except in buildings with roofs of non-combustible material, in which case the partitions may stop at the under side of he roof.

Where the stairway is required to extend to the roof, the enclosure shall be so built as to form a bulkhead. The enclosure shall be ventilated by a skylight in the roof with louvres or ventilators, or exterior windows with ventilating sections at the top floor.

All openings in such partitions shall be provided with approved self-closing fire doors, except where such openings are in the exterior wall of the building.

The bottom of the enclosure shall be of fireproof material at least four inches thick unless the partition extends to the cellar bottom.

A horizontal exit, as defined in section 267 of the Labor Law, will be accepted as a compliance with this rule when both sides of the fire wall or walls are occupied on any factory floor by the same occupant.

Rule 7. Where there are occupancies on any story or part of a story involving the storage or use below the top story of the following materials and exceeding the amount specified, and there are more than 5 persons employed at manufacturing above such occupancy, the interior stairway serving as required means of egress shall be enclosed on that story with fire-resisting material from floor to under side of floor above, including any exposed stair soffits, landings and passageways; openings shall be provided with approved self-closing fire doors.

Nitrocellulose in any shape or form, 10 pounds.
Volatile inflammable oils, 1 gallon.
Volatile inflammable mixtures, 5 gallons.
Combustible mixtures, 10 gallons.
Paints, varnishes and lacquers, 10 gallons.
Upholstering or mattresses, manufacturing or repairing.
Cotton, rag and paper sorting, 1 ton.
Paper box manufacturing.

Restaurants and lunch rooms with cooking (not including tea, coffee or similar beverages).

The Board shall rule upon new occupanies as they arise and pass upon points under dispute.

When more than two stories are to be segregated, as above, the entire stairway shall be enclosed in fire-resisting material where there are more than 5 persons employed at manufacturing above the first story.

Rule 8. Required Exits and Enclosures of Stairways in Two-Story Factory Buildings.

1. Required Exits.—In every two-story factory building erected prior to October 1, 1913, in which more than five persons are employed at manufacturing, there shall be provided from each story at least two means of exit or escape from fire remote from each other, one of which from every floor above or below grade shall lead to or open on an interior stairway which shall be enclosed, as hereinafter provided, or on an exterior enclosed stairway. The other may lead to such a stairway, or to a horizontal or grade exit, or to an exterior screened stairway, or to a fire escape conforming to section 273, Labor Law, or rule 2 of these rules. Except that exit door shall be a fire door, with substantial steps to the sills properly secured when sill is more than 8 inches above the floor level; and where there is no safe egress from the roof, a gooseneck ladder shall be provided from top balcony to the roof, except on the front of buildings.

Unobstructed egress from the foot of the fire escape or exterior screened stairway shall be as required by section 273, Labor Law, or to open adjoining yard with egress to the street. No point on any floor of such building shall be more than one hundred and fifty (150) feet distant from such an exit.

Rule 9. Enclosure of Stairways.—In two-story buildings where there are occupancies on any story or part of a story involving the storage or use below the top story of any of the materials exceeding the amounts specified in Rule 7 and there are more than 5 persons employed at manufacturing above such occupancy, all interior stairways serving as required means of exit shall be enclosed from the lowest point of such stairway to the ceiling of the first floor by partitions of fire-resisting material, unless the building is provided with a wet sprinkler system, in which case such enclosure of stairways shall not be required. Such enclosures shall lead directly to a door opening outwardly to a street or road, or an open area affording unobstructed passage to a street or road. All openings in such enclosure shall be provided with fire doors equipped with self-closing devices.

All reference herein to "Enclosure of Stairways" shall be considered as applying only to required stairways.

Rule 10. Storage of Combustible Material Within Factory Stairway Enclosures.

In all factory buildings no articles or wares of any nature shall be kept or stored inside the limits of any stairway enclosure or unenclosed stairway, or on the landings, platforms or passageways connected therewith.

But this shall not prohibit the erection and maintenance of a stand to be built of incombustible material and wire glass or ¼-inch-thick plate glass for the retail sale of cigars, cigarettes and tobacco and candies in original packages or daily newspapers in the public hall or corridor on the first story of any building provided there is no open flame. All portions of the stand and any portion of any permitted accessory use to same shall be set back at least 18 inches from the outside line of travel of the required legal width of exit. Each such stand shall be provided with at least one approved 2½-gallon chemical fire extinguisher.

Section 3—Safe Egress from Roofs of Factory Buildings.

Rule 11. Interior stairways serving as required means of exit in factory buildings erected after October 1, 1913, and not exceeding five stories in height, and in buildings erected before October 1, 1913, now occupied or to be occupied as a factory, shall not be required to extend to the roof where there is no safe egress from the roof, under Sections 270, 271 and 272, Labor Law.

(a) When the roofs, or the top of the parapet wall of an adjoining building are more than eight feet below or more than five feet above the top of the parapet wall of the building in question, and there is no outside party wall fire escape, party wall exterior screened stairway, party wall balconies or bridges, or where any outside exits do not connect to adjoining buildings at roof level, or where there are no unbarred window openings five feet above the roof or parapet wall of the building in question.

(b) When the roof of the building in question has a pitch exceeding one foot in six feet of horizontal run.

Rule 12 (a). When there is no safe egress from the roof, as above described, there shall be in all cases at least a double-rung ladder at the top of the interior stairway, and within the interior stairway enclosure when stairway is enclosed. Such ladder shall be at least 18 inches in width and shall be properly secured at top and bottom. The ladder shall lead to a scuttle opening not less than 2 feet by 3 feet or be of such additional area as may be required to provide ample head room. The scuttle cover shall be hinged and of light weight construction, or be counter-balanced. An easily operated hook may be provided on scuttle cover.

(b) Where the stair bulkhead door opens within 10 feet from the open edge of the roof, an iron railing properly braced at least 3 feet high and at least 10 feet long shall be provided at the edge of roof.

SUBSTANDARD FACTORY EXITS

Section 4—Fire Escapes.

Rule 13. When in addition to the required exits from any factory or factory building, there exist other means of egress which are not entirely in accordance with the requirements of the Labor Law and the Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals, such means of egress may be retained under the following conditions:

(a) Fire Escapes.—All substandard fire escapes on factory buildings shall be maintained, structurally safe, properly painted, and with the openings leading thereto, kept in good repair.

In lieu of a counter-balanced stairway, a drop ladder in guides with a back-drop gravity hook may be provided.

The drop ladder shall be of sufficient length to reach from the lowest balcony to the ground or safe landing place, with a passageway opening cut in the balcony rail, which rail shall be properly braced.

When such substandard fire escapes are located in a court, side or rear of a building, proper egress to a point of safety shall be provided, either to open adjoining yards, or the lowest balcony may be connected to an adjoining fire escape, exterior stairway, to the roof of adjoining extensions, or other means of egress satisfactory to the authorities having jurisdiction.

Substandard fire escapes shall be kept clear of all obstructions, shall not be used for fire drills, and shall not be considered as a basis for increase in occupancy.

Section 5—Stairways and Bridges.

Rule 14. Interior Stairways.—All interior stairways not conforming to the requirements of the Labor Law or rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals may be retained, provided that egress to same is maintained unobstructed, halls are properly lighted, and all landings, passageways, etc., are maintained free and unobstructed. An easily operated panic bolt or other similar device may be installed at street exit door.

Rule 15. Exterior Screened Stairways.—Exterior screened stairways not serving as a required means of egress shall be maintained structurally safe and properly pointed, exits thereto and all platforms and passageways thereof shall be maintained unobstructed, and egress from termination shall be provided as required for substandard fire escapes in subdivision a.

Rule 16. Horizontal Bridges.—Horizontal bridges and party wall balconies between buildings shall be maintained structurally safe and properly painted, and access thereto and all passageways thereof shall be maintained unobstructed.

Rule 17. No sign of any character shall be placed at openings leading to these substandard exits.

RULES

SMOKING IN FACTORIES

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals, August 12, 1918.

RULE 1. PERMIT.

(a) **Prohibition.** No person shall smoke, or carry a lighted cigar or cigarette in any factory as defined in Article 1, Section 2, of the State Labor Law, nor in any portion of a factory, within the City of New York, except in such protected portions or special classes of occupancies as are specified in Rule 2 of these rules, and then only after the issuance of a permit by the administrative official.

It shall be the joint and several duty of the owner and of the lessee or lessees of the building containing such factory or factories to cause to be posted in each and every entrance hall, stair hall or room throughout the building, as well as in every elevator-car, in English, and also in such other language or languages as the administrative official shall direct, a notice of such prohibition, and the penalty for its violation.

(b) **Application.** Application for such permit shall be made only by the owner of the building on suitable blank forms to be furnished by the administrative official.

(c) **Time Limit.** Such permit shall be for a definite period, not exceeding one year, and shall not be renewed upon expiration until a reinspection of the premises for which it is issued has been made for the purpose of determining whether existing conditions warrant a renewal.

(d) **Conditions.** The permit shall state the conditions under which, the hours between which, and the place or places in such factory where smoking may be permitted, and this permit shall be framed and kept posted in a conspicuous place in the factory.

(e) **Revocation.** Violation of any of the conditions specified in the permit, in addition to incurring such penalties as are prescribed by law, shall be full and sufficient cause for the revocation of such permit by the administrative official, and he shall not again issue a permit for the same premises until at least one year has elapsed.

RULE 2. PERMISSIBLE CASES.

Smoking may be permitted in:—

(a) Factories engaged in the manufacture of cigars, cigarettes, or smoking tobacco, when necessary for the efficient conduct of the business, provided that:

(1) No smoking other than that for sampling, testing and experimental purposes is carried on.

(2) Such smoking is conducted in a room provided especially for that purpose, separated from the rest of the building by fireproof or fire-resisting partitions, with all openings therein protected by self-closing fire doors, and, further, unless the building is of fireproof construction or equipped with an approved automatic sprinkler system, the floor and ceiling of such room shall be covered with fire-retarding material.

(3) Such chemical fire extinguishers as the administrative official may direct are installed.

(4) All waste paper and other inflammable waste materials are deposited in fireproof receptacles.

(b) Factories devoted entirely to one of the following occupancies:

Blacksmithing or horseshoeing;
Boiler making;
Brick, terra cotta or artificial stone works;
Forge shops;
Foundries;
Iron, steel, brass or copper works;
Machine shops;
Smelting;
Stone or monumental works;

provided that in any case:

(1) The building is not of wooden construction;

(2) Such chemical fire extinguishers as the administrative official may direct are installed;

(3) All waste paper and other inflammable waste materials are deposited in fireproof receptacles.

RULES

Rules of Procedure of the Board of Standards and Appeals Adopted February 15, 1927, Amended December 2, 1930, April 14, 1931, June 13, 1933 and Revised April 30, 1935.

(89-27-SR)

ARTICLE I—PUBLIC HEARING.

1. Regular sessions designated as public hearings of the Board of Standards and Appeals shall be held on Tuesday of each week at 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., and such additional sessions on days to be set by the board as may be deemed necessary to facilitate the work of the board.

2. Sessions shall be devoted to hearings on applications for variations of the Building Zone Resolution; appeals from administrative orders; applications for variation of the Labor Law; approval of appliances and materials and consideration of Rules, as such sessions are published in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals.

3. Special sessions may be called by the Chairman, or at the request of three members, provided that notice of the same has been mailed to each member at least twenty-four hours before the time set, except that the announcement of a special session at any session at which a quorum is present shall be sufficient notice.

4. All hearing sessions shall be open to the public.

5. A quorum of the Board of Standards and Appeals shall consist of three members.

6. The members of the Board shall attend sessions in person, except that during absence or disability a substitute may act, as provided by law under section 718 of the Charter as amended by Local Law No. 13 of 1925. The names of such substitutes, designated by the Mayor, shall have been previously filed with the Chairman.

ARTICLE II—CASES BEFORE THE BOARD.

1. Every application under the Building Zone Resolution, every appeal under section 719 of the Charter and every application under section 718a, subdivision 4, of the Charter, shall be made to the Board on the forms provided, and shall include the data required in such forms so as to supply all information necessary for a clear understanding by the Board and its staff. The statements of essential information made by the applicant and the determination of the Board in each case will be incorporated in a resolution formally adopted and published in the Bulletin of the Board. Officials, who are charged with the enforcement of the laws, ordinances and rules relating to buildings in the City of New York will be bound by such resolutions, and, before granting permit or taking any other affirmative action, should see that there are no misstatements as to facts and that the conditions of the resolution are observed. Any administrative official discovering any misstatement of essential information is requested to notify the Board, in order that it may take such action as the circumstances require. All approvals shall remain valid only as long as the information and the conditions on which the resolution was based are maintained.

2. Any communication purporting to be an application or appeal shall be regarded as a mere notice of intention to seek relief and shall be of no force or effect until it is made in the form required except as provided in Art. VI.

3. Upon receipt of any such communication, the writer shall be supplied with the proper forms for presenting his application or appeal and he shall be required to file the proper form and furnish all necessary data within thirty days of the date of the order or decision appealed from except as provided in Art. VI.

4. The duplicate of each application or appeal required by this article shall be forwarded to the administrative official whose order or determination is appealed from.

5. At the public hearing of a case before the Board, the applicant shall first present the argument in support of the case and those in objection shall follow. To maintain orderly procedure, each side shall proceed without interruption by the other.

6. Every person before the rostrum shall abide by the order and direction of the Chairman. Discourteous or disorderly conduct shall be regarded as a breach of his privileges and shall be dealt with as the Chairman deems proper. Orders to maintain discipline shall be carried out by the Sergeant-at-Arms.

Subject to the direction of the Chairman, the Chief Clerk shall enforce the rules of the Board and shall direct and supervise the Sergeant-at-Arms in maintaining order and decorum in the hearing room and lobbies during all public hearings.

7. No member shall proceed to question or discuss an issue, put a motion or offer a resolution until he shall have addressed the Chairman and shall have been recognized by him. While the Chairman is putting a motion or offering a resolution, or during the progress of a roll call, no member shall interrupt or leave his seat. When a motion to adjourn is carried, the members of the Board shall keep their seats until the Chairman declares the meeting adjourned.

ARTICLE III—THE CALENDAR.

1. Each case filed in the proper form, with the required data, shall be numbered serially. These Calendar numbers shall begin anew on January 1st of each year, and shall be hyphenated with the number of the year and the initials indicating the character of the case.

2. As soon as a case receives a calendar number, it shall be placed on the Docket. Thereafter the applicant shall be notified of the date his case will be set for public hearing. In building zone applications the applicant shall be notified of the date when his case will be reached in the call of the Clerk's Calendar.

3. The Clerk's Calendar Call shall be called each Monday at 2 P. M. in Room 1013, Municipal Building, Manhattan, by the Chairman or by a member of the staff detailed to such duty by the Chairman, and a date for the public hearing of each application for variation of the Building Zone Resolution shall then be set, which shall be full and sufficient notice to all persons interested in such case.

4. Thereafter each case shall be listed, by Calendar number and premises, in the Hearing Calendar printed in the Bulletin of the Board, under the title of the respective proceedings, and the date for which such case has been set.

ARTICLE IV—DISPOSITION OF CASES.

1. The final determination of any application or appeal before the Board shall be in the form of a resolution either reversing, varying or modifying the order, requirement, decision or determination appealed from and granting the application or appeal or affirming the order and denying the application or appeal or dismissing the application or appeal for lack of jurisdiction or prosecution. The concurring vote of three members shall be necessary to a decision. If a resolution fails to receive three votes in favor of the applicant, the action will be deemed equivalent to a denial and a resolution denying such application or appeal shall be formally entered on the record unless there be a member absent at the roll call and the vote of the absentee added to the number of votes for the applicant would equal three, in which case the matter will be laid over for consideration and final determination.

2. Any applicant may withdraw his application or appeal at any time prior to action thereon, with the consent of the Board, but if a motion has been made, and is pending, either to grant or to dismiss, such motion shall have precedence.

3. No application dismissed or denied can be considered again except (1) on a motion to reconsider the vote, or (2) on a request to restore to the calendar.

4. No request to grant a rehearing can be entertained

unless substantial new evidence is submitted. If, on motion of a member of the Board, adopted by three affirmative votes, the request is granted, the case shall be put on the calendar for a rehearing.

In all cases the request for rehearing shall be in writing, reciting the reasons for the request, and shall be accompanied by the necessary data and diagrams. Such request shall be filed with the Chairman. The Chairman may then set a date when the request for restoration to the calendar shall be submitted to the Board, of which date the person making the request shall be notified.

5. The Board may, on the motion of any member, review any decision that it has made and may reverse or modify such decision, but no such review shall prejudice the rights of any person who has in good faith acted thereon before it is reversed or modified.

ARTICLE V—BUILDING ZONE APPLICATIONS

1. No application for a variation or modification of the provisions of the Building Zone Resolution shall be entertained by the Board except in a specific case, and from an order, requirement decision or determination made by any Commissioner of Buildings or the Tenement House Commissioner, on the ground that the proposed plan or use violates the Building Zone Resolution.

2. No such application shall be entertained unless the application is filed within thirty days from the date of the action of the Commissioner of Buildings or the Tenement House Commissioner.

3. Every application shall be made on Form 3BZ and shall be accompanied by all the data required by such form, and shall be considered subject to such rules as the Board has adopted or may adopt under Article 5, Section 21 of the Building Zone Resolution.

4. As soon as any application is completed by the filing of the data required in Form 3BZ, the case shall receive a calendar number and shall be placed on the Clerk's Calendar, and the applicant shall be notified by the Board on Form 6CC of the time set for the call of the calendar, which shall be at least ten days after the mailing of said notice. With this notice the applicant shall be supplied with an official copy of Form 7NO, which he is required to send to every property owner entitled to notice of the application. Within three days the applicant must file a verified statement that he has so notified each of such property owners either by personal service or by registered mail. Not less than fourteen days' notice of the date fixed for calendar call in each Building Zone application shall be given by publication in the Bulletin of the Board.

5. On the call of the Clerk's Calendar the applicant shall appear in person, or by agent or attorney, and property owners affected by the application may appear either in person or by agent or attorney and present written objections they may have to the granting of the application, together with a description of their property and an affidavit of ownership. Then a date shall be set for a public hearing on the application at the earliest available date thereafter. Notice of said hearing shall be given by publication in the Bulletin of the Board.

6. On the date set for the public hearing, the applicant shall state his case, then the opposition shall be heard, and both shall have an opportunity for rebuttal.

7. Any application that has been denied after a public hearing cannot be reheard except on new material facts or a different section of the Building Zone Resolution.

ARTICLE VI—APPEALS.

1. No appeal from any order, requirement, decision or determination of the Commissioner of Buildings or the Board of Buildings or the Fire Chief and Commissioner or from any rule or regulation relating to the construction, alteration, structural changes in equipment, occupancy or use of any building or structure, under Section 719 of the Charter, shall be entertained unless such appeal is filed on Form 1A, with all the data required in such form, within thirty days from the date of the order appealed from except that minor appeals from orders or decisions may be filed on form 1A accompanied by a written description of the premises and a copy of the order or decision. What constitutes minor appeals from orders or decisions shall be determined by the Chairman.

ARTICLE VII—LABOR LAW VARIATIONS, ETC.

1. No application for variation of the Labor Law, or of any rule adopted thereunder affecting the construction or alteration of buildings, exits therefrom, the installation of fixtures or apparatus as authorized by Section 718a, subdivision 4 of the Charter, shall be entertained unless it is made on Form 2S, with all the data required in such form, within thirty days from the date of the administrative order.

No application for approval of a device, material or method of construction shall be entertained unless it is filed on Form 4SA, with all the data required.

No application for the adoption or amendment of Rules shall be entertained unless the application is made in writing.

ARTICLE VIII—ADOPTION OF RULES.

1. No resolution of the Board of Standards and Appeals adopting or amending any rule or regulation under subdivisions 2 or 3 of section 718-a of the Charter or any other law shall be adopted unless such proposed rule or regulation shall have been published in the Bulletin of the Board for at least ten days prior to a public hearing thereon. Three affirmative votes of the Board shall be necessary for the adoption of such resolution.

2. Amendments to these Rules of Procedure may be made by the Board of Standards and Appeals at any regular session, providing notice of such amendment has been given to each member of the Board three days prior to such session, either in writing or by publication in the Bulletin. Any rule of procedure may be suspended at any session by the concurring vote of three members.

ARTICLE IX—OTHER RESOLUTIONS.

1. Every resolution of the Board of Standards and Appeals suggesting changes or amendments to the law under subdivision 5, section 718-a of the Charter and every resolution not otherwise provided for shall require at least three affirmative votes for its adoption.

ARTICLE X—INSPECTIONS.

1. In any case in which the Board may deem it necessary, an inspection of the premises in question may be ordered by the Board. Such inspection shall be made by the Chairman and by two or more members designated by him, and they shall report their findings to the Board.

ARTICLE XI—TESTS.

1. In any case in which the Board may order a test of any material or device, such test shall be conducted according to the rules adopted by the Board for the *use*, of such material or device. Test shall be conducted under the supervision of an Assistant Engineer and/or in the presence of such member or members of the Board or staff as the Chairman may designate, or in lieu of the above, tests may be made of material and devices by a recognized standard testing laboratory, city or state department, but the Board reserves the right to be present at such test. The result of such test shall be reported to the Board in writing. Three affirmative votes of the Board shall be necessary for the approval of the use of such material or device.

ARTICLE XII—RECORDS.

1. All applications and appeals shall be on the required forms, and all communications, reports, etc., relative to any matter appearing on the calendar, shall be on sheets approximately 8½ in. by 11 in. in size. Plans shall be on sheets 8½ in. by 11 in. or multiples thereof unless otherwise ap-

proved by the Chairman. After final disposition, all applications and appeals and other papers appertaining thereto shall be suitably bound and indexed and filed numerically in cabinets. All applications and appeals shall upon application to the clerk in charge be accessible to the public at all reasonable hours.

ARTICLE XIII—THE BULLETIN.

1. The Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals shall be published on Tuesday of each week. It shall contain:
(1) Directory of the Board.
(2) Docket.
(3) Clerk's Calendar Call.
(4) The Hearing Calendar.
(5) Notice of hearing on building zone applications and on proposed rules or the amendment of rules.
(6) An abstract of the minutes of each meeting, including a brief statement of the action in each case, with the roll call thereon and the full text of the resolutions adopted.
(7) Rules adopted.
(8) Such other information as may be of value to the public and within the scope of the work of the Board.

2. The preparation and editing of material for the bulletin shall be in charge of such members of the staff as the Chairman shall designate.

ARTICLE XIV—OFFICERS.

1. The Chairman shall preside at all sessions. The Chairman may designate any member of the Board to preside and perform the duties of the Chair at public sessions.

2. The Chairman, subject to these rules, shall decide all points of order or procedure, unless otherwise directed by a majority of the Board in session at that time.

3. The Chairman shall designate the members of the Board to make an inspection, and, unless otherwise directed by the vote of three members of the Board, shall appoint any committee that may be deemed necessary.

4. The Chairman shall report at each session on all pertinent official transactions that do not otherwise come to the attention of the Board.

5. Administrative authority is vested solely in the Chairman of the Board who shall, subject to these rules, transact all official business of the Board, engage the necessary employees and direct the work of the office. Official correspondence shall be signed by the Chairman and by such members of the staff as the Chairman may designate.

6. Subject to these rules and the direction of the Chairman, the Chief Clerk shall have charge of all accounts and see that the files and indices are kept in proper order and up to date, and generally supervise the clerical work of the office force, maintaining discipline in accordance with the rules of the office and charter provisions.

7. Subject to these rules and the direction of the Chairman, the Assistant Engineers shall examine and report on all applications or appeals, prepare all proposed rules or revised rules suggested with report on the reasons and necessity for same; supervise and witness the tests conducted under the auspices of the Board, and assist generally in all technical matters coming before the Board.

8. A complete stenographic record of the transactions at public sessions shall be made for the files, including verbatim transcripts of such parts as may be directed, and there shall be prepared, after each meeting and in time for the next publication of the Bulletin, the abstract of the minutes which is to appear in such Bulletin.

APPROVED FUEL OIL PUMPS

Name of Pump	*Calendar No.*
American Marsh Duplex	638-25-SA
American Marsh Simplex	639-25-SA
Autopulse Electric Fuel Oil Pump	215-31-SA
Autopulse Electric Oil Pump Outfit, Model No. 1000	9-32-SA
Ballard Duplex Electric Driven Pump Set	1413-22-SA
Beach Russ Co. Rotary	1134-22-SA
Blackmer Rotary	935-24-SA
Blake & Knowles Horizontal Simplex Piston Pattern Pump	372-21-SA
Century Rotary	908-21-SA
Cook Electric Oil Pump	603-25-SA
Davidson	590-21-SA
Dean Bros. Durable Duplex	840-22-SA
DeLaval IMO Oil Pump	628-32-SA
Deming Double Oscillating Force Pump	458-27-SA
Deming Fuel Oil Pump	298-31-SA
Enterprise Oil Pump	11-28-SA
Exeter Rotary	507-22-SA
General Electric Oil Pump	475-32-SA
Goulds Hand Rotary	1133-25-SA
Goulds Rotary Oil Pump	437-31-SA
Goulds Triplex Plunger	257-22-SA
Hardinge Fuel Oil Pump	813-25-SA
Kinney Rotating Plunger Pump	503-24-SA
Koerting Gear Pump	1264-25-SA
Kraissl Fuel Oil Pump	60-28-SA
Leiman Rotary	95-24-SA
Marsh Fuel Oil Pump	1050-23-SA
McGowan Horizontal Duplex Fuel Oil Pump	936-23-SA
M. D. Rotary	52-27-SA
Milwaukee Piston Rotating Port Pump	763-25-SA
Monroe Oil Pump	658-26-SA
National Transit Rotary Pump for Gasoline and Fuel Oil	175-35-SA
Northern Rotary	1396-24-SA
Pascoe Pump Set	1029-26-SA
Petro-Nokol Industrial Oil Pump	570-32-SA
Quiet May Gerotor Pump	267-32-SA
Quimby Screw Pump	1193-21-SA
Range-O-Matic Oil Pump, Model 50 and Suction Model	102-35-SA
Ray Rotary	588-25-SA
Rotary Pressure Pump	1060-25-SA
Rotary Vacuum Pump	513-25-SA
Samson Magnetic Fuel Oil Pump	163-34-SA
S. B. U. Pumps, Models A, B, C and D	410-32-SA
Sundstrand Fuel Unit (Pump) ,Model 7-OB	199-36-SA
Tate-Jones	492-21-SA
Teesdale Automatic Booster Fuel Oil Pump	1279-25-SA
Tuthill Model B Fuel Oil Pump	60-28-SA
Tuthill Fuel Oil Pump, Models L, LD and 30-LE Fuelstat	568-30-SA
Union Steam Pump for Fuel Oil	705-30-SA
Viking	438-21-SA
Warren Oil Pump	1169-23-SA
Wayne Oil Pump & Fan Set	1155-25-SA
Webster Fuel Oil Pump, Type A	23-34-SA
Worthington Duplex Double-Acting Steam Pump	184-22-SA
Worthington Show Model Duplex	194-22-SA

RULES

COVERING THE DESIGN OF REINFORCED CONCRETE FLAT SLABS.

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals, July 8, 1920, under Cal. 395-20-S.

Rule 1. Application. The rules governing the design of reinforced concrete flat slabs shall apply to such floors and roofs consisting of three or more rows of slabs, without beams or girders, supported on columns, the construction being continuous over the columns and forming with them a monolithic structure.

Rule 2. Compliance with Building Code. In the design of reinforced concrete flat slabs, the provisions of article 16 of the building code shall govern with respect to such matters as are specified therein.

Rule 3. Assumptions. In calculations for the strength of reinforced concrete flat slabs, the following assumptions shall be made:

(a) A plane section before bending remains plane after bending;

(b) The modulus of elasticity of concrete in compression within the allowable working stresses is constant;

(c) The adhesion between concrete and reinforcement is perfect;

(d) The tensile strength of concrete is nil;

(e) Initial stress in the reinforcement due to contraction or expansion in the concrete is negligible.

Rule 4. Stresses. (a) The allowable unit shear in reinforced concrete flat slabs on the bd section around the perimeter of the column capital shall not exceed one hundred twenty (120) pounds per square inch; and the allowable unit shearing stress on the bjd section around the perimeter of the drop shall not exceed sixty (60) pounds per square inch, provided that the reinforcement is so arranged or anchored that the stress may be fully developed for both positive and negative moments.

(b) The extreme fibre stress to be used in concrete in compression at the column head section shall not exceed seven hundred fifty (750) pounds per square inch.

Rule 5. Columns. For columns supporting reinforced concrete flat slabs, the least dimension of any column shall be not less than one-fifteenth (1/15) of the average span of any slabs supported by the columns; but in no case shall such least dimension of any interior column supporting a floor or roof be less than sixteen (16) inches when round nor fourteen (14) inches when square; nor shall the least dimension of any exterior column be less than fourteen (14) inches.

Rule 6. Column Capital. Every reinforced concrete column supporting a flat slab shall be provided with a capital whose diameter is not less than 0.225 of the average span of any slabs supported by it. Such diameter shall be measured where the vertical thickness of the capital is at least one and one-half (1½) inches, and shall be the diameter of the inscribed circle in that horizontal plane. The slope of the capital considered effective below the point where its diameter is measured shall nowhere make an angle with the vertical of more than forty-five (45) degrees. In case a cap of less dimensions than hereinafter described as a drop, is placed above the column capital, the part of this cap enclosed within the lines of the column capital extended upward to the bottom of the slab or drop at the slope of forty-five (45) degrees may be considered as part of the column capital in determining the diameter for design purposes.

Rule 7. Drop. When a reinforced concrete flat slab is thicker in that portion adjacent to or surrounding the column, the thickened portion shall be known as a drop. The width of such drop when used, shall be determined by the shearing stress in the slab around the perimeter of the drop, but in no case shall the width be less than 0.33 of the average span of any slabs of which it forms a part. In computing the thickness of drop required by the negative moment on the column head section, the width of the drop only shall be considered as effective in resisting the compressive stress, but in no case shall the thickness of such drops be less than 0.33 of the thickness of the slab. Where drops are used over interior columns, corresponding drops shall be employed over exterior columns and shall extend to the one-sixth (1/6) point of the panel from the center of the column.

Rule 8. Slab Thickness. The thickness of a reinforced concrete flat slab shall be not less than that derived by the formulae $t = 0.024\ L\sqrt{\ w\ } + 1\frac{1}{2}$ for slabs without drops, and $t = 0.02\ L\ \sqrt{\ w\ } + 1$ for slabs with drops, in which t is the thickness of the slab in inches, L is the average span of the slab in feet, and w is the total live and dead load in pounds per square foot; but in no case shall this thickness be less than one-thirty-second (1/32) of the average span of the slab for floors, nor less than one-fortieth (1/40) of the average span of the slab for roofs, nor less than six (6) inches for floors nor less than five (5) inches for roofs.

Rule 9. Reinforcement. (a) In the calculation of moments at any section, all the reinforcing bars which cross that section may be used, provided that such bars extend far enough on each side of such section to develop the full amount of the stress at that section. The effective area of the reinforcement at any moment section shall be the sectional area of the bars crossing such section multiplied by the sine of the angle of such bars with the plane of the section. The distribution of the reinforcement of the several bands shall be arranged to fully provide for the intermediate moments at any section.

(b) Splices in bars may be made wherever convenient but are preferably at points of minimum stress. The length of any splice shall be not less than eighty (80) bar diameters and in no case less than two (2) feet. The splicing of adjacent bars shall be avoided as far as possible. Slab bars which are lapped over the column, the sectional area of both being included in the calculation for negative moment, shall extend to the lines of inflection beyond the column center.

(c) When the reinforcement is arranged in bands, at least fifty (50) per cent of the bars in any band shall be of a length not less than the distance center to center of columns measured rectangularly and diagonally; on bars used as positive reinforcement shall be of a length less than half (½) the panel length plus forty (40) bar diameters for cross bands, or less than seven-tenths (7/10) of the panel length plus forty (40) bar diameters for diagonal bands and no bars used as negative reinforcement shall be of a length less than half (½) the panel length. All reinforcement framing perpendicular to the wall in exterior panels shall extend to the outer edge of the panel and shall be hooked or otherwise anchored.

(d) Adequate means shall be provided for properly maintaining all slab reinforcement in the position assumed by the computations.

Rule 10. Line of Inflection. In the design of reinforced concrete flat slab construction, for the purpose of making calculations of the bending moments at sections other than defined in these rules, the line of inflection shall be considered as being located one-quarter (¼) the distance, center to center, of columns, rectangularly and diagonally, from center of columns for panels without drops, and three-tenths (3/10) of such distance for panels with drops.

Rule 11. Moment Sections. For the purpose of design of reinforced concrete flat slabs, that portion of the section across a panel, along a line midway between columns, which lies within the middle two quarters of the width of the panel shall be known as the inner section, and those portions of the section in the two outer quarters of the width of the panel shall be known as the outer sections. Of the section which follows a panel edge from column to column and which includes the quarter perimeters of the edges of the column capitals, that portion within the middle two quarters of the panel width shall be known as the mid section and the two remaining portions, each having a projected width equal to one-quarter

of the panel width, shall be known as the column head sections.

Rule 12. Bending Moments. In the design of reinforced concrete flat slabs the following provisions with respect to bending moments shall be observed. In the moment expressions used:

W is the total dead and live load on the panel under consideration, including the weight of drop whether a square, rectangle or parallelogram;

W_1 is the total live load on the panel under consideration;

L is the length of side of a square panel center to center of columns; or the average span of a rectangular panel which is the mean length of the two sides;

n is the ratio of the greater to the less dimension of the panel;

h is the unsupported length of a column in inches, measured from top of slab to base of capital;

I is the moment of inertia of the reinforced concrete column section.

A. Interior Square Panels. The numerical sum of the positive and negative moments shall be not less than 1/17 W. L. A variation of plus or minus five (5) per cent shall be permitted in the expression for the moment on any section, but in no case shall the sum of the negative moments be less than sixty-six (66) per cent of the total moment, nor the sum of the positive moments be less than thirty-four (34) per cent of the total moment for slabs with drops; nor shall the sum of the negative moments be less than sixty (60) per cent of the total moment, nor the sum of the positive moments be less than forty (40) per cent of the total moment for slabs without drops.

1. In *two-way systems,* for slabs with drops, the negative moment resisted on two column head sections shall be — 1/32 W. L; the negative moment on the mid section shall be — 1/33 W L, the positive moment on the two outer sections shall be + 1/80 W. L and the positive moment on the inner section shall be + 1/133 W L; and for slabs without drops, the negative moment resisted on two column head sections shall be — 1/36 W L, the negative moment on the mid section shall be — 1/133 W L, the positive moment on the two outer sections shall be + 1/63 W L and the positive moment on the inner section shall be + 1/133 W L.

2. In *four-way systems,* the negative moments shall be as specified for Two-Way Systems; the positive moment on the two outer sections shall be + 1/100 W L and the positive moment on the inner section shall be + 1/100 W L for slabs with drops; and the positive moment on the two outer sections shall be + 1/174 W L, and the positive moment on the inner section shall be + 1/100 W L, for slabs without drops.

3. In *three-way systems,* the negative moment on the column head and mid sections and the positive moment on the two outer sections, shall be as specified for Four-Way Systems. In the expression for the bending moments on the various sections, the length L shall be assumed as the distance center to center of columns and the load W as the load on the parallelogram panel.

B. Interior Rectangular Panels.

1. When the ratio n does not exceed 1.1, all computations shall be based on a square panel of a length equal to the average span, and the reinforcement shall be equally distributed in the short and long directions according to the bending moment coefficients specified for interior square panels.

2. When the ratio n lies between 1.1 and 1.33, the bending moment coefficient specified for interior square panels shall be applied in the following manner:

(a) In *two-way systems,* the negative moments on the two column head sections and the mid section and the positive moment on the two outer sections and the inner section at right angles to the long direction shall be determined as for a square panel of a length equal to the greater dimensions of the rectangular panel; and the corresponding moments on the sections at right angles to the short direction shall be determined as for a square panel of a length equal to the lesser dimensions of the rectangular panel. In no case shall the amount of reinforcement in the short direction be less than two-thirds (2/3) of that in the long direction. The load W shall be taken as the load on the rectangular panel under consideration.

(b) In *four-way systems,* for the rectangular bands, the negative moment of the column head sections and the positive moment on the outer sections shall be determined in the same manner as indicated for *two-way systems.*

For the diagonal bands the negative moments on the column head and mid sections and the positive moment on the inner section shall be determined as for a square panel of a length equal to the average span of the rectangle. The load W shall be taken as the load on the rectangular panel under consideration.

(c) In *three-way systems,* the negative and positive moments on the bands running parallel to the long direction shall be determined as for a square whose side is equal to the greater dimension; and the moments on the bands running parallel to the short direction shall be determined as for a square whose side is equal to the lesser dimension. The load W shall be taken as the load on the parallelogram panel under consideration.

C. Exterior Panels. The negative moments at the first interior row of columns and the positive moments at the center of the exterior panels on moment sections parallel to the wall, shall be increased twenty (20) per cent over those specified above for interior panels. The negative moment on moment sections at the wall and parallel thereto shall be determined by the conditions of restraint, but the negative moment on the mid section shall never be considered less than fifty (50) per cent and the negative moment on the column head section never less than eighty (80) per cent of the corresponding moments at the first interior row of columns.

D. Interior Columns shall be designed for the bending moments developed by unequally loaded panels, eccentric loading or uneven spacing of columns. The bending moment resulting from unequally loaded panels shall be considered as 1/40 W_1 L, and shall be resisted by the columns immediately above and below the floor line under consideration in direct proportion to the values of their ratios of I/h.

E. Wall Columns shall be designed to resist bending in the same manner as interior columns, except that W shall be substituted for W_1 in the formula for the moment. The moment so computed may be reduced by the counter moment of the weight of the structure which projects beyond the center line of the wall columns.

F. Roof Columns shall be designed to resist the total moment resulting from unequally loaded panels, as expressed by the formulae in paragraphs (D) and (E) of this rule.

Rule 13. Walls and Openings. In the design and construction of reinforced concrete flat slabs, additional slab thickness, girders or beams shall be provided to carry any walls or concentrated loads in addition to the specified uniform live and dead loads. Such girders or beams shall be assumed to carry twenty (20) per cent of the total live and dead panel load in addition to the wall load. Beams shall also be provided in case openings in the floor reduce the working strength of the slab below the prescribed carrying capacity.

Rule 14. Special Panels. For structures having a width of less than three (3) rows of slabs, or in which exterior drops, capitals or columns are omitted, or in which irregular or special panels are used, and for which the rules relating to the design of reinforced flat slabs do not directly apply, the computations in the analysis of the design of such panels, shall, when so required, be filed with the commissioner of buildings.

RESERVE CALENDAR

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

Appeals from Administrative Orders

132-36-A—1064-1080 East New York avenue, southeast corner of East 95th street (Block No. 4598, Lot Nos. 1 and 4), Borough of Brooklyn.

163-36-A—1015-1021 East New York avenue, northwest corner of Rochester avenue (Block No. 1420, Lot No. 41), Borough of Brooklyn.

164-36-A—4202-4230 New Utrecht avenue, entire block 10th avenue to New Utrecht avenue, between 42nd street and 43rd street (Block No. 5596, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

1279-25-SA—Teesdale, Automatic Booster Pumps, Models TUX, TUS, KP and R.

697-28-SA—Acme Fire Alarm Signal System.

380-29-SA—Kennedy 2½-inch Hose Outlet Valve, Type "A".

359-30-SA—Conran Hydraulic Emergency Control Valve for Fire Line.

209-32-SA—Croker 4-inch Siamese.

237-32-SA—D. B. Smith & Co. Fire Extinguishers, Models Arrow and Oneida.

528-32-SA—Weldon Extinguisher.

98-33-SA—Elkhart Siamese Hose Connection for Standpipe and Sprinkler Systems 3 x 3 x 6 in. flush type of straightway and 90° patterns.

164-33-SA—Firemaster Fire Extinguisher.

117-34-SA—Carter Oil Burner and Central Oil Burner, Models 6X and 10X.

156-34-SA—Allen's Siamese Connections for Fire Department use.

221-34-SA—Metropolitan Curb Fill Box No. 138 for Gasoline.

301-34-SM—"Radbur" Flameproofing Compound.

7-35-SA—Harding Float Switch, Type CC (for Standpipe Alarm System).

11-35-SA—N. Y. B. F. 4", 5" and 6" Standpipe and Automatic Sprinkler Siamese Connection.

39-35-SA—De Bothezat Bifurcator (for Paint Spraying).

43-35-SA—Universal Water Closet Unit, Models Castle No. 5232 and Climax No. 5022.

51-35-SA—General Electric Copper Oxide Rectifier, Model 6RC81Y1, for Fire Alarm Service.

88-35-SA—Kraissl-Trumbull Fuel Oil Wall Pump, No 522, for Domestic Oil Burners.

97-35-SA—Roper Rotary Pump for Fuel Oil.

156-35-SA—Gillespie Elevator Shaft Door Switch.

158-35-SA—Easyway Space Heater, Models CRL19, CRN17, CSP27, and CSP19.

159-35-SA—Easyway Water Heater, Models H.W.1 and H.W.2.

163-35-SA—United Iron Works Centrifugal Pump for Gasoline and Fuel Oil, Type Single Stage Vertical Pump.

171-35-SA—Florence Cabinet Heater, Models CJ-1, CJ-2, CJ-21 and C-2.

189-35-SA—Air-O-Flame Cabinet Heater, Models 42, 51, 52 and 521.

207-35-SA—Cole Hot Blast Oil Heater, Model 915.

208-35-SA—Oceco Rotary Pump for Petroleum Products.

216-35-SA—Vac-O-Vent Fill Box (Pressure and Vacuum Relief).

226-35-SA—Savoil Cabinet Heaters and Cooker, Models 100, 200, 201 and 300.

229-35-SA—Hardinge Gun Type Oil Burner, Model 25.

231-35-SA—Sealtite Fill Pipe Terminal for Gasoline.

238-35-SA—Garfire Gun (Fire Extinguisher).

265-35-SA—French Automatic Oil Burner, Model 5 De Luxe.

266-35-SA—Kerogas Bowl Type Oil Space Heater, Models 300, 305, 310, 315 and 320.

93-36-SA—Wicaco Adjustable Oil Burner Pump.

102-36-SA—Cole Draft Governor.

119-36-SA—Teesdale Baramatic Damper.

191-36-SM—Carey Rocktex Insulating Wool.

201-36-SA—Quick Heat Pot Type Radiant Heater, Models 316-0, 319-0, 316-1, 319-1, 326-0, 329-0, 326-1 and 329-1.

202-36-SA—Quick Heat Pot Type Circulating Heater, Models 218-1, 218-2, 228-1, 228-2, 238-1 and 238-2.

Cases listed in the Reserve Calendar are cases upon which action by the board has been deferred pending committee reports of this board, court or department actions and will remain thereon until the aforesaid reports, court or departmental actions are consummated. Whereupon the case or cases will be restored to the regular calendar and due notice of the date set for hearing will be mailed to the appellant or applicant of record.

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS,
Room 1001, Municipal Building,
New York City.

Enclosed please find two dollars and a half ($2.50) for subscription for one year to THE BULLETIN OF THE BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS. Please mail THE BULLETIN to

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P. O....., 1936.

SEP 22 1936

BULLETIN

OF THE

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

CITY OF NEW YORK

Issued under authority of Sec. 718 of the Greater New York Charter as amended by Chap. 503, Laws of 1916, and the Municipal Assembly, Local Law No. 13, of 1925, Local Law No. 26 of 1934, Local Law No. 27 of 1934 and Local Law No. 10 of 1935.

Published weekly by the Board of Standards and Appeals at its office, Rooms 1001 to 1015, Municipal Building, New York City.

Vol. XXI | Subscription $2.50 a year | SEPTEMBER 15, 1936 | Single Copies, 5 cents By mail, 8 cents | No. 37

DIRECTORY

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, Chairman

BERNARD A. SAVAGE

CHARLES M. BLUM

CHIEF JOHN J. MCELLIGOTT

EDWARD V. BARTON, *Chief Clerk*

OFFICE—Municipal Building, Rooms 1001 to 1015.

TELEPHONE—WORTH 2-0184.

OFFICE HOURS FOR PUBLIC—9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays 9 a. m. to 12 noon.

All communications should be addressed to the chairman of the board

CONTENTS

This issue of the Bulletin contains, in the order given—

Docket.

Rules Directory.

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The Hearing Calendar.

Plumbing Rules.

Concrete Rules (Hydrated Lime).

Rules for Liquefiers used to convert solid carbon dioxide to a liquid and/or a gas.

PUBLIC HEARINGS

Tuesdays, at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.
Special meetings as published in this Bulletin.
Call of Clerk's Calendar, Mondays, at 2 p. m.
All hearings are held in Room 1013, Municipal Building, Manhattan.

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION

10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Any person desiring to consult the chairman or the engineers, pertaining to the work of the board, will be seen only between the hours of ten in the morning and one in the afternoon—Saturdays excepted.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

The *Clerk's Calendar* consists of applications under the Building Zone Resolution, and its object is to give interested property owners opportunity to file objections, if any, and will be called in Room 1013, *Monday, September* 14, 1936, at 2 o'clock. At this call each case is set for hearing on a definite day.

The next subsequent Call of the Calendar will be on *Monday, September* 21, 1936, at 2 o'clock.

The *Clerk's Calendar* is not to be confused with the calendar of cases that have been definitely set for hearing on fixed days.

NOTICE TO APPELLANTS AND APPLICANTS

No appeal or application will be entertained in connection with which court proceedings are pending or in progress, unless exception is granted by the Chairman, nor accepted which is not filed within thirty days from the date of the action of the Administrative Official.

Any communication purporting to be an appeal or application shall be regarded as a mere notice of intention to seek relief until it is filed on the form required by the rules of this board.

Upon receipt of any such communication the writer will be supplied with the official forms for presenting his appeal or application.

At the time of filing an appeal or application, the appellant or applicant shall forward a signed notice of appeal addressed to the administrative official (either commissioner of buildings or fire commissioner) and file with this board a duplicate of said notice.

Appellants and applicants are advised that their plans must indicate the points of the compass so as to establish the true location and position of the property, the subject of the appeal or application.

Appeals and applications will be simplified and disposition of same expedited by conforming to these directions.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman*

CALENDAR

DOCKET

New Cases Filed up to September 9, 1936

Cal. No.	*Department*	*Premises Affected*
256-36-BZ	D.B.M.	1109 Lexington avenue, east side, 68.6 ft. north of East 77th street and 153-157 East 77th street (Block 1412, Lots 20½, 23, 23½ and 24), Borough of Manhattan, Applic. 200-36.
257-36-BZ	D.B.B.	1713 Church avenue, north side, 105.82 ft. east of East 17th street (Block 5078, Lot 30), Borough of Brooklyn, Applic. 13575-36.
258-36-A	F.D.	Transportation of Fuel Oil in five (5) Tank Trucks in New York City, 7535-L.C.
259-36-BZ	D.B.B.	415-417 Leonard street and 76-84 Bayard street, southwest corner (Block 2722, Lot 19), Borough of Brooklyn, Applic. 6655-36.
260-36-BZ	D.B.B.	1620-1624 Avenue H and 842-846 East 17th street, southwest corner (Block 6700, Lot 9), Borough of Brooklyn, Applic. 11539-36.
261-36-A	D.B.Bx	60-64 West 230th street and 2891-2895 Bailey avenue, west side, 57 ft. south of West 230th street (Block 3264, Lots 82 and 88), Borough of The Bronx, Decision.
262-36-A	D.B.Q.	154-34 Riverside drive (Block 4543, Lot 7), Beechhurst, Borough of Queens, Decision.

CODE

D.B.....Department of Buildings
H.D.....Health Department
D.B.B.. .....Department of Buildings, Brooklyn
D.B.M.....Department of Buildings, Manhattan
D.B.Q.....Department of Buildings, Queens
D.B.R.....Department of Buildings, Richmond
D.B.Bx.....Department of Buildings, Bronx
T.H.D.....Tenement House Department
B.B.....Board of Buildings

RULES

	Last Publication in Bulletin
Carbon Dioxide Liquefier Rules	Sept. 15, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 37
Certificate of Occupancy, approved forms	Aug. 2, 1932—Vol. 17, No. 31
Concrete Flat Slabs, Rules	Sept. 8, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 36
Concrete Rules (Hydrated Lime)	Sept. 15, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 37
Elevator rules	Mar. 3, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 9
Exit Rules (Revolving Doors)	Jan. 1, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 1
Factory Exit Rules	Sept. 8, 1936—Vol. 21. No. 36
Fire Alarm Rules (Interior)	Sept. 1, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 35
Fire Drill Rules	July 14, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 28
Fire Retarding Rules for Garages, etc.	June 16, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 24
Fireproof Wood, Testing of	Apr. 14, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 15
Frame Garages, Ruling for	Jan. 21, 1919—Vol. 4, No. 3
Gas Shut-Off Rules	Apr. 7, 1925—Vol. 10, No. 14
Hatchway Protection	June 5, 1928—Vol. 13, No. 23
Oil Burner Rules	Sept. 1, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 35
Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Spraying Rules	Nov. 27, 1934—Vol. 19, No. 48
Platform Trucks, Specifications for	July 28, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 30
Plumbing Rules	Sept. 15, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 37
Procedure, Rules of	Sept. 8, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 36
Refrigerating Systems, Extract C.O.	Sept. 8, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 36
Smoking in Factories, Rules for	Sept. 8, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 36
Sprinkler Rules	Aug. 18, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 33
Standpipe Fireline Rules	Aug. 25, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 34
Structural Alterations, Reporting	June 7, 1932—Vol. 17, No. 23
Tank Trucks, Fuel Oil, etc.	July 28, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 30
Tank Trucks, Gasoline, etc.	July 28, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 30
Wire Glass Rules (Amendment to Rule 505 of Industrial Code)	Apr. 10, 1923—Vol. 8, No. 15

LIST OF APPROVED APPLIANCES

Anti-Siphon Valves	Mar. 5, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 10
Fireline Hose Valves	Sept. 8, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 36
Fuel Oil Burners for Domestic and Commercial Use	Sept. 1, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 35
Fuel Oil Fill Pipe Terminals	May 26, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 21
Fuel Oil Burners for Industrial Use.	Sept. 1, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 35
Fuel Oil Pumps	Sept. 8, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 36
Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Spraying Equipment	Nov. 26, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 48
Range Oil Burners and Space Heaters	Sept. 1, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 35

CERTIORARI ORDERS SERVED ON BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

On August 7, 1936, Abraham H. Brodsky, attorney, served on Board petition and order of certiorari for George Stone, lessee, in re decision of July 10, 1936, denying appeal and affirming rescindment by Commissioner of Buildings of letter permit and curb cut permit, affecting premises 800 Lefferts avenue, Borough of Brooklyn. Cal. No. 74-36-A.

* * *

On August 7, 1936, Abraham H. Brodsky, attorney, served on Board petition and order of certiorari for Joseph Stoy, lessee, in re decision of July 10, 1936, denying appeal and affirming rescindment by Commissioner of Buildings of letter permit and curb cut permit, affecting premises 345 to 349 Ninth street, Brooklyn. Cal. No. 75-36-A.

* * *

On August 7, 1936, Abraham H. Brodsky, attorney, served on Board petition and order of certiorari for Walter Davis, lessee, in re decision of July 10, 1936, denying appeal and affirming rescindment by Commissioner of Buildings of letter permit and curb cut permit, affecting premises 2363-2373 Bedford avenue, Brooklyn. Cal. No. 76-36-A.

* * *

On August 7, 1936, Abraham H. Brodsky, attorney, served on Board petition and order of certiorari for Murray Friedland, lessee, in re decision of July 10, 1936, denying appeal and affirming rescindment by Commissioner of Buildings of letter permit and curb cut permit, affecting premises 1094-1104 Nostrand avenue, Borough of Brooklyn. Cal. No. 77-36-A.

* * *

On August 7, 1936, Abraham H. Brodsky, attorney, served on Board petition and order of certiorari for Adolph Gross, lessee, in re decision of July 10, 1936, denying appeal and affirming rescindment by Commissioner of Buildings of letter permit and curb cut permit, affecting premises 705-711 Franklin avenue, Borough of Brooklyn. Cal. No. 78-36-A.

* * *

On August 7, 1936, Abraham H. Brodsky, attorney, served on Board petition and order of certiorari for Isidor Herman, lessee, in re decision of July 10, 1936, denying appeal and affirming rescindment by Commissioner of Buildings of letter permit and curb cut permit, affecting premises 1043-1053 Winthrop street and 177-187 East 93rd street, Borough of Brooklyn. Cal No. 79-36-A.

* * *

On August 7, 1936, Abraham H. Brodsky, attorney, served on Board petition and order of certiorari for Edward Cannon, lessee, in re decision of July 10, 1936, denying appeal and affirming rescindment by Commissioner of Buildings of letter permit, affecting premises 878-888 Coney Island avenue, Borough of Brooklyn. Cal. No. 131-36-A.

CALENDAR

On August 10, 1936, Abraham J. Halprin, attorney, served on Board petition and order of certiorari for Tenlan Realty Corporation and Lunsonn Realty Corporation, objectors, in re decision of July 14, 1936, granting an amendment to resolution to permit a roof sign, at premises S. S. of West Tremont avenue from University avenue to Andrews avenue, Borough of The Bronx. Cal. No. 65-27-BZ.

* * *

On August 12, 1936, Abraham N. Horwitz, attorney, served on Board petition and order of certiorari for Vendome Service Corporation, lessee, in re decision of July 7, 1936, denying application for change from business building to motor repair shop and garage, at premises 403-413 West 124th street, Borough of Manhattan. Cal. No. 293-17-BZ.

* * *

On August 13, 1936, Messrs. Hays, Wolfe, Kaufman & Schwabacher, attorneys, served on Board petition and order of certiorari for India Wharf Holding Corporation, owner, in re decision of July 14, 1936, denying application for a stone and monument works in a business district, at 1270-1274 McDonald avenue, Borough of Brooklyn. Cal. No. 104-36-BZ.

* * *

On August 14, 1936, Earl I. Gallant, attorney, served on Board petition and order of certiorari for 1320-28 Grant Avenue Corporation, objectors, in re decision of July 7, 1936, granting application for open air parking or storage of more than five automobiles, for two years, at premises No. 2692-2708 Jerome avenue, Borough of The Bronx. Cal. No. 70-36-BZ.

* * *

On August 20, 1936, Messrs. Hirsh, Newman, Reass & Becker, attorneys, served on Board affidavit and order to show cause for Consolidated Biological Products, Inc., owners, in re decision of July 14, 1936, granting on condition parking of automobiles in business district for two years, at premises 109-131 W. 50th street and 110-130 W. 51st street, Borough of Manhattan. Cal. No. 92-36-BZ.

COURT DECISIONS

Streit vs. Board of Standards and Appeals—On November 20, 1934, Board denied reopening of application previously denied for gasoline station in business district, under section 21, Cal. No. 26-32-BZ, Premises 1551-1555 Coney Island avenue, Borough of Brooklyn. Justice Lockwood referred matter back to Board for rehearing. (N. Y. L. J., July 2, 1935). Application denied on rehearing. Justice Lockwood reversed Board (N. Y. L. J., August 1, 1936).

* * *

Bobrose Developments, Inc. vs. Murdock—On December 3, 1935, Board denied gasoline station in business district under section 21, Cal. No. 205-35-BZ; Premises 163-03 Northern boulevard, Flushing, Queens. Justice Lockwood sustained Board (N. Y. L. J., May 27, 1936).

* * *

Socony Vacuum Oil Co. et al. (Board Standards & Appeals)—On January 28, 1936, Board granted reopened application for alteration to permit gasoline station in business district, under section 7-a, Cal. No. 254-35-BZ, Premises 300-318 Cathedral parkway, 486-489 Central Park West, and 1-11 W. 109th street, Manhattan. Justice Frankenthaler sustained Board (N. Y. L. J., August 15, 1936).

* * *

Matter of Rubel Corp. vs. Murdock—March 27, 1934, Board denied request to reopen application for gas station previously denied, under section 21, in business district, on alleged new facts or accept new case. Cal. No. 272-30-BZ, Premises 923-943 East New York avenue, 440-6 Utica avenue and 872-884 Lefferts avenue, Brooklyn. Mr. Justice Dodd reversed Board on recommendation of Referee. Appellate Division remitted matter to Board for rehearing (N. Y. L. J., July 2, 1935). On rehearing application was again denied by Board. Mr. Justice Cuff remitted matter for further hearing (N. Y. L. J., August 1, 1936).

* * *

Zicarelli vs. Post—The essential difference between Class A and Class B multiple dwellings, as defined by section 4 of the Multiple Dwelling Law, is the relative permanence of the occupancy of the dwellers therein. Class B dwellings are those which are occupied (sec. 4, subdiv. 5) or intended, arranged or designed to be occupied (sec. 4, subdiv. 9), as a rule, transiently. These include, among others, hotels, rooming houses, furnished room houses and lodging houses. Class A dwellings are those occupied or arranged to be occupied (sec. 4, subdivs. 4 and 29) for residence purposes and not transiently. These include, among others, apartment hotels, kitchenette apartments and all other multiple dwellings except Class B multiple dwellings. ¶ The test to be applied is not only the actual occupancy at any particular time, but the arrangement and design of the dwelling. If the arrangement is such that the occupancy is intended to be more or less permanent, rather than transient, the dwelling is to be classed as a Class A dwelling. ¶ The arrangement of the house in question seems to make it clearly a Class A dwelling. The front apartment on the third floor, in addition to a cooking space, together with a gas range and electric icebox, has an adjoining chamber to the west of it, with a door connecting both rooms. This arrangement is obviously intended to permit both rooms, together with the bathroom and cooking space, to be used as one apartment. There is a similar arrangement on the second floor. All of the other one-room apartments likewise are equipped with a cooking space, or what is commonly known as a kitchenette, where there are a gas range, an electric icebox and running water. Bathrooms are accessible to most of the apartments, and in many a complete bathroom is found. ¶ It is not usual or customary for a transient rooming house or lodging house to have gas ranges and refrigeration supplied to transient tenants. These appurtenances are not regularly or customarily supplied to persons who hire rooms transiently for sleeping purposes. They are appurtenances which are more usually found in connection with more or less permanent occupancy. ¶ The same considerations lead to the conclusion that the plaintiff does not come within the exemptions set forth in sec. 187, subdiv. 1, of the Multiple Dwelling Law. It cannot be said that this building is "not * * * arranged to be occupied by more than two families on any floor." ¶ Accordingly the motion for an injunction pendente lite is denied. Justice Rosenman (N. Y. L. J., August 5, 1936).

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

192-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Kaye, Scholer, Fierman and Hays, for The Marguerite Corporation, owner.

PREMISES—801 Bartholdi street, northeast corner of Barnes avenue (Block No. 4633, Lot No. 11), Borough of The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence use district the extension of an existing factory building.

45-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—4012 Corporation, owner.

PREMISES—1992-2016 Eastern Parkway Extension and 1924-1938 Broadway, southwest corner (Block No. 1540, Lot No. 70), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

279-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—James Felton and Joseph Felton, for Abring Realty Corporation, owner.

PREMISES—79-41 Central avenue (Cooper avenue), north side, 56.15 ft. east of Graeme avenue (Block No. 2711, Lot No. 56), Middle Village, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business use district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a junk yard (auto wrecking); (previously dismissed for lack of prosecution; reopened and restored to calendar July 10, 1936).

151-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Felix J. Wasselle, for Yosefa Skowrunski, owner.

PREMISES—439 Vermont street, east side, 180 ft. north of Blake avenue (Block No. 3774, Lot No. 10), Borough of Brooklyn.

CALENDAR

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a residence use district the change of occupancy of part of an existing residence building to business use (store).

SEPTEMBER 15, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, September* 15, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 1305-25-BZ—Application of Henry J. Nurick, applicant, on behalf of Love Lane Automotive Corporation, owner, reopened February 18, 1936, under sections 7a and 7e of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the alteration and extension of an existing garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles (existing garage granted by the Board); premises 42-50 Love Lane and 1-9 College place, northwest corner (Block No. 236, Lot No. 71), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 212-35-BZ—Application of Samuel Gardstein, applicant, on behalf of Edwin J. Long, owner, reopened April 28, 1936, under section 7h of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the occupancy of a plot for sale and display (parking and storage) of more than five (5) new and used motor vehicles for a temporary period of two (2) years; premises 6501-6507 Fort Hamilton parkway and 948-960 65th street, southeast corner (Block No. 5750, Lot No. 42), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 128-36-BZ—Application, May 8, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Harry P. Jaenike, applicant, on behalf of Spruille Braden, owner, to permit in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a multiple dwelling and, also, a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles to be used for tenants of multiple dwelling on same plot; premises 5205-5257 Sycamore avenue, west side, 308.57 ft. south of West 254th street, between Sycamore avenue and Railroad Right of Way (Block No. 3420. Lot Nos. 485-850), Borough of The Bronx.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

SEPTEMBER 15, 1936, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders

197-36-A—2171 White Plains avenue, west side, 100 ft. north of Lydig avenue (Block No. 4317, Lot No. 56), Borough of The Bronx.

198-36-A—4498 Park avenue and 449 East 182nd street, northwest corner (Block No. 3038, Lot No. 1), Borough of The Bronx.

209-36-A—513-517 Ralph avenue, east side, 25 ft. south of Park place (Block No. 1466, Lot No. 10), Borough of Brooklyn.

221-36-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

251-36-A—1796-1808 Broadway, 232-240 Central Park South, 235-241 West 58th street, southeast corner of Broadway and Central Park South (Block No. 1030, Lot No. 58), Borough of Manhattan.

263-36-A—78-80 East 56th street, south side, 66 ft. 8 in. west of Park avenue (Block No. 1291, Lot Nos. 39½ and 40), Borough of Manhattan.

27-36-A—145 West 51st street, north side, 125 ft. east of Seventh avenue (Block No. 1004, Lot No. 6), Borough of Manhattan.

Variations of Labor Law

190-36-S—683 Third avenue, east side, 20.5 ft. north of East 43rd street (Block No. 1317, Lot No. 2), Borough of Manhattan.

193-36-S—2101 Second avenue, west side, 75 ft. north of East 108th street (Block No. 1658, Lot No. 24), Borough of Manhattan.

Appliances Submitted for Approval

216-36-SA—Orco-Richfield Oil Burner, Model A-1.

219-36-SA—Bronx Faultless Oil Burner for Pressing Machine.

224-36-SA—Odin Beauty Heater and American Beauty Heater (Pot Types), Models 1P61, 1P62, 1P91 and 1P92.

227-36-SA—Ventalarm for Fuel Oil, Type L.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, September* 15, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters, except cases which have been heard and on which decision has been reserved without further argument, pending an inspection and a report with recommendation by the committee of the board:

CAL. NO. 26-36-BZ—Application, February 11, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Robert T. Lyons and Saul Bernstein, applicants, on behalf of Mortgage Commission of the State of New York, owner, to permit in a business use, "B" area and two (2) times height district, the alteration of a hotel—which after alteration will exceed the permitted height and will not have the required yard and court space; premises 145 West 51st street, north side, 125 ft. east of Seventh avenue (Block No. 1004, Lot No. 6), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 169-20-BZ—Application of Thomas A. Grady, applicant, on behalf of Clark and Company, owner, reopened July 14, 1936, for consideration of an amendment to the resolution of October 29, 1935, as to the conditions imposed therein—re Application, granted on condition, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business use

district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (in lieu of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles previously granted by the board) for a temporary period of ten (10) years; premises 1617-1627 Neptune avenue and 3127-3131 Cropsey avenue, northeast corner (Block No. 6995, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

111-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Guerino Salerni, for 1776 Park Avenue Corporation, owner.

PREMISES—76 East 123rd street and 1768-1778 Park avenue, southwest corner (Block No. 1748, Lot No. 21), Borough of Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

145-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Scacchetti and Siegel, for Katherine Eckhardt, owner.

PREMISES—379 East Gun Hill road and 3501 Webster avenue, northwest corner (Block No. 3356, Lot No. 220), Borough of The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

189-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—William Richter, for Solo Linder, owner.

PREMISES—722 Banner avenue, 3364-3374 Guider avenue, southwest corner and 2994 Coney Island avenue, southwest corner of Guider avenue (Block No. 7264, Lot No. 49), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station, showroom, automobile laundry, brake testing station and office.

SEPTEMBER 22, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, September 22*, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 99-36-BZ—Application, April 16, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Lama and Proskauer, applicants, on behalf of Peter Dinnella, owner, to permit in a residence use and also, partly in an "F" area and partly in a "C" area district, the erection and maintenance of a multiple dwelling not conforming with "F" area requirements; premises 84-14 Forest parkway (83rd street), west side, 91.60 ft. south of Park lane south (Block No. 12, Lot Nos. 288, 325 and 327), Forest Hills, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 118-36-BZ—Application, May 1, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Carl Bach, applicant, on behalf of Estate of Edward Bach, owner, Flora Bach, executrix, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 242-252 St. Nicholas avenue, northeast corner of West 122nd street and 2271-2281 Eighth avenue, northwest corner of West 122nd street (Block No. 1949, Lot No. 29), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 100-36-BZ—Application, April 17, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of The MacMurray Holding Corporation, applicant, on behalf of Blervie Corporation, owner, to permit in a business use district the parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 135-137 West 51st street, north side, and 130-134 West 52nd street, south side, 300 ft. east of Seventh avenue (Block No. 1004, Lot Nos. 13, 14, 50, 51 and 52), Borough of Manhattan.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

SEPTEMBER 22, 1936, 2 P. M.

Building Zone Application

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, September 22*, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matter:

CAL. NO. 42-36-BZ—Application, February 24, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of David Kaufman, applicant, on behalf of Hartsing Realty Corp., owner, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a petroleum storage plant; premises 74-25 Almeda avenue, south side, 180 ft. west of Barbadoes drive (Block No. 519, Lot No. 1), Arverne, Borough of Queens.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

115-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Gustave Goldman, for George Beaudry, owner.

PREMISES—5283-5291 Kings Highway, east side, 60 ft. 9 in. north of Preston Court (Block No. 7949, Lot No. 20), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

CALENDAR

TO PERMIT in a business use district the use of a plot of ground for parking more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, automobile wrecking.

194-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—Jacob Lustig, for Department of Hospitals, City of New York, owner.
PREMISES—451 Clarkson avenue and south side of Winthrop street, between New York avenue and Albany avenue (Block No. 4829, Lot No. 1); (Kings County Hospital), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under section 7a of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business use district, as an accessory to a hospital, the alteration and extension of a former stable for ambulances (now occupied as a garage), so as to accommodate thirty-five (35) motor vehicles (including ambulances).

187-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—William V. McDevit for Socony Vacuum Oil Co., Inc., owner.
PREMISES—1190-1192 Bay street and 111-117 Hylan boulevard, northwest corner (Block No. 2850, Lot No. 32), Rosebank, Borough of Richmond.
APPLICATION, under section 7a of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business use district the alteration and installation of a lubritorium unit in an existing gasoline service station.

215-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—Abraham J. Halprin for Cotan Realty, Inc., owner.
PREMISES—188-198 Parkside avenue, south side, 81 ft. 10½ in. east of Ocean avenue (Block No. 5054, Lot No. 11), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT partly in a business use and partly in a residence use district the alteration and change of occupancy of part of an existing multiple dwelling from residence use to business use (stores).

223-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—John Adikes for Jamaica Savings Bank, owner.
PREMISES—91-11 to 91-25 144th place and 144-01 to 144-09 Archer avenue, northeast corner (Block No. 1033, Lot Nos. 20 and 25), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.
APPLICATION, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT partly in an unrestricted use and partly in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

225-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—Scacchetti & Siegel for The North American Holding Corporation, owner.
PREMISES—1182-1196 Grand Concourse and 180-188 East 167th street, southeast corner (Block No. 2456, Lot Nos. 155-163), Borough of The Bronx.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a residence use district the erection of a six (6) story multiple dwelling with business use (stores) on the first story.

222-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—Boochever, McManus & Ostrow, for New York Water Service Corp., owner.
PREMISES—3402-3424 Foster avenue, south side, 540 ft. west of East 37th street (Block No. 4982A, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a steel tank for storage of water.

239-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—Frackman & Robins, for LaFontaine Estates, Inc., owner.
PREMISES—Northwest corner of West 182nd and Grand Concourse (Block No. 3163, Lot No. 40), Borough of The Bronx.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a business building (stores).

SEPTEMBER 29, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, September 29*, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 8-36-BZ—Application, January 20, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of J. Sarsfield Kennedy, applicant, on behalf of Brookmead Realty Co., Inc., owner, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously dismissed for lack of prosecution; reopened and restored to the calendar June 16, 1936); premises 137-02 to 137-06 Jamaica avenue, southeast corner of Van Wyck avenue (Block No. 1018, Lot No. 1), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 282-27-BZ—Application of Larry Meltzer, applicant, on behalf of Lehigh Garage and Gas Station, Inc., lessee (long term lease), reopened July 10, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the alteration of an existing garage and gasoline service station (previously granted by the board), by the removal of partitions and the incorporation of the existing store section as part of the garage, premises 200-208 East 111th street and 2013-2025 Third avenue, southeast corner (Block No. 1660, Lot No. 45), Borough of Manhattan.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

25-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—Jane Grillo, owner.
PREMISES—1484 Coney Island avenue, west side, 440 ft. north of Avenue L (Block No. 6536, part of Lot No. 20), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

CALENDAR

TO PERMIT in a business district the change of occupancy of an existing garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles to garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and repair shop.

109-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—Joseph M. Baker, for Agnes Spanos, owner.
PREMISES—North side, 183.9¼ ft. east of 31st Drive (Block No. 1679, Lot No. 44), Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

121-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—Benjamin Maksik, owner.
PREMISES—2686-2700 Linden boulevard, southwest corner of Sheridan avenue (Block No. 4489, part of Lot No. 5), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under sections 7(f) and 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of an open air dining and dancing pavilion, and also the parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles (of patrons).

159-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—Frank G. Colgan, for Alurion Realty Corp., owner.
PREMISES—245-259 West 41st street, north side, 100 ft. east of Eighth avenue (Block No. 1013, Lot No. 3), Borough of Manhattan.
APPLICATION, under section 7(h) of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a retail use district, the use and maintenance of a plot of ground as a parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles for a temporary period of two (2) years.

180-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—Joseph T. Hammer, for Margaret V. McCabe, owner.
PREMISES—1938 Grand Concourse, east side, 71.04 ft. south of East 178th street (Block No. 2810, Lot No. 5), Borough of The Bronx.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a residence district the change of occupancy of an existing building from residence use to business use (undertaking establishment).

391-27-BZ.
APPLICANT—Daniel Marshall, for Sinclair Refining Company, lessee (long term lease).
PREMISES—5214-5218 Broadway and 89 West 225th street, northeast corner (Block No. 2215, Lot No. 106), Borough of Manhattan.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business use district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously denied under section 7-c).

217-33-BZ.
APPLICANT—Benjamin N. Brody, for Helen Schrage Lehman, owner.
PREMISES—110-38 Springfield boulevard and 217-20 110th road (Junior place), southwest corner (Block No. 2038, part of Lot No. 28), Queens Village, Borough of Queens.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously denied).

16-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—Albert Goldhammer, for A. F. & G. Realty Corp., owner.
PREMISES—North side of Westchester avenue, from Leland avenue to White Plains road (Block No. 3880, Lot Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5), Borough of The Bronx.
APPLICATION, under sections 7(f) and 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

54-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—Kadel, Van Kirk & Trencher, for B & S Gasoline Stations, Inc., owner.
PREMISES—2240-2250 Ocean parkway and 515-531 Gravesend Neck road, northwest corner (Block No. 7157, Lot No. 16), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under sections 7(a) and 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT partly in a business district and partly in a residence district the maintenance of a gasoline service station.

OCTOBER 16, 1936, 10 A. M.

SPECIAL MEETING

Building Zone Application

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Friday morning, October* 16, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matter:

CAL. NO. 72-36-BZ—Application, March 23, 1936, under sections 7b and 7c of the building zone resolution, of Rosdniw Company, Inc., applicant and lessee, on behalf of Estate of Thomas Snell, owner, The Manufacturers Trust Co., trustee, to permit the extension, from a retail use district into a residence use district, of a business use (store) on part of the first story of a residence building; premises 322-332 Lexington avenue and 130 East 39th street, southwest corner (Block No. 894, Lot No. 71), Borough of Manhattan.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

FORMS FOR NOTICES TO PROPERTY OWNERS

Applicants, under the building zone resolution, are entitled to one copy of Form 7NO.

If they desire additional copies, for their own convenience in notifying property owners, they may obtain such copies at the office of the Board of Standards and Appeals, Room 1018, Municipal Building, Manhattan, at three cents each—postage to be added if the forms are forwarded by mail.

RULES

Plumbing, Drainage, Water Supply, Gas Piping and Ventilation of Buildings.

Adopted by the Superintendents of Buildings, Effective April 23, 1912; Became Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals by Chapter 503 of the Laws of 1916; Amended by the Board of Standards and Appeals, July 5, 1917; December 27, 1918; March 8, 1921; October 21, 1921; July 17, 1923; January 8, 1924; May 5, 1931, and November 12, 1931.

Filings of Drawings, Descriptions, Etc.

1. Drawings and triplicate descriptions, on forms furnished by the Department of Buildings for all Plumbing and Drainage, shall be properly filled in, and filed by the owner or architect in the said Department. The plans must be drawn to scale in ink, on cloth, or they must be cloth prints of such scale drawings, and shall consist of such floor plans and sections as may be necessary to show clearly all plumbing work to be done, and must show partitions and methods of ventilating water-closet apartments.

2. The said plumbing and drainage shall not be commenced or proceeded with until said drawings and descriptions shall have been so filed and approved by the Commissioner of Buildings.

3. No modification of the approved drawings and descriptions will be permitted unless either amended drawings and triplicate descriptions, or an amendment to the original drawings and descriptions, covering the proposed change or changes are so filed and approved by the Commissioner of Buildings.

4. The drainage and plumbing of all buildings, both public and private, shall be executed in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Department of Buildings.

5. Repairs or alterations of plumbing or drainage may be made without filing drawings and descriptions in the Department of Buildings, but such repairs or alterations shall not be construed to include cases where new vertical lines or horizontal branches of soil, waste, vent or leader pipes are proposed to be used.

6. Notice of such repairs or alterations shall be given to the said bureau before the same are commenced in such cases as shall be prescribed by the rules and regulations of the said bureau, and the work shall be done in accordance with the said rules and regulations.

7. Where repairs or alterations, ordered by the Board of Health or Tenement House Department for sanitary reasons, include cases where new vertical and horizontal lines of soil, waste, vent or leader pipes are proposed to be used or old ones replaced, drawings and descriptions must be filed with and approved by the Commissioner of Buildings before the same shall be commenced or proceeded with.

8. Repairs and alterations may comply in all respects with the weight, quality, arrangement and venting of the rest of the work in the building. Except when an existing soil, waste or vent line has been damaged by fire or other causes to the extent of 50 per cent or more of its entire length, same must be replaced by new lines installed in accordance with the rules and regulations governing new lines.

9. No plumbing and drainage or any part thereof shall be commenced until the plumber who is to do the work shall sign the specifications and make affidavit that he is duly authorized to proceed with the work. Affidavit must give the name and address of owner and plumber, etc. No registered plumber shall sign the specifications and act as the agent for a plumber who has not obtained a certificate of competency from the Examining Board of Plumbers as an Employing or Master Plumber. A violation of this rule will be deemed a sufficient reason by the Commissioner of Buildings for the cancellation of a Certificate of Registration, in accordance with Chapter 803, Laws of 1896.

10. One set of specifications will be received for not more than ten houses, and then only when on adjoining lots and houses are exactly alike.

11. Written notices must be given to the Commissioner of Buildings by the plumber when any work is begun, and at such times as the work is ready for inspection.

Definition of Terms.

12. The term "private sewer" is applied to main sewers that are not constructed by and under the supervision of the Department of Public Works.

13. The term "house sewer" is applied to that part of the main drain or sewer extending from a point two feet outside of the outer front wall of the building, vault or area to its connection with public sewer, private sewer or cesspool.

14. The term "house drain" is applied to that part of the main horizontal drain and its branches inside the walls of the building, vault or area and extending to and connecting with the house sewer.

15. The term "soil line" is applied to any vertical line of pipe having outlets above the floor of first story for water closet connections.

16. The term "waste line" is applied to any vertical line of pipe having outlets above the first floor for fixtures other than water closet.

17. The term "vent pipe" is applied to any special pipe provided to ventilate the system of piping and to prevent trap siphonage and back pressure.

Materials and Workmanship.

18. All materials must be of the best quality, free from defects, and all work must be executed in a thorough, workmanlike manner.

19. All cast-iron pipes and fittings must be uncoated, sound, cylindrical and smooth, free from cracks, and holes and other defects, and of uniform thickness.

20. Pipe, including the hub, shall weigh not less than the following average weights per linear foot:

Diameters	Weights per Linear Foot Standard	Extra Heavy
2 inches	3 3/5	5½ pounds
3 inches	5 1/5	9½ pounds
4 inches	7	13 pounds
5 inches	9	17 pounds
6 inches	11	20 pounds
7 inches	14	27 pounds
8 inches	17	33½ pounds
10 inches	23	45 pounds
12 inches	33	54 pounds

Standard pipe may be used above ground in residence buildings not exceeding two stories and basement in height. In all other buildings extra heavy pipe shall be used.

21. The size, weight and maker's name must be cast on each length of pipe.

22. All joints must be made with picked oakum and molten lead and be made gas tight. Twelve ounces of fine, soft pig lead must be used at each joint for each inch in the diameter of the pipe when extra heavy pipe is used, and nine ounces when standard pipe is installed.

23. All wrought iron and steel pipes must be equal in quality to "standard" and must be properly tested by the manufacturer. All pipe must be lap-welded. No plain black or uncoated pipe will be permitted.

24. All wrought iron or steel water supply, vent, waste and soil pipes must be galvanized.

RULES

25. Where galvanized wrought iron or steel pipe is required the fittings used on same must also be galvanized.

26. Fittings for waste or soil and refrigerator waste pipes must be cast-iron recessed and threaded drainage fittings, with smooth interior waterway, and threads tapped, so as to give a uniform grade to branches of not less than one-fourth of an inch per foot.

27. Short nipples on wrought iron or steel pipe, where the unthreaded part of the pipe is less than one and one-half inches long, must be of the thickness and weight to correspond to weight of pipe.

28. The pipe shall not be less than the following average thickness and weight per linear foot:

Diameters	Thicknesses	Weights per Linear Foot
1½ inches	.14 inches	2.68 pounds
2 inches	.15 inches	3.61 pounds
2½ inches	.20 inches	5.74 pounds
3 inches	.21 inches	7.54 pounds
3½ inches	.22 inches	9.00 pounds
4 inches	.23 inches	10.66 pounds
4½ inches	.24 inches	12.34 pounds
5 inches	.25 inches	14.50 pounds
6 inches	.28 inches	18.76 pounds
7 inches	.30 inches	23.27 pounds
8 inches	.32 inches	28.18 pounds
9 inches	.34 inches	33.70 pounds
10 inches	.36 inches	40.06 pounds
11 inches	.37 inches	45.02 pounds
12 inches	.37 inches	48.98 pounds

29. All brass pipe for soil, waste and vent pipes and solder nipples must be thoroughly annealed, drawn, brass tubing, of standard iron-pipe gauge.

30. Connections on brass pipe and between brass pipe and traps on iron pipe must not be made with slip joints of couplings. Threaded connections on brass pipe must be of the same size as iron pipe thread for same size of pipe and be tapered.

31. The following average thicknesses and weights per linear foot will be required:

Diameters	Thicknesses	Weights per Linear Foot
1½ inches	.14 inches	2.84 pounds
2 inches	.15 inches	3.82 pounds
2½ inches	.20 inches	6.08 pounds
3 inches	.21 inches	7.92 pounds
3½ inches	.22 inches	9.54 pounds
4 inches	.23 inches	11.29 pounds
4½ inches	.24 inches	13.08 popnds
5 inches	.25 inches	15.37 pounds
6 inches	.28 inches	19.88 pounds

32. Where light or heavy pipe is used, brass ferrules must be of best quality cast brass, not less than 4 inches long and 2 inches and 3 inches and 4 inches in inside diameter and not less than the following weights:

Diameters	Weights	
2 inches	1 pound	0 ounces
3 inches	1 pound	12 ounces
4 inches	2 pounds	8 ounces

33. One and one-half inch ferrules are not permitted.

34. Soldering nipples must be heavy cast brass or of brass pipe, iron pipe-size. When cast they must not be less than the following weights:

Diameters	Weights	
1½ inches	0 pound	8 ounces
2 inches	0 pound	14 ounces
2½ inches	1 pound	6 ounces
3 inches	2 pounds	0 ounces
4 inches	3 pounds	8 ounces

35. Brass screw caps for cleanouts must be extra heavy, not less than one-eighth of an inch thick. The screw cap must have a solid square or hexagonal nut, not less than one inch high, with a least diameter of one and one-half inches. The body of the cleanout ferrule must be at least equal in weight and thickness to the caulking ferrule for the same size of pipe.

36. Where cleanouts are required by rules and by the approved plans, the screw cap must be of brass. The engaging part must have not less than six threads of iron-pipe size and be tapered. Cleanouts must be of full size of trap up to four inches in diameter, and not less than four inches for larger traps.

37. The use of lead pipes is restricted to the short branches of the soil and waste pipes, bends and traps, roof connections of inside leaders.

"Short branches" of lead pipe shall be construed to mean not more than:

8 feet of	1½ inch pipe
5 feet of	2 inch pipe
2 feet of	3 inch pipe
2 feet of	4 inch pipe

38. All connections between lead pipes and between lead and brass or copper pipes must be made by means of "wiped" solder joint.

39. All lead waste, soil, vent and flush pipes must be of the best quality, known in commerce as "D", and of not less than the following weights per linear foot:

Diameters	Weights per Linear Foot
1¼ inch (for flush pipes only)	2½ pounds
1½ inches	3 pounds
2 inches	4 pounds
3 inches	6 pounds
4 and 4½ inches	8 pounds

40. All lead traps and bends must be of the same weights and thicknesses as their corresponding pipe branches. Sheet lead for roof flashings must be six-pound lead, and must extend not less than six inches from the pipe, and the joint made watertight.

41. Copper tubing, when used for inside leader roof connections, must be seamless drawn tubing, not less than 22 gauge, and when used for roof flashings must be not less than 18 gauge.

General Regulations.

42. Each building must be separately and independently connected with a public or private sewer, or cesspool, except where a building is located on the rear of the same lot with another building, when its plumbing and drainage system may be connected to the house-drain of the front build-

ing behind the house trap and fresh air inlet which shall be used for both buildings if sewer connected; or may be connected to an existing cesspool of front house and be provided with a separate house trap and fresh air inlet.

43. Every building must have its sewer connections directly in front of the building, unless permission is otherwise granted by the Commissioner of Buildings.

44. Where there is no sewer in the street or avenue, and it is possible to construct a private sewer to connect in an adjacent street or avenue, a private sewer may be constructed, to be used in common for one or more buildings. It must be laid outside the curb under the roadway.

45. Cesspool and privy vaults will be permitted only after it has been shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Buildings that their use is absolutely necessary.

46. When allowed, they must be constructed strictly in accordance with the terms of the permit issued by the Commissioner of Buildings.

47. Cesspools must not be used as privy vaults nor can privy vaults be used as cesspools. Cesspool and privy vaults must be located at least 15 feet from any building and on the same lot as building for which their use is intended. Walls of cesspools and privy vaults when constructed of brick must be 8 inches thick; if of stone, 18 inches thick. Bottoms of cesspools and privy vaults must be of stone concrete 6 inches thick. The entire interior surface of cesspools and privy vaults must be finished with a coating of Portland cement mortar 1 inch thick.

48. As soon as it is possible to connect with a public sewer, the owner must have the cesspool and privy vault emptied, cleaned and disinfected and filled with fresh earth, and have a sewer connection made in the manner herewith prescribed.

49. All pipe lines must be supported at the base on brick piers, or by heavy iron hangers from the cellar ceiling-beams, and along the line by heavy iron hangers at intervals of not more than ten feet.

50. All pipes, issuing from extensions or elsewhere, which would otherwise open within 20 feet of the window of any building, must be extended above the top of any window located within such distance. When a building exceeds in height that of an adjoining building, and windows or openings are cut in the wall on the lot line within 20 feet of the roof terminal of any soil, waste or vent line now in place or subsequently installed in the lower building, the owner of the higher building shall defray the expense of extending said soil, waste or vent lines above the roof of the higher building, or shall himself make such alteration.

51. The arrangement of all pipes must be as straight and direct as possible. Offsets will be permitted only when unavoidable.

52. All pipes and traps should, where possible, be exposed to view. They should always be readily accessible for inspection and repairing.

53. In every building where there is a leader connected to the drain, if there are any plumbing fixtures, there must be at least one four (4) inch pipe extending above the roof for ventilation.

Yard, Area and Other Drains.

54. All yards, areas and courts exceeding 15 square feet in area must be drained into the sewer. A shaft open at the top not exceeding 25 square feet in area, and which cannot be connected in back of a leader, yard court or area drain trap, may be drained into a publicly-placed, water-supplied, properly-trapped and vented slop sink.

55. These drains, when sewer-connected, must have connections not less than three inches in diameter. They should be controlled by one trap—the leader trap, if possible.

56. Floor drains will only be permitted when it can be shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Buildings that their use is absolutely necessary and arrangements made to maintain a permanent water seal in the traps.

57. Cellar drains may be connected in back of and controlled by a leader, yard, court or area drain trap which need not be vented.

58. Subsoil drains should discharge into a sump or receiving tank, the contents of which if discharged by gravity may be discharged into a rain leader, yard, court or area drain behind the trap controlling same or may be discharged through a properly-trapped and vented, water-supplied receptacle. Where mechanical force is required to discharge the contents into the plumbing and drainage system, a proper automatic cut-off or check valve must be provided on the connection between house-drain and apparatus used for raising the contents of sump-pit.

59. The contents of settling chamber or dust receptacle for vacuum cleaners may be discharged into a Plumbing and Drainage system, the same as sub-soil drain sump-pits.

Leaders.

60. Every building shall be kept provided with proper metallic gutters and rain leaders for conducting water from all roofs in such manner as shall protect the walls and foundations from injury. In no case shall the water from any rain leader be allowed to flow upon the sidewalk or adjoining property, but the same shall be conducted by proper pipes to the sewer. If there be no sewer in the street upon which the building fronts, then the water from said leaders may be conducted by proper pipes laid below the surface of sidewalk to the street gutter, or may be conducted by extra heavy cast-iron pipe to a leeching cesspool located at least 20 feet from any building. No plumbing fixtures shall discharge into a leeching cesspool.

61. Inside leaders must be made of cast-iron, wrought iron or steel, with roof connections made gas and water tight by means of a heavy lead or copper-drawn tubing wiped to a brass ferrule or nipple caulked or screwed into the pipe.

62. Outside leads may be made of sheet metal, but they must connect with the house drain by means of a cast-iron pipe extending vertically five feet above the grade level.

63. Leaders must be trapped with cast-iron running traps so placed as to prevent freezing.

64. Rain-water leaders must not be used as soil, waste or vent pipes, nor shall any such pipe be used as a leader.

The House Sewer, House Drain, House Trap and Fresh Air Inlet.

65. Old house sewers may be used in connection with new buildings or new plumbing only when they are found, on examination by the plumbing inspector, to conform in all respects to the requirements governing new sewers.

66. When a proper foundation consisting of a natural bed of earth, rock, etc., can be obtained, the house sewer can be of earthenware pipe.

67. Where the ground is made or filled in, or where the pipes are less than three feet deep, or in any case where there is danger of settlement by frost or from any cause, and when cesspools are used, the house sewer must be of extra heavy cast-iron pipe, with lead-caulked joints.

68. No earthenware house-drain, when found in a leaky or defective condition, shall be repaired or replaced except with heavy cast-iron pipe.

69. The house-drain and its branches must be of extra heavy cast iron when under ground, and of extra heavy

cast iron or galvanized wrought iron or steel when above ground, except as provided in Rule 20 of these rules.

70. The house drain must properly connect with the house sewer at a point two feet outside of the outer front vault or area wall of the building. An arched or other proper opening must be provided for the drain in the wall to prevent damage by settlement.

71. The house drain if above the cellar floor must be supported at intervals of ten feet by eight-inch brick piers or suspended from the floor beams, or be otherwise properly supported by proper hangers placed not more than 10 feet apart.

72. No steam-exhaust, boiler blow-off or drip-pipe shall be connected with the house-drain. Such pipes must first discharge into a proper condensing tank, and from this a proper outlet to the house sewer outside of the building must be provided. In low pressure steam systems the condensing tank may be omitted, but the waste connections must be otherwise as above required.

73. The house-drain and house-sewer must be run as direct as possible, with a fall of at least one-quarter inch per foot, all changes in direction made with proper fittings, and all connections made with Y branches and one-eighth and one-sixteenth bends.

74. The house-sewer and house-drain must be at least four inches in diameter when receiving the discharge of a water-closet. Where rain leaders are connected to the plumbing system, the sizes of house-sewer, house-drain and leader connections shall be computed according to the square feet of area drained into them. No house-sewer or house-drain shall be of less diameter than the largest line of pipe connected thereon. The following table is the maximum area allowed to drain into pipes of given diameter:

Diameter of Pipe	Fall ¼ Inch per Foot	Fall ½ Inch per Foot
3	1,200 square feet	1,500 square feet
4	2,500 square feet	3,200 square feet
5	4,500 square feet	6,000 square feet
6	8,000 square feet	10,000 square feet
7	12,400 square feet	15,600 square feet
8	18,000 square feet	22,500 square feet
9	25,000 square feet	31,500 square feet
10	41,000 square feet	59,000 square feet
12	69,000 square feet	98,000 square feet

75. Full size Y and T branch fittings for handhole cleanouts must be provided where required on house-drain and its branches. No cleanout need be larger than 6 inches in diameter.

76. An iron running trap must be placed in the house-drain near the front wall of the house, and on the sewer side of all connections, except a Y fitting used to receive the discharge from an automatic sewage lift, oil separator, or a drip-pipe where one is used. If placed outside of the house or below the cellar floor, it must be made accessible in a brick manhole, the walls of which must be eight inches thick, with an iron or flagstone cover. When outside the house it must never be less than three feet below the surface of the ground.

77. When the plumbing system of any building is altered by the addition of a new soil, waste or vent line to the extent of 50 per cent. or more, and no house trap and fresh air inlet or leader trap exists on the house-drain, same shall be provided.

78. The house trap must have two cleanouts, with brass screw cap ferrules caulked in.

79. A fresh-air inlet pipe must be connected with the house-drain just inside of the house trap and extended to the outer air, terminating with open end at least one foot above the grade at most available point to be approved by the Commissioner of Buildings and shown on plans. The fresh-air inlet pipe shall be one-half the diameter of house-drain but not less than 4 inches in diameter.

80. No curb box or similar device with grating placed in sidewalk will be permitted for fresh air inlets.

Soil and Waste Lines.

81. All main, soil, waste or vent pipes must be of iron, steel or brass.

82. When they receive the discharge of fixtures on any floor above the first, they must be extended in full calibre at least one foot above the roof coping, and well away from all shafts, windows, chimneys or other ventilating openings. When less than four inches in diameter, they must be enlarged to four inches at a point not less than one foot below the roof surface by an increaser not less than nine (9) inches long.

83. No caps, cowls or bends shall be affixed to the top of such stack.

84. In all buildings, wire baskets must be securely fastened into the opening of each pipe in an accessible position. When roofs are used for drying purposes or roof gardens, all pipes shall be extended to a height of seven feet.

85. Necessary offsets above the highest branch must not be made at an angle of less than forty-five degrees to the horizontal.

86. Soil and waste pipes must have proper Y or TY branches for all fixture connections.

87. No connection to lead branches for water-closets or slop sinks will be permitted, except the required branch vent.

88. Branch soil and waste pipe must have a fall of at least one-quarter inch per foot.

89. Short TY branches will be permitted on vertical lines only. Long one-quarter bends and long TY's are permitted. Short one-quarter bends and double hubs, short roof increasers and common offsets, and bands and saddles are prohibited.

90. The diameters of soil and waste pipes must not be less than those given in the following table:

Main soil stacks in buildings serving not more than two sets of fixtures in four or less stories	4	inches
Main soil stacks in residence buildings serving not more than two sets of fixtures in five or six stories	4	inches
Main soil stacks in all other cases	5	inches
Branch soil pipes for not more than four waterclosets	3	inches
Branch soil pipes for more than four waterclosets	4	inches
Main waste stacks	2	inches
Main waste stacks for kitchen sinks on six or more floors	3	inches
Branch waste pipes for slop sinks	3	inches
Branch waste pipes for laundry tubs	1¼	inches
When set in ranges of three	2	inches
Branch waste for kitchen sinks	2	inches
Branch waste for urinals	2	inches
Branch waste for other fixtures	1½	inches

A set of fixtures, as used in this rule, shall include not more than one water-closet, one bath tub, one wash basin, one sink and two laundry trays.

Vent Pipes.

91. All traps, except approved anti-syphon traps connected to main waste or soil lines or to the house drain

by branch piping not over seven (7) feet in length with a fall not exceeding two (2) inches per foot, shall be protected from siphonage and back-pressure by special lines of vent pipes; provided that where approved deep-seal siphon-jet water closet or slop sink fixtures are installed with branch piping not over five (5) feet in length from fixture to main soil or waste line, the vent pipe may be omitted for such fixtures in buildings not over eight (8) stories in height, and where the main soil or waste line is made one inch larger in diameter than required by these rules, the vent pipe may also be omitted for such fixtures in buildings over eight (8) stories in height.

92. All vent pipe lines and main branches must be of iron, steel or brass. They must be increased in diameter and extended above the roof as required for waste pipes. They may be connected with the adjoining soil or waste line well above the highest fixture, but this will not be permitted when there are fixtures on more than six floors.

93. All offsets must be made at an angle of not less than forty-five degrees to the horizontal, and all lines must be connected at the bottom with a soil or waste pipe or the drain in such a manner as to prevent the accumulation of rust scale.

94. Branch vent pipes shall be kept above the top of all connecting fixtures, so as to prevent the use of vent pipes as soil pipes or waste pipes. Branch vent pipes should be connected not less than six inches nor more than two feet from crown of trap or side of lead bend.

95. Except where "yoke type" ventilation is installed, vent connection for water-closets and slop sinks must be made from the branch soil or waste pipe just below the trap of the fixture, and the branch vent pipe must be so connected as to prevent obstruction, and no waste pipe connected between it and the fixture. Earthenware traps must have no vent horns.

"Yoke type" ventilation shall be taken to mean a cross connection, by means of a horizontal branch soil or waste pipe, between the main soil or waste line and the vent line, and in which the connection between the branch pipe and the vent line is made at least six (6) inches above the line of fixtures discharging into such branch pipe.

96. No sheet metal, brick or other flue shall be used as a vent pipe.

97. The sizes of vent pipes throughout must not be less than the following:

For main vents, two inches in diameter; for water-closets on three or more floors, three inches in diameter; for other fixtures on less than seven floors, two inches in diameter; three-inch vent pipe will be permitted for less than nine stories; for more than eight and less than sixteen stories, four inches in diameter; for more than fifteen and less than twenty-two stories, five inches in diameter; for more than twenty-one stories the size of the vent pipe shall be determined by the Commissioner of Buildings.

For fixtures other than water-closets and slop sinks and for more than eight stories, vent pipes may be one inch smaller in diameter than above stated.

For long branch vent pipes over 10 feet in length but not exceeding 25 feet, two inches in diameter; when over 25 feet in length but not exceeding 50 feet, three inches in diameter. No branch vent pipe can exceed 50 feet in length, nor can any main vent be of less diameter than the largest branch vent connecting to same.

98. When the plumbing fixtures installed in any building are arranged in groups of batteries, "yoke type" ventilation may be installed, provided that for batteries of waterclosets each fixture shall be set not more than two (2) feet distant from the horizontal branch soil pipe into which it discharges, and for batteries of fixtures other than water-closets each fixture shall be so located that its trap will be not more than two (2) feet distant from the horizontal branch waste line into which it discharges. When the ordinary type of venting is installed and the number of branch or back vents from the traps of fixtures connecting to any main branch vent exceeds the number and size given in the following table, a 3-inch main branch vent must be provided for the additional vent connections.

2-1½	inch branches on a 1½ inch main branch.
4-2	inch branches on a 2 inch main branch.
7-1½	inch branches on a 2 inch main branch.
2-2 4-1½	inch branches on a 2 inch main branch.
1-2 5-1½	inch branches on a 2 inch main branch.

Traps.

99. No form of trap will be permitted to be used unless it has been approved by the Commissioner of Buildings or the Board of Standards and Appeals.

No anti-siphon trap or deep-seal siphon-jet fixture shall be approved until it has successfully passed such test as may be prescribed by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

100. No masons' cesspool, bell, pot, bottle or D-trap will be permitted, nor any form of trap that is not self-cleaning, nor that has interior chamber or mechanism, nor any trap except earthenware ones that depend upon interior partitions for a seal. Backwater or tide valves will only be permitted when it can be shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Buildings that their use is absolutely necessary and of a type as approved by him.

101. Every fixture must be separately trapped by a water-sealing trap placed as close to the fixture outlet as possible, and no trap shall be placed more than 2 feet 0 inches from any fixture.

102. A set of not more than three wash trays may connect with a single trap, or into the trap of an adjoining sink, provided both sink and tub waste outlets are on the same side of the waste line, and the sink is nearest the line. When so connected, the waste pipe from the wash trays must be branched in below the water-seal.

103. The discharge from any fixture must not pass through more than one trap before reaching the house-drain.

104. All traps must be well supported and set true with respect to their water levels.

105. All fixtures, other than water-closets and urinals, must have strong metallic strainers or bars over the outlets to prevent obstruction of the waste pipe.

106. All exposed or accessible traps, except water-closet traps, must have brass trap screws for cleaning the trap placed on the inlet side, or below the water level.

107. All iron traps for house-drain, yard and other drains and leaders must be running traps with handhole cleanouts of full size of the traps, when same are less than five (5) inches. All traps under ground must be made accessible by brick manholes with proper covers.

108. Overflow pipes from fixtures must in all cases be connected on the inlet side of traps.

109. All earthenware traps must have approved heavy brass floor plates properly secured to the branch soil pipe and bolted to the trap flange, and the joint made gas-tight. The use of rubber washers for floor connections is prohibited. All floor flanges must be set in place and inspected before any water-closet is set thereon.

110. No trap shall be placed at the foot of main soil and waste pipe lines.

111. Every plunge bath shall be provided with a trap at least four inches in diameter, the waste from trap to bath to be reduced to two inches in diameter and this waste to be controlled by a gate valve. Overflow pipes, if provided, must be connected on inlet side of trap. Except where an approved anti-siphon trap is installed in the manner specified in Rule 91, such trap must be ventilated by a separate vent line extended above the roof, of the same size as trap and water connection.

112. The sizes for traps must not be less than those given in the following table:

Traps for water-closets.....	4	inches in diameter
Traps for slop sinks.....	3	inches in diameter
Traps for kitchen sinks.....	2	inches in diameter
Traps for wash trays.....	2	inches in diameter
Traps for urinals.....	2	inches in diameter
Traps for shower-baths.....	2	inches in diameter
Traps for other fixtures.....	1½	inches in diameter

Traps for leaders, area, floor and other drains must be at least 3 inches in diameter.

113. Every dental cuspidor must be separately trapped by a trap of at least one and one-half (1½) inches in diameter, which shall be vented except where an approved anti-siphon trap is installed in the manner specified in Rule 91, and placed as close to the fixture as possible. The connection between trap and cuspidor may be three-quarters (¾) of an inch in diameter.

114. No plumbing fixtures, except bar sinks, soda fountains or drinking fountains, shall be installed with an indirect waste connection to the plumbing and drainage system. The waste of every bar sink, soda fountain and drinking fountain, if not directly connected, must discharge over a properly water-supplied, trapped sink, with trap vented, unless an approved anti-siphon trap is installed in the manner specified in Rule 91. The main waste lines shall be two (2) inches in diameter, and the branches to fixtures at least one and one-half (1½) inches in diameter. Drinking fountains must be trapped and the waste line extended through the roof. No vent connections need be provided.

Safe and Refrigerator Waste Pipes.

115. Safe and refrigerator waste pipes must be of galvanized iron, and be not less than 1¼ inches in diameter nor larger than 1½ inches in diameter with pipe branches at least 1 inch in diameter with strainers over each inlet.

116. Safe and refrigerator waste pipes shall not be trapped. They must discharge over a properly water-supplied, trapped sink, with trap vented unless an approved anti-siphon trap is installed in the manner specified in Rule 91, such sink to be publicly placed, and not more than 4 feet above the floor. In no case shall any refrigerator or safe waste pipe discharge over a sink located in a room used for living purposes.

117. The branches on vertical lines must be made by Y or TY fittings and carried up to the safe with as much pitch as possible.

118. Lead safes must be graded and neatly turned over bevel strips at their edges.

119. Where there is an offset on a refrigerator waste pipe in the cellar, there must be cleanouts to control the horizontal part of the pipe.

120. In all lodgings and tenement houses the safe and refrigerator waste pipes must extend above the roof.

Water Closets, Sinks and Washtubs.

(*Good except as relating to tenement houses and factories.*)

121. In all buildings occupied as stores, dwellings, lodging or boarding houses, hotels, offices, lofts, workshops, factories or storage houses, there must be at least one water-closet in each building. There must be sufficient water-closets so that there will never be more than fifteen persons to each water-closet. In places of public assembly, the number of toilets and the most available location are to be determined by the Commissioner of Buildings.

122. Separate water-closets and toilet rooms must be provided for each sex in buildings used as workshops, lofts, office buildings, factories, hotels, and all places of public assembly.

123. In lodging houses, there must be one water-closet on each floor, and where there are more than fifteen persons on any floor there must be an additional water-closet on that floor for every fifteen additional persons or fraction thereof.

124. In tenement houses, lodging houses, factories, workshops, and all public buildings, the entire water-closet apartment, and side walls to a height of six inches from the floor, except at the door, must be made waterproof with asphalt, cement, tile, metal or other waterproof material as approved by the Commissioner of Buildings.

125. In all buildings, the water-closet and urinal apartments must be ventilated to the outer air by windows opening on the same lot upon which the building is situated or by a ventilating skylight placed over each room or apartment wherein such fixtures are located.

126. In all buildings, the outside partition of any water-closet or urinal apartment must be air-tight and extend to the ceiling or be independently ceiled over. When necessary to properly light such apartments, the upper part of the partitions must be provided with translucent glass. The interior partitions of such apartments must be dwarfed partitions.

127. The general water-closet accommodation of any building cannot be placed in the cellar, nor can any water-closet be placed outside of a building except to replace an existing water-closet.

128. In alteration work where it is not practicable to ventilate a water-closet or urinal apartment by windows or a skylight directly to the outer air, there may be provided a galvanized wrought iron vent duct extended to the outer air which must be equal in area to at least 144 inches for one water-closet or urinal, and an additional 72 square inches for each water closet added therein.

129. Where water-closets will not support a rim-seat, the seat must be supported on galvanized iron legs.

130. Every earthenware water-closet with connection through the floor in all new work, and in all alterations, must be set on an approved floor slab of porcelain, slate or other material impervious to moisture, same to be not less in size than the base of the water-closet set thereon.

131. All water-closets must have earthenware flushing rim bowls. They must be set entirely free and open from all enclosing woodwork.

132. Pan, plunger, offset-washout and washout, or other water-closets having an unventilated space, or the walls of which are not thoroughly washed out at each discharge, will not be permitted.

133. Long hopper water-closets will not be permitted, except earthenware hoppers where there is an exposure to frost.

134. Drip trays on water-closets will not be permitted.

135. Water-closets and urinals must never be connected directly with or flushed from the water-supply pipes, except when flushometer valves are used.

136. Each water-closet and urinal must be flushed from a separate cistern, the water from which is used for no other purpose, or may be flushed through flushometer valves.

137. Where "Flushometers" are used, they must be supplied from tank pressure, unless otherwise permitted by the Commissioner of Buildings; the rising lines shall be at least one and one-half inches in diameter, and the main branches shall be at least one and one-quarter inches in diameter, with individual branches not less than one inch in diameter, for water-closets and not less than one-half inch in diameter for urinals. Individual branches shall not exceed twelve inches in length.

138. The overflow of cisterns may discharge into the bowl of the closet, but in no case connect with any part of the drainage system.

139. Iron water-closet and urinal cisterns and automatic water-closet and urinal cisterns are prohibited, unless approved by the Commissioner of Buildings.

140. The copper lining of water-closet and urinal cisterns must not be lighter than ten (10) ounce copper.

141. Water-closet flush pipes must not be less than one and one-fourth inches and urinal flush pipes one (1) inch in diameter, and if of lead must not weigh less than two and one-half pounds and two pounds per linear foot. Flush couplings must be of full size of the pipe.

142. Rubber connections and elbows are not permitted on flush pipes.

143. Latrines, trough water-closets and similar appliances may be used only on written permit from the Commissioner of Buildings, and must be set and arranged as may be required by the terms of the permit.

144. All urinals must be constructed of materials impervious to moisture, and that will not corrode under the action of urine. The floor and wall of the urinal apartments must be lined with similar non-absorbent and non-corrosive material.

145. The platforms of treads of urinal stalls must never be connected independently to the plumbing system, nor can they be connected to any safe waste pipe.

146. Iron trough water-closets and trough urinals must be enameled or galvanized.

147. In all houses, sinks must be entirely open, on iron legs or brackets without any inclosing woodwork.

148. Wooden wash tubs are prohibited, except when used in hotels, restaurants or bottling establishments for washing dishes or bottles. Cement or artificial stone tubs will not be permitted unless approved by the Commissioner of Buildings.

Water Supply for Fixtures.

149. All water-closets and other plumbing fixtures must be provided with a sufficient supply of water for flushing to keep them in a proper and cleanly condition.

Flush tanks must have a capacity of eight gallons for water-closets and five gallons for urinals.

150. House service pipes must be connected to the street mains by means of taps, and a stop-cock or valve placed under the sidewalk at the curb, in compliance with the rules and under the supervision of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.

151. A separate stop or valve must be placed upon the service pipe inside the front wall.

152. The diameters of street service pipes must not be less than three-quarter inch for dwellings and tenements occupied by six families or less; one inch for tenements and one and one-half inch for hotels, factories and other miscellaneous buildings, provided that in no case can the diameter of the service pipes be less than the diameter of the tap installed under the supervision of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.

Riser Lines.

153. The diameter of all riser lines in plumbing systems shall be not less than three-quarters (¾) inches; except that when lead or brass pipe is used, the minimum diameter may be one-half (½) inch.

Separate stop-cocks or valves, so located as to be accessible at all times, shall be placed at the foot of each riser line and, in all buildings other than residence buildings occupied exclusively by one or two families or having not more than fifteen sleeping rooms, on each branch line from the riser for each isolated fixture or each group of fixtures, such as bathroom fixtures, kitchen fixtures, etc.; except that only one stop cock or valve shall be required for the fixtures contained in any one apartment, suite, store or loft occupied by one tenant when all the fixtures contained in each such apartment, suite, store or loft are supplied from one branch line.

154. Diameters of branches to any fixtures must not be less than one-half inch, except when used to supply water-closets, cisterns or lavatories. When the material used is lead or brass pipe, the minimum diameter may be three-eighths inch. Branches for flush valves for water-closets must not be less than one and one-quarter inch in diameter and for urinals not less than three-quarters of an inch in diameter.

155. Where a hot water supply system is installed, the distance between the hot and cold water risers should not be less than six inches. Where it is impossible to place them six inches or more apart, the hot water riser must be covered with an approved insulating material and a method of circulation provided that will insure a prompt delivery of hot water at the faucet when required.

All hot water systems in buildings of more than four stories in height shall be of an approved circulating type. In buildings of four stories or less where the developed length of hot water piping exceeds 100 feet from the boiler to the fixture, an approved circulating system shall be installed.

(In connection with this amendment adopted November 12, 1931, all present installations where complying with the current rules may be maintained until April 1, 1933, with the proviso that should the Commissioner of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity deem an emergency exists the rule shall become effective on thirty days' notice of such emergency to the Commissioner of Buildings).

156. All risers and branches must be properly fastened.

157. When the water pressure is not sufficient to supply freely and continuously all fixtures, a house supply tank must be provided of sufficient size to afford an ample supply of water to all fixtures at all times. Such tanks must be supplied from the pressure or by power pumps, as may be necessary; when from the pressure, ball cocks must be provided.

158. House supply tanks must be metal-covered so as to exclude dust and so located as to prevent water contamination by gas and odors from plumbing fixtures.

159. House supply tanks must be of wood or iron, or of wood lined with tinned and planished copper.

160. House tanks must be supported on iron beams.

161. The overflow pipe should discharge upon the roof, where possible, and in such cases should be brought down to within six (6) inches of the roof, or it must be trapped and discharged over an open and water-supplied sink not in the same room, nor over three and one-half feet above the floor. In no case shall the overflow be connected with any part of the plumbing system.

162. Emptying pipes for such tanks must be provided and be discharged in the manner required for overflow pipes, and may be branched into overflow pipes. Emptying pipes for tanks containing more than five hundred (500) gallons must be four (4) inches in diameter and provided with a valve of same size fitted with a wheel or lever handle.

163. Acid wastes must be "B" lead pipe or earthen pipe; if of lead pipe they must be at least two inches in diameter, and if of earthen pipe at least three inches in diameter. They must be extended through the roof for ventilation and continued down to the lower story of building and

so arranged as to discharge into a lime box and diluting sink properly trapped and vented and connected inside of house trap. If the lime box and diluting sink are not used the acid waste must be extended to an earthen house sewer or separately and independently connected to a public or private sewer in street and provided with an accessible running trap located just inside of front wall of building. All branches and joints on lead acid wastes must be made by means of burnt lead joints. If earthenware pipe is used, vertical joints must be made with a mixture of asphaltum and cement. Each length of pipe on vertical runs and on horizontal runs when above the cellar floor must be supported at each hub by proper supports. All floor drains and fixture connections must be trapped and run as direct as possible.

Sewage Lifts.

164. When it is necessary to use a sump system and sewage lift to receive the discharge from the waste or soil connection to fixtures, same shall be arranged to be accessible. If discharged with compressed air it shall be connected to the house drain on the sewer side of all leader or area drain traps and fixture connections or may be connected to house drain on the sewer side of house trap. A separate trap and fresh air inlet must be provided on the inlet side of sump and a 4-inch pipe line continued from drain discharging into sump up to and above roof, for purposes of ventilation. Relief pipes must be provided on sewage receptacles of sumps. Traps of fixtures connected to sump systems must not be vented to vent lines which are used to ventilate traps of fixtures on gravity system. Sump systems should be entirely separate both as to discharge and venting from rest of plumbing system in buildings.

Oil Separators.

165. Oil separators installed in any building where volatile fluids are used must be arranged to be readily accessible. They must not receive the discharge of any water-closet, rain, leader, yard, court or area drain.

166. They must, if discharged by gravity, be connected by a branch fitting to the house drain behind the house trap in such a manner that they will not interfere with the house drain and the rest of the plumbing and drainage system. When mechanical force is used to discharge the contents, the connection must be made by a Y branch fitting on the sewer side of house trap.

167. No separate running trap need be provided on the drain entering oil separators, but a separate fresh air inlet and vent line must be provided to keep the system of drainage controlled by the oil separator entirely separate from the rest of plumbing and drainage system.

168. The size of fresh air inlet shall be determined by the size of inlet connection to oil separator, which shall be considered the same as the term house-drain for determining the size of all fresh air inlets, which shall conform to the same requirements as regards size and arrangement of terminals for fresh air inlets as called for in regulations.

169. Vent lines shall conform in all respects to vent lines for plumbing fixtures as regards size and arrangement.

170. Relief pipes must be provided at least 1½ inches in diameter. They may be connected to a vent line when installed as a separate system or must be carried independently above the roof.

Testing the Plumbing System.

171. The entire plumbing and drainage system within the building must be tested by the plumber, in the presence of a Plumbing Inspector, under a water test. All pipes must remain uncovered in every part until they have successfully passed the test. The plumber must securely close all openings, as directed by the Inspector of Plumbing. The use of wooden plugs for this purpose is prohibited.

172. The water test will be applied by closing the lower end of the main house drain and filling the pipes to the highest opening above the roof with water. The water test shall include at one time the house drain and branches, all vertical and horizontal soil, waste and vent and leader lines and all branches therefrom to a point above the surface of the finished floor and beyond the finished face of walls and partitions. If the drain or any part of the system is to be tested separately, there must be a head of water at least six (6) feet above all parts of the work so tested, and special provision must be made for including all joints and connections in at least one test.

173. After the completion of the plumbing work in any new or altered building and before the building is occupied, a final smoke test must be applied in the presence of a Plumbing Inspector. Except that for a building not over six stories in height, a peppermint test may be applied.

174. The material and labor for the test must be furnished by the plumber. When the peppermint test is used, two ounces of oil of peppermint must be provided for each line up to five stories and cellar in height and an additional ounce of oil of peppermint must be provided for each line when lines are more than five stories in height.

Plumbing in Tenement Houses.

175. All sections or parts of sections of the tenement house law relating to plumbing and drainage of tenement houses are to be observed, and are hereby made a part of these rules and regulations.

Gas Piping and Fixtures.

176. Hereafter the gas piping and fixtures in all new buildings and all alterations and extensions made to the gas piping or fixtures in old buildings must be done in accordance with the following rules, which are made in accordance with the provisions of section 89 of the Building Code.

For additional requirements of public buildings, theatres and places of assemblage, see Part XXI of the Building Code.

177. Before the construction or alteration of any gas piping in any building or part of any building, a permit must be obtained from the Commissioner of Buildings. This permit will be issued only to a registered plumber. Small alterations may be made by notifying the Department of Buildings, using the same blank forms provided for alterations and repairs to plumbing.

178. All gas pipe shall be of the best quality wrought iron or steel and of the kind classed as standard pipe, and shall weigh according to the following scale:

Diameters	Weights per Linear Foot
⅜ inch	0.56 pound
½ inch	0.85 pound
¾ inch	1.12 pound
1 inch	1.67 pound
1¼ inch	2.24 pounds
1½ inch	2.68 pounds
2 inch	3.61 pounds
2½ inch	5.75 pounds
3 inch	7.54 pounds
3½ inch	9.00 pounds
4 inch	10.66 pounds

No pipe allowed of less than ⅜ inch in diameter.

179. All fittings (except stop-cocks or valves) shall be of malleable iron.

180. There shall be a heavy brass straightway cock or

valve on the service pipe immediately inside the front foundation wall. Iron cocks or valves are not permitted.

181. Where it is not impracticable so to do, all risers shall be left not more than five feet from the front wall.

182. No pipe shall be laid so as to support any weight (except fixtures) or be subjected to any strain whatsoever. All pipe shall be properly laid and fastened to prevent becoming trapped, and shall be laid, when practicable, above timbers or beams instead of beneath them. Where running lines or branches cross beams, they must do so within thirty-six inches of the end of the beams, and in no case shall the said pipes be let into the beams more than two inches in depth. Any pipe laid in a cold or damp place shall be properly dripped, protected and painted with two coats of red lead and boiled oil or tarred.

183. No gas pipe shall be laid in cement or concrete unless the pipe or channel in which it is placed is well covered with tar.

184. All drops must be set plumb and securely fastened, each one having at least one solid trap. Drops and outlets less than ¾ of an inch in diameter shall not be left more than one inch below plastering, centerpieces or woodwork.

185. All outlets and risers shall be left capped until covered by fixtures.

186. No unions or running threads shall be permitted. Where necessary to cut out to repair leaks or make extensions, pipe shall be again put together with right and left couplings.

187. No gasfitters' cement shall be used, except in putting fixtures together.

188. All gas brackets and fixtures shall be placed so that the burners of same are not less than three feet below any ceiling or woodwork, unless the same is properly protected by a shield, in which case the distance shall not be less than eighteen inches.

No swinging or folding gas brackets shall be placed against any stud partition or woodwork.

No gas brackets on any lath and plaster partition or woodwork shall be less than five inches in length, measured from the burner to the plaster surface or woodwork.

Gas lights placed near window curtains or any other combustible material shall be protected by a proper shield.

189. Gas outlets for burners shall not be placed under tanks, back of doors or within four feet of any meter.

190. All buildings shall be piped according to the following scale:

Diameter	Length	Burners
⅜ inch	26 feet	3
½ inch	36 feet	6
¾ inch	60 feet	20
1 inch	80 feet	35
1¼ inch	110 feet	60
1½ inch	150 feet	100
2 inch	200 feet	200
2½ inch	300 feet	300
3 inch	450 feet	450
3½ inch	500 feet	600
4 inch	600 feet	750

191. Outlets for gas ranges shall have a diameter not less than required for six burners, and all gas ranges and heaters shall have a straightway cock on service pipe.

192. When brass piping is used on the outside of plastering or woodwork, it shall be classed as fixtures.

193. All brass tubing used for arms and stems of fixtures shall be at least No. 18 standard gauge and full size outside so as to cut a full thread.

All threads on brass pipe shall screw in at least 5/16 of an inch. All rope or square tubing shall be brazed or soldered into fittings and distributors, or have a nipple brazed into the tubing.

194. All cast fittings, such as cocks, swing joints, double centres, nozzles, etc., shall be extra heavy brass. The plugs of all cocks must be ground to a smooth and true surface for their entire length, be free from sandholes, have less than ¾ of an inch bearing (except in cases of special design), have two flat sides on the end for the washer, and have two nuts instead of a tail screw. All stop pins to keys or cocks shall be screwed into place.

195. After all piping is fitted and fastened and all outlets capped up, there must be applied by the plumber, in the presence of an inspector of the Department of Buildings, a test with air to a pressure equal to a column of mercury 6 inches in height, and the same to stand for five minutes; only mercury gauge shall be used. No piping shall be covered up, nor shall any fixture, gas heater or range be connected thereto until a card showing the approval of this test has been issued by the Commissioner of Buildings.

196. No meter will be set by any gas company until a certificate is filed with them from the Department of Buildings certifying that the gas pipes and fixtures comply with the foregoing rules.

Modifications.

197. When for any reason it may be impracticable to comply strictly with the foregoing rules, the Commissioner of Buildings shall have power to modify their provisions so that the spirit and substance thereof shall be complied with. Such modifications shall be indorsed upon the permit over the signature of the Commissioner of Buildings.

METHOD FOR TESTS FOR ANTI-SIPHON TRAPS OR FIXTURES.

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals, February 11, 1919.

Resolved, that the following be and it hereby is adopted by the board of standards and appeals as the method prescribed for tests for anti-siphon traps or fixtures, which must be successfully passed before such traps or fixtures shall be approved under Rule 91, Rules for Plumbing and Drainage:

Instructions.

1. The entire cost and responsibility for the installation of the necessary equipment for such test shall be borne by the person or firm submitting the appliance.

2. Such person or firm shall also furnish the board, together with the application for test, the following material and information:

(a) A stock trap of the size and design to be tested, which shall be of the P and S type and shall be of lead or brass, cast in one piece, and without interior partitions or mechanism.

(b) A similar trap cut in half.

(c) A similar trap, to be used in the test, provided with glass observation ports of sufficient size to permit clear observation of the action occurring within the trap during test, and such observation ports shall be so located that the amount of water seal remaining after each test can be readily observed.

(d) An affidavit that the three traps submitted are regular stock traps.

(e) A list of all cities, towns or municipalities where such trap has been officially approved for use without back venting.

The testing apparatus shall be located within the City of New York, and in a place, building or structure to meet the approval of the testing authorities. Such apparatus shall be so located that every part is easily accessible for inspection.

RULES

Apparatus.

The apparatus shall consist of the following:

A tank of not less than fifty nor more than one hundred and fifty gallons capacity, with adequate water supply for refilling the same during the test.

A vertical wrought iron or steel pipe line fifty feet long, connected to the underside of the tank, and of the same internal diameter as the trap to be tested.

A quick-opening valve, located ten feet below the underside of the tank.

A TY fitting located two feet below the quick-opening valve, with horizontal branch pipe connected thereto, of the same diameter as the vertical line, this branch line not to exceed two feet in length, with a pitch towards the vertical line of two inches to the foot, and the trap to be tested shall be connected to this horizontal branch pipe.

A wash basin, or fixture answering the same purpose, which can be conveniently connected or disconnected from the inlet side of the trap.

The test shall be conducted as follows:

For Anti-Siphon Qualities.

For the purpose of determining the efficiency of the trap, the tank shall be completely filled, a water seal established in the trap; and:—

The quick-opening valve shall be opened for five seconds, then closed for five seconds, and this alternating process repeated five times.

The quick-opening valve shall be opened and the entire contents of the tank discharged at one time.

The wash basin shall be connected to the trap, filled with water, and both wash basin and tank discharged simultaneously. The quick-opening valve shall be kept open until the entire contents of the tank has been discharged.

The trap shall be disconnected and a bridge of solid soap formed across the lower half of the discharge end of the trap, so as to effectually block one-half of the clear waterway, and the foregoing tests repeated.

Each operation shall be repeated several times, if desired by the testing authorities.

For Self-Cleansing Qualities

For the purpose of determining its self-cleansing qualities, the trap shall be filled with sand and the wash basin filled with water and allowed to discharge. A similar operation shall be repeated with tea leaves, coffee grounds, sawdust and grated soap.

For Service Qualities.

The service qualities of the trap may be tested as follows:

A trap which has been in actual constant use for a period of not less than one year shall be removed under the supervision of a representative of the testing authorities, split into two halves, and submitted for inspection, for the purpose of determining whether sediment or coating of grease or other foreign matter has accumulated in the trap during service conditions.

Approval.

An approval shall not be issued for any anti-siphon trap which has been subjected to the foregoing tests unless the trap has:

1. Maintained its water seal throughout the test.
2. Been successfully scoured of any foreign substance placed in the trap, when water has been discharged through same.
3. Upon inspection, after service, shown no excessive accumulation of grease or other foreign substance.

Deep Seal Siphon-Jet Fixtures, or Anti-Siphon Fixtures.

Instructions: Applicants for approval of deep seal siphon-jet or anti-siphon fixtures shall submit the following with their application:—

(a) A stock fixture of the size and design to be tested.

(b) A similar fixture, cut in half.

(c) A similar fixture, to be used in the test, provided with glass observation ports of sufficient size to permit clear observation of the action occurring within the fixture during test, and such observation ports shall be so located that the amount of water seal remaining after each test can be readily observed.

(d) An affidavit that the three fixtures submitted are regular stock fixtures.

Apparatus.

The apparatus shall be similar to that required for anti-siphon traps, except that vertical and horizontal pipes shall have an internal diameter of three inches for testing slop sinks and four inches for testing water-closets; tank shall have a capacity of not less than one hundred gallons and the fixture shall be provided with its usual water supply so that same may be flushed when required.

Test.

For the purpose of determining the efficiency of the fixture to maintain a water seal, it shall be tested in a manner similar to that prescribed for anti-siphon traps, except that no soap bridge need be provided at the outlet.

RULES

USE OF HYDRATED LIME IN CONCRETE.

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals, April 19, 1920, under Cal. No. 153-20-S.

The use of hydrated lime in all classes of concrete construction shall not be prohibited when used in accordance with the conditions hereinafter set forth.

The hydrated lime shall conform with the standard specifications for this material which have been adopted by the American Society for Testing Materials.

The maximum amount of hydrated lime which may be used shall conform with the following table, all weights given being the amount of lime which may be incorporated for each ninety-five pound bag of Portland cement:

1-1½-3 Mix, 4 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

1-2-4 Mix, 5 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

1-2½-5 Mix, 6 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

For hand mixed concrete, the hydrated lime and Portland cement shall be well mixed while dry.

Hydrated lime shall not be used in concrete which is to be deposited under water.

RULES

RULES FOR LIQUEFIERS USED TO CONVERT SOLID CARBON DIOXIDE TO A LIQUID AND /OR A GAS, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 214, ARTICLE 17 OF CHAPTER 10 OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES

ADOPTED BY THE BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS JUNE 26, 1936.

EFFECTIVE, JULY 27, 1936.

(262-35-SR)

Authority:

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Board of Standards and Appeals by Section 718-A, sub-division 3 of Chapter XIV-A of the Charter of the City of New York for the carrying into effect the provisions of Section 214, Article 17, Chapter 10 of the Code of Ordinances.

Rule 1. Certificate of Approval.

A Certificate of Approval shall be obtained by the manufacturer from the Fire Chief and Commissioner for each type of liquefier or converter to be used for the conversion of solid carbon dioxide to liquid carbon dioxide as in full compliance with these Rules. A Certificate of Approval shall also be obtained from the Fire Chief and Commissioner for each system used to convert solid carbon dioxide to liquid carbon dioxide for filling portable cylinders or other containers as in full compliance with these Rules.

Rule 2. Certificate of Fitness.

A Certificate of Fitness shall be obtained from the Fire Chief and Commissioner for each operator of a liquefier system used to convert solid carbon dioxide to liquid carbon dioxide for filling portable cylinders or other containers.

Rule 3. Inspection Test Report.

A disinterested inspection service, approved by the Fire Chief and Commissioner, shall inspect all material and workmanship of all liquefiers at the place of manufacture and shall verify compliance with these Rules, witness all tests and shall furnish the Fire Chief and Commissioner with a test report as follows:

A. Test reports for liquefiers, other than redesigned portable cylinders, shall show all information called for in paragraph 23, I. C. C. Specification 3A, except as follows:
   1. "Marks stamped into shoulder of cylinder." This shall be as per Rule "11 Marking" hereinafter specified. Actual markings shall be shown on test report.
   2. "Record of hydrostatic tests." This shall be as per Rule "9 Testing" hereinafter specified.
   3. Statement shall be furnished that liquefier covered in said test report comply with these Rules, and Certificate of Approval Number for the type of liquefier covered in said test report.

B. Test report for converted portable cylinders for liquefier use shall show for each converted cylinder the following:
   1. Liquefier Serial Number.
   2. Original number of cylinder used for conversion.
   3. Original ownership initials of cylinders used for conversion.
   4. Original I. C. C. marking of cylinder used for conversion.
   5. Original manufacturing test date of cylinder used for conversion, and name of original manufacturer.
   6. Test pressure applied to cylinder before conversion.
   7. Total expansion obtained on cylinder before conversion.
   8. Permanent expansion obtained on cylinder before conversion.
   9. Per cent expansion obtained on cylinder before conversion.
   10. Elastic expansion obtained on cylinder before conversion.
   11. Outside diameter and length of cylinder before conversion.
   12. A statement that the above cylinders before conversion into liquefiers were tested in a water jacket in accordance with these Rules and I. C. C. Regulations and the results appear above.
   13. A statement that the top thickness, opening for cover plate and distance across the corner where the side wall meets the bottom and at 45° to the side wall, was measured and the dimensions were found to conform with Rule 6, F. G. H and I.
   14. A statement that after assembly each liquefier was given an open hydrostatic test to 3,000 lbs. and this pressure was held for at least two minutes without showing a pressure recession of more than 75 lbs.
   15. The liquefier was marked as follows: (See Rule "11 Marking" for requirements.)
   16. A statement that these liquefiers conform to these Rules, and that the type of liquefier has been approved under New York City Fire Department Certificate of Approval Number .....

Rule 4. Construction Other Than Screw Thread Type.

New liquefiers designed for the purpose of converting solid CO^2 to liquid CO^2 shall be constructed of seamless drawn steel in accordance with Specifications of I. C. C. governing cylinders for CO^2. Closure devices other than screw thread type shall conform with the following:

A. The minimum wall thickness for a test pressure of 3,000 lbs. per sq. in. shall be in accordance with the following formula:

$$t = \frac{OD \times P \times .43}{S}$$

Where OD = Outside diameter of container
t = Wall thickness.
P = 3,000 lbs. PSI.
S = Minimum yield point of hard steel (not to be figured in excess of 50,000 lbs.).

B. The "Top" is defined as that portion of the liquefier in which the closure device is installed and where the ice is introduced.

C. The minimum thickness of the top before machining shall be at least 3½ times the wall thickness.

D. The minimum thickness of the top after machining shall be at least 3 times the wall thickness.

E. The minimum distance from edge of the hole cut or shaped for the closure device to the outside of wall shall be 4½ times the wall thickness.

F. The maximum width of the machined seat shall not be more than 1½ times the wall thickness.

G. The outside radius connecting the top of the liquefier to its side wall shall not be more than 1½ times the wall thickness.

H. The inside radius connecting the side wall to the top before machining, shall not be less than 2½ times the wall thickness.

In lieu of the requirements as set forth in C to H inclusive above:

The top portion of the liquefier including closure plate

shall be designed with a factor of safety of not less than two at a test pressure of 3000 lbs. per sq. inch. The design shall be proven by a test to destruction for each type of liquefier before a certificate of approval shall have been issued.

I. A large fillet shall be provided in the corner of the machined seat where it meets the inside radius.

Rule 5. Construction Screw Thread Type.

New liquefiers designed for the purpose of converting solid CO^2 to liquid CO^2 shall be constructed of seamless drawn steel in accordance with specifications of I. C. C. governing cylinders for CO^2. Closure device of the screw thread type shall conform with the following:

A. The minimum wall thickness for a test pressure of 3,000 lbs. per sq. in. shall be in accordance with the following formula:

$$t = \frac{OD \times P \times .43}{S}$$

Where OD = Outside diameter of container.
t = Wall thickness.
P = 3,000 lbs. PSI.
S = Minimum yield point of hard steel (not to be figured in excess of 50,000 lbs.)

B. The thread of the device shall be designed with a factor of safety of not less than 4 at a test pressure of 3,000 lbs. per sq. in. and the wall thickness after cutting thread shall not be less than that specified in Rule 5-A above.

Rule 6. Conversion of Portable Cylinders for Liquefier Use.

Seamless portable cylinders made to I. C. C. Specification 3 or 3A for oxygen or carbon dioxide and originally designed and used for the transportation of compressed or liquefied gases shall be acceptable for alteration or conversion into carbon dioxide liquefiers only under the following conditions;

A. Cylinders which have been in a fire shall not be used for conversion into liquefiers until they have been properly heat treated and retested as specified in paragraph 423, of the I. C. C. Regulations.

B. Cylinders which show surface dents, or which fail to give a clear ring on being struck with a hammer, shall not be used for conversion into liquefiers.

C. Before conversion into liquefiers, each cylinder shall be submitted to a hydrostatic test of 3,000 lbs. pressure in a water jacket under the conditions specified in paragraph 424 of the I. C. C. Regulations and the total and permanent expansion shall be recorded. A cylinder shall be condemned when it leaks or when the permanent expansion exceeds 10 per cent of the total expansion.

D. If in the hydrostatic test in the water jacket the net elastic expansion (total expansion less permanent expansion) at 3,000 lbs. exceeds the allowable limit given in the following table for the type of cylinder involved, such cylinder shall not be used for conversion into a liquefier. If the cubic capacity of a cylinder to be tested varies from the standard capacity given in the table for that type, then the allowable limit of elastic expansion will be varied in the same proportion.

TABLE I.

Type	*Cubic Capacity*	*Elastic Expansion Allowable Limit*
220 ft. oxygen	2,660 cu. in.	170 c.c.
200 ft. oxygen	2,660 cu. in.	170 c.c.
50 lbs. CO^2	2,360 cu. in.	150 c.c.

E. No cylinders designed and used for a portable container shall have the thickness of the side wall reduced by any cutting of threads in the process of conversion into a liquefier, except as specified in Rule "5-B Construction Screw Thread Type."

F. If the closure is formed by using a portion of the former bottom as a seat, this shall only be permissible if the dimensions of the liquefier conform to those shown in the Tables II, III and IV.

TABLE II.

Type	*Minimum Bottom Thickness*
220 ft. oxygen	.66 in.
200 ft. oxygen	.66 in.
50 lbs. CO^2	.66 in.

TABLE III.

Type	*Maximum Opening Permitted*
220 ft. oxygen	6⅛ in. x 7⅛ in.
200 ft. oxygen	6⅛ in. x 7⅛ in.
50 lbs. CO^2	5¾ in. x 6¾ in.

TABLE IV.

Type	*Minimum Thickness across corner at Point where the outside of the side wall meets the inside radius of bottom and at 45° to side wall.*
220 ft. oxygen	⅝ in.
200 ft. oxygen	⅝ in.
50 lbs. CO^2	⅝ in.

G. The maximum width of the machined seat for the gasket of liquefier shall be 5/16 in., and the inside radius connecting this seat to the side wall of the cylinder shall not be less than ⅛ in.

H. The minimum thickness of closure plate shall be 5 times the wall thickness of the cylinder. The closure plate shall be of a good grade of billet steel. Castings not permitted.

I. Before conversion into a liquefier, the cylinder shall meet a new hydrostatic test at the pressure at which such cylinder was originally tested, provided however, that no cylinder shall be converted unless for its original use it was tested to 3,000 lbs. pressure. Such new test shall be in a water jacket before conversion into a liquefier.

Rule 7. Spuds.

Spuds for chain connections or for reinforcing valve or pipe connections of not over ¾ in. pipe size shall be welded before heat treatment at place of manufacture of the liquefier.

Rule 8. Safety Devices.

Each liquefier shall be provided with two safety devices of frangible disc type attached to the liquefier at a point not lower than 6 inches from the top. The cross section area of the discharge channel, or channels (of the safety device, or devices) shall be at least .006 sq. in. for each 25 lbs. of liquefier water capacity and .00024 sq. in. additional for each additional pound of water capacity. Safety devices having two or more outlets shall be so constructed that these outlets will have a combined total area of not less than one and one-half times that prescribed for the safety discharge channel. The frangible disc of the safety devices shall be designed to release at a pressure of not more than 2,000 lbs. per sq. in.

Rule 9. Testing.

Each liquefier after assembly shall be tested hydrostatically by an approved independent testing agency for not less than two minutes to a pressure of 3,000 lbs. per sq. in. without showing a pressure recession of more than 75 lbs.

per sq. in. The inspection service shall file a satisfactory record on test report stating that the liquefier passed the above required test.

Rule 10. Quinquennial Test.

Liquefiers used for any purpose shall be retested at least every five years to a pressure of 3,000 lbs. per sq. in. in the same manner and under the same requirements as at the time and place of manufacture and the date of retest shall be stamped thereon.

Rule 11. Marking.

Each liquefier shall bear marking as follows:

A. Name of owner.
B. Serial number.
C. Name or trade mark of manufacturer.
D. Date of manufacture.
E. Test pressure.
F. Inspection service mark.
G. Maximum filling charge based on filling to not more than 68 per cent of the water content by weight.

Rule 12. Filling.

Each liquefier shall be placed and used in a vertical position with filling effected while liquefier is properly secured.

Rule 13. Maximum Charge.

Liquefiers shall not be filled with solid carbon dioxide in excess of 150 lbs. nor in excess of 68 per cent by weight of the water capacity of the liquefier.

Rule 14. Use of CO^2 Systems and Liquefiers.

A. Carbon dioxide liquefier converting systems for filling portable cylinders shall not be used in any building occupied in whole or in part as a residence or as a multiple dwelling, or as place of public assembly, or in a building not used exclusively for manufacturing purposes.
B. Except in buildings used exclusively for the manufacture of carbon dioxide or other compressed gases, not more than 8 liquefiers of a maximum combined capacity of 1,200 lbs. of carbon dioxide shall be headed in a battery and not more than one such battery shall be permitted in a building.
C. Liquefiers may be manifolded only by the use of extra heavy steel or wrought iron pipe, or extra heavy seamless copper or brass tubing, of not larger than ¾ in. I. P. S. Fittings shall be high pressure forged steel or extra heavy bronze hydraulic type.
D. Each manifold shall be protected by a frangible disc safety device of the same size and type as those prescribed for the liquefier, and designed to release at a pressure of not more than 2,000 lbs. per sq. in. In addition, the liquid manifold shall be protected by a spring safety valve so set as to relieve the pressure at not more than 1,600 lbs. per sq. in.
E. When carbon dioxide gas is conducted through pressure reducing valve between liquefier and point of use, the use of a heater will be permitted, but said heater shall be so arranged that heat may be applied indirectly. This heater shall consist of a coil immersed in water. The source of heat shall then be applied to the water but not directly to the coil.

Rule 15. Test of Piping.

Each liquefier or battery of liquefiers to be used for the filling of portable cylinders or other containers with liquid carbon dioxide and all the piping connected thereto, shall be hydrostatically tested in the presence of the representatives of the Fire Chief and Commissioner before the solid carbon dioxide is first put into the system. A hydrostatic pressure of 2400 lbs. per sq. in. shall be maintained for fifteen minutes, released for five minutes, and again applied for a period of fifteen minutes without any visible leak or reduction of pressure. This test shall be repeated at least every five years.

Rule 16. Approval Systems for Filling Portable Cylinders.

Each liquefier or battery of liquefiers used for filling portable cylinders or other containers, shall be permanently labeled or marked showing the Fire Department Certificate of Approval Number together with date of last test.

Rule 17. Acceleration.

Defrosting, or acceleration of liquefaction, shall be by use of water only, the water shall be of a temperature not above 85° Fahrenheit.

Rule 18. CO^2 Portable Cylinders.

A. Portable cylinders or other containers to be filled with liquid carbon dioxide shall be constructed and marked in accordance with the Specifications of the Interstate Commerce Commission for carbon dioxide cylinders and shall have been tested within intervals of not more than five years as evidenced by official marking. Cylinders not so constructed and marked shall not be filled with carbon dioxide.
B. The maximum filling of liquid carbon dioxide, with one pound allowable variation in each cylinder, shall not be over 20 lbs. for standard cylinders 5½ in. in diameter by 51 in. long, nor over 50 lbs. for standard cylinders 8½ in. in diameter by 51 in. long and larger. No cylinder shall be filled with carbon dioxide to more than 68 per cent of the water capacity, by weight, of the cylinder.
C. The amount of liquid carbon dioxide charged into portable cylinders or other containers shall be determined by weight by use of a dial scale having a movable indicator, and this weight shall also be checked after disconnecting from the charging line.

Rule 19. Existing Installations.

Liquefiers or converters to which these rules and regulations cannot be applied, may be maintained and operated, if approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals, under such conditions as are deemed necessary in the interest of public safety.

NOTICE

BUILDING CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Building Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price $1.25; by mail $1.35.

ELECTRICAL CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Electrical Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 30c; by mail 35c.

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BULLETIN

OF THE

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

CITY OF NEW YORK

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UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
FEB 26 1936

Issued under authority of Sec. 718 of the Greater New York Charter as amended by Chap. 503, Laws of 1936, and the Municipal Assembly, Local Law No. 13, of 1925, Local Law No. 26 of 1934, Local Law No. 27 of 1934 and Local Law No. 10 of 1935.

Published weekly by the Board of Standards and Appeals at its office, Rooms 1001 to 1015, Municipal Building, New York City.

Vol. XXI | Subscription $2.50 a year | SEPTEMBER 22, 1936 | Single Copies, 5 cents By mail, 8 cents | No. 38

DIRECTORY

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, Chairman

BERNARD A. SAVAGE

CHARLES M. BLUM

CHIEF JOHN J. MCELLIGOTT

EDWARD V. BARTON, *Chief Clerk*

OFFICE—Municipal Building, Rooms 1001 to 1015.

TELEPHONE—WORTH 2-0184.

OFFICE HOURS FOR PUBLIC—9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays 9 a. m. to 12 noon.

All communications should be addressed to the chairman of the board

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PUBLIC HEARINGS

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Call of Clerk's Calendar, Mondays, at 2 p. m.
All hearings are held in Room 1013, Municipal Building, Manhattan.

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION

10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Any person desiring to consult the chairman or the engineers, pertaining to the work of the board, will be seen only between the hours of ten in the morning and one in the afternoon—Saturdays excepted.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

The *Clerk's Calendar* consists of applications under the Building Zone Resolution, and its object is to give interested property owners opportunity to file objections, if any, and will be called in Room 1013, *Monday, September* 21, 1936, at 2 o'clock. At this call each case is set for hearing on a definite day.

The next subsequent Call of the Calendar will be on *Monday, September* 28, 1936, at 2 o'clock.

The *Clerk's Calendar* is not to be confused with the calendar of cases that have been definitely set for hearing on fixed days.

NOTICE TO APPELLANTS AND APPLICANTS

No appeal or application will be entertained in connection with which court proceedings are pending or in progress, unless exception is granted by the Chairman, nor accepted which is not filed within thirty days from the date of the action of the Administrative Official.

Any communication purporting to be an appeal or application shall be regarded as a mere notice of intention to seek relief until it is filed on the form required by the rules of this board.

Upon receipt of any such communication the writer will be supplied with the official forms for presenting his appeal or application.

At the time of filing an appeal or application, the appellant or applicant shall forward a signed notice of appeal addressed to the administrative official (either commissioner of buildings or fire commissioner) and file with this board a duplicate of said notice.

Appellants and applicants are advised that their plans must indicate the points of the compass so as to establish the true location and position of the property, the subject of the appeal or application.

Appeals and applications will be simplified and disposition of same expedited by conforming to these directions.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman*

CALENDAR

DOCKET

New Cases Filed up to September 16, 1936

Cal. No.	*Department*	*Premises Affected*
263-36-A	D.B.M	78-80 East 56th street, south side, 66 ft. 8 in. west of Park avenue (Block 1291, Lots 39½ and 40), Borough of Manhattan, N.B. 211-36.
264-36-SA	F.D.	Nesco Circulating Heater, Appliance.
265-36-A	D.B.B.	168-172 Sanford street, west side, 75 ft. north of Willoughby avenue (Block 1752, part of Lot 1), Borough of Brooklyn, 11703-L.F.
266-36-BZ	D.B.Q.	Northeast corner of Queens boulevard and Nassau boulevard (Horace Harding boulevard) (Block 1876, Lot 1 and part of Lot 21), Elmhurst, Borough of Queens, Applic. 3633-36.
267-36-A	D.B.B.	646-720 Van Siclen avenue, northwest corner of Hegeman avenue (Block 4304, Lot 12), Borough of Brooklyn, Decision.
268-36-A	D.B.B.	601-611 Livonia avenue, northeast corner of Sheffield avenue (Block 3805, Lot 1), Borough of Brooklyn, Decision.
269-36-A	D.B.B.	53-59 Chester street, east side, 120 ft. north of Pitkin avenue (Block 3499, Lots 8, 10 and 12), Borough of Brooklyn, Decision.
270-36-A	D.B.B.	934-938-942 Halsey street, south side, 189 ft. east of Saratoga avenue (Block 1495, Lot 16), Borough of Brooklyn, Decision.
271-36-A	D.B.M	417-427 East 108th street, north side, 195 ft. east of 1st avenue (Block 1702, Lot 9), Borough of Manhattan, 29615-F.
272-36-BZ	D.B.M	1-5 2nd avenue and 98-112 East Houston street, northwest corner (Block 456, Lot 34), Borough of Manhattan, Decision.
273-36-BZ	D.B.Q.	Northeast corner of 73rd street and 37th road (Block 1284, Lots 7, 9 and 11), Jackson Heights, Borough of Queens, Applic. 4236-36.
274-36-BZ	D.B.Q.	Foot of Elizabeth avenue, north side (Block 520, Lots 10, 13, 69, 74 and 75), Arverne, Borough of Queens, Applic. 6944-36.

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532-24-BZ	D.B.Bx.	1075 Summit avenue, west side, 168.38 ft. north of West 165th street (Block 2526, Lot 52), Borough of The Bronx, Decision.
85-36-BZ	D.B.B.	2235-2247 Flatbush avenue and 1832 East 48th street, northeast corner (Block 8487, Lots 1, 3 & 5), Borough of Brooklyn, Applic. 1439-36.
968-24-BZ	D.B.B.	1922 - 1926 and 1930 - 1932 Kings highway and 2110 Ocean avenue (Block 6782, Lots 19-23), Borough of Brooklyn, Decision.
116-33-BZ	D.B.M	50-56 Downing street and 214-218 West Houston street (Block 528, Lots 13, 28, 29, 30 & 31), Borough of Manhattan, Decision.
144-36-SA	F.D.	Herman Nelson Conversion Oil Burner, Models C-1001, C-1002, C-3001 and C-3002, Appliance.
115-32-SA	F.D.	Wayne Domestic Oil Burner, Model K, Appliance.
184-35-A	F.D.	376-412 Maspeth avenue (Block 2928, Lot 1), Borough of Brooklyn, Decision.

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H.D.	Health Department
D.B.B.	Department of Buildings, Brooklyn
D.B.M.	Department of Buildings, Manhattan
D.B.Q.	Department of Buildings, Queens
D.B.R.	Department of Buildings, Richmond
D.B.Bx.	Department of Buildings, Bronx
T.H.D.	Tenement House Department
B.B.	Board of Buildings

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Concrete Rules (Hydrated Lime)	Sept. 15, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 37
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Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Spraying Rules	Nov. 27, 1934—Vol. 19, No. 48
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Fuel Oil Fill Pipe Terminals	May	26, 1936	Vol. 21, No. 21
Fuel Oil Burners for Industrial Use.	Sept.	1, 1936	Vol. 21, No. 35
Fuel Oil Pumps	Sept.	8, 1936	Vol. 21, No. 36
Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Spraying Equipment	Nov.	26, 1935	Vol. 20, No. 48
Range Oil Burners and Space Heaters	Sept.	1, 1936	Vol. 21, No. 35

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

111-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Guerino Salerni, for 1776 Park Avenue Corporation, owner.

PREMISES—76 East 123rd street and 1768-1778 Park avenue, southwest corner (Block No. 1748, Lot No. 21), Borough of Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

145-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Scacchetti and Siegel, for Katherine Eckhardt, owner.

PREMISES—379 East Gun Hill road and 3501 Webster avenue, northwest corner (Block No. 3356, Lot No. 220), Borough of The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

189-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—William Richter, for Solo Linder, owner.

PREMISES—722 Banner avenue, 3364-3374 Guider avenue, southwest corner and 2994 Coney Island avenue, southwest corner of Guider avenue (Block No. 7264, Lot No. 49), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station, showroom, automobile laundry, brake testing station and office.

SEPTEMBER 22, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, September 22*, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 99-36-BZ—Application, April 16, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Lama and Proskauer, applicants, on behalf of Peter Dinnella, owner, to permit in a residence use and also, partly in an "F" area and partly in a "C" area district, the erection and maintenance of a multiple dwelling not conforming with "F" area requirements; premises 84-14 Forest parkway (83rd street), west side, 91.60 ft. south of Park lane south (Block No. 12, Lot Nos. 288, 325 and 327), Forest Hills, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 118-36-BZ—Application, May 1, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Carl Bach, applicant, on behalf of Estate of Edward Bach, owner, Flora Bach, executrix, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 242-252 St. Nicholas avenue, northeast corner of West 122nd street and 2271-2281 Eighth avenue. northwest corner of West 122nd street (Block No. 1949, Lot No. 29), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 100-36-BZ—Application, April 17, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of The MacMurray Holding Corporation, applicant, on behalf of Blervie Corporation, owner, to permit in a business use district the parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 135-137 West 51st street, north side, and 130-134 West 52nd street, south side, 300 ft. east of Seventh avenue (Block No. 1004, Lot Nos. 13, 14, 50, 51 and 52), Borough of Manhattan.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

SEPTEMBER 22, 1936, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders

198-36-A—4498 Park avenue and 449 East 182nd street, northwest corner (Block No. 3038, Lot No. 1), Borough of The Bronx.

209-36-A—513-517 Ralph avenue, east side, 25 ft. south of Park place (Block No. 1466, Lot No. 10), Borough of Brooklyn.

218-36-A—979-989 Clarkson avenue, northeast corner of Remsen avenue (Block No. 4626, part of Lot No. 37), Borough of Brooklyn.

226-36-A—Certificate of approval for Combustible Mixture known as "SprayOmatic Solution No. 11 and No. 15."

235-36-A—59-75 Wall street, southeast corner of Hanover street (Block No. 27, Lot Nos. 9 and 17), Borough of Manhattan.

262-36-A—154-34 Riverside drive, south side, 465.69 ft. northeast of Seventh avenue (Block No. 4543, Lot No. 7), Beechhurst, Borough of Queens.

Appliance Submitted for Approval

232-36-SA—White Heat Oil Burner

Building Zone Application

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions

of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, September 22*, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matter:

CAL. NO. 42-36-BZ—Application, February 24, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of David Kaufman, applicant, on behalf of Hartsing Realty Corp., owner, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a petroleum storage plant; premises 74-25 Almeda avenue, south side, 180 ft. west of Barbadoes drive (Block No. 519, Lot No. 1), Arverne, Borough of Queens.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

115-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—Gustave Goldman, for George Beaudry, owner.
PREMISES—5283-5291 Kings Highway, east side, 60 ft. 9 in. north of Preston Court (Block No. 7949, Lot No. 20), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business use district the use of a plot of ground for parking more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, automobile wrecking.

194-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—Jacob Lustig, for Department of Hospitals, City of New York, owner.
PREMISES—451 Clarkson avenue and south side of Winthrop street, between New York avenue and Albany avenue (Block No. 4829, Lot No. 1); (Kings County Hospital), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under section 7a of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business use district, as an accessory to a hospital, the alteration and extension of a former stable for ambulances (now occupied as a garage), so as to accommodate thirty-five (35) motor vehicles (including ambulances).

187-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—William V. McDevit for Socony Vacuum Oil Co., Inc., owner.
PREMISES—1190-1192 Bay street and 111-117 Hylan boulevard, northwest corner (Block No. 2850, Lot No. 32), Rosebank, Borough of Richmond.
APPLICATION, under section 7a of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business use district the alteration and installation of a lubritorium unit in an existing gasoline service station.

215-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—Abraham J. Halprin for Cotan Realty, Inc., owner.
PREMISES—188-198 Parkside avenue, south side, 81 ft. 10½ in. east of Ocean avenue (Block No. 5054, Lot No. 11), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT partly in a business use and partly in a residence use district the alteration and change of occupancy of part of an existing multiple dwelling from residence use to business use (stores).

223-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—John Adikes for Jamaica Savings Bank, owner.
PREMISES—91-11 to 91-25 144th place and 144-01 to 144-09 Archer avenue, northeast corner (Block No. 1033, Lot Nos. 20 and 25), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.
APPLICATION, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT partly in an unrestricted use and partly in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

225-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—Scacchetti & Siegel for The North American Holding Corporation, owner.
PREMISES—1182-1196 Grand Concourse and 180-188 East 167th street, southeast corner (Block No. 2456, Lot Nos. 155-163), Borough of The Bronx.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a residence use district the erection of a six (6) story multiple dwelling with business use (stores) on the first story.

222-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—Boochever, McManus & Ostrow, for New York Water Service Corp., owner.
PREMISES—3402-3424 Foster avenue, south side, 540 ft. west of East 37th street (Block No. 4982A, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a steel tank for storage of water.

239-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—Frackman & Robins, for LaFontaine Estates, Inc., owner.
PREMISES—Northwest corner of West 182nd and Grand Concourse (Block No. 3163, Lot No. 40), Borough of The Bronx.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a business building (stores).

SEPTEMBER 29, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, September 29*, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 8-36-BZ—Application, January 20, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of J. Sarsfield Kennedy, applicant, on behalf of Brookmead Realty Co., Inc., owner, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously dismissed for lack of prosecution; reopened and restored to the calendar June 16, 1936); premises 137-02 to 137-06 Jamaica avenue, southeast corner of Van Wyck avenue (Block No. 1018, Lot No. 1), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 282-27-BZ—Application of Larry Meltzer, applicant, on behalf of Lehigh Garage and

CALENDAR

Gas Station, Inc., lessee (long term lease), reopened July 10, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the alteration of an existing garage and gasoline service station (previously granted by the board), by the removal of partitions and the incorporation of the existing store section as part of the garage, premises 200-208 East 111th street and 2013-2025 Third avenue, southeast corner (Block No. 1660, Lot No. 45), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 192-36-BZ—Application, June 23, 1936, under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Kaye, Scholer, Fierman and Hays, applicants, on behalf of The Marguerite Corporation, owner, to permit in a residence use district the extension of an existing factory building; premises 801 Bartholdi street, northeast corner of Barnes avenue (Block No. 4633, Lot No. 11), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 45-36-BZ—Application, February 28, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of 4012 Corporation, applicant and owner, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 1992-2016 Eastern parkway Extension and 1924-1938 Broadway, southwest corner (Block No. 1540, Lot No. 70), Borough of Brooklyn.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

SEPTEMBER 29, 1936, 2 P. M.

Variations of Labor Law

190-36-S—683 Third avenue, east side, 20.5 ft. north of East 43rd street (Block No. 1317, Lot No. 2), Borough of Manhattan.

193-36-S—2101 Second avenue, west side, 75 ft. north of East 108th street (Block No. 1658, Lot No. 24), Borough of Manhattan.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, September 29*, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters, except cases which have been heard and on which decision has been reserved without further argument, pending an inspection and a report with recommendation by the committee of the board:

CAL. NO. 1305-25-BZ—Application of Henry J. Nurick, applicant, on behalf of Love Lane Automotive Corporation, owner, reopened February 18, 1936, under sections 7a and 7e of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the alteration and extension of an existing garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles (existing garage granted by the Board); premises 42-50 Love Lane and 1-9 College place, northwest corner (Block No. 236, Lot No. 71), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 532-24-BZ—Application of Mrs. John O'Brien, owner, reopened September 15, 1936, for consideration as to an extension of permit—re Application, granted under section 7f of the building zone resolution, permitting in a residence use district the maintenance of a garage for the storage of five (5) pleasure motor vehicles, four (4) spaces rented to persons not residing on the premises; premises 1075 Summit avenue, west side, 168.38′ north of west 165th street (Block No. 2526, Lot No. 52), Borough of The Bronx.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

25-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Jane Grillo, owner.

PREMISES—1484 Coney Island avenue, west side, 440 ft. north of Avenue L (Block No. 6536, part of Lot No. 20), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the change of occupancy of an existing garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles to garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and repair shop.

109-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Joseph M. Baker, for Agnes Spanos, owner.

PREMISES—North side, 183.9¼ ft. east of 31st Drive (Block No. 1679, Lot No. 44), Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

121-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Benjamin Maksik, owner.

PREMISES—2686-2700 Linden boulevard, southwest corner of Sheridan avenue (Block No. 4489, part of Lot No. 5), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under sections 7(f) and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of an open air dining and dancing pavilion, and also the parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles (of patrons).

159-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Frank G. Colgan, for Alurion Realty Corp., owner.

PREMISES—245-259 West 41st street, north side, 100 ft. east of Eighth avenue (Block No. 1013, Lot No. 3), Borough of Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under section 7(h) of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a retail use district, the use and maintenance of a plot of ground as a parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles for a temporary period of two (2) years.

180-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Joseph T. Hammer, for Margaret V. McCabe, owner.

CALENDAR

PREMISES—1938 Grand Concourse, east side, 71.04 ft. south of East 178th street (Block No. 2810, Lot No. 5), Borough of The Bronx.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a residence district the change of occupancy of an existing building from residence use to business use (undertaking establishment).

391-27-BZ.
APPLICANT—Daniel Marshall, for Sinclair Refining Company, lessee (long term lease).
PREMISES—5214-5218 Broadway and 89 West 225th street, northeast corner (Block No. 2215, Lot No. 106), Borough of Manhattan.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business use district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously denied under section 7-c).

217-33-BZ.
APPLICANT—Benjamin N. Brody, for Helen Schrage Lehman, owner.
PREMISES—110-38 Springfield boulevard and 217-20 110th road (Junior place), southwest corner (Block No. 2038, part of Lot No. 28), Queens Village, Borough of Queens.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously denied).

16-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—Albert Goldhammer, for A. F. & G. Realty Corp., owner.
PREMISES—North side of Westchester avenue, from Leland avenue to White Plains road (Block No. 3880, Lot Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5), Borough of The Bronx.
APPLICATION, under sections 7(f) and 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

54-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—Kadel, Van Kirk & Trencher, for B & S Gasoline Stations, Inc., owner.
PREMISES—2240-2250 Ocean parkway and 515-531 Gravesend Neck road, northwest corner (Block No. 7157, Lot No. 16), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under sections 7(a) and 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT partly in a business district and partly in a residence district the maintenance of a gasoline service station.

151-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—Felix J. Wasselle, for Yosefa Skowrunski, owner.
PREMISES—439 Vermont street, east side, 180 ft. north of Blake avenue (Block No. 3774, Lot No. 10), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a residence use district the change of occupancy of part of an existing residence building to business use (store).

OCTOBER 6, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Application

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, October* 6, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matter:

CAL. NO. 128-36-BZ—Application, May 8, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Harry P. Jaenike, applicant, on behalf of Spruille Braden, owner, to permit in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a multiple dwelling and, also, a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles to be used for tenants of multiple dwelling on same plot; premises 5205-5257 Sycamore avenue, west side, 308.57 ft. south of West 254th street, between Sycamore avenue and Railroad Right of Way (Block No. 3420, Lot Nos. 485-850), Borough of The Bronx.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

OCTOBER 6, 1936, 2 P. M.

Appeal from Administrative Order

251-36-A—1796-1808 Broadway, 232-240 Central Park South, 235-241 West 58th street, southeast corner of Broadway and Central Park South (Block No. 1030, Lot No. 58), Borough of Manhattan.

Building Zone Application

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, October* 6, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matter:

CAL. NO. 116-33-BZ—Application of Arthur F. Lamanda, applicant, on behalf of Katherine Alberti, owner, reopened September 15, 1936 for consideration as to extension of time—re Application, granted on condition, under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business use district the extension of an existing garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles granted by the Board under Cal. No. 304-30-BZ; premises 50-56 Downing street and 214-218 West Houston street (Block No. 528, Lot Nos. 13, 28, 29, 30 and 31), Borough of Manhattan.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

OCTOBER 14, 1936, 2 P. M.

Appeal from Administrative Order

27-36-A—145 West 51st street, north side, 125 ft. east of Seventh avenue (Block No. 1004, Lot No. 6), Borough of Manhattan.

Building Zone Application

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions

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of the building zone resolution, *Wednesday afternoon, October* 14, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matter, except cases which have been heard and on which decision has been reserved without further argument, pending an inspection and a report with recommendation by the committee of the board:

CAL. NO. 26-36-BZ—Application, February 11, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Robert T. Lyons and Saul Bernstein, applicants, on behalf of Mortgage Commission of the State of New York, owner, to permit in a business use, "B" area and two (2) times height district, the alteration of a hotel—which after alteration will exceed the permitted height and will not have the required yard and court space; premises 145 West 51st street, north side, 125 ft. east of Seventh avenue (Block No. 1004, Lot No. 6), Borough of Manhattan.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

OCTOBER 16, 1936, 10 A. M.

SPECIAL MEETING

Building Zone Application

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Friday morning, October* 16, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matter:

CAL. NO. 72-36-BZ—Application, March 23, 1936, under sections 7b and 7c of the building zone resolution, of Rosdniw Company, Inc., applicant and lessee, on behalf of Estate of Thomas Snell, owner, The Manufacturers Trust Co., trustee, to permit the extension, from a retail use district into a residence use district, of a business use (store) on part of the first story of a residence building; premises 322-332 Lexington avenue and 130 East 39th street, southwest corner (Block No. 894, Lot No. 71), Borough of Manhattan.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 15, 1936

Present: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh.

The minutes of the Special Meeting of the Board held on Tuesday morning, July 28, 1936, were approved as printed in Bulletin No. 31, Volume XXI.

BUILDING ZONE CASES

1305-25-BZ.

APPLICANT—Henry J. Nurick, for Love Lane Automative Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under sections 7a and 7e of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the alteration and extension of an existing garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles (existing garage granted by the board); (reopened February 18, 1936).

PREMISES AFFECTED—42-50 Love Lane and 1-9 College place, northwest corner (Block No. 236, Lot No. 71), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Henry J. Nurick, S. Kitzler, Harry Landy and Alfred A. Lama.

For Opposition: William H. Smith, Edward Handelman, John P. O'Connor, John J. Griffin, Mrs. Donohue and Edward A. Carter.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to September 29, 1936, at 2 P.M. Applicant to file additional information.

128-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Harry P. Jaenike, for Spruille Braden, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a multiple dwelling, and, also, a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles to be used for tenants of multiple dwelling on same plot.

PREMISES AFFECTED—5205-5257 Sycamore avenue, west side, 308.57 ft. south of West 254th street, between Sycamore avenue and Railroad Right of Way (Block No. 3420, Lot Nos. 485-850), Borough of the Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Harry P. Jaenike.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to October 6, 1936, at 10 A.M. upon request of applicant.

532-24-BZ.

APPLICANT—Mrs. John O'Brien, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for Reopening—Extension of Permit—re Application under section 7f of the building zone resolution, permitting in a residence use district the maintenance of a garage for the storage of five (5) pleasure motor vehicles, four (4) spaces rented to persons not residing on the premises.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1075 Summit avenue, west side, 168.38 ft. north of West 165th street (Block No. 2526, Lot No. 52), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Mrs. John O'Brien.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened, calendar call waived set for hearing September 29, 1936, at 2 P.M.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

MINUTES

309-28-BZ.

APPLICANT—Richard Shutkind, for Finat Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Application reopened July 10, 1936, for consideration of an amendment—re application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2323-2331 Flatbush avenue and 2370-2384 Utica avenue (Block No. 8510, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Richard Shutkind.

ACTION OF BOARD—Action of the board of July 10, 1936 modified, rules of procedure waived and application laid over to September 29, 1936 at 2 P.M.

THE VOTE TO MODIFY ACTION OF BOARD OF JULY 10, 1936—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

162-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—S. Walter Katz, for Jacob Marx, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district, the alteration and change of occupancy of a business building (stores), to automobile show room and servicing of motor cars (repair shop for motor vehicles).

PREMISES AFFECTED—1335 Jerome avenue, west side, 164.09 ft. north of Clarke place (Block No. 2856, Lot Nos. 53 and 56), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application withdrawn on written request.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

212-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Samuel Gardstein, for Edwin J. Long, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 7h of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the occupancy of a plot for sale and display (parking and storage) of more than five (5) new and used motor vehicles for a temporary period of two (2) years (reopened April 28, 1936).

PREMISES AFFECTED—6501-6507 Fort Hamilton parkway and 948-950 65th street, southeast corner (Block No. 5750, Lot No. 42), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Samuel Gardstein and C. Robert Snyder.

For Opposition: Sol Katz, Charles R. Armstrong and Albert Swanker.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(212-35-BZ)

WHEREAS, an application was made under this calendar number to permit under section 21 in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station, premises 6501-6507 Fort Hamilton parkway and 948-950 65th street, southeast corner (Block No. 5750, Lot No. 42), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the application was withdrawn December 10, 1935; and

WHEREAS, Samuel Gardstein, for Edwin J. Long, owner, requested a reopening of the case to permit, under section 7, subdivision H, in a business use district the occupancy of the plot for the sale and display (parking and storage) of more than five new and used motor vehicles for a temporary period of two years; and

WHEREAS, the case was reopened by vote of the board, April 28, 1936; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, September 15, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Fort Hamilton parkway is in a business district; 65th street is in a business and unrestricted district; 66th street is in a business district; 10th avenue is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the Commissioner of Buildings, rendered April 9, 1936, re Application No. 4488-1936, reads:

> "Proposed occupancy of a vacant lot located in a business use district for the sale and display of new and used motor vehicles for a temporary period of two years is contrary to Art. II, Sect. 4a of Zone Resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 81′3″ on Ft. Hamilton parkway and 106′7″ on 65th street; proposes to occupy the plot for the sale and display (parking and storage) of more than five (5) new and used motor vehicles for a temporary period of two years, with the erection of a one story office of frame construction 12′6″ by 18 ft.; and

WHEREAS, the Board is empowerd under section 7-H of the building zone resolution to grant a variation of the zoning law when circumstances involved so warrant.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under section 7-H thereof for a period of two years from the date of this action, permitting the plot under appeal to be used for the storage of automobiles offered for sale, *on condition* that the entire plot shall be leveled substantially to the grade of the adjoining streets and covered with steam cinders with a binder to prevent dust; that there shall be erected on the interior lot lines from 65th street to Fort Hamilton parkway a board or woven wire fence or a fence consisting of substantial posts placed not more than eight feet on centers with two lines of substantial wire cable, the fence to be not less than four feet high; that there shall be no further structure placed upon the lot other than the wooden frame work, as indicated on plans filed with this appeal and the frame office structure as indicated; that there shall be not more than two entrances to the premises, one toward the south on Fort Hamilton parkway and one toward the east on 65th street, as indicated, such curb cuts not to exceed 12 feet in width; that no cars shall be permitted to cross the street building line other than at these two points; that there shall be erected on the building line other than at the entrances a substantial curb of concrete or wood not less than five inches in height; that no gasoline shall be stored on the plot other than in the tanks of the cars offered for sale,

permit for which shall be obtained from the Fire Commissioner; that no other use of the plot shall be permitted other than for such storage of cars for sale; that lights on the premises shall be so arranged with metallic shades as to shine downwardly so as not to be objectionable to adjoining owners; that cars shall be so spaced on the lot that there shall be provided ample aisle space at all times; that such portable fire fighting equipment shall be installed as the Fire Commissioner may direct.

528-28-BZ.

APPLICANT—Albert M. Yuzzolino, for Sarah A. Sweedler, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for Reopening—(Extension of time) re application (decision of commissioner of buildings) under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district extending from an unrestricted district, the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—442-452 89th street and 8902 Fifth avenue, southwest corner (Block No. 6066, Lot No. 26), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Albert M. Yuzzolino.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and time extended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO EXTEND TIME—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(528-28-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 442-452 89th street and 8902 Fifth avenue, southwest corner (Block No. 6066, Lot No. 26), Borough of Brooklyn, was granted by the board at its meeting, December 14, 1928, on certain conditions and extensions of time granted and applicant requests a further extension.

Resolved, that the resolution adopted by the board on December 14, 1928, be and it hereby is *amended*, only so far as it refers to the completion of the work, so that as amended that portion of the resolution will read:

"that in view of statement by applicant that all plans have been filed and permits obtained, that all work shall be completed within one year from the date of this amended resolution, *on condition* that other than as amended herein, the resolution adopted by the board on December 14, 1928, and as subsequently amended, other than as to filing of plans and completion, shall be complied with in all respects."

259-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—James E. Geissberger, for Joseph Lavazoli, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for Reopening—Extension of time—re application (decision of the superintendent of buildings) under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the extension of an existing garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—263-265 West 69th street (Block No. 1161, Lot No. 5), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: James E. Geissberger.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and time extended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO EXTEND TIME—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(259-32-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 263-265 West 69th street (Block No. 1161, Lot No. 5), Borough of Manhattan, was granted, by the board, July 19, 1932, on certain conditions, time extended December 27, 1933, and applicant requests a further extension; and

WHEREAS, the applicant states that a part of the work as permitted has been completed and that the balance of the work is to be completed as soon as financial arrangements can be made.

Resolved, that the resolution adopted by the Board on July 19, 1932 be and it hereby is *amended* only so far as it has reference to obtaining of permits and completion of work, so that as amended this portion of the resolution will read:

"that all permits shall be obtained and all work completed within one year from the date of this amended resolution, *on condition* that other than as amended herein as to completion, the resolution adopted by the board on July 19, 1932 shall be complied with in all respects."

492-27-BZ.

APPLICANT—Lama and Proskauer, for Halward Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for Reopening—Amendment—re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1134-1144 East New York avenue, southwest corner of East 98th street, (Block No. 4600, Lot No. 7), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Alfred A. Lama.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(492-27-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application, affecting premises 1134-1144 East New York avenue, southwest corner of East 98th street (Block No. 4600, Lot No. 7), Borough of Brooklyn, was granted by the board at its meeting February 28, 1933, on certain conditions, resolution amended May 31, 1933, and applicant requested a further amendment.

MINUTES

Resolved, that the resolution adopted February 28, 1933, be and it hereby is *modified* to read as follows: *granted on condition* that there shall be erected along the street lines of the property *other than at entrances as herein permitted,* a concrete curbing at least 12in. wide and *at least 5 inches in height with rounded top;* that there may be not over two *entrances* to East 98th street and not over *two entrances* to East New York avenue, *each not exceeding 30 ft. in width;* no portion of any opening to be nearer than *5 ft.* to the corner formed by the intersection of the two streets and no portion of any opening *nearer to another than 5 ft.;* that the curb cuts opposite openings shall not exceed *35 ft.* in width each; that there shall be a total of not over four twin pumps and none nearer than 10 ft. from the building line; that there thall be no portable gasoline pumps used on the property or for servicing cars at the curb; that all advertising shall be confined to the globes of the pumps and to *permanent* signs placed against the existing accessory buildings, *prohibiting all temporary signs of every nature and all roof signs but permitting the erection of not more than two post standards within the building line for the support of signs which may be illuminated, advertising only the brand of gasoline on sale, provided such signs do not extend beyond the building line for a distance of more than 5 ft.;* that any other accessory buildings that may be built shall be of fireproof construction, not over one story in height, harmonizing with the existing accessory buildings, and erected along the interior of property lines of the plot; that there shall be a brick wall constructed on the interior lot line and constructed of face brick to match that on the present accessory buildings between this property and the next property adjoining on East New York avenue; that this wall shall be not less than 8 ft. in height and unpierced and properly coped with stone or terra cotta and may be racked back at the rate of 1 ft. in 4 ft. for a distance of 10 ft. from East New York avenue, starting with the wall not less than 4 ft. in height at that point; that there shall be no open flame permitted on the site; that there shall be no additional excavations other than those existing under the present grease pits and under the present office, that the existing cellar excavation under the office shall be cut off from all other parts of the property with fireproof walls and with the ceiling fire-retarded in accordance with the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals and the cellar enterable only from the exterior and used only for the heating system and for no other use; that all permits shall be obtained within three months and work completed within six months from the date of this amended resolution.

Adjourned 12:00 M.

EDWARD V. BARTON, Chief Clerk.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, SEPTEMBER 15, 1936

Present: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh.

BUILDING ZONE CASES

26-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Robert T. Lyons and Saul Bernstein for Mortgage Commission of the State of New York, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use, "B" area and 2 times height district the alteration of a hotel —which after alteration will exceed the permitted height and will not have the required yard and court space.

PREMISES AFFECTED—145 West 51st street, north side, 125 ft. east of Seventh avenue (Block No. 1004, Lot No. 6), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: L. J. Katzman.
For Opposition: W. Kennelly.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to October 14, 1936, at 2 P.M., on request of representative of the trustees.

85-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Office of Henry T. Child, for Flatbush Savings Bank, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—restoration to the calendar, having been previously dismissed for lack of prosecution—re application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2235-2247 Flatbush avenue and 1832 East 48th street, northeast corner (Block No. 8487, Lot Nos. 1, 3 and 5), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Sydne Schleman.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened, subject to usual procedure.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

116-33-BZ.

APPLICANT—Arthur F. Lamanda, for Katherine Alberti, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time —re application (decision of the superintendent of buildings) under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business use district the extension of an existing garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles granted by the board under Cal. No. 304-30-BZ.

PREMISES AFFECTED—50-56 Downing street and 214-218 West Houston street (Block No. 528, Lot Nos. 13, 28, 29, 30 and 31), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Arthur F. Lamanda, Frank E. Vitolo and Frank J. Alberti.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened, calendar call waived and set for hearing October 6, 1936 at 2 P.M.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

MINUTES

968-24-BZ.

APPLICANT—Sidney L. Strauss, for Harold Storch Kohn, owner of 1926 Kings highway.

SUBJECT—Request for Reopening—Clarification of resolution—re application (decision of the superintendent of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of buildings to be used for store purposes on first story and for dwelling use above.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1922-1926 Kings highway and 1930-1932 Kings highway and 2110 Ocean avenue (Block No. 6782, Lot Nos. 19-23), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Request to reopen withdrawn on written request.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW REQUEST TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(968-24-BZ)

WHEREAS, a request for reopening has been received from Sidney L. Strauss, representing the Dubins Bakery, Inc., occupying premises 1926 Kings highway and under date of September 3, 1936, request for withdrawal of same was made.

Resolved, that the request for reopening as to premises 1926 Kings highway be and it hereby is *withdrawn.*

968-24-BZ.

APPLICANT—Thomas O'Rourke Gallagher, for owner of 1932 Kings highway and 2110 Ocean avenue, Borough of Brooklyn.

SUBJECT—Application for Reopening—amendment—re application (decision of the superintendent of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of buildings to be used for store purposes on first story and for dwelling use above, affecting portion of premises known as 1932 Kings highway and 2110 Ocean avenue, Borough of Brooklyn.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1922-1926 Kings highway, 1930-1932 Kings highway and 2110 Ocean avenue, (Block No. 6782, Lot Nos. 19-23), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Thomas O'Rourke Gallagher.

ACTION OF BOARD—Reopened, subject to usual procedure.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

50-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Edward W. Franklin, for Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under sections 7h and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district, the parking and storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles upon a vacant plot of ground.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2555 Jerome avenue and 2 West 192d street, southwest corner (Block No. 3201, Lot No. 30), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application dismissed for lack of prosecution.

THE VOTE TO DISMISS—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(50-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 2555 Jerome avenue and 2 West 192nd street, southwest corner (Block No. 3201, Lot No. 30), Borough of The Bronx, was filed with this board on March 5, 1936; and

WHEREAS, the applicant failed to complete his papers although duly notified to do so.

Resolved, that the application be and it hereby is *dismissed* for lack of prosecution.

16-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Michael Levine, for Arbill Gasoline Stations, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Request for reopening—consideration under new facts—(decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the change of occupancy of a greasing station to a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—6501-6505 13th avenue and 1302-1312 65th street, southeast corner (Block No. 5754, Lot No. 8), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Michael Levine.

ACTION OF BOARD—Request to reopen, denied.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(16-32-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 6501-6505 13th avenue and 1302-1312 65th street, southeast corner (Block No. 5754, Lot No. 8), Borough of Brooklyn, was denied by the board, April 20, 1932, after public hearing; and

WHEREAS, Michael Levine, attorney on behalf of Arbill Gasoline Stations, Inc., present owner, requested a reopening of the case on the basis of new facts; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that the new facts presented were not sufficiently substantial to warrant a rehearing, in view of complete review by the courts in the matter of Proc Building Corporation vs. the Board, affecting the identical premises.

Resolved, that the request to reopen this application be and it hereby is *denied.*

169-20-BZ.

APPLICANT—Thomas A. Grady, for Clark & Company, owner.

SUBJECT—Application reopened July 14, 1936, for consideration of an amendment to the resolution of October 29, 1935 as to the conditions imposed therein—re application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) granted on condition, under

section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (in lieu of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles previously granted by the board) for a temporary period of ten (10) years.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1617-1627 Neptune avenue and 3127-3131 Cropsey avenue, northeast corner (Block No. 6995, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Bryan Brady.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(169-20-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 1617-1627 Neptune avenue and 3127-3131 Cropsey avenue, northeast corner (Block No. 6995, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn, was granted by the board March 30, 1920 and resolution amended October 29, 1935, with certain conditions and owner requests a further amendment, to permit a permanent gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, this application was reopened by vote of the board July 14, 1936; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals at its regular meeting September 15, 1936, after due notice by publication in the bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the board upon reconsideration of former action as to the term, deemed that the variation should not be limited as to time in view of previous permitted garage occupancy.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals *does* hereby *amend* resolution adopted by the board on March 30, 1920, as amended October 29, 1935, so that the added portion of the resolution will read as follows:

"that upon the completion of the widening of Neptune avenue and the reduction in the area of this plot to 60 ft. along Cropsey avenue, the garage hereinbefore permitted may be reconstructed as indicated on plans marked 'Received August 21, 1935,' so as to permit an occupancy as a gasoline service station, *on condition* that the accessory buildings as indicated thereon shall not exceed one story in height and shall be constructed of incombustible materials except that the roof framing and roof boarding, door frames and doors and window frames and sash may be of wood, provided the ceilings throughout are fire retarded in accordance with the Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals and that the roof weather surfacing be of non-inflammable material and that there are no openings in the brick wall to adjoining premises to the north and east; and there shall be no open excavation under these buildings except pits for the greasing racks; that the fronts of the greasing section space remain open; that the entire plot where not covered by accessory buildings shall be cement paved; that gasoline pumps erected shall be not nearer than 12 ft. of the building line of Neptune and Cropsey avenues; that there shall be erected along building line of Cropsey avenue and Neptune avenue a reinforced concrete curb not less than 12 inches in width and 5 in. in height with rounded top, with not over three (3) openings therein to Neptune avenue and not over two (2) openings to Cropsey avenue; that no part of any opening shall be nearer than 5 ft. to the corner formed by the intersection of Cropsey and Neptune avenues and no nearer than 7 ft. to the interior lot line on Neptune avenue and 3 ft. on Cropsey avenue; that there shall be no automobile repairing permitted on premises and no parking of cars other than those being serviced; that no portable gasoline tanks shall be used on or from the premises; that all advertising shall be limited to illuminated globes of gasoline pumps and to a permanent flat sign attached to the front of accessory building, excluding all temporary signs and roof signs, but permitting one post standard erected within the building line near the intersection of Cropsey and Neptune avenues, for the support of an illuminated electric sign, advertising only the brand of gasoline on sale and permitting this sign to extend beyond the building line for a distance not more than 8 ft.; and that all permits shall be obtained within six months and all work completed within one year from the date of this amended resolution."

499-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Austin W. Magee, for Ernest Reiss, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment—re application (decision of the commissioner of buildings), under section 7f of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the maintenance of a gasoline service station for a temporary period of two (2) years.

PREMISES AFFECTED—262-18 Hillside avenue (formerly 262-10), southwest corner of 263d street (Block No. 4528, Lot Nos. 31, 32 and 33), Floral Park, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Austin W. Magee.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(499-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 262-18 Hillside avenue (formerly 262-10), southwest corner of 263rd street (Block No. 4528, Lot Nos. 31, 32 and 33), Floral Park, Borough of Queens, was granted by the board April 1, 1932, for a temporary period of two years, time extended for an additional period of two years, January 14, 1936 and applicant requests an amendment of the resolution as to signs.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *amend* its resolution of April 1, 1932, as amended and extended by resolution of the Board adopted January 14, 1936, only so far as it has reference to advertising signs, so that as amended the resolution of April 1, 1932, shall read:

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* for a temporary period of two years, *on condition* that all pumps shall be set back not less than 10 ft. from the building line; that all advertising signs shall be restricted to the globes of the gasoline pumps and to permanent flat signs attached to the facade of the accessory building, excluding all signs of a temporary nature and roof signs, but permitting the erection of one post standard within the building line to carry a sign which may be illuminated, advertising solely

the brand of gasoline for sale, provided such sign does not extend beyond the building line for a distance of more than five feet; that any buildings erected on the premises for accessory uses shall be restricted to one story in height, set back towards the rear lot line from Hillside avenue, and that all permits shall be obtained within six months and any work involved shall be completed within nine months from the date of this action.

672-28-BZ.

APPLICANT—Austin W. Magee, for Cornega Service Station, lessee.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment—re application (decision of the superintendent of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Northeast corner of Van Wyck boulevard and Lincoln avenue (Block No. 8250, Lot No. 1), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Austin W. Magee.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(672-28-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises northeast corner of Van Wyck boulevard and Lincoln avenue (Block No. 8250, Lot No. 1), Jamaica, Borough of Queens, was granted by the board June 4, 1929, on certain conditions and lessee, through his agent requests an amendment of the resolution.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *amend* its resolution of June 4, 1929, upon the application of Austin W. Magee, representing the Cornega Service Station, P. Maltz, proprietor and lessee of the entire property, only so far as it has reference to advertising, so that as amended, the resolution shall read:

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that there shall be erected a wall on the northerly property line of these premises with a return along the easterly property line to the highway of approved masonry not less than 8 ft. in height, faced on the interior with enamel brick and coped with architectural terra cotta or natural stone trim; that there shall be erected along the property line of both street fronts a curbing of concrete not less than 12 in. above the curb; that there shall be no vehicular entrance installed within 25 ft. of the corner formed by the intersection of Lincoln avenue and Van Wyck boulevard; that the vehicular entrance to the premises shall not exceed in width 10 ft.; that curb cuts shall be provided directly in front of same, not exceeding 12 ft.; that there shall be installed a triangular platform of concrete, not less than 12 in. above grade at the corner formed by the intersection of Van Wyck boulevard and Lincoln avenue; that no gasoline pumps shall be installed within 10 ft. of the property line; that the proposed one-story structure as indicated in the plans filed in this appeal shall be finished on the outside with enamel brick, roofed with vitrified tile or variegated slate; *that advertising shall be restricted to the glass globes of the gasoline pumps and to flat wall signs attached to the facade of the accessory building, prohibiting all roof signs and signs of a temporary nature, but permitting the erection within the building line near the intersection of Lincoln avenue and Van Wyck boulevard of a post standard to support a sign which may be illuminated advertising solely the brand of gasoline for sale, provided such sign does not extend beyond the building line for a distance of more than five feet* and that any permits required shall be obtained within six months and that any work involved shall be completed within one year from the date of this action.

212-34-BZ.

APPLICANT—Morris Perlstein, for Estate of Mabel O. Parker, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment and extension of permit—re application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station for a temporary period.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1709 Neptune avenue, northwest corner of Cropsey avenue (Block No. 6994, Lot Nos. 104 and 99), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Morris Perlstein.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(212-34-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 1709 Neptune avenue, north west corner of Cropsey avenue (Block No. 6994, Lot Nos. 104 and 99), Borough of Brooklyn, was granted by the board, October 30, 1934, on certain conditions and the present owner through its architect, Morris Perlstein, requested an amendment of the resolution.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *amend* its resolution of October 30, 1934, so that as amended the resolution shall read:

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under section 21 *for a period of five years* from the date of this amended resolution permitting the site under appeal to be used for a gasoline service station, *on condition* that the station shall be arranged substantially as indicated on plans filed with this appeal, *except that the accessory building for store and office may be of the size and arrangement as shown on revised plans marked "Received July 20, 1936", omitting the greasing section but prohibiting any open grease pits or lifts on the plot,* that there shall be erected along the interior lot lines to the north and west a brick wall, suitably coped, and not less than 7 ft. in

height; that this wall may be constructed to a height of 4 ft. at the Neptune avenue building line and be graduated at the rate of 1 ft. in 4 to the 7-ft. height; that the accessory buildings shall contain only a lubritorium, office building and store for automobile accessories; that these buildings shall be constructed of brick not over one story in height; that the walls of these buildings where erected on the lot lines may be incorporated in the lot line wall; that the roof boardings, windows and doors may be of wood provided the ceiling shall be fire-retarded in accordance with the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals and the roofs surfaced with incombustible materials; that the entire plot where not covered by accessory buildings shall be cement paved; that all gasoline pumps that are installed shall be not over 3 ft. from the lot line wall as indicated; that there shall be erected on the Cropsey avenue building line and on Neptune avenue building line concrete curbs not less than 12 in. in width and not less than 6 in. in height, with rounded top, and with no openings therein other than two to Cropsey avenue and one to Neptune avenue, such openings not to exceed 20 ft. in width and with curb cuts opposite not exceeding 30 ft. in width, and that no opening shall be nearer the intersection of Cropsey avenue and Neptune avenue than 5 ft.; that no portable gasoline pumps shall be installed or maintained on or from the property; that all advertising shall be limited to the globes of the gasoline pumps and to one electric standard erected at the corner of Neptune avenue and Cropsey avenue, within the building line, and to a flat sign attached to face of accessory building; that there shall be no excavation under any of the buildings except the pits for greasing racks; that no open flame shall be permitted on property; that there shall be no repairing of automobiles carried on and no parking of cars other than those being serviced; and that all permits shall be obtained within six months and all work involved completed within one year from the date of this action.

88-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Arthur H. Haaren for Kesbec, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—consideration as to amendment of resolution re application granted on certain conditions, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the erection and maintenance of a motor vehicle repair shop (for the testing of brakes) on an existing gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—3170-3178 Broadway and 28-34 Tieman place, southeast corner (Block No. 1981, Lot No. 65), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Arthur H. Haaren and Robert G. Calder.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(88-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 3170-3178 Broadway and 28-34 Tieman place, southeast corner (Block No. 1981, Lot No. 65), Borough of Manhattan, was granted by the board July 7, 1936, on certain conditions and applicant requested an amendment of the resolution.

Resolved, that the resolution adopted by the Board on July 7, 1936, be and it hereby is *amended,* so that as amended the resolution will read:

"Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under section 21, permitting the rearrangement of the existing gasoline station and automobile repair shop, as indicated on plans filed with this appeal, *on condition* that within two years all existing open grease pits shall either be removed or enclosed in an accessory building; that the existing office building may remain and the proposed accessory building shall be constructed as indicated with openings to Tieman place; that this new accessory building shall be constructed of fire proof materials except that the roof beams, roof boarding, exterior doors may be of wood provided that the ceiling is fire-retarded throughout in accordance with the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals; that the room for heater shall be separated from the balance of the accessory building by fireproof construction and enterable only from the exterior of the building; that automobile repairing shall be restricted to brake testing, brake adjusting and repairing of brakes, as indicated on plans filed with this appeal; that the entire plot where not covered by accessory buildings and existing open grease pits shall be paved either with cement or 'Colprovia'; that the present gasoline pumps shall be removed and pumps installed so that no pump is nearer than 10 ft. to either street building line; that the curb cuts to Broadway shall not exceed those now existing; that there shall be erected in the southerly interior lot line and easterly interior lot line, where not covered by accessory building, a wall not less than 7 ft. in height of face brick or architectural terra cotta or brick stucco; that no portable gasoline pumps shall be used on or from the premises; that no signs shall be permitted other than the illuminated globes of the pumps and permanent signs attached to the accessory buildings prohibiting all temporary signs and roof signs but permitting a post standard erected within the Broadway building line toward the south for supporting a sign, which may be illuminated, advertising only the brand of gasoline for sale, provided such sign does not extend beyond the building line for a distance of more than 7 ft.; that lights for illumination shall be by means of post standards with metal reflectors arranged to reflect downwardly; that plans shall be submitted and approved by the chairman on behalf of the board prior to same being filed with the Commissioner of Buildings; and that all work shall be completed within one year after approval of such plans.

89-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Arthur H. Haaren for Kesbec, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—consideration as to amendment of resolution re application granted on certain conditions, under section 21 of the building zone resolution. permitting in a business district the erection and maintenance of a motor vehicle repair shop (for the testing of brakes) on an existing gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2409 Jerome avenue, west side, 275 ft. north of West 184th street (Block No. 3199, Lot No. 106), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Arthur H. Haaren and Robert G. Calder.

MINUTES

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Assistant Chief Walsh.... 3
Negative: Commissioner Blum 1
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(89-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 2409 Jerome avenue, west side, 275 ft. north of West 184th street (Block No. 3199, Lot No. 106), Borough of The Bronx, was granted by the board, July 7, 1936, on certain conditions and applicant requested an amendment of the resolution.

Resolved, that the resolution adopted by the board on July 7, 1936, be and it hereby is amended, so that as amended the resolution will read:

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under section 21, permitting the site under appeal to be rearranged substantially as indicated on plans filed with this appeal and for the erection of additional accessory building *on condition* that this accessory building shall not exceed one story in height, shall be constructed of fireproof materials except that the roof beams, roof boarding and doors may be of wood, provided the ceilings throughout are fire-retarded in accordance with the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals; that the entire premises, where not occupied by existing and proposed buildings shall be paved with either cement or "Colprovia"; that there shall be either a masonry wall or a heavy woven wire fence constructed continuously on the southerly lot line, separating the existing gasoline station occupying a frontage of 126.74 ft. from the adjoining lot No. 113; that this wall or fence shall be not less than 7 ft. in height; that along the northerly building line where accessory buildings do not occur, the existing walls of adjoining building shall be faced to match the accessory building; that the accessory building shall be constructed of face brick or glazed terra cotta or brick stuccoed above the height of 3 ft. above the curb; that there shall be not more than 2 curb cuts to Jerome avenue not exceeding 30 ft. in width each; that any existing gasoline pumps within a distance of less than 15 ft. from the building line of Jerome avenue shall be removed and no gasoline pumps shall be installed within 15 ft. of such building line; that there shall be erected on the building line a concrete curb not less than 12 inches in width and not less than 5 inches in height with rounded top, continuously, except for two entrances, not exceeding 30 ft. each opposite the above permitted curb cuts; that no entrance shall be nearer than 10 ft. to either side lot line; that such curbs shall be at least 25 ft. in length between entrances; that no portable gasoline pumps shall be used on or from the premises; that automobile repairing shall be restricted to brake testing, brake adjusting and brake repairing; that lights for illumination shall be limited to pipe standards with lights having metallic reflectors; that signs shall be limited to the illuminated globes of the pumps and permanent flat signs attached to the accessory buildings, prohibiting all roof signs and signs of a temporary nature, but permitting one post standard to be erected within the building line supporting a sign which may be illuminated, advertising only the brand of gasoline on sale, provided such sign does not extend beyond the building line for a distance of more than 7 ft.; that plans shall be submitted and approved by the Chairman in behalf of the board as complying with this resolution, prior to same being filed with the commissioner of buildings; that such plans shall be filed within four (4) months from the date of this amended resolution and all work completed within one year after the approval of such plans.

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS

198-36-A.

APPLICANT—Leo Bradspies, for John Fox, lessee.
SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.
PREMISES AFFECTED—4498 Park avenue and 449 East 182nd street, northwest corner (Block No. 3038, Lot No. 1), Borough of The Bronx.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Leo Bradspies, Joel S. Adler.
ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to September 22, 1936, at 2 P.M. for applicant to submit further information.

209-36-A.

APPLICANT—Edward Voudy, lessee.
SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the commissioner of buildings.
PREMISES AFFECTED—513-517 Ralph avenue, east side, 25 ft. south of Park place (Block No. 1466, Lot No. 10), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: None.
For Opposition: M. Wanshel and B. Lossef.
For Administration: Paul Friedman, Department of Buildings.
ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to September 22, 1936 at 2 P.M. on written request of applicant.

251-36-A.

APPLICANT—Henry R. Rittenberg, for Gainsborough Studios Corp., adjoining owner.
SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the board of buildings, and from the decision of the commissioner of buildings, granting curb cut permit.
PREMISES AFFECTED—1796-1808 Broadway, 232-240 Central Park South, 235-241 West 58th street, southeast corner Broadway and Central Park South (Block No. 1030, Lot No. 58), Borough of Manhattan.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Henry R. Rittenberg and J. A. Izzio.
For Opposition: John A. Brough.
ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to October 6, 1936, at 2 P.M., on request of representative of owner of premises under appeal.

27-36-A.

APPLICANT—Robert T. Lyons and Saul Bernstein for Mortgage Commission of the State of New York, owner.
SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.
PREMISES AFFECTED—145 West 51st street, north side, 125 ft. east of Seventh avenue (Block No. 1004, Lot No. 6), Borough of Manhattan.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: L. H. Katzman.
For Opposition: W. Kennelly.
ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to October 14, 1936, at 2 P.M., on request of representative of Trustees.

MINUTES

184-35-A.

APPLICANT—E. K. Hiles, for Gulf Oil Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for Reopening—Inclusion of new appeal—re appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—376-412 Maspeth avenue (Block No. 2928, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: E. K. Hiles.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal reopened and restored to calendar, subject to usual procedure.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

197-36-A.

APPLICANT—Leo Bradspies, for W. P. A. Realty Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2171 White Plains avenue, west side, 100 ft. north of Lydig avenue (Block No. 4317, Lot No. 56), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Leo Bradspies.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal withdrawn.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

221-36-A.

APPLICANT—Waterside Fuel Oil Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner relative to transportation of fuel oil in trucks in New York City.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: J. P. Perriss.

For Administration: Insp. Hille, Fire Department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(221-36-A)

WHEREAS, the Waterside Fuel Oil Corporation, applicant and owner, filed on July 10, 1936 an appeal from an order and decision of the Fire Commissioner affecting the use of a certain tank truck for the transportation of fuel oil within the City of New York; and

WHEREAS, the order of the Fire Commissioner, No. 6998-LC, dated August 12, 1935 reads as follows:

"An inspection of truck No. 7 with tank on a Brockway chassis 5963, used by you for the transportation of any liquid product of petroleum, shale oil or coal tar as required by Section 113, Article 8, Chapter 10 of the Code of Ordinances of the City of New York, shows the following requirements necessary before a permit can be issued:

1. Discontinue the use of tank having more than 600 capacity in each compartment. Section 4.2."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the Fire Commissioner, dated June 30, 1936, reads as follows:

"In response to your request, be advised that this department does not rescind an order and reissue it so that it may be taken to the Board of Standards and Appeals when you have exceeded the time limit in which to file your appeal.

However, we have been advised that the Board of Standards and Appeals will accept a letter from this Department as the basis for an appeal. For that purpose, this communication is forwarded and will certify that order 6998 LC was issued against your Truck No. 7 on a Brockway Chassis No. 5963, and read as follows:

1. Discontinue the use of tank having more than 600 gallons capacity in each compartment. Sec. 4.2."

and

WHEREAS, the truck in question applicant's No. 7, consists of a 1750 gallon, three compartment Heil Tank (P. C. No. 38388) consrtucted of 3/16" steel with double compartment heads mounted on a Brockway chassis (No. 5963). The compartment capacities from front to rear are as follows: 750 gallons; 500 gallons, 500 gallons. The tank in question is used for the transportation of No. 2 and No. 4 fuel oil.

Resolved, that the order No. 6998-LC and decision of the Fire Commissioner be and they hereby are *modified,* and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted,* permitting the continued use of truck, *on condition* that the capacity of the existing tank compartment shall not be increased and that in all other respects the tank and truck shall comply with the Rules, and *granted only* for the life of the existing chassis.

263-36-A.

APPLICANT—Shreve, Lamb & Harmon for 78 East 56th Street Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—78-80 East 56th street, south side, 66 ft. 8 in. west of Park avenue (Block No. 1291, Lot Nos. 39½ and 40), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Roy C. Wilson.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(263-36-A)

WHEREAS, R. H. Shreve, for Shreve, Lamb & Harmon, appellants for 78 East 56th Street Corporation, contractual owners, filed on September 9, 1936, an appeal from a decision of the Commissioner of Buildings, affecting premises 78-80 East 56th Street, south side, 66'8" west of Park avenue (Block No. 1291, Lot Nos. 39½ and 40), Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the Commissioner of Buildings, dated September 4, 1936, on New Building application No. 211-1936 reads as follows:

"No. 1. Not more than 5% of total floor area in building may be used for manufacturing purposes, section No. 4-A of the building zone resolution."

and

WHEREAS, it is proposed to erect in a retail district a building 33'4" in width by 100' in depth, 8 stories and pent house, 85' in height, of fireproof construction, equipped with a standpipe system; the building is to be occupied as follows: Cellar-boiler room, storage and shipping, 3 persons; first floor, reception and office, 6 persons; 2nd floor, show room, stock room and fitters, 20 persons; 3rd

floor, designer and stock, 20 persons; 4th floor, manufacturing of millinery, 55 persons; 5th, 6th and 7th floors, retail use, 20 persons each; 8th floor, owners' apartment, 6 persons; pent house, bed room and machinery, 2 persons; and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends that under date of July 22, 1936, the Board of Standards and Appeals, under Cal. No. 228-36-BZ gave an interpretation of the provisions of section 4-A of article 2 of the building zone resolution; and

WHEREAS, it is proposed to occupy approximately 1100 sq. ft. for the manufacturing of hats to be shipped to various locations in the United States and approximately 3400 sq. ft. will be occupied for the manufacture of hats and clothing, etc., which will be sold at retail on the premises and will constitute an integral part of a retail business conducted in the building; that the total floor area of the building will be approximately 25,000 square feet.

Resolved, that the decision of the Commissioner of Buildings be and it hereby is *modified,* and the appeal be and it hereby *is granted on condition* that the occupancy for manufacturing purposes shall comply with the requirements of the building zone resolution, article 2, section 4-a, Retail District, as interpreted by the resolution of the board, dated July 22, 1936, appearing in Bulletin No. 30, volume 21.

VARIATIONS OF LABOR LAW

190-36-S.

APPLICANT—Kings Hamburger, Inc., lessee.
SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law as cited in decisions of the health commissioner.
PREMISES AFFECTED—683 Third avenue, east side, 20.5 ft. north of East 43rd street (Block No. 1317, Lot No. 2), Borough of Manhattan.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Irving Rodin.
ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to September 29, 1936, at 2 P.M., on request of applicants representative, also for inspection by board.

193-36-S.

APPLICANT—Frank Ragone for D. Fox, owner.
SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law as cited in decisions of the health commissioner.
PREMISES AFFECTED—2101 Second avenue, west side, 75 ft. No. of East 108th street (Block No. 1658, Lot No. 24), Borough of Manhattan.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: None.
ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to September 29, 2 P.M., on written request of applicant.

APPLIANCES SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL

216-36-SA.

APPLICANT—Milton Osher, for Osher and Reiss, Inc., owner.
SUBJECT—Orco-Richfield Oil Burner, Model A-1, approval of.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Milton Osher.
ACTION OF BOARD—Application placed on reserve calendar and referred to engineer of the board.

219-36-SA.

APPLICANT—Morris Goldstein, for Bronx Range Oil Burner Co., owner.
SUBJECT—Bronx Faultless Oil Burner for Pressing Machine, approval of.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Morris Goldstein.
ACTION OF BOARD—Application placed on reserve calendar and referred to engineer of the board.

224-36-SA.

APPLICANT—Harry Gittleson, for Odin Stove Manufacturing Co., owner.
SUBJECT—Odin Beauty Heater and American Beauty Heater (Pot Type), Models 1P61, 1P62, 1P91 and 1P92, approval of.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: None.
ACTION OF BOARD—Application placed on reserve calendar and referred to engineer of the board.

227-36-SA.

APPLICANT—Frank P. Scully or John C. Doyle, agent for Scully Signal Company, owner.
SUBJECT—Ventalarm (Type L), for fuel oil, approval of.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: John C. Doyle.
ACTION OF BOARD—Application placed on reserve calendar and referred to engineer of the board.

56-36-SA.

APPLICANT—C. V. Henry, for York Oil Burner Co., Inc., owner.
SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment—re York Horizontal Rotary Oil Burner.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: None.
ACTION OF BOARD—Application referred to engineer of the board.

144-36-SA.

APPLICANT—Herman Nelson Corp., owner.
SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment (to include new Models Nos. C-1001, C-1002, C-3001 and C-3002) re Herman Nelson Conversion Oil Burner.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: John A. Finnerty.
ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and placed on reserve calendar and referred to engineer of the board.
THE VOTE TO REOPEN—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

115-32-SA.

APPLICANT—Wayne Oil Burner Corp., owner.
SUBJECT—Application for reopening—Wayne S-2 Domestic Oil Burner—amendment—to include approval of Model K.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: None.
ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and placed on reserve calendar and referred to engineer of the board.
THE VOTE TO REOPEN—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

110-36-SA.

APPLICANT—Mohawk Oil Burner Mfg. Co., owner.
SUBJECT—Application for reopening—Mohawk Oil

MINUTES

Burner, Models A and H—amendment of resolution to include additional name.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(110-36-SA)

WHEREAS, Mohawk Oil Burner Mfg. Co., owner, filed April 23, 1936, an application with the Board of Standards and Appeals, for approval of the device known as the Mohawk Oil Burner, Models A and H; and

WHEREAS, the device was submitted to the engineer of the Board and the Bureau of Combustibles of the Fire Department for test and report; and

WHEREAS, the report of the engineer of the Board supplemented by that of the representatives of the Bureau of Combustibles was substantially as follows:

The one tested was Model A. This burner is of the mechanical draft pressure atomizing gun type; and consists of the following assembly: Century 1/6 H. P. Motor; Torrington fan, 3 in. by 5 in.; Webster Fuel Unit, consisting of strainer, pump and regulating valve, and a Ballofett nozzle.

Ignition—electric, Webster transformer.

Controls—Minneapolis-Honeywell Protectorelay, R-117-3 and Minneapolis-Honeywell Pressuretrol Model L-404.

With the oil supply shut off and a cold combustion chamber, the burner was put into operation and the controls operated and shut the burner down in 103 seconds. The burner was then put into normal operation for approximately 45 minutes. During the period of test there were no flare backs and the flame was free and clear of smoke. Examination of the combustion chamber showed no undue carbon deposits.

Model H is the same as Model A, with the exception that the fan is 6 in. x 4 in. and the pump delivers 36 gallons of oil per hour, but this model was not inspected and tested.

As a result of this inspection and test it is recommended that the Mohawk Oil Burner Model A be approved for domestic industrial and commercial use when installed in accordance with the provisions of the Oil Burner Rules adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals with fuel oil not heavier than No. 3, U. S. Dept. of Commerce Standards.

and

WHEREAS, applicant requested approval of Model H and an inspection and test of this model has been made; and

WHEREAS, this device was approved June 30, 1936 and applicant requested an amendment of the resolution to permit the marketing of the burner under the name "Alpine."

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *approve* the device known as Mohawk Oil Burner, Model A and Model H, for domestic, commercial and industrial installations, when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals, for use with fuel not heavier than No. 3 U. S. Department of Commerce Standards, and that there shall be permanently attached to each burner installed a label reading:

NOTICE

Approved by the

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

For Use in New York City

UNDER CAL. No. 110-36-SA.

Resolved, further, that this device may also be marketed under the name of Alpine Oil Burner, Model "A" and Model "H", provided the requirements herein are complied with.

EDWARD V. BARTON, Chief Clerk.

Adjourned: 4:50 P.M.

NOTICE

FORMS FOR NOTICES TO PROPERTY OWNERS

Applicants, under the building zone resolution, are entitled to one copy of Form 7NO.

If they desire additional copies, for their own convenience in notifying property owners, they may obtain such copies at the office of the Board of Standards and Appeals, Room 1018, Municipal Building, Manhattan, at three cents each—postage to be added if the forms are forwarded by mail.

MULTIPLE DWELLING LAW ON SALE

Copies of the Multiple Dwelling Law are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 50c; by mail 54c.

BUILDING CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Building Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price $1.25; by mail $1.35.

Copies of the Supplemental Rules and Regulations of the Tenement House Department on Fire Retarding, Fire Escapes, Fire Stairs and Fire Towers are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 10c; by mail 12c.

ELECTRICAL CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Electrical Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 30c; by mail 35c.

RULES

FIRE RETARDING RULES FOR GARAGES, ETC.

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals Aug. 30, 1917; Amended Nov. 1, 1917, and Feb. 3, 1922.

Rule 1. Fire Retarding Materials for Garages, Motor Vehicle Repair Shops and Oil Selling Stations. In garages, motor vehicle repair shops and oil selling stations any material or form of construction shall be deemed fire-retarding within the meaning of §73, subdivision 3, of the building code, that resists the action of flame and heat when subjected to a continuous fire for one hour at an average temperature of seventeen hundred (1700) degrees Fahrenheit without the passage of flame, and with a maximum temperature rise to four hundred (400) degrees Fahrenheit on the side away from the fire. The point at which the temperature of transmitted heat is measured shall be protected from external air and weather conditions.

When the test specimen is in the form of partition construction, the area under test shall be not less than one hundred (100) square feet and least dimension shall be not less than nine (9) feet. When in the form of floor construction, the area under test shall be not less than two hundred (200) square feet and the least dimension shall be not less than fourteen (14) feet.

During the fire, the floor construction shall support the live load for which it is designed, and after the fire shall safely sustain twice the designed live load with a maximum deflection of not more than one two-hundredth (1/200) part of the span.

Rule 2. Wood Joisted Floor Construction. Wood jointed floor construction shall be accepted as fire-retarding construction in non-fireproof buildings used as garages, motor vehicle repair shops or oil selling stations when the beams are protected on the upper and under sides with the fire-retarding materials specified in rules for floor and ceiling coverings.

Rule 3. Floor Covering. Any one of the following forms of construction shall be accepted as fire-retarding for the covering of the upper sides of wood floor beams in joisted floor construction in non-fireproof buildings used as garages, motor vehicle repair shops or oil selling stations.

(a) Seven-eighths (⅞) inch wood underflooring protected with a membrane of two-ply waterproofing covered with not less than two and one-half (2½) inches of 1:2½:5 concrete or better, reinforced with not less than one-fourth (¼) of one (1) per cent of steel mesh;

(b) Two and one-half (2½) inches of 1:2:4 concrete applied directly to the top of the joists, with or without temporary support, reinforced with not less than one-fourth of one per cent steel rods, mesh or steel lath, and having the tops of the joists coated with approved waterproof paint or protected by tar paper on the top and on the sides for a distance of three inches from the top.

Rule 4. Ceiling Covering. Any one of the following forms of construction shall be accepted as fire-retarding for the covering of the undersides of wood floor beams in joisted floor construction in non-fireproof buildings used as garages, motor vehicle repair shops or oil selling stations:

(a) One-half (½) inch plaster boards, or three-eighths (⅜) inch gypsum wall boards weighing not less than 16 pounds per square yard with pointed joints covered with No. 26 U. S. gauge sheet metal with one (1) inch lapped seams nailed to the wood beams when spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or nailed to furring strips when the floor beams are spaced more than sixteen (16) inches on centers;

(b) Two thicknesses of one-quarter (¼) inch asbestos board laid with tight staggered joints and nailed to the beams, when spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or nailed to furring strips when the floor beams are more than sixteen (16) inches on centers;

(c) Metal lath weighing not less than three pounds per square yard, attached to furring strips and plastered with Portland cement mortar at least three-quarters (¾) inch thick.

Rule 5. Attachment to Ceiling. Fire-retarding ceilings in non-fireproof buildings used as garages, motor vehicle repair shops or oil selling stations shall be attached to wood floor beams and girders in such manner as to maintain an air space between the wood beams and all wood beams shall be seasoned before applying the protective coat.

Rule 6. Openings in Fire-Retarding Floors. Pipes or conduits which pass through floors shall be fitted with metal thimbles and made watertight for a height of three (3) inches above the floor.

Rule 7. Columns. All structural posts and columns in non-fireproof buildings required to be fire-retarded shall be protected with fire-retarding materials specified for ceiling coverings in these rules, or with any of the materials accepted in fireproof construction; except that an air space shall not be required around steel or cast iron columns.

Where necessary for protection against mechanical injury, the fire-retarding protection on columns shall be jacketed to a height of five (5) feet from the ground with No. 4 U. S. gauge metal.

Rule 8. Girders. All girders in non-fireproof buildings required to be fire-retarded shall be protected with the fire-retarding materials specified for ceiling coverings in these rules, or with any of the materials acceptable in fireproof construction; except that an air space need not be provided around steel girders.

Rule 9. Shaft Enclosures. Existing stairways and vertical shafts in non-fireproof business buildings hereafter converted to be used as garages, motor vehicle repair shops or oil selling stations shall be enclosed in fire-retarding partitions continued through the non-fireproof floor construction, and when unfilled wood stud partitions are used, the space between the floor beams shall be fire-stopped with incombustible materials. All openings in such partitions shall be protected with accepted metal-covered fire doors or windows. Wherever necessary for protection against mechanical injury, the partition shall be jacketed to a height of five (5) feet on the garage side with No. 4 U. S. gauge metal. Any one of the following forms of partitions shall be accepted for the enclosure:

(a) Two by four inch wood studs, spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, covered both sides with metal lath weighing not less than three pounds per square yard, attached to furring strips and plastered with Portland cement mortar at least three-quarters (¾) of an inch thick;

(b) Two by four inch wood studs placed not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, covered both sides with seven-eighths (⅞) inch wood sheathing, one-half (½) inch plaster boards with pointed joints and No. 26 U. S. gauge sheet metal with one-inch lapped seams;

(c) Two by four inch wood studs spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, covered both sides with seven-eighths (⅞) inch wood sheathing, two thicknesses of one-quarter (¼) inch asbestos boards laid with tight staggered joints and jacketed with No. 16 U. S. gauge metal on the garage side to a height of five (5) feet;

(d) Two by four inch wood studs spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, filled in solidly between the studs with four inches of approved fireproof materials and covered on both sides with No. 26 U. S. gauge metal;

(e) Existing wood stud, lath and plaster partitions covered on the garage side with No. 26 U. S. gauge sheet metal with one inch lapped seams.

RESERVE CALENDAR

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

Appeals from Administrative Orders

132-36-A—1064-1080 East New York avenue, southeast corner of East 95th street (Block No. 4598, Lot Nos. 1 and 4), Borough of Brooklyn.

163-36-A—1015-1021 East New York avenue, northwest corner of Rochester avenue (Block No. 1420, Lot No. 41), Borough of Brooklyn.

164-36-A—4202-4230 New Utrecht avenue, entire block 10th avenue to New Utrecht avenue, between 42nd street and 43rd street (Block No. 5596, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

1279-25-SA—Teesdale, Automatic Booster Pumps, Models TUX, TUS, KP and R.

697-28-SA—Acme Fire Alarm Signal System.

380-29-SA—Kennedy 2½-inch Hose Outlet Valve, Type "A".

359-30-SA—Conran Hydraulic Emergency Control Valve for Fire Line.

115-32-SA—Wayne Domestic Oil Burner, Model K.

209-32-SA—Croker 4-inch Siamese.

237-32-SA—D. B. Smith & Co. Fire Extinguishers, Models Arrow and Oneida.

528-32-SA—Weldon Extinguisher.

98-33-SA—Elkhart Siamese Hose Connection for Standpipe and Sprinkler Systems 3 x 3 x 6 in. flush type of straightway and 90° patterns.

164-33-SA—Firemaster Fire Extinguisher.

117-34-SA—Carter Oil Burner and Central Oil Burner, Models 6X and 10X.

156-34-SA—Allen's Siamese Connections for Fire Department use.

221-34-SA—Metropolitan Curb Fill Box No. 138 for Gasoline.

301-34-SM—"Radbur" Flameproofing Compound.

7-35-SA—Harding Float Switch, Type CC (for Standpipe Alarm System).

11-35-SA—N. Y. B. F. 4", 5" and 6" Standpipe and Automatic Sprinkler Siamese Connection.

39-35-SA—De Bothezat Bifurcator (for Paint Spraying).

43-35-SA—Universal Water Closet Unit, Models Castle No. 5232 and Climax No. 5022.

51-35-SA—General Electric Copper Oxide Rectifier, Model 6RC81Y1, for Fire Alarm Service.

88-35-SA—Kraissl-Trumbull Fuel Oil Wall Pump, No 522, for Domestic Oil Burners.

97-35-SA—Roper Rotary Pump for Fuel Oil.

144-36-SA—Herman Nelson Conversion Oil Burner, Models C-1001, C-1002, C-3001 and C-3002.

156-35-SA—Gillespie Elevator Shaft Door Switch.

158-35-SA—Easyway Space Heater, Models CRL19, CRN17, CSP27, and CSP19.

159-35-SA—Easyway Water Heater, Models H.W.1 and H.W.2.

163-35-SA—United Iron Works Centrifugal Pump for Gasoline and Fuel Oil, Type Single Stage Vertical Pump.

171-35-SA—Florence Cabinet Heater, Models CJ-1, CJ-2, CJ-21 and C-2.

189-35-SA—Air-O-Flame Cabinet Heater, Models 42, 51, 52 and 521.

207-35-SA—Cole Hot Blast Oil Heater, Model 915.

208-35-SA—Oceco Rotary Pump for Petroleum Products.

216-35-SA—Vac-O-Vent Fill Box (Pressure and Vacuum Relief).

226-35-SA—Savoil Cabinet Heaters and Cooker, Models 100, 200, 201 and 300.

229-35-SA—Hardinge Gun Type Oil Burner, Model 25.

231-35-SA—Sealtite Fill Pipe Terminal for Gasoline.

238-35-SA—Garfire Gun (Fire Extinguisher).

265-35-SA—French Automatic Oil Burner, Model 5 De Luxe.

266-35-SA—Kerogas Bowl Type Oil Space Heater, Models 300, 305, 310, 315 and 320.

93-36-SA—Wicaco Adjustable Oil Burner Pump.

102-36-SA—Cole Draft Governor.

119-36-SA—Teesdale Baramatic Damper.

191-36-SM—Carey Rocktex Insulating Wool.

201-36-SA—Quick Heat Pot Type Radiant Heater, Models 316-0, 319-0, 316-1, 319-1, 326-0, 329-0, 326-1 and 329-1.

202-36-SA—Quick Heat Pot Type Circulating Heater, Models 218-1, 218-2, 228-1, 228-2, 238-1 and 238-2.

216-36-SA—Orco-Richfield Oil Burner, Model A-1.

219-36-SA—Bronx Faultless Oil Burner for Pressing Machine.

224-36-SA—Odin Beauty Heater and American Beauty Heater (Pot Types), Models 1P61, 1P62, 1P91 and 1P92.

227-36-SA—Ventalarm for Fuel Oil, Type L.

Cases listed in the Reserve Calendar are cases upon which action by the board has been deferred pending committee reports of this board, court or department actions and will remain thereon until the aforesaid reports, court or departmental actions are consummated. Whereupon the case or cases will be restored to the regular calendar and due notice of the date set for hearing will be mailed to the appellant or applicant of record.

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS,
Room 1001, Municipal Building,
New York City.

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OF THE

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Published weekly by the Board of Standards and Appeals at its office, Rooms 1001 to 1015, Municipal Building, New York City.

Vol. XXI | Subscription $2.50 a year | SEPTEMBER 29, 1936 | Single Copies, 5 cents By mail, 8 cents | No. 39

DIRECTORY

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, Chairman

BERNARD A. SAVAGE

CHARLES M. BLUM

CHIEF JOHN J. MCELLIGOTT

EDWARD V. BARTON, *Chief Clerk*

OFFICE—Municipal Building, Rooms 1001 to 1015.

TELEPHONE—WORTH 2-0184.

OFFICE HOURS FOR PUBLIC—9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays 9 a. m. to 12 noon.

All communications should be addressed to the chairman of the board

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PUBLIC HEARINGS

Tuesdays, at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.
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Call of Clerk's Calendar, Mondays, at 2 p. m.
All hearings are held in Room 1013, Municipal Building, Manhattan.

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION

10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Any person desiring to consult the chairman or the engineers, pertaining to the work of the board, will be seen only between the hours of ten in the morning and one in the afternoon—Saturdays excepted.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

The *Clerk's Calendar* consists of applications under the Building Zone Resolution, and its object is to give interested property owners opportunity to file objections, if any, and will be called in Room 1013, *Monday, September 28,* 1936, at 2 o'clock. At this call each case is set for hearing on a definite day.

The next subsequent Call of the Calendar will be on *Monday, October* 5, 1936, at 2 o'clock.

The *Clerk's Calendar* is not to be confused with the calendar of cases that have been definitely set for hearing on fixed days.

NOTICE TO APPELLANTS AND APPLICANTS

No appeal or application will be entertained in connection with which court proceedings are pending or in progress, unless exception is granted by the Chairman, nor accepted which is not filed within thirty days from the date of the action of the Administrative Official.

Any communication purporting to be an appeal or application shall be regarded as a mere notice of intention to seek relief until it is filed on the form required by the rules of this board.

Upon receipt of any such communication the writer will be supplied with the official forms for presenting his appeal or application.

At the time of filing an appeal or application, the appellant or applicant shall forward a signed notice of appeal addressed to the administrative official (either commissioner of buildings or fire commissioner) and file with this board a duplicate of said notice.

Appellants and applicants are advised that their plans must indicate the points of the compass so as to establish the true location and position of the property, the subject of the appeal or application.

Appeals and applications will be simplified and disposition of same expedited by conforming to these directions.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman*

CALENDAR

DOCKET

New Cases Filed up to September 23, 1936

Cal. No. — *Department* — *Premises Affected*

275-36-A.....D.B.M.....27 West 57th street, north side, 400 ft. east of 6th avenue (Block 1273, Lots 17-18), Borough of Manhattan, Decision.

276-36-A.....D.B.M.....94 Bowery, west side, 50 ft. 8 in. north of Hester street (Block 239, Lot 36), Borough of Manhattan, Decision.

277-36-BZ.....D.B.B.....1495-1497 East New York avenue, north side, 139 ft. 10¾ in. east of Park place (Block 1465, Lot 46), Borough of Brooklyn, Applic. 14226-36.

278-36-A.....D.B.Bx.....West side of Navy avenue, 1164 ft. south of Bedford Park boulevard (Goulden avenue & Bedford Park boulevard, Instruction Unit No. 2, Hunter College) (Block 3247-B, Lot 1), Borough of The Bronx, 94346-F.

279-36-A.....D.B.Bx.....West side of Navy avenue, 1074 ft. south of Bedford Park boulevard (Goulden avenue & Jerome avenue, Gymnasium building, Hunter College) (Block 3247-A, Lot 1), Borough of The Bronx, 94345-F.

280-36-A.....F.D.....30-50 Church street (concourse passage) (Block 61, Lot 1), Borough of Manhattan, 2837-L.C.

281-36-BZ.....D.B.M.....1146-1148 Madison avenue and 26-28 East 85th street, southwest corner (Block 1496, Lot 60), Borough of Manhattan, N. B. 193-36.

282-36-BZ.....D.B.Q.....West side of 34th street, 140.10 ft. south of 28th avenue (Block 627, Lots 26½, 27, 28 & 29), Long Island City, Borough of Queens, Decision.

283-36-A.....D.B.M.....1234-1236 6th avenue, 58-74 West 49th street, southeast corner, and 55-67 West 48th street (Block 1264, Lot 5), Borough of Manhattan, Alt. 2037-36.

284-36-BZ.....D.B.B.....1346 President street, southeast corner of Brooklyn avenue (Block 1285, Lot 7), Borough of Brooklyn, Applic. 14107-36.

Restored to Calendar

935-19-BZ.....D.B.B.....1730-1750 Bedford avenue, 133-147 Empire boulevard, northwest corner, and 94-110 Sullivan place (Block 1306, Lot 49), Borough of Brooklyn, Applic. 11053-36.

262-32-BZ.....D.B.R.....Southwest corner of Wyona avenue and Willowbrook road (Block 2099, Lots 29, 30 & 31), Port Richmond, Borough of Richmond, N. B. 254-32.

590-29-BZ.....D.B.B.....1032-1044 Myrtle avenue, south side, 182 ft. 3 in. east of Sumner avenue (Block 1585, Lot 14), Borough of Brooklyn. Applic. 11574-36.

CODE

D.B.....Department of Buildings
H.D.....Health Department
D.B.B.. .....Department of Buildings, Brooklyn
D.B.M.....Department of Buildings, Manhattan
D.B.Q.....Department of Buildings, Queens
D.B.R.....Department of Buildings, Richmond
D.B.Bx.....Department of Buildings, Bronx
T.H.D.....Tenement House Department
B.B.....Board of Buildings

CERTIORARI ORDER SERVED ON BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

On September 23, 1936, Michael Levine, attorney, served on the Board Petition and Order of Certiorari, on behalf of Arbill Gasoline Stations Inc., owner, in re decision of September 15, 1936, denying reopening of application for gasoline station previously denied by board, which denial was sustained by the Courts, in a business use district, under section 21, Cal. No. 16-32-BZ, at premises S.E. corner of 65th Street and 13th Avenue, Borough of Brooklyn.

RULES

	Last Publication in Bulletin
Carbon Dioxide Liquefier Rules	Sept. 15, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 37
Certificate of Occupancy, approved forms	Aug. 2, 1932—Vol. 17, No. 31
Concrete Flat Slabs, Rules	Sept. 8, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 36
Concrete Rules (Hydrated Lime)	Sept. 29, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 39
Elevator rules	Mar. 3, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 9
Exit Rules (Revolving Doors)	Jan. 1, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 1
Factory Exit Rules	Sept. 8, 1936—Vol. 21. No. 36
Fire Alarm Rules (Interior)	Sept. 1, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 35
Fire Drill Rules	July 14, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 28
Fire Retarding Rules for Garages, etc.	Sept. 29, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 39
Fireproof Wood, Testing of	Apr. 14, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 15
Frame Garages, Ruling for	Jan. 21, 1919—Vol. 4, No. 3
Gas Shut-Off Rules	Apr. 7, 1925—Vol. 10, No. 14
Hatchway Protection	June 5, 1928—Vol. 13, No. 23
Oil Burner Rules	Sept. 1, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 35
Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Spraying Rules	Nov. 27, 1934—Vol. 19, No. 48
Platform Trucks, Specifications for	July 28, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 30
Plumbing Rules	Sept. 29, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 39
Procedure, Rules of	Sept. 8, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 36
Refrigerating Systems, Extract C.O.	Sept. 8, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 36
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Structural Alterations, Reporting	June 7, 1932—Vol. 17, No. 23
Tank Trucks, Fuel Oil, etc	July 28, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 30
Tank Trucks, Gasoline, etc	July 28, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 30
Wire Glass Rules (Amendment to Rule 505 of Industrial Code)	Apr. 10, 1923—Vol. 8, No. 15

CALENDAR

LIST OF APPROVED APPLIANCES

Anti-Siphon Valves	Mar. 5, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 10
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Fuel Oil Burners for Domestic and Commercial Use	Sept. 1, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 35
Fuel Oil Fill Pipe Terminals	May 26, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 21
Fuel Oil Burners for Industrial Use	Sept. 1, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 35
Fuel Oil Pumps	Sept. 8, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 36
Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Spraying Equipment	Nov. 26, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 48
Range Oil Burners and Space Heaters	Sept. 1, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 35

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

115-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Gustave Goldman, for George Beaudry, owner.

PREMISES—5283-5291 Kings Highway, east side, 60 ft. 9 in. north of Preston Court (Block No. 7949, Lot No. 20), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business use district the use of a plot of ground for parking more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, automobile wrecking.

194-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Jacob Lustig, for Department of Hospitals, City of New York, owner.

PREMISES—451 Clarkson avenue and south side of Winthrop street, between New York avenue and Albany avenue (Block No. 4829, Lot No. 1); (Kings County Hospital), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 7a of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business use district, as an accessory to a hospital, the alteration and extension of a former stable for ambulances (now occupied as a garage), so as to accommodate thirty-five (35) motor vehicles (including ambulances).

187-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—William V. McDevit for Socony Vacuum Oil Co., Inc., owner.

PREMISES—1190-1192 Bay street and 111-117 Hylan boulevard, northwest corner (Block No. 2850, Lot No. 32), Rosebank, Borough of Richmond.

APPLICATION, under section 7a of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business use district the alteration and installation of a lubritorium unit in an existing gasoline service station.

215-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Abraham J. Halprin for Cotan Realty, Inc., owner.

PREMISES—188-198 Parkside avenue, south side, 81 ft. 10½ in. east of Ocean avenue (Block No. 5054, Lot No. 11), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT partly in a business use and partly in a residence use district the alteration and change of occupancy of part of an existing multiple dwelling from residence use to business use (stores).

223-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—John Adikes for Jamaica Savings Bank, owner.

PREMISES—91-11 to 91-25 144th place and 144-01 to 144-09 Archer avenue, northeast corner (Block No. 1033, Lot Nos. 20 and 25), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT partly in an unrestricted use and partly in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

225-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Scacchetti & Siegel for The North American Holding Corporation, owner.

PREMISES—1182-1196 Grand Concourse and 180-188 East 167th street, southeast corner (Block No. 2456, Lot Nos. 155-163), Borough of The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence use district the erection of a six (6) story multiple dwelling with business use (stores) on the first story.

222-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Boochever, McManus & Ostrow, for New York Water Service Corp., owner.

PREMISES—3402-3424 Foster avenue, south side, 540 ft. west of East 37th street (Block No. 4982A, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a steel tank for storage of water.

239-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Frackman & Robins, for LaFontaine Estates, Inc., owner.

PREMISES—Northwest corner of West 182nd and Grand Concourse (Block No. 3163, Lot No. 40), Borough of The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a business building (stores).

SEPTEMBER 29, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, September 29*, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 8-36-BZ—Application, January 20, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of J. Sarsfield Kennedy, applicant, on behalf of Brookmead Realty Co., Inc., owner, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously dismissed for lack of prosecution; reopened and restored to the calendar June 16, 1936); premises 137-02 to 137-06 Jamaica avenue, southeast corner of Van Wyck avenue (Block No. 1018, Lot No. 1), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 282-27-BZ—Application of Larry Meltzer, applicant, on behalf of Lehigh Garage and Gas Station, Inc., lessee (long term

lease), reopened July 10, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the alteration of an existing garage and gasoline service station (previously granted by the board), by the removal of partitions and the incorporation of the existing store section as part of the garage, premises 200-208 East 111th street and 2013-2025 Third avenue, southeast corner (Block No. 1660, Lot No. 45), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 192-36-BZ—Application, June 23, 1936, under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Kaye, Scholer, Fierman and Hays, applicants, on behalf of The Marguerite Corporation, owner, to permit in a residence use district the extension of an existing factory building; premises 801 Bartholdi street, northeast corner of Barnes avenue (Block No. 4633, Lot No. 11), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 45-36-BZ—Application, February 28, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of 4012 Corporation, applicant and owner, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 1992-2016 Eastern parkway Extension and 1924-1938 Broadway, southwest corner (Block No. 1540, Lot No. 70), Borough of Brooklyn.

HARRIS H MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

SEPTEMBER 29, 1936, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders

262-36-A—154-34 Riverside drive, south side, 465.69 ft. northeast of Seventh avenue (Block No. 4543, Lot No. 7), Beechhurst, Borough of Queens.

184-35-A—376-412 Maspeth avenue, south side, 430 ft. east of Gardner avenue (Block No. 2928, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

229-36-A—1148-1174 Metropolitan avenue, southeast corner of Varick avenue (Block No. 2943, Lot No. 10), Borough of Brooklyn.

258-36-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

Variations of Labor Law

190-36-S—683 Third avenue, east side, 20.5 ft. north of East 43rd street (Block No. 1317, Lot No. 2), Borough of Manhattan.

193-36-S—2101 Second avenue, west side, 75 ft. north of East 108th street (Block No. 1658, Lot No. 24), Borough of Manhattan.

Appliances Submitted for Approval

243-36-SA—Victor Circulating Fuel Oil Heater, Models VCH 27, VCH 19 and VCH 17.

248-36-SA—Dupont Oil Burner.

254-36-SA—Chase Brass & Copper Co., Inc., 1½ in. New York Regulation Lavatory Trap.

264-36-SA—Nesco Circulating Heater, Models 41, 42, 041, 042 and 052.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, September 29*, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters, except cases which have been heard and on which decision has been reserved without further argument, pending an inspection and a report with recommendation by the committee of the board:

CAL. NO. 1305-25-BZ—Application of Henry J. Nurick, applicant, on behalf of Love Lane Automotive Corporation, owner, reopened February 18, 1936, under sections 7a and 7e of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the alteration and extension of an existing garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles (existing garage granted by the Board); premises 42-50 Love Lane and 1-9 College place, northwest corner (Block No. 236, Lot No. 71), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 532-24-BZ—Application of Mrs. John O'Brien, owner, reopened September 15, 1936, for consideration as to an extension of permit—re Application, granted under section 7f of the building zone resolution, permitting in a residence use district the maintenance of a garage for the storage of five (5) pleasure motor vehicles, four (4) spaces rented to persons not residing on the premises; premises 1075 Summit avenue, west side, 168.38′ north of west 165th street (Block No. 2526, Lot No. 52), Borough of The Bronx.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

25-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Jane Grillo, owner.

PREMISES—1484 Coney Island avenue, west side, 440 ft. north of Avenue L (Block No. 6536, part of Lot No. 20), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the change of occupancy of an existing garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles to garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and repair shop.

109-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Joseph M. Baker, for Agnes Spanos, owner.

PREMISES—North side, 183.9¼ ft. east of 31st Drive (Block No. 1679, Lot No. 44), Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

121-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Benjamin Maksik, owner.

CALENDAR

PREMISES—2686-2700 Linden boulevard, southwest corner of Sheridan avenue (Block No. 4489, part of Lot No. 5), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under sections 7(f) and 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of an open air dining and dancing pavilion, and also the parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles (of patrons).

159-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—Frank G. Colgan, for Alurion Realty Corp., owner.
PREMISES—245-259 West 41st street, north side, 100 ft. east of Eighth avenue (Block No. 1013, Lot No. 3), Borough of Manhattan.
APPLICATION, under section 7(h) of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a retail use district, the use and maintenance of a plot of ground as a parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles for a temporary period of two (2) years.

180-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—Joseph T. Hammer, for Margaret V. McCabe, owner.
PREMISES—1938 Grand Concourse, east side, 71.04 ft. south of East 178th street (Block No. 2810, Lot No. 5), Borough of The Bronx.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a residence district the change of occupancy of an existing building from residence use to business use (undertaking establishment).

391-27-BZ.
APPLICANT—Daniel Marshall, for Sinclair Refining Company, lessee (long term lease).
PREMISES—5214-5218 Broadway and 89 West 225th street, northeast corner (Block No. 2215, Lot No. 106), Borough of Manhattan.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business use district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously denied under section 7-c).

217-33-BZ.
APPLICANT—Benjamin N. Brody, for Helen Schrage Lehman, owner.
PREMISES—110-38 Springfield boulevard and 217-20 110th road (Junior place), southwest corner (Block No. 2038, part of Lot No. 28), Queens Village, Borough of Queens.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously denied).

16-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—Albert Goldhammer, for A. F. & G. Realty Corp., owner.
PREMISES—North side of Westchester avenue, from Leland avenue to White Plains road (Block No. 3880, Lot Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5), Borough of The Bronx.
APPLICATION, under sections 7(f) and 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

54-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—Kadel, Van Kirk & Trencher, for B & S Gasoline Stations, Inc., owner.
PREMISES—2240-2250 Ocean parkway and 515-531 Gravesend Neck road, northwest corner (Block No. 7157, Lot No. 16), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under sections 7(a) and 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT partly in a business district and partly in a residence district the maintenance of a gasoline service station.

151-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—Felix J. Wasselle, for Yosefa Skowrunski, owner.
PREMISES—439 Vermont street, east side, 180 ft. north of Blake avenue (Block No. 3774, Lot No. 10), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a residence use district the change of occupancy of part of an existing residence building to business use (store).

OCTOBER 6, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, October* 6, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 128-36-BZ—Application, May 8, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Harry P. Jaenike, applicant, on behalf of Spruille Braden, owner, to permit in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a multiple dwelling and, also, a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles to be used for tenants of multiple dwelling on same plot; premises 5205-5257 Sycamore avenue, west side, 308.57 ft. south of West 254th street, between Sycamore avenue and Railroad Right of Way (Block No. 3420, Lot Nos. 485-850), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 111-36-BZ—Application, April 25, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Guerino Salerni, applicant, on behalf of 1776 Park Avenue Corporation, owner, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 76 East 123rd street and 1768-1778 Park avenue, southwest corner (Block No. 1748, Lot No. 21), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 145-36-BZ—Application, May 19, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Scacchetti and Siegel, applicants, on behalf of Katherine Eckhardt, owner, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 379 East Gun Hill road and 3501 Webster avenue, northwest corner (Block No. 3356, Lot No. 220), Borough of The Bronx.

CALENDAR

CAL. NO. 273-36-BZ—Application, September 15, 1936, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution of John Eberson, applicant, on behalf of Queens-73rd Street Corporation, owner, to permit partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district the erection of a building to be used for motion picture theatre and stores; premises 73-01 to 73-09 37th road and 37-55 73rd street, northeast corner (Block No. 1284, Lot Nos. 7, 9 and 11), Jackson Heights, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 935-19-BZ—Application of Sidney L. Strauss, applicant, on behalf of Firestone Tire and Rubber Company, owner, reopened September 22, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, for consideration of an amendment to the resolution, so as to permit in a business use district the extension of an existing gasoline service station and the addition of an automobile repair shop, in a building occupied as a garage and gasoline service station previously granted by the board; premises 1730-1750 Bedford avenue and 133-147 Empire boulevard, northwest corner, and 94-110 Sullivan place (Block No. 1306, Lot No. 49), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 262-32-BZ—Application of Edward J. Walsh, applicant, on behalf of Edward J. Walsh and Mary Walsh, owners, reopened September 22, 1936, for consideration of extension of permit—re Application, granted under section 7f of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises Southwest corner of Wyona avenue and Willowbrook road (Block No. 2099, Lot Nos. 29, 30 and 31), Port Richmond, Borough of Richmond.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

OCTOBER 6, 1936, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders

251-36-A—1796-1808 Broadway, 232-240 Central Park South, 235-241 West 58th street, southeast corner of Broadway and Central Park South (Block No. 1030, Lot No. 58), Borough of Manhattan.

198-36-A—4498 Park avenue and 449 East 182nd street, northwest corner (Block No. 3038, Lot No. 1), Borough of The Bronx.

209-36-A—513-517 Ralph avenue, east side, 25 ft. south of Park place (Block No. 1466, Lot No. 10), Borough of Brooklyn.

218-36-A—979-989 Clarkson avenue, northeast corner of Remsen avenue (Block No. 4626, part of Lot No. 37), Borough of Brooklyn.

235-36-A—59-75 Wall street, southeast corner of Hanover street (Block No. 27, Lot Nos. 9 and 17), Borough of Manhattan.

236-36-A—Block bounded by 1st avenue, 2nd avenue, 43rd street and 44th street (Block No. 726, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

267-36-A—646-720 Van Siclen avenue, northwest corner of Hegeman avenue (Block No. 4304, Lot No. 12), Borough of Brooklyn.

268-36-A—601-611 Sheffield avenue, northeast corner of Livonia avenue (Block No. 3805, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

269-36-A—53-59 Chester street, east side, 120 ft. north of Pitkin avenue (Block No. 3499, Lot Nos. 8, 10 and 12), Borough of Brooklyn.

270-36-A—934-942 Halsey street, south side, 189 ft. east of Saratoga avenue (Block No. 1495, Lot No. 16), Borough of Brooklyn.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, October* 6, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters, except cases which have been heard and on which decision has been reserved without further argument, pending an inspection and a report with recommendation by the committee of the board:

CAL. NO. 116-33-BZ—Application of Arthur F. Lamanda, applicant, on behalf of Katherine Alberti, owner, reopened September 15, 1936 for consideration as to extension of time—re Application, granted on condition, under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business use district the extension of an existing garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles granted by the Board under Cal. No. 304-30-BZ; premises 50-56 Downing street and 214-218 West Houston street (Block No. 528, Lot Nos. 13, 28, 29, 30 and 31), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 100-36-BZ—Application, April 17, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of The MacMurray Holding Corporation, applicant, on behalf of Blervie Corporation, owner, to permit in a business use district the parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 135-137 West 51st street, north side, and 130-134 West 52nd street, south side, 300 ft. east of Seventh avenue (Block No. 1004, Lot Nos. 13, 14, 50, 51 and 52), Borough of Manhattan.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

85-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Office of Henry T. Child, for Flatbush Savings Bank, owner.

PREMISES—2235-2247 Flatbush avenue and 1832 East 48th street, northeast corner (Block No. 8487, Lot Nos. 1, 3 and 5, Borough of Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution

CALENDAR

TO PERMIT in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously dismissed for lack of prosecution; reopened and restored to calendar September 15, 1936).

82-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—William Hoelze, for Hoelze Realty Corp., owner.

PREMISES—206-24 to 206-26 Northern boulevard, south side, 117 ft. 6 in. east of 206th street and 206-19 45th road, north side, 100 ft. east of 206th street (Block No. 3148, Lot Nos. 9½, 59 and 60), Bayside, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution

TO PERMIT partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district the maintenance of a lumber storage shed and planing mill.

OCTOBER 14, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Wednesday morning, October* 14, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 118-36-BZ—Application, May 1, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Carl Bach, applicant, on behalf of Estate of Edward Bach, owner, Flora Bach, executrix, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 242-252 St. Nicholas avenue, northeast corner of West 122nd street and 2271-2281 Eighth avenue, northwest corner of West 122nd street (Block No. 1949, Lot No. 29), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 189-36-BZ—Application, June 22, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of William Richter, applicant, on behalf of Solo Linder, owner, to permit partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station, showroom, automobile laundry, brake testing station and office; premises 2994 Coney Island avenue, 3364-3374 Guider avenue, southwest corner and 722 Banner avenue, southwest corner of Guider avenue (Block No. 7264, Lot No. 49), Borough of Brooklyn.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

OCTOBER 14, 1936, 2 P. M.

Appeal from Administrative Order

27-36-A—145 West 51st street, north side, 125 ft. east of Seventh avenue (Block No. 1004, Lot No. 6), Borough of Manhattan.

Building Zone Application

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Wednesday afternoon, October* 14, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matter, except cases which have been heard and on which decision has been reserved without further argument, pending an inspection and a report with recommendation by the committee of the board:

CAL. NO. 26-36-BZ—Application, February 11, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Robert T. Lyons and Saul Bernstein, applicants, on behalf of Mortgage Commission of the State of New York, owner, to permit in a business use, "B" area and two (2) times height district, the alteration of a hotel—which after alteration will exceed the permitted height and will not have the required yard and court space; premises 145 West 51st street, north side, 125 ft. east of Seventh avenue (Block No. 1004, Lot No. 6), Borough of Manhattan.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

OCTOBER 16, 1936, 10 A. M.

SPECIAL MEETING

Building Zone Application

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Friday morning, October* 16, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matter:

CAL. NO. 72-36-BZ—Application, March 23, 1936, under sections 7b and 7c of the building zone resolution, of Rosdniw Company, Inc., applicant and lessee, on behalf of Estate of Thomas Snell, owner, The Manufacturers Trust Co., trustee, to permit the extension, from a retail use district into a residence use district, of a business use (store) on part of the first story of a residence building; premises 322-332 Lexington avenue and 130 East 39th street, southwest corner (Block No. 894, Lot No. 71), Borough of Manhattan.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

FORMS FOR NOTICES TO PROPERTY OWNERS

Applicants, under the building zone resolution, are entitled to one copy of Form 7NO.

If they desire additional copies, for their own convenience in notifying property owners, they may obtain such copies at the office of the Board of Standards and Appeals, Room 1018, Municipal Building, Manhattan, at three cents each—postage to be added if the forms are forwarded by mail.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 22, 1936

Present: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh.

The minutes of the regular meeting of the Board held on Tuesday morning, September 15, 1936 and the minutes of the regular meeting of the Board held on Tuesday afternoon, September 15, 1936, were approved as printed in Bulletin No. 38, Vol. XXI.

BUILDING ZONE CASES

118-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Carl Bach, for Estate of Edward Bach, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—242-252 St. Nicholas avenue, northeast corner of West 122nd street and 2271-2281 Eighth avenue, northwest corner of West 122nd street (Block No. 1949, Lot No. 29), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Abraham Grenthal.

For Opposition: Philip Kaplan.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to October 14, 1936 at 10 A.M. upon request of owner's attorney.

100-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—The MacMurray Holding Corporation, for Blervie Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings), under sections 7-H and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—135-137 West 51st street, north side and 130-134 West 52nd street, south side, 300 ft. east of Seventh avenue (Block No. 1004, Lot Nos. 13, 14, 50, 51 and 52), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: George D. Carrington.

For Opposition: William R. Blendermann.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to October 6, 1936, at 2 P.M. for report of committee. No further argument.

99-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Lama and Proskauer, for Peter Dinnella, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence use district and, also, partly in an "F" area and partly in a "C" area district, the erection and maintenance of a multiple dwelling not conforming with "F" area requirements.

PREMISES AFFECTED—84-14 Forest parkway (83rd street), west side, 91.60 ft. south of Park lane south (Block No. 12, Lot Nos. 288, 325 and 327), Forest Hills, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Alfred A. Lama.

For Opposition: George C. Buechner, Homer G. Welch, Aug. C. Schmidt and H. W. Crane.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application withdrawn on request of applicant, petition having been filed with the Board of Estimate and Apportionment for change of zone.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

273-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—John Eberson, for Queens—73rd Street Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Request for preferential hearing—re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under sections 7-C and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district the erection of a building to be used for motion picture theatre and stores.

PREMISES AFFECTED—73-01 to 73-09 37th road and 37-55 73rd street, northeast corner (Block No. 1284, Lot Nos. 7, 9 and 11), Jackson Heights, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Philip Wellins and J. Ruderman.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened, calendar call waived and set for hearing October 6, 1936 at 10 a.m. Applicant to notify property owners in the affected area by registered mail not later than September 25, 1936. Such notice to include instructions to property owners that objections or consents shall be filed with the board not later than September 30, 1936.

THE VOTE TO GRANT PREFERENTIAL HEARING—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

Adjourned, 10:35 A.M.

EDWARD V. BARTON, Chief Clerk.

MULTIPLE DWELLING LAW ON SALE

Copies of the Multiple Dwelling Law are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 50c; by mail 54c.

Copies of the Supplemental Rules and Regulations of the Tenement House Department on Fire Retarding, Fire Escapes, Fire Stairs and Fire Towers are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 10c; by mail 12c.

BUILDING CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Building Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price $1.25; by mail $1.35.

ELECTRICAL CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Electrical Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 30c; by mail 35c.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, SEPTEMBER 22, 1936

Present: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh.

BUILDING ZONE CASES

935-19-BZ.

APPLICANT—Sidney L. Strauss, for Firestone Tire & Rubber Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment — re application (decision of commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the extension of an existing gasoline service station and the addition of an automobile repair shop, in a building occupied as a garage and gasoline service station previously granted by the board.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1730-1750 Bedford avenue, 133-147 Empire boulevard, northwest corner and 94-110 Sullivan place (Block No. 1306, Lot No. 49), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Sidney L. Strauss.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened, calendar call waived and set for hearing October 6, 1936, at 10 a.m. Applicant to notify property owners in the affected area by registered mail not later than September 25, 1936. Such notice to include instructions to property owners that objections or consents shall be filed with the board not later than September 30, 1936.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

262-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Edward J. Walsh, for Edward J. Walsh and Mary Walsh, owners.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of permit—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings) under section 7f of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Southwest corner of Wyona avenue and Willowbrook road (Block No. 2099, Lot Nos. 29, 30 and 31), Port Richmond, Borough of Richmond.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Edward J. Walsh.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened, calendar call waived and set for hearing October 6, 1936, at 10 a.m.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

590-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Lama and Proskauer, for Rubel Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment—new proposition—re (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under sections 7h and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the use of a plot of ground for the parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1032-1044 Myrtle avenue, south side, 182 ft. 3 in. east of Sumner avenue (Block No. 1585, Lot No. 14), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Alfred A. Lama.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened, subject to usual procedure.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

185-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Leo Bradspies, for Estate of Newbold Morris, owner; Bank of New York and Trust Co., trustees.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under sections 21 and 7h of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the maintenance of an open air parking station for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Northeast corner of College avenue and East 165th street (Block No. 2433, Lot No. 1), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application withdrawn by written request.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

186-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Leo Bradspies, for Estate of Newbold Morris, owner, Bank of New York and Trust Co., trustees.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings), under sections 21 and 7h of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the maintenance of an open air parking station for more than five motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Northeast corner of College avenue and East 167th street (Block No. 2435, Lot No. 1), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application withdrawn by written request.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

42-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—David Kaufman, for Hartsing Realty Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a petroleum storage plant.

PREMISES AFFECTED—74-25 Almeda avenue, south side, 180 ft. west of Barbadoes drive (Block No. 519, Lot No. 1), Arverne, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: David Kaufman and J. Hartenstein.

For Opposition: Mrs. H. C. Grossman, William R. Lamb, Mrs. Harry Quigley and Benjamin W. Feldman.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Commissioner Savage 1
Negative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioner Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh..... 3
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(42-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, David Kaufman, for Hartsing Realty Corporation, owner, filed February 24, 1936, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a petroleum storage plant; Premises: 74-25 Almeda avenue, south side, 180 ft. west of Barbadoes drive (Block No. 519, Lot No. 1), Arverne, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, September 22, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Almeda avenue, Barbadoes drive and Burchell avenue are all in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered January 22, 1936, reads: (App. No. 2020/34), reads:

"1. The erection of a plant for the bulk storage of petroleum within a business district is contrary to section 4 of the building zone resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 155 ft. on Almeda avenue and a depth of 100 ft.—upon which it is proposed to erect a one-story structure 100 ft. by 25 ft. in area to be used as office, work shop and 4 car garage and also to erect upon the remainder of the plot six (6) 20,000 gallons capacity (a total capacity of 120,000 gallons) tanks located above ground for the storage of fuel oil; and

WHEREAS, these premises were the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board; and

WHEREAS, it appeared that although located in a business use district the development was essentially residential and the granting of this application would affect the logical development as such; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that the applicant had failed to substantiate his basis of appeal under section 21, in the absence of any proof that there was unnecessary hardship to prove that the premises could not be used for conforming zoning uses.

Resolved, that the decision of the commissioner of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed,* and that the application be and it hereby is *denied.*

500-28-BZ.

APPLICANT—William Shary, for Charles Zenker, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for Reopening—Extension of Time—re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting partly in a business use district and partly in an unrestricted use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED — 2801-2819 Bailey avenue, northwest corner of West Kingsbridge road (Block No. 3264, Lot No. 30), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: William Shary.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and time extended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO EXTEND TIME—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(500-28-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 2801-2819 Bailey avenue, northwest corner of West Kingsbridge road (Block 3264, Lot No. 30), Borough of The Bronx, was granted by the board, January 22, 1935, on certain conditions and applicant requests an extension of time to complete the work.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *amend* its resolution of January 22, 1935, in view of statement by applicant that plans have been filed with and approved by the commissioner of buildings, to extend the time within which to complete the work to within one year from the date of this amended resolution, *on condition* that other than as amended herein, all requirements of the resolution adopted by the board on January 22, 1935, shall be complied with.

340-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Lama and Proskauer, for C. & M. Holding Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Applicaton for reopening—Amendment and extension of time—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2402-2418 Cropsey avenue, southwest corner of 24th avenue (Block No. 6927, Lot Nos. 47 and 48), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Alfred A. Lama.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened, resolution amended and time extended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION AND EXTEND TIME—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(340-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 2402-2418 Cropsey avenue, southwest corner of 24th avenue (Block No. 6927, Lot Nos. 47 and 48), Borough of Brooklyn, was

granted by the board July 22, 1932, on certain conditions, time extended from time to time and owner requests an amendment to the resolution and extension of time.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *amend* its resolution of July 22, 1932, so that as amended the resolution shall read:

"*Granted* under section 21, *on condition* that the accessory building shall be located along the rear lot line to the south, as indicated on revised plan marked 'Received September 15, 1936'; that elsewhere on the rear lot line there shall be a masonry wall not less than 5 ft. in height continuously from 24th avenue to Denyse's lane; that the accessory buildings and masonry wall shall be constructed of face brick or brick stuccoed; that there shall be no excavation under the accessory building except the pits for the greasing racks; that the entire area where not covered by accessory buildings shall be cement paved; that there shall be erected on the building lines of Denyse's lane from the accessory building to the corner of Cropsey avenue, a concrete curb not less than 12 in. in width and 12 in. in height with no opening therein; that a similar curb shall be constructed on the building line of 24th avenue; that along Cropsey avenue there shall be constructed a concrete curbing not less than 12 in. in width and 5 in. in height with rounded top with not over three openings therein, each opening not to exceed 25 ft. in width and no part of any opening nearer than 5 ft. to the corners formed by Cropsey avenue and Denyse's lane and Cropsey avenue and 24th avenue and no part of any opening nearer to any other opening than 25 ft.; that the curb cuts opposite these openings shall not exceed 30 ft. in width; that the accessory building shall be not over one story in height and shall be constructed of fireproof materials, except that the roof beams, roof boarding, window frames and sash and door frames and doors may be of wood, provided the ceilings throughout are fire-retarded in accordance with the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals and the roof is weather-surfaced with non-inflammable material; that the greasing section shall have no doors, unless approved mechanical ventilation is provided; that gasoline pumps shall not be erected nearer than 10 ft. to street building lines; that advertising shall be confined to the illuminated globes of the gasoline pumps and to flat signs attached to the facade of the accessory building, prohibiting all roof signs and signs of a temporary nature, but permitting the erection within the building line at the street intersections of post standards to carry a sign which may be illuminated, advertising only the brand of gasoline on sale, provided such sign does not extend beyond the building line for a distance of more than 5 ft.; that there shall be no portable gasoline pumps maintained or operated on or from the premises; that no automobile repairing shall be carried on and no parking or storage of cars other than those being serviced; that all permits shall be obtained and all work completed within one year from the date of this amended resolution."

1066-25-BZ.

APPLICANT—Roland Lievendag, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time—re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business use district the alteration of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles (with permit for sale of gasoline) which was granted by the board on March 30, 1926 (and extended into the residence district under Cal No. 74-28-BZ), so as to form an alcove gasoline station.

PREMISES AFFECTED — Northwest corner of 46th (Queens) avenue and 164th (24th) street (Block No. 5442, Lot No. 81), Flushing, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Roland Lievendag.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and time extended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO EXTEND TIME—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(1066-25-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises northwest corner of 46th avenue (Queens avenue) and 164th street (24th street), (Block No. 5442, Lot No. 81), Flushing, Borough of Queens, was granted by the board, March 30, 1926, amended to extend garage into a residence use district under Cal. No. 74-28-BZ, amended further July 16, 1935 and September 10, 1935, and applicant requests an extension of time.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *amend* its resolution of September 10, 1935, only so far as it has reference to obtaining permits and completing the work, so that as amended this portion of the resolution shall read:

"that all permits for the alteration work involved in this resolution, as amended July 16, 1935 and September 10, 1935, shall be obtained and all work completed within one year from the date of this amended resolution, *on condition* that other than as amended herein, the resolutions adopted by the board under Cal. Nos. 1066-25-BZ and 74-28-BZ shall be complied with in all respects."

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS

198-36-A.

APPLICANT—Leo Bradspies, for John Fox, lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—4498 Park avenue and 449 East 182nd street, northwest corner (Block No. 3038, Lot No. 1), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Leo Bradspies and Jonas Adler.

For Opposition: Earl Gallant, Jay McDonald, Ella Daly and Frances L. McArdle.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to October 6, 1936, at 2 p.m. to submit affidavits and for inspection by a committee of the board. No further argument.

209-36-A.

APPLICANT—Edward Voudy, lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—513-517 Ralph avenue, east side, 25 ft. south of Park place (Block No. 1466, Lot No. 10), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Abraham Brodsky.

For Administration: Paul Friedman, Department of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to October 6, 1936, at 2 p.m. on written request of attorney in opposition.

MINUTES

218-36-A.

APPLICANT—Charles Schneiweiss, lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED — 979-989 Clarkson avenue, northeast corner of Remsen avenue (Block No. 4626, part of Lot No. 37), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Milton Fuchs.

For Administration: Paul Friedman, Department of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to October 6, 1936, at 2 p.m. on written request of attorney in opposition.

235-36-A.

APPLICANT—Wm. A. Zwicke, for Brown Bros., Harriman & Co., lessees.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—59-75 Wall street, southeast corner Hanover street (Block No. 27, Lot Nos. 9 and 17), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Wm. A. Zwicke.

For Administration, Assistant Engineer, Samuel Becker, Department of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to October 6, 1936, at 2 p.m., applicant to obtain further information relative to shutters.

262-36-A.

APPLICANT—Joseph A. Marck for Nellie Hyland, lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—154-34 Riverside drive southside, 465.69 ft. northeast of Seventh avenue (Block No. 4543, Lot No. 7), Beechhurst, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Joseph A. Marck and Nellie Hyland.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to September 29, 1936, at 2 p.m., for inspection by board.

184-35-A.

APPLICANT—E. K. Hiles, for Gulf Oil Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Application reopened September 15, 1936—re Appeal from a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—376-412 Maspeth avenue, south side, 430 ft. east of Gardner avenue (Block No. 2928, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: E. K. Hiles.

For Administration: Paul Friedman, Department of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to September 29, 1936, at 2 p.m., on request of appellant.

267-36-A.

APPLICANT—Jack Lublinsky, lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—646-720 Van Siclen avenue, northwest corner of Hegeman avenue (Block No. 4304, Lot No. 12), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Abraham Brodsky.

For Administration: Paul Friedman, Department of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to October 6, 1936 at 2 p.m. on written request of attorney in opposition.

268-36-A.

APPLICANT—Gasper Bianco, lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—601-11 Sheffield avenue, northeast corner of Livonia avenue (Block No. 3805, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Abraham Brodsky.

For Administration: Paul Friedman, Department of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to October 6, 1936, at 2 p.m. on written request of attorney in opposition.

269-36-A.

APPLICANT—Harry Cowen, lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from decisions of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—53-59 Chester street, east side, 120 ft. north of Pitkin avenue (Block No. 3499, Lot Nos. 8, 10 and 12), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Abraham Brodsky.

For Administration: Paul Friedman, Department of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to October 6, 1936, at 2 p.m. on written request of attorney in opposition.

270-36-A.

APPLICANT—Samuel Karpoff, lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—934-942 Halsey street, south side, 189 ft. east of Saratoga avenue (Block No. 1495, Lot No. 16), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Abraham Brodsky.

For Administration: Paul Friedman, Department of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to October 6, 1936, 2 p.m. on written request of attorney in opposition.

275-36-A.

APPLICANT—G. R. Fellows, for 27 West 57th Street Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from decisions of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—27 West 57th street, north side, 40 ft. east of Sixth avenue (Block 1273, Lots Nos. 17 and 18), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Fred J. Miller.

For Administration: Assistant Engineer, Samuel Becker, Department of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal withdrawn.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

226-36-A.

APPLICANT—Joseph W. Viner, for The International Printing Ink Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner—re certificate of approval for combustible mixture known as "SprayOmatic Solution No. 11."

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Joseph W. Viner.

For Administration: Mr. Meyer, Fire Department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal denied.
THE VOTE TO GRANT—
Affirmative 0
Negative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(226-36-A)

WHEREAS, Joseph W. Viner, for The International Printing Ink Corp., owner, filed an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner denying the application for a certificate of approval for combustible material known as SprayOmatic Solution No. 11; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, No. 2237-LC, dated July 9, 1936, reads as follows:

"In reference to your application for a certificate of approval for a combustible mixture known as 'SprayOmatic Solution No. 11,' I regret to inform you that your application for such certificate is disapproved for the reason that your suggestion to omit the caution 'Caution—COMBUSTIBLE MIXTURE' from the label that is used to identify your product is contrary to the requirements of section 141-2, chapter 10, code of ordinances.

You are, therefore, hereby informed

(1) Comply with the provisions of section 141-2, chapter 10, Code of Ordinances—OR—withdraw your application for certificate of approval.

Note: An appeal if any, from this determination, if taken must be filed with the Board of Standards and Appeals within 30 days from date."

and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends that SprayOmatic solution No. 11 is manufactured by the Ault & Wiborg Corporation of Cincinnati for the International Printing Ink Corporation and sold under the latter's labels to various printers in New York City. It is shipped direct to the customers in 5 gallon metal cans or 55 gallon steel drums. It is a solution of gum arabic in water with 20 per cent of grain alcohol used to precipitate the gum in the water; and

WHEREAS, applicant contends that this solution should not be considered a fire hazard and requests permission to leave the words "CAUTION—COMBUSTIBLE" off the package because of the need to explain to each customer why these words are used and the necessity for each customer securing a permit for its use; and

WHEREAS, it appears that the flash point of this mixture is below the limit set by the code of ordinances; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that there was no hardship or practical difficulty in complying with the order.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *affirmed,* and the appeal be and it hereby is *denied.*

265-36-A.

APPLICANT—Ansonia Fire Prevention Engineering Company for C. & E. Chapal Freres Cie, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—168-72 Sanford street, west side, 75 ft. north of Willoughby avenue (Block No. 1752, part of Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Herman E. Horwood.
For Administration: Inspector Daniel S. Carroll, Department of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(265-36-A)

WHEREAS, Ansonia Fire Prevention Eng. Company, for C. & E. Chapal Freres Cie, Inc., owner, filed September 10, 1936, an appeal from an order of the commissioner of buildings, affecting premises 168-72 Sanford street, west side, 75 ft. north of Willoughby avenue (Block 1752, part of Lot 1), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the order of the commissioner of buildings, No. 11703-LF, dated August 11, 1936, reads as follows:

"1. Provide approved fireproof windows or iron shutters at all openings in the exterior wall above 1st story which are distant in a direct line less than 30 ft. from any opening in any other building and not in the same plane with said openings and which are not more than 50 ft. above a neighboring roof at north, south and west sides of building, or other approved protection, as per section 375, article 18, chapter 5, Code of Ordinances."

and

WHEREAS, the building, which was erected prior to 1916, is located in an unrestricted use district and is of ordinary brick construction, 60 ft. by 130 ft. in area, four stories, 60 ft. 4 in. in height; equipped with a sprinkler system, vacant except for the fourth floor, which is occupied for knitting of sweaters, 20 persons; and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends that the premises in question is one of a group of buildings erected from forty to fifty years ago and have apparently been satisfactory to all departments having jurisdiction since that time. The exposures on which the department has based this order are all from buildings in the same group, under the same ownership and all are interconnected and they are all protected by an automatic sprinkler system fed from a 20,000 gallon gravity tank and two (2) 6-in. connections to the city main, one of which is on Willoughby avenue and the other on Sanford street. The sprinkler system is supervised with central office connections so that should a head go off in any one of these buildings the fire department would immediately respond. These buildings are also rated as one single risk by the New York Fire Insurance Exchange; that the buildings which the department has considered as forming the exposures at the north and south have all windows which face the premises under appeal protected now with fireproof windows. Also the windows in the top story in the premises under appeal are protected with fireproof windows on all three (3) sides. The sprinkler lines run from 4 ft. to 4 ft. 10 in. from the windows and would state also that if this building were not more than 40 ft. in height this order could not in any case apply.

Resolved, that the order of the commissioner of buildings No. 11703-LF be and it hereby is *modified,* and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted, on condition* that the sprinkler system shall be maintained in accordance with the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals to the entire satisfaction of the administrative authority; that there shall be a line of sprinkler heads not more than 5 ft. away from the windows covered by this order; that windows on 4th floor of building affected by this order shall be fireproof, glazed with wire glass, (except windows facing Sanford street), and the windows in adjoining building forming exposure to the south and to the north and also to the west above the one-story extension shall be fireproof windows; that no use on the 4th floor of building shall be allowed that is extra-hazardous; and that other than as modified herein, all requirements of the labor law and building code shall be complied with.

280-36-A.

APPLICANT—Terminal Barber Shops, Inc., lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.
PREMISES AFFECTED—30-50 Church street (Block No. 61, Lot No. 1), Borough of Manhattan.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: M. W. Freeman.
For Administration: Inspector Meyer, Fire Dept.
ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.
THE VOTE—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(280-36-A)

WHEREAS, the Terminal Barber Shops, Inc., applicant and lessee, filed on September 18, 1936, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 30-50 Church street (Hudson Terminal Building) (Block No. 61, Lot No. 1), Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, No. 2837-LC, dated August 7, 1936, reads:

"Before a permit may be issued for your refrigerating plant, the following must be done:

1. Remove water cooler containing methyl chloride from Railroad Terminal or replace same by a non-inflammable or non-irritant refrigerating chemical. Section 217-(f)-3.

It is unlawful for you to maintain refrigerating plant without a permit. Please notify this department when this order has been complied with."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a building 214 x 357 ft. in area, 22 stories 258 ft. in height, of fireproof construction, erected in 1908 and used since then as follows: Cellar—operating machinery for building; Concourse—stores and entrances to terminal; 1st Floor—same; balance of building—offices; and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends that the cooler in question located in barber shop in Concourse contains but one pound of methyl chloride and has been installed more than three years; that the area of the barber shop is large enough so that if the entire contents of the refrigerator were discharged into the room no harm could be done.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner, No. 2837-LC, be and it hereby is *modified* and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, permitting the continued use of the existing water cooler in the barber shop, as described, *on condition* that such cooler does not contain more than one pound of methyl chloride and that adequate ventilation shall be provided at all times while the barber shop is in use.

VARIATION OF LABOR LAW

806-24-S.
APPLICANT—Bernhard Neson Realty Corporation, owner.
SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment — re Variation of the labor law as cited in orders of the commissioner of buildings.
PREMISES AFFECTED—223 Duffield street, east side, 209 ft. south of Willoughby street (Block No. 2077, Lot No. 12), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: L. W. Severy.
ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.
THE VOTE TO REOPEN—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(806-24-S)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 223 Duffield street, east side, 209 ft. south of Willoughby street (Block No. 2077, Lot No. 12), Borough of Brooklyn, for a variation of the requirements of the labor law was granted by the board July 29, 1924, in certain conditions; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner dated April 17, 1924, reads:

"1. Extend the interior stairway at the south side of building to the roof as per section 271 of the labor law.

2. Arrange the fire escape on the rear of the building and the openings leading thereto and the windows openings on the course thereof * * *

Among the defects noted on the fire escape are the following:

Windows in course not fireproof, not self-closing.
No stairway from top balcony to roof.
No stairway from lowest balcony to ground.
No safe passageway to street from termination.
Stairway connecting balconies at 3rd, and 4th story in an unsafe condition, requires painting."

and

WHEREAS, the resolution of the board adopted July 29, 1924, reads:

"Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby make a variation from the requirements of the labor law and that the petition be and it hereby is granted as to item No. 1 and No. 2 on condition that a ladder shall be provided from the top story to a scuttle in the roof, and that any door at foot of said ladder shall be removed, that a gooseneck ladder shall be provided from the top story balcony and an iron ladder from roof of the extension to yard of property in rear in the same ownership, that the stairway between the 3rd and 4th story balconies shall be made secure, and granted so long as conditions as to occupancy and use remain unchanged."

and

WHEREAS, the building is of non-fireproof construction two stories, mezzanine and basement in height, 20 ft. by 90 ft. in area on the 1st story, and 20 ft. by 40 ft. in area above, occupied as a factory in basement, mezzanine and 1st story and dwellings above. Exits are interior wooden stairway extending from basement to top story enclosed in wood stud lath and plaster partitions with wooden doors at openings, a fire escape on the rear of building extending from top story to roof of basement extension, with non-fireproof windows along the course thereof, roof of adjoining building to south is at same level; and

WHEREAS, it appears that due to the occupancy of the story above the mezzanine for factory work, the commissioner of buildings has issued order No. 9505 L.D. 1. Extend interior stairway at south side of building to roof. 9506 L.D. 1. Arrange fire escape on the rear of building so that same confirm to section 273 and 2734 of labor law, etc.; and

WHEREAS, it appears that orders No. 9507 L.D. 1, 9508 L.D., 9509 L.F., 9510 L.D., 9511 L.D., 9512 L.F. have been or are being complied with.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *amend* its resolution of July 29, 1924, by adding thereto the following:

"That in the event that the area shown on plans marked 'Received July 16, 1924' and marked 'Plan 1st story' with an area of approximately 600 square

MINUTES

feet is used for factory purposes, such space may be so used *on condition* that not more than five persons are employed thereon at work for a factory and that all other requirements of the resolution adopted by the board on July 29, 1924 are complied with."

APPLIANCES SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL

232-36-SA.

APPLICANT—David Kaufman, for White Heat Oil Burner Co., owner.

SUBJECT—White Heat Oil Burner, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: David Kaufman.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application placed on reserve calendar and referred to engineer of the board.

171-36-SA.

APPLICANT—Mar-Coil Heater Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Majestic Pressing Machine Burner—approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application withdrawn by written request.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

322-30-SA.

APPLICANT—Braden Engineering, Inc., for Aurisy Oil Burner Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment of resolution to include additional name, Braden Automatic Fuel Oil Burner.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Carl Rix.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(322-30-SA)

WHEREAS, Braden Engineering Co., for Aurisy Oil Burner Co., Inc., owner, filed May 9, 1930, an application with the Board of Standards and Appeals for approval of device known as the Braden Automatic Fuel Oil Burner; and

WHEREAS, this device was submitted to the fire department for test and report, and the report of the acting chief of the bureau of fire prevention dated July 14, 1930, recommended the approval of the device; and

WHEREAS, this device was approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals July 15, 1930, on certain conditions and applicant requests permission to market the device under the name Luxor Heat Oil Burner.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *amend* its resolution of July 15, 1930, so that as amended it will read:

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *approve* the device known as the Braden Automatic Fuel Oil Burner for use in domestic and commercial installations when installed in accordance with the oil burner rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals and in conformity with the report of the chief of the bureau of fire prevention; that this device may also be marketed under the name of the Luxor Heat Oil Burner, *on condition* that under whichever name marketed, the device shall bear a label reading:

NOTICE
Approved by the
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
For Use in New York City
UNDER CAL. No. 322-30-SA.

Adjourned, 5:15 p.m.

EDWARD V. BARTON, Chief Clerk.

NOTICE

FORMS FOR NOTICES TO PROPERTY OWNERS

Applicants, under the building zone resolution, are entitled to one copy of Form 7NO.

If they desire additional copies, for their own convenience in notifying property owners, they may obtain such copies at the office of the Board of Standards and Appeals, Room 1018, Municipal Building, Manhattan, at three cents each—postage to be added if the forms are forwarded by mail.

MULTIPLE DWELLING LAW ON SALE

Copies of the Multiple Dwelling Law are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 50c; by mail 54c.

Copies of the Supplemental Rules and Regulations of the Tenement House Department on Fire Retarding, Fire Escapes, Fire Stairs and Fire Towers are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 10c; by mail 12c.

BUILDING CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Building Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price $1.25; by mail $1.35.

ELECTRICAL CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Electrical Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 30c; by mail 35c.

MINUTES

*CORRECTION

The minutes of the meeting of the Board of Standards and Appeals held Friday, July 10, 1936, as they appeared in Bulletin No. 29, Vol. 21, are hereby corrected to read as follows:

THE RESOLUTION—

(206-36-A)

WHEREAS, Samuel Rosenblum, for 175 Remsen Corporation, owner, filed on July 2, 1936, an appeal from decisions of the commissioner of buildings, affecting premises 332-334 Pearl street, west side, 130 ft. 1 in. north of Myrtle avenue (Block No. 140, Lot Nos. 25 and 26), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, dated June 29, 1936, as revised by the decision, dated July 8, 1936 and July 9, 1936, in acting on revised plans filed with Alt. App. 7595-1936, reads:

"July 8, 1936—M.D.L.

24. Room cannot extend more than 30 ft. from front or rear wall without intervention of a court as per Sec. 29.

"July 9, 1936—(Construction).

2. Comply with Section 72, Par. 1-c, fireproof building required."

and

WHEREAS, the buildings, which were erected in 1898, are located in an unrestricted use district and are of ordinary brick construction, 50 ft. by 82 ft. 6 in. in area, 5 stories (58 ft.) in height, will be occupied as follows: Cellar—boiler room and storage—no persons; 1st floor—open dormitory, 31 persons; 2nd to 5th floors—open dormitories, 62 persons each; and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of two old law tenement houses, which it is proposed to convert into a Class "B" multiple dwelling (lodging house) with a total of nine (9) open dormitories, by fireproofing the first floor with steel beams and concrete, providing new fireproof stairways, enclosed with brick walls and fireproof doors at the openings; two (2) new fire-escapes on the rear with a fireproof passageway direct to the street; and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends that section 72, 1-c of the building code only requires that the building be fireproof when it is over 40 ft. in height *and* has more than fifteen (15) sleeping rooms; this building will have less than fifteen (15) sleeping rooms and as a Class "B" multiple dwelling can be erected 75 ft. in height without being made fireproof; and

WHEREAS, the applicant further contends with respect to objections 21, 24 and 25, as cited in the decision of the commissioner of buildings, dated June 29, 1936, that it is the owner's intention to comply fully with all of the requirements of the Multiple Dwelling Law for a new building hereafter erected and modification of these requirements is not sought, but it is contended that these objections do not apply as the proposed work is in accordance with the Multiple Dwelling Law; and

WHEREAS, it is proposed to reconstruct the building to comply in all respects with the requirements of the Multiple Dwelling Law for a Class B Multiple Dwelling hereafter erected; and

WHEREAS, the provisions of the building code, section 72, subdivision C, do not apply, for while the building will exceed 40 ft. in height, it will not contain 15 sleeping rooms and accordingly is not required to be fireproof; and

WHEREAS, the Multiple Dwelling Law is silent as to requirements for an open dormitory in a Class B Dwelling.

Resolved, that the decision of the commissioner of buildings be and it hereby is *modified,* and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted* as to Item 2 *on condition* that the building shall comply in all respects with the requirements for a Class B multiple dwelling hereafter erected having less than 15 rooms; *granted* as to Item 24 *on condition* that the building shall be occupied as a Class B multiple dwelling (lodging house), with each floor used as an open dormitory without rooms or cubicle partitions.

*Correction—Words "providing a new fireproof stairway 5 ft. 6 in. wide, enclosed in brick with fireproof doors on the openings" changed to read "providing new fireproof stairways enclosed with brick walls and fireproof doors at the openings" in lines 30, 31 and 32 of resolution.

NOTICE

Copies of the Official Directory of the City of New York for the year 1936 (The Little Green Book), containing the latest authentic information in relation to City, State and Federal Departments, Offices and Courts, are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 35c (paper covered); by mail, three cents per copy must be added for postage.

APPROVED APPLIANCES

APPROVED FIRELINE HOSE VALVES

TYPE A—150 LBS. WATER WORKING PRESSURE

May be installed on all 4-inch and 6-inch systems and on uppermost stories on 8-inch systems

Fairbanks Company	81-20-SA
Walworth Company	899-27-SA
A. B. C. Fire Prevention Mfg. Co., Inc.	1407-27-SA
Croker National Fire Prev. Eng. Co.	304-28-SA
Jenkins Brothers	779-28-SA
W. D. Allen Mfg. Co.	890-28-SA
John Simmons Co.	209-29-SA
Grinnell	651-30-SA
Elkhart	14-31-SA

TYPE B—250 LBS. WATER WORKING PRESSURE

May be installed on all standpipe systems

New York Brass Foundry Co. (Stillbech)	53-21-SA
Walworth Company	900-27-SA
W. D. Allen Mfg. Company	1151-27-SA
A. B. C. Fire Prevention Mfg. Co., Inc.	1307-27-SA
Jenkins Brothers	780-28-SA
Croker National Fire Prev. Eng. Co.	970-28-SA
Fairbanks Company	268-29-SA
Pratt & Cady	231-30-SA
Elkhart	15-31-SA

RULES

Plumbing, Drainage, Water Supply, Gas Piping and Ventilation of Buildings.

Adopted by the Superintendents of Buildings, Effective April 23, 1912; Became Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals by Chapter 503 of the Laws of 1916; Amended by the Board of Standards and Appeals, July 5, 1917; December 27, 1918; March 8, 1921; October 21, 1921; July 17, 1923; January 8, 1924; May 5, 1931, and November 12, 1931.

Filings of Drawings, Descriptions, Etc.

1. Drawings and triplicate descriptions, on forms furnished by the Department of Buildings for all Plumbing and Drainage, shall be properly filled in, and filed by the owner or architect in the said Department. The plans must be drawn to scale in ink, on cloth, or they must be cloth prints of such scale drawings, and shall consist of such floor plans and sections as may be necessary to show clearly all plumbing work to be done, and must show partitions and methods of ventilating water-closet apartments.

2. The said plumbing and drainage shall not be commenced or proceeded with until said drawings and descriptions shall have been so filed and approved by the Commissioner of Buildings.

3. No modification of the approved drawings and descriptions will be permitted unless either amended drawings and triplicate descriptions, or an amendment to the original drawings and descriptions, covering the proposed change or changes are so filed and approved by the Commissioner of Buildings.

4. The drainage and plumbing of all buildings, both public and private, shall be executed in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Department of Buildings.

5. Repairs or alterations of plumbing or drainage may be made without filing drawings and descriptions in the Department of Buildings, but such repairs or alterations shall not be construed to include cases where new vertical lines or horizontal branches of soil, waste, vent or leader pipes are proposed to be used.

6. Notice of such repairs or alterations shall be given to the said bureau before the same are commenced in such cases as shall be prescribed by the rules and regulations of the said bureau, and the work shall be done in accordance with the said rules and regulations.

7. Where repairs or alterations, ordered by the Board of Health or Tenement House Department for sanitary reasons, include cases where new vertical and horizontal lines of soil, waste, vent or leader pipes are proposed to be used or old ones replaced, drawings and descriptions must be filed with and approved by the Commissioner of Buildings before the same shall be commenced or proceeded with.

8. Repairs and alterations may comply in all respects with the weight, quality, arrangement and venting of the rest of the work in the building. Except when an existing soil, waste or vent line has been damaged by fire or other causes to the extent of 50 per cent or more of its entire length, same must be replaced by new lines installed in accordance with the rules and regulations governing new lines.

9. No plumbing and drainage or any part thereof shall be commenced until the plumber who is to do the work shall sign the specifications and make affidavit that he is duly authorized to proceed with the work. Affidavit must give the name and address of owner and plumber, etc. No registered plumber shall sign the specifications and act as the agent for a plumber who has not obtained a certificate of competency from the Examining Board of Plumbers as an Employing or Master Plumber. A violation of this rule will be deemed a sufficient reason by the Commissioner of Buildings for the cancellation of a Certificate of Registration, in accordance with Chapter 803, Laws of 1896.

10. One set of specifications will be received for not more than ten houses, and then only when on adjoining lots and houses are exactly alike.

11. Written notices must be given to the Commissioner of Buildings by the plumber when any work is begun, and at such times as the work is ready for inspection.

Definition of Terms.

12. The term "private sewer" is applied to main sewers that are not constructed by and under the supervision of the Department of Public Works.

13. The term "house sewer" is applied to that part of the main drain or sewer extending from a point two feet outside of the outer front wall of the building, vault or area to its connection with public sewer, private sewer or cesspool.

14. The term "house drain" is applied to that part of the main horizontal drain and its branches inside the walls of the building, vault or area and extending to and connecting with the house sewer.

15. The term "soil line" is applied to any vertical line of pipe having outlets above the floor of first story for water closet connections.

16. The term "waste line" is applied to any vertical line of pipe having outlets above the first floor for fixtures other than water closet.

17. The term "vent pipe" is applied to any special pipe provided to ventilate the system of piping and to prevent trap siphonage and back pressure.

Materials and Workmanship.

18. All materials must be of the best quality, free from defects, and all work must be executed in a thorough, workmanlike manner.

19. All cast-iron pipes and fittings must be uncoated, sound, cylindrical and smooth, free from cracks, and holes and other defects, and of uniform thickness.

20. Pipe, including the hub, shall weigh not less than the following average weights per linear foot:

Diameters	Weights per Linear Foot Standard	Extra Heavy
2 inches	3 3/5	5½ pounds
3 inches	5 1/5	9½ pounds
4 inches	7	13 pounds
5 inches	9	17 pounds
6 inches	11	20 pounds
7 inches	14	27 pounds
8 inches	17	33½ pounds
10 inches	23	45 pounds
12 inches	33	54 pounds

Standard pipe may be used above ground in residence buildings not exceeding two stories and basement in height. In all other buildings extra heavy pipe shall be used.

21. The size, weight and maker's name must be cast on each length of pipe.

22. All joints must be made with picked oakum and molten lead and be made gas tight. Twelve ounces of fine, soft pig lead must be used at each joint for each inch in the diameter of the pipe when extra heavy pipe is used, and nine ounces when standard pipe is installed.

23. All wrought iron and steel pipes must be equal in quality to "standard" and must be properly tested by the manufacturer. All pipe must be lap-welded. No plain black or uncoated pipe will be permitted.

24. All wrought iron or steel water supply, vent, waste and soil pipes must be galvanized.

25. Where galvanized wrought iron or steel pipe is required the fittings used on same must also be galvanized.

26. Fittings for waste or soil and refrigerator waste pipes must be cast-iron recessed and threaded drainage fittings, with smooth interior waterway, and threads tapped, so as to give a uniform grade to branches of not less than one-fourth of an inch per foot.

27. Short nipples on wrought iron or steel pipe, where the unthreaded part of the pipe is less than one and one-half inches long, must be of the thickness and weight to correspond to weight of pipe.

28. The pipe shall not be less than the following average thickness and weight per linear foot:

Diameters	Thicknesses	Weights per Linear Foot
1½ inches	.14 inches	2.68 pounds
2 inches	.15 inches	3.61 pounds
2½ inches	.20 inches	5.74 pounds
3 inches	.21 inches	7.54 pounds
3½ inches	.22 inches	9.00 pounds
4 inches	.23 inches	10.66 pounds
4½ inches	.24 inches	12.34 pounds
5 inches	.25 inches	14.50 pounds
6 inches	.28 inches	18.76 pounds
7 inches	.30 inches	23.27 pounds
8 inches	.32 inches	28.18 pounds
9 inches	.34 inches	33.70 pounds
10 inches	.36 inches	40.06 pounds
11 inches	.37 inches	45.02 pounds
12 inches	.37 inches	48.98 pounds

29. All brass pipe for soil, waste and vent pipes and solder nipples must be thoroughly annealed, drawn, brass tubing, of standard iron-pipe gauge.

30. Connections on brass pipe and between brass pipe and traps on iron pipe must not be made with slip joints of couplings. Threaded connections on brass pipe must be of the same size as iron pipe thread for same size of pipe and be tapered.

31. The following average thicknesses and weights per linear foot will be required:

Diameters	Thicknesses	Weights per Linear Foot
1½ inches	.14 inches	2.84 pounds
2 inches	.15 inches	3.82 pounds
2½ inches	.20 inches	6.08 pounds
3 inches	.21 inches	7.92 pounds
3½ inches	.22 inches	9.54 pounds
4 inches	.23 inches	11.29 pounds
4½ inches	.24 inches	13.08 popnds
5 inches	.25 inches	15.37 pounds
6 inches	.28 inches	19.88 pounds

32. Where light or heavy pipe is used, brass ferrules must be of best quality cast brass, not less than 4 inches long and 2 inches and 3 inches and 4 inches in inside diameter and not less than the following weights:

Diameters	Weights	
2 inches	1 pound	0 ounces
3 inches	1 pound	12 ounces
4 inches	2 pounds	8 ounces

33. One and one-half inch ferrules are not permitted.

34. Soldering nipples must be heavy cast brass or of brass pipe, iron pipe-size. When cast they must not be less than the following weights:

Diameters	Weights	
1½ inches	0 pound	8 ounces
2 inches	0 pound	14 ounces
2½ inches	1 pound	6 ounces
3 inches	2 pounds	0 ounces
4 inches	3 pounds	8 ounces

35. Brass screw caps for cleanouts must be extra heavy, not less than one-eighth of an inch thick. The screw cap must have a solid square or hexagonal nut, not less than one inch high, with a least diameter of one and one-half inches. The body of the cleanout ferrule must be at least equal in weight and thickness to the caulking ferrule for the same size of pipe.

36. Where cleanouts are required by rules and by the approved plans, the screw cap must be of brass. The engaging part must have not less than six threads of iron-pipe size and be tapered. Cleanouts must be of full size of trap up to four inches in diameter, and not less than four inches for larger traps.

37. The use of lead pipes is restricted to the short branches of the soil and waste pipes, bends and traps, roof connections of inside leaders.

"Short branches" of lead pipe shall be construed to mean not more than:

8 feet of	1½ inch pipe
5 feet of	2 inch pipe
2 feet of	3 inch pipe
2 feet of	4 inch pipe

38. All connections between lead pipes and between lead and brass or copper pipes must be made by means of "wiped" solder joint.

39. All lead waste, soil, vent and flush pipes must be of the best quality, known in commerce as "D", and of not less than the following weights per linear foot:

Diameters	Weights per Linear Foot
1¼ inch (for flush pipes only)	2½ pounds
1½ inches	3 pounds
2 inches	4 pounds
3 inches	6 pounds
4 and 4½ inches	8 pounds

40. All lead traps and bends must be of the same weights and thicknesses as their corresponding pipe branches. Sheet lead for roof flashings must be six-pound lead, and must extend not less than six inches from the pipe, and the joint made watertight.

41. Copper tubing, when used for inside leader roof connections, must be seamless drawn tubing, not less than 22 gauge, and when used for roof flashings must be not less than 18 gauge.

General Regulations.

42. Each building must be separately and independently connected with a public or private sewer, or cesspool, except where a building is located on the rear of the same lot with another building, when its plumbing and drainage system may be connected to the house-drain of the front build-

ing behind the house trap and fresh air inlet which shall be used for both buildings if sewer connected; or may be connected to an existing cesspool of front house and be provided with a separate house trap and fresh air inlet.

43. Every building must have its sewer connections directly in front of the building, unless permission is otherwise granted by the Commissioner of Buildings.

44. Where there is no sewer in the street or avenue, and it is possible to construct a private sewer to connect in an adjacent street or avenue, a private sewer may be constructed, to be used in common for one or more buildings. It must be laid outside the curb under the roadway.

45. Cesspool and privy vaults will be permitted only after it has been shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Buildings that their use is absolutely necessary.

46. When allowed, they must be constructed strictly in accordance with the terms of the permit issued by the Commissioner of Buildings.

47. Cesspools must not be used as privy vaults nor can privy vaults be used as cesspools. Cesspool and privy vaults must be located at least 15 feet from any building and on the same lot as building for which their use is intended. Walls of cesspools and privy vaults when constructed of brick must be 8 inches thick; if of stone, 18 inches thick. Bottoms of cesspools and privy vaults must be of stone concrete 6 inches thick. The entire interior surface of cesspools and privy vaults must be finished with a coating of Portland cement mortar 1 inch thick.

48. As soon as it is possible to connect with a public sewer, the owner must have the cesspool and privy vault emptied, cleaned and disinfected and filled with fresh earth, and have a sewer connection made in the manner herewith prescribed.

49. All pipe lines must be supported at the base on brick piers, or by heavy iron hangers from the cellar ceiling-beams, and along the line by heavy iron hangers at intervals of not more than ten feet.

50. All pipes, issuing from extensions or elsewhere, which would otherwise open within 20 feet of the window of any building, must be extended above the top of any window located within such distance. When a building exceeds in height that of an adjoining building, and windows or openings are cut in the wall on the lot line within 20 feet of the roof terminal of any soil, waste or vent line now in place or subsequently installed in the lower building, the owner of the higher building shall defray the expense of extending said soil, waste or vent lines above the roof of the higher building, or shall himself make such alteration.

51. The arrangement of all pipes must be as straight and direct as possible. Offsets will be permitted only when unavoidable.

52. All pipes and traps should, where possible, be exposed to view. They should always be readily accessible for inspection and repairing.

53. In every building where there is a leader connected to the drain, if there are any plumbing fixtures, there must be at least one four (4) inch pipe extending above the roof for ventilation.

Yard, Area and Other Drains.

54. All yards, areas and courts exceeding 15 square feet in area must be drained into the sewer. A shaft open at the top not exceeding 25 square feet in area, and which cannot be connected in back of a leader, yard court or area drain trap, may be drained into a publicly-placed, water-supplied, properly-trapped and vented slop sink.

55. These drains, when sewer-connected, must have connections not less than three inches in diameter. They should be controlled by one trap—the leader trap, if possible.

56. Floor drains will only be permitted when it can be shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Buildings that their use is absolutely necessary and arrangements made to maintain a permanent water seal in the traps.

57. Cellar drains may be connected in back of and controlled by a leader, yard, court or area drain trap which need not be vented.

58. Subsoil drains should discharge into a sump or receiving tank, the contents of which if discharged by gravity may be discharged into a rain leader, yard, court or area drain behind the trap controlling same or may be discharged through a properly-trapped and vented, water-supplied receptacle. Where mechanical force is required to discharge the contents into the plumbing and drainage system, a proper automatic cut-off or check valve must be provided on the connection between house-drain and apparatus used for raising the contents of sump-pit.

59. The contents of settling chamber or dust receptacle for vacuum cleaners may be discharged into a Plumbing and Drainage system, the same as sub-soil drain sump-pits.

Leaders.

60. Every building shall be kept provided with proper metallic gutters and rain leaders for conducting water from all roofs in such manner as shall protect the walls and foundations from injury. In no case shall the water from any rain leader be allowed to flow upon the sidewalk or adjoining property, but the same shall be conducted by proper pipes to the sewer. If there be no sewer in the street upon which the building fronts, then the water from said leaders may be conducted by proper pipes laid below the surface of sidewalk to the street gutter, or may be conducted by extra heavy cast-iron pipe to a leeching cesspool located at least 20 feet from any building. No plumbing fixtures shall discharge into a leeching cesspool.

61. Inside leaders must be made of cast-iron, wrought iron or steel, with roof connections made gas and water tight by means of a heavy lead or copper-drawn tubing wiped to a brass ferrule or nipple caulked or screwed into the pipe.

62. Outside leads may be made of sheet metal, but they must connect with the house drain by means of a cast-iron pipe extending vertically five feet above the grade level.

63. Leaders must be trapped with cast-iron running traps so placed as to prevent freezing.

64. Rain-water leaders must not be used as soil, waste or vent pipes, nor shall any such pipe be used as a leader.

The House Sewer, House Drain, House Trap and Fresh Air Inlet.

65. Old house sewers may be used in connection with new buildings or new plumbing only when they are found, on examination by the plumbing inspector, to conform in all respects to the requirements governing new sewers.

66. When a proper foundation consisting of a natural bed of earth, rock, etc., can be obtained, the house sewer can be of earthenware pipe.

67. Where the ground is made or filled in, or where the pipes are less than three feet deep, or in any case where there is danger of settlement by frost or from any cause, and when cesspools are used, the house sewer must be of extra heavy cast-iron pipe, with lead-caulked joints.

68. No earthenware house-drain, when found in a leaky or defective condition, shall be repaired or replaced except with heavy cast-iron pipe.

69. The house-drain and its branches must be of extra heavy cast iron when under ground, and of extra heavy

cast iron or galvanized wrought iron or steel when above ground, except as provided in Rule 20 of these rules.

70. The house drain must properly connect with the house sewer at a point two feet outside of the outer front vault or area wall of the building. An arched or other proper opening must be provided for the drain in the wall to prevent damage by settlement.

71. The house drain if above the cellar floor must be supported at intervals of ten feet by eight-inch brick piers or suspended from the floor beams, or be otherwise properly supported by proper hangers placed not more than 10 feet apart.

72. No steam-exhaust, boiler blow-off or drip-pipe shall be connected with the house-drain. Such pipes must first discharge into a proper condensing tank, and from this a proper outlet to the house sewer outside of the building must be provided. In low pressure steam systems the condensing tank may be omitted, but the waste connections must be otherwise as above required.

73. The house-drain and house-sewer must be run as direct as possible, with a fall of at least one-quarter inch per foot, all changes in direction made with proper fittings, and all connections made with Y branches and one-eighth and one-sixteenth bends.

74. The house-sewer and house-drain must be at least four inches in diameter when receiving the discharge of a water-closet. Where rain leaders are connected to the plumbing system, the sizes of house-sewer, house-drain and leader connections shall be computed according to the square feet of area drained into them. No house-sewer or house-drain shall be of less diameter than the largest line of pipe connected thereon. The following table is the maximum area allowed to drain into pipes of given diameter:

Diameter of Pipe	Fall ¼ Inch per Foot	Fall ½ Inch per Foot
3.....	1,200 square feet	1,500 square feet
4.....	2,500 square feet	3,200 square feet
5.....	4,500 square feet	6,000 square feet
6.....	8,000 square feet	10,000 square feet
7.....	12,400 square feet	15,600 square feet
8.....	18,000 square feet	22,500 square feet
9.....	25,000 square feet	31,500 square feet
10.....	41,000 square feet	59,000 square feet
12.....	69,000 square feet	98,000 square feet

75. Full size Y and T branch fittings for handhole cleanouts must be provided where required on house-drain and its branches. No cleanout need be larger than 6 inches in diameter.

76. An iron running trap must be placed in the house-drain near the front wall of the house, and on the sewer side of all connections, except a Y fitting used to receive the discharge from an automatic sewage lift, oil separator, or a drip-pipe where one is used. If placed outside of the house or below the cellar floor, it must be made accessible in a brick manhole, the walls of which must be eight inches thick, with an iron or flagstone cover. When outside the house it must never be less than three feet below the surface of the ground.

77. When the plumbing system of any building is altered by the addition of a new soil, waste or vent line to the extent of 50 per cent. or more, and no house trap and fresh air inlet or leader trap exists on the house-drain, same shall be provided.

78. The house trap must have two cleanouts, with brass screw cap ferrules caulked in.

79. A fresh-air inlet pipe must be connected with the house-drain just inside of the house trap and extended to the outer air, terminating with open end at least one foot above the grade at most available point to be approved by the Commissioner of Buildings and shown on plans. The fresh-air inlet pipe shall be one-half the diameter of house-drain but not less than 4 inches in diameter.

80. No curb box or similar device with grating placed in sidewalk will be permitted for fresh air inlets.

Soil and Waste Lines.

81. All main, soil, waste or vent pipes must be of iron, steel or brass.

82. When they receive the discharge of fixtures on any floor above the first, they must be extended in full calibre at least one foot above the roof coping, and well away from all shafts, windows, chimneys or other ventilating openings. When less than four inches in diameter, they must be enlarged to four inches at a point not less than one foot below the roof surface by an increaser not less than nine (9) inches long.

83. No caps, cowls or bends shall be affixed to the top of such stack.

84. In all buildings, wire baskets must be securely fastened into the opening of each pipe in an accessible position. When roofs are used for drying purposes or roof gardens, all pipes shall be extended to a height of seven feet.

85. Necessary offsets above the highest branch must not be made at an angle of less than forty-five degrees to the horizontal.

86. Soil and waste pipes must have proper Y or TY branches for all fixture connections.

87. No connection to lead branches for water-closets or slop sinks will be permitted, except the required branch vent.

88. Branch soil and waste pipe must have a fall of at least one-quarter inch per foot.

89. Short TY branches will be permitted on vertical lines only. Long one-quarter bends and long TY's are permitted. Short one-quarter bends and double hubs, short roof increasers and common offsets, and bands and saddles are prohibited.

90. The diameters of soil and waste pipes must not be less than those given in the following table:

Main soil stacks in buildings serving not more than two sets of fixtures in four or less stories	4	inches
Main soil stacks in residence buildings serving not more than two sets of fixtures in five or six stories	4	inches
Main soil stacks in all other cases	5	inches
Branch soil pipes for not more than four waterclosets	3	inches
Branch soil pipes for more than four waterclosets	4	inches
Main waste stacks	2	inches
Main waste stacks for kitchen sinks on six or more floors	3	inches
Branch waste pipes for slop sinks	3	inches
Branch waste pipes for laundry tubs	1¼	inches
When set in ranges of three	2	inches
Branch waste for kitchen sinks	2	inches
Branch waste for urinals	2	inches
Branch waste for other fixtures	1½	inches

A set of fixtures, as used in this rule, shall include not more than one water-closet, one bath tub, one wash basin, one sink and two laundry trays.

Vent Pipes.

91. All traps, except approved anti-syphon traps connected to main waste or soil lines or to the house drain

by branch piping not over seven (7) feet in length with a fall not exceeding two (2) inches per foot, shall be protected from siphonage and back-pressure by special lines of vent pipes; provided that where approved deep-seal siphon-jet water closet or slop sink fixtures are installed with branch piping not over five (5) feet in length from fixture to main soil or waste line, the vent pipe may be omitted for such fixtures in buildings not over eight (8) stories in height, and where the main soil or waste line is made one inch larger in diameter than required by these rules, the vent pipe may also be omitted for such fixtures in buildings over eight (8) stories in height.

92. All vent pipe lines and main branches must be of iron, steel or brass. They must be increased in diameter and extended above the roof as required for waste pipes. They may be connected with the adjoining soil or waste line well above the highest fixture, but this will not be permitted when there are fixtures on more than six floors.

93. All offsets must be made at an angle of not less than forty-five degrees to the horizontal, and all lines must be connected at the bottom with a soil or waste pipe or the drain in such a manner as to prevent the accumulation of rust scale.

94. Branch vent pipes shall be kept above the top of all connecting fixtures, so as to prevent the use of vent pipes as soil pipes or waste pipes. Branch vent pipes should be connected not less than six inches nor more than two feet from crown of trap or side of lead bend.

95. Except where "yoke type" ventilation is installed, vent connection for water-closets and slop sinks must be made from the branch soil or waste pipe just below the trap of the fixture, and the branch vent pipe must be so connected as to prevent obstruction, and no waste pipe connected between it and the fixture. Earthenware traps must have no vent horns.

"Yoke type" ventilation shall be taken to mean a cross connection, by means of a horizontal branch soil or waste pipe, between the main soil or waste line and the vent line, and in which the connection between the branch pipe and the vent line is made at least six (6) inches above the line of fixtures discharging into such branch pipe.

96. No sheet metal, brick or other flue shall be used as a vent pipe.

97. The sizes of vent pipes throughout must not be less than the following:

For main vents, two inches in diameter; for water-closets on three or more floors, three inches in diameter; for other fixtures on less than seven floors, two inches in diameter; three-inch vent pipe will be permitted for less than nine stories; for more than eight and less than sixteen stories, four inches in diameter; for more than fifteen and less than twenty-two stories, five inches in diameter; for more than twenty-one stories the size of the vent pipe shall be determined by the Commissioner of Buildings.

For fixtures other than water-closets and slop sinks and for more than eight stories, vent pipes may be one inch smaller in diameter than above stated.

For long branch vent pipes over 10 feet in length but not exceeding 25 feet, two inches in diameter; when over 25 feet in length but not exceeding 50 feet, three inches in diameter. No branch vent pipe can exceed 50 feet in length, nor can any main vent be of less diameter than the largest branch vent connecting to same.

98. When the plumbing fixtures installed in any building are arranged in groups of batteries, "yoke type" ventilation may be installed, provided that for batteries of waterclosets each fixture shall be set not more than two (2) feet distant from the horizontal branch soil pipe into which it discharges, and for batteries of fixtures other than water-closets each fixture shall be so located that its trap will be not more than two (2) feet distant from the horizontal branch waste line into which it discharges. When the ordinary type of venting is installed and the number of branch or back vents from the traps of fixtures connecting to any main branch vent exceeds the number and size given in the following table, a 3-inch main branch vent must be provided for the additional vent connections.

2-1½	inch branches on a 1½ inch main branch.
4-2	inch branches on a 2 inch main branch.
7-1½	inch branches on a 2 inch main branch.
2-2 4-1½	inch branches on a 2 inch main branch.
1-2 5-1½	inch branches on a 2 inch main branch.

Traps.

99. No form of trap will be permitted to be used unless it has been approved by the Commissioner of Buildings or the Board of Standards and Appeals.

No anti-siphon trap or deep-seal siphon-jet fixture shall be approved until it has successfully passed such test as may be prescribed by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

100. No masons' cesspool, bell, pot, bottle or D-trap will be permitted, nor any form of trap that is not self-cleaning, nor that has interior chamber or mechanism, nor any trap except earthenware ones that depend upon interior partitions for a seal. Backwater or tide valves will only be permitted when it can be shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Buildings that their use is absolutely necessary and of a type as approved by him.

101. Every fixture must be separately trapped by a water-sealing trap placed as close to the fixture outlet as possible, and no trap shall be placed more than 2 feet 0 inches from any fixture.

102. A set of not more than three wash trays may connect with a single trap, or into the trap of an adjoining sink, provided both sink and tub waste outlets are on the same side of the waste line, and the sink is nearest the line. When so connected, the waste pipe from the wash trays must be branched in below the water-seal.

103. The discharge from any fixture must not pass through more than one trap before reaching the house-drain.

104. All traps must be well supported and set true with respect to their water levels.

105. All fixtures, other than water-closets and urinals, must have strong metallic strainers or bars over the outlets to prevent obstruction of the waste pipe.

106. All exposed or accessible traps, except water-closet traps, must have brass trap screws for cleaning the trap placed on the inlet side, or below the water level.

107. All iron traps for house-drain, yard and other drains and leaders must be running traps with handhole cleanouts of full size of the traps, when same are less than five (5) inches. All traps under ground must be made accessible by brick manholes with proper covers.

108. Overflow pipes from fixtures must in all cases be connected on the inlet side of traps.

109. All earthenware traps must have approved heavy brass floor plates properly secured to the branch soil pipe and bolted to the trap flange, and the joint made gas-tight. The use of rubber washers for floor connections is prohibited. All floor flanges must be set in place and inspected before any water-closet is set thereon.

110. No trap shall be placed at the foot of main soil and waste pipe lines.

111. Every plunge bath shall be provided with a trap at least four inches in diameter, the waste from trap to bath to be reduced to two inches in diameter and this waste to be controlled by a gate valve. Overflow pipes, if provided, must be connected on inlet side of trap. Except where an approved anti-siphon trap is installed in the manner specified in Rule 91, such trap must be ventilated by a separate vent line extended above the roof, of the same size as trap and water connection.

112. The sizes for traps must not be less than those given in the following table:

Traps for water-closets.....	4	inches in diameter
Traps for slop sinks.....	3	inches in diameter
Traps for kitchen sinks.....	2	inches in diameter
Traps for wash trays.....	2	inches in diameter
Traps for urinals.....	2	inches in diameter
Traps for shower-baths.....	2	inches in diameter
Traps for other fixtures.....	1½	inches in diameter

Traps for leaders, area, floor and other drains must be at least 3 inches in diameter.

113. Every dental cuspidor must be separately trapped by a trap of at least one and one-half (1½) inches in diameter, which shall be vented except where an approved anti-siphon trap is installed in the manner specified in Rule 91, and placed as close to the fixture as possible. The connection between trap and cuspidor may be three-quarters (¾) of an inch in diameter.

114. No plumbing fixtures, except bar sinks, soda fountains or drinking fountains, shall be installed with an indirect waste connection to the plumbing and drainage system. The waste of every bar sink, soda fountain and drinking fountain, if not directly connected, must discharge over a properly water-supplied, trapped sink, with trap vented, unless an approved anti-siphon trap is installed in the manner specified in Rule 91. The main waste lines shall be two (2) inches in diameter, and the branches to fixtures at least one and one-half (1½) inches in diameter. Drinking fountains must be trapped and the waste line extended through the roof. No vent connections need be provided.

Safe and Refrigerator Waste Pipes.

115. Safe and refrigerator waste pipes must be of galvanized iron, and be not less than 1¼ inches in diameter nor larger than 1½ inches in diameter with pipe branches at least 1 inch in diameter with strainers over each inlet.

116. Safe and refrigerator waste pipes shall not be trapped. They must discharge over a properly water-supplied, trapped sink, with trap vented unless an approved anti-siphon trap is installed in the manner specified in Rule 91, such sink to be publicly placed, and not more than 4 feet above the floor. In no case shall any refrigerator or safe waste pipe discharge over a sink located in a room used for living purposes.

117. The branches on vertical lines must be made by Y or TY fittings and carried up to the safe with as much pitch as possible.

118. Lead safes must be graded and neatly turned over bevel strips at their edges.

119. Where there is an offset on a refrigerator waste pipe in the cellar, there must be cleanouts to control the horizontal part of the pipe.

120. In all lodgings and tenement houses the safe and refrigerator waste pipes must extend above the roof.

Water Closets, Sinks and Washtubs.

(*Good except as relating to tenement houses and factories.*)

121. In all buildings occupied as stores, dwellings, lodging or boarding houses, hotels, offices, lofts, workshops, factories or storage houses, there must be at least one water-closet in each building. There must be sufficient water-closets so that there will never be more than fifteen persons to each water-closet. In places of public assembly, the number of toilets and the most available location are to be determined by the Commissioner of Buildings.

122. Separate water-closets and toilet rooms must be provided for each sex in buildings used as workshops, lofts, office buildings, factories, hotels, and all places of public assembly.

123. In lodging houses, there must be one water-closet on each floor, and where there are more than fifteen persons on any floor there must be an additional water-closet on that floor for every fifteen additional persons or fraction thereof.

124. In tenement houses, lodging houses, factories, workshops, and all public buildings, the entire water-closet apartment, and side walls to a height of six inches from the floor, except at the door, must be made waterproof with asphalt, cement, tile, metal or other waterproof material as approved by the Commissioner of Buildings.

125. In all buildings, the water-closet and urinal apartments must be ventilated to the outer air by windows opening on the same lot upon which the building is situated or by a ventilating skylight placed over each room or apartment wherein such fixtures are located.

126. In all buildings, the outside partition of any water-closet or urinal apartment must be air-tight and extend to the ceiling or be independently ceiled over. When necessary to properly light such apartments, the upper part of the partitions must be provided with translucent glass. The interior partitions of such apartments must be dwarfed partitions.

127. The general water-closet accommodation of any building cannot be placed in the cellar, nor can any water-closet be placed outside of a building except to replace an existing water-closet.

128. In alteration work where it is not practicable to ventilate a water-closet or urinal apartment by windows or a skylight directly to the outer air, there may be provided a galvanized wrought iron vent duct extended to the outer air which must be equal in area to at least 144 inches for one water-closet or urinal, and an additional 72 square inches for each water closet added therein.

129. Where water-closets will not support a rim-seat, the seat must be supported on galvanized iron legs.

130. Every earthenware water-closet with connection through the floor in all new work, and in all alterations, must be set on an approved floor slab of porcelain, slate or other material impervious to moisture, same to be not less in size than the base of the water-closet set thereon.

131. All water-closets must have earthenware flushing rim bowls. They must be set entirely free and open from all enclosing woodwork.

132. Pan, plunger, offset-washout and washout, or other water-closets having an unventilated space, or the walls of which are not thoroughly washed out at each discharge, will not be permitted.

133. Long hopper water-closets will not be permitted, except earthenware hoppers where there is an exposure to frost.

134. Drip trays on water-closets will not be permitted.

135. Water-closets and urinals must never be connected directly with or flushed from the water-supply pipes, except when flushometer valves are used.

136. Each water-closet and urinal must be flushed from a separate cistern, the water from which is used for no other purpose, or may be flushed through flushometer valves.

137. Where "Flushometers" are used, they must be supplied from tank pressure, unless otherwise permitted by the Commissioner of Buildings; the rising lines shall be at least one and one-half inches in diameter, and the main branches shall be at least one and one-quarter inches in diameter, with individual branches not less than one inch in diameter, for water-closets and not less than one-half inch in diameter for urinals. Individual branches shall not exceed twelve inches in length.

138. The overflow of cisterns may discharge into the bowl of the closet, but in no case connect with any part of the drainage system.

139. Iron water-closet and urinal cisterns and automatic water-closet and urinal cisterns are prohibited, unless approved by the Commissioner of Buildings.

140. The copper lining of water-closet and urinal cisterns must not be lighter than ten (10) ounce copper.

141. Water-closet flush pipes must not be less than one and one-fourth inches and urinal flush pipes one (1) inch in diameter, and if of lead must not weigh less than two and one-half pounds and two pounds per linear foot. Flush couplings must be of full size of the pipe.

142. Rubber connections and elbows are not permitted on flush pipes.

143. Latrines, trough water-closets and similar appliances may be used only on written permit from the Commissioner of Buildings, and must be set and arranged as may be required by the terms of the permit.

144. All urinals must be constructed of materials impervious to moisture, and that will not corrode under the action of urine. The floor and wall of the urinal apartments must be lined with similar non-absorbent and non-corrosive material.

145. The platforms of treads of urinal stalls must never be connected independently to the plumbing system, nor can they be connected to any safe waste pipe.

146. Iron trough water-closets and trough urinals must be enameled or galvanized.

147. In all houses, sinks must be entirely open, on iron legs or brackets without any inclosing woodwork.

148. Wooden wash tubs are prohibited, except when used in hotels, restaurants or bottling establishments for washing dishes or bottles. Cement or artificial stone tubs will not be permitted unless approved by the Commissioner of Buildings.

Water Supply for Fixtures.

149. All water-closets and other plumbing fixtures must be provided with a sufficient supply of water for flushing to keep them in a proper and cleanly condition.

Flush tanks must have a capacity of eight gallons for water-closets and five gallons for urinals.

150. House service pipes must be connected to the street mains by means of taps, and a stop-cock or valve placed under the sidewalk at the curb, in compliance with the rules and under the supervision of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.

151. A separate stop or valve must be placed upon the service pipe inside the front wall.

152. The diameters of street service pipes must not be less than three-quarter inch for dwellings and tenements occupied by six families or less; one inch for tenements and one and one-half inch for hotels, factories and other miscellaneous buildings, provided that in no case can the diameter of the service pipes be less than the diameter of the tap installed under the supervision of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.

Riser Lines.

153. The diameter of all riser lines in plumbing systems shall be not less than three-quarters (¾) inches; except that when lead or brass pipe is used, the minimum diameter may be one-half (½) inch.

Separate stop-cocks or valves, so located as to be accessible at all times, shall be placed at the foot of each riser line and, in all buildings other than residence buildings occupied exclusively by one or two families or having not more than fifteen sleeping rooms, on each branch line from the riser for each isolated fixture or each group of fixtures, such as bathroom fixtures, kitchen fixtures, etc.; except that only one stop cock or valve shall be required for the fixtures contained in any one apartment, suite, store or loft occupied by one tenant when all the fixtures contained in each such apartment, suite, store or loft are supplied from one branch line.

154. Diameters of branches to any fixtures must not be less than one-half inch, except when used to supply water-closets, cisterns or lavatories. When the material used is lead or brass pipe, the minimum diameter may be three-eighths inch. Branches for flush valves for water-closets must not be less than one and one-quarter inch in diameter and for urinals not less than three-quarters of an inch in diameter.

155. Where a hot water supply system is installed, the distance between the hot and cold water risers should not be less than six inches. Where it is impossible to place them six inches or more apart, the hot water riser must be covered with an approved insulating material and a method of circulation provided that will insure a prompt delivery of hot water at the faucet when required.

All hot water systems in buildings of more than four stories in height shall be of an approved circulating type. In buildings of four stories or less where the developed length of hot water piping exceeds 100 feet from the boiler to the fixture, an approved circulating system shall be installed.

(In connection with this amendment adopted November 12, 1931, all present installations where complying with the current rules may be maintained until April 1, 1933, with the proviso that should the Commissioner of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity deem an emergency exists the rule shall become effective on thirty days' notice of such emergency to the Commissioner of Buildings).

156. All risers and branches must be properly fastened.

157. When the water pressure is not sufficient to supply freely and continuously all fixtures, a house supply tank must be provided of sufficient size to afford an ample supply of water to all fixtures at all times. Such tanks must be supplied from the pressure or by power pumps, as may be necessary; when from the pressure, ball cocks must be provided.

158. House supply tanks must be metal-covered so as to exclude dust and so located as to prevent water contamination by gas and odors from plumbing fixtures.

159. House supply tanks must be of wood or iron, or of wood lined with tinned and planished copper.

160. House tanks must be supported on iron beams.

161. The overflow pipe should discharge upon the roof, where possible, and in such cases should be brought down to within six (6) inches of the roof, or it must be trapped and discharged over an open and water-supplied sink not in the same room, nor over three and one-half feet above the floor. In no case shall the overflow be connected with any part of the plumbing system.

162. Emptying pipes for such tanks must be provided and be discharged in the manner required for overflow pipes, and may be branched into overflow pipes. Emptying pipes for tanks containing more than five hundred (500) gallons must be four (4) inches in diameter and provided with a valve of same size fitted with a wheel or lever handle.

163. Acid wastes must be "B" lead pipe or earthen pipe; if of lead pipe they must be at least two inches in diameter, and if of earthen pipe at least three inches in diameter. They must be extended through the roof for ventilation and continued down to the lower story of building and

so arranged as to discharge into a lime box and diluting sink properly trapped and vented and connected inside of house trap. If the lime box and diluting sink are not used the acid waste must be extended to an earthen house sewer or separately and independently connected to a public or private sewer in street and provided with an accessible running trap located just inside of front wall of building. All branches and joints on lead acid wastes must be made by means of burnt lead joints. If earthenware pipe is used, vertical joints must be made with a mixture of asphaltum and cement. Each length of pipe on vertical runs and on horizontal runs when above the cellar floor must be supported at each hub by proper supports. All floor drains and fixture connections must be trapped and run as direct as possible.

Sewage Lifts.

164. When it is necessary to use a sump system and sewage lift to receive the discharge from the waste or soil connection to fixtures, same shall be arranged to be accessible. If discharged with compressed air it shall be connected to the house drain on the sewer side of all leader or area drain traps and fixture connections or may be connected to house drain on the sewer side of house trap. A separate trap and fresh air inlet must be provided on the inlet side of sump and a 4-inch pipe line continued from drain discharging into sump up to and above roof, for purposes of ventilation. Relief pipes must be provided on sewage receptacles of sumps. Traps of fixtures connected to sump systems must not be vented to vent lines which are used to ventilate traps of fixtures on gravity system. Sump systems should be entirely separate both as to discharge and venting from rest of plumbing system in buildings.

Oil Separators.

165. Oil separators installed in any building where volatile fluids are used must be arranged to be readily accessible. They must not receive the discharge of any water-closet, rain, leader, yard, court or area drain.

166. They must, if discharged by gravity, be connected by a branch fitting to the house drain behind the house trap in such a manner that they will not interfere with the house drain and the rest of the plumbing and drainage system. When mechanical force is used to discharge the contents, the connection must be made by a Y branch fitting on the sewer side of house trap.

167. No separate running trap need be provided on the drain entering oil separators, but a separate fresh air inlet and vent line must be provided to keep the system of drainage controlled by the oil separator entirely separate from the rest of plumbing and drainage system.

168. The size of fresh air inlet shall be determined by the size of inlet connection to oil separator, which shall be considered the same as the term house-drain for determining the size of all fresh air inlets, which shall conform to the same requirements as regards size and arrangement of terminals for fresh air inlets as called for in regulations.

169. Vent lines shall conform in all respects to vent lines for plumbing fixtures as regards size and arrangement.

170. Relief pipes must be provided at least 1½ inches in diameter. They may be connected to a vent line when installed as a separate system or must be carried independently above the roof.

Testing the Plumbing System.

171. The entire plumbing and drainage system within the building must be tested by the plumber, in the presence of a Plumbing Inspector, under a water test. All pipes must remain uncovered in every part until they have successfully passed the test. The plumber must securely close all openings, as directed by the Inspector of Plumbing. The use of wooden plugs for this purpose is prohibited.

172. The water test will be applied by closing the lower end of the main house drain and filling the pipes to the highest opening above the roof with water. The water test shall include at one time the house drain and branches, all vertical and horizontal soil, waste and vent and leader lines and all branches therefrom to a point above the surface of the finished floor and beyond the finished face of walls and partitions. If the drain or any part of the system is to be tested separately, there must be a head of water at least six (6) feet above all parts of the work so tested, and special provision must be made for including all joints and connections in at least one test.

173. After the completion of the plumbing work in any new or altered building and before the building is occupied, a final smoke test must be applied in the presence of a Plumbing Inspector. Except that for a building not over six stories in height, a peppermint test may be applied.

174. The material and labor for the test must be furnished by the plumber. When the peppermint test is used, two ounces of oil of peppermint must be provided for each line up to five stories and cellar in height and an additional ounce of oil of peppermint must be provided for each line when lines are more than five stories in height.

Plumbing in Tenement Houses.

175. All sections or parts of sections of the tenement house law relating to plumbing and drainage of tenement houses are to be observed, and are hereby made a part of these rules and regulations.

Gas Piping and Fixtures.

176. Hereafter the gas piping and fixtures in all new buildings and all alterations and extensions made to the gas piping or fixtures in old buildings must be done in accordance with the following rules, which are made in accordance with the provisions of section 89 of the Building Code.

For additional requirements of public buildings, theatres and places of assemblage, see Part XXI of the Building Code.

177. Before the construction or alteration of any gas piping in any building or part of any building, a permit must be obtained from the Commissioner of Buildings. This permit will be issued only to a registered plumber. Small alterations may be made by notifying the Department of Buildings, using the same blank forms provided for alterations and repairs to plumbing.

178. All gas pipe shall be of the best quality wrought iron or steel and of the kind classed as standard pipe, and shall weigh according to the following scale:

Diameters	Weights per Linear Foot
⅜ inch	0.56 pound
½ inch	0.85 pound
¾ inch	1.12 pound
1 inch	1.67 pound
1¼ inch	2.24 pounds
1½ inch	2.68 pounds
2 inch	3.61 pounds
2½ inch	5.75 pounds
3 inch	7.54 pounds
3½ inch	9.00 pounds
4 inch	10.66 pounds

No pipe allowed of less than ⅜ inch in diameter.

179. All fittings (except stop-cocks or valves) shall be of malleable iron.

180. There shall be a heavy brass straightway cock or

valve on the service pipe immediately inside the front foundation wall. Iron cocks or valves are not permitted.

181. Where it is not impracticable so to do, all risers shall be left not more than five feet from the front wall.

182. No pipe shall be laid so as to support any weight (except fixtures) or be subjected to any strain whatsoever. All pipe shall be properly laid and fastened to prevent becoming trapped, and shall be laid, when practicable, above timbers or beams instead of beneath them. Where running lines or branches cross beams, they must do so within thirty-six inches of the end of the beams, and in no case shall the said pipes be let into the beams more than two inches in depth. Any pipe laid in a cold or damp place shall be properly dripped, protected and painted with two coats of red lead and boiled oil or tarred.

183. No gas pipe shall be laid in cement or concrete unless the pipe or channel in which it is placed is well covered with tar.

184. All drops must be set plumb and securely fastened, each one having at least one solid trap. Drops and outlets less than ¾ of an inch in diameter shall not be left more than one inch below plastering, centerpieces or woodwork.

185. All outlets and risers shall be left capped until covered by fixtures.

186. No unions or running threads shall be permitted. Where necessary to cut out to repair leaks or make extensions, pipe shall be again put together with right and left couplings.

187. No gasfitters' cement shall be used, except in putting fixtures together.

188. All gas brackets and fixtures shall be placed so that the burners of same are not less than three feet below any ceiling or woodwork, unless the same is properly protected by a shield, in which case the distance shall not be less than eighteen inches.

No swinging or folding gas brackets shall be placed against any stud partition or woodwork.

No gas brackets on any lath and plaster partition or woodwork shall be less than five inches in length, measured from the burner to the plaster surface or woodwork.

Gas lights placed near window curtains or any other combustible material shall be protected by a proper shield.

189. Gas outlets for burners shall not be placed under tanks, back of doors or within four feet of any meter.

190. All buildings shall be piped according to the following scale:

Diameter	Length	Burners
⅜ inch	26 feet	3
½ inch	36 feet	6
¾ inch	60 feet	20
1 inch	80 feet	35
1¼ inch	110 feet	60
1½ inch	150 feet	100
2 inch	200 feet	200
2½ inch	300 feet	300
3 inch	450 feet	450
3½ inch	500 feet	600
4 inch	600 feet	750

191. Outlets for gas ranges shall have a diameter not less than required for six burners, and all gas ranges and heaters shall have a straightway cock on service pipe.

192. When brass piping is used on the outside of plastering or woodwork, it shall be classed as fixtures.

193. All brass tubing used for arms and stems of fixtures shall be at least No. 18 standard gauge and full size outside so as to cut a full thread.

All threads on brass pipe shall screw in at least 5/16 of an inch. All rope or square tubing shall be brazed or soldered into fittings and distributors, or have a nipple brazed into the tubing.

194. All cast fittings, such as cocks, swing joints, double centres, nozzles, etc., shall be extra heavy brass. The plugs of all cocks must be ground to a smooth and true surface for their entire length, be free from sandholes, have less than ¾ of an inch bearing (except in cases of special design), have two flat sides on the end for the washer, and have two nuts instead of a tail screw. All stop pins to keys or cocks shall be screwed into place.

195. After all piping is fitted and fastened and all outlets capped up, there must be applied by the plumber, in the presence of an inspector of the Department of Buildings, a test with air to a pressure equal to a column of mercury 6 inches in height, and the same to stand for five minutes; only mercury gauge shall be used. No piping shall be covered up, nor shall any fixture, gas heater or range be connected thereto until a card showing the approval of this test has been issued by the Commissioner of Buildings.

196. No meter will be set by any gas company until a certificate is filed with them from the Department of Buildings certifying that the gas pipes and fixtures comply with the foregoing rules.

Modifications.

197. When for any reason it may be impracticable to comply strictly with the foregoing rules, the Commissioner of Buildings shall have power to modify their provisions so that the spirit and substance thereof shall be complied with. Such modifications shall be indorsed upon the permit over the signature of the Commissioner of Buildings.

METHOD FOR TESTS FOR ANTI-SIPHON TRAPS OR FIXTURES.

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals, February 11, 1919.

Resolved, that the following be and it hereby is adopted by the board of standards and appeals as the method prescribed for tests for anti-siphon traps or fixtures, which must be successfully passed before such traps or fixtures shall be approved under Rule 91, Rules for Plumbing and Drainage:

Instructions.

1. The entire cost and responsibility for the installation of the necessary equipment for such test shall be borne by the person or firm submitting the appliance.

2. Such person or firm shall also furnish the board, together with the application for test, the following material and information:

(a) A stock trap of the size and design to be tested, which shall be of the P and S type and shall be of lead or brass, cast in one piece, and without interior partitions or mechanism.

(b) A similar trap cut in half.

(c) A similar trap, to be used in the test, provided with glass observation ports of sufficient size to permit clear observation of the action occurring within the trap during test, and such observation ports shall be so located that the amount of water seal remaining after each test can be readily observed.

(d) An affidavit that the three traps submitted are regular stock traps.

(e) A list of all cities, towns or municipalities where such trap has been officially approved for use without back venting.

The testing apparatus shall be located within the City of New York, and in a place, building or structure to meet the approval of the testing authorities. Such apparatus shall be so located that every part is easily accessible for inspection.

RULES

Apparatus.

The apparatus shall consist of the following:

A tank of not less than fifty nor more than one hundred and fifty gallons capacity, with adequate water supply for refilling the same during the test.

A vertical wrought iron or steel pipe line fifty feet long, connected to the underside of the tank, and of the same internal diameter as the trap to be tested.

A quick-opening valve, located ten feet below the underside of the tank.

A TY fitting located two feet below the quick-opening valve, with horizontal branch pipe connected thereto, of the same diameter as the vertical line, this branch line not to exceed two feet in length, with a pitch towards the vertical line of two inches to the foot, and the trap to be tested shall be connected to this horizontal branch pipe.

A wash basin, or fixture answering the same purpose, which can be conveniently connected or disconnected from the inlet side of the trap.

The test shall be conducted as follows:

For Anti-Siphon Qualities.

For the purpose of determining the efficiency of the trap, the tank shall be completely filled, a water seal established in the trap; and:—

The quick-opening valve shall be opened for five seconds, then closed for five seconds, and this alternating process repeated five times.

The quick-opening valve shall be opened and the entire contents of the tank discharged at one time.

The wash basin shall be connected to the trap, filled with water, and both wash basin and tank discharged simultaneously. The quick-opening valve shall be kept open until the entire contents of the tank has been discharged.

The trap shall be disconnected and a bridge of solid soap formed across the lower half of the discharge end of the trap, so as to effectually block one-half of the clear waterway, and the foregoing tests repeated.

Each operation shall be repeated several times, if desired by the testing authorities.

For Self-Cleansing Qualities

For the purpose of determining its self-cleansing qualities, the trap shall be filled with sand and the wash basin filled with water and allowed to discharge. A similar operation shall be repeated with tea leaves, coffee grounds, sawdust and grated soap.

For Service Qualities.

The service qualities of the trap may be tested as follows:

A trap which has been in actual constant use for a period of not less than one year shall be removed under the supervision of a representative of the testing authorities, split into two halves, and submitted for inspection, for the purpose of determining whether sediment or coating of grease or other foreign matter has accumulated in the trap during service conditions.

Approval.

An approval shall not be issued for any anti-siphon trap which has been subjected to the foregoing tests unless the trap has:

1. Maintained its water seal throughout the test.
2. Been successfully scoured of any foreign substance placed in the trap, when water has been discharged through same.
3. Upon inspection, after service, shown no excessive accumulation of grease or other foreign substance.

Deep Seal Siphon-Jet Fixtures, or Anti-Siphon Fixtures.

Instructions: Applicants for approval of deep seal siphon-jet or anti-siphon fixtures shall submit the following with their application:—

(a) A stock fixture of the size and design to be tested.

(b) A similar fixture, cut in half.

(c) A similar fixture, to be used in the test, provided with glass observation ports of sufficient size to permit clear observation of the action occurring within the fixture during test, and such observation ports shall be so located that the amount of water seal remaining after each test can be readily observed.

(d) An affidavit that the three fixtures submitted are regular stock fixtures.

Apparatus.

The apparatus shall be similar to that required for anti-siphon traps, except that vertical and horizontal pipes shall have an internal diameter of three inches for testing slop sinks and four inches for testing water-closets; tank shall have a capacity of not less than one hundred gallons and the fixture shall be provided with its usual water supply so that same may be flushed when required.

Test.

For the purpose of determining the efficiency of the fixture to maintain a water seal, it shall be tested in a manner similar to that prescribed for anti-siphon traps, except that no soap bridge need be provided at the outlet.

RULES

USE OF HYDRATED LIME IN CONCRETE.

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals, April 19, 1920, under Cal. No. 153-20-S.

The use of hydrated lime in all classes of concrete construction shall not be prohibited when used in accordance with the conditions hereinafter set forth.

The hydrated lime shall conform with the standard specifications for this material which have been adopted by the American Society for Testing Materials.

The maximum amount of hydrated lime which may be used shall conform with the following table, all weights given being the amount of lime which may be incorporated for each ninety-five pound bag of Portland cement:

1-1½-3 Mix, 4 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

1-2-4 Mix, 5 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

1-2½-5 Mix, 6 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

For hand mixed concrete, the hydrated lime and Portland cement shall be well mixed while dry.

Hydrated lime shall not be used in concrete which is to be deposited under water.

RULES

FIRE RETARDING RULES FOR GARAGES, ETC.

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals Aug. 30, 1917; Amended Nov. 1, 1917, and Feb. 3, 1922.

Rule 1. Fire Retarding Materials for Garages, Motor Vehicle Repair Shops and Oil Selling Stations. In garages, motor vehicle repair shops and oil selling stations any material or form of construction shall be deemed fire-retarding within the meaning of §73, subdivision 3, of the building code, that resists the action of flame and heat when subjected to a continuous fire for one hour at an average temperature of seventeen hundred (1700) degrees Fahrenheit without the passage of flame, and with a maximum temperature rise to four hundred (400) degrees Fahrenheit on the side away from the fire. The point at which the temperature of transmitted heat is measured shall be protected from external air and weather conditions.

When the test specimen is in the form of partition construction, the area under test shall be not less than one hundred (100) square feet and least dimension shall be not less than nine (9) feet. When in the form of floor construction, the area under test shall be not less than two hundred (200) square feet and the least dimension shall be not less than fourteen (14) feet.

During the fire, the floor construction shall support the live load for which it is designed, and after the fire shall safely sustain twice the designed live load with a maximum deflection of not more than one two-hundredth (1/200) part of the span.

Rule 2. Wood Joisted Floor Construction. Wood jointed floor construction shall be accepted as fire-retarding construction in non-fireproof buildings used as garages, motor vehicle repair shops or oil selling stations when the beams are protected on the upper and under sides with the fire-retarding materials specified in rules for floor and ceiling coverings.

Rule 3. Floor Covering. Any one of the following forms of construction shall be accepted as fire-retarding for the covering of the upper sides of wood floor beams in joisted floor construction in non-fireproof buildings used as garages, motor vehicle repair shops or oil selling stations.

(a) Seven-eighths (⅞) inch wood underflooring protected with a membrane of two-ply waterproofing covered with not less than two and one-half (2½) inches of 1:2½:5 concrete or better, reinforced with not less than one-fourth (¼) of one (1) per cent of steel mesh;

(b) Two and one-half (2½) inches of 1:2:4 concrete applied directly to the top of the joists, with or without temporary support, reinforced with not less than one-fourth of one per cent steel rods, mesh or steel lath, and having the tops of the joists coated with approved waterproof paint or protected by tar paper on the top and on the sides for a distance of three inches from the top.

Rule 4. Ceiling Covering. Any one of the following forms of construction shall be accepted as fire-retarding for the covering of the undersides of wood floor beams in joisted floor construction in non-fireproof buildings used as garages, motor vehicle repair shops or oil selling stations:

(a) One-half (½) inch plaster boards, or three-eighths (⅜) inch gypsum wall boards weighing not less than 16 pounds per square yard with pointed joints covered with No. 26 U. S. gauge sheet metal with one (1) inch lapped seams nailed to the wood beams when spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or nailed to furring strips when the floor beams are spaced more than sixteen (16) inches on centers;

(b) Two thicknesses of one-quarter (¼) inch asbestos board laid with tight staggered joints and nailed to the beams, when spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or nailed to furring strips when the floor beams are more than sixteen (16) inches on centers;

(c) Metal lath weighing not less than three pounds per square yard, attached to furring strips and plastered with Portland cement mortar at least three-quarters (¾) inch thick.

Rule 5. Attachment to Ceiling. Fire-retarding ceilings in non-fireproof buildings used as garages, motor vehicle repair shops or oil selling stations shall be attached to wood floor beams and girders in such manner as to maintain an air space between the wood beams and all wood beams shall be seasoned before applying the protective coat.

Rule 6. Openings in Fire-Retarding Floors. Pipes or conduits which pass through floors shall be fitted with metal thimbles and made watertight for a height of three (3) inches above the floor.

Rule 7. Columns. All structural posts and columns in non-fireproof buildings required to be fire-retarded shall be protected with fire-retarding materials specified for ceiling coverings in these rules, or with any of the materials accepted in fireproof construction; except that an air space shall not be required around steel or cast iron columns.

Where necessary for protection against mechanical injury, the fire-retarding protection on columns shall be jacketed to a height of five (5) feet from the ground with No. 4 U. S. gauge metal.

Rule 8. Girders. All girders in non-fireproof buildings required to be fire-retarded shall be protected with the fire-retarding materials specified for ceiling coverings in these rules, or with any of the materials acceptable in fireproof construction; except that an air space need not be provided around steel girders.

Rule 9. Shaft Enclosures. Existing stairways and vertical shafts in non-fireproof business buildings hereafter converted to be used as garages, motor vehicle repair shops or oil selling stations shall be enclosed in fire-retarding partitions continued through the non-fireproof floor construction, and when unfilled wood stud partitions are used, the space between the floor beams shall be fire-stopped with incombustible materials. All openings in such partitions shall be protected with accepted metal-covered fire doors or windows. Wherever necessary for protection against mechanical injury, the partition shall be jacketed to a height of five (5) feet on the garage side with No. 4 U. S. gauge metal. Any one of the following forms of partitions shall be accepted for the enclosure:

(a) Two by four inch wood studs, spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, covered both sides with metal lath weighing not less than three pounds per square yard, attached to furring strips and plastered with Portland cement mortar at least three-quarters (¾) of an inch thick;

(b) Two by four inch wood studs placed not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, covered both sides with seven-eighths (⅞) inch wood sheathing, one-half (½) inch plaster boards with pointed joints and No. 26 U. S. gauge sheet metal with one-inch lapped seams;

(c) Two by four inch wood studs spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, covered both sides with seven-eighths (⅞) inch wood sheathing, two thicknesses of one-quarter (¼) inch asbestos boards laid with tight staggered joints and jacketed with No. 16 U. S. gauge metal on the garage side to a height of five (5) feet;

(d) Two by four inch wood studs spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, filled in solidly between the studs with four inches of approved fireproof materials and covered on both sides with No. 26 U. S. gauge metal;

(e) Existing wood stud, lath and plaster partitions covered on the garage side with No. 26 U. S. gauge sheet metal with one inch lapped seams.

RESERVE CALENDAR

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

Appeals from Administrative Orders

132-36-A—1064-1080 East New York avenue, southeast corner of East 95th street (Block No. 4598, Lot Nos. 1 and 4), Borough of Brooklyn.

163-36-A—1015-1021 East New York avenue, northwest corner of Rochester avenue (Block No. 1420, Lot No. 41), Borough of Brooklyn.

164-36-A—4202-4230 New Utrecht avenue, entire block 10th avenue to New Utrecht avenue, between 42nd street and 43rd street (Block No. 5596, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

1279-25-SA—Teesdale, Automatic Booster Pumps, Models TUX, TUS, KP and R.

697-28-SA—Acme Fire Alarm Signal System.

380-29-SA—Kennedy 2½-inch Hose Outlet Valve, Type "A".

359-30-SA—Conran Hydraulic Emergency Control Valve for Fire Line.

115-32-SA—Wayne Domestic Oil Burner, Model K.

209-32-SA—Croker 4-inch Siamese.

237-32-SA—D. B. Smith & Co. Fire Extinguishers, Models Arrow and Oneida.

528-32-SA—Weldon Extinguisher.

98-33-SA—Elkhart Siamese Hose Connection for Standpipe and Sprinkler Systems 3 x 3 x 6 in. flush type of straightway and 90° patterns.

164-33-SA—Firemaster Fire Extinguisher.

117-34-SA—Carter Oil Burner and Central Oil Burner, Models 6X and 10X.

156-34-SA—Allen's Siamese Connections for Fire Department use.

221-34-SA—Metropolitan Curb Fill Box No. 138 for Gasoline.

301-34-SM—"Radbur" Flameproofing Compound.

7-35-SA—Harding Float Switch, Type CC (for Standpipe Alarm System).

11-35-SA—N. Y. B. F. 4", 5" and 6" Standpipe and Automatic Sprinkler Siamese Connection.

39-35-SA—De Bothezat Bifurcator (for Paint Spraying).

43-35-SA—Universal Water Closet Unit, Models Castle No. 5232 and Climax No. 5022.

51-35-SA—General Electric Copper Oxide Rectifier, Model 6RC81Y1, for Fire Alarm Service.

88-35-SA—Kraissl-Trumbull Fuel Oil Wall Pump, No 522, for Domestic Oil Burners.

97-35-SA—Roper Rotary Pump for Fuel Oil.

144-36-SA—Herman Nelson Conversion Oil Burner, Models C-1001, C-1002, C-3001 and C-3002.

156-35-SA—Gillespie Elevator Shaft Door Switch.

158-35-SA—Easyway Space Heater, Models CRL19, CRN17, CSP27, and CSP19.

159-35-SA—Easyway Water Heater, Models H.W.1 and H.W.2.

163-35-SA—United Iron Works Centrifugal Pump for Gasoline and Fuel Oil, Type Single Stage Vertical Pump.

171-35-SA—Florence Cabinet Heater, Models CJ-1, CJ-2, CJ-21 and C-2.

189-35-SA—Air-O-Flame Cabinet Heater, Models 42, 51, 52 and 521.

207-35-SA—Cole Hot Blast Oil Heater, Model 915.

208-35-SA—Oceco Rotary Pump for Petroleum Products.

216-35-SA—Vac-O-Vent Fill Box (Pressure and Vacuum Relief).

226-35-SA—Savoil Cabinet Heaters and Cooker, Models 100, 200, 201 and 300.

229-35-SA—Hardinge Gun Type Oil Burner, Model 25.

231-35-SA—Sealtite Fill Pipe Terminal for Gasoline.

238-35-SA—Garfire Gun (Fire Extinguisher).

265-35-SA—French Automatic Oil Burner, Model 5 De Luxe.

266-35-SA—Kerogas Bowl Type Oil Space Heater, Models 300, 305, 310, 315 and 320.

93-36-SA—Wicaco Adjustable Oil Burner Pump.

102-36-SA—Cole Draft Governor.

119-36-SA—Teesdale Baramatic Damper.

191-36-SM—Carey Rocktex Insulating Wool.

201-36-SA—Quick Heat Pot Type Radiant Heater, Models 316-0, 319-0, 316-1, 319-1, 326-0, 329-0, 326-1 and 329-1.

202-36-SA—Quick Heat Pot Type Circulating Heater, Models 218-1, 218-2, 228-1, 228-2, 238-1 and 238-2.

216-36-SA—Orco-Richfield Oil Burner, Model A-1.

219-36-SA—Bronx Faultless Oil Burner for Pressing Machine.

224-36-SA—Odin Beauty Heater and American Beauty Heater (Pot Types), Models 1P61, 1P62, 1P91 and 1P92.

227-36-SA—Ventalarm for Fuel Oil, Type L.

232-36-SA—White Heat Oil Burner.

Cases listed in the Reserve Calendar are cases upon which action by the board has been deferred pending committee reports of this board, court or department actions and will remain thereon until the aforesaid reports, court or departmental actions are consummated. Whereupon the case or cases will be restored to the regular calendar and due notice of the date set for hearing will be mailed to the appellant or applicant of record.

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS,
Room 1001, Municipal Building,
New York City.

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BULLETIN
OF THE
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
CITY OF NEW YORK

Issued under authority of Sec. 718 of the Greater New York Charter as amended by Chap. 503, Laws of 1916, and the Municipal Assembly, Local Law No. 13, of 1925, Local Law No. 26 of 1934, Local Law No. 27 of 1934 and Local Law No. 10 of 1935.

Published weekly by the Board of Standards and Appeals at its office, Rooms 1001 to 1015, Municipal Building, New York City.

Vol. XXI | Subscription $2.50 a year | OCTOBER 6, 1936 | Single Copies, 5 cents By mail, 8 cents | No. 40

DIRECTORY
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, Chairman
BERNARD A. SAVAGE
CHARLES M. BLUM
CHIEF JOHN J. MCELLIGOTT
EDWARD V. BARTON, *Chief Clerk*

OFFICE—Municipal Building, Rooms 1001 to 1015.
TELEPHONE—WORTH 2-0184.
OFFICE HOURS FOR PUBLIC—9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays 9 a. m. to 12 noon.
All communications should be addressed to the chairman of the board

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PUBLIC HEARINGS

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Call of Clerk's Calendar, Mondays, at 2 p. m.
All hearings are held in Room 1013, Municipal Building, Manhattan.

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION
10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Any person desiring to consult the chairman or the engineers, pertaining to the work of the board, will be seen only between the hours of ten in the morning and one in the afternoon—Saturdays excepted.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

The *Clerk's Calendar* consists of applications under the Building Zone Resolution, and its object is to give interested property owners opportunity to file objections, if any, and will be called in Room 1013, *Monday, October* 5, 1936, at 2 o'clock. At this call each case is set for hearing on a definite day.

The next subsequent Call of the Calendar will be on *Tuesday, October* 13, 1936, at 2 o'clock.

The *Clerk's Calendar* is not to be confused with the calendar of cases that have been definitely set for hearing on fixed days.

NOTICE TO APPELLANTS AND APPLICANTS

No appeal or application will be entertained in connection with which court proceedings are pending or in progress, unless exception is granted by the Chairman, nor accepted which is not filed within thirty days from the date of the action of the Administrative Official.

Any communication purporting to be an appeal or application shall be regarded as a mere notice of intention to seek relief until it is filed on the form required by the rules of this board.

Upon receipt of any such communication the writer will be supplied with the official forms for presenting his appeal or application.

At the time of filing an appeal or application, the appellant or applicant shall forward a signed notice of appeal addressed to the administrative official (either commissioner of buildings or fire commissioner) and file with this board a duplicate of said notice.

Appellants and applicants are advised that their plans must indicate the points of the compass so as to establish the true location and position of the property, the subject of the appeal or application.

Appeals and applications will be simplified and disposition of same expedited by conforming to these directions.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman*

CALENDAR

DOCKET

New Cases Filed up to September 30, 1936

Cal. No.	*Department*	*Premises Affected*
285-36-BZ	D.B.Q.	72-27 Cypress Hills street, northeast side, 149.41 ft. south of Myrtle avenue (Block 3600, Lot 125), Glendale, Borough of Queens, Decision.
286-36-SA	F.D.	Oil Industry Laboratories Anti-Syphon Oil Check Valve, Model 426, Appliance.
287-36-BZ	D.B.M.	101 East 109th street and 1501 Park avenue, northeast corner (Block 1637, Lot 1), Borough of Manhattan, Applic. 213-36.
288-36-BZ	D.B.Bx.	741-747 East Tremont avenue, north side, 100 ft. east of Clinton avenue (Block 3093, Lots 53, 54 & 55), Borough of The Bronx, Alt. 416-36.
289-36-BZ	D.B.R.	7 Androvette street, northwest corner of Arthur Kill road (Block 7328, Lot 1), Charleston, Borough of Richmond, Alt. 621-36.
290-36-A	D.B.B.	574 Saratoga avenue, west side, 192 ft. north of Sutter avenue (Block 3514, Lot 63), Borough of Brooklyn, Revocation of permit.
291-36-A	D.B.B.	112 East 21st street, west side, 171 ft. south of Caton avenue (Block 5081, Lot 15), Borough of Brooklyn, Applic. 15061-36.
292-36-A	D.B.B.	282-296 Chester street, west side, 180 ft. north of Dumont avenue, and 251-279 Bristol street (Block 3559, Lots 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44 & 45), Borough of Brooklyn, Viol. 3403-36.

Restored to Calendar

889-24-BZ	D.B.B.	103-111 Underhill avenue, east side, 103 ft. 11½ in. south of St. Marks avenue (Block 1153, Lot 5), Borough of Brooklyn, Alt. 9659-36.

CODE

D.B.....Department of Buildings
H.D.....Health Department
D.B.B.....Department of Buildings, Brooklyn
D.B.M.....Department of Buildings, Manhattan
D.B.Q.....Department of Buildings, Queens
D.B.R.....Department of Buildings, Richmond
D.B.Bx.....Department of Buildings, Bronx
T.H.D.....Tenement House Department
B.B.....Board of Buildings

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	Last Publication in Bulletin
Carbon Dioxide Liquefier Rules	Sept. 15, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 37
Certificate of Occupancy, approved forms	Aug. 2, 1932—Vol. 17, No. 31
Concrete Flat Slabs, Rules	Sept. 8, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 36
Concrete Rules (Hydrated Lime)	Sept. 29, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 39
Elevator rules	Mar. 3, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 9
Exit Rules (Revolving Doors)	Jan. 1, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 1
Factory Exit Rules	Sept. 8, 1936—Vol. 21. No. 36
Fire Alarm Rules (Interior)	Sept. 1, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 35
Fire Drill Rules	July 14, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 28
Fire Retarding Rules for Garages, etc.	Sept. 29, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 39
Fireproof Wood, Testing of	Apr. 14, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 15
Frame Garages, Ruling for	Jan. 21, 1919—Vol. 4, No. 3
Gas Shut-Off Rules	Apr. 7, 1925—Vol. 10, No. 14
Hatchway Protection	June 5, 1928—Vol. 13, No. 23
Oil Burner Rules	Oct. 6, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 40
Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Spraying Rules	Nov. 27, 1934—Vol. 19, No. 48
Platform Trucks, Specifications for	July 28, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 30
Plumbing Rules	Sept. 29, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 39
Procedure, Rules of	Sept. 8, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 36
Refrigerating Systems, Extract C.O.	Sept. 8, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 36
Smoking in Factories, Rules for	Sept. 8, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 36
Sprinkler Rules	Aug. 18, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 33
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Wire Glass Rules (Amendment to Rule 505 of Industrial Code)	Apr. 10, 1923—Vol. 8, No. 15

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Fuel Oil Burners for Industrial Use.	Oct. 6, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 40
Fuel Oil Pumps	Oct. 6, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 40
Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Spraying Equipment	Nov. 26, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 48
Range Oil Burners and Space Heaters	Sept. 1, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 35

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

25-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Jane Grillo, owner.

PREMISES—1484 Coney Island avenue, west side, 440 ft. north of Avenue L (Block No. 6536, part of Lot No. 20), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the change of occupancy of an existing garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles to garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and repair shop.

109-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Joseph M. Baker, for Agnes Spanos, owner.

PREMISES—North side, 183.9¼ ft. east of 31st Drive (Block No. 1679, Lot No. 44), Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

CALENDAR

121-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—Benjamin Maksik, owner.
PREMISES—2686-2700 Linden boulevard, southwest corner of Sheridan avenue (Block No. 4489, part of Lot No. 5), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under sections 7(f) and 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of an open air dining and dancing pavilion, and also the parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles (of patrons).

159-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—Frank G. Colgan, for Alurion Realty Corp., owner.
PREMISES—245-259 West 41st street, north side, 100 ft. east of Eighth avenue (Block No. 1013, Lot No. 3), Borough of Manhattan.
APPLICATION, under section 7(h) of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a retail use district, the use and maintenance of a plot of ground as a parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles for a temporary period of two (2) years.

180-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—Joseph T. Hammer, for Margaret V. McCabe, owner.
PREMISES—1938 Grand Concourse, east side, 71.04 ft. south of East 178th street (Block No. 2810, Lot No. 5), Borough of The Bronx.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a residence district the change of occupancy of an existing building from residence use to business use (undertaking establishment).

391-27-BZ.
APPLICANT—Daniel Marshall, for Sinclair Refining Company, lessee (long term lease).
PREMISES—5214-5218 Broadway and 89 West 225th street, northeast corner (Block No. 2215, Lot No. 106), Borough of Manhattan.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business use district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously denied under section 7-c).

217-33-BZ.
APPLICANT—Benjamin N. Brody, for Helen Schrage Lehman, owner.
PREMISES—110-38 Springfield boulevard and 217-20 110th road (Junior place), southwest corner (Block No. 2038, part of Lot No. 28), Queens Village, Borough of Queens.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously denied).

16-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—Albert Goldhammer, for A. F. & G. Realty Corp., owner.
PREMISES—North side of Westchester avenue, from Leland avenue to White Plains road (Block No. 3880, Lot Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5), Borough of The Bronx.
APPLICATION, under sections 7(f) and 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

54-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—Kadel, Van Kirk & Trencher, for B & S Gasoline Stations, Inc., owner.
PREMISES—2240-2250 Ocean parkway and 515-531 Gravesend Neck road, northwest corner (Block No. 7157, Lot No. 16), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under sections 7(a) and 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT partly in a business district and partly in a residence district the maintenance of a gasoline service station.

151-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—Felix J. Wasselle, for Yosefa Skowrunski, owner.
PREMISES—439 Vermont street, east side, 180 ft. north of Blake avenue (Block No. 3774, Lot No. 10), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a residence use district the change of occupancy of part of an existing residence building to business use (store).

OCTOBER 6, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, October* 6, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 128-36-BZ—Application, May 8, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Harry P. Jaenike, applicant, on behalf of Spruille Braden, owner, to permit in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a multiple dwelling and, also, a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles to be used for tenants of multiple dwelling on same plot; premises 5205-5257 Sycamore avenue, west side, 308.57 ft. south of West 254th street, between Sycamore avenue and Railroad Right of Way (Block No. 3420, Lot Nos. 485-850), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 111-36-BZ—Application, April 25, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Guerino Salerni, applicant, on behalf of 1776 Park Avenue Corporation, owner, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 76 East 123rd street and 1768-1778 Park avenue, southwest corner (Block No. 1748, Lot No. 21), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 145-36-BZ—Application, May 19, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Scacchetti and Siegel, applicants, on behalf of Katherine Eckhardt, owner, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 379 East Gun Hill road and 3501 Webster avenue, northwest corner (Block No. 3356, Lot No. 220), Borough of The Bronx.

CALENDAR

CAL. NO. 273-36-BZ—Application, September 15, 1936, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution of John Eberson, applicant, on behalf of Queens-73rd Street Corporation, owner, to permit partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district the erection of a building to be used for motion picture theatre and stores; premises 73-01 to 73-09 37th road and 37-55 73rd street, northeast corner (Block No. 1284, Lot Nos. 7, 9 and 11), Jackson Heights, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 935-19-BZ—Application of Sidney L. Strauss, applicant, on behalf of Firestone Tire and Rubber Company, owner, reopened September 22, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, for consideration of an amendment to the resolution, so as to permit in a business use district the extension of an existing gasoline service station and the addition of an automobile repair shop, in a building occupied as a garage and gasoline service station previously granted by the board; premises 1730-1750 Bedford avenue and 133-147 Empire boulevard, northwest corner, and 94-110 Sullivan place (Block No. 1306, Lot No. 49), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 262-32-BZ—Application of Edward J. Walsh, applicant, on behalf of Edward J. Walsh and Mary Walsh, owners, reopened September 22, 1936, for consideration of extension of permit—re Application, granted under section 7f of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises Southwest corner of Wyona avenue and Willowbrook road (Block No. 2099, Lot Nos. 29, 30 and 31), Port Richmond, Borough of Richmond.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

OCTOBER 6, 1936, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders

251-36-A—1796-1808 Broadway, 232-240 Central Park South, 235-241 West 58th street, southeast corner of Broadway and Central Park South (Block No. 1030, Lot No. 58), Borough of Manhattan.

198-36-A—4498 Park avenue and 449 East 182nd street, northwest corner (Block No. 3038, Lot No. 1), Borough of The Bronx.

209-36-A—513-517 Ralph avenue, east side, 25 ft. south of Park place (Block No. 1466, Lot No. 10), Borough of Brooklyn.

218-36-A—979-989 Clarkson avenue, northeast corner of Remsen avenue (Block No. 4626, part of Lot No. 37), Borough of Brooklyn.

235-36-A—59-75 Wall street, southeast corner of Hanover street (Block No. 27, Lot Nos. 9 and 17), Borough of Manhattan.

236-36-A—Block bounded by 1st avenue, 2nd avenue, 43rd street and 44th street (Block No. 726, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

267-36-A—646-720 Van Siclen avenue, northwest corner of Hegeman avenue (Block No. 4304, Lot No. 12), Borough of Brooklyn.

268-36-A—601-611 Sheffield avenue, northeast corner of Livonia avenue (Block No. 3805, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

269-36-A—53-59 Chester street, east side, 120 ft. north of Pitkin avenue (Block No. 3499, Lot Nos. 8, 10 and 12), Borough of Brooklyn.

270-36-A—934-942 Halsey street, south side, 189 ft. east of Saratoga avenue (Block No. 1495, Lot No. 16), Borough of Brooklyn.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, October* 6, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters, except cases which have been heard and on which decision has been reserved without further argument, pending an inspection and a report with recommendation by the committee of the board:

CAL. NO. 116-33-BZ—Application of Arthur F. Lamanda, applicant, on behalf of Katherine Alberti, owner, reopened September 15, 1936 for consideration as to extension of time—re Application, granted on condition, under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business use district the extension of an existing garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles granted by the Board under Cal. No. 304-30-BZ; premises 50-56 Downing street and 214-218 West Houston street (Block No. 528, Lot Nos. 13, 28, 29, 30 and 31), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 100-36-BZ—Application, April 17, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of The MacMurray Holding Corporation, applicant, on behalf of Blervie Corporation, owner, to permit in a business use district the parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 135-137 West 51st street, north side, and 130-134 West 52nd street, south side, 300 ft. east of Seventh avenue (Block No. 1004, Lot Nos. 13, 14, 50, 51 and 52), Borough of Manhattan.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

85-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Office of Henry T. Child, for Flatbush Savings Bank, owner.

PREMISES—2235-2247 Flatbush avenue and 1832 East 48th street, northeast corner (Block No. 8487, Lot Nos. 1, 3 and 5, Borough of Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution

TO PERMIT in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously dismissed for lack of prosecution; reopened and restored to calendar September 15, 1936).

82-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—William Hoelze, for Hoelze Realty Corp., owner.
PREMISES—206-24 to 206-26 Northern boulevard, south side, 117 ft. 6 in. east of 206th street and 206-19 45th road, north side, 100 ft. east of 206th street (Block No. 3148, Lot Nos. 9½, 59 and 60), Bayside, Borough of Queens.
APPLICATION, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution
TO PERMIT partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district the maintenance of a lumber storage shed and planing mill.

OCTOBER 14, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Wednesday morning, October* 14, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 118-36-BZ—Application, May 1, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Carl Bach, applicant, on behalf of Estate of Edward Bach, owner, Flora Bach, executrix, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 242-252 St. Nicholas avenue, northeast corner of West 122nd street and 2271-2281 Eighth avenue, northwest corner of West 122nd street (Block No. 1949, Lot No. 29), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 189-36-BZ—Application, June 22, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of William Richter, applicant, on behalf of Solo Linder, owner, to permit partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station, showroom, automobile laundry, brake testing station and office; premises 2994 Coney Island avenue, 3364-3374 Guider avenue, southwest corner and 722 Banner avenue, southwest corner of Guider avenue (Block No. 7264, Lot No. 49), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 194-36-BZ—Application, June 24, 1936, under section 7a of the building zone resolution, of Jacob Lustig, applicant, on behalf of Department of Hospitals, City of New York, owner to permit in a business use district, as an accessory to a hospital, the alteration and extension of a former stable for ambulances (now occupied as a garage), so as to accommodate thirty-five (35) motor vehicles (including ambulances); premises 451 Clarkson avenue and south side of Winthrop street, between New York avenue and Albany avenue (Block No. 4829, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 187-36-BZ—Application, June 19, 1936, under section 7a of the building zone resolution, of William V. McDevit, applicant, on behalf of Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Inc., owner, to permit in a business use district the alteration and installation of a lubritorium unit in an existing gasoline service station; premises 1190-1192 Bay street and 111-117 Hylan boulevard, northwest corner (Block No. 2850, Lot No. 32), Rosebank, Borough of Richmond.

CAL. NO. 215-36-BZ—Application, July 7, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Abraham J. Halprin, applicant, on behalf of Cotan Realty, Inc., owner, to permit partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district the alteration and change of occupancy of part of an existing multiple dwelling from residence use to business use (stores); premises 188-198 Parkside avenue, south side, 81 ft. 10½ in. east of Ocean avenue (Block No. 5054, Lot No. 11), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 288-36-BZ—Application, September 24, 1936, under sections 7a and 7c of the building zone resolution, of Leonard A. Swarthe, applicant, on behalf of B. P. M. Realty Corporation, owner, to permit the extension of an existing business building (stores) from a business use district to a residence use district; premises 741-747 East Tremont avenue, north side, 100 ft. east of Clinton avenue (Block No. 3093, Lot Nos. 53, 54 and 55), Borough of The Bronx.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

OCTOBER 14, 1936, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders

27-36-A—145 West 51st street, north side, 125 ft. east of Seventh avenue (Block No. 1004, Lot No. 6), Borough of Manhattan.

258-36-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

247-36-A—27 Park place and 24-26 Murray street (Block No. 124, Lot No. 12), Borough of Manhattan.

276-36-A—94 Bowery, west side, 50 ft. 8 in. north of Hester street (Block No. 239, Lot No. 36), Borough of Manhattan.

290-36-A—475 Saratoga avenue, west side, 192 ft. north of Sutter avenue (Block No. 3514, Lot No. 63), Borough of Brooklyn.

292-36-A—282-296 Chester street, west side, 180 ft. north of Dumont avenue, and 251-279 Bristol street (Block No. 3559, Lot Nos. 39, 40, 41, 42 and 43), Borough of Brooklyn.

CALENDAR

Variation of Labor Law

193-36-S—2101 Second avenue, west side, 75 ft. north of East 108th street (Block No. 1658, Lot No. 24), Borough of Manhattan.

Building Zone Application

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Wednesday afternoon, October* 14, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matter, except cases which have been heard and on which decision has been reserved without further argument, pending an inspection and a report with recommendation by the committee of the board:

CAL. NO. 26-36-BZ—Application, February 11, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Robert T. Lyons and Saul Bernstein, applicants, on behalf of Mortgage Commission of the State of New York, owner, to permit in a business use, "B" area and two (2) times height district, the alteration of a hotel—which after alteration will exceed the permitted height and will not have the required yard and court space; premises 145 West 51st street, north side, 125 ft. east of Seventh avenue (Block No. 1004, Lot No. 6), Borough of Manhattan.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

OCTOBER 16, 1936, 10 A. M.

SPECIAL MEETING

Building Zone Application

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Friday morning, October* 16, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matter:

CAL. NO. 72-36-BZ—Application, March 23, 1936, under sections 7b and 7c of the building zone resolution, of Rosdniw Company, Inc., applicant and lessee, on behalf of Estate of Thomas Snell, owner, The Manufacturers Trust Co., trustee, to permit the extension, from a retail use district into a residence use district, of a business use (store) on part of the first story of a residence building; premises 322-332 Lexington avenue and 130 East 39th street, southwest corner (Block No. 894, Lot No. 71), Borough of Manhattan.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

249-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Scacchetti & Siegel, for Steinberg and Pokoik, owners.

PREMISES—1197 Grand Concourse and 138-148 East 167th street, southwest corner (Block No. 2463, Lot No. 46), Borough of The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution

TO PERMIT partly in a residence use district and partly in a business use district the alteration of existing multiple dwelling and stores by adding six (6) additional stores on the basement story, East 167th street front of building.

181-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Irving Kirshenblit, for Joseph Weiss Co., Inc., owner.

PREMISES—1490-1498 Linden boulevard, south side, 478 ft. 4½ in. east of Rockaway avenue (Block No. 3644, Lot No. 85), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution

TO PERMIT the extension from an unrestricted use district into a business use district of a proposed gasoline service station.

126-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—City Parking Stations, Inc., for Chase National Bank of the City of New York, owner.

PREMISES—288-290 Madison avenue, west side, 51.9 ft. north of East 40th street (Block No. 1275, Lot Nos. 16 and 17), Borough of Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under section 7h of the building zone resolution

TO PERMIT the use of the plot for the parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles in a retail use district.

214-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Myles Levinson, for Cooper Chemists, Inc. and Ezra Jaffe, owners.

PREMISES—1512-1524 Bath avenue, southwest corner of Bay 10th street (Block No. 6427, part of Lot No. 39), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station in a business use district.

158-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Gustave Lindell, for Kew Club Realty Corp., owner.

PREMISES—83-26 Austin street, south side, 180 ft. east of Lefferts boulevard (Block No. 3338, Lot No. 25), Kew Gardens, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 7h of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business use district the storage and parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

256-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—William I. Hohauser, for Marie E. Hardart, owner.

PREMISES—1109 Lexington avenue, east side, 68.6 ft. north of East 77th street, and 153-157 East 77th street (Block No. 1412, Lot Nos. 20½, 23, 23½ and 24), Borough of Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT the erection of a business building (theatre) partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district, and the omission of the required rear yard.

589-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Scacchetti and Siegel, for Sona Cooperstein, owner.

CALENDAR

PREMISES—159-01 to 159-07 114th avenue (Linden boulevard), northeast corner of 159th street, and 159-02 to 159-08 Meyer avenue (Block No. 2958, Lot Nos. 1 and 3), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution (reopened July 14, 1936),
TO PERMIT the extension in area of an existing gasoline service station in a business use district, previously granted by the board.

266-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—Lama & Proskauer, for Frederick Reiner, owner.
PREMISES—Northeast corner of Queens boulevard and Nassau boulevard (Horace Harding boulevard); (Block No. 1876, Lot No. 1 and part of Lot No. 21), Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.
APPLICATION, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station partly in a business use district and partly in an unrestricted use district.

241-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—George A. Voss, for Medical Society of the County of Kings and Academy of Medicine of Brooklyn, Inc., owner.
PREMISES—1307-1311 Bedford avenue and 1214 Atlantic avenue, southeast corner (Block No. 1200, Lot No. 9), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station in a business use district.

OCTOBER 20, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, October* 20, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 115-36-BZ—Application, April 29, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Gustave Goldman, applicant, on behalf of George Beaudry, owner, to permit in a business use district the use of a plot of ground for parking more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, automobile wrecking; premises 5283-5291 Kings Highway, east side, 60 ft. 9 in. north of Preston court (Block No. 7949, Lot No. 20), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 223-36-BZ—Application, July 14, 1936, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of John Adikes, applicant, on behalf of Jamaica Savings Bank, owner, to permit partly in an unrestricted use district and partly in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 91-11 to 91-25 144th place and 144-01 to 144-09 Archer place (avenue), northeast corner (Block No. 1033, Lot Nos. 20 and 25), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 225-36-BZ—Application, Scacchetti and Siegel, applicants, on behalf of The North American Holding Corp., owner, to permit in a residence use district the erection of a six (6) story multiple dwelling with business use (stores) on the first story; premises 1182-1196 Grand Concourse and 180-188 East 167th street, southeast corner (Block No. 2456, Lot Nos. 155 and 163), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 222-36-BZ—Application, July 14, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Boochever, McManus and Ostrow, applicants, on behalf of New York Water Service Corporation, owner, to permit in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a steel tank for storage of water; premises 3402-3424 Foster avenue, south side, 540 ft. west of East 37th street (Block No. 4982A, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 239-36-BZ—Application, August 3, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Frackman and Robins, applicants, on behalf of La Fontaine Estates, Inc., owner, to permit in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a business building (stores); premises Northwest corner of Grand Concourse and East 182nd street (Block No. 3163, Lot No. 40), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 281-36-BZ—Application, September 18, 1936, under sections 7b, 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Thomas W. Lamb, Inc., applicant, on behalf of Enfants Real Estate Corporation, owner, to permit partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district the alteration of an existing business building so as to include a theatre; premises 1146-1148 Madison avenue 26-28 East 85th street, southwest corner (Block No. 1496, Lot No. 60), Borough of Manhattan.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

OCTOBER 20, 1936, 2 P. M.

Variation of Labor Law

190-36-S—683 Third avenue, east side, 20.5 ft. north of East 43rd street (Block No. 1317, Lot No. 2), Borough of Manhattan.

OCTOBER 23, 1936, 10 A. M.

SPECIAL MEETING

Building Zone Application

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Friday morning, October* 23, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matter:

CALENDAR

CAL. NO. 284-36-BZ—Application, September 22, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of W. T. McCarthy, applicant, on behalf of House of St. Giles the Cripple, owner, to permit partly in a "C" area district and partly in an "E" area district the alteration and extension in height of an existing hospital building, and the erection of additions thereto to occupy a greater area than permitted by the building zone resolution; premises 1342-1350 President street and 335-343 Brooklyn avenue, southeast corner (Block No. 1285, Lot No. 7), Borough of Brooklyn.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 29, 1936

Present: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh.

The minutes of the regular meeting of the Board held on Tuesday morning, September 22, 1936 and the minutes of the regular meeting of the Board held on Tuesday afternoon, September 22, 1936, were approved as printed in Bulletin No. 39, Volume XXI.

BUILDING ZONE CASES

288-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Leonard A. Swarthe, for B. P. M. Realty Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under sections 7a and 7c of the building zone resolution, to permit the extension of an existing business building (stores) from a business use district to a residence use district.

PREMISES AFFECTED—741-747 East Tremont avenue, north side, 100 ft. east of Clinton avenue (Block No. 3093, Lot Nos. 53, 54 and 55), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Leonard A. Swarthe.

ACTION OF BOARD—Calendar call waived and set for hearing October 14, 1936 at 10 a.m. Applicant to notify property owners in the affected area by registered mail not later than October 2, 1936. Such notice to include instructions to property owners that objections or consents shall be filed with the board not later than October 10, 1936.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

8-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—J. Sarsfield Kennedy, for Brookmead Realty Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously dismissed for lack of prosecution; reopened and restored to Calendar June 16, 1936).

PREMISES AFFECTED—137-02 to 137-06 Jamaica avenue, southeast corner of Van Wyck avenue (Block No. 1018, Lot No. 1), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Charles Berlin, J. Sarsfield Kennedy and Philip Lille.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: 0
Negative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(8-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, J. Sarsfield Kennedy for Brookmead Realty Co., Inc., owner, filed January 20, 1936, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station premises: 137-02 to 137-06 Jamaica avenue, southeast corner of Van Wyck avenue (Block No. 1018, Lot No. 1), Jamaica, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, this application was dismissed for lack of prosecution June 9, 1936 and restored to calendar by vote of the board, June 16, 1936; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, September 29, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Jamaica avenue is in a business district; Van Wyck boulevard is in a business and unrestricted district; Clinton place is in an unrestricted district and 137th street is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the Commissioner of Buildings, rendered January 6, 1936, re Applic. No. 5048-36 reads:

"The erection of a gasoline service station in a business district contrary to Art. 2 section 4 subd. 45 BZR. Not further considered."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of approximately 80 ft. on Jamaica avenue and 109 ft. on Van Wyck boulevard. It is proposed to remove the building now on the site and to install on the plot a one-story structure 55 ft. by 23 ft. in area to be used as grease pits and office and to install also the necessary tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, an inspection of these premises was made by a committee of the board prior to the hearing, so as to be informed as to conditions; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant had failed to substantiate his basis of appeal under section 21 of the building zone resolution and was, therefore, not entitled to relief.

Resolved, that the decision of the Commissioner of Buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed,* and that the application be and it hereby is *denied.*

MINUTES

282-27-BZ.

APPLICANT—Larry Meltzer, for Lehigh Garage and Gas Station, Inc., lessee (long term lease).

SUBJECT—Application reopened July 10, 1936 (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the alteration of an existing garage and gasoline service station (previously granted by the Board), by the removal of partitions and the incorporation of the existing store section as part of the garage.

PREMISES AFFECTED—200-208 East 111th street and 2013-2025 Third avenue, southeast corner (Block No. 1660, Lot No. 45), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Larry Meltzer.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(282-27-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 200-208 East 111th street and 2013-2025 Third avenue, southeast corner (Block No. 1660, Lot No. 45), Borough of Manhattan, was granted by the board March 6, 1928, on certain conditions; and

WHEREAS, under a previous Cal. No. 1478-23-BZ, the board had granted a variation; permitting the erection and maintenance of a two-story fireproof garage having a frontage of 100 ft. on 3rd avenue and 110 ft. on E. 111th street with stores on the 3rd avenue frontage and showrooms on the 3rd avenue frontage 2nd story; and

WHEREAS, the owner requested an amendment of the resolution of March 6, 1928, to permit the omission of the stores and the extension of the garage use; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals at its regular meeting September 29, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the Commissioner of Buildings, dated April 16, 1936, has been filed, reading as follows:

"1. Proposed alteration to the building is contrary to the Resolution of the Board of Standards and Appeals, Calendar No. 282-27 of the Building Zone. In any event, the approval of the Board of Standards and Appeals must be obtained since the building is located in a business district, Article No. 2, Section No. 4 of the Zoning Resolution."

Resolved, that the resolution adopted by the board on March 6, 1928 be and it hereby is *amended,* so that as amended it will read:

"Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby make a variation in the application of the use district regulations of the Building Zone Resolution and that the application be and it hereby is granted on condition that the corner formed by the intersection of 111th street and Third avenue of these premises not exceeding a depth of 35 feet on 111th street and 50 ft. on Third avenue shall be used for public gasoline service station supply; that there shall be built on the building line, a concrete curbing not less than 12 inches in height, other than the driveway for service of the cars; that there shall be no portable gasoline tank operated or maintained on these premises; that the gasoline service supply shall be maintained and operated solely within the property; that there shall be one driveway from Third avenue and one exit to East 111th street from this station; that there shall be no grease racks or crank case service racks maintained or operated within this gasoline service station; that in the event the owner desires to incorporate as a part of the garage the portion shown to be occupied as stores on the Third avenue frontage toward the south, as indicated on revised plan marked 'received June 16, 1936,' alterations may be permitted to change such space from stores to a portion of the garage *on condition* that the store fronts shall be entirely removed and enclosing walls with windows constructed of steel frames and sash substituted as indicated on such revised plan; *on the further condition* that in all other respects the requirements and the occupancy permitted in the resolution adopted on March 6, 1928 shall be complied with; and that any other permits required to complete this alteration shall be obtained and work completed within one year from the date of this amended resolution."

192-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Kaye, Scholer, Fierman and Hays, for The Marguerite Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 7a of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence use district the extension of an existing factory building.

PREMISES AFFECTED—801 Bartholdi street, northeast corner of Barnes avenue (Block No. 4633, Lot No. 11), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Arthur Kahr, Thomas Dunn, James Carver.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(192-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, Kaye, Scholer, Fierman and Hays, for The Marguerite Corporation, owner, filed, June 23, 1936, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a residence use district the extension of an existing factory building, premises 801 Bartholdi street, northeast corner of Barnes avenue (Block No. 4633, Lot No. 11), Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, September 29, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Barnes avenue is in a residence and business district; Bartholdi street is in a residence district; Magenta street is in a residence district and Bronxwood avenue is in a residence and business district; Gun Hill road is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the Commissioner of Buildings, rendered June 5, 1936, re Application No. 236-1936, reads:

"1. Proposed extension to a factory building in a residence district is contrary to the provisions of the building zone resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 240 ft. on Barnes avenue, 120 ft. on Magenta street and 120 ft. on Bartholdi street; approx. 40 ft. to the east of the Barnes avenue building line there

is located a one (clere) story brick building 216 ft. by 50 ft. in area—occupied for the manufacture of lace. It is proposed to erect to the west of the existing factory building a two-story non-fireproof extension, 240 ft. by 30 ft. in area; the roof of the 2nd or top story of the extension to be approx. 13 ft. above grade; it is proposed to occupy the (proposed) extension for washing, dyeing and drying the lace manufactured in the existing building; and

WHEREAS, it appears that this building and premises have been occupied for factory purposes for over 40 years; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant had substantiated his basis of appeal under section 7(a) of the building zone resolution and was, therefore, entitled to relief.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under section 7(a), to permit the extension of the existing building and the existing use thereof, as indicated on plans filed with this appeal, *on condition* that the proposed extension shall be of fireproof construction and shall not be nearer than 10 ft. to the building line of Barnes avenue; that the building shall not exceed one-story and cellar in height, as indicated; that any openings in the brick wall between the existing factory building and proposed extension shall be protected with Underwriters' labelled fire doors; that the street walls of the extension shall be constructed with concrete and brick, as indicated, and that all windows be of fireproof frames and sash and glazed with translucent glass; that there shall be erected along the areaway retaining wall a substantial steel fence constructed of substantial pickets not more than 5 inches on centers; that a steel fence, similar to the areaway fence shall be constructed along the building line of Magenta street and Bartholdi street and a heavy woven wire fence shall be constructed on the interior lot line continuously from Magenta street to Bartholdi street; that the building shall in all respects comply with all laws applicable thereto; that there shall be no manufacturing by machine in the proposed extension; that the extension shall be used for washing, dyeing, drying and finishing of laces; that the areaway shall be cemented and properly drained; that working drawings shall be submitted and approved by the chairman in behalf of the board before same are filed with the Commissioner of Buildings; that after approval, all permits shall be obtained and all work completed within one year from the date of this resolution.

45-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—4012 Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1992-2016 Eastern Parkway Extension and 1924-1938 Broadway, southwest corner (Block No. 1540, Lot No. 70), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Thomas A. Kane.

For Opposition: Samuel Tannenbaum, A. A. Forman, Jerome Silberman, L. C. Squire and and Abraham Ludwig.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(45-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, 4012 Corporation, owner, filed February 28, 1936, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station, premises 1992-2016 Eastern parkway extension and 1924-1938 Broadway, southwest corner (Block No. 1540, Lot No. 70), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, September 29, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Eastern parkway is in a business and residence district; Somers street is in a business district; Broadway is in a business district and Stewart street is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered January 29, 1936 re N. B. Application No. 8049-1935, reads:

> "Proposed gasoline service station to be located in a business use district is contrary to Art. II, Sect. 4a of Zone Resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of an irregular shaped plot of ground having a frontage of 215 ft. 9 in. on Eastern parkway, 260 ft. 9 in. on Somers street and 128 ft. 1 in. on Broadway—upon which it is proposed to erect a one story office, auto laundry and lubritorium, approx. 50 ft. by 44 ft., irregular in area and also the necessary tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the board, in order to be informed prior to the hearing, inspected these premises; and

WHEREAS, the Board deemed that applicant had failed to substantiate his basis of appeal and was not entitled to relief under section 21 on the grounds of practical difficulty and unnecessary hardship.

Resolved, that the decision of the commissioner of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed,* and the application be and it hereby is *denied.*

51-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Alfred H. Eccles, for Isabelle B. Booth, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for Reopening—Amendment—re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five motor vehicles and also a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—153-02 Hillside avenue and 87-61 153d street, southeast corner (Block No. 838, Lot No. 13), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Alfred H. Eccles.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(51-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 153-02 Hillside avenue and 87-61 153rd street, southeast corner (Block No. 838, Lot No. 13), Jamaica, Borough of Queens, was granted by the board June 9, 1936, on certain conditions and applicant requested an amendment of the resolution.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *amend* the resolution adopted on June 9, 1936, so that as amended, the resolution shall read:

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under sections 7-E and 21 thereof for a term of ten years, to permit the premises under appeal to be occupied as a garage for more than five motor vehicles and as a gasoline selling station, *on condition* that the present dwelling on the site shall be entirely removed and the plot levelled substantially to the grade of Hillside avenue; that the building shall not exceed one story in height and shall be constructed substantially of the design and arrangement as indicated on plans filed with this application *except that the accessory building may be* 25 *feet in width instead of* 35 *feet as shown;* that it shall be constructed of fireproof materials except that the roof beams, boarding, exterior doors and windows may be of wood, providing the ceiling throughout is fire-retarded in accordance with the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals and that the roof is weather surfaced with non-inflammable material; that there shall be no lot line openings to the adjoining premises to the south and east; that the boilerroom shall be entirely separated from the garage portion with fireproof construction with fireproof self-closing door; that the entire area where not covered by the accessory and garage building shall be cement paved; that the exposed wall of the existing one-story taxpayer on the balance of this lot to the east shall be faced with face brick to match the garage building; that the rear lot line wall to the south shall also be of face brick for a distance of 30 feet easterly from the building line of 153d street; that gasoline pumps erected on the premises shall not be nearer than 15 feet from either building line; that these pumps shall be of the masonry pedestal design; that the entrances on the building lines to the plot shall be limited, to two 25-foot entrances from Hillside avenue and one twenty foot entrance from 153d street; that curb cuts opposite these entrances on the building line shall not exceed 30 ft. each on Hillside avenue and 25 ft. on 153d street; that there shall be constructed between the entrances reinforced concrete curbing not less than 12 inches in width and 5 inches in height with rounded top cast integral with the cement paving; that no entrance shall be nearer than five feet from the easterly building line or five feet from the corner formed by the intersection of Hillside avenue and 153rd street; that signs shall be restricted to the illuminated globes of the gasoline pumps and to a flat sign permanently attached to the garage building, prohibiting any roof signs or signs of a temporary nature, but permitting the erection of one post standard within the building line near the street intersections for supporting an illuminated sign advertising only the brand of gasoline on sale, providing such sign does not extend beyond the building line more than five feet; that no automobile repairing shall be permitted on the premises and no parking of cars other than those in the garage and those being serviced; that no portable gasoline pumps shall be used on or from the premises; that plans shall be submitted to the board and approved by the chairman in behalf of the board before submission of same to the commissioner of buildings; that all permits required shall be obtained and all work involved completed within one year from the date of this action; that this resolution shall be made a part of any lease entered into for the premises.

283-36-A.

APPLICANT—Edward H. Kearney, for Charivers Productions, Inc., lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1234-1236 Sixth avenue, 55-67 West 48th street and 58-74 West 49th street (Block No. 1264, Lot No. 5), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal withdrawn upon written request of applicant.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

Adjourned, 12:15 p.m.

EDWARD V. BARTON, Chief Clerk.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, SEPTEMBER 29, 1936

Present: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh.

BUILDING ZONE CASES

281-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Thomas W. Lamb, Inc., for Enfants Real Estate Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under sections 7b, 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district the alteration of an existing business building so as to include a theatre.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1146-1148 Madison avenue and 26-28 East 85th street, southwest corner (Block No. 1496, Lot No. 60), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: H. J. Williams.

ACTION OF BOARD—Calendar call waived and set for hearing October 20, 1936, at 10 a.m. Applicant to notify property owners in the affected area by registered mail not later than October 8, 1936. Such notice to include instructions to property owners that objections or consents shall be filed with the board not later than October 15, 1936.

THE VOTE—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

284-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—W. T. McCarthy, for House of St. Giles the Cripple, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a "C" area district and partly in an "E" area district the alteration and extension in height of an existing hospital building, and the erection of additions thereto to occupy a greater area than permitted by the building zone resolution.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1342-1350 President street and 335-343 Brooklyn avenue, southeast corner (Block No. 1285, Lot No. 7), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Wm. T. McCarthy.

ACTION OF BOARD—Calendar call waived and set for hearing October 23, 1936, at 10 a.m. Applicant to notify property owners in the affected area by registered mail not later than October 10, 1936. Such notice to include instructions to property owners that objections or consents shall be filed with the board not later than October 19, 1936.

THE VOTE—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

889-24-BZ.

APPLICANT—Lauritz Lauritzen for D. & B. Auto Painting Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment—re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit partly within a residential zone, the extension of an existing garage now located partly in an unrestricted and partly in a residential district.

PREMISES AFFECTED—103-111 Underhill avenue, east side, 103 ft. 11½ inches south of St. Marks avenue (Block No. 1153, Lot No. 5), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Lauritz Lauritzen.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened, subject to usual procedure.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

279-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Sidney Haber, for James Felton and Joseph Felton, for Abring Realty Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a junk yard (auto wrecking); (dismissed for lack of prosecution; reopened and restored to calendar April 14, 1936).

PREMISES AFFECTED—79-41 Central avenue (Cooper avenue), south side, 56.15 ft. east of Graeme avenue (Block No. 2711, Lot No. 56), Middle Village, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application withdrawn on written request.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

1305-25-BZ.

APPLICANT—Henry J. Nurick, for Love Lane Automotive Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under sections 7a and 7e of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the alteration and extension of an existing garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles (existing garage granted by the board) (reopened February 18, 1936).

PREMISES AFFECTED—42-50 Love lane and 1-9 College place, northwest corner (Block No. 236, Lot No. 71), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Henry J. Nurick, Joseph Katz, Sidney H. Kitzler.
For Opposition: Mr. Smith, Edward Handelman, John T. O'Connor, John J. Griffin, Edward A. Carter.

ACTION OF BOARD—Resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(1305-25-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 42-50 Love lane and 1-9 College place, northwest corner (Block No. 236, Lot No. 71), Borough of Brooklyn, was granted by the board March 30, 1926, on certain conditions; and

WHEREAS, the owner through his architect, Henry Nurick, requested a reopening of the case and an amendment of the resolution to permit the erection of a fourth story to the existing garage building; and

WHEREAS, the case was reopened by vote of the board February 18, 1936; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on the application by the Board of Standards and Appeals at its regular meeting September 29, 1936 after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings dated January 6, 1936, rendered in acting on Alt. Application No. 3, 1936, reads:

"Proposed building of an additional story to a public garage (making it four story high) located in a business use district, is contrary to Art. II, Sect. 4a of the Zone Resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the building is of fireproof construction, 3 stories in height, with a frontage of 82 ft. 2 in. in Love lane and 89 ft. 6 in. in College place; occupied as a garage for more than five motor vehicles; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that there existed no new or additional hardship to justify granting a further zoning variance to permit construction of the additional or fourth story, but that the owner was entitled to an amendment

to the previous resolution so as to permit the existing roof to which the elevator has had continuous access to be used for open and uncovered storage of automobiles.

Resolved, that the resolution adopted by the board on March 30, 1926 be and it hereby *is amended,* so that as amended the resolution will read:

"*Resolved,* that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the proposed addition shall be restricted to a three-story structure, erected fireproof; that there shall be no vehicular entrances incorporated in this extension of the existing garage; that the exits and entrances shall be through the existing surrounding structure; that the street wall on Love lane and College place shall be finished, as to material and design, the same as the existing surrounding structure, of which this addition is a part; that there shall be no signs erected on this structure of any nature or description; that there shall be no gasoline storage equipment installed on this addition; *that the roof of this three-story structure may be used as an uncovered storage space for automobiles, with elevator access thereto provided the floor load shall be at least* 120 *lbs. per square foot and that the parapet on all sides shall be not less than* 3 *ft. above the highest point of the roof.*

532-24-BZ.

APPLICANT—Mrs. John O'Brien, owner.

SUBJECT—Application reopened September 15, 1936 for consideration as to extension of permit—re Application, granted under section 7f of the building zone resolution, permitting in a residence use district the maintenance of a garage for the storage of five (5) pleasure motor vehicles, four (4) spaces rented to persons not residing on the premises.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1075 Summit avenue, west side, 168.38 ft. north of West 165th street (Block No. 2526, Lot No. 52), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Mrs. John O'Brien.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(532-24-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 1075 Summit avenue, west side, 168.38 ft. north of West 165th street (Block No. 2526, Lot No. 52), Borough of The Bronx, was granted by the board February 10, 1925, on certain conditions and the time extended April 28, 1927, June 4, 1929, and June 21, 1932, and applicant requested a further extension of the temporary period; and

WHEREAS, this case was reopened by vote of the board September 15, 1936; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals at its regular meeting September 29, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *amend* resolution adopted by the board on June 21, 1932 as to term of permit, so that as amended that portion of the resolution shall read:

"*Granted on condition* that the existing temporary structure shall be limited in capacity to five (5) automobiles of the pleasure-car type, space for four (4) of which may be rented to persons not residing on the premises *for a temporary period of one year* from the date of this resolution; that there shall be no sign of any nature or description exposed or displayed on the premises; that no gasoline storage equipment shall be installed or maintained on the premises; and that all necessary permits shall be obtained within sixty days from the date of this action."

309-28-BZ.

APPLICANT—Richard Shutkind, for Finat Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Application reopened July 10, 1936—Amendment—re (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2323-2331 Flatbush avenue and 2370-2384 Utica avenue (Block No. 8510, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Richard Shutkind.

ACTION OF BOARD—Resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(309-28-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 2323-2331 Flatbush avenue and 2370-2384 Utica avenue (Block No. 8510, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn, was granted by the board October 23, 1928, on certain conditions, amended October 1, 1929 and applicant requests a further amendment; and

WHEREAS, this application was reopened by vote of the board July 10, 1936; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals at its regular meeting September 29, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *amend* resolution adopted by the board on October 23, 1928, as later amended by resolution adopted October 1, 1929, so that as amended the resolution shall read:

"*Resolved,* that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby re-affirm its action of October 23, 1928, varying the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution under section 21, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the plot shall be levelled substantially to the grade of Flatbush and Utica avenues and shall be arranged substantially as indicated on revised plans marked 'Received September 25, 1936'; that the accessory buildings shall be located toward the northerly portion of the lot as indicated, and shall consist of an office section and a section for greasing; that the balance of plot where not occupied by accessory buildings shall be cement-paved; that there shall be erected at the intersection of Utica and Flatbush avenues a concrete platform approximately 10 ft. in length and 12 in. in height; that there shall be erected along Flatbush avenue a reinforced concrete curb not less than 12 in. in width, and not less than 5 in. in height, with rounded top, equal to the length of the adjacent pump foundation and parallel thereto; that curbs along the Utica avenue building

line may be omitted until such time as street curb is placed thereon; that gasoline pumps shall be not nearer than 10 ft. to either street building line, except that two pumps may be erected near the intersection as shown, provided such pumps are not nearer than 9 ft. to either street line; that the accessory building shall be constructed of fireproof materials, except that the roof beams, roof boardings, window frames and sash, door frames and doors may be of wood, provided that the ceiling in the greasing rack section is fire-retarded in accordance with the Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals and the roof surfacing throughout is of non-inflammable materials; that the front of greasing rack section shall remain open unless the greasing lifts are the hydraulic type or unless the greasing pits are ventilated with spark-proof motor-driven fans through ducts above the roof; that there shall be erected on the northerly interior lot line, except where walls of accessory buildings occur, a substantial wrought iron fence; that any windows in accessory buildings on the lot line shall be fireproof frames and sash and glazed with wire glass; that all advertising shall be limited to illuminated globes of the pumps and to flat signs attached to accessory buildings, prohibiting all roof signs and signs of a temporary nature but permitting within the building line near the intersection of Utica avenue and Flatbush avenue a post standard for support of a sign which may be illuminated, advertising only the brand of gasoline on sale, and provided such sign does not extend beyond the building line for a distance of more than 5 ft.; that no portable gasoline pumps shall be used on or from the premises; that no motor vehicle repairing shall be carried on in the premises; that there shall be no parking or storage of cars other than those being serviced; and that all permits shall be obtained and all work completed within one year from the date of this amended resolution."

302-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Conrov & Hardy, for John Sklar Holding Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time —re Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting partly in a residence district and partly in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—146-156 East 98th street, northwest corner of Winthrop street (Block No. 4614, Lot No. 38), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and time extended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO EXTEND TIME—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(302-29-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 146-156 East 98th street, northwest corner of Winthrop street (Block No. 4614, Lot No. 38), Borough of Brooklyn, was granted by the board, July 26, 1929, on certain condition, time extended from time to time and applicant requests a further extension.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *amend* resolution adopted by the board on July 26, 1929, only so far as it has reference to obtaining permits and the completion of work, so that as amended this portion of the resolution shall read:

". . . that all permits shall be obtained and all work shall be completed within one year from the date of this amended resolution *on condition* that other than as amended herein the resolution adopted by the board on July 26, 1929 shall be complied with in all other respects."

803-26-BZ.

APPLICANT—Jack Z. Cohen, for S. & B. Service Station, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment — re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business use district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—5262-5272 (official 5248-5258), Kings highway, west side, 320 ft. 9⅛ in., south of Farragut road (Block No. 7969, part of Lot No. 20,), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—
for Applicant: Larry Meltzer.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(803-26-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 5262-5272 (official 5248-5258) Kings highway w. s. 320 ft. 9⅛ in. south of Farragut road (Block No. 7969, part of Lot No. 20), Borough of Brooklyn, was granted by the board December 13, 1927, on certain conditions and owner requests an amendment of the resolution.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *amend* resolution adopted by the board on December 13, 1927, so that as amended the resolution shall read:

"Granted under section 21 *on condition* that the plot shall be graded substantially to the level of Kings highway and that the arrangement shall be substantially in accordance with revised plans marked 'Received September 16, 1936'; that the accessory building shall be constructed of fireproof materials except roof boardings, roof beams, window frames and sash, door frames and doors, which may be of wood; that the exterior shall be constructed of face brick or brick stuccoed; that the roof shall be covered with non-inflammable material; that the ceiling over the greasing section shall be fire-retarded in accordance with the Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals; that the portion of the plot between the accessory buildings and the street building line, shall be cement-paved; that gasoline pumps shall be not nearer than 10 ft. to street building line; that entrances to the

premises shall not exceed two, each entrance not to exceed 25 ft. in width with curb cuts opposite not exceeding 30 ft. in width each; that there shall be no automobile repairing permitted on the premises and no parking or storage of cars other than those being serviced; that all advertising shall be limited to illuminated globes of the pumps and to permanent flat signs attached to accessory building, prohibiting all roof signs and signs of a temporary nature, but permitting the erection within the building line of a post standard to carry a sign, which may be illuminated, advertising only the brand of gasoline on sale, provided such sign does not extend beyond the building line for a distance of more than 5 ft.; the usual requirements of the board for the erection of curbs on building line shall be waived for a period of five (5) years; that no portable gasoline pumps shall be used on or from the premises; and that all permits shall be obtained and all work completed within one year from the date of this amended resolution."

556-26-BZ.

APPLICANT—John F. Meehan, for Avonzel Realty Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening extension of time—re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—501 West 180th strcet and 2418 Amsterdam avenue, northwest corner (Block No. 2152, part of Lot Nos. 82, 83, 84 and 85), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: George I. Gross.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application rcopened and time extended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO EXTEND TIME—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(556-26-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 501 West 180th street and 2418 Amsterdam avenue, northwest corner (Block No. 2152, part of Lot Nos. 82, 83, 84 and 85), Borough of Manhattan, was granted by the board July 2, 1935, resolution amended October 8, 1935, on certain conditions and applicant requests an extension of time.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby amend resolution adopted by the board on July 2, 1935, as amended by resolution adopted by the board on October 8, 1935, only so far as it has reference to completion of work, so that as amended this portion of the resolution shall read:

". . . that all work in accordance with plans approved November 7, 1935, shall be completed within one year from the date of this amended resolution, *on condition* that other than as amended herein the resolution adopted by the board on July 2, 1935, as amended by resolution adopted October 8, 1935, and the plans as approved November 7, 1935, shall be complied with in all respects."

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS

258-36-A.

APPLICANT—Fleer & Fleer, Inc., owncr.

SUBJECT—Appeal from orders and decisions of the fire commissioner, relative to the transportation of fuel oil in trucks in New York City.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Henry G. Flcer.
For Administration: Inspector Hille, Fire Dept.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to October 14, 1936, at 2 p.m. to permit inspection by a committee of the board.

262-36-A.

APPLICANT—Joseph A. Marck for Nellie Hyland, lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—154-34 Riverside drive, southside, 465.69 ft. northeast of Seventh avenue (Block No. 4543, Lot No. 7), Beechhurst, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum	3
Negative	0
Absent: Assistant Chief Walsh	1

THE RESOLUTION—

(262-36-A)

WHEREAS, Joseph A. Marck, applicant on behalf of Nellie Hyland, lessee, filed on September 8, 1936, an appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings affecting premises 154-34 Riverside drive, south side, 465.69 ft. northeast of 7th avenue (Block No. 4543, Lot No. 7), Beechhurst, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, No. 2133, dated August 21, 1936, reads as follows:

"Be advised that your request of today for Certificate of Occupancy for use of first floor of premises 154-34 Riverside drive, Beechhurst, Borough of Queens, for nursing home purposes, is hereby *denied,* as this building does not comply with section 72, nor article 8, of the Building Code, which compliance would be necessary for such occupancy."

and

WHEREAS, the premises in question consists of a building 40 by 50 feet in area, 3 stories, 37 feet in height, located in a residence "D" area district, erected in 1908 and occupied since May 1936 as follows: Cellar, boiler room; 1st floor, nursing home, 7 patients; 2nd and 3rd floors, owners and employees' living quarters; the building is of frame and concrete block construction; and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends that the building although classified as a frame building is constructed of 3 by 4 beams with 4 by 6 corner posts sheathed with 3 inch concrete slabs on the exterior, over which a 1 inch plaster finish has been applied; there is a 3 inch plaster finish on the inside making a total of 7 inch plaster and concrete with an open air space of 4 inches in between and space between studs of partition have been filled with 2 and 3 inch plaster blocks over which one inch of plastcr has been applied, making the partitions 4 and 5 inch solid walls; and contcnds that there are 3 exits on the front of the building, 3 feet 6 inches in width from the first floor and one from the rear, 3 feet 6 inches in width and one on the side, 5 feet in width, each room has one large window and some rooms have as many as 4 windows, all of which are located approximately 5 fcet above the ground level; each room has a door leading into a hall which is 4 and 6 feet in width; the building is heated by oil; the cellar has

a concrete floor enclosed by 12 inch brick walls and is used as a boiler room; the boiler room has two exits, one of which leads directly to the outer air; the building is equipped with portable fire extinguishers in accordance with the requirements of the Fire Department. The building is isolated, there being no building or structure of any kind within 34 feet from the building in question.

Resolved, that the decision of the commissioner of buildings be and it hereby is *modified,* and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted* for a term of five years permitting the premises under appeal to be used as a Nursing Home *on condition* that the number of patients accommodated shall not exceed seven and that all patients shall be housed on the first floor of the building; that the ceiling over the oil burner in the cellar shall be made to conform to the requirements of the Oil Burner Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals and that the oil burning equipment shall so conform in all respects; that there shall be no portion of the cellar used for cooking purposes; that in the event it is desired to use the second floor for similar purposes, same may also be used provided the number of occupants thereof do not exceed seven and provided there is erected an exterior fire escape satisfactory to the commissioner of buildings with direct access thereto from the second floor without passing through any bedroom; that the building while occupied as a nursing home shall not be increased in height or area and that the distance between this building and existing buildings at side and rear shall not be less than 30 ft.; and that in all other respects, other than as modified herein, the building shall comply with all laws and regulations applicable thereto, including the requirements of the Department of Hospitals and that such portable fire extinguishing equipment shall be maintained as the commissioner shall require.

184-35-A.

APPLICANT—E. K. Hiles, for Gulf Oil Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Application reopened September 15, 1936,—re Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—376-412 Maspeth avenue, south side, 430 ft. east of Gardner avenue (Block No. 2928, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: E. K. Hiles.

For Administration: Paul Friedman, Secretary, Department of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Resolution amended.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(184-35-A)

WHEREAS, E. K. Hiles, applicant on behalf of Gulf Oil Corporation, owner, filed on September 8, 1936, an appeal from a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 376-412 Maspeth avenue, south side, 430 ft. east of Gardner avenue (Block No. 2928, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, on September 23, 1936, the applicant withdrew the appeal insofar as it was from a decision of the fire commissioner and substituted as a basis of appeal the objection of the commissioner of buildings, dated September 2, 1936, from application No. 12662-36, which objection reads as follows:

"1. All storage tanks comprising or forming a part of an oil storage plant shall be buried so that the tops thereof shall be at least 2 ft. below grade level."

and

WHEREAS, the premises are located in an unrestricted use district and consist of a plot 430 ft. front by 410 ft. in depth, OCCUPIED at present for bulk oil storage plant; and

WHEREAS, it is proposed to erect on this plot in addition to existing structure a steel storage tank 24 ft. in diameter by 29 ft. 6 in. high, approximately 160 ft. from the line of adjoining property. The tank will have a capacity of 100,000 gallons. It will be enclosed in reinforced concrete dike or wall with a concrete pavement to prevent seepage; the capacity of the enclosure be equal to 1½ times the capacity of the tank; and

WHEREAS, on July 19, 1935, this board granted an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner so as to permit the installation of two 200,000-gal. tanks above ground to be used exclusively for the storage of Bunker C oil, the resolution reading:

"*Resolved,* that the order of the fire commissioner, No. 66518-LC, dated June 27, 1935, be and it hereby is *modified,* and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted,* permitting the installation of two (2) 200,000-gal. tanks above ground, each tank to be installed in a separate dike enclosure of the area and measurements and with the safeguards required as if the tanks were 100,000 gal. capacity each, provided the dikes are extended in height—so that each dike enclosure shall have a capacity equal to one and one-half times the capacity of the tank enclosed thereby, permitting also the installation within each dike enclosure of a filling and settling tank, provided the capacity of such tank shall not exceed 20,000 gal., *on condition* that in addition to the existing foamite system which shall be extended for the protection of these tanks, a duplicate foamite system shall be installed in accordance with the requirements of the fire chief and commissioner; that plans showing the construction of the tank and dike and the foundations for same shall be filed with and approved by the commissioner of buildings; that this appeal is granted specifically on the basis of these tanks being used exclusively for the storage of Bunker C oil, also known as No. 6, and for no other storage, and that to make this effective, an affidavit, executed by an officer of the Gulf Refining Co., setting forth its agreement to abide by these conditions shall be filed with the fire chief and commissioner and the commissioner of buildings."

and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends that the tank will be equipped with approved foam chambers connected to the existing duplicate installation of pumps and foam generators; the tank will be equipped with approved adequate vents and proper electrical grounding and comply in all respects, other than the location above ground, with the provisions of the Code of Ordinances; that due to the proximity of English Kills at the proposed location, it would not be possible to bury the tank because water would be encountered at a depth of 12 ft.

Resolved, that the decision of the commissioner of buildings, Appl. No. 12662-36, be *modified,* and the resolution adopted by the board on July 19, 1935 be and it hereby is *amended,* by adding thereto the following:

"that in the event the owner desires to install an additional tank with a capacity of 100,000 gal. of fuel oil in the location as indicated on plans marked 'received' September 8, 1936', such tank may be permitted *on condition* that the tank is enclosed in a dike of sufficient height to permit a capacity equal to one and one-half times the capacity of the tank enclosed therein and provided the tank and enclosure is connected with the existing duplicate foamite system; and that fuel oil only shall be stored in this tank."

MINUTES

229-36-A.
APPLICANT—Otto J. Sambach, for Great Eastern Coal Co., Inc., owner.
SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the commissioner of buildings.
PREMISES AFFECTED—1148-1174 Metropolitan avenue, southeast corner of Varick avenue (Block No. 2943, Lot No. 10), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Otto J. Sambach.
For Administration: Inspector William Jung, Department of Buildings.
ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.
THE VOTE—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(229-36-A)

WHEREAS, Otto J. Sambach, for Great Eastern Coal Co., Inc., owner, filed on July 23, 1936, an appeal from an order of the commissioner of buildings, affecting premises 1148-1174 Metropolitan avenue, southeast corner of Varick avenue (Block No. 2943, Lot No. 10), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the order of the commissioner of buildings, dated June 29, 1936, No. 11037-LF, reads as follows:

"You are hereby required and ordered within 20 days

1. Provide telegraphic communication with Fire Department Headquarters as provided for by the City Ordinances.

Section 20, Chapter 12, Code of Ordinances."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot fronting 238 ft. on Metropolitan avenue, 109 ft. 10 in. on Varick avenue and 198 ft. on Newtown Creek; occupied as a bulk fuel oil storage plant upon which there are located 11 buried tanks, office, pump house, boiler room and foamite system; and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends that there is a fire house within 300 ft. of the property; that there is a fire alarm signal box within 200 ft. of the property; that the Fire Department can be notified as promptly through these means as though a direct communication were installed, as required by the order.

Resolved, that the order of the commissioner of buildings, No. 11037-LF, be and it hereby is *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the premises shall be under proper supervision for twenty-four hours of every day to give an alarm in case of fire; that there shall be access on the premises to a telephone of the non-coin type; that the storage tanks shall be used exclusively for the storage of fuel oil; that no volatile inflammable oil shall be stored on the premises other than gasoline in two tanks not exceeding 550 gallons each, solely for the fueling of the trucks used in connection with the plant; and that no tanks other than those that have already been authorized shall be installed.

VARIATIONS OF LABOR LAW

190-36-S.
APPLICANT—Kings Hamburger, Inc., lessee.
SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law as cited in decisions of the health commissioner.
PREMISES AFFECTED—683 Third avenue, east side, 20.5 ft. north of East 43rd street (Block No. 1317, Lot No. 2), Borough of Manhattan.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Irving Rodin.
ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to October 20, 1936, at 2 p.m., to permit an inspection by a committee of the board.

193-36-S.
APPLICANT—Frank Ragone for D. Fox, owner.
SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law as cited in decisions of the health commissioner.
PREMISES AFFECTED—2101 Second avenue, west side, 75 ft. north of East 108th street (Block No. 1658, Lot No. 24), Borough of Manhattan.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: None.
ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to October 14, 1936, at 2 p.m., on written request of applicant.

APPLIANCES SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL

243-36-SA.
APPLICANT—R. I. Ball, agent for The Victor Oil Burner Mfg., owner.
SUBJECT—Victor Circulating Fuel Oil Heater, Models VCH 27, VCH 19 and VCH 17, approval of.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: None.
ACTION OF BOARD—Application placed on reserve calendar and referred to engineer of board.

248-36-SA.
APPLICANT—M. Mac Schwebel, for Dupont Fuel Oil Burner Co., Inc., owner.
SUBJECT—Dupont Oil Burner, approval of.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: M. Mac Schwebel.
ACTION OF BOARD—Application placed on reserve calendar and referred to engineer of board.

254-36-SA.
APPLICANT—Chase Brass & Copper Co., Inc., owner.
SUBJECT—Chase Brass & Copper Co., Inc., 1½ in. New York Regulation Lavatory Trap, approval of.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: J. W. McGarry.
ACTION OF BOARD—Application placed on reserve calendar and referred to engineer of board.

264-36-SA.
APPLICANT—Charles H. Meyer for National Enameling & Stamping Company, owner.
SUBJECT—Nesco Circulating Heater, Models 41, 42, 041, 042 and 052, approval of.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: None.
ACTION OF BOARD—Application placed on reserve calendar and referred to engineer of board.

10-34-SA.
APPLICANT—Major Oil Burners, Inc., for Hupp Oil Burner Co., Inc., owner.
SUBJECT—Application for Reopening—Amendment of resolution to include additional name—Hupp Oil Burner.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: None.
ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.
THE VOTE TO REOPEN—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(10-34-SA)

WHEREAS, Isaac Huppert, for the Hupp Oil Burner Company, owner, filed January 22, 1934, an application with the Board of Standards and Appeals for approval of the device known as the Hupp Oil Burner, Models H, U, P and PP; and

WHEREAS, the device was submitted to the engineer of the board and the bureau of combustibles of the fire department for test and report; and

WHEREAS, the report of the engineer of the board and of the representatives of the bureau of combustibles, approved by the assistant chief of department in charge of bureau of combustibles, was substantially as follows:

"The model tested at the location given is known as the Model H and it consists of the following parts:

"A Webster fuel unit consistitng of pump, strainer and regulating valve; a Westinghouse 1/6 H.P. motor; a Sirocco blower, manufactured by the American Blower Company and a Nitralloy nozzle of two-gallons capacity. Electrodes are made of Nichrome wire.

"Ignition—Electric, supplied by a Webster transformer type 211 AR, rated at 110-10,000 volts.

"Controls—In this particular burner, the Penn Electric Switch Company's controls were used, consisting of JSI type stack switch and JSIL pressurestat.

"Examination of electrodes on this burner showed no carbon deposits. When the burner was operated from a cold start with the oil shut off, the stack control operated and shut the burner down in 60 seconds on two successive tests. Examination of the combustion chamber showed no undue carbon deposits, and during the period of test there were no puff backs or flares.

"The models U, P, PP differ only from this model that we tested in the fact that the fan, motor and nozzle are of larger sizes. We examined these models at the show room of the Hupp Oil Burner Company, 563 Fourth avenue, Brooklyn.

"We therefore recommend that the Hupp Oil Burner, Cal. No. 10-34-SA, Models H, U, P, PP be approved for domestic, commercial and industrial use, when installed in accordance with the Fuel Oil Rules, adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals."

and

WHEREAS, this device was approved by the board March 20, 1934, and applicant requested permission to market the burner under the name Major Oil Burner.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *amend* resolution adopted by the board on March 20, 1934, so that as amended this resolution shall read:

"*Resolved*, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *approve* the device known as the Hupp Oil Burner, Models H, U, P and PP, for use in domestic, commercial and industrial installations, when installed in accordance with the above report and with the Oil Burner Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals, and permitting this burner also to be marketed under the name of MAJOR OIL BURNER, MODELS H, U, P and PP, provided that under whichever name marketed the burner shall bear a label reading:

NOTICE
Approved by the
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
For Use in New York City
UNDER CAL. No. 10-34-SA.

158-35-SA.

APPLICANT—Benjamin Wetstone for Easyway, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Easyway Space Heaters, Models CRN17, CRL19, CSP27, and CSP19, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appliance approved in accordance with report of engineer of the board.

THE VOTE TO APPROVE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(158-35-SA)

WHEREAS, Benjamin Wetstone for Easyway, Inc., owner, filed June 18, 1935, an application with the Board of Standards and Appeals, for approval of the device known as the Easyway Space Heaters, Models CRN17, CRL19, CSP27 and CSP19; and

WHEREAS, the device was submitted to the engineer of the board and the Division of Combustibles of the Fire Department for test and report; and

WHEREAS, the report of the engineer of the board supplemented by that of the representatives of the Division of Combustibles was substantially as follows:

Model CSP27—This is a cabinet type circulating heater and the oil burner unit consists of two 6 in. Easyway Range Burners, which were approved under calendar No. 157-35-SA. The oil supply is either from a three gallon metal tank or a two gallon glass bottle located at the rear of the cabinet. Two metervalves of the 'V' slot type are employed to properly govern the flow of oil to the burning units. A metal shield is provided between the cabinet and the oil supply container, insuring sufficient circulation of air to prevent heating of the oil reservoir.

Model CSP19—This model is identical with the above in construction and operation, with the exception that instead of having two burning units, it is equipped with one single 9 in. Easyway Range burner, approved under calendar No. 157-35-SA.

Model CRN17—This space heater is of the round radiant type and the heat is supplied from one 7 in. Easyway Range Burner. The oil supply is from a three gallon metal tank, which is supported along with the oil reservoir by two arms attached to the base of the heater proper. Between the tank and the heater a heavy metal shield has been provided to insure correct air circulation. The flow of oil is governed by means of a 'V' slot metering valve.

Model CRL19—This heater unit is identical with the above, with the exception that a 9 in. range burner unit is used in place of the 7 in. burner.

The metering valves used in all these burners are manufactured by Easyway, Inc. Where the units are equipped with glass bottles, same are protected with metal jackets, having two hand grips. These four models are of the non-portable type and proper arrangements have been made in the rear of each unit for proper flue connections.

In recommending these space heaters for approval it is suggested that certain items be carried out for their installation and included upon their instruction cards and that this approval be not final until a copy of said instruction card is filed with the Board of Standards and Appeals and the New York Fire Department.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby approve the device known as the Easyway Space Heaters, Models CRN17, CRL19, CSP27, CSP19, for use in domestic installations when installed in accordance with

above report and the Oil Burner Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals, and with the following additional requirements:

1—Only safety cans approved by the New York Fire Department shall be used for the storage and filling of oil containers.

2—The storage container must bear a label of the decalcomania type reading as follows:

NOTICE
FOR USE IN NEW YORK CITY
ONLY AN APPROVED SAFETY CAN SHALL BE USED IN FILLING THIS STORAGE CONTAINER.

3—Floor beneath the oil burning device shall be protected by a ½ in. asbestos or other equivalent shield, extending at least 12 in. beyond the outline of such device.

4—The manufacturer or installer of this burner shall, within 48 hours after each installation, notify the Fire Department in writing of the name of the person to whom this burner was sold and the address of the premises where installed.

5—This burner shall be connected to a legal chimney, complying with the requirements of section 403 of chapter V of the Code of Ordinances; said chimney to have a readily accessible cleanout door; the flue connection to the chimney shall be equipped with automatic damper.

6—The device shall have a label permanently affixed thereto, reading:

NOTICE
Approved by the
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
For Use in New York City
UNDER CAL. No. 158-35-SA.

159-35-SA.

APPLICANT—Benjamin Wetstone for Easyway, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Easyway Hot Water Heaters, Models H.W. 1 and H.W. 2, approval of.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appliance approved in accordance with report of engineer of the board.

THE VOTE TO APPROVE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(159-35-SA)

WHEREAS, Benjamin Wetstone, for Easyway, Inc., owner, filed June 18, 1935, an application of the Board of Standards and Appeals, for approval of the device known as the Easyway Water Heaters, Models H.W.1 and H.W.2; and

WHEREAS, the device was submitted to the engineer of the board and the division of combustibles of the fire department for test and report; and

WHEREAS, the report of the engineer of the board supplemented by that of the representatives of the division of combustibles was substantially as follows:

Model H.W.1—This consists of a hot water conversion type heater for replacing gas as a fuel for heating purposes. It consists of a metal stand supporting an oil reservoir, mounted upon which is an oil supply container, consisting of a two-gallon glass bottle. The glass bottle is equipped with a perforated metal jacket which has two handles upon it. Extending from the oil reservoir is a metal arm supporting the burner unit. Upon this arm is mounted a 4-in. approved Easyway Range Burner. This consists of an iron casting and two concentric perforated steel shells. The flow of oil is governed by means of a "V" slot metering valve. Between the heater and the oil reservoir a metal shield has been provided which gives ample circulation of air.

Model H.W.2—This model consists of a complete water heater unit. The oil burner unit consists of a 6-in. Easyway Range Burner and the oil supply is from a two-gallon glass bottle which is provided with a metal jacket, having two hand grips on it. The flow of oil is governed by a "V" slot metering valve and a shield has been provided between the heater and the oil reservoir, thus insuring sufficient air circulation to prevent excess heating of oil in the reservoir.

Both these models are designed for use of No. 1 commercial grade fuel oil. We tested the operation of these two water heaters and found that all parts functioned as designed.

In recommending these hot water heaters for approval it is suggested that certain items be carried out for their installation and included upon their instruction cards, and that this approval be not final until a copy of said instruction card is filed with the Board of Standard and Appeals and the New York fire department.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *approve* the device known as the Easyway Water Heater, Models H.W.1 and H.W.2 for domestic installations, when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals, and when used with fuel oil not heavier than No. 1, *on condition* that there shall be permanently attached to each burner installed a label reading:

1—Only safety cans approved by the New York Fire Department shall be used for the storage and filling of oil containers.

2—The storage container must bear a label of the decalcomania type reading as follows:

NOTICE
FOR USE IN NEW YORK CITY
ONLY AN APPROVED SAFETY CAN SHALL BE USED IN FILLING THIS STORAGE CONTAINER.

3—Floor beneath the oil burning device shall be protected by a ½ in. asbestos or other equivalent shield, extending at least 12 in. beyond the outline of such device.

4—The manufacturer or installer of this burner shall, within 48 hours after each installation, notify the Fire Department in writing of the name of the person to whom this burner was sold and the address of the premises where installed.

5—This burner shall be connected to a legal chimney, complying with the requirements of section 403 of chapter V of the Code of Ordinances; said chimney to have a readily accessible cleanout door; the flue connection to the chimney shall be equipped with automatic damper.

6—The device shall have permanently affixed thereto a label reading:

NOTICE
Approved by the
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
For Use in New York City
UNDER CAL. No. 159-35-SA.

Adjourned, 4:20 P. M.

EDWARD V. BARTON, *Chief Clerk.*

OIL BURNER RULES

[217-21-SR]

RULES COVERING THE INSTALLATION AND USE OF OIL BURNING EQUIPMENT AND THE STORAGE OF OILS USED IN CONNECTION THEREWITH

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals June 15, 1934, Amended July 12, 1935 and January 28, 1936.

(Superseding Fuel Oil Rules adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals November 6, 1919; amended January 6, 1922; January 18, 1924; October 19, 1926; September 11, 1928; January 11, 1929; March 20, 1931; May 12, 1931; November 24, 1931; May 10, 1932; June 24, 1932, and November 4, 1932).

Authority: Section 718 A of the Charter of the City of New York to carry into effect the provisions of Chapter X, Code of Ordinances.

Rule 1. Scope.

(a) No person shall install oil-burning, or oil-storage equipment for use within the City of New York except as provided in these rules.

(b) These rules shall not apply to gas companies storing or using oil in the manufacture of illuminating gas for public use.

Rule 2. Definitions.

For the purpose of these rules the following terms shall be interpreted in accordance with these definitions:

APPROVED: Shall mean devices hereafter approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals and also, when required by the Board of Standards and Appeals, approved, listed as standard, and/or labeled by any nationally recognized standard testing laboratory not operated for commercial profit, provided all such devices are installed in accordance with these rules. Such approval is subject to suspension or revocation for non-compliance with these rules. All devices approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals prior to the adoption of these rules shall be accepted.

AUTOMATIC PUMP: Shall mean an automatic transfer pump operating independent of the burner to provide a continuous supply of oil.

BURNER: A device designed for the purpose of burning oil.

COMMERCIAL INSTALLATIONS—Oil burner installations in buildings, other than dwellings when used for heating and generation of power for use on premises.

CONTROLS—Such electrical or mechanical devices as are installed for the purpose of providing safe and continuous operation.

DISCHARGE LINE: That portion of the line between the discharge outlet of the pump and the burner oil inlet connection.

DOMESTIC INSTALLATIONS—Oil burner installations installed in dwellings as defined in these rules.

DWELLINGS: Buildings used exclusively for dwelling purposes and occupied by one or two families, including convents, rectories and monasteries.

ELECTRICALLY GROUNDED: For protection against lightning shall mean storage tanks set directly in or on the ground and/or with underground piping connections. Where storage tanks without underground piping connections are built on bases above the surface of the earth, such storage tanks shall be grounded at two (2) points, 180° (degrees) apart as follows:

(1) The conductor from tank to ground connection shall be of copper not smaller than No. 6 (.162″) A.W.G. wire, or pipe not less than one-half inch (½″) in diameter.

(2) One end of conductor shall be permanently and electrically bonded to tank. The other end shall be bonded to a ground connection consisting of a water pipe or a rod, pipe or plate having a surface area of not less than one hundred and ninety (190) square inches, buried in moist earth not less than two feet (2′) below the surface of the earth.

FILL PIPE: That portion of the line between the fill pipe terminal and the fill pipe connection in the storage tank.

FIRE RETARDING MATERIALS:

(a) One-half (½) inch plaster boards, or asbestos boards, or three-eighths (⅜) inch gypsum wall boards weighing not less than 16 pounds per square yard with pointed joints covered with No. 26 U. S. gauge sheet metal with one (1) inch lapped seams nailed to the wood beams when spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or nailed to furring strips when the floor beams are spaced more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or

(b) Two thicknesses of one-quarter (¼) inch asbestos boards laid with tight staggered joints and nailed to the beams, when spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or nailed to furring strips when the floor beams are more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or

(c) Metal lath weighing not less than three pounds per square yard, attached to furring strips and plastered with Portland cement mortar at least three-quarters (¾) inch thick.

Note—All fire retarding material to be applied as required in rules for fire retarding material of the Board of Standards and Appeals.

GROUND—An electrical conductor having capacity to absorb current.

INDUSTRIAL INSTALLATIONS—Oil burner installations for industrial purposes.

OIL: Any liquid mixtures, substance or compound derived from petroleum, including kerosene and fuel oil as defined in the Code of Ordinances, Chapter X, Article 1, Section 1.

OIL BURNING EQUIPMENT: Any device including burners, oil burning heaters, internal combustion engines used for heating, power or other purposes designed for and/or using oil as defined in these rules.

OIL LEVEL INDICATING DEVICE: A means by which the level of the oil in a storage tank may be indicated.

OVERFLOW PIPE: A pipe which conveys, by gravity, the oil from the maximum level of an auxiliary tank to the storage tank or from the pump to the storage tank.

PERMANENT DEFORMATION: Wherever phrase, "without permanent deformation," is used in these rules it shall mean that the tanks or containers shall, after release of test pressure, resume their original size and shape.

PERMIT: Shall mean permit for storage of oil.

PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE: Shall mean a mixture of one (1) part cement and not more than two and one-half (2½) parts sand and five (5) parts of coarse aggregate and complying in all other respects with the requirements of the Code of Ordinances, Chapter V, Article 2, Section 28.

PREHEATER: A device designed for heating oil for the purpose of decreasing the viscosity.

RELIEF VALVE: A valve held shut by a spring or other means of automatically relieving pressure in excess of its setting.

RELIEF LINE: That portion of the line between the bypass connection of the relief valve and the supply line or storage tank.

REMOTE CONTROL: A hand, electric, or mechanically-operated device to shut off the oil supply. A thermostat is not acceptable as a remote control.

SCAVENGING LINE: A line installed to permit the removal of water or foreign matter from a storage tank.

SHOP FABRICATED: Shall mean completely built in the shop of the tank manufacturer.

SHUT-OFF VALVE: A device that can be actuated to prevent the flow of liquid in a line of pipe.

STORAGE CONTAINER: Any container for oil connected to a burner or oil-burning heater and having a capacity of ten (10) gallons or less.

STORAGE TANK: Any container for oil having a capacity of two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons or more, having a fill line and vent line connected thereto.

STORAGE TANK, AUXILIARY: Any container for oil having a capacity of not over 60 gallons and used as an intermediary tank for gravity feed and equipped with an automatic or manually operated pump.

SUPPLY LINE: That portion of the line between the storage tank and the pump oil inlet connection. Where a pump is not used, it shall be that portion of the line between storage tank and burner and burner oil inlet connection.

TEST WELL: An opening in the top of the storage tank or a straight pipe connected to such opening through which a gauge stick may be inserted into the storage tank.

TRANSFER PUMP: An oil pump that is not an integral part of the burner and which is installed between storage tank and burner.

VENT PIPE: That portion of the line between vent pipe terminal and vent pipe connection in the storage tank.

Rule 3. Oil Permitted.

(a) Oil permitted under these rules shall be any liquid mixture, substance, or compound derived from petroleum, shale oil, coal tar, and the liquid products thereof, and shall have a flash point not lower than 100 degrees Fahrenheit when tested in a Pensky-Martens closed cup tester (American Society for Testing Materials Method D93-22) and marketed under the following commercial grades:

Range	Oil		SP.	Gr.	(A. P. I.) 40-44°
No. 1	Fuel	Oil	"	"	" 36-40°
No. 2	"	"	"	"	" 32-36°
No. 3	"	"	"	"	" 28-32°
No. 4	"	"	"	"	" 24°+
No. 5	"	"	"	"	" 18°+
No. 6	"	"	"	"	" 10°+

(b) The use of crankcase refuse oil as fuel oil is strictly prohibited.

Rule 4. Burners.

(a) Burners, including oil-burning heaters, shall be as approved, provided with suitable safeguards to prevent abnormal discharge of oil.

(b) Approval of burners or oil-burning heaters designed for installation with storage of not more than six (6) gallons shall include approval of storage containers and limitations of installation. If more than six (6) gallons' storage is desired for such burners or oil-burning heaters, a storage tank shall be installed as provided for in these rules. Portable containers of not more than six (6) gallons' capacity may be filled from such storage tanks by means of an approved hand pump located above the top of the tank.

(c) The requirements of these rules shall not apply to the use and installation of portable burners not requiring a connection to a flue where such burners are of the type commonly used for household purposes including oil stoves, oil heaters and oil lamps equipped with a woven wick or mechanical device the movement of which is essential to flame adjustment; or to portable cabinet heaters with one or two burners not exceeding 6 inches in diameter each with all parts of the burner mechanism rigidly fixed except the storage container and with cabinets not over 33 in. in height; nor do the requirements of these rules apply to such portable apparatus such as blow torches, soldering pots, tar heaters, snow melters, etc.

Rule 5. Material and Construction of Tanks.

Section 1. Cylindrical Tanks (except vertical tanks located outside of buildings above ground).

(a) All tanks for the storage of fuel oil shall be built of steel plates made by the open hearth process and known to the trade as "tank steel." Such plates shall be free from physical imperfections, such as laminations, cracks, mill scale, etc. All steel must be new in good condition and free from rust. The thickness of steel required and the size and spacing of rivets shall be as stated in the table given below.

(b) All tanks must be welded or riveted and caulked, or riveted and welded. Flanges or other pipe connections may be welded. All caulking shall be done with round nose tools and without injury to the plates. Filler of any kind between plates is prohibited.

(c) Thickness of cylindrical tanks, except tanks of 275 gallons capacity or less:

Tanks 36 in. in diameter and less—¼ in. shell, ¼ in. heads.

Tanks 37 to 72 in. in diameter—¼ in. shell, 5/16 in. heads.

Tanks 73 to 120 in. in diameter—5/16 in. shell, ⅜ in. heads.

Tanks over 120 inches in diameter to be of ⅜ in. steel and to be stiffened by angle rings or equivalent members so as to retain their cylindrical form.

(d) All cylindrical, oval or abround storage tanks shall have dished heads with a curvature the radius of which is not greater than the diameter of the tank. Dished heads shall be formed with an adequate cylindrical extension rim to provide welding or riveting surface. Should flat heads be used they must be braced in the same manner as described for the bracing of flat sides of rectangular tanks.

(e) Diameter and spacing of rivets:

Riveting in single lap seams shall not exceed a pitch as follows:

In shell ¼ in. thick, ⅝ in. in diameter rivets 2¼ in. pitch.

In shell 5/16 in. thick, ⅝ in diameter rivets 2⅜ in pitch.

In shell ⅜ in. thick, ¾ in. diameter rivets 2½ in. pitch

Section 2. Rectangular Tanks.

(a) All rectangular tanks shall be built of steel plates of the quality required for cylindrical tanks, and of a thickness of not less than 5/16 of an inch.

(b) Corners may be made up by bending the plates or by use of angles.

(c) Rivets in seams shall be ⅝ of an inch in diameter and spaced not more than 2¼ inches center to center.

(d) All flat surfaces of rectangular tanks are to be braced. Bracing shall be done either by using structural steel members which will act as girders and which will safely carry the load with a factor of safety of five (5), or by using bars from side to side, end to end and top to bottom of the tanaks as the case may be.

(e) When structural steel members are used such as angles, channels or beams, etc., the distance from center to center of the rivet lines on these members must not be in excess of twenty-four inches, and the rivet spacing must be such that it will develop the full strength of the members. In no case shall the rivets be in excess of six (6) inches center to center on these members.

(f) When structural steel reinforcing members are tied together with braces in order to reduce the effective length, the braces shall not be stressed higher than nine thousand (9,000) pounds per square inch taken in the minimum net section.

(g) If structural steel members are omitted and the sides of the tank are braced by means of rods or bars, these members should not be spaced farther apart than twenty-

four (24) inches center to center in all directions. The unit stress permitted in these members shall not be in excess of nine thousand (9,000) pounds per square inch on the minimum net section.

(h) The connection between these members and the sides of the tank must in all cases be such that it will develop the full net sections of the bars so that the bar will break before the connection will let go.

Section 3. All Tanks Except Vertical Above-Ground Storage Tanks.

(a) All storage tanks for oil of two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity or less shall have a minimum thickness of shell and head plates of U. S. Standard 10 gauge (.134″). Auxiliary storage tanks of 60 gallons or less shall be similarly constructed but need not be of a gauge thicker than U. S. Standard No. 14.

(b) At time of installation all storage tanks shall bear a permanently fixed plate, spot-welded or equivalent, bearing the name of tank manufacturer, the gauge of material and capacity of tank. All shop fabricated storage tanks shall be installed without structural alteration.

(c) All openings shall be through the top of the storage tank except that 275-gallon storage tanks may be provided with a three-quarter inch (¾″) opening for gravity discharge and a one-inch (1″) opening in the bottom for cleaning and protection against corrosion.

(d) All buried storage tanks shall have a thorough coating on the outside of hot tar, asphaltum, or other equivalent rust-resisting material. All such tanks shall be electrically grounded.

(e) Manholes; where used for oils having a viscosity less than 500 sec. Saybolt Universal at 100° F. shall have manhole covers bolted and air tight; where used for oils having a viscosity greater than 500 sec. Saybolt Universal at 100° F. (No. 5 or No. 6 Commercial Standard grades) shall have manhole covers bolted or otherwise secured to the tanks and kept hydrostatically tight at all times.

Section 4. Vertical Storage Tanks Over 1,000 Gallons Capacity Located Outside of Building Above Ground.

(a) Vertical tanks located outside of building above ground shall be built of steel plates of the quality required for cylindrical tanks.

(b) The minimum thickness of shell or bottom plates shall be ¼ inch and the minimum thickness of roof plates ⅛ inch.

The thickness of shell plates shall be figured in accordance with the following formula:

$$t \text{ equals} \frac{P \times r \times F}{T \times E}$$

P equals head pressure at bottom of ring under consideration.

r equals radius of shell in inches.

F equals factor of safety (taken as 5).

T equals tensile strength of plate in pounds per square inch (55,000 pounds per square inch).

E equals efficiency of vertical joint in ring under consideration (calculations to be based on formulas as given in Bulletin No. 14 of the New York State Industrial Commission).

(c) Roof plates shall have single riveted watertight seams and the roof shall be built to shed water. Bottom plates shall have single lap riveted seams. Shell plate seams shall be designed with proper efficiency to meet requirements of above formula for shell plates.

(d) In all cases, steel tanks for the storage of fuel oil must be built metal to metal. No filler of any kind will be permitted.

Section 5. Storage Containers.

(a) Storage containers for oil of six (6) gallons capacity or less used in connection with burners or oil-burning heaters shall be designed to withstand a hydrostatic pressure test of five (5) pounds per square inch without permanent deformation, rupture or leakage and shall be approved as provided in Rule 4(b). Glass storage containers shall not exceed three gallons capacity, protected with a metal jacket provided with hand grips and designed to be rigidly fastened to stand or wall and shall be approved as provided in Rule 4(b).

Rule 6. Location of Tanks.

Section 1. Inside of Buildings.

(a) Stroage tanks having a capacity of two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons and auxiliary tanks may be installed above ground in or on the lowest story of a building, provided such tanks shall be mounted on substantial incombustible supports, with tank permanently attached thereto, and located not less than seven feet (7′), measured horizontally from any furnace or source of exposed flame unless tank is protected as provided for in Rule 6, Section 1(b). Such storage tanks inside buildings shall be not less than two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity and not more than one such tank shall be connected to one burner. Not more than two (2) two-hundred-and-seventy-five (275) gallons storage tanks shall be installed in a building above ground without protection as provided for in Rule 6, Section 1 (b).

(b) Storage tanks having a capacity of more than two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons, when installed inside of buildings, shall be located in or on the lowest floor level and all portions of such tanks above the floor shall be protected by a continuous jacket of not less than four inches (4″) of Portland cement concrete reinforced with not less than No. 20 steel wire gauge wire cloth 2″ x 2″ mesh, and extending at least four inches (4″) beyond the horizontal outline of tank in all directions, with weep holes along the bottom one inch in diameter not more than 3 ft. apart.

Each storage tank may be placed in an enclosure having masonry walls not less than eight inches (8″) in thickness and of dimension not less than fifteen inches (15″) greater on all sides than the outside dimensions of the storage tank. The walls of the enclosure shall be carried up to a height not less than two feet (2′) above the top of the tank. Fireproof access doors spaced ten feet (10′) apart shall be installed in the enclosure above the point where the enclosure has a capacity equivalent to the tank and such part of the enclosure shall be leak proof.

(c) The capacity of individual storage tanks located inside of buildings shall not exceed twenty thousand (20,000) gallons.

(d) All storage containers used in connection with burners or oil-burning heaters shall be installed in a substantial and workmanlike manner with rigid metal fasteners to wall or floor and protected against mechanical injury.

Section 2. Outside of Buildings, Below Ground.

(a) Storage tanks located outside of buildings, below

Correction—paragraph (d) eliminated, covered by Rule 5, section 1 and Rule 10, section 3; paragraph (e) change to (d) and portion, covering thickness of shell, eliminated, covered by Rule 5, section 1; paragraph (f) change to (e).

ground, shall be buried with the top of the tank not less than two feet (2′) below the surface of the ground. Tanks shall be placed on firm soil and shall be surrounded by clean sand or well tamped earth, free from ashes or other corrosive substance, and free from stones larger than will pass through a one-inch (1″) mesh. When necessary to prevent floating, tanks shall be securely anchored.

(b) Along the line of subways no tank shall be placed within twenty (20′) feet of any wall, separating a building from the subway, and, if practicable, tanks shall be placed in a lower position than the roadbed of the subway, except as may be modified in specific instances by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

(c) No tank shall be buried so as to be nearer than 3 feet to any foundation wall.

(d) All buried storage tanks larger than two hundred and seventy-five gallons, prior to or at the time of installation, shall be thoroughly cleaned and coated on the outside with two (2) coats of red lead and coated at the site with hot tar, asphalt or other equivalent rust resisting material. All tanks shall be electrically grounded.

Section 3. Outside of Buildings, Above Ground.

(a) Storage tanks located outside of buildings above ground shall be not less than one and one-quarter (1¼) tank diameters and in no case less than ten feet (10′) from the line of adjoining property, the nearest building or adjacent tank. Such tanks shall be electrically grounded. The maximum capacity of individual tanks located outside of buildings above ground shall be fixed by the following schedule:

If distant 25 feet from line of adjoining property which may be built upon	16,000	gallons
If distant 30 feet	24,000	"
If distant 40 feet	36,000	"
If distant 50 feet	48,000	"
If distant 60 feet	60,000	"
If distant 75 feet	96,000	"
If distanct 85 feet, or more	100,000	"

(b) Each such storage tank shall be protected by an embankment or a dyke. Such protection shall have a capacity of not less than one and one-half (1½) times the capacity of the tank so surrounded and shall be at least four feet (4′) high but in no case higher than one-fourth (¼) the height of the tank when the height of the tank exceeds sixteen feet (16′). Embankments or dykes shall be made of earthwork with clay core; of masonry, or of impervious reinforced concrete. Earthwork embankments shall be firmly and compactly built of good earth, free from stones, vegetable matter, etc., and shall have a flat section at the top of not less than three feet (3′) and a slope of at least one and one-half (1½) to two (2) on all sides. Concrete or masonry dykes shall be so designed as to safely carry the entire volume of the oil in the tank so surrounded. Embankments or dykes shall be continuous and unpierced. See Chapter 10, Section 111, Code of Ordinances, for required fire extinguishing system.

(c) All above ground storage tanks larger than two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons, prior to or at the time of installation, shall be thoroughly cleaned and coated on the outside with two (2) coats of red lead and coated at the site with hot tar, asphalt or other equivalent rust resisting material. All tanks shall be electrically grounded.

Rule 7. Piping.

Section 1. Installation of Piping.

(a) Piping shall be run in a substantial and workmanlike manner. Exposed piping shall be protected against mechanical injury and shall be securely supported with rigid metal fasteners or hangers. All pipes connected to buried tanks except test well piping shall be provided with double swing joints at tank.

(b) Only new standard full-weight iron, steel or brass pipe, or new extra-heavy copper brass or aluminum alloy tubing, properly marked and duly approved, may be used. Flexible metal tubing when used for conveying oil, shall be adequately protected. Soldered connections are prohibited. Tubing shall be submitted for approval.

(c) Overflow pipes where installed shall not be smaller in size than the supply pipe.

Section 2. Relief Valves.

(a) Where a shut-off valve is installed in the discharge line from an oil pump a relief valve shall be installed in the discharge line between the pump and the first shut-off valve.

(b) Oil preheaters shall be provided with a relief valve to prevent excessive oil pressure.

(c) Relief valves shall be set to discharge at not more than one and one-half (1½) times the maximum working pressure of the system. The discharge from relief valves shall be returned to storage tank or to the supply line. There shall be no shut-off valve in the line of relief.

Section 3. Vent Pipe.

(a) An open vent of iron or steel, without trap, and draining to the tank, shall be provided for each storage tank. The lower end of the vent pipe shall not extend through the top of the storage tank more than one inch (1″). Cross connection between vent pipe and fill pipe is prohibited.

(b) Where a battery of storage tanks, designed to hold the same grade of oil, is installed, vent pipes may be run into a main header.

(c) Vents shall be not less than one and one-quarter inches (1¼″) in diameter for storage tanks up to 1,100 gallons' capacity and not less than two inches (2″) in diameter for storage tanks of 1,100 gallons and more. Vents for auxiliary storage tanks shall not be less than ½ inch in diameter and may be run into the storage tank vent.

(d) Vent pipes shall be provided with weatherproof hoods and shall terminate outside the building not less than two feet (2′) from any building opening and not less than five feet (5′) nor more than twelve feet (12′) above the fill pipe terminal. If the vent pipe terminal is not visible from the fill pipe terminal location, a one-inch (1″) line shall be connected to tank and shall parallel the fill pipe and terminate at the fill pipe terminal with unthreaded end. Such line shall be provided with a check valve set to prevent flow of surface water to storage tank.

Section 4. Fill Pipes.

(a) Fill pipe shall terminate outside the buildings with the fill pipe terminal located at or above grade at least five feet (5′) from any building opening or subway grating at or below the level of the fill pipe terminal. No fill pipe shall be less than 2 inches in diameter.

(b) Each storage tank shall be provided with a separate fill pipe except where a battery of tanks is installed, containing the same grade of oil, a common fill and header pipe may be installed provided the area of each branch fill pipe and the header pipe is equal to the area of the fill pipe. Each branch fill pipe shall be provided with a shut-off valve.

(c) Where the top of the storage tanks is above the fill pipe terminal the fill pipe shall be connected to the top of the tank and be provided with a shut-off valve and a swing check valve which shall be located at the fill pipe terminal.

(d) All fill pipe terminals shall be of approved type constructed of suitable material, provided with lugs for imbedding in concrete or in lieu thereof a set screw to fasten terminal to fill pipe. The outer flange of the fill pipe terminal shall be provided with letters reading "Fuel

Oil" and the calendar number under which the fill pipe terminal has been approved. The fill pipe terminal shall be separately threaded to receive the seal cap and the fill pipe. The seal cap shall be suitably threaded and slotted for a special opening wrench. An oilproof gasket inserted in a groove in the fill pipe terminal shall be provided so as to render the fill pipe terminal leakproof. A strainer is not required but if used must be of not less than 1/8 inch mesh. Where there is a storage system of volatile inflammable oil and a storage system for fuel oil to be used in the same premises, the terminal of fuel oil fill pipe shall be provided with a left-handed thread, and the fill pipe fitting shall be of a different size than that required for the fill pipes to gasoline tanks.

Section 5. Heating Coils in Storage Tanks.

All heating to reduce viscosity of oils in storage tanks shall be only by means of hot water or low pressure (ten (10) pounds per square inch maximum) steam coils.

Section 6. Scavenging Line.

When a scavening line is installed it shall terminate outside of the building and shall be capped oil tight when not in use.

Rule 8. Valves and Control of Oil Flow.

(a) Each supply line from storage tanks of two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity and from auxiliary storage tanks shall be provided with a shut-off valve at the tank and at the burner and when connected to burners designed for gravity feed, shall be provided with an approved constant level device.

(b) Each supply line for storage tanks of more than two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity, shall be provided with a shut-off valve at the burner and where the top of the tank is above the oil inlet connection to the burner and/or transfer pump, shall be provided with an approved anti-syphon device located at the highest point in supply line, except that where heavy oil (No. 6 Commercial Standard Grade) having a viscosity of one hundred (100) seconds or more Saybolt Furol at one hundred and twenty-two degrees Fahrenheit (122° F.) is used, the anti-syphon device shall not be required.

(c) Except as may be modified in specific instances by the Board of Standards and Appeals, oil from storage tanks of two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity or more may be delivered to burners installed above the lowest floor of a business building only under the following provisions:

1. Plans for such installation shall be submitted for approval to the administrative official having jurisdiction before such installation is made.

2. Such burners shall not be installed in any story of any building the floor of which is more than fifty feet (50′) above the street level. Only one oil delivery line shall be installed for each floor.

3. Oil delivery lines to burners located above the lowest floor of a building shall not be larger than two inches (2″) iron pipe size.

4. The pressure in oil lines to burners located above the lowest floor of a building shall not be more than is necessary to deliver oil to the burners and such pressure shall not in any case exceed thirty (30) pounds per square inch. With each automatic burner there shall be installed and maintained in good working order a set of suitable safety controls of the electric or mechanical type. The proper control for each burner is to be listed in the resolution under which the burner is approved. The controls are to provide the following functions:

Temperature	control
Ignition	"
Stack or Combustion	"
Pressure	"
Gravity	"

(d) A remote control shall be provided whereby the flow of oil to any burner can be stopped, and such remote control shall be located outside the entrance to the room in which the burner is located and as close to such entrance as practical, except when outside location is impractical such control may be located immediately inside the room in which the burner is located if such location is accessible at all times. All such controls shall be legibly labeled "Remote Control for Oil Burner." On auxiliary storage tanks used with manually operated burners such remote control may be installed on feed line between tank and burner.

(e) Except as provided by Rule 4(b) of these rules for approved combination burner and storage container devices, pressure in storage tank or container for the purpose of discharging oil is prohibited.

(f) In systems where either steam or air is used for atomizing the oil, the oil and the atomizing supply shall be interlocked so that in case of the interruption of the atomizing supply, the supply of oil will immediately be cut off. Except that this requirement shall not apply to air and oil supply units directly connected to a common driver.

Rule 9. Oil Level Indicating Device and Test Wells.

(a) All tanks located inside of buildings shall be provided with an oil level indicating device. Test wells shall not be permitted in tanks located inside of buildings. Unused tank openings shall be permanently sealed to prevent removal of plugs or cover.

(b) Oil level indicating devices shall be constructed of substantial materials so designed that there can be no leakage of oil or oil vapor.

(c) Test well shall be capped oil tight and kept closed when not in use.

Rule 10. Permits, Plans, Inspections and Tests of Storage Tanks and Piping.

Section 1. Permits.

(a) No oil installation of more than ten (10) gallons' capacity shall be operated until after a permit has been issued by the Fire Chief and Commissioner.

(b) Applications for permit shall be made by the installer on forms furnished by the Fire Chief and Commissioner and shall provide for the location of the building in which the installation is to be made, name and address of owner and/or occupant, name and address of installer, make and approval number of burners, pumps and other devices, capacity, number and location of storage tanks, together with approval of such proposed installation by the Commissioner of Buildings when required under Section 2 of this Rule 10.

(c) No permit shall be issued by the Fire Chief and Commissioner until the installation has been inspected by his representative.

Section 2. Plans to be Filed Where Structural Considerations Are Involved.

Except for installations in dwellings as defined in these rules, the installer shall file with the Commissioner of Buildings plans showing the size and location of all storage tanks having a capacity greater than 275 gallons where such tanks are to be installed either inside of buildings in or below the lowest floor level or outside of buildings below ground. Plans, however, shall be filed where 275 gallon tanks are to be buried and for all multiple dwellings and for all places of public assembly. All plans, as in this section required, shall be certified to by the Commissioner of Buildings when approved by him as in compliance with all structural requirements, to the Fire Chief and Commissioner before any work is started and before the permit provided for in Section 1 is issued.

Section 3. Inspection and Tests of Installations of Storage Tanks and Piping.

(a) Storage tanks not exceeding two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity and all piping for oil connected thereto shall show no leakage when tank and all piping for oil is completely filled with oil when subjected to a test of 10 pounds per square inch.

(b) Storage tanks of more than two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity and all piping for oil connected thereto shall show no change in shape, rupture or leakage when subjected to a hydrostatic test with water or oil as follows:

(1) Oval, obround, rectangular and specially shaped storage tanks and piping connected thereto, twenty-five (25) pounds per square inch.

(2) Cylindrical storage tanks and piping connected thereto, fifty (50) pounds per square inch.

Pressure shall be applied for a period of thirty minutes. When oil is used there shall be no fire or flame in the room or rooms in which the test is being conducted. All tests shall be conducted in the presence of a representative of the Fire Chief and Commissioner. The contractor shall furnish all necessary equipment for conducting tests, except gauges which shall be furnished by the administrative official. Such test may be made with oil in freezing weather for tanks located outside of building.

(c) Defective tanks, if repaired by welding, shall have all oil removed and shall be purged of all explosive gases or vapors.

(d) The anti-syphon devices, where used as provided for in these rules, shall be approved devices.

Section 4. Fee for Permit and Test of Storage Tanks and Piping.

When application for permit is made, as provided for in Section 1 of this rule, a fee covering the permit, inspection and test of storage tank and piping shall be paid in accordance with the schedule given in the Code of Ordinances.

Rule 11. Inspection of Installations With Not More than Six (6) Gallons' Storage Capacity.

All installations of burners with not more than six (6) gallons' storage capacity except where such installations are made in dwellings shall be reported by installer to the Fire Chief and Commissioner giving location of building in which installation is made, name and address of owner and/or occupant, name and address of installer and the make and approval number of burner. Such reported installations shall be inspected as required by Code of Ordinances.

Rule 12. Ventilation.

(a) No burner shall be installed in any boiler, heater, range or stove unless such boiler, heater, range or stove be connected with a legal chimney, complying with Section 392, Article 19, Chapter V, of the Code of Ordinances.

(b) Adequate ventilation, at least equivalent to area of the smoke pipe at the point where it enters the flue, shall be provided in all rooms in which burners are installed.

(c) Dampers shall be so constructed that they cannot completely cut off the passage of flue gases at any time.

Rule 13. Automatic Pumps.

Automatic pumps, when not an integral part of the burner shall be of approved type, provided with automatic means for preventing continuous discharge of oil in case of pipe breakage.

Rule 14. Fire Protection.

(a) The clear distance between smoke pipe connections, of any boilers, furnaces or other heating apparatus to flues, and combustible material shall not be less than eighteen (18) inches, except that this clearance may be reduced to nine (9) inches where a baffle consisting of not less than No. 29 gauge sheet metal backed by ¼ inch thick asbestos is placed two (2) inches above and extending along the entire length of the smoke pipe connections and twice the width thereof and such baffle is securely fastened from the ceiling with substantial hangers. In lieu of such baffle the combustible material may be covered with fire-retarding material as defined in these rules.

(b) The clear distance between any none-insulated heat-producing parts of boilers, furnaces or other heating apparatus and combustible material shall not be less than twenty-four (24″) inches. Where such parts are insulated by two (2″) inches of asbestos, or equivalent, the clear distance shall be not less than twelve (12″) inches, or, in lieu of such insulation the combustible material shall be covered with fire-retarding material as defined in these rules extending 8 ft. in front and 4 ft. side and rear of the apparatus.

(c) No combustible material shall be stored or maintained within five feet (5′) of heating apparatus, except where same is protected by fire retarding material.

(d) Burners and all accessories, including tanks and piping, shall be maintained oil tight and kept clean at all times.

(e) The floor beneath boiler or furnace and within five (5) feet in all directions shall be of fireproof construction.

(f) Oil burning devices designed for installation with storage of not more than six (6) gallons shall be firmly anchored to the floor, set level, and the floor beneath the stoves or any such heating devices protected by a shield of ½″ asbestos or equivalent extending at least twelve (12″) inches beyond the outline dimension of such device where required within the specific approval of each burner.

(g) Near each boiler or furnace of a fuel oil burning unit there shall be kept ready for use fire extinguishing equipment of not less than two quart capacity approved as suitable for oil fires or not less than two pails of sand, the pails to have rounded bottom.

Rule 15. Instruction Cards and Certificate of Fitness.

(a) Cards, giving complete instructions for the care and operation of the system shall be permanently fixed near the apparatus in readable condition. Where burners or oil-burning heaters designed for use with storage of not more than six (6) gallons' capacity are installed, there shall also be posted a copy of the specifications under which it was approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals in addition to the instruction card herein provided for.

(b) All heating systems in which the oil is preheated or systems not fully automatic shall, when operating, be under the direct supervision of a person holding a certificate of fitness issued by the Fire Chief and Commissioner, except, that a person licensed as an engineer under the provisions of Section 409 of the Charter of the City of New York, shall not be required to obtain such certificate.

Rule 16. Modification.

When, for any reason, it may be impracticable to comply strictly with the foregoing rules, the administrative official having jurisdiction shall have power to accept substitute methods provided the spirit and substance of these rules shall be complied with.

Rule 17. Existing Installations.

Oil burner systems heretofore installed and duly approved as complying with all laws and rules then applicable thereto shall be deemed acceptable, provided there have been no subsequent alterations to the apparatus, except as to Rule 15-b.

APPROVED APPLIANCES

Burners for Industrial Use

Name of Burner	*Calendar No.*
Ace Rotary Oil Burner	47-35-SA
Air-Blast Oil Burner	579-32-SA
Airtemp Oil Burner, Models D, F and G	88-34-SA
Alpine Oil Burner, Models A and H	110-36-SA
Anthony Nebulyte Oil Burner	1026-22-SA
Aristocrat Oil Burner	222-35-SA
Associated Oil Burner	178-35-SA
Auto Heat Oil Burner	284-33-SA
Automatic Airless Oil Burner, Model No. 1	53-34-SA
Babcock & Wilcox Mechanical Oil Burner	45-21-SA
Ballard Automatic Oil Burner	1363-23-SA
Ballard Low Pressure Mechanical Oil Burner	1493-22-SA
Ballard Jr. Oil Burner	1176-27-SA
Ballard Staples & Pfeiffer Steam Atomizing High Pressure Burner	1414-22-SA
Berggren Oil Burner	764-26-SA
Best Calorex Burner	1464-21-SA
Bethlehem Steam Atomizing Fuel Oil Burner	485-32-SA
Bettendorf Automatic Oil Burner, Models D, F and G	88-34-SA
Bock Oil Burner, Models A, B, C and D	123-31-SA
Bock Oil Burner, Models WH-3, WH-5, WH-6 and WH-8	102-34-SA
Brighton Oil Burner	372-33-SA
Bullet Automatic Oil Burners, Models A and B	195-33-SA
Burnwell Mechanical Burner	957-22-SA
Caloroil Burner, Type AA	1361-24-SA
Carter Oil Burner, Models 4X and 5X	117-34-SA
Central Oil Burner, Models 4X and 5X	117-34-SA
Chalmers-Ace (Rotary) Oil Burner	47-35-SA
Chalmers Automatic Oil Burner, Models D1 and D2	608-32-SA
Coen Mechanical Oil Burner	942-21-SA
Concord Burner	108-35-SA
Cornell No. 1 Type A Oil Burner	397-23-SA
Craftsman Oil Burner	222-35-SA
Dahl Mechanical Fuel Oil Burner	13-21-SA
D'Elia Oil Burner	155-31-SA
DeWalt Oil Burner	541-31-SA
Doe Oil Burner	317-31-SA
Draft-Rite Oil Burner	178-35-SA
Empire Oil Burner	222-35-SA
Enco Type 400 Steam Atomizing Oil Burner	1414-23-SA
Enco Mechanical Oil Burner	509-30-SA
Enterprise Rotary Fuel Oil Burner	1149-27-SA
Enterprise Steam Atomizing Burner	15-33-SA
Fess Turbine Burner, Airoil Fan and Pump Set	26-22-SA
Fine-Glo Oil Burner	178-35-SA
Forsdraft Oil Burner	41-34-SA
Frankfort Type P Oil Burner	1046-23-SA
Gem Fuel Oil Burner	111-26-SA
General Electric Fuel Oil Burner, Model D-1	434-32-SA
General Electric Oil Burner, Type DA-2	228-33-SA
Ghapco Steam Generator	348-31-SA
Gilbarco Industrial Burner	350-32-SA
Gilbert & Barker Fuel Oil Burner	1636-21-SA
Gold Star Oil Burner, Models F and S	166-33-SA
Goodspeed Oil Burner, Nozzle Type 2	346-33-SA
Gould Automatic Oil Burner	178-35-SA
Grant Oil Burner, Model "C"	232-32-SA
GRD Fuel Oil Atomizer	128-27-SA
Greenawalt Down Draft Combustion Oil Burning Furnace	85-35-SA
Hammond Oil Burner	72-31-SA
Harris Fuel Oil Burner	690-30-SA
Hart Oil Burner, Model "H"	221-33-SA
Hauck Venturi Low Pressure Oil Burner	88-27-SA
Hayward Oil Burner	696-30-SA
Hayward Oil Burner, Model 2000	118-35-SA
Heat-O-Matic Oil Burner	178-35-SA
Herco Oil Burner, Models R15 and R35	21-36-SA
Hobeco Oil Burner	1278-21-SA
Holby Oil Burner	328-27-SA
Holby Type B Fuel Oil Burner	689-29-SA
Hupp Oil Burner, Models H, U, P and PP	10-34-SA
Induslo Fuel Oil Burner 1-27	5-24-SA
Kelvinator Oil Burner, Model K	105-34-SA
Kingsway Century Oil Burner, Models F and G	369-33-SA
Korth Oil Burner, Models G and S	136-34-SA
Kreager Oil Burner	367-30-SA
Kres-Kno Pressing Machine Burner, Model MD, sizes KRF and KRF-1	354-34-SA
Laco Oil Burner, Models F, JF, BF and D	226-33-SA
Leiman Brothers Fuel Oil Burner	314-30-SA
Liberty Automatic Heater	129-28-SA
Liberty Pressure Oil Burner	75-34-SA
Leintz Oil Burner	155-20-SA
Lonergan Automatic Oil Burner	208-33-SA
Lynn Power Oil Burner, Models 1, 2 and 3	166-34-SA
Magna Fuel Oil Burner	197-33-SA
Mahrvel Low Pressure Burner	859-26-SA
Major Oil Burner, Models H, U, P and PP	10-34-SA
Master Fuel Oil Burner	350-32-SA
Maxon Oil Burner (New Style)	1026-22-SA
May Oil Burner	68-24-SA
Metered Heat Oil Burner, Model G	136-34-SA
Micron Oil Burner	345-34-SA
Midget Oil Burner	155-34-SA
Midget Pressing Machine Oil Burner	122-35-SA
Mid-West Oil Burner, Models 106, 108, 208, 211, 311 and 114	327-31-SA
Mohawk Oil Burner, Models A and H	110-36-SA
Monarch Industrial Oil Burner	133-35-SA
Morrissey Oil Burner, Models MA-2, MA-3, MA-4, SP-1, SP-2, SP-3 and MP-1	359-33-SA
Morse Conical Type Steam Atomizing Burner	938-25-SA
Morse Fan Tail Type Steam Atomizing Burner	939-25-SA
Morse Fuel Oil Burner	820-23-SA
National Airoil High Pressure Burner	185-29-SA
National Airoil Low Pressure Burner	186-29-SA
National Airoil Type D-R Rotary Oil Burner	548-31-SA
National Barley Rotary Oil Burner	197-33-SA
National Clark Rotary Oil Burner	197-33-SA
National Devices Oil Burner	184-36-SA
Nesbitt Oil Burner, Models F, JF, BF and D	226-33-SA
Nichols-McCann-Harrison Burners	255-31-SA
North American Low Pressure Oil Burner	792-26-SA
Oilbilt Burner	85-33-SA
Oronoque Oil Burner	394-30-SA
Packard Fuel Oil Burner	77-34-SA
Paragon Oil Burner, Models R-15 and R-35	21-36-SA
Paramount Oil Burner, Model A	617-30-SA
Peabody-Fisher Wide Range Mech. Oil Burner	644-21-SA
Perfect-Pantex Oil Burner	271-33-SA
Petro Mechanical Burner and Air Register	735-24-SA
Petro Model W Oil Burner	452-31-SA
Petro Oil Burner, Models D-10, D-11, D-12, D-13, D-14 and D-15	40-31-SA

APPROVED APPLIANCES

Name of Burner	*Calendar No.*
Petroleum Heat & Power Company Fuel Oil Burner, Model W-AH	614-32-SA
Preferred Oil Burner (Manual Operation), Model D. O.	253-35-SA
Presto Automatic Oil Burner	294-34-SA
Progressive Press Machine Oil Burner, Models PMB and PMBS	224-34-SA
Public Service Oil Burner, Models R-15 and R-35	21-36-SA
Pyrolene Oil Burner	184-36-SA
Quiet Ballard Automatic Oil Burner	660-30-SA
Quiet Heet Oil Burner	49-36-SA
Quigley No. 10 Low Pressure Oil Burner	436-31-SA
Quinn Oil Burning Equipment	367-21-SA
Ray Rotary Fuel Oil Burner, Types A and B	504-23-SA
Rexoil Domestic and Industrial Fuel Oil Burner	667-28-SA
Reynolds Oil Burner, Model GC	266-34-SA
Rockwell Fuel Oil Burner	341-21-SA
Rohr Schanck Fuel Oil Burner	583-21-SA
S. & K. Mechanical Fuel Oil Burner	1115-22-SA
S. & K. Wide Range Fuel Oil Burner	10-33-SA
S. K. Oil Burner, Models F and G	369-33-SA
S. T. Johnson Co., Type 30-A, Rotary Fuel Oil Burner	197-32-SA
S. T. Johnson Co., Type 30-H, Rotary Fuel Oil Burner	198-32-SA
Silent Paramount Oil Burner, Models F and G	369-33-SA
Simplex Turbine Fuel Oil Burner	1203-22-SA
Standardyne Oil Burner	34-34-SA
Steam Oil Burner	183-22-SA
Stephens Oil Burner, Models No. 1 and No. 2	146-33-SA
Stewart Gasifier Oil Burner	146-35-SA
Sun Heat Oil Burner	603-29-SA
Sun-Ray Fuel Oil Burner	106-33-SA
Sunway Oil Burner	624-30-SA
Supreme Oil Burner, Model G	136-34-SA
Surface Combustion Low Pressure Burner	92-23-SA
Syncro-Flame Oil Burner, Model R	139-35-SA
Tate-Jones Fuel Oil Burner, "L" Type	1254-24-SA
Tate-Jones No. 6 Oil Burner	1444-23-SA
Thompson-Gould Oil Burner	178-35-SA
Timken Rotary Oil Burner	297-29-SA
Timken Silent Automatic Oil Burner, Model G	266-34-SA
Todd Mechanical Fuel Oil Burner	1525-22-SA
Todd Mechanical Oil Burner, Type Hex-Press	177-35-SA
Todd Rotary Burner, Models A, B and C	454-25-SA
Todd Spiro Oil Burner	470-31-SA
Todd Spiro Burner (pump type)	94-32-SA
Todd Steam Atomizing Fuel Oil Burner	123-23-SA
Trojan Domestic and Industrial Fuel Oil Burner	667-28-SA
Tropic Heat Oil Burner, Model G	136-34-SA
United States Gun-type Oil Burner	222-35-SA
United States Oil Burner	620-28-SA
Vapofier Oil Burner	184-34-SA
Vapomatic Oil Burner	275-34-SA
Vaporoil Burner	44-32-SA
Warner Oil Burner, Model A	16-34-SA
Wheco Oil Burner	108-34-SA
Winslow Kleen Heet Burner, Models 805 and 820	19-25-SA
Wizard Automatic Oil Burner	181-33-SA
Yorktown Oil Burner	166-33-SA
Yorktown Oil Burner, Model A	3-35-SA

APPROVED FUEL OIL PUMPS

Name of Pump	*Calendar No.*
American Marsh Duplex	638-25-SA
American Marsh Simplex	639-25-SA
Autopulse Electric Fuel Oil Pump	215-31-SA
Autopulse Electric Oil Pump Outfit, Model No. 1000	9-32-SA
Ballard Duplex Electric Driven Pump Set	1413-22-SA
Beach Russ Co. Rotary	1134-22-SA
Blackmer Rotary	935-24-SA
Blake & Knowles Horizontal Simplex Piston Pattern Pump	372-21-SA
Century Rotary	908-21-SA
Cook Electric Oil Pump	603-25-SA
Davidson	590-21-SA
Dean Bros. Durable Duplex	840-22-SA
DeLaval IMO Oil Pump	628-32-SA
Deming Double Oscillating Force Pump	458-27-SA
Deming Fuel Oil Pump	298-31-SA
Enterprise Oil Pump	11-28-SA
Exeter Rotary	507-22-SA
General Electric Oil Pump	475-32-SA
Goulds Hand Rotary	1133-25-SA
Goulds Rotary Oil Pump	437-31-SA
Goulds Triplex Plunger	257-22-SA
Hardinge Fuel Oil Pump	813-25-SA
Kinney Rotating Plunger Pump	503-24-SA
Koerting Gear Pump	1264-25-SA
Kraissl Fuel Oil Pump	60-28-SA
Leiman Rotary	95-24-SA
Marsh Fuel Oil Pump	1050-23-SA
McGowan Horizontal Duplex Fuel Oil Pump	936-23-SA
M. D. Rotary	52-27-SA
Milwaukee Piston Rotating Port Pump	763-25-SA
Monroe Oil Pump	658-26-SA
National Transit Rotary Pump for Gasoline and Fuel Oil	175-35-SA
Northern Rotary	1396-24-SA
Pascoe Pump Set	1029-26-SA
Petro-Nokol Industrial Oil Pump	570-32-SA
Quiet May Gerotor Pump	267-32-SA
Quimby Screw Pump	1193-21-SA
Range-O-Matic Oil Pump, Model 50 and Suction Model	102-35-SA
Ray Rotary	588-25-SA
Rotary Pressure Pump	1060-25-SA
Rotary Vacuum Pump	513-25-SA
Samson Magnetic Fuel Oil Pump	163-34-SA
S. B. U. Pumps, Models A, B, C and D	410-32-SA
Sundstrand Fuel Unit (Pump) ,Model 7-OB	199-36-SA
Tate-Jones	492-21-SA
Teesdale Automatic Booster Fuel Oil Pump	1279-25-SA
Tuthill Model B Fuel Oil Pump	60-28-SA
Tuthill Fuel Oil Pump, Models L, LD and 30-LE Fuelstat	568-30-SA
Union Steam Pump for Fuel Oil	705-30-SA
Viking	438-21-SA
Warren Oil Pump	1169-23-SA
Wayne Oil Pump & Fan Set	1155-25-SA
Webster Fuel Oil Pump, Type A	23-34-SA
Worthington Duplex Double-Acting Steam Pump	184-22-SA
Worthington Show Model Duplex	194-22-SA

RESERVE CALENDAR

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

Appeals from Administrative Orders

132-36-A—1064-1080 East New York avenue, southeast corner of East 95th street (Block No. 4598, Lot Nos. 1 and 4), Borough of Brooklyn.

163-36-A—1015-1021 East New York avenue, northwest corner of Rochester avenue (Block No. 1420, Lot No. 41), Borough of Brooklyn.

164-36-A—4202-4230 New Utrecht avenue, entire block 10th avenue to New Utrecht avenue, between 42nd street and 43rd street (Block No. 5596, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

1279-25-SA—Teesdale, Automatic Booster Pumps, Models TUX, TUS, KP and R.

697-28-SA—Acme Fire Alarm Signal System.

380-29-SA—Kennedy 2½-inch Hose Outlet Valve, Type "A".

359-30-SA—Conran Hydraulic Emergency Control Valve for Fire Line.

115-32-SA—Wayne Domestic Oil Burner, Model K.

209-32-SA—Croker 4-inch Siamese.

237-32-SA—D. B. Smith & Co. Fire Extinguishers, Models Arrow and Oneida.

528-32-SA—Weldon Extinguisher.

98-33-SA—Elkhart Siamese Hose Connection for Standpipe and Sprinkler Systems 3 x 3 x 6 in. flush type of straightway and 90° patterns.

164-33-SA—Firemaster Fire Extinguisher.

117-34-SA—Carter Oil Burner and Central Oil Burner, Models 6X and 10X.

156-34-SA—Allen's Siamese Connections for Fire Department use.

221-34-SA—Metropolitan Curb Fill Box No. 138 for Gasoline.

301-34-SM—"Radbur" Flameproofing Compound.

7-35-SA—Harding Float Switch, Type CC (for Standpipe Alarm System)

11-35-SA—N. Y. B. F. 4", 5" and 6" Standpipe and Automatic Sprinkler Siamese Connection.

39-35-SA—De Bothezat Bifurcator (for Paint Spraying).

43-35-SA—Universal Water Closet Unit, Models Castle No. 5232 and Climax No. 5022.

51-35-SA—General Electric Copper Oxide Rectifier, Model 6RC81Y1, for Fire Alarm Service.

88-35-SA—Kraissl-Trumbull Fuel Oil Wall Pump, No 522, for Domestic Oil Burners.

97-35-SA—Roper Rotary Pump for Fuel Oil.

144-36-SA—Herman Nelson Conversion Oil Burner, Models C-1001, C-1002, C-3001 and C-3002.

156-35-SA—Gillespie Elevator Shaft Door Switch.

163-35-SA—United Iron Works Centrifugal Pump for Gasoline and Fuel Oil, Type Single Stage Vertical Pump.

171-35-SA—Florence Cabinet Heater, Models CJ-1, CJ-2, CJ-21 and C-2.

189-35-SA—Air-O-Flame Cabinet Heater, Models 42, 51, 52 and 521.

207-35-SA—Cole Hot Blast Oil Heater, Model 915.

208-35-SA—Oceco Rotary Pump for Petroleum Products.

216-35-SA—Vac-O-Vent Fill Box (Pressure and Vacuum Relief).

226-35-SA—Savoil Cabinet Heaters and Cooker, Models 100, 200, 201 and 300.

229-35-SA—Hardinge Gun Type Oil Burner, Model 25.

231-35-SA—Sealtite Fill Pipe Terminal for Gasoline.

238-35-SA—Garfire Gun (Fire Extinguisher).

265-35-SA—French Automatic Oil Burner, Model 5 De Luxe.

266-35-SA—Kerogas Bowl Type Oil Space Heater, Models 300, 305, 310, 315 and 320.

93-36-SA—Wicaco Adjustable Oil Burner Pump.

102-36-SA—Cole Draft Governor.

119-36-SA—Teesdale Baramatic Damper.

191-36-SM—Carey Rocktex Insulating Wool.

201-36-SA—Quick Heat Pot Type Radiant Heater, Models 316-0, 319-0, 316-1, 319-1, 326-0, 329-0, 326-1 and 329-1.

202-36-SA—Quick Heat Pot Type Circulating Heater, Models 218-1, 218-2, 228-1, 228-2, 238-1 and 238-2.

216-36-SA—Orco-Richfield Oil Burner, Model A-1.

219-36-SA—Bronx Faultless Oil Burner for Pressing Machine.

224-36-SA—Odin Beauty Heater and American Beauty Heater (Pot Types), Models 1P61, 1P62, 1P91 and 1P92.

227-36-SA—Ventalarm for Fuel Oil, Type L.

232-36-SA—White Heat Oil Burner.

243-36-SA—Victor Circulating Fuel Oil Heater, Models VCH 27, VCH 19 and VCH 17.

248-36-SA—Dupont Oil Burner.

254-36-SA—Chase Brass & Copper Co., Inc., 1½ in. New York Regulation Lavatory Trap.

264-36-SA—Nesco Circulating Heater, Models 41, 42, 041, 042 and 052.

Cases listed in the Reserve Calendar are cases upon which action by the board has been deferred pending committee reports of this board, court or department actions and will remain thereon until the aforesaid reports, court or departmental actions are consummated. Whereupon the case or cases will be restored to the regular calendar and due notice of the date set for hearing will be mailed to the appellant or applicant of record.

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS,
Room 1001, Municipal Building,
New York City.

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BULLETIN
OF THE
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
CITY OF NEW YORK

Issued under authority of Sec. 718 of the Greater New York Charter as amended by Chap. 503, Laws of 1916, and the Municipal Assembly, Local Law No. 13, of 1925, Local Law No. 26 of 1934, Local Law No. 27 of 1934 and Local Law No. 10 of 1935.

Published weekly by the Board of Standards and Appeals at its office, Rooms 1001 to 1015, Municipal Building, New York City.

Vol. XXI | Subscription $2.50 a year | OCTOBER 13, 1936 | Single Copies, 5 cents By mail, 8 cents | No. 41

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DIRECTORY
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, Chairman
BERNARD A. SAVAGE
CHARLES M. BLUM
CHIEF JOHN J. McELLIGOTT
EDWARD V. BARTON, *Chief Clerk*

OFFICE—Municipal Building, Rooms 1001 to 1015.
TELEPHONE—WORTH 2-0184.
OFFICE HOURS FOR PUBLIC—9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays 9 a. m. to 12 noon.
All communications should be addressed to the chairman of the board

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The Hearing Calendar.

Minutes of Regular Meeting, October 6, 1936, at 10 A. M., Affecting Calendar Numbers 128-36-BZ, 145-36-BZ, 273-36-BZ, 935-19-BZ, 111-36-BZ, 262-32-BZ and General Resolution relating to the Multiple Delling Law.

Minutes of Regular Meeting, October 6, 1936, at 2 P. M., Affecting Calendar Numbers 100-36-BZ, 636-20-BZ, 11-34-BZ, 624-26-BZ, 116-36-BZ, 124-36-BZ, 141-36-BZ, 116-33-BZ, 340-23-BZ, 64-32-BZ, 11-33-BZ, 251-36-A, 209-36-A, 218-36-A, 267-36-A, 268-36-A, 269-36-A, 270-36-A, 184-35-A, 305-35-A, 198-36-A, 235-36-A, 236-36-A, 117-34-SA, 216-36-SA and 224-36-SA.

Correction Affecting Calendar Number 262-36-A.

Third Quarterly Report.

Plumbing Rules.

Concrete Rules (Hydrated Lime).

PUBLIC HEARINGS

Tuesdays, at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.
Special meetings as published in this Bulletin.
Call of Clerk's Calendar, Mondays, at 2 p. m.
All hearings are held in Room 1013, Municipal Building, Manhattan.

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION
10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Any person desiring to consult the chairman or the engineers, pertaining to the work of the board, will be seen only between the hours of ten in the morning and one in the afternoon—Saturdays excepted.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

The *Clerk's Calendar* consists of applications under the Building Zone Resolution, and its object is to give interested property owners opportunity to file objections, if any, and will be called in Room 1013, *Tuesday, October* 13, 1936, at 2 o'clock. At this call each case is set for hearing on a definite day.

The next subsequent Call of the Calendar will be on *Monday, October* 19, 1936, at 2 o'clock.

The *Clerk's Calendar* is not to be confused with the calendar of cases that have been definitely set for hearing on fixed days.

NOTICE TO APPELLANTS AND APPLICANTS

No appeal or application will be entertained in connection with which court proceedings are pending or in progress, unless exception is granted by the Chairman, nor accepted which is not filed within thirty days from the date of the action of the Administrative Official.

Any communication purporting to be an appeal or application shall be regarded as a mere notice of intention to seek relief until it is filed on the form required by the rules of this board.

Upon receipt of any such communication the writer will be supplied with the official forms for presenting his appeal or application.

At the time of filing an appeal or application, the appellant or applicant shall forward a signed notice of appeal addressed to the administrative official (either commissioner of buildings or fire commissioner) and file with this board a duplicate of said notice.

Appellants and applicants are advised that their plans must indicate the points of the compass so as to establish the true location and position of the property, the subject of the appeal or application.

Appeals and applications will be simplified and disposition of same expedited by conforming to these directions.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman*

CALENDAR

DOCKET

New Cases Filed up to October 7, 1936

Cal. No.	*Department*	*Premises Affected*
293-36-BZ	D.B.B.	344-346 Eldert street, southeast corner of Irving avenue (Block 3419, Lots 31 & 37), Borough of Brooklyn, Applic. 11576-36..
294-36-BZ	D.B.Bx.	2496 Elm place, east side, 57.75 ft. south of Fordham road (Block 3023, Lot 79), Borough of The Bronx, N.B. 488-36.
295-36-SA	F.D.	Vesta Fuel Oil Meter, Applianee.
296-36-BZ	D.B.M.	1143-1145-1147 Second avenue, northwest corner of East 60th street (Block 1415, Lots 21 & 23), Borough of Manhattan, Applic. 2868-36.

Restored to Calendar

636-20-BZ	D.B.B.	6502 - 6520 Fifth avenue, northwest corner of 66th street (Block 5827, Lot 27), Borough of Brooklyn, Applic. 12925-36.
624-26-BZ	D.B.Q.	Kissena road and Nassau boulevard, southwest corner (Block 2167, Lot 35), Flushing, Borough of Queens, N.B. 1725-32.
11-34-BZ	D.B.B.	277-293 Chester street, east side, 179 ft. 2 in. south of Blake avenue (Block 3560, Lot 12), Borough of Brooklyn, Applic. 14558-36.

CODE

D.B. ..... Department of Buildings
H.D. ..... Health Department
D.B.B. ..... Department of Buildings, Brooklyn
D.B.M. ..... Department of Buildings, Manhattan
D.B.Q. ..... Department of Buildings, Queens
D.B.R. ..... Department of Buildings, Richmond
D.B.Bx. ..... Department of Buildings, Bronx
T.H.D. ..... Tenement House Department
B.B. ..... Board of Buildings

RULES

	Last Publication in Bulletin
Carbon Dioxide Liquefier Rules	Sept. 15, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 37
Certificate of Occupancy, approved forms	Aug. 2, 1932—Vol. 17, No. 31
Concrete Flat Slabs, Rules	Sept. 8, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 36
Concrete Rules (Hydrated Lime)	Oct. 13, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 41
Elevator rules	Mar. 3, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 9
Exit Rules (Revolving Doors)	Jan. 1, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 1
Factory Exit Rules	Sept. 8, 1936—Vol. 21. No. 36
Fire Alarm Rules (Interior)	Sept. 1, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 35
Fire Drill Rules	July 14, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 28
Fire Retarding Rules for Garages, etc.	Sept. 29, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 39
Fireproof Wood, Testing of	Apr. 14, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 15
Frame Garages, Ruling for	Jan. 21, 1919—Vol. 4, No. 3
Gas Shut-Off Rules	Apr. 7, 1925—Vol. 10, No. 14
Hatchway Protection	June 5, 1928—Vol. 13, No. 23
Oil Burner Rules	Oct. 6, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 40
Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Spraying Rules	Nov. 27, 1934—Vol. 19, No. 48
Platform Trucks, Specifications for	July 28, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 30
Plumbing Rules	Oct. 13, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 41
Procedure, Rules of	Sept. 8, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 36
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Standpipe Fireline Rules	Aug. 25, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 34
Structural Alterations, Reporting	June 7, 1932—Vol. 17, No. 23
Tank Trucks, Fuel Oil, etc.	July 28, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 30
Tank Trucks, Gasoline, etc.	July 28, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 30
Wire Glass Rules (Amendment to Rule 505 of Industrial Code)	Apr. 10, 1923—Vol. 8, No. 15

LIST OF APPROVED APPLIANCES

Anti-Siphon Valves	Mar. 5, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 10
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Fuel Oil Burners for Industrial Use	Oct. 6, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 40
Fuel Oil Pumps	Oct. 6, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 40
Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Spraying Equipment	Nov. 26, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 48
Range Oil Burners and Space Heaters	Sept. 1, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 35

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

85-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Office of Henry T. Child, for Flatbush Savings Bank, owner.

PREMISES—2235-2247 Flatbush avenue and 1832 East 48th street, northeast corner (Block No. 8487, Lot Nos. 1, 3 and 5), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution

TO PERMIT in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously dismissed for lack of prosecution; reopened and restored to calendar September 15, 1936).

82-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—William Hoelze, for Hoelze Realty Corp., owner.

PREMISES—206-24 to 206-26 Northern boulevard, south side, 117 ft. 6 in. east of 206th street and 206-19 45th road, north side, 100 ft. east of 206th street (Block No. 3148, Lot Nos. 9½, 59 and 60), Bayside, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution

TO PERMIT partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district the maintenance of a lumber storage shed and planing mill.

OCTOBER 14, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Wednesday morning, October* 14, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

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CAL. NO. 118-36-BZ—Application, May 1, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Carl Bach, applicant, on behalf of Estate of Edward Bach, owner, Flora Bach, executrix, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 242-252 St. Nicholas avenue, northeast corner of West 122nd street and 2271-2281 Eighth avenue, northwest corner of West 122nd street (Block No. 1949, Lot No. 29), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 189-36-BZ—Application, June 22, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of William Richter, applicant, on behalf of Solo Linder, owner, to permit partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station, showroom, automobile laundry, brake testing station and office; premises 2994 Coney Island avenue, 3364-3374 Guider avenue, southwest corner and 722 Banner avenue, southwest corner of Guider avenue (Block No. 7264, Lot No. 49), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 194-36-BZ—Application, June 24, 1936, under section 7a of the building zone resolution, of Jacob Lustig, applicant, on behalf of Department of Hospitals, City of New York, owner to permit in a business use district, as an accessory to a hospital, the alteration and extension of a former stable for ambulances (now occupied as a garage), so as to accommodate thirty-five (35) motor vehicles (including ambulances); premises 451 Clarkson avenue and south side of Winthrop street, between New York avenue and Albany avenue (Block No. 4829, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 187-36-BZ—Application, June 19, 1936, under section 7a of the building zone resolution, of William V. McDevit, applicant, on behalf of Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Inc., owner, to permit in a business use district the alteration and installation of a lubritorium unit in an existing gasoline service station; premises 1190-1192 Bay street and 111-117 Hylan boulevard, northwest corner (Block No. 2850, Lot No. 32), Rosebank, Borough of Richmond.

CAL. NO. 215-36-BZ—Application, July 7, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Abraham J. Halprin, applicant, on behalf of Cotan Realty, Inc., owner, to permit partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district the alteration and change of occupancy of part of an existing multiple dwelling from residence use to business use (stores); premises 188-198 Parkside avenue, south side, 81 ft. 10½ in. east of Ocean avenue (Block No. 5054, Lot No. 11), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 288-36-BZ—Application, September 24, 1936, under sections 7a and 7c of the building zone resolution, of Leonard A. Swarthe, applicant, on behalf of B. P. M. Realty Corporation, owner, to permit the extension of an existing business building (stores) from a business use district to a residence use district; premises 741-747 East Tremont avenue, north side, 100 ft. east of Clinton avenue (Block No. 3093, Lot Nos. 53, 54 and 55), Borough of The Bronx.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

OCTOBER 14, 1936, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders

27-36-A—145 West 51st street, north side, 125 ft. east of Seventh avenue (Block No. 1004, Lot No. 6), Borough of Manhattan.

258-36-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Trucks in New York City.

247-36-A—27 Park place and 24-26 Murray street (Block No. 124, Lot No. 12), Borough of Manhattan.

276-36-A—94 Bowery, west side, 50 ft. 8 in. north of Hester street (Block No. 239, Lot No. 36), Borough of Manhattan.

290-36-A—574 Saratoga avenue, west side, 192 ft. north of Sutter avenue (Block No. 3514, Lot No. 63), Borough of Brooklyn.

292-36-A—282-296 Chester street, west side, 180 ft. north of Dumont avenue, and 251-279 Bristol street (Block No. 3559, Lot Nos. 39, 40, 41, 42 and 43), Borough of Brooklyn.

271-36-A—417-427 East 108th street, north side, 195 ft. east of First avenue (Block No. 1702, Lot No. 9), Borough of Manhattan.

291-36-A—112 East 21st street, west side, 171 ft. south of Caton avenue (Block No. 5081, Lot No. 15), Borough of Brooklyn.

Variation of Labor Law

193-36-S—2101 Second avenue, west side, 75 ft. north of East 108th street (Block No. 1658, Lot No. 24), Borough of Manhattan.

Appliances Submitted for Approval

242-36-SA—Swirling Heat Oil Burner.

295-36-SA—Vesta Fuel Oil Meter.

10-36-SA—Fee & Mason Fill Pipe Terminal for Fuel Oil

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Wednesday afternoon, October* 14, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters, except cases which have been heard and on which decision has been reserved without further argument, pending an inspection and a report with recommendation by the committee of the board:

CAL. NO. 26-36-BZ—Application, February 11, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Robert T. Lyons and Saul Bernstein, applicants, on behalf of Mortgage Commission of the State of New York, owner, to permit in a busi-

CALENDAR

ness use, "B" area and two (2) times height district, the alteration of a hotel—which after alteration will exceed the permitted height and will not have the required yard and court space; premises 145 West 51st street, north side, 125 ft. east of Seventh avenue (Block No. 1004, Lot No 6). Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 145-36-BZ—Application, May 19, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Scacchetti and Siegel, applicants, on behalf of Katherine Eckhardt, owner, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 379 East Gun Hill road and 3501 Webster avenue, northwest corner (Block No. 3356, Lot No. 220), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 273-36-BZ—Application, September 15, 1936, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution of John Eberson, applicant, on behalf of Queens-73rd Street Corporation, owner, to permit partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district the erection of a building to be used for motion picture theatre and stores; premises 73-01 to 73-09 37th road and 37-55 73rd street, northeast corner (Block No. 1284, Lot Nos. 7, 9 and 11), Jackson Heights, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 100-36-BZ—Application, April 17, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of The MacMurray Holding Corporation, applicant, on behalf of Blervie Corporation, owner, to permit in a business use district the parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 135-137 West 51st street, north side, and 130-134 West 52nd street, south side, 300 ft. east of Seventh avenue (Block No. 1004, Lot Nos. 13, 14, 50, 51 and 52), Borough of Manhattan.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

OCTOBER 16, 1936, 10 A. M.

SPECIAL MEETING

Building Zone Application

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Friday morning, October* 16, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matter.

CAL. NO. 72-36-BZ—Application, March 23, 1936, under sections 7b and 7c of the building zone resolution, of Rosdniw Company, Inc., applicant and lessee, on behalf of Estate of Thomas Snell, owner, The Manufacturers Trust Co., trustee, to permit the extension, from a retail use district into a residence use district, of a business use (store) on part of the first story of a residence building; premises 322-332 Lexington avenue and 130 East 39th street, southwest corner (Block No. 894, Lot No. 71), Borough of Manhattan.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

249-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Scacchetti & Siegel, for Steinberg and Pokoik, owners.

PREMISES—1197 Grand Concourse and 138-148 East 167th street, southwest corner (Block No. 2463, Lot No. 46), Borough of The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution

TO PERMIT partly in a residence use district and partly in a business use district the alteration of existing multiple dwelling and stores by adding six (6) additional stores on the basement story, East 167th street front of building.

181-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Irving Kirshenblit, for Joseph Weiss Co., Inc., owner.

PREMISES—1490-1498 Linden boulevard, south side, 478 ft. 4½ in. east of Rockaway avenue (Block No. 3644, Lot No. 85), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution

TO PERMIT the extension from an unrestricted use district into a business use district of a proposed gasoline service station.

126-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—City Parking Stations, Inc., for Chase National Bank of the City of New York, owner.

PREMISES—288-290 Madison avenue, west side, 51.9 ft. north of East 40th street (Block No. 1275, Lot Nos. 16 and 17), Borough of Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under section 7h of the building zone resolution

TO PERMIT the use of the plot for the parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles in a retail use district.

214-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Myles Levinson, for Cooper Chemists, Inc. and Ezra Jaffe, owners.

PREMISES—1512-1524 Bath avenue, southwest corner of Bay 10th street (Block No. 6427, part of Lot No. 39), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station in a business use district.

158-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Gustave Lindell, for Kew Club Realty Corp., owner.

PREMISES—83-26 Austin street, south side, 180 ft. east of Lefferts boulevard (Block No. 3338, Lot No. 25), Kew Gardens, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 7h of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business use district the storage and parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

CALENDAR

256-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—William I. Hohauser, for Marie E. Hardart, owner.

PREMISES—1109 Lexington avenue, east side, 68.6 ft. north of East 77th street, and 153-157 East 77th street (Block No. 1412, Lot Nos. 20½, 23, 23½ and 24), Borough of Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT the erection of a business building (theatre) partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district, and the omission of the required rear yard.

589-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Scacchetti and Siegel, for Sona Cooperstein, owner.

PREMISES—159-01 to 159-07 114th avenue (Linden boulevard), northeast corner of 159th street, and 159-02 to 159-08 Meyer avenue (Block No. 2958, Lot Nos. 1 and 3), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution (reopened July 14, 1936),

TO PERMIT the extension in area of an existing gasoline service station in a business use district, previously granted by the board.

266-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Lama & Proskauer, for Frederick Reiner, owner.

PREMISES—Northeast corner of Queens boulevard and Nassau boulevard (Horace Harding boulevard); (Block No. 1876, Lot No. 1 and part of Lot No. 21), Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 7c of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station partly in a business use district and partly in an unrestricted use district.

241-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—George A. Voss, for Medical Society of the County of Kings and Academy of Medicine of Brooklyn, Inc., owner.

PREMISES—1307-1311 Bedford avenue and 1214 Atlantic avenue, southeast corner (Block No. 1200, Lot No. 9), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station in a business use district.

257-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—John J. Beatty, for Buckminster Estates, Inc., owner.

PREMISES—1713 Church avenue, north side, 105 ft. 9⅞ in. east of East 17th street (Block No. 5078, Lot No. 30), Borough of Brooklyn,.

APPLICATION, under section 7c of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT the erection of a business building (theatre and stores) extending from a business use district to a residence use district.

OCTOBER 20, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, October 20, 1936*, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 115-36-BZ—Application, April 29, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Gustave Goldman, applicant, on behalf of George Beaudry, owner, to permit in a business use district the use of a plot of ground for parking more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, automobile wrecking; premises 5283-5291 Kings Highway, east side, 60 ft. 9 in. north of Preston court (Block No. 7949, Lot No. 20), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 223-36-BZ—Application, July 14, 1936, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of John Adikes, applicant, on behalf of Jamaica Savings Bank, owner, to permit partly in an unrestricted use district and partly in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 91-11 to 91-25 144th place and 144-01 to 144-09 Archer place (avenue), northeast corner (Block No. 1033, Lot Nos. 20 and 25), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 225-36-BZ—Application, Scacchetti and Siegel, applicants, on behalf of The North American Holding Corp., owner, to permit in a residence use district the erection of a six (6) story multiple dwelling with business use (stores) on the first story; premises 1182-1196 Grand Concourse and 180-188 East 167th street, southeast corner (Block No. 2456, Lot Nos. 155 and 163), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 222-36-BZ—Application, July 14, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Boochever, McManus and Ostrow, applicants, on behalf of New York Water Service Corporation, owner, to permit in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a steel tank for storage of water; premises 3402-3424 Foster avenue, south side, 540 ft. west of East 37th street (Block No. 4982A, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 239-36-BZ—Application, August 3, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Frackman and Robins, applicants, on behalf of La Fontaine Estates, Inc., owner, to permit in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a business building (stores); premises Northwest corner of Grand Concourse and East 182nd street (Block No. 3163, Lot No. 40), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 281-36-BZ—Application, September 18, 1936, under sections 7b, 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Thomas W. Lamb, Inc., applicant, on behalf of Enfants

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Real Estate Corporation, owner, to permit partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district the alteration of an existing business building so as to include a theatre; premises 1146-1148 Madison avenue 26-28 East 85th street, southwest corner (Block No. 1496, Lot No. 60), Borough of Manhattan.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

OCTOBER 20, 1936, 2 P. M.

Variation of Labor Law

190-36-S—683 Third avenue, east side, 20.5 ft. north of East 43rd street (Block No. 1317, Lot No. 2), Borough of Manhattan.

Appeals from Administrative Orders

251-36-A—1796-1808 Broadway, 232-240 Central Park South, 235-241 West 58th street, southeast corner of Broadway and Central Park South (Block No. 1030, Lot No. 58), Borough of Manhattan.

209-36-A—513-517 Ralph avenue, east side, 25 ft. south of Park place (Block No. 1466, Lot No. 10), Borough of Brooklyn.

218-36-A—979-989 Clarkson avenue, northeast corner of Remsen avenue (Block No. 4626, part of Lot No. 37), Borough of Brooklyn.

267-36-A—646-720 Van Siclen avenue, northwest corner of Hegeman avenue (Block No. 4304, Lot No. 12), Borough of Brooklyn.

268-36-A—601-611 Sheffield avenue, northeast corner of Livonia avenue (Block No. 3805, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

269-36-A—53-59 Chester street, east side, 120 ft. north of Pitkin avenue (Block No. 3499, Lot Nos. 8, 10 and 12), Borough of Brooklyn.

270-36-A—934-942 Halsey street, south side, 189 ft. east of Saratoga avenue (Block No. 1495, Lot No. 16), Borough of Brooklyn.

132-36-A—1064-1080 East New York avenue, southwest corner of East 95th street (Block No. 4598, Lot Nos. 1 and 4), Borough of Brooklyn.

163-36-A—1015-1021 East New York avenue, northwest corner of Rochester avenue (Block No. 1420, Lot No. 41), Borough of Brooklyn.

164-36-A—4202-4230 New Utrecht avenue, entire block 10th avenue to New Utrecht avenue, between 42nd street and 43rd street (Block No. 5596, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

Building Zone Application

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, October* 20, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matter:

CAL. NO. 935-19-BZ—Application of Sidney L. Strauss, applicant, on behalf of Firestone Tire and Rubber Company, owner, reopened September 22, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, for consideration of an amendment to the resolution, so as to permit in a business use district the extension of an existing gasoline service station and the addition of an automobile repair shop, in a building occupied as a garage and gasoline service station previously granted by the board; premises 1730-1750 Bedford avenue and 133-147 Empire boulevard, northwest corner, and 94-110 Sullivan place (Block No. 1306, Lot No. 49), Borough of Brooklyn.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

OCTOBER 23, 1936, 10 A. M.

SPECIAL MEETING

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Friday morning, October* 23, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 284-36-BZ—Application, September 22, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of W. T. McCarthy, applicant, on behalf of House of St. Giles the Cripple, owner, to permit partly in a "C" area district and partly in an "E" area district the alteration and extension in height of an existing hospital building, and the erection of additions thereto to occupy a greater area than permitted by the building zone resolution; premises 1342-1350 President street and 335-343 Brooklyn avenue, southeast corner (Block No. 1285, Lot No. 7), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 25-36-BZ—Application, February 5, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Jane Grillo, applicant and owner, to permit in a business use district the change of occupancy of an existing garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and repair shop; premises 1484 Coney Island avenue, west side, 440 ft. north of Avenue L (Block No. 6536, Lot No. 20), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 109-36-BZ—Application, April 23, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of John M. Baker, applicant, on behalf of Agnes Spanos, owner, to permit in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 108-23 Astoria boulevard, north side, 183.9¼ ft. east of 31st drive (Block No. 1679, Lot No. 44), Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 121-36-BZ—Application, May 5, 1936, under sections 7f and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Benjamin Maksik, applicant and owner, to permit in a residence use district the erection and

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maintenance of an open air dining and dancing pavilion and also the parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles (of patrons); premises 2686-2700 Linden boulevard, southwest corner of Sheridan avenue (Block No. 4489, part of Lot No. 5), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 159-36-BZ—Application, May 29, 1936, under section 7h of the building zone resolution, of Frank G. Colgan, applicant, on behalf of Alurion Realty Corporation, owner, to permit in a retail use district the use and maintenance of a plot of ground as a parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles for a temporary period of two (2) years; premises 245-259 West 41st street, north side, 100 ft. east of 8th avenue (Block No. 1013, part of Lot No. 3), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 180-36-BZ—Application, June 12, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Joseph T. Hammer, applicant, on behalf of Margaret V. McCabe, owner, to permit in a residence use district the change of occupancy of an existing building from residence use to business use (undertaking establishment); premises 1938 Grand Concourse, east side, 71.04 ft. south of East 178th street (Block No. 2810, Lot No. 5), Borough of The Bronx.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

217-33-BZ.

APPLICANT—Benjamin N. Brody, for Helen Schrage Lehman, owner.

PREMISES—110-38 Springfield boulevard and 217-20 110th road (Junior place), southwest corner (Block No. 2038, part of Lot No. 28), Queens Village, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously denied).

244-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Samuels and Samuels, for Bennet-Shieber, Inc., owner.

PREMISES—Northeast corner of Liberty avenue and 104th avenue (Block No. 1404, part of Lot Nos. 141 and 145), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station in a business use district.

250-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Benjamin Millstein, for The City Mortgage Company, owner.

PREMISES—182-184 Fulton street and 91 Orange street, northwest corner (Block No. 222, Lot No. 17), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT the change of use from stores to gasoline service station for a portion of the first floor of an existing garage and store building.

OCTOBER 27, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, October* 27, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 391-27-BZ—Application of Daniel Marshall, applicant, on behalf of Sinclair Refining Co., lessee (long term lease), reopened June 16, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district and partly in an unrestricted use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously denied under section 7c of the building zone resolution); premises 5214-5218 Broadway and 89 West 225th street, northeast corner (Block No. 2215, Lot No. 106), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 16-36-BZ—Application, January 27, 1936, under sections 7f and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Albert Goldhammer, applicant, on behalf of A. F. & G. Realty Corporation, owner, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 1865-1869 Westchester avenue and 1301 White Plains road, north side of Westchester avenue, from Leland avenue to White Plains road (Block No. 3880, Lot Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 151-36-BZ—Application, May 22, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Felix J. Wasselle, applicant, on behalf of Y. Showronski, owner, to permit in a residence use district the change of occupancy of part of an existing residence building to business use (store); premises 439 Vermont street, east side, 180 ft. north of Blake avenue (Block No. 3774, Lot No. 10), Borough of Brooklyn.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

NOVEMBER 4, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Application

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Wednesday morning, November* 4, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matter:

CAL. NO. 54-36-BZ—Application, March 10, 1936, under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Kadel, Van Kirk and Trencher, applicants, on behalf of B.

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& S. Gasoline Stations, Inc., owner, to permit partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district the maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 2240-2250 Ocean parkway and 515-531 Gravesend Neck road, northwest corner (Block No. 7157, Lot No. 16), Borough of Brooklyn.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

NOVEMBER 17, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Application

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, November* 17, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matter:

CAL. NO. 128-36-BZ—Application, May 8, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Harry P. Jaenike, applicant, on behalf of Spruille Braden, owner, to permit in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a multiple dwelling and. also, a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles to be used for tenants of multiple dwelling on same plot; premises 5205-5257 Sycamore avenue, west side, 308.57 ft. south of West 254th street, between Sycamore avenue and Railroad Right of Way (Block No. 3420, Lot Nos. 485-850), Borough of The Bronx.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 6, 1936

Present: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh.

The minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday morning, September 29, 1936 and the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday afternoon, September 29, 1936, were approved as printed in Bulletin No. 40, Vol. XXI.

BUILDING ZONE CASES

128-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Harry P. Jaenike, for Spruille Braden, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a multiple dwelling, and, also, a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles to be used for tenants of multiple dwelling on same plot.

PREMISES AFFECTED — 5205-5257 Sycamore avenue, west side, 308.57 ft. south of West 254th street, between Sycamore avenue and railroad right of way (Block No. 3420, Lot Nos. 485-850), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Harry P. Jaenike.
For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to November 17, 1936 at 10 a.m. upon request of applicant.

145-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Scaccchetti & Siegel, for Katherine Eckhardt, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—379 East Gun Hill road and 3501 Webster avenue, northwest corner (Block No. 3356, Lot No. 220), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Max Siegel.
For Opposition: John G. Coleman.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to October 14, 1936 at 2 p.m. for report of committee. No further argument.

273-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—John Eberson, for Queens-73rd Street Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district the erection of a building to be used for motion picture theatre and stores.

PREMISES AFFECTED—73-01 to 73-09 37th road and 37-55 73rd street, northeast corner (Block No. 1284, Lot Nos. 7, 9 and 11), Jackson Heights, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Philip Wellins and James Ruderman.
For Opposition: Arthur S. Johnson, Mrs. W. J. Behrens, Mrs. F. Kappler, Mrs. J. Karheen, Mrs. M. Griebell.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to October 14, 1936 at 2 p.m. for report of committee. No further argument.

935-19-BZ.

APPLICANT—Sidney L. Strauss, for Firestone Tire and Rubber Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Application reopened September 22, 1936 under Section 21 for consideration of an amendment of resolution—re (decision of the commissioner of buildings) so as to permit in a business use district the extension of existing gasoline service station and the addition of an automobile repair shop, in a building occupied as a garage and gasoline service station previously granted by the board.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1730-1750 Bedford avenue and 133-147 Empire boulevard, northwest corner and 94-110 Sullivan place (Block No. 1306, Lot No. 49), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Sidney L. Strauss.

For Opposition: Alice Brennan.
ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to October 20, 1936 at 2 p.m. for further consideration; applicant to submit revised plans.

111-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—Guerino Salerni, for 1776 Park Avenue Corporation, owner.
SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.
PREMISES AFFECTED—76 East 123rd street and 1768-1778 Park avenue, southwest corner (Block No. 1748, Lot No. 21), Borough of Manhattan.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: A. H. Brown, Guerino Salerni and Jacob Vandergriek.
For Opposition: Charles M. Early, Leonard J. Reich, Minna Loeb, Oscar S. Rosner and W. T. Gallagher.
ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.
THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(111-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, Guerino Salerni, for 1776 Park Avenue Corporation, owner, filed April 25, 1936, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises: 76 East 123rd street and 1768-1778 Park avenue, southwest corner (Block No. 1748, Lot No. 21), Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, October 6, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Park avenue is in a business district; East 123rd street is in a residence and business district; East 124th street is in a residence and business district and Madison avenue is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered March 26, 1936, re Alteration Application No. 3403-36, reads:

"1. Gasoline station in a business district is prohibited by article No. 2, section No. 4 of the zone resolution. Reconsideration denied.

2. Premises appear to be laid out for garage purposes in the lumber yard, and this is contrary to article No. 5, section No. 21 of the zoning resolution. Reconsideration denied."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 100.1 ft. on Park avenue and 80 ft. on East 123rd street, occupied as a lumber yard. Upon the plot there is located a two-story non-fireproof structure, 34 ft. by 40 ft. in area; used on the first story as a garage for less than five commercial motor vehicles and on the second story as dwelling; proposes to remove this building; also, upon the plot there are two one-story offices and lumber sheds; it is proposed to remove the two offices and part of the lumber sheds and to use the front portion of the plot as a gasoline service station with accessory uses and to maintain the rear portion as a lumber yard; and

WHEREAS, it appeared that the premises are and have been occupied for a conforming use and it is desired to add a non-conforming use for the purpose of increasing income; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant failed to substantiate the basis of appeal under section 21 on the grounds of practical difficulty and unnecessary hardship.

Resolved, that the decision of the commissioner of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed,* and that the application be and it hereby is *denied.*

262-32-BZ.
APPLICANT—Edward J. Walsh, for Edward J. Walsh and Mary Walsh, owners.
SUBJECT—Application reopened September 22, 1936 for consideration as to extension of permit—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), granted under section 7f of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.
PREMISES AFFECTED—Southwest corner of Wyona avenue and Willowbrook road (Block No. 2099, Lot Nos. 29, 30 and 31), Port Richmond, Borough of Richmond.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Edward J. Walsh.
For Opposition: None.
ACTION OF BOARD—Resolution amended.
THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(262-32-BZ)

WHEREAS, the application affecting premises: Southwest corner of Wyona avenue and Willowbrook road (Block No. 2099, Lot Nos. 29, 30, 31), Port Richmond, Borough of Richmond, was granted by the board September 23, 1932, for a temporary period of two years, the period extended September 11, 1934, and owner requested a further extension; and

WHEREAS, this application was reopened by vote of the board September 22, 1936; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on the application by the Board of Standards and Appeals at its regular meeting October 6, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals.

Resolved, that the resolution adopted by the board on September 23, 1932, be and it hereby is *amended,* so that as amended the resolution will read:

"*Resolved,* that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted,* under section 7, subdivision F, for a temporary period of two years, *on condition* that all pumps shall be set back from the building lines on all street fronts not less than 10 ft.; any accessory use conducted on the premises shall be housed in one-story structures; any advertising signs advertising the non-conforming use shall be confined to the illuminated globes of the pumps; there shall be but two entrances to the gasoline station on Willowbrook road and one on Wyona avenue, the curb cuts in front thereof shall be not more than 14 ft. wide each; all permits required shall be obtained within three months and all work completed within six months from the date of this action."

MINUTES

GENERAL RESOLUTION

SUBJECT—General resolution relating to Art. 1, Sect. 4, subdivisions 14, 16 and 18 and Sect. 141, Multiple Dwelling Law.

ACTION OF BOARD—General resolution adopted, relating to Art. 1, Sect. 4, Subdivisions 14, 16 and 18, and Sect. 141, Multiple Dwelling Law.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

Resolved, that the following interpretation of the Multiple Dwelling Law be and it hereby is adopted:

Article 1, section 4, subdivision 14, the front of a lot in the case of a corner lot is the street front elected as evidenced by the location of the rear yard opposite such front.

Article 1, section 4, subdivision 16, in the case of a corner lot, when election of the front has been made, a corner building fronts the elected street only and not two streets. In the case of a building running through from street to street, there may be two fronts elected as the street fronts, one on each street, and the curb level is the established curb level at each of such fronts measured respectively at the center of each of such fronts.

Article 1, section 4, subdivision 18—the determination as to a cellar or basement is, in the case of a corner building, based on the front elected as the street front. In the case of a building running through from street to street, such determination is based on the front of each street. In the case of a corner plot, the curb level and grades of the street not elected as the street front under section 4, subdivision 14, are not factors in the identity of the cellar or basement as such.

Under section 141, the provision reading: "located on a street of which the grade is more than 4 ft. in 100 ft." should be taken in the case of a corner building as having reference only to the street elected under section 4, subdivision 14, as the one on which the building fronts irrespective of the grade of the side street.

Adjourned, 12:30 p.m.

EDWARD V. BARTON, Chief Clerk.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, OCTOBER 6, 1936

Present: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh.

BUILDING ZONE CASES

100-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—The MacMurray Holding Corporation, for Blervis Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under sections 7-H and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—135-137 West 51st street, north side, and 130-134 West 52nd street, south side, 300 ft. east of 7th avenue (Block No. 1004, Lot Nos. 13, 14, 50, 51 and 52), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to October 14, 1936, at 2 p.m. for report of committee. No further argument.

636-20-BZ.

APPLICANT—Michael Marlo, for Constant Motor Service Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment — re (decision of the commissioner of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the alteration of existing garages for more than five (5) motor vehicles previously granted by the board.

PREMISES AFFECTED—6502-6520 5th avenue, northwest corner of 66th street (Block No. 5827, Lot No. 27), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Michael Marlo.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened, subject to usual procedure.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

11-34-BZ.

APPLICANT—Lama and Proskauer, for Ada Koggan, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—consideration under new proposal—re (decision of the commissioner of building) under section 7h of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles (previously denied under section 21 for a junk shop).

PREMISES AFFECTED—277-293 Chester street, east side, 179 ft. 2 in. south of Blake avenue (Block No. 3560, Lot No. 12), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Alfred A. Lama.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened, subject to usual procedure.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

624-26-BZ.

APPLICANT—Apa Realty Corporation, owner.

SUBBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of permit—re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 7f of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business use district the maintenance of a gasoline service station (erected under a temporary variation granted by the board) for an additional temporary period of two (2) years.

MINUTES

PREMISES AFFECTED—Southwest corner of Kissena boulevard (road) and Nassau boulevard (Block No. 2167, Lot No. 35), Flushing, Borough of Queens.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Anna Rheinhardt.
ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened, subject to usual procedure.
THE VOTE TO REOPEN—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

116-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—Nessim Heffez, owner.
SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under sections 7h and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the maintenance of a parking space for the storage of more than five (5) cars.
PREMISES AFFECTED—94-12 to 94-20 Boardwalk and 116 Beach 95th street, northeast corner (Block No. 633, Lot No. 1), Rockaway Beach, Borough of Queens.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: None.
ACTION OF BOARD—Application dismissed for lack of prosecution.
THE VOTE TO DISMISS—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0
THE RESOLUTION—

(116-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 94-12 to 94-20 Boardwalk and 116th Beach 95th street, northeast corner (Block No. 633, Lot No. 1), Rockaway Beach, Borough of Queens, was filed with this board on April 29, 1936 by Nessim Heffez, applicant and owner; and

WHEREAS, the applicant failed to complete his papers although duly notified to do so.

Resolved, that the application be and it hereby is *dismissed* for lack of prosecution.

124-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—Jacob Fisher for Mortgage Commission Servicing Corp.
SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under sections 7h and 21 of the building zone resolution to permit in a business district the maintenance of a parking space for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.
PREMISES AFFECTED—63-67 West 35th street, northside, 100 ft. east of 6th avenue (Block No. 837, Lot No. 6), Borough of Manhattan.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: None.
ACTION OF BOARD—Application dismissed for lack of prosecution.
THE VOTE TO DISMISS—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0
THE RESOLUTION—

(124-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 63-67 West 35th street, north side, 100 ft. east of 6th avenue (Block No. 837, Lot No. 6), Borough of Manhattan, was filed with this board on May 6, 1936 by Jacob Fisher for Mortgage Commission Servicing Corporation, owner; and

WHEREAS, the applicant failed to complete his papers although duly notified to do so.

Resolved, that the application be and it hereby is *dismissed* for lack of prosecution.

141-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—Bennett & Koeppel, for Morris Berman and Irving L. Berman, owners.
SUBJECT—Application (re. decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.
PREMISES AFFECTED—833-835 Sutter avenue, northeast corner of Schenck avenue, (Block No. 4028, Lot No. 35), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: None.
ACTION OF BOARD—Application dismissed for lack of prosecution.
THE VOTE TO DISMISS—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0
THE RESOLUTION—

(141-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 833-835 Sutter avenue, northeast corner of Schenck avenue (Block No. 4028, Lot No. 35), Borough of Brooklyn, was filed with this board on May 16, 1936 by Bennett & Koeppel for Morris Berman and Irving L. Berman, owners; and

WHEREAS, the applicant failed to complete his papers although duly notified to do so.

Resolved, that the application be and it hereby is *dismissed* for lack of prosecution.

116-33-BZ.
APPLICANT—Arthur F. Lamanda, for Katherine Alberti, owner.
SUBJECT—Application reopened September 15, 1936 for consideration as to extension of time—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings) granted on condition under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business use district the extension of an existing garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles (granted by the board under Cal. No. 304-30-BZ).
PREMISES AFFECTED—50-56 Downing street and 214-218 West Houston street (Block No. 528, Lot Nos. 13, 28, 29, 30 and 31), Borough of Manhattan.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Arthur F. Lamanda.
For Opposition: None.
ACTION OF BOARD—Resolution of April 10, 1934 reaffirmed and time extended.
THE VOTE TO REAFFIRM RESOLUTION AND EXTEND TIME—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0
THE RESOLUTION—

(116-33-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises: 50-56 Downing street and 214-218 West Houston street (Block

No. 528, Lot Nos. 13, 28, 29, 30 and 31), Borough of Manhattan, was granted by the board April 10, 1934, on certain conditions, and applicant requested a reopening of the case and an amendment of the resolution; and

WHEREAS, this application was reopened by vote of the board September 15, 1936; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals at its regular meeting October 6, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *re-affirm* the resolution adopted by the board on April 10, 1934, *on condition* that all permits shall be obtained and all work shall be completed within one year from the date of this amended resolution, the resolution as re-affirmed *and amended* reading as follows:

"*Resolved* that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* permitting the new addition to be constructed to the present one-story garage building, variance for which was granted by the board under Cal. No. 304-30-BZ *on condition* that this new addition shall be not over one-story in height and shall be constructed without any cellar or other open excavation and shall be of fireproof construction throughout; that the openings to Downing street shall consist only of windows, not less than 4 ft. in width with sills at least 5 ft. above the sidewalk grade of Downing street and one (emergency) exit door, not over 3 ft. 6 in. in width; that the entire building, including the portion previously granted and this new addition shall be protected throughout with an approved one-source sprinkler system; that any skylights that are erected in the roof of the new addition shall be glazed with thin glass, with screens below and above and with no part of any skylight within 20 ft. of either side lot line wall; that there shall be no openings in any of the interior side line walls of this extension; that the cellar in the existing building toward the east shall be provided with a second means of exit; that gasoline tanks (of not over a total of 1,100 gallon capacity) may be installed in the premises *on condition* that they shall be legally installed and not nearer than 25 ft. from the boiler room, and that no gasoline shall be sold other than for the automobiles housed within the building; that this entire building may be used for a public garage on condition that the cars stored therein, in addition to the 15 trucks in the ownership and control of the owner shall be limited to pleasure vehicles only; that no automobile repairing shall be carried on within this building; that no open flame shall be permitted; that no roof signs shall be permitted; and that all permits shall be obtained and all work completed within one year from the date of this action."

340-23-BZ.

APPLICANT—Clarence F. Kaltenbach, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment — re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the alteration and conversion of a portion of a garage (previously granted by the board) so as to extend an existing gasoline service station erected prior to 1925.

PREMISES AFFECTED—888-898 Jamaica avenue, 2-10 Autumn ave., southwest corner (Block No. 4107, Lot No. 41), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Clarence F. Kaltenbach.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(340-23-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 888-898 Jamaica avenue and 2-10 Autumn avenue, southwest corner (Block No. 4107, Lot No. 41), Borough of Brooklyn, was granted by the board December 4, 1923, resolution amended January 22, 1924, and further amended May 28, 1935, and owner requests an amendment of the resolution of May 28, 1935.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *amend* resolution adopted by the board on May 28, 1935, by adding thereto:

". . . that any existing pumps now in use and located nearer than 10 ft. to either street building line may be continued for a period of two (2) years from the date of this amended resolution."

64-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Edwin H. Snackenberg, for Anna Weiss, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment — re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—3917-3921 White Plains avenue, southwest corner of East 223rd street (Block No. 4824, Lot Nos. 1 and 82), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Edwin H. Snackenberg.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(64-32-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 3917-3921 White Plains avenue, southwest corner of East 223rd street (Block No. 4824, Lot Nos. 1 and 82), Borough of The Bronx, was granted by the board July 17, 1934, on certain conditions, time extended July 9, 1935 and January 14, 1936, and applicant requests an amendment of the resolution.

Resolved, that the resolution adopted by the board on July 17, 1934 be and it hereby is amended, so that as amended the resolution will read:

"Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby make a variation in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under section 21 *on condition* that all the structures other than the existing three-car brick garage shall be entirely removed and the plot levelled substantially to the grade of White Plains road and 223rd street; that there shall be erected, as indicated on plans filed with this appeal marked 'Received April 9, 1934" a two-story accessory brick building, the rear and second floor of which shall be used for residential occupancy and the front portion of which shall be arranged and used as an office and accessory stores; that there shall be erected on the southerly interior lot line, where not occupied by the accessory building, a face brick wall not less than 6 ft. in height; that this wall may start at a height of 4 ft. from White Plains road and be graduated at a rate of one foot in four to a height of 6 ft.; that the gasoline selling area shall be paved with cement, colprovia or similar material; that all gasoline pumps shall be not nearer than 10 ft. to any building line or to any portion of an accessory building and shall be located substantially as shown on revised plan marked 'Received September 29, 1936'; that there shall be not more than one entrance to the gasoline selling area from 223rd street and not more than two from White Plains road, of the widths and arrangement as shown on revised plan marked 'Received September 29, 1936'; that the curb cuts opposite shall not exceed the width indicated on such plan; that the concrete curbs erected on the building line shall not be less than 12 in. in width and not less than 5 in. in height with rounded top and located and arranged and of the lengths as indicated on plan filed marked 'Received September 29, 1936'; that there shall be no opening between the first floor space used as office and the living quarters in the rear; that the ceiling of this space shall be fire-retarded in accordance with the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals; that there shall be no excavation under any of these buildings except for a boiler-room at the rear under the residential portion and that the access to the boiler-room shall be by means of a stairway exiting directly to the outer air and separated by fireproof construction from all other parts of the building; that the existing three-car garage shall be used for that purpose only, except that the easterly end of this three-car garage may be used for a greasing rack and a wash stand, provided there is an unpunctured brick wall constructed from floor to ceiling to separate this portion from the balance of the garage, in which case the opening indicated in the easterly wall of the garage opening into the gasoline station area, may be constructed; that if a door to this opening is installed, the grease pit area below the floor shall be ventilated by a vapor-proof fan exhausting through a duct leading through the roof, and the ceiling of this greasing section of the building shall be fire-retarded in accordance with the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals; that unless so ventilated and the greasing racks are of the pit type, the front of the greasing section shall be open without doors; that there shall be no automobile repairing carried on in the premises and no parking of cars on the gasoline selling area other than those being serviced; that advertising signs shall be limited to the illuminated globes of the gasoline pumps, excluding all roof signs and all signs of a temporary nature, but permitting a post standard within the building line near the intersection of the two streets for carrying a sign which may be illuminated, advertising the brand of gasoline on sale, provided such sign does not extend beyond the building line for a distance of more than 5 ft.; that no portable gasoline pumps shall be used on or from the premises; that all permits shall be obtained and all work completed within three months from the date of this amended resolution."

11-33-BZ.

APPLICANT—M. Bache, for Richmond Boro Homes Sites Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment — re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings) under sections 7f and 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2485 Hyland boulevard, northwest corner of New Dorp lane (Block No. 3649, part of Lot No. 1), New Dorp, Borough of Richmond.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: M. Bache.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(11-33-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 2485 Hylan boulevard, northwest corner of New Dorp lane (Block No. 3649, part of Lot No. 1), New Dorp, Borough of Richmond, was granted by the board May 2, 1933, resolution amended June 20, 1933, July 18, 1933 and March 19, 1935 and applicant requests a further amendment of the resolution.

Resolved, that the resolution adopted by the board on May 2, 1933 as amended June 20, 1933, July 18, 1933 and March 19, 1935 be and it hereby is amended, by adding thereto the following:

"that in the event the owner desires to construct an addition to the rear of the accessory building, as indicated on plans marked 'Received October 2, 1936, such addition may be constructed for the use, exclusively as heating system for the building, *on condition* that the portion below ground shall be cement waterproofed and the roof cement waterproofed and shall not extend below grade for a depth other than shown and that access shall be entirely from the exterior of the accessory building and that such boiler room shall be separated from the accessory building by fireproof construction."

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS

251-36-A.

APPLICANT—Henry R. Rittenberg, for Gainsborough Studios Corp., adjoining owner. Present owner of premises under appeal, George Ehret, Columbus Circle Corporation.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the board of buildings and from a decision of the commissioner of buildings, granting curb cut permit.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1796-1808 Broadway, 232-240 Central Park south, 235-241 West 58th street, southeast corner Broadway and Central Park south (Block No. 1030, Lot No. 58), Borough of Manhattan.

MINUTES

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Henry R. Rittenberg, C. L. Tichenor, Joseph F. Addonizio.
For Owner: John A. Brough, Max Siegal.
For Administration: Assistant Engineer, Samuel Becker, Department of Buildings.
ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to October 20, 1936, at 2 p.m. for consideraton by the board.

209-36-A.
APPLICANT—Edward Voudy, lessee.
SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the commissioner of buildings.
PREMISES AFFECTED—513-517 Ralph avenue, east side, 25 ft. south of Park place (Block No. 1466, Lot No. 10), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Abraham Brodsky.
For Opposition: Jerome M. Wanshel.
For Administration: Paul Friedman, Secretary, Department of Buildings.
ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to October 20, 1936, at 2 p.m. for inspection by a committee of the board. No further argument.

218-36-A.
APPLICANT—Charles Schneiweiss, lessee.
SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the commissioner of buildings.
PREMISES AFFECTED — 979-989 Clarkson avenue, northeast corner of Remsen avenue (Block No. 4626, part of Lot No. 37), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Milton Fuchs.
For Opposition: Jerome M. Wanshel.
For Administration: Paul Friedman, Secretary, Department of Buildings.
ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to October 20, 1936 at 2 p.m. for inspection by a committe of the board. No further argument.

267-36-A.
APPLICANT—Jack Lublinsky, lessee.
SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.
PREMISES AFFECTED—646-720 Van Siclen avenue, northwest corner of Hegeman avenue (Block No. 4304, Lot No. 12), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Abraham Brodsky.
For Opposition: Jerome M. Wanshel.
For Administration: Paul Friedman, Secretary, Department of Buildings.
ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to October 20, 1936, at 2 p.m., without further argument, for final determination.

268-36-A.
APPLICANT—Gasper Bianco, lessee.
SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.
PREMISES AFFECTED—601-11 Sheffield avenue, northeast corner of Livonia avenue (Block No. 3805, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Abraham Brodsky.
For Opposition: Jerome M. Wanshel.
For Administration: Paul Friedman, Secretary, Department of Buildings.
ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to October 20, 1936, at 2 p.m., without further argument, for final determination.

269-36-A.
APPLICANT—Harry Cowen, lessee.
SUBJECT—Appeal from decisions of the commissioner of buildings.
PREMISES AFFECTED—53-59 Chester street, east side, 120 ft. north of Pitkin avenue (Block No. 3499, Lot Nos. 8, 10 and 12), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Abraham Brodsky.
For Opposition: Jerome M. Wanshel.
For Administration: Paul Friedman, Secretary, Department of Buildings.
ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to October 20, 1936, at 2 p.m., without further argument, for final determination.

270-36-A.
APPLICANT—Samuel Karpoff, lessee.
SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.
PREMISES AFFECTED—934-942 Halsey street, southside, 189 ft. east of Saratoga avenue, (Block No. 1495, Lot No. 16), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Abraham Brodsky.
For Opposition: Jerome M. Wanshel.
For Administration: Paul Friedman, Secretary, Department of Buildings.
ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to October 20, 1936, at 2 p.m. without further argument, for final determination.

184-35-A.
APPLICANT—E. K. Hiles, for Gulf Oil Corporation, owner.
SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment — re Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.
PREMISES AFFECTED—376-412 Maspeth avenue, south side, 430 ft. east of Gardner avenue (Block No. 2928, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: E. K. Hiles.
ACTION OF BOARD—Request to reopen withdrawn.
THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW REQUEST TO REOPEN—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

305-35-A.
APPLICANT—Empire Petroleum and Transport Co., Inc., owner.
SUBJECT—Application for reopening—restoration to the calendar, having been dismissed for lack of prosecution—re Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner relative to transportation of fuel oil in trucks in New York City.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: None.
ACTION OF BOARD—Request to reopen dismissed. (No appearance.)
THE VOTE TO DISMISS REQUEST TO REOPEN—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

198-36-A.
APPLICANT—Leo Bradspies, for John Fox, lessee.

MINUTES

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.
PREMISES AFFECTED — 4498 Park avenue and 449 East 182nd street, northwest corner (Block No. 3038, Lot No. 1), Borough of The Bronx.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Leo Bradspies.
For Opposition: Earl C. Gallant.
ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal denied.
THE VOTE TO GRANT—
Affirmative 0
Negative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Absent 0
THE RESOLUTION—

(198-36-A)

WHEREAS, Leo Bradspies, for John Fox, lessee, filed on June 25, 1936, an appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings, affecting premises 4498 Park avenue and 449 East 182nd street, northwest corner (Block 3038, Lot 1), Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, dated May 25, 1936, reads as follows:

"The occupant of premises owned by you at 182nd street, northwest corner Park avenue, in the Borough of The Bronx, having been found guilty by the Court of Special Sessions or City Magistrate of violation of the provisions of the building zone for illegal parking or storage of motor vehicles on above premises in restricted use districts, the permits issued by the President of the Borough of The Bronx for the lowering of the curb in front of said premises are hereby revoked and rescinded for failure to comply with terms of permit and you are hereby notified to restore the lowered curbs to the legal established grade within ten days from the receipt of this notice, and upon your failure to comply with this order the curb will be restored to its original grade under the direction of the President of the Borough of The Bronx at the expense of the person to whom the permit was granted, or of the grantee now having title to the abutting property under the provisions of Chapter 23, Article 15, Sec. 184-C of the Code of Ordinances of the City of New York."

and

WHEREAS, the premises in question consist of a plot fronting 100.2 feet on Park avenue, 89 feet on East 182nd street located in a business use district and which is being used for the parking of more than 5 motor vehicles; and

WHEREAS, on October 19, 1935, Violation Z-153-1935 was filed against the occupant of the premises herein involved for parking or storage of more than 5 motor vehicles on these premises in a business district without a permit; summons was served on October 23, 1935 and on January 28, 1936 defendant was found guilty and sentence deferred to February 11, 1936; the defendant was then sentenced to serve 60 days in jail; premises were vacated and violation dismissed on March 24, 1936; on March 21, 1935, permission was issued for curb cut in front of premises, the application therefore stating that the premises were occupied for open air parking of automobiles; on May 25, 1936, the owner of premises was notified that the permit to lower curb was revoked and ordered to restore curb cuts to original grade within 10 days; curb has been restored by the commissioner of public works pursuant to the provision of Article 15, Chapter 23, Section 184, sub-division C of the Code of Ordinances; and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends that although the summons served herein applies to those premises it is for the use of the plot and no summons has been served in connection with curb cuts, which is the matter herein appealed. It is submitted that the use of the premises does not affect the continued existence of the curb cut permit although the premises may have been used for an illegal use, such use would be apart from the right to a carriageway as granted by the curb cut permit; that the curb cut permit does not affect any terms upon violation of which it could be assumed that owner failed to comply with those terms; that the parking space is necessary for people residing in the neighborhood; that it will constitute a hardship if the permit is revoked and the operation of the open air parking station ended; and

WHEREAS, these premises were the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board report of which inspection was read at this hearing and which report follows:

REPORT OF COMMITEE

October 1, 1936.

Cal. No. 198-36-A.
Premises: 4498 Park avenue and 449 East 182nd street, northwest corner, Borough of The Bronx.

The premises involved in this appeal are at the northwest corner of Park avenue and East 182nd street, Borough of The Bronx, and are approximately 100 ft. by 89 ft., with no buildings thereon, and are located in a business use area. The general level of the plot is several feet below the surrounding street grade, due to an abandoned excavation for a tenement house that was proposed in 1910. Adjoining on East 182nd street is a 6-story tenement. Across East 182nd street is a frame residence building, and across the Park avenue westerly roadway is the New York Central railroad cut.

An inspection by a committee of the board on September 24, 1936, revealed that the premises were now being used for parking and storage of automobiles with entrance for East 182nd street. Three signs read: "Parking 15 cts.—24 hours." At the time of inspection, there were 49 cars on the plot, which included five cars without plates, indicating that they were not in daily use.

It was stated at the hearing by the present owner that the premises were under lease for a term of years to the present tenant, John Fox, who rented the premises after former tenant, Sam Rosenberg, had been found guilty on January 28, 1936, in Special Sessions, of violation of the zoning resolution for illegal parking, and storage of automobiles on this plot. On March 24, 1936, to which date the defendant Rosenberg had been remanded for sentence, the Court suspended sentence in view of a sentence of $500 fine or 60 days in the workhouse having been imposed for a similar violation on another location.

This appeal is now taken from the decision of the commissioner of buildings, dated May 25, 1936, revoking the curb cut permit and ordering restoration of curb. The applicant claims that the premises have been used constantly since prior to 1916 as a storage place for vehicles, in an effort to establish a nonconforming use which may be continued. Affidavits of old residents are at variance as to the use of this plot prior to 1916. In 1910, the record shows that a tenement building was proposed and work abandoned in 1912. There can be no doubt as to the occupancy of the plot from 1918 to 1933 by the Department of Street Cleaning and the Department of Sanitation as a storage place for their horse drawn vehicles. There were no horses kept on the premises during those years and no motor vehicles. The plot was not used as a place for public storing and parking of motor vehicles. The curb cut permit in question No. 14186 was issued April 14, 1935, to Max L. Wolper on an application dated March 18, 1935, calling for open air parking of automobiles, 200 "cars to be housed." This curb cut permit was issued by the Bureau of Sewers and Highways upon the approval of the commissioner of buildings to whom jurisdiction was transferred by Chapter 764 of the laws of 1933. We find no record of a certificate of occupancy, which the Court of Appeals said in Monument Garage vs. Levy should be issued for the use and occupancy of premises, as required by section

22 of the zoning resolution. The Court declared that premises included vacant land. In any event, no permit could be issued for the storage of more than five cars in a business use district. The Court has already passed on the illegal occupancy of these premises by a prior tenant. The question before the board is whether there has been a continued and uninterrupted use of the premises since prior to July 25, 1916, for parking and storage of motor vehicles as prohibited in a business use district so as to establish a legal nonconforming use for that purpose.

In the opinion of the committee, no such continuous use has been established. The commissioner of buildings was correct in revoking permit when he ascertained that the premises were being occupied contrary to the law as determined by the Court.

The remedy available to the owner is to apply for a certificate of occupancy for storage and parking of motor vehicles and, upon receipt of a denial, as contrary to the zoning use requirements, to take an appeal to this board for a zoning variance under section 7-H or section 21.

The committee recommends that this appeal be denied.

(Signed) HARRIS H. MURDOCK,
Chairman
BERNARD A. SAVAGE,
CHARLES M. BLUM,
Committee.

and

WHEREAS, the report of the committee recommended the denial of this appeal and the board deemed that the appeal should be denied.

Resolved, that the decision of the commissioner of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed,* and that the appeal be and it hereby is *denied.*

235-36-A.

APPLICANT—Wm. A. Zwicke, for Brown Bros., Harriman & Co., lessees.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—59-75 Wall street, southeast corner Hanover street (Block No. 27, Lot Nos. 9 and 17), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: William A. Zwicke.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(235-36-A)

WHEREAS, William A. Zwicke, for Brown Brothers, Harriman and Company, lessees, filed an appeal from a decision of the commissioner of building affecting premises 59-75 Wall street, southeast corner Hanover street (Block No. 27, Lot Nos. 9 and 17), Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, dated July 2, 1936, reads as follows: Building Notice Applic. No. 1765-1936:

"Non-fireproof partitions not permitted in fireproof building. Enclosure will delay operation of automatic fire shutter."

and

WHEREAS, the premises involved consist of two fireproof buildings, 25 and 34 stories in height, 144 ft. by 224 ft. and 213 ft. by 128 ft. in area, located in a business and unrestricted use district; erected in 1921 and 1928, equipped with standpipe systems throughout and occupied for office use throughout; and

WHEREAS, the applicant requests permission to allow the present non-fireproof wood and glass enclosure as shown on plans to remain; enclosure consists of a partition of sheet-rock with pine trim on 2 by 4 studs equipped with all pine doors glazed with plate glass or in lieu thereof to remove same and be permitted to install an enclosure of hollow tile or gypsum block with hollow tile and with fireproof wood doors and trim; the purpose of the enclosure is to hide the unsightly automatic fire shutters which were installed between the two buildings; the applicant contends that the partitions does not in any way interfere with the automatic fire shutters.

Resolved, that the decision of the commissioner of buildings, No. 1765-1936, be and it hereby is *modified,* and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted,* permitting the continuance of the existing non-fireproof partitions, *on condition* that the fusible links on the automatic fire doors on each side of the dividing wall shall be so extended and arranged as to operate on the office side of the wood enclosing partitions, so that in the event of fire the automatic fire shutters will promptly close.

236-36-A.

APPLICANT—American Can Company, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Block bounded by 1st avenue, 2nd avenue, 43rd street and 44th street (Block No. 726, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: J. M. Didriksen, H. D. Bowman, J. Melzer and C. More.

For Administration: Inspector Meyer, Fire Department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(236-36-A)

WHEREAS, The American Can Company, applicant and owner, filed on July 30, 1936 an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner affecting premises 4302-4324 Second avenue and 4301-4317 First avenue, 118-184 43rd street, 145 44th street, block bounded by 1st and 2nd avenues, 43rd and 44th streets (Block No. 726, Lot. No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner No. 68400-LC, dated May 26, 1936, reads as follows:

"3. Separate all open flames (bake ovens heated by gas flames) within a floor area wherein spray coating is carried on by an enclosure of fireproof or fire-retarding material. Rule 4. Second floor.

4. Separate all open flames (heating and welding iron on fourth story) within a floor area wherein spray coating is carried on by an enclosure of fireproof or fire-resisting material. Rule 4.

5. Provide sprinkler head in each spray booth in the two spray booths on second story, supplied from an approved source of supply.

6. File plans and specifications with department of buildings, showing installation of spray booths and spraying machines.

7. File plans and specifications with department of buildings for the building where more than 40 gallons of paint are stored."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, dated July 1, 1936, reads:

"In reference to your letter of June 26, 1936, rela-

tive to modification of Order No. 68400-LC, dated May 26, 1936, I have to advise that this department will not make any modification on this order.

You may, however, make an appeal to the Board of Standards and Appeals, and in order to give you an opportunity to do so inasmuch as the time has passed whereby the board would have accepted your appeal, I am enclosing a letter which gives you an opportunity of going before the board and present your appeal with the modifications which you desire."

and

WHEREAS, the premises are located in an unrestricted use district and consists of a block 200 by 700 ft. in area, upon which is constructed a six-story and basement fireproof building, 200 by 315 ft. in area, 88 ft. in height and occupied since 1918 and 1928 as follows: Cellar, storage of tin plate, 50 persons; first floor, shipping and storage, 50 persons; second floor, manufacturing and storage, 125 persons; third, fourth and fifth stories, manufacturing and storage, 200 persons each; sixth story, manufacturing, office and cafeteria, 125 persons; and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends that the nearest open flames to the automatic spraying booths on the second floor are approximately 30 ft. away and that the conveyors carrying the sprayed parts from spraying machines to bake oven are enclosed with a ventilating system; the oven itself is ventilated and all blowers for the ventilating system are interconnected electrically so that no sprayed parts can enter bake oven if the ventilating system is not operating; that there are two mechanically operated spray booths on the fourth floor for spraying small cans which are dried in a steam heated oven. These spray booths consist of ventilated hoods of special design equipped with sprinkler heads. The open flame referred to is about 90 ft. distant from these hoods and consist of muffled furnaces for heating soldering irons used for the manufacturing of cans. That there is already in existence a permit for the storage of paint in the basement and sixth floor; that the first floor storage which is evidently the floor in question here, is similar to the existing paint storage in the basement and sixth floor except that it has the additional protection of CO 2 installation.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner, No. 68400-LC, be and it hereby is *modified,* and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted,* as to Item 3, *on condition* that the spray coating on the second story shall be within a suitable metal duct enclosure with a connecting stack up to and above the roof, with a suction fan connected thereto to exhaust all fumes and vapors above the roof and provided there is an automatic adjustment at all times, preventing the burning of gas within this duct and the operation of the ovens unless the suction fan is in operation; as to Item 4, *on condition* that the existing open flames for the heating and soldering carried on in the existing four muffle furnaces on the fourth story shall not be nearer than 90 ft. to the point where the spray coating is carried on within an approved spray booth; that the requirements of Item 6 is waived in view of the variation of Items 3 and 4 above; that the requirement of Item 7 is *modified on condition* that the storage of more than 40 gallons of paint shall be in an enclosure properly ventilated and constructed to the satisfaction of the fire commissioner; that any mixing of paints shall be carried on to the satisfaction of the fire commissioner; and that all other items of Order No. 68400-LC shall be complied with.

APPLIANCES SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL

117-34-SA.

APPLICANT—General Oil Heating Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Carter Oil Burner—Models 4X and 5X—Amendment of resolution to include approval of Models 6X and 10X.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(117-34-SA)

WHEREAS, General Oil Heating Corp., owner, filed May 1, 1934, an application, with the Board of Standards and Appeals, for approval of the device known as the Carter Oil Burner, Models 4X and 5X; and

WHEREAS, this device was submitted to the engineer of the board and the division of combustibles of the fire department for test and report; and

WHEREAS, the report of the engineer of the board and of the representatives of the division of combustibles, approved by the assistant chief of department in charge of bureau of combustibles, was substantially as follows:

The burner consists of the following parts: An Ohio motor, ⅛ H.P.; Torrington Fan; Tuthill Pump; Genuine Detroit Lubricator regulating and cut off valve and strainer, and a Nitrol nozzle.

Ignition—Electric. Webster transformer 110—10,000 volts. The Electrodes were inspected and tested. Under operating conditions the spark was found to be of proper intensity and length.

Controls—A Mercoid Pyratherm and a Time-O-Stat, manufactured by the Minneapolis Honeywell Company.

With the oil shut off and a hot combustion chamber, the burner was operated and the controls shut down the burner in 63 seconds. Same test was repeated with a cold combustion chamber, and the controls operated and shut it down in 93 seconds. Oil used in this burner No. 1 and 2. The oil supply was then turned on and the burner put into normal operation. During the period of test there were no puff backs or fluctuation in the flame. Flame was free of soot and smoke. Examination of the combustion chamber showed no undue deposits of carbon.

The Model 5X burner is of similar construction, except that a larger motor and fan are used, thus increasing the capacity of the burner. Up to the present time, the Underwriters' Laboratory has not yet issued a report on this burner.

As a result of these tests, it is recommended that the Carter Oil Burner Models 4X and 5X be approved for domestic, industrial and commercial use when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals;

and

WHEREAS, this burner was approved by the board September 18, 1934, and applicant requested permission to market this burner as the Central Oil Burner, Models 4X and 5X; and

WHEREAS, applicant requested an amendment of the resolution to include Models 6X and 10X; and

WHEREAS, these models were submitted to the engineer of the board and the division of combustibles of the fire department for test and report; and

WHEREAS, the report of the engineer of the board supplemented by that of the division of combustibles of the fire department was substantially as follows:

The models 10X and 6X are of the pressure atomizing gun type, designed for burning No. 1, 2 and 3 commercial grades fuel oil.

MODEL 10X consists of the following assemblage: a ⅓ H.P. Ohio Motor, a Tuthill pump, Sirocco type fans, manufactured by the Torrington Company, a Detroit Lubricator strainer and regulating valve and a Benjamin nozzle or any standard nozzle.

Ignition—Electric, a Dongan transformer of 14,000 volts being used. Double electrodes are used to insure against ignition failure.

Controls—On this installation Minneapolis Honeywell controls were used, consisting of a protector-relay model, R117, and Pressuretrol model, L404. Any other standard controls may be used on this burner.

The air supply to this burner differs somewhat from the general line of gun type burner in the fact that two fans, mounted on either side of the motor, furnish the air for combustion. The individual air ducts from both fans combine into one just before entering the fire door of the boiler. Due to the arrangement of one duct entering the main air supply being higher than the other, a conical swirling flame is produced.

This burner was installed in a steam heating chamber. With the oil supply shut off and a cold combustion chamber, the controls were tested, and it was found that on successive tests the operation of the burner was shut down in 80 to 83 seconds respectively. The capacity of this burner ranges from 4 to 20 gallons per hour.

MODEL 6X—The undersigned visited the premises 2159-61 69th street, Borough of Brooklyn, and examined and inspected the above mentioned model. This burner consists of the following parts: a ⅛ H.P. Ohio motor, a Tuthill pump, Sirocco type fans, manufactured by the Torrington Company, a Detroit lubricator strainer and regulating valve and a Benjamin nozzle.

Ignition—Electric, a Dongan transformer of 14,000 volts being used. Double electrodes are used to insure against ignition failure.

Controls—On this installation Minneapolis Honeywell controls were used, consisting of a protector-relay model, R117, and Pressuretrol model, L404. Any other standard controls may be used on this burner.

The air supply to this burner differs somewhat from the general line of gun type burner in the fact that two fans, mounted on either side of the motor, furnish the air for combustion. The individual air ducts from both fans combine into one just before entering the fire door of the boiler. Due to the arrangement of one duct entering the main air supply being higher than the other, a conical swirling flame is produced.

This burner was installed in a steam heating boiler. With the oil supply shut off in the cold combustion chambers, the controls were tested and it was found that on successive tests the operation of the burner was shut down in 85 to 87 seconds, respectively. The capacity of this burner ranges from 1.65 to 6 gallons per hour.

Both these burners have been approved by the National Board of Fire Underwriters' laboratory on September 30, 1935, under application No. 35C-1553, for the use of No. 1, 2 and 3 domestic grades of fuel oil.

Examination of the combustion chambers showed no undue carbon deposit and the flame of both burners was clean, free of soot and unfluctuating.

During the period of testing when the burners were in normal operation, the controls operated as designed.

As a result of this inspection and test, it is recommended that the Carter Oil Burner, also to be known under the name "Central Oil Burner," Models 6X and 10X, be approved for domestic and commercial installations when installed in accordance with the oil burner rules adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby approve the Carter Oil Burner, Models 4X, 5X, 6X and 10X for use in commercial, domestic and industrial installations, when used with No. 3 fuel oil and when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals.

Resolved, further, that this burner may also be marketed under the name Central Oil Burner, Models 4X, 5X, 6X and 10X, *on condition* that under whichever name marketed, each burner shall bear a label reading:

NOTICE
Approved by the
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
For Use in New York City
UNDER CAL. No. 117-34-SA.

216-36-SA.

APPLICANT—Milton Osher, for Osher and Reiss, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Orco Oil Burner, Model A-1—approval of.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Milton Osher.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appliance approved in accordance with report of engineer of board.

THE VOTE TO APPROVE—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(216-36-SA)

WHEREAS, Milton Osher for Osher & Reiss, Inc., owner, filed July 8, 1936, an application of the Board of Standards and Appeals, for approval of the device known as the Orco Oil burner Model A-1; and

WHEREAS, the device was submitted to the engineer of the board and the division of combustibles of the fire department for test and report; and

WHEREAS, the report of the engineer of the board supplemented by that of the representatives of the division of combustibles was substantially as follows:

This burner was installed in a Fitzgibbons steam heating boiler, used for heating purposes.

The burner is of the pressure atomizing gun type and consists of the following assembly: A Leland ⅛ H.P. motor, a Tuthill fuelstat, consisting of pump, pressure regulating valve and strainer, an American Fan and Blower Company Sirocco type fan and a Nitralloy or any other standard nozzle.

Ignition—Dongan transformer, 110 to 10,100 volts.

Control—Either Mercoid Pyrathern, Model KMI and Mercoid Steam Control or Minneapolis Honeywell Protectorelay R117-3 and Minneapolis Honeywill Pressuretrol, L404.

The burner is designed for the use of numbers 1, 2 and 3 commercial grades of fuel oil, with a capacity ranging from 1.65 gallons to 5 gallons per hour.

The electrodes and nozzle which had been installed on this burner for approximately two months were examined and it was found that there were no indications of carbonization either on the nozzle or the electrodes. Both nozzle and electrodes are set back sufficiently in the combustion tube so as to prevent coming into contact with excess heat. With the oil supply shut off and a cold combustion chamber, the control was operated and it was found to shut down the operation of the burner in 84 and 86 seconds respectively on two successive tests. The burner was then put in normal operation for a period of approximately 40 minutes.

During the period of test there was no fluctuation in the flame and same was free of smoke and soot. An examination of the combustion chamber showed no undue carbon deposits.

As the result of this inspection and test, it is recommended that the Orco Oil Burner, Model A-1 be ap-

proved for domestic, commercial and industrial installations, when installed according to the provisions of the Oil Burner Rules adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *approve* the device known as the Orco Oil Burner Model A1 for domestic, commercial and industrial installations, when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals, and when used with fuel oil not heavier than No. 3, *on condition* that there shall be permanently attached to each burner installed a label reading:

NOTICE
Approved by the
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
For Use in New York City
UNDER CAL. No. 216-36-SA.

224-36-SA.

APPLICANT—Harry Gittelson for Odin Stove Manufacturing Co.

SUBJECT—Odin Beauty Heater and American Beauty Heater (Pot Types) Models 1P61, 1P62, 1P91 and 1P92—approval of.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appliance approved in accordance with report of engineer of the board.

THE VOTE TO APPROVE—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(224-36-SA)

WHEREAS, Harry Gittleson for Odin Stove Manufacturing Co., owner, filed July 15, 1936, an application with the Board of Standard and Appeals, for approval of the device known as the Odin Beauty Heater and American Beauty Heater (Pot types), Models 1P.61, 1P.62, 1P91 and 1P92, and

WHEREAS, the device was submitted to the engineer of the board and the Division of Combustibles of the Fire Department for test and report; and

WHEREAS, the report of the engineer of the board supplemented by that of the representatives of the Division of Combustibles was substantially as follows:

The fuel oil burning unit used in all these cabinet heaters is of the pot type, constructed of stainless steel, the base being one solid piece with an inlet port for the admission of oil. The cylindrical walls of the burner unit are perforated for the admission of air, to allow for vaporization and complete combustion.

Setting over the top of the heater there is a cast iron circular ring used for the dispersion of heat.

All these heater cabinets have metal bottoms independent and below the bottom of the oil burning heater units.

Model 1P61—This is a conventional cabinet type heater, having an 8 inch burning unit, as described above. The legs of this unit are equipped with leveling screws. The oil supply is derived from a 4 gallon heavy metal tank, which sets in a reservoir, mounted behind the rear of the cabinet. Between the tank and cabinet a heavy metal shield has been provided to allow for a complete circulation of air, so as to prevent excess heating of the oil in the tank and reservoir. Allen set screws are used throughout for the purpose of fastening the burner and keeping the oil reservoir in place. The oil is metered through a "V" slot type metering valve, which is manufactured by the Wooster Taper Pin Company.

Model 1P62—This is a conventional cabinet type heater, having a 10-inch burning unit, as described above. The legs of this unit are equipped with leveling screws. The oil supply is derived from a 4 gallon heavy metal tank, which sets in a reservoir, mounted behind the rear of the cabinet. Between the tank and cabinet a heavy metal shield has been provided to allow for a complete circulation of air, so as to prevent excess heating of the oil in the tank and reservoir. Allen set screws are used throughout for the purpose of fastening the burner and keeping the oil reservoir in place. The oil is metered through a "V" slot type metering valve, which is manufactured by the Wooster Taper Pin Company.

Model 1P91—This is a conventional cabinet type heater, having a 10-inch burning unit, as described above. The legs of this unit are equipped with leveling screws. The oil supply is derived from a 4 gallon heavy metal tank, which sets in a reservoir mounted behind the rear of the cabinet. Between the tank and cabinet a heavy metal shield has been provided to allow for a complete circulation of air, so as to prevent excess heating of the oil in the tank and reservoir. Allen set screws are used throughout for the purpose of fastening the burner and keeping the oil reservoir in place. The oil is metered through a "V" slot type metering valve, which is manufactured by the Wooster Taper Pin Company.

Model 1P92—This cabinet heater is divided vertically into two sections, one of which is equipped with an 8-inch pot type burner and the other with a 10-inch pot type burner. It is equipped with two independent 4 gallon supply tanks and the flow of oil through each burner is controlled by an independent "V" slot type metering valve. Either of the two compartments, or both, may be lighted and used. Allen set screws are used throughout for the purpose of fastening the burners and oil reservoirs in place. The legs are equipped with leveling screws. In the rear of the cabinet a double air spaced baffle, between the outer shell of the cabinet and the oil tank, has been provided for the purpose of preventing overheating of tanks and reservoirs.

All of the above models are equipped with flue connections and automatic dampers for use in same have been provided.

These burners were operated for approximately 30 minutes and it was found that the devices used in their operation and construction functioned as designed.

In recommending these burners for approval, it is suggested that the certain items be carried out in their installation and incorporated on their instruction cards, and that this approval be not final until a copy of said instruction card has been filed with the Board of Standards and Appeals.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby approve the device known as the Odin Beauty Heater and American Beauty Heater (Pot types), Models 1.P.61, 1.P.62, 1.P.91, and 1.P.92 for use in domestic and commercial installations with range oil or No. 1 fuel oil. When installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals and in accordance with the following requirements:

1. Only safety cans approved by the New York Fire Department shall be used for the storage and filling of oil containers.
2. The storage container must bear a label of the decalcomania type reading as follows:

NOTICE
FOR USE IN NEW YORK CITY
ONLY AN APPROVED SAFETY CAN SHALL BE USED IN FILLING THIS STORAGE CONTAINER

3. Floor beneath the oil burning device shall be protected by a ½ in. asbestos or other equivalent shield, extending at least 12 inches beyond the outline of such device.
4. The manufacturer or installer of this burner shall, within 48 hours after each installation, notify the Fire Department in writing of the name of the person to whom this burner was sold and the address of the premises where installed.
5. The device shall have permanently affixed thereto a label reading:

NOTICE
APPROVED BY THE
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
FOR USE IN NEW YORK CITY
UNDER CAL. NO. 224-36-SA.

Adjourned, 5:30 p.m.

EDWARD V. BARTON, Chief Clerk.

*CORRECTION

The minutes of the meeting of the Board of Standards and Appeals held Tuesday, September 29, 1936, as they appeared in Bulletin No. 40, Vol. 21, are hereby corrected to read as follows:

THE RESOLUTION—

(262-36-A)

WHEREAS, Joseph A. Marck, applicant on behalf of Nellie Hyland, lessee, filed on September 8, 1936, an appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings affecting premises 154-34 Riverside drive, south side, 465.69 ft. northeast of 7th avenue (Block No. 4543, Lot No. 7), Beechhurst, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, No. 2133, dated August 21, 1936, reads as follows:

"Be advised that your request of today for Certificate of Occupancy for use of first floor of premises 154-34 Riverside drive, Beechhurst, Borough of Queens, for nursing home purposes, is hereby *denied,* as this building does not comply with section 72, nor article 8, of the Building Code, which compliance would be necessary for such occupancy."

and

WHEREAS, the premises in question consists of a building 40 by 50 feet in area, 3 stories, 37 feet in height, located in a residence "D" area district, erected in 1908 and occupied since May 1936 as follows: Cellar, boiler room; 1st floor, nursing home, 7 patients; 2nd and 3rd floors, owners and employees' living quarters; the building is of frame and concrete block construction; and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends that the building although classified as a frame building is constructed of 3 by 4 beams with 4 by 6 corner posts sheathed with 3 inch concrete slabs on the exterior, over which a 1 inch plaster finish has been applied; there is a 3 inch plaster finish on the inside making a total of 7 inch plaster and concrete with an open air space of 4 inches in between and space between studs of partition have been filled with 2 and 3 inch plaster blocks over which one inch of plaster has been applied, making the partitions 4 and 5 inch solid walls; and contends that there are 3 exits on the front of the building, 3 feet 6 inches in width from the first floor and one from the rear, 3 feet 6 inches in width and one on the side, 5 feet in width, each room has one large window and some rooms have as many as 4 windows, all of which are located approximately 5 feet above the ground level; each room has a door leading into a hall which is 4 and 6 feet in width; the building is heated by oil; the cellar has a concrete floor enclosed by 12 inch brick walls and is used as a boiler room; the boiler room has two exits, one of which leads directly to the outer air; the building is equipped with portable fire extinguishers in accordance with the requirements of the Fire Department. The building is isolated, there being no building or structure of any kind within 34 feet from the building in question; and

WHEREAS, this case was heard by the board at the public hearing September 22, 1936 and laid over for inspection and report by a committee of the board; and

WHEREAS, these premises were the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board, verbal report of which inspection was made by the chairman in behalf of the committee; and

WHEREAS, the report recommended the granting of the appeal and the board deemed that the appeal should be granted.

Resolved, that the decision of the commissioner of buildings be and it hereby is *modified,* and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted* for a term of five years permitting the premises under appeal to be used as a Nursing Home *on condition* that the number of patients accommodated shall not exceed seven and that all patients shall be housed on the first floor of the building; that the ceiling over the oil burner in the cellar shall be made to conform to the requirements of the Oil Burner Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals and that the oil burning equipment shall so conform in all respects; that there shall be no portion of the cellar used for cooking purposes; that in the event it is desired to use the second floor for similar purposes, same may also be used provided the number of occupants thereof do not exceed seven and provided there is erected an exterior fire escape satisfactory to the commissioner of buildings with direct access thereto from the second floor without passing through any bedroom; that the building while occupied as a nursing home shall not be increased in height or area and that the distance between this building and existing buildings at side and rear shall not be less than 30 ft.; and that in all other respects, other than as modified herein, the building shall comply with all laws and regulations applicable thereto, including the requirements of the Department of Hospitals and that such portable fire extinguishing equipment shall be maintained as the commissioner shall require.

*Correction—Fifth, sixth and seventh preambles added to resolution.

MULTIPLE DWELLING LAW ON SALE

Copies of the Multiple Dwelling Law are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 50c; by mail 54c.

Copies of the Supplemental Rules and Regulations of the Tenement House Department on Fire Retarding, Fire Escapes, Fire Stairs and Fire Towers are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 10c; by mail 12c.

Applicants, under the building zone resolution, are entitled to one copy of Form 7NO.

If they desire additional copies, for their own convenience in notifying property owners, they may obtain such copies at the office of the Board of Standards and Appeals, Room 1018, Municipal Building, Manhattan, at three cents each—postage to be added if the forms are forwarded by mail.

THIRD QUARTERLY REPORT

CITY OF NEW YORK

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, Chairman

MUNICIPAL BUILDING

October 13, 1936

Hon. Fiorello H. La Guardia,
Mayor of The City of New York,
City Hall, New York City.

DEAR SIR:

I have the honor to submit to you the Third Quarterly Report of the Board of Standards and Appeals for the year 1936. This report is being submitted to you in accordance with the provisions of the Charter, Section 1544, and will also be printed in the Bulletin of the Board.

CASES FILED AND PENDING, 1936

Filed 1936	A	BZ	S	SA	SR	M'L	T'L	GR.T'L
JANUARY	5	10	2	3	0	29	49	..
Restored	0	6	0	1	1	0	8	57
FEBRUARY	9	11	2	3	0	46	71	..
Restored	0	5	0	1	0	0	6	77
MARCH	16	15	3	5	0	56	95	..
Restored	0	11	0	0	0	0	11	106
APRIL	6	16	4	6	0	62	94	..
Restored	1	8	0	3	0	0	12	106
MAY	16	20	1	6	0	53	96	..
Restored	0	10	0	2	0	0	12	108
JUNE	17	16	3	9	0	73	118	..
Restored	1	11	1	1	0	0	14	132
JULY	18	9	0	6	0	52	85	..
Restored	0	7	0	3	0	0	10	95
AUGUST	2	11	0	4	0	0	17	..
Restored	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
SEPTEMBER	19	19	0	2	0	52	92	..
Restored	1	8	0	2	0	0	11	103
TOTAL	111	193	16	57	1	423	801	801
PENDING Dec. 31, 1935...	26	82	2	63	3	0	176	176
GRAND TOTAL..	137	275	18	120	4	423	977	977
DISPOSITION 1936								
JANUARY	14	32	3	7	1	29	86	..
FEBRUARY	10	11	1	5	0	46	73	..
MARCH	10	25	1	8	0	56	100	259
APRIL	3	20	3	12	0	62	100	..
MAY	15	31	6	10	0	53	115	..
JUNE	11	28	1	5	1	73	119	334
JULY	33	26	1	12	0	52	124	..
AUGUST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	..
SEPTEMBER	14	14	0	3	0	52	83	207
TOTAL	110	187	16	62	2	423	800	800
PENDING September 30, 1936.	27	88	2	58	2	0	177	177

Code: A—Appeals from Administrative Orders. BZ—Applications under Building Zone Resolution. S—Applications for Variations of Labor Law. SA—Applications for Approval of Appliances. SR—Applications for Adoption of Rules. M'L—Miscellaneous Docket.

THIRD QUARTERLY REPORT

SUMMARY

DOCKET

Cases pending December 31, 1935	176
Cases filed up to September 30, 1936	294
Restored to Calendar	84

Miscellaneous Applications

Requests to reopen	254
Requests to amend	110
Requests for modification	0
Requests to rescind	2
Requests for extension of time	39
Requests for extension of permit	5
Requests for approval of plans	11
Administrative requests	0
Requests for interpretation	2
Total	977
Disposed of	800
Cases pending September 30, 1936	177

DISPOSITION OF CASES

Withdrawn	46
Dismissed	14
Denied	62
Granted	8
Granted on condition	183
Appliances approved	54
Appliances dismissed, disapproved or withdrawn	8
Rules approved	2
Rules disapproved, rescinded or withdrawn	0

Miscellaneous Actions

Requests to reopen granted	240
Requests to reopen denied	9
Requests to amend granted	110
Requests to amend denied	0
Requests for modification granted	0
Requests for modification denied	0
Requests to rescind granted	2
Requests to rescind denied	0
Requests for extension of time granted	39
Requests for extension of time denied	0
Requests for extension of permit granted	5
Requests for extension of permit denied	0
Plans approved	10
Plans disapproved	1
Administrative requests granted	0
Administrative requests denied or withdrawn	0
Interpretations	2
Requests withdrawn or dismissed	5
Total	800

MONEYS RECEIVED

SUBSCRIPTIONS	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	TOTAL	1st QUAR.	2nd QUAR.	GR. T'L.
To Bulletin	$50.00	$27.50	$55.00	$132.50	$220.00	$235.00	$587.50
Cash Sales	32.65	17.20	36.40	86.25	147.26	135.38	368.89
Paid to Chamberlain	$82.65	$44.70	$91.40	$218.75	$367.26	$370.38	$956.39

EDWARD V. BARTON, *Chief Clerk.*

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

BUILDING CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Building Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price $1.25; by mail $1.35.

ELECTRICAL CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Electrical Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 30c; by mail 35c.

APPROVED FIRELINE HOSE VALVES

TYPE A—150 LBS. WATER WORKING PRESSURE

May be installed on all 4-inch and 6-inch systems and on uppermost stories on 8-inch systems

Fairbanks Company	81-20-SA
Walworth Company	899-27-SA
A. B. C. Fire Prevention Mfg. Co., Inc.	1307-27-SA
Croker National Fire Prev. Eng. Co.	304-28-SA
Jenkins Brothers	779-28-SA
W. D. Allen Mfg. Co.	890-28-SA
John Simmons Co.	209-29-SA
Grinnell	651-30-SA
Elkhart	14-31-SA

TYPE B—250 LBS. WATER WORKING PRESSURE

May be installed on all standpipe systems

New York Brass Foundry Co. (Stillbech)	53-21-SA
Walworth Company	900-27-SA
W. D. Allen Mfg. Company	1151-27-SA
A. B. C. Fire Prevention Mfg. Co., Inc.	1307-27-SA
Jenkins Brothers	780-28-SA
Croker National Fire Prev. Eng. Co.	970-28-SA
Fairbanks Company	268-29-SA
Pratt & Cady	231-30-SA
Elkhart	15-31-SA

RULES

Plumbing, Drainage, Water Supply, Gas Piping and Ventilation of Buildings.

Adopted by the Superintendents of Buildings, Effective April 23, 1912; Became Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals by Chapter 503 of the Laws of 1916; Amended by the Board of Standards and Appeals, July 5, 1917; December 27, 1918; March 8, 1921; October 21, 1921; July 17, 1923; January 8, 1924; May 5, 1931, and November 12, 1931.

Filings of Drawings, Descriptions, Etc.

1. Drawings and triplicate descriptions, on forms furnished by the Department of Buildings for all Plumbing and Drainage, shall be properly filled in, and filed by the owner or architect in the said Department. The plans must be drawn to scale in ink, on cloth, or they must be cloth prints of such scale drawings, and shall consist of such floor plans and sections as may be necessary to show clearly all plumbing work to be done, and must show partitions and methods of ventilating water-closet apartments.

2. The said plumbing and drainage shall not be commenced or proceeded with until said drawings and descriptions shall have been so filed and approved by the Commissioner of Buildings.

3. No modification of the approved drawings and descriptions will be permitted unless either amended drawings and triplicate descriptions, or an amendment to the original drawings and descriptions, covering the proposed change or changes are so filed and approved by the Commissioner of Buildings.

4. The drainage and plumbing of all buildings, both public and private, shall be executed in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Department of Buildings.

5. Repairs or alterations of plumbing or drainage may be made without filing drawings and descriptions in the Department of Buildings, but such repairs or alterations shall not be construed to include cases where new vertical lines or horizontal branches of soil, waste, vent or leader pipes are proposed to be used.

6. Notice of such repairs or alterations shall be given to the said bureau before the same are commenced in such cases as shall be prescribed by the rules and regulations of the said bureau, and the work shall be done in accordance with the said rules and regulations.

7. Where repairs or alterations, ordered by the Board of Health or Tenement House Department for sanitary reasons, include cases where new vertical and horizontal lines of soil, waste, vent or leader pipes are proposed to be used or old ones replaced, drawings and descriptions must be filed with and approved by the Commissioner of Buildings before the same shall be commenced or proceeded with.

8. Repairs and alterations may comply in all respects with the weight, quality, arrangement and venting of the rest of the work in the building. Except when an existing soil, waste or vent line has been damaged by fire or other causes to the extent of 50 per cent or more of its entire length, same must be replaced by new lines installed in accordance with the rules and regulations governing new lines.

9. No plumbing and drainage or any part thereof shall be commenced until the plumber who is to do the work shall sign the specifications and make affidavit that he is duly authorized to proceed with the work. Affidavit must give the name and address of owner and plumber, etc. No registered plumber shall sign the specifications and act as the agent for a plumber who has not obtained a certificate of competency from the Examining Board of Plumbers as an Employing or Master Plumber. A violation of this rule will be deemed a sufficient reason by the Commissioner of Buildings for the cancellation of a Certificate of Registration, in accordance with Chapter 803, Laws of 1896.

10. One set of specifications will be received for not more than ten houses, and then only when on adjoining lots and houses are exactly alike.

11. Written notices must be given to the Commissioner of Buildings by the plumber when any work is begun, and at such times as the work is ready for inspection.

Definition of Terms.

12. The term "private sewer" is applied to main sewers that are not constructed by and under the supervision of the Department of Public Works.

13. The term "house sewer" is applied to that part of the main drain or sewer extending from a point two feet outside of the outer front wall of the building, vault or area to its connection with public sewer, private sewer or cesspool.

14. The term "house drain" is applied to that part of the main horizontal drain and its branches inside the walls of the building, vault or area and extending to and connecting with the house sewer.

15. The term "soil line" is applied to any vertical line of pipe having outlets above the floor of first story for water closet connections.

16. The term "waste line" is applied to any vertical line of pipe having outlets above the first floor for fixtures other than water closet.

17. The term "vent pipe" is applied to any special pipe provided to ventilate the system of piping and to prevent trap siphonage and back pressure.

Materials and Workmanship.

18. All materials must be of the best quality, free from defects, and all work must be executed in a thorough, workmanlike manner.

19. All cast-iron pipes and fittings must be uncoated, sound, cylindrical and smooth, free from cracks, and holes and other defects, and of uniform thickness.

20. Pipe, including the hub, shall weigh not less than the following average weights per linear foot:

Diameters	Weights per Linear Foot Standard	Extra Heavy
2 inches	3 3/5	5½ pounds
3 inches	5 1/5	9½ pounds
4 inches	7	13 pounds
5 inches	9	17 pounds
6 inches	11	20 pounds
7 inches	14	27 pounds
8 inches	17	33½ pounds
10 inches	23	45 pounds
12 inches	33	54 pounds

Standard pipe may be used above ground in residence buildings not exceeding two stories and basement in height. In all other buildings extra heavy pipe shall be used.

21. The size, weight and maker's name must be cast on each length of pipe.

22. All joints must be made with picked oakum and molten lead and be made gas tight. Twelve ounces of fine, soft pig lead must be used at each joint for each inch in the diameter of the pipe when extra heavy pipe is used, and nine ounces when standard pipe is installed.

23. All wrought iron and steel pipes must be equal in quality to "standard" and must be properly tested by the manufacturer. All pipe must be lap-welded. No plain black or uncoated pipe will be permitted.

24. All wrought iron or steel water supply, vent, waste and soil pipes must be galvanized.

25. Where galvanized wrought iron or steel pipe is required the fittings used on same must also be galvanized.

26. Fittings for waste or soil and refrigerator waste pipes must be cast-iron recessed and threaded drainage fittings, with smooth interior waterway, and threads tapped, so as to give a uniform grade to branches of not less than one-fourth of an inch per foot.

27. Short nipples on wrought iron or steel pipe, where the unthreaded part of the pipe is less than one and one-half inches long, must be of the thickness and weight to correspond to weight of pipe.

28. The pipe shall not be less than the following average thickness and weight per linear foot:

Diameters	Thicknesses	Weights per Linear Foot
1½ inches	.14 inches	2.68 pounds
2 inches	.15 inches	3.61 pounds
2½ inches	.20 inches	5.74 pounds
3 inches	.21 inches	7.54 pounds
3½ inches	.22 inches	9.00 pounds
4 inches	.23 inches	10.66 pounds
4½ inches	.24 inches	12.34 pounds
5 inches	.25 inches	14.50 pounds
6 inches	.28 inches	18.76 pounds
7 inches	.30 inches	23.27 pounds
8 inches	.32 inches	28.18 pounds
9 inches	.34 inches	33.70 pounds
10 inches	.36 inches	40.06 pounds
11 inches	.37 inches	45.02 pounds
12 inches	.37 inches	48.98 pounds

29. All brass pipe for soil, waste and vent pipes and solder nipples must be thoroughly annealed, drawn, brass tubing, of standard iron-pipe gauge.

30. Connections on brass pipe and between brass pipe and traps on iron pipe must not be made with slip joints of couplings. Threaded connections on brass pipe must be of the same size as iron pipe thread for same size of pipe and be tapered.

31. The following average thicknesses and weights per linear foot will be required:

Diameters	Thicknesses	Weights per Linear Foot
1½ inches	.14 inches	2.84 pounds
2 inches	.15 inches	3.82 pounds
2½ inches	.20 inches	6.08 pounds
3 inches	.21 inches	7.92 pounds
3½ inches	.22 inches	9.54 pounds
4 inches	.23 inches	11.29 pounds
4½ inches	.24 inches	13.08 popnds
5 inches	.25 inches	15.37 pounds
6 inches	.28 inches	19.88 pounds

32. Where light or heavy pipe is used, brass ferrules must be of best quality cast brass, not less than 4 inches long and 2 inches and 3 inches and 4 inches in inside diameter and not less than the following weights:

Diameters	Weights	
2 inches	1 pound	0 ounces
3 inches	1 pound	12 ounces
4 inches	2 pounds	8 ounces

33. One and one-half inch ferrules are not permitted.

34. Soldering nipples must be heavy cast brass or of brass pipe, iron pipe-size. When cast they must not be less than the following weights:

Diameters	Weights	
1½ inches	0 pound	8 ounces
2 inches	0 pound	14 ounces
2½ inches	1 pound	6 ounces
3 inches	2 pounds	0 ounces
4 inches	3 pounds	8 ounces

35. Brass screw caps for cleanouts must be extra heavy, not less than one-eighth of an inch thick. The screw cap must have a solid square or hexagonal nut, not less than one inch high, with a least diameter of one and one-half inches. The body of the cleanout ferrule must be at least equal in weight and thickness to the caulking ferrule for the same size of pipe.

36. Where cleanouts are required by rules and by the approved plans, the screw cap must be of brass. The engaging part must have not less than six threads of iron-pipe size and be tapered. Cleanouts must be of full size of trap up to four inches in diameter, and not less than four inches for larger traps.

37. The use of lead pipes is restricted to the short branches of the soil and waste pipes, bends and traps, roof connections of inside leaders.

"Short branches" of lead pipe shall be construed to mean not more than:

8 feet of	1½ inch pipe
5 feet of	2 inch pipe
2 feet of	3 inch pipe
2 feet of	4 inch pipe

38. All connections between lead pipes and between lead and brass or copper pipes must be made by means of "wiped" solder joint.

39. All lead waste, soil, vent and flush pipes must be of the best quality, known in commerce as "D", and of not less than the following weights per linear foot:

Diameters	Weights per Linear Foot
1¼ inch (for flush pipes only)	2½ pounds
1½ inches	3 pounds
2 inches	4 pounds
3 inches	6 pounds
4 and 4½ inches	8 pounds

40. All lead traps and bends must be of the same weights and thicknesses as their corresponding pipe branches. Sheet lead for roof flashings must be six-pound lead, and must extend not less than six inches from the pipe, and the joint made watertight.

41. Copper tubing, when used for inside leader roof connections, must be seamless drawn tubing, not less than 22 gauge, and when used for roof flashings must be not less than 18 gauge.

General Regulations.

42. Each building must be separately and independently connected with a public or private sewer, or cesspool, except where a building is located on the rear of the same lot with another building, when its plumbing and drainage system may be connected to the house-drain of the front build-

ing behind the house trap and fresh air inlet which shall be used for both buildings if sewer connected; or may be connected to an existing cesspool of front house and be provided with a separate house trap and fresh air inlet.

43. Every building must have its sewer connections directly in front of the building, unless permission is otherwise granted by the Commissioner of Buildings.

44. Where there is no sewer in the street or avenue, and it is possible to construct a private sewer to connect in an adjacent street or avenue, a private sewer may be constructed, to be used in common for one or more buildings. It must be laid outside the curb under the roadway.

45. Cesspool and privy vaults will be permitted only after it has been shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Buildings that their use is absolutely necessary.

46. When allowed, they must be constructed strictly in accordance with the terms of the permit issued by the Commissioner of Buildings.

47. Cesspools must not be used as privy vaults nor can privy vaults be used as cesspools. Cesspool and privy vaults must be located at least 15 feet from any building and on the same lot as building for which their use is intended. Walls of cesspools and privy vaults when constructed of brick must be 8 inches thick; if of stone, 18 inches thick. Bottoms of cesspools and privy vaults must be of stone concrete 6 inches thick. The entire interior surface of cesspools and privy vaults must be finished with a coating of Portland cement mortar 1 inch thick.

48. As soon as it is possible to connect with a public sewer, the owner must have the cesspool and privy vault emptied, cleaned and disinfected and filled with fresh earth, and have a sewer connection made in the manner herewith prescribed.

49. All pipe lines must be supported at the base on brick piers, or by heavy iron hangers from the cellar ceiling-beams, and along the line by heavy iron hangers at intervals of not more than ten feet.

50. All pipes, issuing from extensions or elsewhere, which would otherwise open within 20 feet of the window of any building, must be extended above the top of any window located within such distance. When a building exceeds in height that of an adjoining building, and windows or openings are cut in the wall on the lot line within 20 feet of the roof terminal of any soil, waste or vent line now in place or subsequently installed in the lower building, the owner of the higher building shall defray the expense of extending said soil, waste or vent lines above the roof of the higher building, or shall himself make such alteration.

51. The arrangement of all pipes must be as straight and direct as possible. Offsets will be permitted only when unavoidable.

52. All pipes and traps should, where possible, be exposed to view. They should always be readily accessible for inspection and repairing.

53. In every building where there is a leader connected to the drain, if there are any plumbing fixtures, there must be at least one four (4) inch pipe extending above the roof for ventilation.

Yard, Area and Other Drains.

54. All yards, areas and courts exceeding 15 square feet in area must be drained into the sewer. A shaft open at the top not exceeding 25 square feet in area, and which cannot be connected in back of a leader, yard court or area drain trap, may be drained into a publicly-placed, water-supplied, properly-trapped and vented slop sink.

55. These drains, when sewer-connected, must have connections not less than three inches in diameter. They should be controlled by one trap—the leader trap, if possible.

56. Floor drains will only be permitted when it can be shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Buildings that their use is absolutely necessary and arrangements made to maintain a permanent water seal in the traps.

57. Cellar drains may be connected in back of and controlled by a leader, yard, court or area drain trap which need not be vented.

58. Subsoil drains should discharge into a sump or receiving tank, the contents of which if discharged by gravity may be discharged into a rain leader, yard, court or area drain behind the trap controlling same or may be discharged through a properly-trapped and vented, water-supplied receptacle. Where mechanical force is required to discharge the contents into the plumbing and drainage system, a proper automatic cut-off or check valve must be provided on the connection between house-drain and apparatus used for raising the contents of sump-pit.

59. The contents of settling chamber or dust receptacle for vacuum cleaners may be discharged into a Plumbing and Drainage system, the same as sub-soil drain sump-pits.

Leaders.

60. Every building shall be kept provided with proper metallic gutters and rain leaders for conducting water from all roofs in such manner as shall protect the walls and foundations from injury. In no case shall the water from any rain leader be allowed to flow upon the sidewalk or adjoining property, but the same shall be conducted by proper pipes to the sewer. If there be no sewer in the street upon which the building fronts, then the water from said leaders may be conducted by proper pipes laid below the surface of sidewalk to the street gutter, or may be conducted by extra heavy cast-iron pipe to a leeching cesspool located at least 20 feet from any building. No plumbing fixtures shall discharge into a leeching cesspool.

61. Inside leaders must be made of cast-iron, wrought iron or steel, with roof connections made gas and water tight by means of a heavy lead or copper-drawn tubing wiped to a brass ferrule or nipple caulked or screwed into the pipe.

62. Outside leads may be made of sheet metal, but they must connect with the house drain by means of a cast-iron pipe extending vertically five feet above the grade level.

63. Leaders must be trapped with cast-iron running traps so placed as to prevent freezing.

64. Rain-water leaders must not be used as soil, waste or vent pipes, nor shall any such pipe be used as a leader.

The House Sewer, House Drain, House Trap and Fresh Air Inlet.

65. Old house sewers may be used in connection with new buildings or new plumbing only when they are found, on examination by the plumbing inspector, to conform in all respects to the requirements governing new sewers.

66. When a proper foundation consisting of a natural bed of earth, rock, etc., can be obtained, the house sewer can be of earthenware pipe.

67. Where the ground is made or filled in, or where the pipes are less than three feet deep, or in any case where there is danger of settlement by frost or from any cause, and when cesspools are used, the house sewer must be of extra heavy cast-iron pipe, with lead-caulked joints.

68. No earthenware house-drain, when found in a leaky or defective condition, shall be repaired or replaced except with heavy cast-iron pipe.

69. The house-drain and its branches must be of extra heavy cast iron when under ground, and of extra heavy

cast iron or galvanized wrought iron or steel when above ground, except as provided in Rule 20 of these rules.

70. The house drain must properly connect with the house sewer at a point two feet outside of the outer front vault or area wall of the building. An arched or other proper opening must be provided for the drain in the wall to prevent damage by settlement.

71. The house drain if above the cellar floor must be supported at intervals of ten feet by eight-inch brick piers or suspended from the floor beams, or be otherwise properly supported by proper hangers placed not more than 10 feet apart.

72. No steam-exhaust, boiler blow-off or drip-pipe shall be connected with the house-drain. Such pipes must first discharge into a proper condensing tank, and from this a proper outlet to the house sewer outside of the building must be provided. In low pressure steam systems the condensing tank may be omitted, but the waste connections must be otherwise as above required.

73. The house-drain and house-sewer must be run as direct as possible, with a fall of at least one-quarter inch per foot, all changes in direction made with proper fittings, and all connections made with Y branches and one-eighth and one-sixteenth bends.

74. The house-sewer and house-drain must be at least four inches in diameter when receiving the discharge of a water-closet. Where rain leaders are connected to the plumbing system, the sizes of house-sewer, house-drain and leader connections shall be computed according to the square feet of area drained into them. No house-sewer or house-drain shall be of less diameter than the largest line of pipe connected thereon. The following table is the maximum area allowed to drain into pipes of given diameter:

Diameter of Pipe	Fall ¼ Inch per Foot	Fall ½ Inch per Foot
3.....	1,200 square feet	1,500 square feet
4.....	2,500 square feet	3,200 square feet
5.....	4,500 square feet	6,000 square feet
6.....	8,000 square feet	10,000 square feet
7.....	12,400 square feet	15,600 square feet
8.....	18,000 square feet	22,500 square feet
9.....	25,000 square feet	31,500 square feet
10.....	41,000 square feet	59,000 square feet
12.....	69,000 square feet	98,000 square feet

75. Full size Y and T branch fittings for handhole cleanouts must be provided where required on house-drain and its branches. No cleanout need be larger than 6 inches in diameter.

76. An iron running trap must be placed in the house-drain near the front wall of the house, and on the sewer side of all connections, except a Y fitting used to receive the discharge from an automatic sewage lift, oil separator, or a drip-pipe where one is used. If placed outside of the house or below the cellar floor, it must be made accessible in a brick manhole, the walls of which must be eight inches thick, with an iron or flagstone cover. When outside the house it must never be less than three feet below the surface of the ground.

77. When the plumbing system of any building is altered by the addition of a new soil, waste or vent line to the extent of 50 per cent. or more, and no house trap and fresh air inlet or leader trap exists on the house-drain, same shall be provided.

78. The house trap must have two cleanouts, with brass screw cap ferrules caulked in.

79. A fresh-air inlet pipe must be connected with the house-drain just inside of the house trap and extended to the outer air, terminating with open end at least one foot above the grade at most available point to be approved by the Commissioner of Buildings and shown on plans. The fresh-air inlet pipe shall be one-half the diameter of house-drain but not less than 4 inches in diameter.

80. No curb box or similar device with grating placed in sidewalk will be permitted for fresh air inlets.

Soil and Waste Lines.

81. All main, soil, waste or vent pipes must be of iron, steel or brass.

82. When they receive the discharge of fixtures on any floor above the first, they must be extended in full calibre at least one foot above the roof coping, and well away from all shafts, windows, chimneys or other ventilating openings. When less than four inches in diameter, they must be enlarged to four inches at a point not less than one foot below the roof surface by an increaser not less than nine (9) inches long.

83. No caps, cowls or bends shall be affixed to the top of such stack.

84. In all buildings, wire baskets must be securely fastened into the opening of each pipe in an accessible position. When roofs are used for drying purposes or roof gardens, all pipes shall be extended to a height of seven feet.

85. Necessary offsets above the highest branch must not be made at an angle of less than forty-five degrees to the horizontal.

86. Soil and waste pipes must have proper Y or TY branches for all fixture connections.

87. No connection to lead branches for water-closets or slop sinks will be permitted, except the required branch vent.

88. Branch soil and waste pipe must have a fall of at least one-quarter inch per foot.

89. Short TY branches will be permitted on vertical lines only. Long one-quarter bends and long TY's are permitted. Short one-quarter bends and double hubs, short roof increasers and common offsets, and bands and saddles are prohibited.

90. The diameters of soil and waste pipes must not be less than those given in the following table:

Main soil stacks in buildings serving not more than two sets of fixtures in four or less stories	4	inches
Main soil stacks in residence buildings serving not more than two sets of fixtures in five or six stories	4	inches
Main soil stacks in all other cases	5	inches
Branch soil pipes for not more than four waterclosets	3	inches
Branch soil pipes for more than four water-closets	4	inches
Main waste stacks	2	inches
Main waste stacks for kitchen sinks on six or more floors	3	inches
Branch waste pipes for slop sinks	3	inches
Branch waste pipes for laundry tubs	1¼	inches
When set in ranges of three	2	inches
Branch waste for kitchen sinks	2	inches
Branch waste for urinals	2	inches
Branch waste for other fixtures	1½	inches

A set of fixtures, as used in this rule, shall include not more than one water-closet, one bath tub, one wash basin, one sink and two laundry trays.

Vent Pipes.

91. All traps, except approved anti-syphon traps connected to main waste or soil lines or to the house drain

by branch piping not over seven (7) feet in length with a fall not exceeding two (2) inches per foot, shall be protected from siphonage and back-pressure by special lines of vent pipes; provided that where approved deep-seal siphon-jet water closet or slop sink fixtures are installed with branch piping not over five (5) feet in length from fixture to main soil or waste line, the vent pipe may be omitted for such fixtures in buildings not over eight (8) stories in height, and where the main soil or waste line is made one inch larger in diameter than required by these rules, the vent pipe may also be omitted for such fixtures in buildings over eight (8) stories in height.

92. All vent pipe lines and main branches must be of iron, steel or brass. They must be increased in diameter and extended above the roof as required for waste pipes. They may be connected with the adjoining soil or waste line well above the highest fixture, but this will not be permitted when there are fixtures on more than six floors.

93. All offsets must be made at an angle of not less than forty-five degrees to the horizontal, and all lines must be connected at the bottom with a soil or waste pipe or the drain in such a manner as to prevent the accumulation of rust scale.

94. Branch vent pipes shall be kept above the top of all connecting fixtures, so as to prevent the use of vent pipes as soil pipes or waste pipes. Branch vent pipes should be connected not less than six inches nor more than two feet from crown of trap or side of lead bend.

95. Except where "yoke type" ventilation is installed, vent connection for water-closets and slop sinks must be made from the branch soil or waste pipe just below the trap of the fixture, and the branch vent pipe must be so connected as to prevent obstruction, and no waste pipe connected between it and the fixture. Earthenware traps must have no vent horns.

"Yoke type" ventilation shall be taken to mean a cross connection, by means of a horizontal branch soil or waste pipe, between the main soil or waste line and the vent line, and in which the connection between the branch pipe and the vent line is made at least six (6) inches above the line of fixtures discharging into such branch pipe.

96. No sheet metal, brick or other flue shall be used as a vent pipe.

97. The sizes of vent pipes throughout must not be less than the following:

For main vents, two inches in diameter; for water-closets on three or more floors, three inches in diameter; for other fixtures on less than seven floors, two inches in diameter; three-inch vent pipe will be permitted for less than nine stories; for more than eight and less than sixteen stories, four inches in diameter; for more than fifteen and less than twenty-two stories, five inches in diameter; for more than twenty-one stories the size of the vent pipe shall be determined by the Commissioner of Buildings.

For fixtures other than water-closets and slop sinks and for more than eight stories, vent pipes may be one inch smaller in diameter than above stated.

For long branch vent pipes over 10 feet in length but not exceeding 25 feet, two inches in diameter; when over 25 feet in length but not exceeding 50 feet, three inches in diameter. No branch vent pipe can exceed 50 feet in length, nor can any main vent be of less diameter than the largest branch vent connecting to same.

98. When the plumbing fixtures installed in any building are arranged in groups of batteries, "yoke type" ventilation may be installed, provided that for batteries of waterclosets each fixture shall be set not more than two (2) feet distant from the horizontal branch soil pipe into which it discharges, and for batteries of fixtures other than water-closets each fixture shall be so located that its trap will be not more than two (2) feet distant from the horizontal branch waste line into which it discharges. When the ordinary type of venting is installed and the number of branch or back vents from the traps of fixtures connecting to any main branch vent exceeds the number and size given in the following table, a 3-inch main branch vent must be provided for the additional vent connections.

2-1½	inch branches on a 1½ inch main branch.
4-2	inch branches on a 2 inch main branch.
7-1½	inch branches on a 2 inch main branch.
2-2 4-1½	inch branches on a 2 inch main branch.
1-2 5-1½	inch branches on a 2 inch main branch.

Traps.

99. No form of trap will be permitted to be used unless it has been approved by the Commissioner of Buildings or the Board of Standards and Appeals.

No anti-siphon trap or deep-seal siphon-jet fixture shall be approved until it has successfully passed such test as may be prescribed by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

100. No masons' cesspool, bell, pot, bottle or D-trap will be permitted, nor any form of trap that is not self-cleaning, nor that has interior chamber or mechanism, nor any trap except earthenware ones that depend upon interior partitions for a seal. Backwater or tide valves will only be permitted when it can be shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Buildings that their use is absolutely necessary and of a type as approved by him.

101. Every fixture must be separately trapped by a water-sealing trap placed as close to the fixture outlet as possible, and no trap shall be placed more than 2 feet 0 inches from any fixture.

102. A set of not more than three wash trays may connect with a single trap, or into the trap of an adjoining sink, provided both sink and tub waste outlets are on the same side of the waste line, and the sink is nearest the line. When so connected, the waste pipe from the wash trays must be branched in below the water-seal.

103. The discharge from any fixture must not pass through more than one trap before reaching the house-drain.

104. All traps must be well supported and set true with respect to their water levels.

105. All fixtures, other than water-closets and urinals, must have strong metallic strainers or bars over the outlets to prevent obstruction of the waste pipe.

106. All exposed or accessible traps, except water-closet traps, must have brass trap screws for cleaning the trap placed on the inlet side, or below the water level.

107. All iron traps for house-drain, yard and other drains and leaders must be running traps with handhole cleanouts of full size of the traps, when same are less than five (5) inches. All traps under ground must be made accessible by brick manholes with proper covers.

108. Overflow pipes from fixtures must in all cases be connected on the inlet side of traps.

109. All earthenware traps must have approved heavy brass floor plates properly secured to the branch soil pipe and bolted to the trap flange, and the joint made gas-tight. The use of rubber washers for floor connections is prohibited. All floor flanges must be set in place and inspected before any water-closet is set thereon.

110. No trap shall be placed at the foot of main soil and waste pipe lines.

111. Every plunge bath shall be provided with a trap at least four inches in diameter, the waste from trap to bath to be reduced to two inches in diameter and this waste to be controlled by a gate valve. Overflow pipes, if provided, must be connected on inlet side of trap. Except where an approved anti-siphon trap is installed in the manner specified in Rule 91, such trap must be ventilated by a separate vent line extended above the roof, of the same size as trap and water connection.

112. The sizes for traps must not be less than those given in the following table:

Traps for water-closets.....	4	inches in diameter
Traps for slop sinks.....	3	inches in diameter
Traps for kitchen sinks.....	2	inches in diameter
Traps for wash trays.....	2	inches in diameter
Traps for urinals.....	2	inches in diameter
Traps for shower-baths.....	2	inches in diameter
Traps for other fixtures.....	1½	inches in diameter

Traps for leaders, area, floor and other drains must be at least 3 inches in diameter.

113. Every dental cuspidor must be separately trapped by a trap of at least one and one-half (1½) inches in diameter, which shall be vented except where an approved anti-siphon trap is installed in the manner specified in Rule 91, and placed as close to the fixture as possible. The connection between trap and cuspidor may be three-quarters (¾) of an inch in diameter.

114. No plumbing fixtures, except bar sinks, soda fountains or drinking fountains, shall be installed with an indirect waste connection to the plumbing and drainage system. The waste of every bar sink, soda fountain and drinking fountain, if not directly connected, must discharge over a properly water-supplied, trapped sink, with trap vented, unless an approved anti-siphon trap is installed in the manner specified in Rule 91. The main waste lines shall be two (2) inches in diameter, and the branches to fixtures at least one and one-half (1½) inches in diameter. Drinking fountains must be trapped and the waste line extended through the roof. No vent connections need be provided.

Safe and Refrigerator Waste Pipes.

115. Safe and refrigerator waste pipes must be of galvanized iron, and be not less than 1¼ inches in diameter nor larger than 1½ inches in diameter with pipe branches at least 1 inch in diameter with strainers over each inlet.

116. Safe and refrigerator waste pipes shall not be trapped. They must discharge over a properly water-supplied, trapped sink, with trap vented unless an approved anti-siphon trap is installed in the manner specified in Rule 91, such sink to be publicly placed, and not more than 4 feet above the floor. In no case shall any refrigerator or safe waste pipe discharge over a sink located in a room used for living purposes.

117. The branches on vertical lines must be made by Y or TY fittings and carried up to the safe with as much pitch as possible.

118. Lead safes must be graded and neatly turned over bevel strips at their edges.

119. Where there is an offset on a refrigerator waste pipe in the cellar, there must be cleanouts to control the horizontal part of the pipe.

120. In all lodgings and tenement houses the safe and refrigerator waste pipes must extend above the roof.

Water Closets, Sinks and Washtubs.

(*Good except as relating to tenement houses and factories.*)

121. In all buildings occupied as stores, dwellings, lodging or boarding houses, hotels, offices, lofts, workshops, factories or storage houses, there must be at least one water-closet in each building. There must be sufficient water-closets so that there will never be more than fifteen persons to each water-closet. In places of public assembly, the number of toilets and the most available location are to be determined by the Commissioner of Buildings.

122. Separate water-closets and toilet rooms must be provided for each sex in buildings used as workshops, lofts, office buildings, factories, hotels, and all places of public assembly.

123. In lodging houses, there must be one water-closet on each floor, and where there are more than fifteen persons on any floor there must be an additional water-closet on that floor for every fifteen additional persons or fraction thereof.

124. In tenement houses, lodging houses, factories, workshops, and all public buildings, the entire water-closet apartment, and side walls to a height of six inches from the floor, except at the door, must be made waterproof with asphalt, cement, tile, metal or other waterproof material as approved by the Commissioner of Buildings.

125. In all buildings, the water-closet and urinal apartments must be ventilated to the outer air by windows opening on the same lot upon which the building is situated or by a ventilating skylight placed over each room or apartment wherein such fixtures are located.

126. In all buildings, the outside partition of any water-closet or urinal apartment must be air-tight and extend to the ceiling or be independently ceiled over. When necessary to properly light such apartments, the upper part of the partitions must be provided with translucent glass. The interior partitions of such apartments must be dwarfed partitions.

127. The general water-closet accommodation of any building cannot be placed in the cellar, nor can any water-closet be placed outside of a building except to replace an existing water-closet.

128. In alteration work where it is not practicable to ventilate a water-closet or urinal apartment by windows or a skylight directly to the outer air, there may be provided a galvanized wrought iron vent duct extended to the outer air which must be equal in area to at least 144 inches for one water-closet or urinal, and an additional 72 square inches for each water closet added therein.

129. Where water-closets will not support a rim-seat, the seat must be supported on galvanized iron legs.

130. Every earthenware water-closet with connection through the floor in all new work, and in all alterations, must be set on an approved floor slab of porcelain, slate or other material impervious to moisture, same to be not less in size than the base of the water-closet set thereon.

131. All water-closets must have earthenware flushing rim bowls. They must be set entirely free and open from all enclosing woodwork.

132. Pan, plunger, offset-washout and washout, or other water-closets having an unventilated space, or the walls of which are not thoroughly washed out at each discharge, will not be permitted.

133. Long hopper water-closets will not be permitted, except earthenware hoppers where there is an exposure to frost.

134. Drip trays on water-closets will not be permitted.

135. Water-closets and urinals must never be connected directly with or flushed from the water-supply pipes, except when flushometer valves are used.

136. Each water-closet and urinal must be flushed from a separate cistern, the water from which is used for no other purpose, or may be flushed through flushometer valves.

137. Where "Flushometers" are used, they must be supplied from tank pressure, unless otherwise permitted by the Commissioner of Buildings; the rising lines shall be at least one and one-half inches in diameter, and the main branches shall be at least one and one-quarter inches in diameter, with individual branches not less than one inch in diameter, for water-closets and not less than one-half inch in diameter for urinals. Individual branches shall not exceed twelve inches in length.

138. The overflow of cisterns may discharge into the bowl of the closet, but in no case connect with any part of the drainage system.

139. Iron water-closet and urinal cisterns and automatic water-closet and urinal cisterns are prohibited, unless approved by the Commissioner of Buildings.

140. The copper lining of water-closet and urinal cisterns must not be lighter than ten (10) ounce copper.

141. Water-closet flush pipes must not be less than one and one-fourth inches and urinal flush pipes one (1) inch in diameter, and if of lead must not weigh less than two and one-half pounds and two pounds per linear foot. Flush couplings must be of full size of the pipe.

142. Rubber connections and elbows are not permitted on flush pipes.

143. Latrines, trough water-closets and similar appliances may be used only on written permit from the Commissioner of Buildings, and must be set and arranged as may be required by the terms of the permit.

144. All urinals must be constructed of materials impervious to moisture, and that will not corrode under the action of urine. The floor and wall of the urinal apartments must be lined with similar non-absorbent and non-corrosive material.

145. The platforms of treads of urinal stalls must never be connected independently to the plumbing system, nor can they be connected to any safe waste pipe.

146. Iron trough water-closets and trough urinals must be enameled or galvanized.

147. In all houses, sinks must be entirely open, on iron legs or brackets without any inclosing woodwork.

148. Wooden wash tubs are prohibited, except when used in hotels, restaurants or bottling establishments for washing dishes or bottles. Cement or artificial stone tubs will not be permitted unless approved by the Commissioner of Buildings.

Water Supply for Fixtures.

149. All water-closets and other plumbing fixtures must be provided with a sufficient supply of water for flushing to keep them in a proper and cleanly condition.

Flush tanks must have a capacity of eight gallons for water-closets and five gallons for urinals.

150. House service pipes must be connected to the street mains by means of taps, and a stop-cock or valve placed under the sidewalk at the curb, in compliance with the rules and under the supervision of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.

151. A separate stop or valve must be placed upon the service pipe inside the front wall.

152. The diameters of street service pipes must not be less than three-quarter inch for dwellings and tenements occupied by six families or less; one inch for tenements and one and one-half inch for hotels, factories and other miscellaneous buildings, provided that in no case can the diameter of the service pipes be less than the diameter of the tap installed under the supervision of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.

Riser Lines.

153. The diameter of all riser lines in plumbing systems shall be not less than three-quarters (¾) inches; except that when lead or brass pipe is used, the minimum diameter may be one-half (½) inch.

Separate stop-cocks or valves, so located as to be accessible at all times, shall be placed at the foot of each riser line and, in all buildings other than residence buildings occupied exclusively by one or two families or having not more than fifteen sleeping rooms, on each branch line from the riser for each isolated fixture or each group of fixtures, such as bathroom fixtures, kitchen fixtures, etc.; except that only one stop cock or valve shall be required for the fixtures contained in any one apartment, suite, store or loft occupied by one tenant when all the fixtures contained in each such apartment, suite, store or loft are supplied from one branch line.

154. Diameters of branches to any fixtures must not be less than one-half inch, except when used to supply water-closets, cisterns or lavatories. When the material used is lead or brass pipe, the minimum diameter may be three-eighths inch. Branches for flush valves for water-closets must not be less than one and one-quarter inch in diameter and for urinals not less than three-quarters of an inch in diameter.

155. Where a hot water supply system is installed, the distance between the hot and cold water risers should not be less than six inches. Where it is impossible to place them six inches or more apart, the hot water riser must be covered with an approved insulating material and a method of circulation provided that will insure a prompt delivery of hot water at the faucet when required.

All hot water systems in buildings of more than four stories in height shall be of an approved circulating type. In buildings of four stories or less where the developed length of hot water piping exceeds 100 feet from the boiler to the fixture, an approved circulating system shall be installed.

(In connection with this amendment adopted November 12, 1931, all present installations where complying with the current rules may be maintained until April 1, 1933, with the proviso that should the Commissioner of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity deem an emergency exists the rule shall become effective on thirty days' notice of such emergency to the Commissioner of Buildings).

156. All risers and branches must be properly fastened.

157. When the water pressure is not sufficient to supply freely and continuously all fixtures, a house supply tank must be provided of sufficient size to afford an ample supply of water to all fixtures at all times. Such tanks must be supplied from the pressure or by power pumps, as may be necessary; when from the pressure, ball cocks must be provided.

158. House supply tanks must be metal-covered so as to exclude dust and so located as to prevent water contamination by gas and odors from plumbing fixtures.

159. House supply tanks must be of wood or iron, or of wood lined with tinned and planished copper.

160. House tanks must be supported on iron beams.

161. The overflow pipe should discharge upon the roof, where possible, and in such cases should be brought down to within six (6) inches of the roof, or it must be trapped and discharged over an open and water-supplied sink not in the same room, nor over three and one-half feet above the floor. In no case shall the overflow be connected with any part of the plumbing system.

162. Emptying pipes for such tanks must be provided and be discharged in the manner required for overflow pipes, and may be branched into overflow pipes. Emptying pipes for tanks containing more than five hundred (500) gallons must be four (4) inches in diameter and provided with a valve of same size fitted with a wheel or lever handle.

163. Acid wastes must be "B" lead pipe or earthen pipe; if of lead pipe they must be at least two inches in diameter, and if of earthen pipe at least three inches in diameter. They must be extended through the roof for ventilation and continued down to the lower story of building and

so arranged as to discharge into a lime box and diluting sink properly trapped and vented and connected inside of house trap. If the lime box and diluting sink are not used the acid waste must be extended to an earthen house sewer or separately and independently connected to a public or private sewer in street and provided with an accessible running trap located just inside of front wall of building. All branches and joints on lead acid wastes must be made by means of burnt lead joints. If earthenware pipe is used, vertical joints must be made with a mixture of asphaltum and cement. Each length of pipe on vertical runs and on horizontal runs when above the cellar floor must be supported at each hub by proper supports. All floor drains and fixture connections must be trapped and run as direct as possible.

Sewage Lifts.

164. When it is necessary to use a sump system and sewage lift to receive the discharge from the waste or soil connection to fixtures, same shall be arranged to be accessible. If discharged with compressed air it shall be connected to the house drain on the sewer side of all leader or area drain traps and fixture connections or may be connected to house drain on the sewer side of house trap. A separate trap and fresh air inlet must be provided on the inlet side of sump and a 4-inch pipe line continued from drain discharging into sump up to and above roof, for purposes of ventilation. Relief pipes must be provided on sewage receptacles of sumps. Traps of fixtures connected to sump systems must not be vented to vent lines which are used to ventilate traps of fixtures on gravity system. Sump systems should be entirely separate both as to discharge and venting from rest of plumbing system in buildings.

Oil Separators.

165. Oil separators installed in any building where volatile fluids are used must be arranged to be readily accessible. They must not receive the discharge of any water-closet, rain, leader, yard, court or area drain.

166. They must, if discharged by gravity, be connected by a branch fitting to the house drain behind the house trap in such a manner that they will not interfere with the house drain and the rest of the plumbing and drainage system. When mechanical force is used to discharge the contents, the connection must be made by a Y branch fitting on the sewer side of house trap.

167. No separate running trap need be provided on the drain entering oil separators, but a separate fresh air inlet and vent line must be provided to keep the system of drainage controlled by the oil separator entirely separate from the rest of plumbing and drainage system.

168. The size of fresh air inlet shall be determined by the size of inlet connection to oil separator, which shall be considered the same as the term house-drain for determining the size of all fresh air inlets, which shall conform to the same requirements as regards size and arrangement of terminals for fresh air inlets as called for in regulations.

169. Vent lines shall conform in all respects to vent lines for plumbing fixtures as regards size and arrangement.

170. Relief pipes must be provided at least 1½ inches in diameter. They may be connected to a vent line when installed as a separate system or must be carried independently above the roof.

Testing the Plumbing System.

171. The entire plumbing and drainage system within the building must be tested by the plumber, in the presence of a Plumbing Inspector, under a water test. All pipes must remain uncovered in every part until they have successfully passed the test. The plumber must securely close all openings, as directed by the Inspector of Plumbing. The use of wooden plugs for this purpose is prohibited.

172. The water test will be applied by closing the lower end of the main house drain and filling the pipes to the highest opening above the roof with water. The water test shall include at one time the house drain and branches, all vertical and horizontal soil, waste and vent and leader lines and all branches therefrom to a point above the surface of the finished floor and beyond the finished face of walls and partitions. If the drain or any part of the system is to be tested separately, there must be a head of water at least six (6) feet above all parts of the work so tested, and special provision must be made for including all joints and connections in at least one test.

173. After the completion of the plumbing work in any new or altered building and before the building is occupied, a final smoke test must be applied in the presence of a Plumbing Inspector. Except that for a building not over six stories in height, a peppermint test may be applied.

174. The material and labor for the test must be furnished by the plumber. When the peppermint test is used, two ounces of oil of peppermint must be provided for each line up to five stories and cellar in height and an additional ounce of oil of peppermint must be provided for each line when lines are more than five stories in height.

Plumbing in Tenement Houses.

175. All sections or parts of sections of the tenement house law relating to plumbing and drainage of tenement houses are to be observed, and are hereby made a part of these rules and regulations.

Gas Piping and Fixtures.

176. Hereafter the gas piping and fixtures in all new buildings and all alterations and extensions made to the gas piping or fixtures in old buildings must be done in accordance with the following rules, which are made in accordance with the provisions of section 89 of the Building Code.

For additional requirements of public buildings, theatres and places of assemblage, see Part XXI of the Building Code.

177. Before the construction or alteration of any gas piping in any building or part of any building, a permit must be obtained from the Commissioner of Buildings. This permit will be issued only to a registered plumber. Small alterations may be made by notifying the Department of Buildings, using the same blank forms provided for alterations and repairs to plumbing.

178. All gas pipe shall be of the best quality wrought iron or steel and of the kind classed as standard pipe, and shall weigh according to the following scale:

Diameters	Weights per Linear Foot
⅜ inch	0.56 pound
½ inch	0.85 pound
¾ inch	1.12 pound
1 inch	1.67 pound
1¼ inch	2.24 pounds
1½ inch	2.68 pounds
2 inch	3.61 pounds
2½ inch	5.75 pounds
3 inch	7.54 pounds
3½ inch	9.00 pounds
4 inch	10.66 pounds

No pipe allowed of less than ⅜ inch in diameter.

179. All fittings (except stop-cocks or valves) shall be of malleable iron.

180. There shall be a heavy brass straightway cock or

valve on the service pipe immediately inside the front foundation wall. Iron cocks or valves are not permitted.

181. Where it is not impracticable so to do, all risers shall be left not more than five feet from the front wall.

182. No pipe shall be laid so as to support any weight (except fixtures) or be subjected to any strain whatsoever. All pipe shall be properly laid and fastened to prevent becoming trapped, and shall be laid, when practicable, above timbers or beams instead of beneath them. Where running lines or branches cross beams, they must do so within thirty-six inches of the end of the beams, and in no case shall the said pipes be let into the beams more than two inches in depth. Any pipe laid in a cold or damp place shall be properly dripped, protected and painted with two coats of red lead and boiled oil or tarred.

183. No gas pipe shall be laid in cement or concrete unless the pipe or channel in which it is placed is well covered with tar.

184. All drops must be set plumb and securely fastened, each one having at least one solid trap. Drops and outlets less than ¾ of an inch in diameter shall not be left more than one inch below plastering, centerpieces or woodwork.

185. All outlets and risers shall be left capped until covered by fixtures.

186. No unions or running threads shall be permitted. Where necessary to cut out to repair leaks or make extensions, pipe shall be again put together with right and left couplings.

187. No gasfitters' cement shall be used, except in putting fixtures together.

188. All gas brackets and fixtures shall be placed so that the burners of same are not less than three feet below any ceiling or woodwork, unless the same is properly protected by a shield, in which case the distance shall not be less than eighteen inches.

No swinging or folding gas brackets shall be placed against any stud partition or woodwork.

No gas brackets on any lath and plaster partition or woodwork shall be less than five inches in length, measured from the burner to the plaster surface or woodwork.

Gas lights placed near window curtains or any other combustible material shall be protected by a proper shield.

189. Gas outlets for burners shall not be placed under tanks, back of doors or within four feet of any meter.

190. All buildings shall be piped according to the following scale:

Diameter	Length	Burners
⅜ inch	26 feet	3
½ inch	36 feet	6
¾ inch	60 feet	20
1 inch	80 feet	35
1¼ inch	110 feet	60
1½ inch	150 feet	100
2 inch	200 feet	200
2½ inch	300 feet	300
3 inch	450 feet	450
3½ inch	500 feet	600
4 inch	600 feet	750

191. Outlets for gas ranges shall have a diameter not less than required for six burners, and all gas ranges and heaters shall have a straightway cock on service pipe.

192. When brass piping is used on the outside of plastering or woodwork, it shall be classed as fixtures.

193. All brass tubing used for arms and stems of fixtures shall be at least No. 18 standard gauge and full size outside so as to cut a full thread.

All threads on brass pipe shall screw in at least 5/16 of an inch. All rope or square tubing shall be brazed or soldered into fittings and distributors, or have a nipple brazed into the tubing.

194. All cast fittings, such as cocks, swing joints, double centres, nozzles, etc., shall be extra heavy brass. The plugs of all cocks must be ground to a smooth and true surface for their entire length, be free from sandholes, have less than ¾ of an inch bearing (except in cases of special design), have two flat sides on the end for the washer, and have two nuts instead of a tail screw. All stop pins to keys or cocks shall be screwed into place.

195. After all piping is fitted and fastened and all outlets capped up, there must be applied by the plumber, in the presence of an inspector of the Department of Buildings, a test with air to a pressure equal to a column of mercury 6 inches in height, and the same to stand for five minutes; only mercury gauge shall be used. No piping shall be covered up, nor shall any fixture, gas heater or range be connected thereto until a card showing the approval of this test has been issued by the Commissioner of Buildings.

196. No meter will be set by any gas company until a certificate is filed with them from the Department of Buildings certifying that the gas pipes and fixtures comply with the foregoing rules.

Modifications.

197. When for any reason it may be impracticable to comply strictly with the foregoing rules, the Commissioner of Buildings shall have power to modify their provisions so that the spirit and substance thereof shall be complied with. Such modifications shall be indorsed upon the permit over the signature of the Commissioner of Buildings.

METHOD FOR TESTS FOR ANTI-SIPHON TRAPS OR FIXTURES.

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals, February 11, 1919.

Resolved, that the following be and it hereby is adopted by the board of standards and appeals as the method prescribed for tests for anti-siphon traps or fixtures, which must be successfully passed before such traps or fixtures shall be approved under Rule 91, Rules for Plumbing and Drainage:

Instructions.

1. The entire cost and responsibility for the installation of the necessary equipment for such test shall be borne by the person or firm submitting the appliance.

2. Such person or firm shall also furnish the board, together with the application for test, the following material and information:

(a) A stock trap of the size and design to be tested, which shall be of the P and S type and shall be of lead or brass, cast in one piece, and without interior partitions or mechanism.

(b) A similar trap cut in half.

(c) A similar trap, to be used in the test, provided with glass observation ports of sufficient size to permit clear observation of the action occurring within the trap during test, and such observation ports shall be so located that the amount of water seal remaining after each test can be readily observed.

(d) An affidavit that the three traps submitted are regular stock traps.

(e) A list of all cities, towns or municipalities where such trap has been officially approved for use without back venting.

The testing apparatus shall be located within the City of New York, and in a place, building or structure to meet the approval of the testing authorities. Such apparatus shall be so located that every part is easily accessible for inspection.

RULES

Apparatus.

The apparatus shall consist of the following:

A tank of not less than fifty nor more than one hundred and fifty gallons capacity, with adequate water supply for refilling the same during the test.

A vertical wrought iron or steel pipe line fifty feet long, connected to the underside of the tank, and of the same internal diameter as the trap to be tested.

A quick-opening valve, located ten feet below the underside of the tank.

A TY fitting located two feet below the quick-opening valve, with horizontal branch pipe connected thereto, of the same diameter as the vertical line, this branch line not to exceed two feet in length, with a pitch towards the vertical line of two inches to the foot, and the trap to be tested shall be connected to this horizontal branch pipe.

A wash basin, or fixture answering the same purpose, which can be conveniently connected or disconnected from the inlet side of the trap.

The test shall be conducted as follows:

For Anti-Siphon Qualities.

For the purpose of determining the efficiency of the trap, the tank shall be completely filled, a water seal established in the trap; and:—

The quick-opening valve shall be opened for five seconds, then closed for five seconds, and this alternating process repeated five times.

The quick-opening valve shall be opened and the entire contents of the tank discharged at one time.

The wash basin shall be connected to the trap, filled with water, and both wash basin and tank discharged simultaneously. The quick-opening valve shall be kept open until the entire contents of the tank has been discharged.

The trap shall be disconnected and a bridge of solid soap formed across the lower half of the discharge end of the trap, so as to effectually block one-half of the clear waterway, and the foregoing tests repeated.

Each operation shall be repeated several times, if desired by the testing authorities.

For Self-Cleansing Qualities

For the purpose of determining its self-cleansing qualities, the trap shall be filled with sand and the wash basin filled with water and allowed to discharge. A similar operation shall be repeated with tea leaves, coffee grounds, sawdust and grated soap.

For Service Qualities.

The service qualities of the trap may be tested as follows:

A trap which has been in actual constant use for a period of not less than one year shall be removed under the supervision of a representative of the testing authorities, split into two halves, and submitted for inspection, for the purpose of determining whether sediment or coating of grease or other foreign matter has accumulated in the trap during service conditions.

Approval.

An approval shall not be issued for any anti-siphon trap which has been subjected to the foregoing tests unless the trap has:

1. Maintained its water seal throughout the test.

2. Been successfully scoured of any foreign substance placed in the trap, when water has been discharged through same.

3. Upon inspection, after service, shown no excessive accumulation of grease or other foreign substance.

Deep Seal Siphon-Jet Fixtures, or Anti-Siphon Fixtures.

Instructions: Applicants for approval of deep seal siphon-jet or anti-siphon fixtures shall submit the following with their application:—

(a) A stock fixture of the size and design to be tested.

(b) A similar fixture, cut in half.

(c) A similar fixture, to be used in the test, provided with glass observation ports of sufficient size to permit clear observation of the action occurring within the fixture during test, and such observation ports shall be so located that the amount of water seal remaining after each test can be readily observed.

(d) An affidavit that the three fixtures submitted are regular stock fixtures.

Apparatus.

The apparatus shall be similar to that required for anti-siphon traps, except that vertical and horizontal pipes shall have an internal diameter of three inches for testing slop sinks and four inches for testing water-closets; tank shall have a capacity of not less than one hundred gallons and the fixture shall be provided with its usual water supply so that same may be flushed when required.

Test.

For the purpose of determining the efficiency of the fixture to maintain a water seal, it shall be tested in a manner similar to that prescribed for anti-siphon traps, except that no soap bridge need be provided at the outlet.

RULES

USE OF HYDRATED LIME IN CONCRETE.

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals, April 19, 1920, under Cal. No. 153-20-S.

The use of hydrated lime in all classes of concrete construction shall not be prohibited when used in accordance with the conditions hereinafter set forth.

The hydrated lime shall conform with the standard specifications for this material which have been adopted by the American Society for Testing Materials.

The maximum amount of hydrated lime which may be used shall conform with the following table, all weights given being the amount of lime which may be incorporated for each ninety-five pound bag of Portland cement:

1-1½-3 Mix, 4 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

1-2-4 Mix, 5 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

1-2½-5 Mix, 6 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

For hand mixed concrete, the hydrated lime and Portland cement shall be well mixed while dry.

Hydrated lime shall not be used in concrete which is to be deposited under water.

BULLETIN

OF THE

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

CITY OF NEW YORK

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Issued under authority of Sec. 718 of the Greater New York Charter as amended by Chap. 503, Laws of 1916, and the Municipal Assembly, Local Law No. 13, of 1925, Local Law No. 26 of 1934, Local Law No. 27 of 1934 and Local Law No. 10 of 1935.

Published weekly by the Board of Standards and Appeals at its office, Rooms 1001 to 1015, Municipal Building, New York City.

Vol. XXI | Subscription $2.50 a year | OCTOBER 20, 1936 | Single Copies, 5 cents By mail, 8 cents | No. 42

DIRECTORY

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

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OFFICE HOURS FOR PUBLIC—9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays 9 a. m. to 12 noon.

All communications should be addressed to the chairman of the board

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All hearings are held in Room 1013, Municipal Building, Manhattan.

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION

10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Any person desiring to consult the chairman or the engineers, pertaining to the work of the board, will be seen only between the hours of ten in the morning and one in the afternoon—Saturdays excepted.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

The *Clerk's Calendar* consists of applications under the Building Zone Resolution, and its object is to give interested property owners opportunity to file objections, if any, and will be called in Room 1013, *Monday, October* 19, 1936, at 2 o'clock. At this call each case is set for hearing on a definite day.

The next subsequent Call of the Calendar will be on *Monday, October* 26, 1936, at 2 o'clock.

The *Clerk's Calendar* is not to be confused with the calendar of cases that have been definitely set for hearing on fixed days.

NOTICE TO APPELLANTS AND APPLICANTS

No appeal or application will be entertained in connection with which court proceedings are pending or in progress, unless exception is granted by the Chairman, nor accepted which is not filed within thirty days from the date of the action of the Administrative Official.

Any communication purporting to be an appeal or application shall be regarded as a mere notice of intention to seek relief until it is filed on the form required by the rules of this board.

Upon receipt of any such communication the writer will be supplied with the official forms for presenting his appeal or application.

At the time of filing an appeal or application, the appellant or applicant shall forward a signed notice of appeal addressed to the administrative official (either commissioner of buildings or fire commissioner) and file with this board a duplicate of said notice.

Appellants and applicants are advised that their plans must indicate the points of the compass so as to establish the true location and position of the property, the subject of the appeal or application.

Appeals and applications will be simplified and disposition of same expedited by conforming to these directions.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman*

CALENDAR

DOCKET

New Cases Filed up to October 14, 1936

Cal. No.	*Department*	*Premises Affected*
297-36-BZ	D.B.Q.	Southeast corner of Central avenue and 233rd street (Block 3444, part of Lot 1), St. Albans, Borough of Queens, Applic. 4706-36.
298-36-BZ	D.B.Q.	18-15 124th street, east side, 150 ft. south of 18th avenue (Block 4130, Lot 13), College Point, Borough of Queens, Applic. 3568-36.
299-36-A	F.D.	321-323 West 44th street, north side, 275 ft. west of 8th avenue, and 322-324 West 45th street (Block 1035, Lot 20), Borough of Manhattan, 3339-L.C.
300-36-A	F.D.	622-638 9th avenue, east side, from 44th street to 45th street, 355 West 44th street and 362 West 45th street (Block 1035, Lot 1), Borough of Manhattan, 3340-L.C.
301-36-A	D.B.Bx.	619-621 East 163rd street and 606-608 Teasdale place, north side 60 ft. west of Cauldwell avenue (Block 2621, Lots 29, 30, 31, 18 & 20), Borough of The Bronx, Decision.
302-36-BZ	D.B.B.	965-971 65th street, north side, 100 ft. west of 10th avenue (Block 5743, Lot 67), Borough of Brooklyn, Applic. 12938-36.
303-36-SA	F.D.	Sears Roebuck Hot Water Heater, Model 2544, Appliance.
304-36-BZ	D.B.M.	537-549 East 118th street, northwest corner of East River drive and 542-550 East 119th street (Block 1815, Lots 23 & 31), Borough of Manhattan, Applic. 2961-36.
305-36-SM	F.D.	Revere Copper Oil Burner Tubing, Material.

Restored to Calendar

617-31-BZ	D.B.Bx.	1300-1308 Sedgwick avenue, east side, 153 ft. 11 in. south of West 169th street (Block 2530, Lot 32), Borough of The Bronx, N.B. 498-36.
265-28-BZ	D.B.Bx.	Westchester avenue, west side, 161.14 ft. south of Wilkinson avenue (Block 4235, Lot 43), Borough of The Bronx, N.B. 842-27.

CODE

D.B.....Department of Buildings
H.D.....Health Department
D.B.B.. .....Department of Buildings, Brooklyn
D.B.M.....Department of Buildings, Manhattan
D.B.Q.....Department of Buildings, Queens
D.B.R.....Department of Buildings, Richmond
D.B.Bx.....Department of Buildings, Bronx
T.H.D.....Tenement House Department
B.B.....Board of Buildings

CERTIORARI ORDER SERVED ON BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

On October 9, 1936, Leo Bradspies, attorney, served on the Board Petition and Order of Certiorari, on behalf of Joel S. Adler, owner, in re decision of October 6, 1936, affirming decision of Commissioner of Buildings revoking curb cut used in connection with illegal parking at premises 4498 Park avenue, northwest corner of East 182nd street, Borough of The Bronx. Cal. No. 198-36-A.

COURT DECISIONS

Healy vs. Murdock—September 18, 1934, Board denied reopening to extend time to complete under temporary permit for gasoline station, partly in residence and partly in business district, under section 21, Cal. No. 31-33-BZ; Premises 610-622 Utica avenue, Borough of Brooklyn. Mr. Justice Hallinan sustained certiorari (N. Y. L. J., Feb. 27, 1935). On March 31, 1936, Board denied gasoline station at this same location, under section 21. Mr. Justice Conway reversed Board (N. Y. L. J., Oct. 10, 1936).

* * *

Peo. ex rel. Broad Holding Corpn. v. Murdock—On May 19, 1936, Board denied gasoline station in business district, under section 21, Cal. No. 38-36-BZ; Premises 32-01 Utopia parkway, Bayside, Borough of Queens. Mr. Justice Lockwood sustained Board (N. Y. L. J., Oct. 14, 1936).

RULES

	Last Publication in Bulletin
Carbon Dioxide Liquefier Rules	Sept. 15, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 37
Certificate of Occupancy, approved forms	Aug. 2, 1932—Vol. 17, No. 31
Concrete Flat Slabs, Rules	Sept. 8, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 36
Concrete Rules (Hydrated Lime)	Oct. 13, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 41
Elevator rules	Mar. 3, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 9
Exit Rules (Revolving Doors)	Jan. 1, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 1
Factory Exit Rules	Sept. 8, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 36
Fire Alarm Rules (Interior)	Sept. 1, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 35
Fire Drill Rules	July 14, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 28
Fire Retarding Rules for Garages, etc.	Sept. 29, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 39
Fireproof Wood, Testing of	Apr. 14, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 15
Frame Garages, Ruling for	Jan. 21, 1919—Vol. 4, No. 3
Gas Shut-Off Rules	Apr. 7, 1925—Vol. 10, No. 14
Hatchway Protection	June 5, 1928—Vol. 13, No. 23
Oil Burner Rules	Oct. 6, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 40
Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Spraying Rules	Nov. 27, 1934—Vol. 19, No. 48
Platform Trucks, Specifications for	July 28, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 30
Plumbing Rules	Oct. 13, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 41
Procedure, Rules of	Sept. 8, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 36
Refrigerating Systems, Extract C.O.	Sept. 8, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 36
Smoking in Factories, Rules for	Sept. 8, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 36
Sprinkler Rules	Aug. 18, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 33
Standpipe Fireline Rules	Aug. 25, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 34
Structural Alterations, Reporting	June 7, 1932—Vol. 17, No. 23
Tank Trucks, Fuel Oil, etc.	July 28, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 30
Tank Trucks, Gasoline, etc.	July 28, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 30
Wire Glass Rules (Amendment to Rule 505 of Industrial Code)	Apr. 10, 1923—Vol. 8, No. 15

LIST OF APPROVED APPLIANCES

Anti-Siphon Valves	Mar. 5, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 10
Fireline Hose Valves	Sept. 29, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 39
Fuel Oil Burners for Domestic and Commercial Use	Sept. 1, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 35
Fuel Oil Fill Pipe Terminals	May 26, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 21

CALENDAR

Fuel Oil Burners for Industrial Use	Oct. 6, 1936	Vol. 21, No. 40
Fuel Oil Pumps	Oct. 20, 1936	Vol. 21, No. 42
Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Spraying Equipment	Nov. 26, 1935	Vol. 20, No. 48
Range Oil Burners and Space Heaters	Sept. 1, 1936	Vol. 21, No. 35

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

249-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Scacchetti & Siegel, for Steinberg and Pokoik, owners.

PREMISES—1197 Grand Concourse and 138-148 East 167th street, southwest corner (Block No. 2463, Lot No. 46), Borough of The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution

TO PERMIT partly in a residence use district and partly in a business use district the alteration of existing multiple dwelling and stores by adding six (6) additional stores on the basement story, East 167th street front of building.

181-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Irving Kirshenblit, for Joseph Weiss Co., Inc., owner.

PREMISES—1490-1498 Linden boulevard, south side, 478 ft. 4½ in. east of Rockaway avenue (Block No. 3644, Lot No. 85), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution

TO PERMIT the extension from an unrestricted use district into a business use district of a proposed gasoline service station.

126-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—City Parking Stations, Inc., for Chase National Bank of the City of New York, owner.

PREMISES—288-290 Madison avenue, west side, 51.9 ft. north of East 40th street (Block No. 1275, Lot Nos. 16 and 17), Borough of Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under section 7h of the building zone resolution

TO PERMIT the use of the plot for the parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles in a retail use district.

214-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Myles Levinson, for Cooper Chemists, Inc. and Ezra Jaffe, owners.

PREMISES—1512-1524 Bath avenue, southwest corner of Bay 10th street (Block No. 6427, part of Lot No. 39), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station in a business use district.

158-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Gustave Lindell, for Kew Club Realty Corp., owner.

PREMISES—83-26 Austin street, south side, 180 ft. east of Lefferts boulevard (Block No. 3338, Lot No. 25), Kew Gardens, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 7h of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business use district the storage and parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

256-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—William I. Hohauser, for Marie E. Hardart, owner.

PREMISES—1109 Lexington avenue, east side, 68.6 ft. north of East 77th street, and 153-157 East 77th street (Block No. 1412, Lot Nos. 20½, 23, 23½ and 24), Borough of Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT the erection of a business building (theatre) partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district, and the omission of the required rear yard.

589-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Scacchetti and Siegel, for Sona Cooperstein, owner.

PREMISES—159-01 to 159-07 114th avenue (Linden boulevard), northeast corner of 159th street, and 159-02 to 159-08 Meyer avenue (Block No. 2958, Lot Nos. 1 and 3), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution (reopened July 14, 1936),

TO PERMIT the extension in area of an existing gasoline service station in a business use district, previously granted by the board.

266-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Lama & Proskauer, for Frederick Reiner, owner.

PREMISES—Northeast corner of Queens boulevard and Nassau boulevard (Horace Harding boulevard); (Block No. 1876, Lot No. 1 and part of Lot No. 21), Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 7c of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station partly in a business use district and partly in an unrestricted use district.

241-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—George A. Voss, for Medical Society of the County of Kings and Academy of Medicine of Brooklyn, Inc., owner.

PREMISES—1307-1311 Bedford avenue and 1214 Atlantic avenue, southeast corner (Block No. 1200, Lot No. 9), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station in a business use district.

257-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—John J. Beatty, for Buckminster Estates, Inc., owner.

PREMISES—1713 Church avenue, north side, 105 ft. 9⅞ in. east of East 17th street (Block No. 5078, Lot No. 30), Borough of Brooklyn,.

APPLICATION, under section 7c of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT the erection of a business building (theatre and stores) extending from a business use district to a residence use district.

OCTOBER 20, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, Octo-*

CALENDAR

ber 20, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 115-36-BZ—Application, April 29, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Gustave Goldman, applicant, on behalf of George Beaudry, owner, to permit in a business use district the use of a plot of ground for parking more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, automobile wrecking; premises 5283-5291 Kings Highway, east side, 60 ft. 9 in. north of Preston court (Block No. 7949, Lot No. 20), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 223-36-BZ—Application, July 14, 1936, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of John Adikes, applicant, on behalf of Jamaica Savings Bank, owner, to permit partly in an unrestricted use district and partly in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 91-11 to 91-25 144th place and 144-01 to 144-09 Archer place (avenue), northeast corner (Block No. 1033, Lot Nos. 20 and 25), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 225-36-BZ—Application, Scacchetti and Siegel, applicants, on behalf of The North American Holding Corp., owner, to permit in a residence use district the erection of a six (6) story multiple dwelling with business use (stores) on the first story; premises 1182-1196 Grand Concourse and 180-188 East 167th street, southeast corner (Block No. 2456, Lot Nos. 155 and 163), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 222-36-BZ—Application, July 14, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Boochever, McManus and Ostrow, applicants, on behalf of New York Water Service Corporation, owner, to permit in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a steel tank for storage of water; premises 3402-3424 Foster avenue, south side, 540 ft. west of East 37th street (Block No. 4982A, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 239-36-BZ—Application, August 3, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Frackman and Robins, applicants, on behalf of La Fontaine Estates, Inc., owner, to permit in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a business building (stores); premises Northwest corner of Grand Concourse and East 182nd street (Block No. 3163, Lot No. 40), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 281-36-BZ—Application, September 18, 1936, under sections 7b, 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Thomas W. Lamb, Inc., applicant, on behalf of Enfants Real Estate Corporation, owner, to permit partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district the alteration of an existing business building so as to include a theatre; premises 1146-1148 Madison avenue 26-28 East 85th street, southwest corner (Block No. 1496, Lot No. 60), Borough of Manhattan.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

OCTOBER 20, 1936, 2 P. M.

Variation of Labor Law

190-36-S—683 Third avenue, east side, 20.5 ft. north of East 43rd street (Block No. 1317, Lot No. 2), Borough of Manhattan.

Appeals from Administrative Orders

251-36-A—1796-1808 Broadway, 232-240 Central Park South, 235-241 West 58th street, southeast corner of Broadway and Central Park South (Block No. 1030, Lot No. 58), Borough of Manhattan.

209-36-A—513-517 Ralph avenue, east side, 25 ft. south of Park place (Block No. 1466, Lot No. 10), Borough of Brooklyn.

218-36-A—979-989 Clarkson avenue, northeast corner of Remsen avenue (Block No. 4626, part of Lot No. 37), Borough of Brooklyn.

267-36-A—646-720 Van Siclen avenue, northwest corner of Hegeman avenue (Block No. 4304, Lot No. 12), Borough of Brooklyn.

268-36-A—601-611 Sheffield avenue, northeast corner of Livonia avenue (Block No. 3805, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

269-36-A—53-59 Chester street, east side, 120 ft. north of Pitkin avenue (Block No. 3499, Lot Nos. 8, 10 and 12), Borough of Brooklyn.

270-36-A—934-942 Halsey street, south side, 189 ft. east of Saratoga avenue (Block No. 1495, Lot No. 16), Borough of Brooklyn.

132-36-A—1064-1080 East New York avenue, southwest corner of East 95th street (Block No. 4598, Lot Nos. 1 and 4), Borough of Brooklyn.

163-36-A—1015-1021 East New York avenue, northwest corner of Rochester avenue (Block No. 1420, Lot No. 41), Borough of Brooklyn.

164-36-A—4202-4230 New Utrecht avenue, entire block 10th avenue to New Utrecht avenue, between 42nd street and 43rd street (Block No. 5596, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

231-36-A—38-48 Livonia avenue, southwest corner of Barret street (Block No. 3581, Lot Nos. 32 and 33), Borough of Brooklyn.

291-36-A—112 East 21st street, west side, 171 ft. south of Caton avenue (Block No. 5081, Lot No. 15), Borough of Brooklyn.

Appliance Submitted for Approval

10-36-SA—Fee & Mason Fill Pipe Terminal for Fuel Oil

Building Zone Application

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, October* 20, 1936, at 2 o'clock in Room 1013, Municipal Build-

ing, on the following matter:

CAL. NO. 935-19-BZ—Application of Sidney L. Strauss, applicant, on behalf of Firestone Tire and Rubber Company, owner, reopened September 22, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, for consideration of an amendment to the resolution, so as to permit in a business use district the extension of an existing gasoline service station and the addition of an automobile repair shop, in a building occupied as a garage and gasoline service station previously granted by the board; premises 1730-1750 Bedford avenue and 133-147 Empire boulevard, northwest corner, and 94-110 Sullivan place (Block No. 1306, Lot No. 49), Borough of Brooklyn.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

OCTOBER 23, 1936, 10 A. M.

SPECIAL MEETING

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Friday morning, October 23*, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 284-36-BZ—Application, September 22, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of W. T. McCarthy, applicant, on behalf of House of St. Giles the Cripple, owner, to permit partly in a "C" area district and partly in an "E" area district the alteration and extension in height of an existing hospital building, and the erection of additions thereto to occupy a greater area than permitted by the building zone resolution; premises 1342-1350 President street and 335-343 Brooklyn avenue, southeast corner (Block No. 1285, Lot No. 7), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 25-36-BZ—Application, February 5, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Jane Grillo, applicant and owner, to permit in a business use district the change of occupancy of an existing garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and repair shop; premises 1484 Coney Island avenue, west side, 440 ft. north of Avenue L (Block No. 6536, Lot No. 20), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 109-36-BZ—Application, April 23, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of John M. Baker, applicant, on behalf of Agnes Spanos, owner, to permit in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 108-23 Astoria boulevard, north side, 183.9¼ ft. east of 31st drive (Block No. 1679, Lot No. 44), Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 121-36-BZ—Application, May 5, 1936, under sections 7f and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Benjamin Maksik, applicant and owner, to permit in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of an open air dining and dancing pavilion and also the parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles (of patrons); premises 2686-2700 Linden boulevard, southwest corner of Sheridan avenue (Block No. 4489, part of Lot No. 5), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 159-36-BZ—Application, May 29, 1936, under section 7h of the building zone resolution, of Frank G. Colgan, applicant, on behalf of Alurion Realty Corporation, owner, to permit in a retail use district the use and maintenance of a plot of ground as a parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles for a temporary period of two (2) years; premises 245-259 West 41st street, north side, 100 ft. east of 8th avenue (Block No. 1013, part of Lot No. 3), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 180-36-BZ—Application, June 12, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Joseph T. Hammer, applicant, on behalf of Margaret V. McCabe, owner, to permit in a residence use district the change of occupancy of an existing building from residence use to business use (undertaking establishment); premises 1938 Grand Concourse, east side, 71.04 ft. south of East 178th street (Block No. 2810, Lot No. 5), Borough of The Bronx.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

217-33-BZ.

APPLICANT—Benjamin N. Brody, for Helen Schrage Lehman, owner.

PREMISES—110-38 Springfield boulevard and 217-20 110th road (Junior place), southwest corner (Block No. 2038, part of Lot No. 28), Queens Village, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously denied).

244-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Samuels and Samuels, for Bennet-Shieber, Inc., owner.

PREMISES—Northeast corner of Liberty avenue and 104th avenue (Block No. 1404, part of Lot Nos. 141 and 145), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

CALENDAR

TO PERMIT the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station in a business use district.

250-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Benjamin Millstein, for The City Mortgage Company, owner.

PREMISES—182-184 Fulton street and 91 Orange street, northwest corner (Block No. 222, Lot No. 17), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT the change of use from stores to gasoline service station for a portion of the first floor of an existing garage and store building.

OCTOBER 27, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, October 27*, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 391-27-BZ—Application of Daniel Marshall, applicant, on behalf of Sinclair Refining Co., lessee (long term lease), reopened June 16, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district and partly in an unrestricted use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously denied under section 7c of the building zone resolution); premises 5214-5218 Broadway and 89 West 225th street, northeast corner (Block No. 2215, Lot No. 106), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 16-36-BZ—Application, January 27, 1936, under sections 7f and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Albert Goldhammer, applicant, on behalf of A. F. & G. Realty Corporation, owner, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 1865-1869 Westchester avenue and 1301 White Plains road, north side of Westchester avenue, from Leland avenue to White Plains road (Block No. 3880, Lot Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 151-36-BZ—Application, May 22, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Felix J. Wasselle, applicant, on behalf of Y. Showronski, owner, to permit in a residence use district the change of occupancy of part of an existing residence building to business use (store); premises 439 Vermont street, east side, 180 ft. north of Blake avenue (Block No. 3774, Lot No. 10), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 85-36-BZ—Application April 2, 1936; dismissed for lack of prosecution, June 16, 1936; reopened and restored to calendar September 15, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution; re Application of office of Henry T. Child, applicant, on behalf of Flatbush Savings Bank, owner, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 2235-2247 Flatbush avenue and 1832 East 48th street, northeast corner (Block No. 8487, Lot Nos. 1, 3 and 5), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 82-36-BZ—Application March 28, 1936, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of William Hoelze, applicant, on behalf of Hoelze Realty Corp., owner, to permit partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district the maintenance of a lumber storage shed and planing mill; premises 206-24 to 206-26 Northern boulevard, south side, 117 ft. 6 in. east of 206th street and 206-19 45th road, north side, 100 ft. east of 206th street (Block No. 3148, Lot Nos. 9½, 59 and 60), Bayside, Borough of Queens.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

OCTOBER 27, 1936, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders

276-36-A—94 Bowery, west side, 50 ft. 8 in. north of Hester street (Block No. 239, Lot No. 36), Borough of Manhattan.

290-36-A—574 Saratoga avenue, west side, 192 ft. north of Sutter avenue (Block No. 3514, Lot No. 63), Borough of Brooklyn.

292-36-A—282-296 Chester street, west side, 180 ft. north of Dumont avenue, and 251-279 Bristol street (Block No. 3559, Lot Nos. 39, 40, 41, 42 and 43), Borough of Brooklyn.

Building Zone Application

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, October 27*, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matter, except cases which have been heard and on which decision has been reserved without further argument, pending an inspection and a report with recommendation by the committee of the board:

CAL. NO. 145-36-BZ—Application, May 19, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Scacchetti and Siegel, applicants, on behalf of Katherine Eckhardt, owner, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 379 East Gun Hill road and 3501 Webster avenue, northwest corner (Block No. 3356, Lot No. 220), Borough of The Bronx.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Case

240-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Samuels and Samuels, for Joseph Giganti, owner.

CALENDAR

PREMISES—87-14 92nd street, west side, 110.39 ft. south of Jamaica avenue (Block No. 79, Lot No. 20), Woodhaven, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 7a of the building zone resolution.

TO PERMIT the extension of an existing public garage and the erection of a gasoline service station in a residence use district.

NOVEMBER 4, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Wednesday morning, November* 4, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 54-36-BZ—Application, March 10, 1936, under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Kadel, Van Kirk and Trencher, applicants, on behalf of B. & S. Gasoline Stations, Inc., owner, to permit partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district the maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 2240-2250 Ocean parkway and 515-531 Gravesend Neck road, northwest corner (Block No. 7157, Lot No. 16), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 304-36-BZ—Application, October 13, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Washburn Wire Company, Inc., applicant and owner, to permit the proposed extension of an existing factory building from an unrestricted use district into a residence use district; 537-549 East 118th street, northwest corner of East River drive and 542-550 East 119th street (Block No. 1815, Lot Nos. 23 and 31), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 636-20-BZ—Application of Michael Marlo, applicant, on behalf of Constant Motor Service Corporation, owner, reopened October 14, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution to permit partly in an unrestricted use district and partly in a business use district the reconstruction of a series of multiple garage buildings and a gasoline service station (previously granted by the board), so as to provide automobile sales rooms and motor vehicle repair shops with openings to 65th street; premises 6434-6520 Fifth avenue, 435-483 66th street, northwest corner (Block No. 5827, Lot No. 27), Borough of Brooklyn.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

NOVEMBER 4, 1936, 2 P. M.

Appeal from Administrative Order

27-36-A—145 West 51st street, north side, 125 ft. east of Seventh avenue (Block No. 1004, Lot No. 6), Borough of Manhattan.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Wednesday afternoon, November* 4, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters, except cases which have been heard and on which decision has been reserved without further argument, pending an inspection and a report with recommendation by the committee of the board:

CAL. NO. 26-36-BZ—Application, February 11, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Robert T. Lyons and Saul Bernstein, applicants, on behalf of Mortgage Commission of the State of New York, owner, to permit in a business use, "B" area and two (2) times height district, the alteration of a hotel—which after alteration will exceed the permitted height and will not have the required yard and court space; premises 145 West 51st street, north side, 125 ft. east of Seventh avenue (Block No. 1004, Lot No. 6), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 265-28-BZ—Application of Flostrand Realties, Inc., applicant and owner, reopened October 14, 1936 for consideration as to extension of time (permit having expired by limitation)—re Application, granted on condition, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting, partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district, the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises west side of Westchester avenue, 161.14 ft. south of Wilkinson avenue (Block No. 4235, Lot No. 43), Borough of The Bronx.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

NOVEMBER 10, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Application

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, November* 10, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013 Municipal Building, on the following matter:

CAL. NO. 189-36-BZ—Application, June 22, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of William Richter, applicant, on behalf of Solo Linder, owner, to permit partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station, showroom, automobile laundry, brake testing station and office; premises 2994 Coney Island avenue, 3364-3374 Guider avenue, southwest corner and 722 Banner avenue, southwest corner of Guider avenue (Block No. 7264, Lot No. 49), Borough of Brooklyn.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALENDAR

NOVEMBER 10, 1936, 2 P. M.

Variation of Labor Law

193-36-S—2101 Second avenue, west side, 75 ft. north of East 108th street (Block No. 1658, Lot No. 24), Borough of Manhattan.

NOVEMBER 17, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Application

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, November* 17, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matter:

CAL. NO. 128-36-BZ—Application, May 8, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Harry P. Jaenike, applicant, on behalf of Spruille Braden, owner, to permit in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a multiple dwelling and, also, a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles to be used for tenants of multiple dwelling on same plot; premises 5205-5257 Sycamore avenue, west side, 308.57 ft. south of West 254th street, between Sycamore avenue and Railroad Right of Way (Block No. 3420, Lot Nos. 485-850), Borough of The Bronx.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

DECEMBER 8, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Application

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, December* 8, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matter:

CAL. NO. 118-36-BZ—Application, May 1, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Carl Bach, applicant, on behalf of Estate of Edward Bach, owner, Flora Bach, executrix, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 242-252 St. Nicholas avenue, northeast corner of West 122nd street and 2271-2281 Eighth avenue, northwest corner of West 122nd street (Block No. 1949, Lot No. 29), Borough of Manhattan.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 14, 1936

Present: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh.

The minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday morning, October 6, 1936 and the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday afternoon, October 6, 1936, were approved as printed in Bulletin No. 41, Vol. XXI.

BUILDING ZONE CASES

118-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Carl Bach, for Estate of Edward Bach, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—242-252 St. Nicholas avenue, northeast corner of West 122nd street and 2271-2281 Eighth avenue, northwest corner of West 122nd street (Block No. 1949, Lot No. 29), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Abraham Grenthal.

For Opposition: Philip Kaplan.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to December 8, 1936, at 10 A.M., upon request of applicant's attorney

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189-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—William Richter, for Solo Linder, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a business use district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station, showroom, automobile laundry, brake testing station and office.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2994 Coney Island avenue, 3364-3374 Guider avenue, southwest corner and 722 Banner avenue, southwest corner of Guider (Block No. 7264, Lot No. 49), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: William Richter.

For Opposition: Milton L. Neimark, Mack Frackman.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to November 10, 1936, at 10 A.M. upon request of applicant.

304-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Washburn Wire Company, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit the extension from an unrestricted use district into a residence use district of a proposed extension to an existing factory building.

PREMISES AFFECTED—537-549 East 118th street, northwest corner of East River drive and 542-550 East 119th street (Block No. 1815, Lot Nos. 23 and 31), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Raymond J. Walsh.

ACTION OF BOARD—Calendar call waived and set for hearing November 4, 1936 at 10 A.M. Applicant to notify property owners in the affected area by registered mail not later than October 20, 1936.

Such notice to include instructions to property owners that objections or consents shall be filed with the board not later than October 29, 1936.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

194-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Jacob Lustig, for Department of Hospitals, City of New York, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 7a of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district, as an accessory to a hospital, the alteration and extension of a former stable for ambulances (now occupied as a garage), so as to accommodate thirty-five (35) motor vehicles (including ambulances).

PREMISES AFFECTED—451 Clarkson avenue and south side of Winthrop street, between New York avenue and Albany avenue (Block No. 4829, Lot No. 1); (Kings County Hospital), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Emil Falkenhainer and Joseph F. Suozzi.
For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(194-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, Jacob Lustig, for Department of Hospitals, City of New York, owner, filed June 24, 1936, an application under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district as an accessory to a hospital, the alteration and extension of a former stable for ambulances (now occupied as a garage) so as to accommodate thirty-five (35) motor vehicles (including ambulances) Premises: 451 Clarkson avenue and south side of Winthrop street, between New York avenue and Albany avenue (Block No. 4928, Lot No. 1) Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, October 14, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Winthrop street is in a business and unrestricted district; Hawthorne street is in a residence and business district; Clarkson avenue is in a business and unrestricted district and Brooklyn avenue is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the Commissioner of Buildings, rendered June 24, 1936, re Application No. 3592-1936, reads:

"Proposed garage for more than 5 motor vehicles in a business use district is contrary to Art. II, Section 4 of the Building Zone Resolution and is therefore denied."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground bounded by Winthrop street, Clarkson avenue and New York avenue—occupied by the Kings County Hospital buildings. The building in question (located on the Winthrop street front of the plot) is non-fireproof, 2 stories in height, 179 ft. long by 62 ft. 8 in. irregular in area. It is proposed to extend the area of the existing building by increasing the length to 189 ft. 4 in. and as otherwise shown on filed plans. It is proposed to occupy the building as altered as a garage for 35 motor vehicles including ambulances; and

WHEREAS, these premises were the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board in order to be informed prior to the hearing; and

WHEREAS, in the opinion of the board, the prohibition in section 21 of the building zone resolution does not apply to the use of the building under appeal, in view of its being a necessary accessory building to the hospital, having no entrances or exits other than from the hospital grounds.

Resolved, that the decision of the commissioner of buildings be and it hereby is *modified* and the application be and it hereby is *granted, on condition* that the proposed alteration and use shall be in accordance with the statement and plans filed with this appeal and that all laws and ordinances applicable to the construction and use of this building shall be complied with.

187-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—William V. McDevit, for Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 7a of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the alteration and installation of a lubritorium unit in an existing gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1190-1192 Bay street and 111-117 Hylan boulevard, northwest corner (Block No. 2850, Lot No. 32), Rosebank, Borough of Richmond.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: William V. McDevit.
For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(187-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, William V. McDevit, for Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Inc., owner, filed June 19, 1936, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a business use district the alteration and installation of a lubritorium unit in an existing gasoline service station; premises: 1190-1192 Bay street and 111-117 Hylan boulevard, northwest corner (Block No. 2850, Lot No. 32), Rosebank, Borough of Richmond; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, October 14, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Hylan boulevard is in a business district; Clifton place is in a residence, unrestricted and business district and Rosebank place is in a residence and business district; Bay street is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered June 24, 1936 re Alt. No. 353-1936, reads:

"Your application, Alteration No. 353/1936, for the installation of a lubritorium unit addition to present sales unit of present gasoline station for lubricating automobiles at premises 1190-1192 Bay street and 111-117 Hylan boulevard, northwest corner, Rosebank, Borough of Richmond, is hereby denied as the proposed addition to gasoline service station in a business use district is contrary to section 6 of the Zoning Law."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having

a frontage of 100 ft. on Hylan boulevard and 53 ft. on Bay street; on which is located a legal gasoline station, established in 1928, when the plot was in an unrestricted zone, consisting of a frame office, 16 ft. by 24 ft. in area, a metal shed 10 ft. by 18 ft. in area, grease pits, tanks, pumps, etc. It is proposed to remodel the existing frame building and to incorporate it in a larger structure, 51 ft. by 26 ft., irregular in area. The new structure to be used as office, salesroom and lubritorium with greasing lifts, to be used in conjunction with the existing gas station; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant had substantiated his basis of appeal under Section 7(a) of the building zone resolution and was, therefore, entitled to relief.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under Section 7(a), permitting the extension of the accessory buildings, as indicated on plans filed with this appeal, *on condition* that the building shall be constructed of fireproof material except that the roof beams, roof boarding, door frames and doors, window frames and sash may be of wood, provided the ceilings throughout are fire-retarded in accordance with the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals and the roof surfacing is of non-inflammable material; that the entire plot, where not occupied by accessory buildings shall be paved with cement or colprovia or covered with crushed blue stone properly bound; that there shall be erected on the interior lot lines, where not occupied by accessory buildings or walls of adjoining buildings on the lot line, a suitable fence; that exits to Hylan boulevard and Bay street shall not exceed those now in use; that no automobile repairing shall be carried on; that there shall be no portable gasoline pumps used on or from the premises; that the existing open grease pits shall be removed, and no new ones installed; that the greasing lifts within the proposed accessory building shall be of the hydraulic type; that advertsing shall be limited to the globes of the gasoline pumps and to permanent flat signs against the accessory building, excluding all temporary signs and roof signs, but permitting the erection of a post standard near the intersection of the two streets to carry a sign which may be illuminated, advertising only the brand of gasoline on sale, provided such sign shall not extend beyond the building line for a distance of more than 5 ft.; that the existing triangular concrete island at the intersection of Hylan boulevard and Bay street shall be maintained; that there shall be erected on the building line for a distance of 5 ft. from the northerly lot line on Bay street and from the westerly interior lot line on Hylan boulevard, a concrete curb not less than 5 ft. in length and 12 inches in width and 5 inches in height, with rounded top; that all permits shall be obtained and all work completed within one year from the date of this action.

215-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Abraham J. Halprin, for Cotan Realty, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 7-B of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a business use and partly in a residence use district the alteration and change of occupancy of part of an existing multiple dwelling from residence use to business use (stores).

PREMISES AFFECTED—188-198 Parkside avenue, south side, 81 ft. 10½ in. east of Ocean avenue (Block No. 5054, Lot No. 11), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Abraham J. Halprin and Nathan Cohen.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(215-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, Abraham J. Halprin, for Cotan Realty Inc., owner, filed July 7, 1936, an application under the building zone resolution to permit partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district the alteration and change of occupancy of part of an existing multiple dwelling from residence use to business use (stores); premises: 188-198 Parkside avenue, south side, 81 ft. 10½ in. east of Ocean avenue (Block No. 5054, Lot No. 11), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, October 14, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Parkside avenue is in a business and residence district; Woodruff avenue is in a residence and business district and Ocean avenue is in a residence and business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered June 26, 1936 re Alt. Applic. No. 8085, 1936, reads:

"2. Portion of building within 100 ft. of Ocean avenue is in residential district. Stores contrary to Art. 2, Sec. 3 Bldg. Zone Resolution. Not further considered."

and

WHEREAS, the building is of non-fireproof construction four (4) in height, with a frontage of 109 ft. 6 in. and a depth of 77 ft. 3 in. occupied as a multiple dwelling. It is proposed to alter the first story and to place stores on the Parkside avenue front, an irregular area with a maximum width of 18 ft. 1½ inches being in the residence use district the remainder of the premises being in the business use district; and

WHEREAS, these premises were the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board prior to the hearing, so that they may be familiar with surrounding circumstances; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant had substantiated his basis of appeal under Section 7(b) of the building zone resolution and was, therefore, entitled to relief.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under Section 7(b), permitting the use and occupancy for business purposes of the portion of the lot to the west, as indicated, located within a residence district, insofar as such has reference to the street floor and cellar for a distance not to exceed 50 ft. southerly from the Parkside avenue building line, *on condition* that the court in the rear of store No. 6 shall comply with the requirements of the Multiple Dwelling Law to provide legal ventilation for the rooms of the rear apartment facing thereon; that any windows within the use herein granted for business that open upon this court shall be fireproof self-closing; that the extension shall not exceed one-story in height and shall have a roof surfacing of non-inflammable material; that any skylight erected shall be of metal construction and glazed with wire glass, and that all permits shall be obtained and all work completed within one year from the date of this action.

MINUTES

288-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Leonard A. Swarthe for B. P. M. Realty Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 7c of the building zone resolution, to permit the extension of an existing business building (stores) from a business use district to a residence use district.

PREMISES AFFECTED—741-747 East Tremont avenue, north side, 100 ft. East of Clinton avenue (Block No. 3093, Lot Nos. 53, 54 & 55), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Leonard A. Swarthe.

For Opposition: Charles P. Meyers and Irving Joseph.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(288-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, Leonard A. Swarthe, for B. P. M. Realty Corporation, owner, filed September 24, 1936 an application under the building zone resolution to permit in the extension of an existing business building (stores) from a business use district to a residence use district; premises: 741-747 East Tremont avenue, north side, 100 ft. east of Clinton avenue (Block No. 3093, Lot Nos. 53, 54 and 55) Borough of the Bronx; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, October 14, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Tremont avenue is in a business district; Clinton avenue is in a residence district and Prospect avenue is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered September 21, 1936 re Alt. Applic. No. 416-1936, reads:

"1. The proposed extension to existing business building to extend partly within a residence district is contrary to the provisions of the building zone resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 73.48 ft. on East Tremont avenue and a depth of 145.0 ft. upon which is erected a one-story and basement brick taxpayer (stores) building which it is now proposed to extend in depth a distance of 45.0 ft., a portion of which extension will be located in a residence use district, the remainder being in the business use district; and

WHEREAS, these premises were the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board in order to be informed as to surrounding conditions; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant had substantiated the bases of his application under Sec. 7-c of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under Section 7-c to permit an extension of the business use into the residential area *on condition* that within the residential area, such building shall not exceed in height the existing one story building; that the rear yard within the residence area shall not be less than 10 ft. in width, and within the business area the yard shall not be less than 5 ft. in width; that the rear yard shall be cement paved and a suitable fence erected on the rear and side lot lines, to enclose the rear yard; that no window shall be constructed in the side lot line walls within the residential use area and that all permits shall be obtained and all work shall be completed within one year from the date of this action.

Adjourned, 11:05 A.M.

EDWARD V. BARTON, Chief Clerk.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, OCTOBER 14, 1936

Present: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh.

BUILDING ZONE CASES

26-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Robert T. Lyons and Saul Bernstein for Mortgage Commission of the State of New York, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use, "B" area and 2 times height district the alteration of a hotel—which after alteration will exceed the permitted height and will not have the required yard and court space.

PREMISES AFFECTED—145 West 51st street, north side, 125 ft. east of 7th avenue (Block No. 1004, Lot No. 6), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Louis H. Katzman.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to November 4, 1936, at 2 P.M., on request of applicant.

145-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Scacchetti & Siegel, for Katherine Eckhardt, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—379 East Gun Hill road and 3501 Webster avenue, northwest corner (Block No. 3356, Lot No. 220), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Max Siegel.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to October 27, 1936, at 2 P.M. awaiting further information.

636-20-BZ.

APPLICANT—Michael Marlo, for Constant Motor Service Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for consideration as to hearing (reopened October 6, 1936)—re (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in an unrestricted use district and partly in a business use district, the reconstruction of a series of multiple garage buildings and a gasoline service station (previously granted by the board), so as to provide automobile salesrooms and motor vehicle repair shops with openings to 65th street.

PREMISES AFFECTED—6434-6520 Fifth avenue, 435-483 66th street, northwest corner (Block No. 5827, Lot No. 27), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: George A. Aliano and Arthur D. Constant.

ACTION OF BOARD—Calendar call waived and application set for hearing November 4, 1936, at 10 A.M. Applicant to notify property owners in the affected area by registered mail not later than October 20, 1936. Such notice to include instructions to property owners that objections or consents shall be filed with the board not later than October 29, 1936.

THE VOTE TO SET FOR HEARING—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

617-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Lama and Proskauer, for Albert Breuninger, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—consideration under new proposition—re (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously granted for a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles—garage not built).

PREMISES AFFECTED—1300-1308 Sedgwick avenue, east side, 153 ft. 11 in. south of West 169th street (Block No. 2530, Lot No. 32), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Alfred A. Lama.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened, subject to usual procedure.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

265-28-BZ.

APPLICANT—Flostrand Realties, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time—permit having expired by limitation——re (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—West side of Westchester avenue, 161.14 ft. south of Wilkinson avenue (Block No. 4235, Lot No. 43), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Bernard J. O'Connell.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened, calendar call waived and set for hearing November 4, 1936, at 2 P.M.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

273-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—John Eberson, for Queens-73rd Street, Corporaton, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 7c of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district the erection of a building to be used for motion picture theatre and stores.

PREMISES AFFECTED—73-01 to 73-09 37th road and 37-55 73rd street, northeast corner (Block No. 1284, Lot Nos. 7, 9 and 11), Jackson Heights, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Philip Wellins, James Ruderman.

For Opposition: Minnie L. Behrens, Gertrude L. Greff, Margaret R. Kappler, Mrs. J. Karhan J. Yadicicce.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(273-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, John Eberson, for Queens-73rd street Corporation, owner, filed September 15, 1936 an application under the building zone resolution to permit partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district the erection of a building to be used for motion picture theatre and stores; premises: 73-01 to 73-09 37th road and 37-55 73rd street, northeast corner (Block No. 1284, Lot Nos. 7, 9 and 11) Jackson Heights, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, October 14, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that 37th road is in a business and residence district; 73rd street is in a business and residence district; Broadway is in a business district and Roosevelt avenue is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered September 2, 1936, re Permit No. 4236, reads:

> "The erection of a building for use as a motion picture theatre and stores located partly within a business district, but extending into a residence district, is contrary to Section 3 of the zone resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 100 ft. on 37th road (Albemarle Terrace) and 120 ft. on 73rd street (16th street), upon which is located a two-story brick business building (offices and stores). It is proposed to demolish the existing business building on the 37th road (southerly) portion of the plot and erect a one and two-story brick and fireproof building, 30 ft. 6 in. in height, 95 ft. by 120 ft. in area, to be occupied as a motion picture theatre and stores; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the board, in order to be informed prior to the hearing, inspected these premises; and

WHEREAS, it was the opinion of the committee of inspection that the application should be granted; and the board

deemed that the applicant had substantiated the basis of his application under section 7 subdivision c of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under section 7-c, permitting the extension of the proposed theatre building into a residential district, *on condition* that no part of the building on the street line of 73rd street, as widened to the 60 ft. width, shall be nearer the northerly lot line than 7 ft. 6 in.; that the required theatre court shall be along the northerly lot line; that there shall be no openings from the auditorium to 73rd street other than exit doors as indicated; that the wall of the building toward the north for a distance of at least 50 ft. easterly from 73rd street shall be of face brick construction, with panel design; that the required theatre alley shall be cement paved; that there shall be a brick wall or substantial wrought-iron fence erected on the northerly lot line continuously from the rear portion of the building to 73rd street; that there shall be no advertising of any nature displayed within the residential area; that any ventilating system shall be installed on the roof of building within the business area; that the building shall not be increased within the residential area beyond the height indicated on plans filed in this appeal; that the building shall be set back on the proposed street line of 73rd street to provide for the 60 ft. width of street; that the approval of the board of transportation shall be obtained as to the subway entrance; that a license shall be obtained from the commissioner of licenses for the use of the theatre; that other than as varied herein all laws, ordinances and rules applicable to this building shall be complied with; and that all permits shall be obtained and all work shall be completed within one year from the date of this action.

100-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—The MacMurray Holding Corporation, for Blervie Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 7-H of the building zone resolution to permit in a business use district the parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—135-137 West 51st street, north side and 130-134 West 52nd street, south side, 300 ft. east of Seventh avenue (Block No. 1004, Lot Nos. 13, 14, 50, 51 and 52), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: George D. Carrington.

For Opposition: None.

For Administration: Assistant Engineer, Samuel Becker, Department of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(100-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, The MacMurray Holding Corporation, for Blervie Corporation, owner, filed April 17, 1936, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a business use district the parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises: 135-137 West 51st street north side, and 130-134 West 52nd street, south side, 300 ft. east of Seventh avenue (Block No. 1004, Lot Nos. 13, 14, 50 and 52) Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, October 14, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that West 51st street is in a business and retail use; West 52nd street is in a business and retail use; 6th avenue is in a retail use and 7th avenue is in a business use; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered March 24, 1936, re Application No. 39-1936, reads:

> "1. A parking space for more than five motor vehicles in a business zone is contrary to section 4, subdivision 15 of the zoning law."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of an irregular shaped plot of ground having a frontage of 50 feet on West 51st street, 75 feet on West 52nd street and a depth of 200 feet 10 inches; proposes to use the plot as a parking space for more than 5 motor vehicles; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the board inspected these premises and a verbal report of the chairman on behalf of the committee recommended the granting of the application on certain conditions; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that the applicant had substantiated the basis of his application under section 7 subdivision H of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under section 7-h *for a period of two years,* to permit the premises under appeal to be used for transient parking of motor vehicles, *on condition* that the entire plot shall be levelled substantially to the grades of West 51st street and West 52nd street, and that the entire area shall be covered with steam cinders with a proper binder to prevent dusting; that there shall be no openings permitted to adjoining buildings; that there shall be erected on street building line a substantial wrought-iron or woven wire fence, except for the one opening not over twenty feet wide to each street; that the existing curb cuts shall not be extended; that no sign shall be erected extending beyond the building line; that no other use shall be made of the property than transient parking herein permitted; that no buildings shall be erected on the property other than a small office for attendant; that suitable aisles shall be maintained at all times to permit ready ingress and egress in the event of fire; and that such portable fire-extinguishers shall be maintained on the premises as the commissioner shall direct.

20-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Ely Jacques Kahn, for James A. Trowbridge, Jr., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment and consideration of plans—re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station for a temporary period.

PREMISES AFFECTED—101 East 108th street and 1481-1483 Park avenue, northeast corner (Block No. 1636, Lot No. 1), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: James B. Newman.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4

Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(20-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, the application affecting premises 101 East 108th street and 1481-1483 Park avenue northeast corner (Block No. 1636, Lot No. 1), Borough of Manhattan, was granted by the board May 5, 1936, on certain conditions and owner requested an amendment of the resolution.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *amend* resolution adopted by the board on May 5, 1936, so that as amended the resolution shall read:

"*Granted* under section 21 *for a temporary period of five years on condition* that the plot shall be levelled substantially to the grade of Park avenue and East 108th street; that the arrangement shall be as indicated on revised plans marked "Received October 2, 1936"; that there shall be constructed a wall as indicated on the easterly and northerly lot lines and a continuous concrete platform at least 12 inches in height and of the width shown continuously from 108th street to Park avenue; that this wall and accessory building shall be constructed of brick with stone or terra cotta trim; that there shall be no excavation under accessory building; that the roof beams, roof boarding, door frames and doors, window frames and sash may be of wood; that all other material shall be fireproof provided the ceiling is fire-retarded in accordance with the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals; that gasoline pumps shall be erected, towards the easterly portion of the plot on the concrete platform as indicated; that the balance of the plot shall be cement paved; that there shall be a concrete platform erected at the corner formed by the intersection of the two streets, with curb extending along Park avenue, as indicated; that not over two entrances shall be provided, one from East 108th street and one from Park avenue, with curb cuts opposite, 18 ft. in width, to East 108th street and 25 ft. in width to Park avenue; that no automobile repairing shall be permitted on the premises and no parking of cars other than those being serviced; that no portable gasoline tanks shall be used on or from the premises; that all advertising shall be restricted to the illuminated globes of the pumps and to a permanent flat sign attached to accessory building and wall, prohibiting all temporary signs and roof signs but permitting the erection of a post standard on the platform within the building line at the intersection of East 108th street and Park avenue to carry a sign which may be illuminated, advertising only the brand of gasoline sold, provided such sign does not extend beyond the building line for a distance of more than 5 ft.; that this variation is contingent on the fire hydrant at the 108th street curb being moved easterly so as to be beyond the line of the premises; that there shall be no openings from this plot to adjoining premises; and that all permits shall be obtained and all work shall be completed within one year from the date of this action.

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS

27-36-A.

APPLICANT—Robert T. Lyons and Saul Bernstein for Mortgage Commission of the State of New York, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—145 West 51st street, north side, 125 ft. east of 7th avenue (Block No. 1004, Lot No. 6), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Louis H. Katzman.
For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to November 4, 1936 at 2 P.M., on request of appellant.

276-36-A.

APPLICANT—George G. Lake, for Frank Licato, neighboring property owner. Owner of premises under appeal: M. S. P. Estates, Inc.

SUBJECT—Appeal from decision of the commissioner of buildings and decision of the board of buildings—revocation of permit.

PREMISES AFFECTED—94 Bowery, west side, 50 ft. 8 in. north of Hester street (Block No. 239, Lot No. 36), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: George G. Lake.
For Owner: Harry M. Marks, Benjamin Silver.
For Administration: Assistant Engineer, Samuel Becker, Department of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to October 27, 1936 at 2 P.M. for decision by the board.

290-36-A.

APPLICANT—Benjamin Saltzman, Assistant Engineer, for Commissioner of Buildings, Borough of Brooklyn.

OWNER OF PREMISES—Lena Trotzky.

SUBJECT—Application for the revocation of certificate of occupancy No. 24684 and permit No. 13140-1923.

PREMISES AFFECTED—574 Saratoga avenue, west side, 192 ft. north of Sutter avenue (Block No. 3514, Lot No. 63), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Benjamin Saltzman.
For Opposition: Jerome Wanshel.
For Administration: Paul Friedman, Secretary, Department of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to October 27, 1936, at 2 P.M. to ascertain the present owner.

292-36-A.

APPLICANT—Harry Kauder, lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—282-296 Chester street, north of Dumont avenue, and 251-279 Bristol street (Block No. 3559, Lot Nos. 39, 40, 41, 42 and 43), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Abraham Aaro.
For Opposition: Jerome S. Wanshel.
For Administration: Paul Friedman, Secretary, Department of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to October 27 1936, at 2 P.M. on request of appellant's representative. Final disposition.

291-36-A.

APPLICANT—Flatbush Y. M. C. A., lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—112 East 21st street, west side, 171 ft. south of Caton avenue (Block No. 5081, Lot No. 15), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Harold C. Strachm.
For Administration: Paul Friedman, Secretary, Department of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to October 20, 1936 at 2 P.M., upon request of representative of department of buildings.

MINUTES

258-36-A.

APPLICANT—Fleer & Fleer, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from orders of the fire commissioner relative to transportation of fuel oil in trucks in New York City.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: H. G. Fleer.

For Administration: Inspector Hille, Fire Dept.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(258-36-A)

WHEREAS, Fleer & Fleer, Inc., applicants and owners, filed on September 8, 1936, an appeal from orders of the fire commissioner, affecting the transportation of fuel oil in five tank trucks; and

WHEREAS, the orders of the fire commissioner read as follows:

(Order No. 7535-LC—dated September 4, 1936)

"In response to the request made in this office, please be advised that it is not the custom of the Department to rescind an order and reissue it so that it may be taken to the Board of Standards and Appeals in the event that you have exceeded the time limit in order to file your appeal. We are therefore forwarding this letter to be presented to the Board of Standards and Appeals and which will certify that order No. 7535LC was issued against your truck No. 30T on October 4, 1935 and read as follows:

"An inspection of Truck No. 30T, Ford Engine No. 1084959, Wood Tank, used by you for the transportation or delivery of petroleum or its liquid products, as required by section 114, article 8, chapter 10, of the code of ordinances of the City of New York, shows the following defects which must be removed within 10 days or permit will be revoked and legal action will be commenced:

1—Discontinue the use of chassis for the reason that it is less than the minimum weight allowable. Section 17.'"

(Order No. 7536-LC—dated September 4, 1936)

"In response to the request made in this office, please be advised that it is not the custom of the Department to rescind an order and reissue it so that it may be taken to the Board of Standards and Appeals in the event that you have exceeded the time limit in order to file your appeal. We are therefore forwarding this letter to be presented to the Board of Standards and Appeals and which will certify that order No. 7536LC was issued against your truck No. 31T on October 4, 1935 and read as follows:

'An inspection of Truck No. 31T, Ford Chassis, engine No. 1084926, wood tank, used by you for the transportation or delivery of petroleum or its liquid products, as required by section 114, article 8, chapter 10, of the code or ordinances of the City of New York, shows the following defects which must be removed within 10 days or permit will be revoked and legal action will be commenced:

1—Discontinue the use of chassis for the reason that it is less than the minimum weight allowable. Section 17.'"

(Order No. 7537-LC—dated September 4, 1936)

"In response to the request made in this office, please be advised that it is not the custom of the Department to rescind an order and reissue it so that it may be taken to the Board of Standards and Appeals in the event that you have exceeded the time limit in order to file your appeal. We are therefore forwarding this letter to be presented to the Board of Standards and Appeals and which will certify that order No. 7537LC was issued against your truck No. 32T on October 4, 1935 and read as follows:

'An inspection of truck No. 32T, Ford engine No. 1084863, wood tank, used by you for the transportation or delivery of petroleum or its liquid products, as required by section 114, article 8, chapter 10 of the code of ordinances of the City of New York, shows the following defects which must be removed within 10 days or permit will be revoked and legal action will be commenced:

1—Discontinue the use of chassis for the reason that it is less than the minimum weight allowable. Section 17.'"

(Order No. 7538-LC—dated September 4, 1936)

"In response to the request made in this office, please be advised that it is not the custom of the Department to rescind an order and reissue it so that it may be taken to the Board of Standards and Appeals in the event that you have excceded the time limit in order to file your appeal. We are therefore forwarding this letter to be presented to the Board of Standards and Appeals and which will certify that order No. 7538LC was issued against your truck No. 33T on October 4, 1935 and read as follows:

'An inspection of truck No. 33T, Ford engine No. 1084848, wood tank, used by you for the transportation or delivery of petroleum or its liquid products, as required by section 114, article 8, chapter 10, of the code of ordinances of the City of New York, shows the following defects which must be removed within 10 days or permit will be revoked and legal action will be commenced:

1—Discontinue the use of chassis for the reason that it is less than the minimum weight allowable. Section 17.'"

(Order No. 7539-LC—dated September 4, 1936)

"In response to the request made in this office, please be advised that it is not the custom of the Department to rescind an order and reissue it so that it may be taken to the Board of Standards and Appeals in the event that you have exceeded the time limit in order to file your appeal. We are therefore forwarding this letter to be presented to the Board of Standards and Appeals and which will certify that order No. 7539LC was issued against your truck No. 34T on October 4, 1935 and read as follows:

'An inspection of truck No. 34T, Ford chassis, engine No. 1084853, wood tank, used by you for the transportation or delivery of petroleum or its liquid products, as required by section 114, article 8, chapter 10, of the code of ordinances of the City of New York, shows the following defects which must be removed within 10 days or permit will be revoked and legal action will be commenced.

1—Discontinue the use of chassis for the reason that it is less than the minimum weight allowable. Section 17.'"

and

WHEREAS, the trucks referred to are garaged at 100 First street, Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the trucks are used for the transportation of Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 fuel oil. The trucks are identical in the following dimensions: Total gallonage capacity, 1920 gallons each; total number of wheels, 10 each; chassis weight, 7186 lbs. net; tank and chassis 11,975 lbs; and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends that the equipment was purchased two years ago and complied with all city regulations at that time. An affidavit has been filed with the bureau of combustibles by the Baumis-Warford Company, Inc., manufacturer of the trucks, guaranteeing the safety and performance thereof in accordance with fire department ruling dated November 2, 1935; and

WHEREAS, the fire department ruling, dated November 2, 1935, referred to above, reads as follows:

"Please be advised that the fire chief and commissioner, under date of October 28, 1935, approved the action of the board of hazardous trades in recommending two changes in the tank and platform truck specifications for petroleum which flashes above 100° F.

The changes are in omitting section 17.4, reading:

'A chassis of less weight than specified in section 17.1 may be accepted if accompanied by a certificate of the manufacturer supported by sworn statement of the chief engineer or other technical expert that said chassis is sufficiently strong to carry the superimposed weight for which it is designed, and further that it is of sufficient stability at all times while stationary or in motion in traffic to be a safe vehicle on the highways.'

and making old section 17.5 new section 17.4 and old section 17.6 new section 17.5; also rewording section 8.1, that it now reads:

'Manhole and filler openings shall be made gas and liquid tight with self-locking covers. The hinges shall be placed toward the cab. The vents may be located either in the dome or cover and shall be of sizes specified in section 7 of the specifications.'"

and

WHEREAS, applicant further contends that the ordinance should not be made retroactive; that while the total capacity of each truck is 1920 gallons, this capacity is used only on a very small part of the mileage due to the fact the load is diminished at each stop by deliveries; that 200 pieces of equipment of the same type are being used throughout the eastern states and that relief should be granted for the period of the life of the trucks, that is sixty months, ten seasons of six months each; and

WHEREAS, on June 1st, 1936, a hearing was held by the board of hazardous trades on the matter herein involved and at said hearing it was decided by the board of hazardous trades, that there would be no modification of the rules in this case; and

WHEREAS, the affidavit filed by the applicant, signed by Baumis-Warford Co. Inc., the manufacturer of the chassis, certifies that the chassis are sufficiently strong for a superimposed load of 26,750 lbs. gross, when properly maintained mechanically; and

WHEREAS, from the testimony before the board of hazardous trades it appears that the weight of the chassis is 3400 lbs.; accessories, cab, water, gas, 725 lbs.; tank and meter, 6850 lbs.; oil, 14,400 lbs.; and the Warford attachment, 1790 lbs.; gross road weight 27,165 lbs.; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the board made an inspection of these tank trucks and reported as follows:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE

October 10th, 1936.

Cal. No. 258-36-A,

Transportation of Fuel Oil in five (5) tank trucks in New York City.

This is an appeal from a decision of the fire commissioner to discontinue use of the chassis of truck 31T as being less than the minimum weight permitted under rule No. 17 of the fire commissioner's rules governing the transportation of fuel oil. This truck and 4 others similar are Ford trucks, model 51 of 1934, reconstructed by the Baumis-Warford Co. Inc. by adding an additional axle and four wheels, additional transmission and rear drive and reinforcement of chassis and as so added to and reinforced, certified to by them under date of August 30, 1935, in conjunction with the Ford Motor Company's maximum gross weight recommendation, for a total gross weight of 26750 lbs. The gross weight appears to be 27,165. Under the rules the total gallonage per truck should not exceed 1250 as against 1920.

These trucks were purchased two years ago on the belief that they complied with the fire commissioner's requirements and prior to the adoption of the present detailed rules. The owner claims that after two years of satisfactory and safe performance he should not be required to further strengthen the chassis or reduce the tank capacities to conform with the new rules. There is no claim that they have shown weakness or proven unsafe. The use of alloy steel and oversize tires may be factors in overcoming the reduced chassis weight. The Baumis-Warford Company has urged that the rules should recognize new engineering practice of reducing weight and obtaining safety by design methods and use of steel of greater tensile strength.

The committee is of the opinion that the fire commissioner should consider amending the rules to recognize these principles. After two years with no repairs required to indicate designing weakness, the committee believes it would be unfair to require these trucks to comply and further recommends that these five trucks be permitted to be used as they are now constructed for two years, at the end of which time they can be further inspected and dealt with as may appear necessary. During this period the trucks should not be reconstructed or have major repairs made without notice to the fire department. Meanwhile this report should not be taken as approving these trucks as precedent for this concern or others to follow. No new trucks of this type should be put into use unless they comply with the rules as they are or as they may be amended.

(Signed) HARRIS H. MURDOCK.
Chairman.
BERNARD A. SAVAGE,
CHARLES M. BLUM,
PATRICK WALSH,
Committee.

and

WHEREAS, this report recommended that these trucks be permitted to be used as now constructed for a period of two years.

Resolved, that the orders of the fire commissioner, No. 7535-LC, 7536-LC, 7537-LC, 7538-LC and 7539-LC be and they hereby are *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, permitting the use of the trucks for a period of two years from the date of this action, in accordance with the recommendation of the committee *on condition* that in all other respects the trucks shall comply with the rules for fuel oil tank trucks.

247-36-A.

APPLICANT—Manhattan Rifle and Revolver Assn. Inc., lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—27 Park place and 24-26 Murray street, (Block No. 124, Lot No. 12), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: William C. Schwab and K. T. Frederick.

For Administration: Inspector Meyer, Fire Dept.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(247-36-A)

WHEREAS, Manhattan Rifle & Revolver Assn., Inc., applicant and lessee, filed on August 14, 1936, an appeal from an order and decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 27 Park place and 24-26 Murray street (Block No. 124, Lot No. 12), Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner No. 1106-LC, dated May 5, 1936, reads as follows:

"You are hereby notified that a recent inspection of these premises disclosed the storage thereon of ammunition in violaton of the provisions of section 81, subdivision 4C & D of chapter 10, code of ordinances, in that building in part that is used for the storage or sale of cigars, cigarettes, tobaccos and liquors.

You are therfore hereby ordered to

1. Discontinue the storage of small arms ammunition on these premises in excess of 200 pounds, Sec. 81-1, Chap. 10, Code of Ordinances."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, dated August 11, 1936, reads as follows:

"In reply to your request of July 31st, 1936, for reconsideration of our Order 1106-LC, we quote the following:

'You are therefore hereby ordered to

1. Discontinue the storage of small arms ammunition on these premises in excess of 200 pounds, Sec. 81-1, Chap. 10, Code of Ordinances."

We regret to advise you that this department cannot permit the storage of ammunition in the amount stated in your application. May we suggest that you take this matter to the Board of Standards and Appeals for a decision."

and

WHEREAS, the building in question, located in an unrestricted use district, erected more than fifty years ago and occupied as at present since October 21, 1935, is of ordinary brick construction, 50 ft. 6 in. by 152 ft. 11 in. in area, 5 stories, cellar and sub-cellar; OCCUPIED: Sub-Cellar—shooting gallery; Cellar—storage and kitchen, 10 persons; 1st floor—stores and restaurant, 150 persons; 2nd to 5th floors—offices and showrooms, 40 persons per floor; for which Certificate of Occupancy No. 17085 was issued on December 1, 1930, permitting the following occupancies: Cellar—storage; basement—kitchen, 10 persons; 1st floor—restaurant and stores, 150 persons; 2nd to 5th floors—showrooms and factory—40 persons per floor; and

WHEREAS, the ammunition storage in question is located on the cellar (sub-cellar) level, two stories below sidewalk, in a brick vault, wholly outside the Murray street building line; and

WHEREAS, the liquor storage in question is located on the basement level (Park place front) underneath the sidewalk, wholly outside the building line; this liquor storage is accessory to the restaurant on the 1st floor (Park place front); the storage or sale of cigars, cigarettes and tobaccos is conducted at the cigar counter in the front of the restaurant, located at the Park place front of the 1st story; there is no open flame at this cigar counter; and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends that the ammunition storage is located one story below and 152 ft. 11 in. from the liquor storage room and one additional story removed from the cigar counter; that while a permit to carry ammunition was previously issued in 1934-35, allowing the storage of 100,000 rounds the applicant is willing to limit storage to 20,000 or 25,000 rounds; the greater part of which will be .22 caliber; that the vaults in which the ammunition is stored are constructed of brick and stone, 24 inches thick; there is no lighting in the vault; the liquor storage is contained in a vault of similar construction.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner, No. 1106-LC, be and it hereby is *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that this range shall be used for instruction and practice only and that the conditions shall be maintained as set forth in the applicant's statement; that there shall be no connection between this rifle range and the occupancy causing the violation; and that the ammunition supply shall be stored within a steel cabinet.

271-36-A.

APPLICANT—E. Fowler, for Knickerbocker Ice Company, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—417-427 East 108th street, north side, 195 ft. east of First avenue (Block No. 1702, Lot No. 9), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Theo. J. Miller and Thos. N. Fowler.

For Administration: Inspector Maher, Department of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(271-36-A.)

WHEREAS, E. Fowler, applicant, on behalf of Knickerbocker Ice Co., owner, filed September 12, 1936 an appeal from an order and a decision of the commissioner of buildings, affecting premises 417-27 East 108th street, north side, 195 ft. east of 1st avenue (Block No. 1702, Lot No. 9), Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the commissioner of buildings, dated July 22, 1936, No. 29615-F, reads as follows:

"1. Install a 2½ inch standpipe system. Section 580-81, C. of O."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, dated August 13, 1936, reads as follows:

"Replying to your communication of August 3rd relative to order 29615-F affecting the above mentioned premises you are advised that this violation was issued under the mandatory provisions of the code and no modification may be granted by this department."

and

WHEREAS, the premises in question, located in an unrestricted use district, consists of a plot fronting 279 ft. on East 109th street, with a depth of 100.9 ft., one and two stories, 20 ft. and 60 ft. in height, erected in 1899 and 1920 and continuously used since erection on the first story as ice manufacturing and storage—9 persons; second story—water cooler—no persons. Certificate of occupancy No. 15231 was issued on May 8, 1929 affecting 417-27 East 108th street (104 ft. front) one story to be occupied as ice manufacturing plant, total 2 persons. All walls are brick construction except that dividing the ice delivery room from the ice tank room. This wall is a stone and brick foundation to bottom of ice tank level and is constructed above of 2 by 12 inch timbers on vertical 2 ft. centers covered on both sides with two layers of waterproof paper and ⅞ inch sheathing covered fire retarding material. The space between walls is filled with cork. The ice storage room is enclosed with brick walls insulated with sheet cork and ½ inch cement plaster over the face of the cork. All roofs are of wood construction with slag covered waterproofing; and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends that "the nature of an ice manufacturing and storage plant, such as the one referred to, does not constitute a fire hazard. The ice tank area is completely covered with steel tank four feet deep, containing sodium chloride brine and cans containing water and ice in various stages of being frozen. The tank covers are wood, but constantly saturated with moisture, which makes it practically impossible to burn them; that due to the nature of an ice storage room, no fire could possibly be started in there; that there are no floors or columns in this room and entire ceiling is covered with 2 inch piping on 12 inch centers and is covered with a heavy coating of frost to maintain a temperature below freezing; that the entire floor area, excepting the ice storage rooms, contain only 13,627 sq. ft., including ice delivery room,

16,751 sq. ft.; that there is no practical way of reducing the floor area without seriously interfering with operations; that it would cost a considerable amount to install a standpipe system and we believe it would not serve any purpose because of the nature of business this building is occupied with; that the maximum number of employees on any one shift is 5; no women being employed at any time; that a trained engineer is in charge of each eight hour shift"; that the only portion of the buildings having a second floor is the engine room portion; that there is located on this floor 200 ft. of 2 inch hose with nozzle on a hose reel that will reach any point of the roof; that there is also located in the condenser room a 100 ft. hose line; these two lines are supplied by a 3 inch line fed by a 4 inch city main connection; there is, also, located on the premises two 2½ gallon soda and acid extinguishers, one 2½ gallon pyrene extinguisher for electrical fires, several small pyrene extinguishers and two water barrels with five pails located in ice storage loft; that to comply with the order would cause an unnecessary hardship and expense.

Resolved, that the order of the commissioner of buildings, No. 29615-F, be and it hereby is *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the existing standpipe equipment shall be maintained; that there shall be a hose valve and rack and 100 ft. of hose installed at existing 2 inch nipple located along the southerly wall of the ice tank room.

200-36-A.

APPLICANT—Daniel Marshall, for Tidewater Oil Company, owner of truck.

SUBJECT—Applicaton for reopening—extension of time—re Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner affecting the use of a gravity tank truck for the transportation and delivery of gasoline.

PREMISES AFFECTED—World's Fair Site, northwest corner of Queens avenue and 58th street (Block No. 209, Lot No. 51), (Flushing Meadows), Corona, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Daniel Marshall.

For Administration: Inspector Hille, Fire Dept.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal reopened and time extended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO EXTEND TIME—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(200-36-A)

WHEREAS, this appeal affecting premises World's Fair site, northwest corner of Queens avenue and 58th street, (Block No. 209 , Lot No. 51), Flushing Meadows, Corona, Borough of Queens, was granted by the board July 7, 1936, on certain conditions and applicant requested an extension of time.

Resolved, that the resolution adopted by the board on July 7, 1936 be and it hereby is *amended*, only so far as it has reference to the period of time within which this truck in question is permitted to be occupied, so that as amended this portion of the resolution will read:

"permitting truck under appeal to be used for a period of three months from the date of this amended resolution; and that in all other respects the resolution be complied with."

VARIATION OF LABOR LAW

193-36-S.

APPLICANT—Frank Ragone for D. Fox, owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law as cited in decisions of the health commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2101 Second avenue, west side, 75 ft. north of East 108th street (Block No. 1658, Lot No. 24), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to November 10, 1936 at 2 P.M. upon written request of applicant.

APPLIANCES SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL

242-36-SA.

APPLICANT—Independent Oil Company, owner.

SUBJECT—Swirling Heat Oil Burner, Models A-S, A-M, A-L and B—approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application placed on reserve calendar, and referred to engineer of board.

295-36-SA.

APPLICANT—Fluid Meters, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Vesta Fuel Oil Meter, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application placed on reserve calendar and referred to engineer of board.

10-36-SA.

APPLICANT—Fee & Mason Mfg. Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Fee & Mason Fill Pipe Terminal for Fuel Oil, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: T. W. Mason.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to October 20, 1936, 2 P.M., referred to engineer of board.

232-36-SA.

APPLICANT—White Heat Oil Burner Co.

SUBJECT—White Heat Oil Burner—approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appliance approved in accordance with report of engineer of board.

THE VOTE TO APPROVE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(232-36-SA)

WHEREAS, David Kaufman, White Heat Oil Burner Co., owner, filed July 28, 1936, an application of the Board of Standards and Appeals, for approval of the device known as the White Heat Oil Burner, and

WHEREAS, the device was submitted to the engineer of the board and the division of combustibles of the fire department for test and report; and

WHEREAS, the report of the engineer of the board supplemented by that of the representatives of the division of combustibles was substantially as follows:

This burner is of the pressure atomizing gun type and was installed in a hot water heating system. The burner proper consists of the following assembly: A Westinghouse ⅛ H.P. motor, a Tuthill pump, a De-

MINUTES

troit lubricator, regulating valve and strainer, a Torrington Sirocco type fan and a Nitralloy nozzle. Any other standard type of nozzle may be used on this burner.

Ignition—Electric: Jefferson transformer — 110 to 10,000 volts.

Controls—Mercoid KNI Pyrathern and Mercoid Steam Switch. This burner also comes equipped with Minneapolis Honeywell controls, namely, a Protectorelay R117-3 and Minneapolis Honeywell Pressuretrol L404.

The burner had been installed and was in operation for over a period of three months at this inspection. The electrodes and nozzle were examined and it was found that same were free from carbon and the products of combustion.

With the oil supply shut off and a cold combustion chamber, the burner was operated and on two successive tests the controls shut down the burner in 60 and 62 seconds, respectively. The burner was then put in normal operation for a period of 45 minutes.

During the test there was no fluctuation in flame and same was free of soot and smoke. Examination of the combustion chamber showed no undue carbon deposit.

As a result of this inspection and test, it is recommended that the White Heat Oil Burner be approved for domestic, commercial and industrial installations, when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules, adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals for fuel oil not heavier than No. 3 U. S. Dept. of Commerce standard.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *approve* the device known as the White Heat Oil Burner for domestic, commercial and industrial installations, when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals, and when used with fuel oil not heavier than No. 3, U. S. Dept. of Commerce standard *on condition* that there shall be permanently attached to each burner installed a label reading:

NOTICE
Approved by the
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
For Use in New York City
UNDER CAL. No. 232-36-SA.

Adjourned, 4:20 P.M.

EDWARD V. BARTON, Chief Clerk.

NOTICE

Applicants, under the building zone resolution, are entitled to one copy of Form 7NO.

If they desire additional copies, for their own convenience in notifying property owners, they may obtain such copies at the office of the Board of Standards and Appeals, Room 1018, Municipal Building, Manhattan, at three cents each—postage to be added if the forms are forwarded by mail.

APPROVED FUEL OIL PUMPS

Name of Pump	*Calendar No.*
American Marsh Duplex	638-25-SA
American Marsh Simplex	639-25-SA
Autopulse Electric Fuel Oil Pump	215-31-SA
Autopulse Electric Oil Pump Outfit, Model No. 1000	9-32-SA
Ballard Duplex Electric Driven Pump Set	1413-22-SA
Beach Russ Co. Rotary	1134-22-SA
Blackmer Rotary	935-24-SA
Blake & Knowles Horizontal Simplex Piston Pattern Pump	372-21-SA
Century Rotary	908-21-SA
Cook Electric Oil Pump	603-25-SA
Davidson	590-21-SA
Dean Bros. Durable Duplex	840-22-SA
DeLaval IMO Oil Pump	628-32-SA
Deming Double Oscillating Force Pump	458-27-SA
Deming Fuel Oil Pump	298-31-SA
Enterprise Oil Pump	11-28-SA
Exeter Rotary	507-22-SA
General Electric Oil Pump	475-32-SA
Goulds Hand Rotary	1133-25-SA
Goulds Rotary Oil Pump	437-31-SA
Goulds Triplex Plunger	257-22-SA
Hardinge Fuel Oil Pump	813-25-SA
Kinney Rotating Plunger Pump	503-24-SA
Koerting Gear Pump	1264-25-SA
Kraissl Fuel Oil Pump	60-28-SA
Leiman Rotary	95-24-SA
Marsh Fuel Oil Pump	1050-23-SA
McGowan Horizontal Duplex Fuel Oil Pump	936-23-SA
M. D. Rotary	52-27-SA
Milwaukee Piston Rotating Port Pump	763-25-SA
Monroe Oil Pump	658-26-SA
National Transit Rotary Pump for Gasoline and Fuel Oil	175-35-SA
Northern Rotary	1396-24-SA
Pascoe Pump Set	1029-26-SA
Petro-Nokol Industrial Oil Pump	570-32-SA
Quiet May Gerotor Pump	267-32-SA
Quimby Screw Pump	1193-21-SA
Range-O-Matic Oil Pump, Model 50 and Suction Model	102-35-SA
Ray Rotary	588-25-SA
Rotary Pressure Pump	1060-25-SA
Rotary Vacuum Pump	513-25-SA
Samson Magnetic Fuel Oil Pump	163-34-SA
S. B. U. Pumps, Models A, B, C and D	410-32-SA
Sundstrand Fuel Unit (Pump) ,Model 7-OB	199-36-SA
Tate-Jones	492-21-SA
Teesdale Automatic Booster Fuel Oil Pump	1279-25-SA
Tuthill Model B Fuel Oil Pump	60-28-SA
Tuthill Fuel Oil Pump, Models L, LD and 30-LE Fuelstat	568-30-SA
Union Steam Pump for Fuel Oil	705-30-SA
Viking	438-21-SA
Warren Oil Pump	1169-23-SA
Wayne Oil Pump & Fan Set	1155-25-SA
Webster Fuel Oil Pump, Type A	23-34-SA
Worthington Duplex Double-Acting Steam Pump	184-22-SA
Worthington Show Model Duplex	194-22-SA

RESERVE CALENDAR

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

1279-25-SA—Teesdale, Automatic Booster Pumps, Models TUX, TUS, KP and R.

697-28-SA—Acme Fire Alarm Signal System.

380-29-SA—Kennedy 2½-inch Hose Outlet Valve, Type "A".

359-30-SA—Conran Hydraulic Emergency Control Valve for Fire Line.

115-32-SA—Wayne Domestic Oil Burner, Model K.

209-32-SA—Croker 4-inch Siamese.

237-32-SA—D. B. Smith & Co. Fire Extinguishers, Models Arrow and Oneida.

528-32-SA—Weldon Extinguisher.

98-33-SA—Elkhart Siamese Hose Connection for Standpipe and Sprinkler Systems 3 x 3 x 6 in. flush type of straightway and 90° patterns.

164-33-SA—Firemaster Fire Extinguisher.

156-34-SA—Allen's Siamese Connections for Fire Department use.

221-34-SA—Metropolitan Curb Fill Box No. 138 for Gasoline.

301-34-SM—"Radbur" Flameproofing Compound.

7-35-SA—Harding Float Switch, Type CC (for Standpipe Alarm System).

11-35-SA—N. Y. B. F. 4", 5" and 6" Standpipe and Automatic Sprinkler Siamese Connection.

39-35-SA—De Bothezat Bifurcator (for Paint Spraying).

43-35-SA—Universal Water Closet Unit, Models Castle No. 5232 and Climax No. 5022.

51-35-SA—General Electric Copper Oxide Rectifier, Model 6RC81Y1, for Fire Alarm Service.

88-35-SA—Kraissl-Trumbull Fuel Oil Wall Pump, No 522, for Domestic Oil Burners.

97-35-SA—Roper Rotary Pump for Fuel Oil.

144-36-SA—Herman Nelson Conversion Oil Burner, Models C-1001, C-1002, C-3001 and C-3002.

156-35-SA—Gillespie Elevator Shaft Door Switch.

163-35-SA—United Iron Works Centrifugal Pump for Gasoline and Fuel Oil, Type Single Stage Vertical Pump.

171-35-SA—Florence Cabinet Heater, Models CJ-1, CJ-2, CJ-21 and C-2.

189-35-SA—Air-O-Flame Cabinet Heater, Models 42, 51, 52 and 521.

207-35-SA—Cole Hot Blast Oil Heater, Model 915.

208-35-SA—Oceco Rotary Pump for Petroleum Products.

216-35-SA—Vac-O-Vent Fill Box (Pressure and Vacuum Relief).

226-35-SA—Savoil Cabinet Heaters and Cooker, Models 100, 200, 201 and 300.

229-35-SA—Hardinge Gun Type Oil Burner, Model 25.

231-35-SA—Sealtite Fill Pipe Terminal for Gasoline.

238-35-SA—Garfire Gun (Fire Extinguisher).

265-35-SA—French Automatic Oil Burner, Model 5 De Luxe.

266-35-SA—Kerogas Bowl Type Oil Space Heater, Models 300, 305, 310, 315 and 320.

93-36-SA—Wicaco Adjustable Oil Burner Pump.

102-36-SA—Cole Draft Governor.

119-36-SA—Teesdale Baramatic Damper.

191-36-SM—Carey Rocktex Insulating Wool.

201-36-SA—Quick Heat Pot Type Radiant Heater, Models 316-0, 319-0, 316-1, 319-1, 326-0, 329-0, 326-1 and 329-1.

202-36-SA—Quick Heat Pot Type Circulating Heater, Models 218-1, 218-2, 228-1, 228-2, 238-1 and 238-2.

219-36-SA—Bronx Faultless Oil Burner for Pressing Machine.

227-36-SA—Ventalarm for Fuel Oil, Type L.

242-36-SA—Swirling Heat Oil Burner, Models A-S, A-M, A-L and B.

243-36-SA—Victor Circulating Fuel Oil Heater, Models VCH 27, VCH 19 and VCH 17.

248-36-SA—Dupont Oil Burner.

254-36-SA—Chase Brass & Copper Co., Inc., 1½ in. New York Regulation Lavatory Trap.

264-36-SA—Nesco Circulating Heater, Models 41, 42, 041, 042 and 052.

295-36-SA—Vesta Fuel Oil Meter.

Cases listed in the Reserve Calendar are cases upon which action by the board has been deferred pending committee reports of this board, court or department actions and will remain thereon until the aforesaid reports, court or departmental actions are consummated. Whereupon the case or cases will be restored to the regular calendar and due notice of the date set for hearing will be mailed to the appellant or applicant of record.

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS,
Room 1001, Municipal Building,
New York City.

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BULLETIN

OF THE

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

CITY OF NEW YORK

Issued under authority of Sec. 718 of the Greater New York Charter as amended by Chap. 503, Laws of 1916, and the Municipal Assembly, Local Law No. 13, of 1925, Local Law No. 26 of 1934, Local Law No. 27 of 1934 and Local Law No. 10 of 1935.

Published weekly by the Board of Standards and Appeals at its office, Rooms 1001 to 1015, Municipal Building, New York City.

Vol. XXI | Subscription $2.50 a year | OCTOBER 27, 1936 | Single Copies, 5 cents By mail, 8 cents | No. 43

DIRECTORY

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, Chairman

BERNARD A. SAVAGE

CHARLES M. BLUM

CHIEF JOHN J. MCELLIGOTT

EDWARD V. BARTON, *Chief Clerk*

OFFICE—Municipal Building, Rooms 1001 to 1015.

TELEPHONE—WORTH 2-0184.

OFFICE HOURS FOR PUBLIC—9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays 9 a. m. to 12 noon.

All communications should be addressed to the chairman of the board

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This issue of the Bulletin contains, in the order given—

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Certiorari Orders Served on Board.

Court Decisions.

Rules Directory.

Call of Clerk's Calendar.

The Hearing Calendar.

Minutes of Special Meeting, October 16, 1936, at 10 A. M., Affecting Calendar Number 72-36-BZ.

Minutes of Regular Meeting, October 20, 1936, at 10 A. M., Affecting Calendar Numbers 222-36-BZ, 239-36-BZ, 281-36-BZ, 115-36-BZ, 223-36-BZ, 225-36-BZ and 263-31-BZ.

Minutes of Regular Meeting, October 20, 1936, at 2 P. M., Affecting Calendar Numbers 935-19-BZ, 644-20-BZ, 427-32-BZ, 101-32-BZ, 617-24-BZ, 231-36-A, 291-36-A, 251-36-A, 209-36-A, 218-36-A, 267-36-A, 268-36-A, 269-36-A, 270-36-A, 132-36-A, 163-36-A, 164-36-A, 190-36-S, 16-35-S, 10-36-SA, 197-33-SA and 139-36-SA.

Approved Range Oil Burners and Space Heaters.

Plumbing Rules.

Concrete Rules (Hydrated Lime).

PUBLIC HEARINGS

Tuesdays, at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.
Special meetings as published in this Bulletin.
Call of Clerk's Calendar, Mondays, at 2 p. m.
All hearings are held in Room 1013, Municipal Building, Manhattan.

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION

10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Any person desiring to consult the chairman or the engineers, pertaining to the work of the board, will be seen only between the hours of ten in the morning and one in the afternoon—Saturdays excepted.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

The *Clerk's Calendar* consists of applications under the Building Zone Resolution, and its object is to give interested property owners opportunity to file objections, if any, and will be called in Room 1013, *Monday, October 26*, 1936, at 2 o'clock. At this call each case is set for hearing on a definite day.

The next subsequent Call of the Calendar will be on *Monday, November 2*, 1936, at 2 o'clock.

The *Clerk's Calendar* is not to be confused with the calendar of cases that have been definitely set for hearing on fixed days.

NOTICE TO APPELLANTS AND APPLICANTS

No appeal or application will be entertained in connection with which court proceedings are pending or in progress, unless exception is granted by the Chairman, nor accepted which is not filed within thirty days from the date of the action of the Administrative Official.

Any communication purporting to be an appeal or application shall be regarded as a mere notice of intention to seek relief until it is filed on the form required by the rules of this board.

Upon receipt of any such communication the writer will be supplied with the official forms for presenting his appeal or application.

At the time of filing an appeal or application, the appellant or applicant shall forward a signed notice of appeal addressed to the administrative official (either commissioner of buildings or fire commissioner) and file with this board a duplicate of said notice.

Appellants and applicants are advised that their plans must indicate the points of the compass so as to establish the true location and position of the property, the subject of the appeal or application.

Appeals and applications will be simplified and disposition of same expedited by conforming to these directions.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALENDAR

DOCKET

New Cases Filed up to October 21, 1936

Cal. No.	*Department*	*Premises Affected.*
306-36-A	F.D.	345 West 44th street, north side, 200 ft. east of 9th avenue (Block 1035, Lot 9), Borough of Manhattan, 3564-L.C.
307-36-A	D.B.B.	67-69 Schermerhorn street, north side, 172 ft. 6 in. east of Court street (Block 269, Lot 14), Borough of Brooklyn, Revocation.
308-36-SA	F.D.	Coleman Oil Burning Circulating and Space Heater, Model 821A, Appliance.
309-36-BZ	D.B.Q.	East side of Fresh Pond road (Cypress Hills street), 996 ft. north of Interboro parkway (Block 3750, Lot 695), Ridgewood, Borough of Queens, Applic. 3105-36.
310-36-BZ	D.B.Bx.	1656 Adee avenue, south side, 86.66 ft. west of Tieman avenue (Block 4785, Lot 3), Borough of The Bronx, Applic. 507-36.
311-36-A	F.D.	331-337 West 44th street, north side, 300 ft. east of 9th avenue (Block 1035, Lots 13, 14, 15 & 16), Borough of Manhattan, 3628-L.C.

Restored to Calendar

16-35-S	D.B.B.	220-222 Vernon avenue, south side, 85 ft. east of Throop avenue (Block 1761, Lots 4 & 6), Borough of Brooklyn, L.D. 5022 & L.D. 5023.
644-20-BZ	D.B.Bx.	1522-1528 Southern boulevard, northeast corner of East 172nd street (Block 2982, Lot 1), Borough of The Bronx, Alt. 77-34.
427-32-BZ	D.B.Bx.	1427-1447 Webster avenue, west side, 346.35 ft. south of East 171st street (Block 2887, Lot 129), Borough of The Bronx, Decision.
447-32-SA	F.D.	Ballard Baby Grand Oil Burner, Models BA-1, 2, 3 & 4, Appliance.

CODE

D.B.....Department of Buildings
H.D.....Health Department
D.B.B.....Department of Buildings, Brooklyn
D.B.M.....Department of Buildings, Manhattan
D.B.Q.....Department of Buildings, Queens
D.B.R.....Department of Buildings, Richmond
D.B.Bx.....Department of Buildings, Bronx
T.H.D.....Tenement House Department
B.B.....Board of Buildings

CERTIORARI ORDERS SERVED ON BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

On October 19, 1936, Berlin, Berlin & Albert, attorneys, served on the board petition and order for certiorari, on behalf of Brookmead Realty Co., Inc., owner, in re decision of September 29, 1936, denying gasoline service station in business district, under section 21, at premises 137-02 to 137-06 Jamaica avenue, Jamaica, Borough of Queens. Cal No. 8-36-BZ.

* * *

On October 21, 1936, Henry D. Levy, attorney, served on the board petition and order for certiorari, on behalf of Love Lane Automotive Corp., owner, in re decision of September 29, 1936, granting on condition application for alteration and extension of existing garage, under sections 7-a and 7-e, at 42-50 Love lane, northwest corner College place, Borough of Brooklyn. Cal. No. 1305-25-BZ.

COURT DECISIONS

Matter of King (Murdock)—July 3, 1934, Board granted 2-year temporary variation for gasoline station in business district, under section 21, Cal. No. 100-34-BZ, premises southeast corner Jamaica avenue and 138th place, Jamaica, Borough of Queens. July 19, 1935. board granted modification changing time of temporary variance to five years. Mr. Justice Conway held review limited to last action of board on July 19, 1935, and that statutory time limit had expired for review of action of July 3, 1934. (N.Y.L.J. Oct. 30, 1935). App. Div. affirmed order of special term sustaining board and limiting appeal to last action of board. (N.Y.L.J. Oct. 17, 1936.)

* * *

Arbill Gasoline Stations, Inc. v. Murdock—September 15, 1936, board denied reopening on alleged new facts to permit a gasoline station in business district, under section 21, Cal. No. 16-32-BZ, premises 6501 05 13th avenue, southeast corner 65th street, Borough of Brooklyn, on ground that board had previously denied same application at same location and had been sustained in its denial by all courts including court of appeals. Justice Lockwood denied order of mandamus to compel new hearing, stating method of review was by certiorari. (N.Y.L.J. Oct. 17, 1936).

* * *

Newman v. Murdock—June 23, 1936, board denied gasoline station in business district under section 21, Cal. No. 424-19-BZ, premises 2275-2291 Bedford avenue, northeast corner Albemarle road, Borough of Brooklyn, by setting back wall of garage granted by board in 1919. Justice Lockwood sustained board. (N.Y.L.J. Oct. 19, 1936).

* * *

Powell Garage Co., Inc. v. Murdock—On June 16, 1936, board granted appeal of adjoining owners and revoked permit issued by commissioner of buildings of Brooklyn by direction of the board of buildings, illegally acting as an appellate board on appeal of owner from original denial of permit by commissioner of buildings, which permit permitted in a residence use district the set-back of garage wall on Bedford avenue to install a gasoline station in connection with existing gasoline station adjoining on Clarkson avenue, southwest corner, Borough of Brooklyn, under Cal. No. 133-36-A, and which permit the board of standards and appeals held contrary to section 6, and issued by usurpation of appeal powers by board of buildings. Mr. Justice Lockwood sustained board (N.Y.L.J. Oct. 20, 1936) as follows:

Powell Garage Co., Inc., v. Murdock et al.—Motion to vacate order of certiorari and to confirm the determination of the board of standards and appeals in revoking a permit issued by the commission of buildings granted. ¶The papers in support of this application disclose that in 1911 a one-story brick public garage was erected upon part of the premises and that the garage structure was set back 40 ft. from the Clarkson avenue frontage by reason of a restrictive covenant. ¶The entire premises involved in this application are situated in a residence district on the use district maps. The neighborhood is a high-class residential one. ¶In 1921 the fire department approved a plan for the installation of three new gasoline tanks, which were buried. Prior to that time the tanks had not been buried. ¶Petitioner under a permit granted to him by the commissioner of buildings now seeks to extend the use to Bedford avenue, of the premises, for a gasoline service

CALENDAR

station, with the usual cuts and driveways, which cuts have heretofore never been in existence upon this site. ¶In support of the application to vacate the writ of certiorari the board of standards and appeals urges that the board of buildings was without authority to issue or direct the commissioner of buildings to issue the permit and that the commissioner of buildings was without authority to issue the permit, and that its issuance was in violation of section 6 of the Building Zone Resolution. ¶The relator contends that the permit was legally issued and that, in any event, he has acquired such vested rights as preclude the revocation of the permit. ¶Section 407 of the charter refers to the powers of the commissioner of buildings. Such powers, so granted, give the commissioner the right to pass on structures and their erection and alteration, subject to, and in accordance with, the provisions of either the Multiple Dwelling Law or Building Code, and subject to the general rules and regulations of the board of standards and appeals and the board of buildings. ¶The charter does not give the commissioner of buildings the power to modify, vary, or reverse the Building Zone Resolution. The powers granted to the commissioners are specifically limited to the approval of plans subject to * * * the general rules and regulations of the board of standards and appeals. ¶Under the provisions of chapter 764 of the laws of 1933 the board of buildings is composed only of the commissioners of buildings of the five boroughs of the Greater City. Section 406 of the charter provides that the board shall formulate rules regulating the methods of the department of buildings and the application and interpretation of all laws and ordinances affecting the construction and erection of buildings. ¶The legislature in defining the powers of the board of buildings to enact uniform rules affecting the construction of buildings, limited such rules by providing that the said rules and regulations shall conform to the true intent and meaning of the statute. The legislation permits the construction that the legislature intended in establishing the board of buildings, so that there might be uniformity in the interpretation throughout the Greater City, of the laws affecting the method and manner of constructing buildings. The legislation further provided that the board shall have the power, where there are practical difficulties in the way of carrying out the strict letter of the law, and where equally good and more desirable construction can be used to grant a variation in any specific case provided that the spirit of the law shall be observed and substantial justice done. ¶It is clear that the legislature intended to provide that the approval of the commissioner of buildings on applications involving construction or material shall be in lieu of the approval formerly required of the borough president. ¶The court is of the opinion that this legislation recently enacted has not increased the powers of the board of buildings any greater than those formerly possessed by the various superintendents of buildings under the old section 411 of the Charter. ¶The court rules that the board of buildings has no power to vary the provisions of the building zone resolution and that the board, in approving the instant permits, exceeded its power and authority and that the permits are void. ¶Section 718-d of the Greater New York Charter gives the board of standards and appeals the right to pass upon all appeals taken pursuant to the building zone resolution and the powers to modify vests solely in said board. ¶When petitioner originally applied for the permit the commissioner of buildings denied it. No appeal was taken to the board of standards and appeals as is required by statute. The petitioner, however, appealed to the board of buildings to review the determination of the commissioner of buildings. ¶A consideration of sections 406 and 411 of chapter 764 of the laws of 1933, which define the rights and powers and jurisdiction of the board of buildings, discloses no power in said board to sit in review upon a decision of the commissioner of buildings. Said board can only interpret the laws and ordinances in so far as the method and manner of construction, or use of materials in the erection, alteration or removal of a building in accordance with the provisions of section 411 of the Charter. ¶Section 718-d of the Greater New York Charter vests exclusive jurisdiction in a review of an order of the commissioner of buildings, in the board of standards and appeals. ¶In granting a permit its effect is to extend the use of the existing gasoline station on Clarkson avenue into Bedford avenue. At the hearing before the board of standards and appeals the entire neighborhood united in opposing this application—not only was there opposition from individual owners, but various civic organizations and public representatives appeared in opposition to the continuance of the permit. ¶The record discloses that a committee of the board of appeals made a full and impartial investigation of the facts underlying the granting of the permit and the court is of the opinion that the report was properly made and that the action of the board in revoking the permit was justified. The relator claims he has acquired vested rights and that he has acted on reliance of the permit granted to it. Endeavoring to sustain this contention the relator has cited People, &c., v. Kleinert (201 A. D., 751), and several other cases. None of them, however, apply to the facts here. In all of the cases cited by the relator the board had the power to issue the permit but its issuance was found to be erroneous. ¶In this case, the board and commissioner, however, had no power, and where a permit is issued by an authority which has no power, an applicant cannot obtain any vested right. ¶As the appellate division in this department said in Rollins v. Armstrong (226 A. D., 687, 752): "The permit having been illegally granted, no vested rights of respondent have been violated." ¶Its determination was affirmed by the court of appeals (251 N. Y., 349). ¶Very recently the same ruling was made by the court of appeals (Colonial Beacon Oil Co. v. Finn, 270 N. Y., 591). ¶The distinction between the cases cited by the relator and the facts involved on this application are very clear. ¶The board having possessed no power to issue the permit, the alleged rights claimed to have vested never vested, and the decision, therefore, of the board of standards and appeals must be upheld. ¶Submit order.

RULES

	Last Publication in Bulletin
Carbon Dioxide Liquefier Rules	Sept. 15, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 37
Certificate of Occupancy, approved forms	Aug. 2, 1932—Vol. 17, No. 31
Concrete Flat Slabs, Rules	Sept. 8, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 36
Concrete Rules (Hydrated Lime)	Oct. 27, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 43
Elevator rules	Mar. 3, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 9
Exit Rules (Revolving Doors)	Jan. 1, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 1
Factory Exit Rules	Sept. 8, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 36
Fire Alarm Rules (Interior)	Sept. 1, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 35
Fire Drill Rules	July 14, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 28
Fire Retarding Rules for Garages, etc.	Sept. 29, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 39
Fireproof Wood, Testing of	Apr. 14, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 15
Frame Garages, Ruling for	Jan. 21, 1919—Vol. 4, No. 3
Gas Shut-Off Rules	Apr 7, 1925—Vol. 10, No. 14
Hatchway Protection	June 5, 1928—Vol. 13, No. 23
Oil Burner Rules	Oct. 6, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 40
Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Spraying Rules	Nov. 27, 1934—Vol. 19, No. 48
Platform Trucks, Specifications for	July 28, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 30
Plumbing Rules	Oct. 27, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 43
Procedure, Rules of	Sept. 8, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 36
Refrigerating Systems, Extract C.O	Sept. 8, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 36
Smoking in Factories, Rules for	Sept. 8, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 36
Sprinkler Rules	Aug. 18, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 33
Standpipe Fireline Rules	Aug. 25, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 34
Structural Alterations, Reporting	June 7, 1932—Vol. 17, No. 23
Tank Trucks, Fuel Oil, etc	July 28, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 30
Tank Trucks, Gasoline, etc	July 28, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 30
Wire Glass Rules (Amendment to Rule 505 of Industrial Code)	Apr. 10, 1923—Vol. 8, No. 15

LIST OF APPROVED APPLIANCES

Anti-Siphon Valves	Mar. 5, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 10
Fireline Hose Valves	Sept. 29, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 39
Fuel Oil Burners for Domestic and Commercial Use	Sept. 1, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 35
Fuel Oil Fill Pipe Terminals	May 26, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 21
Fuel Oil Burners for Industrial Use	Oct. 6, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 40
Fuel Oil Pumps	Oct. 20, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 42
Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Spraying Equipment	Nov. 26, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 48
Range Oil Burners and Space Heaters	Oct. 27, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 43

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

217-33-BZ.

APPLICANT—Benjamin N. Brody, for Helen Schrage Lehman, owner.

PREMISES—110-38 Springfield boulevard and 217-20 110th road (Junior place), southwest corner (Block No. 2038, part of Lot No. 28), Queens Village, Borough of Queens

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously denied).

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244-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—Samuels and Samuels, for Bennet-Shieber, Inc., owner.
PREMISES—Northeast corner of Liberty avenue and 104th avenue (Block No. 1404, part of Lot Nos. 141 and 145), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station in a business use district.

250-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—Benjamin Millstein, for The City Mortgage Company, owner.
PREMISES—182-184 Fulton street and 91 Orange street, northwest corner (Block No. 222, Lot No. 17), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT the change of use from stores to gasoline service station for a portion of the first floor of an existing garage and store building.

OCTOBER 27, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, October 27, 1936*, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 391-27-BZ—Application of Daniel Marshall, applicant, on behalf of Sinclair Refining Co., lessee (long term lease), reopened June 16, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district and partly in an unrestricted use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously denied under section 7c of the building zone resolution); premises 5214-5218 Broadway and 89 West 225th street, northeast corner (Block No. 2215, Lot No. 106), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 16-36-BZ—Application, January 27, 1936, under sections 7f and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Albert Goldhammer, applicant, on behalf of A. F. & G. Realty Corporation, owner, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 1865-1869 Westchester avenue and 1301 White Plains road, north side of Westchester avenue, from Leland avenue to White Plains road (Block No. 3880, Lot Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 151-36-BZ—Application, May 22, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Felix J. Wasselle, applicant, on behalf of Y. Showronski, owner, to permit in a residence use district the change of occupancy of part of an existing residence building to business use (store); premises 439 Vermont street, east side, 180 ft. north of Blake avenue (Block No. 3774, Lot No. 10), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 85-36-BZ—Application April 2, 1936; dismissed for lack of prosecution, June 16, 1936; reopened and restored to calendar September 15, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution; re Application of office of Henry T. Child, applicant, on behalf of Flatbush Savings Bank, owner, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 2235-2247 Flatbush avenue and 1832 East 48th street, northeast corner (Block No. 8487, Lot Nos. 1, 3 and 5), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 82-36-BZ—Application March 28, 1936, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of William Hoelze, applicant, on behalf of Hoelze Realty Corp., owner, to permit partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district the maintenance of a lumber storage shed and planing mill; premises 206-24 to 206-26 Northern boulevard, south side, 117 ft. 6 in. east of 206th street and 206-19 45th road, north side, 100 ft. east of 206th street (Block No. 3148, Lot Nos. 9½, 59 and 60), Bayside, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 239-36-BZ—Application, August 3, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Frackman and Robins, applicants, on behalf of La Fontaine Estates, Inc., owner, to permit in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a business building (stores); premises Northwest corner of Grand Concourse and East 182nd street (Block No. 3163, Lot No. 40), Borough of The Bronx.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

OCTOBER 27, 1936, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders

276-36-A—94 Bowery, west side, 50 ft. 8 in. north of Hester street (Block No. 239, Lot No. 36), Borough of Manhattan.

290-36-A—574 Saratoga avenue, west side, 192 ft. north of Sutter avenue (Block No. 3514, Lot No. 63), Borough of Brooklyn.

292-36-A—282-296 Chester street, west side, 180 ft. north of Dumont avenue, and 251-279 Bristol street (Block No. 3559, Lot Nos. 39, 40, 41, 42 and 43), Borough of Brooklyn.

307-36-A—67-69 Schermerhorn street, north side, 172 ft. 6 in. east of Court street (Block No. 269, Lot No. 14), Borough of Brooklyn.

313-36-A—401-421 Park avenue, 816-820 Kent avenue and 77-81 Taaffe place (Block No. 1883, Lot Nos. 1-4 and 38-40), Borough of Brooklyn.

Appliances Submitted for Approval

10-36-SA—Fee & Mason Fill Pipe Terminal for Fuel Oil.

303-36-SA—Sears Roebuck Oil Burning Water Heater, Hercules Model No. 2544.

308-36-SA—Coleman Oil Burning Circulating and Space Heater, Models 821A, 822, 824, 825, 826 and 827.

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Material Submitted for Approval

305-36-SM—Revere Copper Oil Burner Tubing.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, October 27*, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters, except cases which have been heard and on which decision has been reserved without further argument, pending an inspection and a report with recommendation by the committee of the board:

CAL. NO. 145-36-BZ—Application, May 19, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Scacchetti and Siegel, applicants, on behalf of Katherine Eckhardt, owner, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 379 East Gun Hill road and 3501 Webster avenue, northwest corner (Block No. 3356, Lot No. 220), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 281-36-BZ—Application, September 18, 1936, under sections 7b, 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Thomas W. Lamb, Inc., applicant, on behalf of Enfants Real Estate Corporation, owner, to permit partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district the alteration of an existing business building so as to include a theatre; premises 1146-1148 Madison avenue 26-28 East 85th street, southwest corner (Block No. 1496, Lot No. 60), Borough of Manhattan.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

240-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Samuels and Samuels, for Joseph Giganti, owner.

PREMISES—87-14 92nd street, west side, 110.39 ft. south of Jamaica avenue (Block No. 79, Lot No. 20), Woodhaven, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 7a of the building zone resolution.

TO PERMIT the extension of an existing public garage and the erection of a gasoline service station in a residence use district.

256-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—William I. Hohauser, for Marie E. Hardart, owner.

PREMISES—1109 Lexington avenue, east side, 68.6 ft. north of East 77th street, and 153-157 East 77th street (Block No. 1412, Lot Nos. 20½, 23, 23½ and 24), Borough of Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT the erection of a business building (theatre) partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district, and the omission of the required rear yard.

NOVEMBER 4, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Wednesday morning, November* 4, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 54-36-BZ—Application, March 10, 1936, under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Kadel, Van Kirk and Trencher, applicants, on behalf of B. & S. Gasoline Stations, Inc., owner, to permit partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district the maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 2240-2250 Ocean parkway and 515-531 Gravesend Neck road, northwest corner (Block No. 7157, Lot No. 16), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 304-36-BZ—Application, October 13, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Washburn Wire Company, Inc., applicant and owner, to permit the proposed extension of an existing factory building from an unrestricted use district into a residence use district; 537-549 East 118th street, northwest corner of East River drive and 542-550 East 119th street (Block No. 1815, Lot Nos. 23 and 31), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 636-20-BZ—Application of Michael Marlo, applicant, on behalf of Constant Motor Service Corporation, owner, reopened October 14, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution to permit partly in an unrestricted use district and partly in a business use district the reconstruction of a series of multiple garage buildings and a gasoline service station (previously granted by the board), so as to provide automobile sales rooms and motor vehicle repair shops with openings to 65th street; premises 6434-6520 Fifth avenue, 435-483 66th street, northwest corner (Block No. 5827, Lot No. 27), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 181-36-BZ—Application, June 12, 1936, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Irving Kirshenblit, applicant, on behalf of Joseph Weiss Co., Inc., owner, to permit the extension from an unrestricted use district into a business use district of a proposed gasoline service station; premises 1490-1498 Linden boulevard, south side, 478 ft. 4½ in. east of Rockaway avenue (Block No. 3644, Lot No. 85), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 589-31-BZ—Application of Scacchetti and Siegel, applicants, on behalf of Sona Cooperstein, owner, reopened July 14, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit the extension in area of an existing gasoline service

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station previously granted by the Board; premises 159-01 to 159-07 114th avenue (Linden boulevard) and 159-02 to 159-08 Meyer avenue, northeast corner of 159th street (Block No. 2958, Lot Nos. 1 and 3), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

NOVEMBER 4, 1936, 2 P. M.

Appeal from Administrative Order

27-36-A—145 West 51st street, north side, 125 ft. east of Seventh avenue (Block No. 1004, Lot No. 6), Borough of Manhattan.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Wednesday afternoon, November* 4, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters, except cases which have been heard and on which decision has been reserved without further argument, pending an inspection and a report with recommendation by the committee of the board:

CAL. NO. 26-36-BZ—Application, February 11, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Robert T. Lyons and Saul Bernstein, applicants, on behalf of Mortgage Commission of the State of New York, owner, to permit in a business use, "B" area and two (2) times height district, the alteration of a hotel—which after alteration will exceed the permitted height and will not have the required yard and court space; premises 145 West 51st street, north side, 125 ft. east of Seventh avenue (Block No. 1004, Lot No. 6), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 265-28-BZ—Application of Flostrand Realties, Inc., applicant and owner, reopened October 14, 1936 for consideration as to extension of time (permit having expired by limitation)—re Application, granted on condition, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting, partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district, the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises west side of Westchester avenue, 161.14 ft. south of Wilkinson avenue (Block No. 4235, Lot No. 43), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 222-36-BZ—Application, July 14, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Boochever, McManus and Ostrow, applicants, on behalf of New York Water Service Corporation, owner, to permit in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a steel tank for storage of water; premises 3402-3424 Foster avenue, south side, 540 ft. west of East 37th street (Block No. 4982A, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 935-19-BZ—Application of Sidney L. Strauss, applicant, on behalf of Firestone Tire and Rubber Company, owner, reopened September 22, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, for consideration of an amendment to the resolution, so as to permit in a business use district the extension of an existing gasoline service station and the addition of an automobile repair shop, in a building occupied as a garage and gasoline service station previously granted by the board; premises 1730-1750 Bedford avenue and 133-147 Empire boulevard, northwest corner, and 94-110 Sullivan place (Block No. 1306, Lot No. 49), Borough of Brooklyn.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

NOVEMBER 10, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, November* 10, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013 Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 189-36-BZ—Application, June 22, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of William Richter, applicant, on behalf of Solo Linder, owner, to permit partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station, showroom, automobile laundry, brake testing station and office; premises 2994 Coney Island avenue, 3364-3374 Guider avenue, southwest corner and 722 Banner avenue, southwest corner of Guider avenue (Block No. 7264, Lot No. 49), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 126-36-BZ—Application, May 7, 1936, under section 7h of the building zone resolution, of City Parking Stations, Inc., applicant and lessee, on behalf of The Chase National Bank of the City of New York, owner, to permit the use of the plot for the parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles in a retail use district; premises 288-290 Madison avenue, west side, 50.9 ft. north of East 40th street (Block No. 1275, Lot Nos. 16 and 17), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 214-36-BZ—Application, July 7, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Myles Levinson, applicant, on behalf of Cooper Chemists, Inc. and Ezra Jaffe, owners, to permit the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station in a business use district; premises 1512-1524 Bath avenue, southwest corner of Bay 10th street (Block No. 6427, part of Lot No. 39), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 158-36-BZ—Application, May 29, 1936, under sec-

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tion 7h of the building zone resolution of Gustave Lindell, applicant and lessee, on behalf of Kew Club Realty Corporation, owner, to permit in a business use district the storage and parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 83-26 Austin street, south side, 180 ft. east of Lefferts boulevard (Block No. 3338, Lot No. 25), Kew Gardens, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 266-36-BZ—Application, September 10, 1936, under section 7c of the building zone resolution, of Lama and Proskauer, applicants, on behalf of Frederick Reiner, owner, to permit the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station partly in a business use district and partly in an unrestricted use district; premises Northeast corner of Queens boulevard and Nassau boulevard (Horace Harding boulevard); (Block No. 1876, Lot No. 1 and part of Lot No. 21), Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

NOVEMBER 10, 1936, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders

231-36-A—38-48 Livonia avenue, southwest corner of Barret street (Block No. 3581, Lot Nos. 32 and 33), Borough of Brooklyn.

291-36-A—112 East 21st street, west side, 171 ft. south of Caton avenue (Block No. 5081, Lot No. 15), Borough of Brooklyn.

Variations of Labor Law

190-36-S—683 Third avenue, east side, 20.5 ft. north of East 43rd street (Block No. 1317, Lot No. 2), Borough of Manhattan.

193-36-S—2101 Second avenue, west side, 75 ft. north of East 108th street (Block No. 1658, Lot No. 24), Borough of Manhattan.

Building Zone Application

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, November* 10, 1936, at 2 o'clock in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matter:

CAL. NO. 644-20-BZ—Application of Samuel Rosenblum, applicant, on behalf of H.P.C. Corporation, owner, reopened October 20, 1936, for consideration of an amendment to the resolution re Application, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the alteration of a gasoline service station and garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles (previously granted by the board), so as to reduce the size of office; premises 1522-1528 Southern boulevard, northeast corner of East 172nd street (Block No. 2982, Lot No. 1), Borough of The Bronx.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

NOVEMBER 17, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, November* 17, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 128-36-BZ—Application, May 8, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Harry P. Jaenike, applicant, on behalf of Spruille Braden, owner, to permit in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a multiple dwelling and, also, a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles to be used for tenants of multiple dwelling on same plot; premises 5205-5257 Sycamore avenue, west side, 308.57 ft. south of West 254th street, between Sycamore avenue and Railroad Right of Way (Block No. 3420, Lot Nos. 485-850), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 249-36-BZ—Application, August 17, 1936, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Scacchetti and Siegel, applicants, on behalf of Steinberg and Pokoik, owners, to permit partly in a a residence use district and partly in a business use district the alteration of existing multiple dwelling and stores by adding six (6) additional stores on the basement story, East 167th street front of building; premises 1197 Grand Concourse and 138-148 East 167th street, southwest corner (Block No. 2463, Lot No. 46), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 241-36-BZ—Application, August 4, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution of George A. Voss, applicant, on behalf of Medical Society of County of Kings and Academy of Medicine of Brooklyn, Inc., owner, to permit the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station in a business use district; premises 1307-1311 Bedford avenue and 1214 Atlantic avenue, southeast corner (Block No. 1200, Lot No. 9), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 257-36-BZ—Application, September 4, 1936, under section 7c of the building zone resolution, of John J. Beatty, applicant, on behalf of Buckminster Estates, Inc., owner, to permit the erection of a business building (theatre and stores) extending from a business use district to a residence use district; premises 1713 Church avenue, north side, 105 ft. 9⅞ in. east of East 17th street (Block No. 5078, Lot No. 30), Borough of Brooklyn.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

DECEMBER 8, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Application

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Stand-

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ards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, December* 8, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matter:

CAL. NO. 118-36-BZ—Application, May 1, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Carl Bach, applicant, on behalf of Estate of Edward Bach, owner, Flora Bach, executrix, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 242-252 St. Nicholas avenue, northeast corner of West 122nd street and 2271-2281 Eighth avenue, northwest corner of West 122nd street (Block No. 1949, Lot No. 29), Borough of Manhattan.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

SPECIAL MEETING

FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 16, 1936

Present: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum.

BUILDING ZONE CASE

72-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Rosdniw Company, Inc., applicant and lessee, for Estate of Thomas Snell, owner, The Manufacturers Trust Co., trustee.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of commissioner of buildings) under Sections 7b and 7c, to permit the extension from a retail use district into a residence use district of a business use (store) on part of the first story of a residence building.

PREMISES AFFECTED—322-332 Lexington avenue and 130 East 39th street, southwest corner (Block No. 894, Lot No. 71), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: T. V. Flynn, Charles Wolf, William D. Tucker, Arad Riggs, and Emily Gilford.

For Opposition: John P. Fox.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over, subject to exchange of briefs and reply briefs by both sides and submission of said briefs to this board, after which, date of final decision will be set by the board.

Adjourned, 2:40 P.M.

EDWARD V. BARTON, Chief Clerk.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 20, 1936

Present: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh.

The minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Wednesday morning, October 14, 1936 and the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Wednesday afternoon, October 14, 1936, were approved as printed in Bulletin No. 42, Vol. XXI.

BUILDING ZONE CASES

222-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Boochever, McManus & Ostrow, for New York Water Service Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a steel tank for storage of water.

PREMISES AFFECTED — 3402-3424 Foster avenue, south side, 540 ft. west of East 37th street (Block No. 4982A, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: George Boochever, Jesse A. Bliven and Arthur T. Luce.

For Opposition: Alfred Englander, Leonard Hofner, Edward Kelly, Bertram E. Driscoll, Maude W. Corey, W. K. Callow and others.

For Administration: Borough Engineer, C. A. Vertefeuille, for Department of Water Supply.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to November 4, 1936 at 2 P.M. for consideration by the board. No further argument.

239-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Frackman and Robins, for La Fontaine Estates, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a business building (stores).

PREMISES AFFECTED—Northwest corner of East 182nd street and Grand concourse (Block No. 3163, Lot No. 40), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Joseph H. Robins.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to October 27, 1936, at 10 A.M. Applicant to submit revised plans.

281-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Thomas W. Lamb, Inc., for Enfants Real Estate Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under sections 7b, 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in

a business use district and partly in a residence use district the alteration of an existing business building so as to include a theatre.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1146-1148 Madison avenue and 26-28 East 85th street, southwest corner (Block No. 1496, Lot No. 60), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: J. Henry Walters, Herbert M. Miller, H. J. Williams.

For Opposition: Irwin Levine, Edward Menden, Charles C. Peters, Lina H. Meierhof, Charles Tilgner, Harold C. Cross, James A. McCarthy, Clarence G. Bernheimer.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to October 27, 1936 at 2 P.M. for consideration by the board. No further argument.

115-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Gustave Goldman, for George Beaudry, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the use of a plot of ground for parking more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, automobile wrecking.

PREMISES AFFECTED—5283-5291 Kings highway, east side, 60 ft. 9 in. north of Preston court (Block No. 7949. Lot No. 20), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Gustave Goldman.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(115-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, Gustave Goldman, for George Beaudry, owner, filed April 29, 1936, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a business use district the use of a plot of ground for parking more than five (5) motor vehicles, and also automobile wrecking; premises: 5283-5291 Kings highway, east side, 60 ft. 9 in. north of Preston court (Block No. 7949, Lot No. 20), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting. October 20. 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Kings highway is in business and residence districts; Preston court is in unrestricted and business districts: Foster avenue is in business and residence district, and Farragut road is in unrestricted and business districts; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered June 8, 1936. App. No. 4721-1936, reads:

"Parking of more than five cars and wrecking of cars in a business district is contrary to article 2, section 4 of the Zone Resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of an irregular shaped plot of ground having a frontage of 101 ft. on Kings highway, 127 ft. 1 in. along the north lot line and 100 ft. along the south lot line. It is proposed to occupy the plot for parking more than five motor vehicles and also for the wrecking of automobiles and sale of used automobile parts. The plot is now used for automobile wrecking; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the board, in order to be informed prior to the hearing, inspected these premises; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant had substantiated the basis of his application for temporary relief under section 21 of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted for a period of five* (5) *years*, under section 21, permitting the premises under appeal to be used as a yard for the dismantling of automobiles and the storage of used parts, *on condition* that the premises shall be arranged as indicated on plans filed with this appeal; that substantial, woven wire fences shall be installed on lot lines; that the only entrances to the plot shall be the two (2) indicated from Kings highway; that premises shall be kept in orderly condition; that parts shall be stored on racks, located as indicated; that no further building shall be erected on the premises other than these racks and existing office and lunch room; that the dismantling and wrecking of automobiles shall be done by hand tools only; that other than the motor vehicles being wrecked, not more than five (5) motor vehicles, in condition to be operated, shall be stored, parked or offered for sale on the premises.

223-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—John Adikes, for Jamaica Savings Bank, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 7c of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in an unrestricted and partly in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—91-11 to 91-25 144th place and 144-01 to 144-09 Archer avenue, northeast corner (Block No. 1033, Lot Nos. 20 and 25), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: John Adikes, Charles Weber.

For Opposition: Joseph M. Lonergan and John F. Sckrempp.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(223-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, John Adikes, for Jamaica Savings Bank, owner, filed July 14, 1936, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in an unrestricted use district and partly in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles: premises: 91-11 to 91-25 144th place and 144-01 to 144-09 Archer place (avenue), northeast corner (Block No. 1033, Lot Nos. 20 and 25), Jamaica, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting. October 20. 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Archer avenue is in an unrestricted district; 144th place is in business, unrestricted and residence districts, and 91st avenue is in business and unrestricted districts; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered July 2, 1936. App. No. 1438, reads:

"The erection of a public garage in an unrestricted

district and extending partly in a business district is contrary to section 4 of the zone law."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of an irregular shaped plot of ground having a frontage of 123 ft. on Archer avenue, 200 ft on 144th place and a distance of 160 ft. along the north lot line; now occupied as a storage yard and headquarters for the W.P.A. It is proposed to remove the wood sheds now on the plot and to erect a one- and two-story structure 200 ft. by 123 ft. in area, to be occupied as a garage for more than five motor vehicles. (Borough Superintendents Headquarters for Department of Sanitation and garage for Department of Sanitation trucks). The northwesterly portion of the building, 100 ft. by 100 ft. in area is in the business district, the remainder is in the unrestricted district; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the board, in order to be informed prior to the hearing, inspected these premises; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant had substantiated the basis of his application under section 7, subdivision c of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under section 7-c to permit the erection of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles on the plot under appeal, extending into the business zone district as indicated, *on condition* that the building shall not exceed one story in height except for the two-story portions indicated for office work and locker room; that the building shall be constructed throughout of fireproof materials, except that the roof may be constructed of steel and wood beams as indicated and boarded with wood provided the roof weather surfacing is of non-inflammable material and provided the ceiling throughout is fire retarded in accordance with the Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals; that the portion of the plot to the east, indicated as open yard, shall be cement paved and properly drained and enclosed on the interior lot lines by a brick wall not less than 7 ft. in height; that there shall be a similar wall constructed along the northerly lot line to enclose the court indicated; that no motor vehicle repairing shall be permitted on the premises other than the necessary incidental repairs to the equipment stored therein; that a gasoline tank may be installed solely for supplying gasoline to the motor vehicles stored on the premises; that the vehicular entrances to and from the building shall not exceed those indicated and no vehicular entrance to 144th place shall be nearer than 50 ft. from the northerly lot line; that this variation is *granted* only so long as the building is occupied by the department of sanitation or for similar use; and that other than as varied herein as to zoning, all the laws, rules and regulations applicable to the building and use thereof shall be complied with; and that all permits shall be obtained and all work shall be completed within one year from the date of this action.

225-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Scacchetti & Siegel for The North American Holding Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution to permit in a residence use district the erection of a six (6) story multiple dwelling with business use (stores) on the first story.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1182-1196 Grand concourse and 180-188 East 167th street, southeast corner (Block No. 2456, Lot Nos. 155-163), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Max Siegel.

For Opposition: David Steckler and Jacob Levy.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock and Commissioner Blum	2
Negative: Commissioner Savage and Assistant Chief Walsh	2
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(225-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, Scacchetti and Siegel, for The North American Holding Corp., owner, filed July 17, 1936, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a residence use district the erection of a six (6) story multiple dwelling with business use (stores) on the first story; Premises: 1182-1196 Grand Concourse and 180-188 East 167th street, southeast corner (Block No. 2456, Lot Nos. 155-163), Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, October 20, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Grand Concoure is in a residence district; East 167th street is in business and residence districts; Sheridan avenue is in residence and business districts and McClellan street is in business and residence districts; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered June 30, 1936, App. No. 261-36, reads:

"3: Proposed stores on 1st floor in proposed six-story non-fireproof, Class "A" multiple dwelling in residence district is contrary to provisions of section 3 of the building zone resolution. Not further considered."

and

WHEREAS, the building is to be of non-fireproof construction, six stories and cellar, in height, with a frontage of 205 ft. on Grand Concourse and a depth of 97 ft. on East 167th street, on cellar story and 86 ft. 10 in. above cellar story; to be occupied as multiple dwelling, with stores on a portion of the 167th street frontage; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the board, in order to be informed prior to the hearing, inspected these premises; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant had failed to substantiate his basis of appeal under section 21 of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the decision of the commissioner of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed*, and the application be and it hereby is *denied*.

263-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Weissglass Dairies, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment — re (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 7-a of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district an extension to existing buildings occupied for a milk bottling and distributing station (previously granted by the board).

PREMISES AFFECTED—2014 Forest avenue, south side, 20.03 ft. east of Maple avenue (Block No. 1696, Lot Nos. 9, 12, 138 and 139), Mariners Harbor, Borough of Richmond.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Joseph Weissglass.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(263-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 2014 Forest avenue, south side, 20.03 ft. east of Maple avenue (Block No. 1696, Lot Nos. 9, 12, 138 and 139), Mariners Harbor, Borough of Richmond, was granted by the board on certain conditions July 14, 1931 and amended May 17, 1932, on certain conditions, and owner requested an amendment of the resolution.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *amend* resolution adopted by the board on July 14, 1931, as amended May 17, 1932, so that as amended it will read:

"Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted,* permitting the erection of a one-story building above grade, having a frontage of approximately 55 ft. 10 in. on Forest avenue and 45 ft. 10 in. southerly from Forest avenue, located on another portion of plot than that originally shown, in the same ownership, and known as Lots 9, 12, 138 and 139, *on condition* that the rear and gable walls shall be unpierced throughout their entire height and length; that any skylights installed in the roof shall be set back not less than 15 ft. from the lot lines; that the front of structure on Forest avenue shall be built of face brick with architectural terra cotta or stone trim; that the present buildings on the property shall be entirely demolished; that all work conducted on the premises shall be conducted entirely within the new building at all times; *that in the event, the owner desires to cover over a portion of the yard and to partially enclose same with walls, such construction may be permitted as indicated on revised plans marked "Received October 15, 1936," provided that in all respects the resolution adopted by the board on July 14, 1931, as amended May 17, 1932, and as amended by approval of plans on June 7, 1932, shall be complied with in all respects."*

Adjourned, 2:00 P.M.

EDWARD V. BARTON, Chief Clerk.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, OCTOBER 20, 1936

Present: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh.

BUILDING ZONE CASES

935-19-BZ.

APPLICANT—Sidney L. Strauss, for Firestone Tire and Rubber Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Application reopened September 22, 1936 under section 21 for consideration of an amendment of resolution—re (decision of the commissioner of buildings) so as to permit in a business use district the extension of existing gasoline service station and the addition of an automobile repair shop in a building occupied as a garage and gasoline service station previously granted by the board.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1730-1750 Bedford avenue and 133-147 Empire boulevard, northwest corner and 94-110 Sullivan place (Block No. 1306, Lot No. 49), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Sidney L. Strauss.
For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to November 4, 1936 at 2 P.M. on request of applicant.

644-20-BZ.

APPLICANT—Samuel Rosenblum, for H. P. C. Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—consideration of an amendment to the resolution—re application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the alteration of a gasoline service station and garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles (previously granted by the board) so as to reduce the size of office.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1522-1528 Southern boulevard, northeast corner of East 172nd street (Block No. 2982, Lot No. 1), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Samuel Rosenblum.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened, calendar call waived and set for hearing, November 10, 1936, at 2 P.M.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

427-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Scacchetti & Siegel, for Standard National Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—restoration to the calendar, previously withdrawn—re (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the change of occupancy of part of an existing building to a motor vehicle repair shop.

PREMISES AFFECTED — 1427-1447 Webster avenue, west side, 346.35 ft. south of East 171st street (Block No. 2887, Lot No. 129), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Max Siegel.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened, subject to usual procedure.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

101-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Thema Rosen, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment — re application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 7h of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business use district for a period not greater than two (2) years, the parking or storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles on a lot or plot unbuilt upon.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2871 Bailey avenue, west side, 107.59 ft. south of West 230th street (Block No. 3264, Lot No. 79 and part of Lot No. 70), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Philip Rosen.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(101-32-BZ)

WHEREAS this application affecting premises 2871 Bailey avenue, west side. 107.59 ft. south of West 230th street (Block No. 3264, Lot No. 79 and part of Lot No. 70), Borough of The Bronx, was granted by the board May 19 1936, and owner requests an amendment of the resolution and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that in view of the owners intention to reduce the area of the parking lot 28 ft., that the amendment should be granted.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *amend* resolution adopted by the board on May 19, 1936, only so far as it refers to draining of the lot and the requirement for concrete retaining wall on the rear line, so that as amended the resolution shall read:

"*Resolved*, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under section 7H, for a period of 2 years from May 19, 1936, to permit the plot consisting of the northerly portion of Lot 70 and Lot 79, now vacant and unbuilt upon, to be used for parking and storage of automobiles, *on condition* that the plot shall be graded *so as to be* substantially level: that there shall be constructed on the rear line parallel to the New York Central right-of-way a concrete wall of sufficient height to protect the right-of-way *except that such wall may be omitted if the owner decides to construct the rear fence at a point at least 25 ft. easterly from such right-of-way and parallel thereto and provided the intervening space between the fence so constructed and the New York Central Right of Way shall have the fill at the proper angle of repose to prevent sliding of earth beyond the right-of-way line,* that this plot shall be drained toward Bailey avenue: that there shall be erected on or near the rear line and on the interior lot lines and on the front building line along Bailey avenue a substantial wooden fence not less than 4 ft. in height and kept painted; that no portion of the plot shall be used for parking wtihin 25 ft. of the northerly garages; that the plot shall be covered with gravel or steam cinders; that there shall be not over one opening to the proposed parking space located approximately in the center of the parking area at the Bailey avenue building line with a curb cut opposite not exceeding 25 ft. in width; that no cars shall be permitted to be parked or stored other than those which are in good mechanical condition, capable of being operated; that pleasure vehicles only shall be so stored or parked; that any lights for illumination shall be on standards with metal reflectors reflecting downwardly and toward the parking space; that no part of this parking space shall be used for any use than herein permitted; that sufficient wide lanes shall be maintained at all times to permit entrance and exit; that signs shall be restricted solely to one sign on the front of the property advertising its use as a parking lot and with the rates to be charged; that no structure shall be erected on the parking area except a small office for the attendant; that the existing grease pits, if located within the parking area, shall be removed; that all permits shall be obtained within three months."

617-24-BZ.

APPLICANT—Newman, Hauser and Teitler, for Lantic Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time —re application (decision of the superintendent of buildings) under section 7c of the building zone resolution, permitting the alteration and conversion of occupancy of building used as a factory, stable and garage, located partly in a business use district and partly in an unrestricted use district, to a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—41-57 Third avenue, southeast corner of Atlantic avenue (Block No. 186, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: S. L. Teitler.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and time extended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO EXTEND TIME—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(617-24-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 41-57 Third avenue, southeast corner of Atlantic avenue (Block No. 186, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn, was granted by the board July 1, 1924, on certain conditions, and resolution amended May 5, 1925, Nov. 14, 1933, July 17, 1934, Sept. 23, 1934 and July 16, 1935, and applicant requests an extension of time.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *amend* resolution adopted by the board on July 1, 1924, as amended, only as to the completion of work, so that as amended this portion of the resolution shall read:

"In view of the statement by the applicant that all permits have been obtained and that work has been partially completed and that since the last action by the board, extending time, on July 16, 1935, further work has been done, time is *extended* in which to complete the work one year from the date of this amended resolution *on condition* that in all other respects the resolution adopted by the board on July 1, 1924, as amended, shall be complied with in all respects."

MINUTES

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS

231-36-A.

APPLICANT—Leo Sussman, for William Belson, lessee.
SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the commissioner of buildings.
PREMISES AFFECTED—38-48 Livonia avenue, southwest corner of Barret street (Block No. 3581, Lot Nos. 32 and 33), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Abraham Brodsky.
For Opposition: Jerome N. Wanshel.
For Administration: Paul Friedman, Secretary, Department of Buildings.
ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to November 10, 1936, at 2 P.M. for inspection by a committee of the board. No further argument.

291-36-A.

APPLICANT—Flatbush Y. M. C. A., lessee.
SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.
PREMISES AFFECTED—112 East 21st street, west side, 171 ft. south of Caton avenue (Block No. 5081, Lot No. 15), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Harold C. Strachan.
For Administration: Paul Friedman, Secretary, Department of Buildings.
ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to November 10, 1936 at 2 P.M. for inspection by a committee of the board. No further argument.

251-36-A.

APPLICANT—Henry R. Rittenberg for Gainsborough Studios Corp., adjoining owner.
OWNER OF PREMISES: George Ehret Columbus Circle Corporation.
SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the board of buildings and from a decision of the commissioner of buildings, granting curb cut permit.
PREMISES AFFECTED—1796-1808 Broadway, 232-240 Central Park South, 235-241 West 58th street, southeast corner Broadway and Central Park South (Block No. 1030, Lot No. 58), Borough of Manhattan.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Henry R. Rittenberg.
For Opposition: John A. Brough.
For Administration: Assistant Engineer, Samuel L. Becker, Department of Buildings.
ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(251-36-A)

WHEREAS, Henry R. Rittenberg, applicant on behalf of Gainsborough Studios Corp., adjoining owner filed on August 24, 1936, an appeal from a decision of the board of buildings dated July 23, 1936 and a decision of the commissioner of buildings, Borough of Manhattan, dated July 30. 1936, affecting premises 1796-1808 Broadway, 232-40 Central Park South and 235-241 West 58th street, (Block No. 1030, Lot No. 58), Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the board of buildings dated July 23, 1936, in acting on appeal No. 335/36 affecting drop curb application No. 10/36 reads as follows:

BOARD OF BUILDINGS
APPEAL FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER

APPELLANT—Scacchetti & Siegel, 1860 Broadway, New York City.
SUBJECT—Appeal from order and decision of the Commissioner of Buildings, Department of Buildings, Borough of Manhattan.
PREMISES AFFECTED — 1796-1808 Broadway — 232-40 Central Park S. southeast corner 235-241 West 58th street, northeast corner—Drop Curb Appl. No. 10-36.
APPEARANCES—Mr. Siegel.
ACTION OF THE BOARD—Appeal granted.
THE VOTE TO GRANT—
Affirmative: Commissioners Thatcher, Keller, Reville and Mr. Nolan representing Commissioner Langworthy 4
Negative: Commissioner Fassler 1

THE RESOLUTION—

WHEREAS, on July 21, 1936, Sacchetti & Siegel, acting for the owner, filed an appeal from the order and decision of the commissioner of buildings, department of buildings, Borough of Manhattan; said order reads as follows:

"In accordance with a report from the borough president, your application for a drop curb at the above premises has been denied," and

WHEREAS, Statement made by the appellant in this application reads as follows:

"The board of buildings under appeal No. 264-36 permitted the use of a part of these premises for a buss passenger terminal; the objections 1 and 2 raised by the commissioner of buildings under alteration No. 1517-36 have been complied with, so that the only pending objection to the approval of this alteration is objection No. 3 requiring the filing of complete plans, which we intend doing after the disposition of this appeal.

Since the authorized use of the affected premises is for a bus passenger terminal, curb cuts and driveways are required for ingress and egress to this use, otherwise the permitted use is worthless.

The commissioner of buildings objection is predicated on a report from the borough president.

We submit that the commissioner of buildings is charged with the issuance of permits for curb cuts and driveways by section 407 of the charter which power has been upheld by the Supreme Court S. P. T. pt. 1 in a decision by Mr. Justice Hofstadter, N. Y. L. J., Oct. 2, 1935.

'Since the enactment of chapter 764 of the Laws of 1933 exclusive jurisdiction over curb cut permits is vested in the commissioner of buildings. The borough president is not a necessary party and it would serve no useful purpose to continue the proceeding as against him alone. Motion is accordingly denied without prejudice. Settle order.' . . .

Since the commissioner of building has the exclusive jurisdiction over curb cut permits, the board of buildings has the power by virtue of the Charter and by the rules of proceedure of the board of buildings adopted December 5, 1933, to entertain this appeal and to grant a modification of the order involving the curb cuts as provided for in article 1, section 5 of the rules," and

WHEREAS, after discussion of the case and examination of plans and application on file in the department of buildings, Borough of Manhattan and review of the action taken by the board in relation to Alteration Application No. 1517-36, it was the consensus of the opinion of the board that inasmuch as the first action of the board was in relation to the use of the building as a bus terminal, that the application for drop curb permit was appurtenant to the proposed use of the building and that to deny said application

would be to deny the use granted by the board, and

WHEREAS, it was also the consensus of the opinion of the board that a practical difficulty exists, and that the spirit of the law is upheld, public safety secured and substantial justice done,

Resolved, that the order and decision of the commissioner of buildings, department of buildings, Borough of Manhattan, be and it hereby is modified and the appeal be and it hereby is granted on condition that the drop curbs be in conformity with diagrams filed with Drop Curb Application No. 10-36 on file in the department of buildings, Borough of Manhattan."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings dated July 30, 1936, reads as follows:

"In reply to your letter of July 23, 1936, I am enclosing herewith copy of resolution adopted by the board of buildings at its regular meeting on July 23, 1936, in relation to premises 1796-1808 Broadway, 232-40 Central Park South, 235-241 West 58th street.

In view of this resolution, it becomes mandatory for me to approve the application for the drop curb permits.

Trust you will find this self-explanatory, I remain."

and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends that the board of buildings has no power to act on a drop curb application; that the commissioner of buildings was in error in approving a drop curb permit after having previously denied application for same; that the action of the board of buildings in over ruling the commissioner of buildings was not mandatory or binding on the commissioner; and

WHEREAS, these premises were the subject of an inspection by the committee of the board, report of which inspection was read at the hearing and which report follows:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE

Cal. No. 251-36-A.
Premises: 1796-1808 Broadway, 235-241 West 58th street, 232-240 Central Park South, (Block No. 1030, Lot No. 58), Borough of Manhattan.

October 10th, 1936.

The premises involved consist of a two-story office and showroom building erected prior to 1916 and thereafter placed partly in a business and partly in a residence district. It is proposed to make structural changes and change the use of the easterly portion, largely in the residence use district, to a bus terminal. This proposed change was denied by the commissioner of buildings but later granted after the board of building commissioners had, under their calendar No. 264-36, reversed the commissioner of buildings who accepted their recommendation made without notice to adjoining owners. This is not the subject of this appeal which is from a later decision of the board of buildings in reversing the denial by the commissioner of buildings of permit for carriageways and curb cuts. The commissioner of buildings issued permit No. 2727 on July 31, 1936 for these curb cuts stating on July 23 that the action taken by the board of buildings required him to issue the necessary permit for the drop curb. In another letter, the commissioner of buildings on October 6 refused to rescind the permit upon demand of an objecting property owner, stating "my action (in initially denying the curb cut permit) was overruled by the board of buildings and the permit was granted inasmuch as . . . the board's (board of buildings) decision was mandatory and I have no power to override it."

The resolution of the board of buildings points to article I, section 5 of its rules of procedure as giving them power to vary a decision of the commissioner of buildings as to curb cuts. It is not its self-adopted rules of procedure, but the New York Charter powers that determine their power to vary. Its power to vary comes solely from section 411 thereof and is limited to questions of practical difficulty relative to mode, manner of construction and materials to be used. No such question was involved here. The Court has also declared in "Scharlin vs. Fassler" that a decision of the commissioner of building as to a curb cut is appealable directly to the Board of Standards and Appeals. The commissioner of buildings is under no obligation under the law to accept a decision of the board of buildings. The law does not state that he is bound by its decision, but so states as to a decision by the Board of Standards and Appeals. The acceptance by the commissioner of the decision of the board of buildings adopted over his own negative vote as a member thereof, is an illegal administrative act.

It is agreed by both the owner and the objecting property owners that the board of buildings was without power to reverse the decision of the commissioner of buildings. That is also the opinion of the committee. The committee also recommends that the permit issued by the commissioner of buildings under the mistaken belief that he was required to carry out the action of the board of buildings be set aside and vacated inasmuch as it is clear that its issuance was not his voluntary act under powers given him by Section 407 of the Charter as determined by the Court.

The remedy open to the owner is an appeal to the Board of Standards and Appeals to review the decision of the commissioner of buildings denying the curb **cuts.**

(Signed) HARRIS H. MURDOCK,
Chairman.
BERNARD A. SAVAGE,
CHARLES M. BLUM,
PATRICK WALSH,
Committee.

and

WHEREAS, the board considered only the action of the board of buildings in reversing the decision of the commissioner of buildings denying the curb cut permits and the action of the commissioner of buildings in issuing curb cut permits under alleged instructions of the board of buildings, and

WHEREAS, in the opinion of the board, the board of buildings were not empowered to pass upon the decision of the commissioner of buildings in denying a permit for curb cuts and the commissioner of buildings acted illegally in complying with an illegal determination of the board of buildings; and

WHEREAS, the commissioner of buildings, who has sole jurisdiction under section 407 of the Greater New York Charter to issue permits for curb cuts, subject to review, upon appeal, by the Board of Standards and Appeals, should now determine whether or not to reconsider his previous action in denying the permit for curb cuts.

Resolved, that the decision of the commissioner of buildings, dated July 30, 1936, be and it is hereby *reversed* and the appeal to set aside and vacate permit for curb cuts be and it hereby is *granted.*

209-36-A.
APPLICANT—Edward Voudy, lessee.
SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the commissioner of buildings.
PREMISES AFFECTED—513-517 Ralph avenue, east side, 25 ft. south of Park place (Block No. 1466, Lot No. 10), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Abraham Brodsky.
For Opposition: Jerome N. Wanshel.
For Administration—Paul Friedman, Secretary, Department of Buildings.
ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—
Affirmative 0
Negative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(209-36-A)

WHEREAS, Edward Voudy, applicant and lessee, filed on June 6, 1936, an appeal from an order of the commissioner if buildings, affecting premises 513-517 Ralph avenue, east side, 25 ft. south of Park place (Block No. 1466, Lot No. 10), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the order of the commissioner of buildings, dated June 6, 1936, reads as follows:

"Please take notice that letter permit No. 161/35 and curb cut permit No. A-26431 are herewith revoked and cancelled and you are ordered to discontinue the use of premises for the parking or storage of cars until a certificate of occupancy has been obtained. Please take further notice that unless the curb is restored within ten (10) days from date, this department will proceed to obtain restoration and to charge you therefor in accordance with the law, in such cases provided."

and

WHEREAS, the premises are located in a business use district and consists of a plot 50 ft. on Ralph avenue and 100 ft. in depth, which it is proposed to use for parking for more than five (5) motor vehicles; and

WHEREAS, the commissioner of buildings on June 24, 1935, issued letter permit No. 161 for day parking from 8:00 a.m. to 1:00 a.m. for more than five (5) motor vehicles and night parking for five (5) motor vehicles only on the premises in question. This permit was issued to Michael Berlin, the then lessee; and

WHEREAS, on application by M. Berlin, the then lessee, made July 15, 1935, curb cut permit A-26431 was issued permitting the cutting of a 10 ft. curb in front of the premises in question; and

WHEREAS, on said application for curb cut permit the notation appears "Building Letter 161", which notation obviously refers to the issuance of letter permit No. 161 of the building department; and

WHEREAS, report of Inspector Hubbell endorsed on the back of said application for curb cut permit reads in part as follows "Letter Permit 161-35 has been issued by Department of Buildings to permit parking of cars"; and

WHEREAS, on complaint of the Congregation "Men of Justice," a synagogue, located at 1676 Park place, a hearing was had before the secretary to the commissioner of buildings to determine whether letter permit No. 161-35 and curb cut permit A-26431 should be revoked; and at said hearing facts were adduced which indicated to the secretary to the commissioner of buildings that the premises were being occupied in violation of the permits issued and in violation of the zoning law, in that more than five cars were being parked thereon overnight and stored thereon and that the use was the cause of obnoxious noise, odors and gases, which was the source of a great annoyance to the adjoining owners and particularly to the synagogue; and

WHEREAS, after the conclusion of the hearing and upon receipt of recommendation of his secretary, the commissioner of buildings issued the order dated June 6, 1936, revoking letter permit No. 161-35 and curb cut permit A-26431, which order is herein appealed from; and

WHEREAS, an inspection of these premises was made by a committee of the board, report of which inspection was made verbally by the chairman in behalf of the committee, indicating an illegal occupancy; and

WHEREAS, the board deems the remedy is open for an appeal to this board for a zoning variance under section 7, subdivision H of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the order of the commissioner of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed,* and that the appeal be and it hereby is *denied.*

218-36-A.

APPLICANT—Charles Schneiweiss, lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED — 979-989 Clarkson avenue, northeast corner of Remsen avenue (Block No. 4626, part of Lot No. 37), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Milton Fuchs.
For Opposition: Jerome N. Wanshel.
For Administration—Paul Friedman, Secretary, Department of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(218-36-A)

WHEREAS, Charles Schneiweiss, applicant and lessee, filed on July 9, 1936 an appeal from an order of the commissioner of buildings, affecting premises 979-989 Clarkson avenue, northeast corner of Remsen avenue (Block No. 4626, Lot No. 37), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the order of the commissioner of buildings, Borough of Brooklyn, dated June 11, 1936, reads as follows:

"Please take notice that letter permit No. 104/35 and curb cut permit No. A-25866 are herewith revoked and canceled and you are ordered to discontinue the use of the premises for the parking or storage of cars until a certificate of occupancy has been obtained. Please take further notice that unless the curb is restored within ten (10) days from date, this department will proceed to obtain restoration and to charge you therefor in accordance with the law in such cases provided."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground located on the northeast corner of Clarkson and Remsen avenues, running 150 ft. on Remsen avenue and 100 ft. on Clarkson avenue, occupied for open air parking and storage of more than five motor vehicles; and

WHEREAS, letter permit No. 104-35 was issued permitting day parking from 8 a.m. to 1 a.m. for more than five motor vehicles and night parking for five motor vehicles only in the business use district; and

WHEREAS, the curb cut permit No. A-25866 was issued on May 18, 1935, permitting the lowering of one 10 ft. curb and the construction of the driveway; and

WHEREAS, complaint was made to the commissioner of buildings that the applicant was violating the terms and contents of the letter permit and the curb cut permit and the provisions of the building zone resolution; and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends that the commissioner of buildings is without jurisdiction to revoke letter permits or curb cut permits; that in the application for curb cut permit no statement was made as to the number of cars that were to be parked on the lot in question; that the business of the applicant as requested is recognized in the case of Monument Garage vs. Levy, 266 N. Y. page 39; that section 184 of the code of ordinances covers the revocation of the curb cut permits; and

WHEREAS, an inspection of these premises was made by a committee of the board, report of which inspection was made verbally by the chairman in behalf of the committee, indicating an illegal occupancy; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed the remedy is open for an appeal to this board for a zoning variance under section 7, subdivision H of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the order of the commissioner of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed,* and that the appeal be and it hereby is *denied.*

MINUTES

267-36-A.

APPLICANT—Jack Lublinsky, lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED — 646-720 Van Siclen avenue, northwest corner of Hegeman avenue (Block No. 4304, Lot No. 12), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Abraham Brodsky.

For Opposition: Jerome N. Wanshel.

For Administration: Paul Friedman, Secretary, Department of Buildings.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(267-36-A)

WHEREAS, Jack Lublinsky, applicant and lessee, filed on September 11, 1936, an appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings, dated August 12, 1936, affecting premises 646-720 Van Siclen avenue, northwest corner of Hegeman avenue (Block No. 4304, Lot No. 12), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, dated August 12, 1936, reads as follows:

"Please take notice that letter permit No. 114/35 and curb cut permit No. A-26028 are hereby cancelled and revoked, effective at once and you are directed to discontinue present use of premises until a certificate of occupancy therefor has been obtained.

Please take further notice that you are required to restore the curb within ten (10) days from date and, if this order is not complied with, the department will proceed to have the curb restored and will charge you therefor in accordance with the law."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground fronting 640 ft. on Van Siclen avenue with a depth of 60 ft., which has been used since May 11, 1935 for open air parking for more than five motor vehicles; and

WHEREAS, letter permit No. 114/35 was issued on May 20, 1935 for day parking from 8 a.m. to 1 a.m., for more than five motor vehicles and night parking for five motor vehicles only in a business use district; and

WHEREAS, letter permit No. A-26028 was issued June 4, 1935 for permission to lower one 15 ft. curb and construct driveway; and

WHEREAS, on the application for said curb cut permit there is a notation that letter permit No. 114 had been issued by the department of buildings for parking cars; and

WHEREAS, upon complaint received, the commissioner of buildings conducted a hearing by his secretary, who recommended the revocation of the letter permit and curb cut permit on the grounds that premises were being used in violation of the building zone resolution, in that more than five cars were stored thereon and in that the use was offensive by reason of noise and in that premises were being occupied without a certificate of occupancy; and

WHEREAS, applicant contends that the commissioner of buildings has no jurisdiction to revoke curb cut permits; that the commissioner of buildings has no jurisdiction to revoke letter permits; that the letter permit is a certificate of occupancy and may only be revoked by the Board of Standards and Appeals; that in the application for curb cut permit no statement was made as to how many cars were to be parked on the lot in question; that under the case of Monument Garage vs. Levy the conduct of the applicant's business was legal; that this point is recognized by the board of estimate in its resolution dated June 28, 1935; that the order of the commissioner of buildings was not served personally as required by section 407 of the Greater New York Charter but was served by mail and is, therefore, null and void; and

WHEREAS, an inspection of these premises was made by a committee of the board, report of which inspection was made verbally by the chairman in behalf of the committee, indicating an illegal occupancy; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed the remedy is open for an appeal to this board for a zoning variance under section 7, subdivision H of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the decision of the commissioner of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed,* and that the appeal be and it hereby is *denied.*

268-36-A.

APPLICANT—Gasper Bianco, lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED — 601-11 Sheffield avenue, northeast corner of Livonia avenue (Block No. 3805, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Abraham Brodsky.

For Opposition: Jerome N. Wanshel.

For Administration—Paul Friedman, Secretary, Department of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(268-36-A)

WHEREAS, Gasper Bianco, applicant and lessee, in behalf of Monahan Realty Co., owner, filed September 11, 1936, an appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings affecting premises 601-11 Sheffield avenue, northeast corner of Livonia avenue (Block No. 3805, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, dated August 14, 1936, reads: (Letter permit No. 132/35; curb cut permit No. A-20625)

"Please take notice that letter permit No. 132/35 and curb cut permit No. A-26025 are hereby cancelled and revoked, effective at once, and you are directed to discontinue present use of premises until a certificate of occupancy therefor has been obtained.

Please take further notice that you are required to restore the curb within ten (10) days from date and, if this order is not complied with, this department will proceed to have the curb restored and will charge you therefor in accordance with the law."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground on the northeast corner of Sheffield avenue and Livonia avenue, 97 ft. 6 in. by 100 ft. in area, upon which is conducted an open-air parking space for more than five motor vehicles; and

WHEREAS, letter permit No. 132-35 was issued for day parking from 8 a.m. to 1 a.m. for more than five motor vehicles and night parking for five motor vehicles only, in a business use district; and

WHEREAS, curb cut permit No. A-26025 was issued for the purpose of lowering one 10 ft. curb, constructing driveway on the north side of Livonia avenue 15 ft. east of Sheffield avenue; and

WHEREAS, on the application for said curb cut there appears a notation that building department permit No. 132 had been issued and that the plot was to be used for the parking of cars; and

WHEREAS, the commissioner of buildings, on recommendation made by his secretary after hearing at which the operator of the parking space admitted that more than five cars were being kept on the premises over night, issued the order appealed from; and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends that the commissioner of buildings has no jurisdiction to revoke the curb cut permits; that the commissioner of buildings has no jurisdiction to revoke letter permits; that the letter permit is a certificate of occupancy and can be revoked only by he Board of Standards and Appeals; that in the application for curb cut permit no statement was made as to how many cars will be parked upon the plot in question; that under the decision in the matter of Monument Garage vs. Levy, the business of the applicant is legal; that this point was recognized by the board of estimate and apportionment in its resoluton of June 28, 1935; that the order of the commissioner of buildings was not served personally, as required by section 407 of the Charter but was served by mail and therefore is null and void; and

WHEREAS, an inspection of these premises was made by a committee of the board, report of which inspection was made verbally by the chairman in behalf of the committee, indicating an illegal occupancy; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed the remedy is open for an appeal to this board for a zoning variance under section 7, subdivision H of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the decision of the commissioner of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed,* and that the appeal be and it hereby is *denied.*

269-36-A.

APPLICANT—Harry Cowen, lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from decisions of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—53-59 Chester street, east side, 120 ft. north of Pitkin avenue (Block No. 3499, Lot Nos. 8, 10 and 12), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Abraham Brodsky.
For Opposition: Jerome N. Wanshel.
For Administration: Paul Friedman, Secretary, Department of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(269-36-A)

WHEREAS, Harry Cowen, lessee, filed September 11, 1936, an appeal from decisions of the commissioner of buildings, affecting premises 53-59 Chester street, east side, 120 ft. north of Pitkin avenue (Block No. 3499, Lot Nos. 8, 10 & 12), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings dated August 14, 1936, reads as follows:

"Please take notice that curb cut permit No. 20126 is hereby canceled and revoked, effective at once, and you are directed to discontinue present use of premises until a certificate of occupancy therefor has been obtained.

Please take further notice that you are required to restore the curb within ten (10) days from date and, if this order is not complied with, this department will proceed to have the curb restored and will charge you therefor in accordance with the law."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, dated August 19, 1936, reads as follows: Re letter permit No. 106/32—

"Please take notice that letter permit No. 106/32 is hereby canceled and revoked effective at once, and you are directed to discontinue the present use of the premises until a certificate of occupancy therefor has been obtained."

and

WHEREAS, letter permit No. 106/32 was issued on June 13, 1932 for permission to use the plot as a space for day parking; and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground 125 by 100 ft. in area located in a business use district which has been used since June 13, 1932 for open air parking of more than five motor vehicles; and

WHEREAS, curb cut permit No. A-20126 was issued on April 19, 1933 for permission to cross walk with pleasure car; and

WHEREAS, in the application for curb cut permit there is no notation as to the use of the plot and purpose of the application is stated as "crossing of sidewalk with pleasure car"; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held by the secretary to the commissioner of buildings, Brooklyn, on the complaint that the premises were being operated in violation of the building zone resolution and contrary to the terms of the curb cut permit; and

WHEREAS, at the conclusion of said hearing, secretary to the commissioner of buildings recommended revocation of curb cut permit herein; and

WHEREAS, applicant contends that the commissioner of buildings has no jurisdiction to revoke curb cut permits and the commissioner of buildings has no jurisdiction to revoke letter permits; that the letter permit is a certificate of occupancy and it may only be revoked by the Board of Standards and Appeals; that in application for curb cut permit no statement was made as to how many cars were to be parked upon the lot in question; in the case of Monument Garage vs. Levy, the conduct of the applicant's business is legal; this point was recognized by the board of estimate and apportionment in its resolution dated June 28, 1935; that the orders of the commissioner of buildings herein were not served as required by section 407 of the Charter and therefore are null and void; and

WHEREAS, an inspection of these premises was made by a committee of the board, report of which inspection was made verbally by the chairman in behalf of the committee, indicating an illegal occupancy; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed the remedy is open for an appeal to this board for a zoning variance under section 7, subdivision H of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the decision of the commissioner of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed,* and that the appeal be and it hereby is *denied.*

270-36-A.

APPLICANT—Samuel Karpoff, lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—934-942 Halsey street, south side, 189 ft. east of Saratoga avenue (Block No. 1495, Lot No. 16), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Abraham Brodsky.
For Opposition: Jerome N. Wanshel.
For Administration: Paul Friedman, Secretary, Department of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(270-36-A)

WHEREAS, Samuel Karpoff, lessee, filed on September 11, 1936, an appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings affecting premises 934-942 Halsey street, south side, 189 ft. east of Saratoga avenue, (Block No. 1495, Lot No. 16), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings dated August 14, 1936, reads as follows: Letter Per-

mit No. 185-34—

"Please take notice that letter permit No. 185-34 is hereby cancelled and revoked, effective at once and you are directed to discontinue present use of premises until a certificate of occupancy therefor has been obtained."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot 137 ft. by 83.4 ft. in area located in a business use district and occupied since May 17, 1934 for open air parking of more than 5 motor vehicles; and

WHEREAS, letter permit No. 185-34 was issued for day parking from 8 A.M. to 1 A.M. for more than 5 motor vehicles, and

WHEREAS, curb cut permit No. A-29996 was issued for the purpose of lowering one 10 ft. curb in front of premises 950 Halsey street; and

WHEREAS, on the application for said curb cut permit there is a notation that premises were being used as a parking space under building department letter permit No. 185; and

WHEREAS, the commissioner of buildings in acting on the recommendation of his secretary made after public hearing issued the order herein appealed from; and

WHEREAS, said recommendation of the secretary to the commissioner of buildings reads in part as follows:

"It appears that no certificate of occupancy was ever issued and that more than 5 cars are being parked and stored in violation of article 2, section 4a, subdivision 15 of the building zone resolution. In view of the foregoing, I respectfully recommend cancellation of the letter permit and curb cut permit on authority of decisions in similar cases decided by the Board of Standards and Appeals and sustained by the Supreme Court."

and

WHEREAS, there is no record of the revocation of the curb cut permit referred to in this recommendation; and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends that the commissioner of buildings has no authority to revoke curb cut permits and that the commissioner of buildings has no authority to revoke other permits; that the letter permit is a certificate of occupancy and can only be revoked by the Board of Standards and Appeals; that in the application for curb cut permit no statement was made as to how many cars were to be parked in the lot in question; that in the case of Monument Garage vs. Levy, the conduct of the applicant s business is legal; this point was recognized by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment in its resolution dated June 28, 1935, and that the order of the commissioner of buildings was not served personally as required by section 407 of the Charter and therefore is null and void; and

WHEREAS, an inspection was made by a committee of the board, report of which inspection was made verbally by the chairman in behalf of the committee, indicating an illegal occupancy; and

WHEREAS, the board deems the remedy is open for an appeal to this board for a zoning variance under section 7, subdivision H of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the decision of the commissioner of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed,* and that the appeal be and it hereby is *denied.*

132-36-A.

APPLICANT—Jack Wien, lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1064-1080 East New York avenue, southeast corner of East 95th street (Block No. 4598, Lot Nos. 1 and 4), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Abraham Brodsky.

For Opposition: Jerome N. Wanshel.

For Administration: Paul Friedman, Secretary, Department of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative 0

Negative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blume and Assistant Chief Walsh 4

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(132-36-A)

WHEREAS, Jack Wien, applicant and lessee, filed May 11, 1936, an appeal from the decision of the commissioner of buildings, affecting premises 1064-1080 East New York avenue, southeast corner of East 95th street (Block No. 4598, Lot Nos. 1 and 4), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, dated April 13, 1936, reads as follows:

"Please take notice that the above mentioned letter permit and curb cut permit are hereby cancelled and revoked, effective at once and you are directed to discontinue the present use of premises forthwith. You are hereby ordered to restore the curb within ten days from date. If this order is not complied with in ten days, this department will proceed to have the curb restored promptly."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot 162 ft. 9 in. on East New York avenue and 112 ft. on East 95th street, located partly in a business use district and partly in a residential use district, which it is proposed to occupy as a parking lot for more than five (5) cars; and

WHEREAS, letter permit No. 257-1934 was issued by the commissioner of buildings on July 31, 1934, for day parking from 8:00 a.m. to 1:00 a.m. for more than five (5) motor vehicles; and

WHEREAS, curb cut permit No. A-23789 was issued on August 13, 1934, permitting the lowering of two (2) 10 ft. curbs and the construction of driveways; and

WHEREAS, on the application made for said curb cut permit No. A-23789, no use was specified for the premises in question, but the endorsement of the acting chief engineer of the bureau of highways on said application reads: (in part)

"Building Department has issued letter permit No. 257-1934 to occupy plot for parking cars";

and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends that the commissioner of buildings has no jurisdiction to revoke curb cut permits or letter permits; that in the application for the curb cut permit, no statement was made as to how many cars were to be parked on the lot in question and the conduct of the applicant's business is legal under authority of the Monument decision; that this point was recognized by the board of estimate and apportionment on June 28, 1935; section 184 of the code of ordinances governs the revocation of permits for curb cuts; and

WHEREAS, an inspection was made by a committee of the board, report of which inspection was made verbally by the chairman in behalf of the committee, indicating an illegal occupancy; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed the remedy is open for an appeal to this board for a zoning variance under section 7, subdivision H of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the decision of the commissioner of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed,* and that the appeal be and it hereby is *denied.*

163-36-A.

APPLICANT—George Jamison, lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1015-1021 East New York avenue, northwest corner of Rochester avenue (Block No. 1420, Lot No. 41), Borough of Brooklyn.

MINUTES

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Abraham Brodsky.
For Opposition: Jerome N. Wanshel.
For Administration: Paul Friedman, Secretary, Department of Buildings.
ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal denied.
THE VOTE TO GRANT—
Affirmative 0
Negative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Absent 0
THE RESOLUTION—

(163-36-A)

WHEREAS, George Jamison, applicant and lessee, filed on June 2, 1936, an appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings affecting premises 1015-1021 East New York avenue, northwest corner of Rochester avenue (Block No. 1420, Lot No. 41), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings dated December 3, 1935, reads as follows:

"Please take notice that letter permit No. 262-34 and curb cut permit No. A-24168 and No. B-223348 are hereby canceled and revoked effective at once, and you are directed to discontinue the present use of the premises.

You are hereby ordered to restore the curb within ten (10) days from date.

If this order is not complied with in ten days this department will proceed to have the curb restored promptly."

and

WHEREAS, on June 2, 1936, this application was accepted by the board and the rules of proceedure waived in relation to the elapsed time between the date of the order appealed from and the date of filing of appeal; and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot fronting 60 feet on East New York avenue and 82 feet 2½ inches on Rochester avenue, upon which is conducted a parking lot for more than 5 motor vehicles; and

WHEREAS, letter permit No. A-262 was issued August 2, 1934, for day parking, 8 A.M. to 1 A.M. for more than 5 motor vehicles in a business use district; and

WHEREAS, curb cut permit No. A-24168 was issued for permission to cut curb in front of premises; and

WHEREAS, upon complaint received, a hearing was held by the secretary to the commissioner of buildings on September 5, 1935, upon the question of revocation of the letter permit and curb cut permit, and as a result of said hearing a recommendation was made to the commissioner of buildings that the curb cut permit and letter permit be revoked on the ground that the premises were being occupied for the storage of more than 5 motor vehicles in a business district in violation of section 4 of the building zone resolution; and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends that the commissioner of buildings is without power to revoke curb cut permits and letter permits; that in application for a curb cut permit no statement was made as to how many cars were to be parked upon the premises; that in the case of Monument vs. Levy, the conduct of the business of the applicant was recognized as legal; and

WHEREAS, an inspection was made by a committee of the board, report of which inspection was made verbally by the chairman in behalf of the committee, indicating an illegal occupancy; and

WHEREAS, the board deems the remedy is open for an appeal to this board for a zoning variance under section 7, subdivision H of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the decision of the commissioner of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed,* and that the appeal be and it hereby is *denied.*

164-36-A.
APPLICANT—Harry Tint, lessee.
SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.
PREMISES AFFECTED—4202-4230 New Utrecht avenue, entire block, 10th avenue to New Utrecht avenue, between 42nd and 43rd streets (Block No. 5596, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Abraham Brodsky.
For Opposition: Jerome N. Wanshel.
For Administration: Paul Friedman, Secretary, Department of Buildings.
ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal denied.
THE VOTE TO GRANT—
Affirmative 0
Negative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Absent 0
THE RESOLUTION—

(164-36-A)

WHEREAS, Harry Tint, applicant and lessee, filed on June 2, 1936, an appeal from the decision of the commissioner of buildings, affecting premises 4202-4230 New Utrecht avenue, west side, between 42nd and 43rd streets (Block No. 5596, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, dated December 3, 1935, reads as follows:

"Please take notice that letter permit No. 357/34 and curb cut permit No. A-24555 and No. B-224303 are hereby revoked and canceled effective at once, and you are directed to discontinue the present use of the premises.

You are hereby ordered to restore the curb within ten (10) days from date.

If this order is not complied with in ten (10) days, this department will proceed to have the curb restored promptly."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of an entire square block upon which there is conducted a parking lot for more than five motor vehicles; and

WHEREAS, letter permit 357-1934 was issued for day parking from 8 a.m. to 1 a.m. for more than five motor vehicles and night parking for five motor vehicles only; and

WHEREAS, letter permit No. A-24555 was issued for each curb cut in front of these premises; and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends that the commissioner of buildings has no jurisdiction to revoke letter permits or curb cut permits; that in the application for curb cut permit no statement was made as to how many cars were to be parked upon the lot in question; that under the Monument decision, the conduct of the business of the applicant is legal; that this point was recognized by the board of estimate on June 28, 1925 and that section 184 of the code of ordinances governs the revocation of curb cut permits; and

WHEREAS, an inspection was made by a committee of the board, report of which inspection was made verbally by the chairman in behalf of the committee, indicating an illegal occupancy; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed the remedy is open for an appeal to this board for a zoning variance under section 7, subdivision H of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the decision of the commissioner of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed,* and that the appeal be and it hereby is *denied.*

VARIATIONS OF LABOR LAW

190-36-S.
APPLICANT—Kings Hamburger, Inc., lessee.
SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law as cited in decisions of the health commissioner.
PREMISES AFFECTED—683 Third avenue, east side, 20.5 ft. north of East 43rd street (Block No. 1317, Lot No. 2), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Irving Rodin.
ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to November 10, 1936 at 2 P.M. awaiting letter from commissioner of buildings.

16-35-S.
APPLICANT—William Bernstein, for Monroe Markowitz, owner.
SUBJECT—Application for reopening—restoration to the Calendar, having been previously dismissed for lack of prosecution—re variation of the labor law as cited in decision of the commissioner of buildings.
PREMISES AFFECTED—220-222 Vernon avenue, south side, 85 ft. east of Throop avenue (Block No. 1761, Lot Nos. 4 and 6), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: William Bernstein.
ACTION OF BOARD—Reopened, subject to usual procedure.
THE VOTE TO REOPEN—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

APPLIANCES SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL

10-36-SA.
APPLICANT—Fee & Mason Mfg. Co., Inc., owner.
SUBJECT—Fee & Mason Fill Pipe Terminal for Fuel Oil —approval of.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: T. W. Mason.
ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to October 27, 1936, at 2 P.M. on request of engineer of board.

447-32-SA.
APPLICANT—Modern Utilities Eng. Co., for Ballard Oil Burner Division, Gilbert & Barker Mfg. Co., owner.
SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment to include Models BA-1, 2, 3 and 4—re Ballard Baby Grand Oil Burner.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Joseph A. Ross.
ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and referred to the engineer of the board.
THE VOTE TO REOPEN—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

197-33-SA.
APPLICANT—Alfred W. Doval, owner.
SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment — re Magna Oil Burner, also known as National Barley Rotary Oil Burner and National Clark Rotary Oil Burner.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Aubrey Bain.
ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.
THE VOTE TO REOPEN—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(197-33-SA)

WHEREAS, Magna Oil Burner Corp., owner, filed, May 29, 1933, an application with the Board of Standards and Appeals for approval of their device known as the Magna Fuel Oil Burner; and

WHEREAS, this device was submitted to the fire department for test and report, and a report of the bureau of combustibles, fire department and the engineer of the board dated July 13, 1933, recommended the approval of this device; and

WHEREAS, the device was approved by the board July 18, 1933, the following resolution having been adopted:

"Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *approve* the device known as the Magna Fuel Oil Burner for use in domestic, commercial and industrial installations when installed in accordance with the fuel oil rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals and the report of the bureau of combustibles, fire department, and the engineer of the board.";

and

WHEREAS, present owner requested a change of name of the burner; and

WHEREAS, this request was granted by the board June 18, 1935 and owner now requests approval of the device for automatic operation with No. 6 fuel oil; and

WHEREAS, this request was submitted to the engineer of the board for test and report; and

WHEREAS, the report of the engineer of the board supplemented by that of the representatives of the division of combustibles was substantially as follows:

The burner as installed here is fully automatic. It is a horizontal rotary mechanical draft type, for installation in steam or hot water boilers, hot air furnaces, ovens or kilns. It is of the centrifugal atomizing type and operates with suction feed from oil storage tank or may be operated in gravity feed systems from an approved type pump set.

The parts consist of a revolving brass cup which atomizes the oil and revolves at motor speed, the motor being connected directly to the shaft.

The oil is thrown from the periphery of the cup in an atomized state by means of centrifugal force and is mixed with air supplied by a fan in the fan housing. The fan is located directly behind the atomizing assembly and supplies air for combustion. The fan housing is constructed of cast iron and is provided with brackets for attachment to the hinge stuffing box.

The air nozzle is mounted upon front of the fan housing surrounding the oil nozzle and air for combustion is directed around the oil spray by means of this air nozzle.

The nozzle protector is attached to the front plate of the burner and serves as protection against heat from the combustion chamber.

The burner is provided with a Westinghouse motor, ½ H.P., operated on 220 volts A.C., with a speed of 3450 R.P.M.

The pump is manufactured by the Magna Fuel Oil Burner Corporation, using Brown & Sharp bronze gear. It is of the rotor gear type and is mounted upon the burner between motor and fan, driven from motor shaft through a worm gear. The shaft is directly driven from the motor.

There is one strainer between the pre-heater and the pump.

This burner is practically identical with the Dovel Master Fuel Oil Burner, approved under Calendar 350-32-SA, with the exception that the following changes have been made to render same fully automatic:

An "Asco" oil valve and a "Wells" automatic electric heater have been installed. This type of electric heater is designed to maintain the oil at a predetermined temperature. The heater consists of a head having one or more sheathed electric heating elements with a thermostatic element immersed therein. This keeps the oil at a predetermined temperature (125 deg. Fahr.). There is also a thermostatic limit switch which prevents the starting of the burner until the oil temperature is at the required setting.

The burner cannot be operated on a cold start until the oil reaches 125 deg. Fahr. The burner was put in normal operation, and it was found that the controls, i.e., a Minneapolis Honeywell Protectorelay operated as designed. If the burner is swung open under operating conditions, the electrical contact is broken and the burner is shut off.

It is therefore recommended that the above mentioned burner be approved for use of No. 6 commercial grade fuel oil in a fully automatic installation, when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby approve the device known as the Magna Fuel Oil Burner for use in domestic commercial and industrial installations with fuel oil not heavier than No. 6 (preheated), when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules and in accordance with the above report.

Resolved, further, that the burner may be marketed under the name National Bailey Rotary and National Clark Rotary Fuel Oil Burner, *on condition* that under whatever name marketed it shall have a label reading:

NOTICE
Approved by the
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
For Use in New York City
UNDER CAL. No. 197-36-SA.

139-36-SA.

APPLICANT—The Airtemp New York Sales Corp., agent for Airtemp, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening (amendment to include Model C-6) re Airtemp Oil Burner.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(139-36-SA)

WHEREAS, The Airtemp New York Sales Corp., agent for Airtemp, Inc., owner, filed May 15, 1936, an application with the Board of Standards and Appeals, for approval of the device known as the Airtemp Oil Burner, Model B-6; and

WHEREAS, the device was submitted to the engineer of the board and the Bureau of Combustibles of the fire department for test and report; and

WHEREAS, the report of the engineer of the board supplemented by that of the representatives of the Bureau of Combustibles was substantially as follows:

A century ⅛ H.P. motor, Sirocco type fan.

A Webster fuel unit consisting of pump, strainer and regulating valve.

Nozzle—any standard make of nozzle.

Ignition—Electric, Webster transformer.

Controls—Minneapolis Honeywell Protector Relay R117 and Pressuretrol L404.

With cold combustion and the oil supply shut off, the burner was put into operation and on two successive tests the controls functioned and shut the burners down in 106 and 108 sec. respectively. The burner was then put in normal operation for a period of approximately 45 minutes and the controls functioned as designed.

Examination of the flame showed that the same was free of smoke and the combustion chamber showed no undue carbon deposits. This burner which was tested was the Model B-6 and is designed for the use of No. 1, No. 2 and No. 3 commercial grades of fuel oil. This burner has the approval of the National Board of Fire Underwriters.

As a result of this inspection and test, it is recommended that the Airtemp Oil Burner, Model B-6 be approved for domestic and commercial installations when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

and

WHEREAS, this device was approved by the board July 17, 1936 and applicant installed his model C-6 for inspection and test; and

WHEREAS, the report of the engineer of the board supplemented by that of the representatives of the Division of Combustibles as to Model C-6 was substantially as follows:

The burner was installed in the ordinary type steam heating boiler and is of the pressure atomizing gun type, consisting of the following assembly:

A Century 1/3 H.P. motor, Sirocco type fan.

A Webster fuel unit, consisting of pump, strainer and regulating valve.

Nozzle: Any standard make of nozzle with a capacity of from 2½ to 4 gallons per hour.

Ignition: Electric Webster transformer.

Controls: Minneapolis Honeywell Protectorelay R117 and Pressuretrol L404.

The burner had been installed for approximately one month on the premises mentioned above and examination of the electrodes showed no deposits due to carbonization.

With a cold combustion chamber and the oil supply shut off, the burner was put into operation and on two successive tests the controls functioned to shut the burner down in 88 and 91 seconds respectively. The burner was then put in normal operation for a period of approximately 45 minutes and the controls functioned as designed.

Examination of the flame showed that the same was free of smoke and the combustion chamber showed no undue carbon deposits. This burner, which was tested, was the Model C-6 and is designed for the use of numbers 1, 2 and 3 commercial grades of fuel oil. This burner has the approval of the National Board of Fire Underwriters.

As a result of this inspection and test, it is recommended that the Airtemp Oil Burner, Model C-6, be approved for domestic and commercial installations, when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

MINUTES

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *approve* the device known as Airtemp Oil Burner, Model B-6, and Model C-6, for domestic and commercial installations, when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals, for use with fuel not heavier than No. 3 U. S. Department of Commerce Standards, and that there shall be permanently attached to each burner installed a label reading:

NOTICE
Approved by the
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
For Use in New York City
UNDER CAL. No. 139-36-SA.

Adjourned, 4:30 p.m.

EDWARD V. BARTON, Chief Clerk.

APPROVED APPLIANCES

APPROVED RANGE OIL BURNERS AND SPACE HEATERS

Name of Burner	*Calendar No.*
A.B.C. Range Burner Assemblies, Models AS-4, AS-6, AD-6, AS-9 and A-3798 Water Heater Assembly	250-34-SA
Aetna Range Oil Burner	29-35-SA
Air-O-Flame Space Heater, Models 108 and 810 (pot type)	190-35-SA
Air-O-Flame Space Heater, Models 71, 91, 1572 and 1582 (sleeve type)	206-35-SA
Air-O-Flame Range Burner	236-34-SA
American Beauty Heater (Pot Types), Models 1P61, 1P62, 1P91 and 1P92	224-36-SA
Ameroil Oil Burner for Stoves and Ranges	592-32-SA
Biltwell Range Oil Burner, Models B-1 and B-2	196-34-SA
Bland Range Oil Burner	234-34-SA
Blue Glow Range Oil Burners, Models Supreme and DeLuxe	308-34-SA
Brigham Range Oil Burner	217-35-SA
Champion Range Oil Burner, Models A and B	291-34-SA
Cole Hot Blast Oil Burning Stove, Model No. 912	207-35-SA
Diamond Range Oil Burner	325-34-SA
Easyway Range Oil Burner, Models D27, DC27, G27 and NG27	157-35-SA
Easyway Space Heater, Models CRL19, CRN17, CSP27 and CSP19	158-35-SA
Easyway Water Heater, Models H.W.1 and H.W.2	159-35-SA
Ellington Range Oil Burner, Square Circulating Heater and Round Circulating Heater	351-34-SA
Ellington Range Oil Water Heater, Models M and J	40-35-SA
Evur-Ready Range Oil Burner, Models Leader, Standard and DeLuxe	311-34-SA
Fairfax Range Burner	302-34-SA
Florence Oil Heater, Models KC-9, GC-6, GC-7, GS-27, CH-27, CH-28, RH-7 and RH-9	62-33-SA
Florence Oil Space Heater, Models PH-28 and PH-8	172-35-SA
Florence Range Burners	219-34-SA
Fox Range Oil Burner	200-34-SA
Hi-Heat Range Burner, Models A and DeLux	323-34-SA
Hupp Range Oil Burner, Models S.D. and C.D.	309-34-SA
Ker-Oil Automatic Water Heater	263-35-SA
Kerogas Hot Blast Oil Heater, Models 210, 135, 110, 207 and 115	339-34-SA
Kolrid Range Burner	48-34-SA
Kres-Kno Range Oil Burner, Model MD. Sizes KR, KRF, KRF-1 and 1R	355-34-SA
Lochinvar Automatic Oil Burning Water Heater	143-36-SA
Lonergan Automatic Hot Water Heater	179-35-SA
Lonergan Oil Burning Heater, Models F-2, F-3 and C-4	263-34-SA
Loyalty Range Burner	302-34-SA
Lynn-Range Burner, Models Junior, Lypre and DeLuxe	238-33-SA
M.W. Bake Oven Range Burner, Model 448 and M.W. Core Oven Range Burner, Model 450	367-34-SA
M.W. Circulating and Radiant Heaters, Models 501, 601, 701 and 801	366-34-SA
M.W. Oil Burning Range, Commercial Models 152 and 251 and Domestic Models 101-G and 126-B	364-34-SA
Majestic Range Oil Burner, Models 27B and 27T	180-35-SA
Majestic Space Heater, Models 247T and 248.	181-35-SA
Majestic Water Heater, Models 255A and 255B	182-35-SA
Moderne Range Oil Burner, Models Regular, Junior and Firenew	357-34-SA
National Range Oil Burner	361-34-SA
No-Wyck-Koaless Range and Stove Oil Burner	251-34-SA
Odin Beauty (Space Heater), Models 61, 62, 91 and 92	233-35-SA
Odin Beauty Heater (Pot Types), Models 1P61, 1P62, 1P91 and 1P92	224-36-SA
Putnam Range Oil Burner	54-35-SA
Quaker Burnoil Stove	11-31-SA
Quick Meal Range Burner	304-34-SA
Quick Meal Space Heater, Models 5672-0, 5671-13, 5671-33 and 5671-35	306-34-SA
Quick Meal Water Heater, No. 5681-0	305-34-SA
Ray-Dio Sunshine Range Oil Burner, Models A, Daisy and Water Heater	32-31-SA
Serv-Well Range Oil Burner, Models 27B and 27T	165-35-SA
Serv-Well Space Heater, Models 247T and 248	166-35-SA
Serv-Well Water Heater, Models 255A and 255B	167-35-SA
Silent Glow Range Oil Burner	172-34-SA
Silent Heet Oil Burner for Ranges and Stoves	592-32-SA
Smith-Whaley Range Oil Burner, Models SW-1 and SW-2	196-34-SA
Superfex Oil Burning Heater and Heat Projector, Model No. 1051	491-31-SA
Tower Range Oil Burner	126-33-SA
Vap-R-Oil Oil Burner for Ranges and Stoves	592-32-SA
Victor Range Oil Burner, Models VJ-275, VJ-195 and VO-275	329-34-SA
Viking Pot Type Space Heater, Models 120, 165 and 170	310-35-SA
Viking Range Oil Burner and Range Oil Burning Heater, Models 20, 30, 60, 65, 70 and 80	333-34-SA
Viking Range Water Heater, Models 222, 232 and 242	65-35-SA

RULES

Plumbing, Drainage, Water Supply, Gas Piping and Ventilation of Buildings.

Adopted by the Superintendents of Buildings, Effective April 23, 1912; Became Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals by Chapter 503 of the Laws of 1916; Amended by the Board of Standards and Appeals, July 5, 1917; December 27, 1918; March 8, 1921; October 21, 1921; July 17, 1923; January 8, 1924; May 5, 1931, and November 12, 1931.

Filings of Drawings, Descriptions, Etc.

1. Drawings and triplicate descriptions, on forms furnished by the Department of Buildings for all Plumbing and Drainage, shall be properly filled in, and filed by the owner or architect in the said Department. The plans must be drawn to scale in ink, on cloth, or they must be cloth prints of such scale drawings, and shall consist of such floor plans and sections as may be necessary to show clearly all plumbing work to be done, and must show partitions and methods of ventilating water-closet apartments.

2. The said plumbing and drainage shall not be commenced or proceeded with until said drawings and descriptions shall have been so filed and approved by the Commissioner of Buildings.

3. No modification of the approved drawings and descriptions will be permitted unless either amended drawings and triplicate descriptions, or an amendment to the original drawings and descriptions, covering the proposed change or changes are so filed and approved by the Commissioner of Buildings.

4. The drainage and plumbing of all buildings, both public and private, shall be executed in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Department of Buildings.

5. Repairs or alterations of plumbing or drainage may be made without filing drawings and descriptions in the Department of Buildings, but such repairs or alterations shall not be construed to include cases where new vertical lines or horizontal branches of soil, waste, vent or leader pipes are proposed to be used.

6. Notice of such repairs or alterations shall be given to the said bureau before the same are commenced in such cases as shall be prescribed by the rules and regulations of the said bureau, and the work shall be done in accordance with the said rules and regulations.

7. Where repairs or alterations, ordered by the Board of Health or Tenement House Department for sanitary reasons, include cases where new vertical and horizontal lines of soil, waste, vent or leader pipes are proposed to be used or old ones replaced, drawings and descriptions must be filed with and approved by the Commissioner of Buildings before the same shall be commenced or proceeded with.

8. Repairs and alterations may comply in all respects with the weight, quality, arrangement and venting of the rest of the work in the building. Except when an existing soil, waste or vent line has been damaged by fire or other causes to the extent of 50 per cent or more of its entire length, same must be replaced by new lines installed in accordance with the rules and regulations governing new lines.

9. No plumbing and drainage or any part thereof shall be commenced until the plumber who is to do the work shall sign the specifications and make affidavit that he is duly authorized to proceed with the work. Affidavit must give the name and address of owner and plumber, etc. No registered plumber shall sign the specifications and act as the agent for a plumber who has not obtained a certificate of competency from the Examining Board of Plumbers as an Employing or Master Plumber. A violation of this rule will be deemed a sufficient reason by the Commissioner of Buildings for the cancellation of a Certificate of Registration, in accordance with Chapter 803, Laws of 1896.

10. One set of specifications will be received for not more than ten houses, and then only when on adjoining lots and houses are exactly alike.

11. Written notices must be given to the Commissioner of Buildings by the plumber when any work is begun, and at such times as the work is ready for inspection.

Definition of Terms.

12. The term "private sewer" is applied to main sewers that are not constructed by and under the supervision of the Department of Public Works.

13. The term "house sewer" is applied to that part of the main drain or sewer extending from a point two feet outside of the outer front wall of the building, vault or area to its connection with public sewer, private sewer or cesspool.

14. The term "house drain" is applied to that part of the main horizontal drain and its branches inside the walls of the building, vault or area and extending to and connecting with the house sewer.

15. The term "soil line" is applied to any vertical line of pipe having outlets above the floor of first story for water closet connections.

16. The term "waste line" is applied to any vertical line of pipe having outlets above the first floor for fixtures other than water closet.

17. The term "vent pipe" is applied to any special pipe provided to ventilate the system of piping and to prevent trap siphonage and back pressure.

Materials and Workmanship.

18. All materials must be of the best quality, free from defects, and all work must be executed in a thorough, workmanlike manner.

19. All cast-iron pipes and fittings must be uncoated, sound, cylindrical and smooth, free from cracks, and holes and other defects, and of uniform thickness.

20. Pipe, including the hub, shall weigh not less than the following average weights per linear foot:

Diameters	Weights per Linear Foot Standard	Extra Heavy
2 inches	3 3/5	5½ pounds
3 inches	5 1/5	9½ pounds
4 inches	7	13 pounds
5 inches	9	17 pounds
6 inches	11	20 pounds
7 inches	14	27 pounds
8 inches	17	33½ pounds
10 inches	23	45 pounds
12 inches	33	54 pounds

Standard pipe may be used above ground in residence buildings not exceeding two stories and basement in height. In all other buildings extra heavy pipe shall be used.

21. The size, weight and maker's name must be cast on each length of pipe.

22. All joints must be made with picked oakum and molten lead and be made gas tight. Twelve ounces of fine, soft pig lead must be used at each joint for each inch in the diameter of the pipe when extra heavy pipe is used and nine ounces when standard pipe is installed.

23. All wrought iron and steel pipes must be equal in quality to "standard" and must be properly tested by the manufacturer. All pipe must be lap-welded. No plain black or uncoated pipe will be permitted.

24. All wrought iron or steel water supply, vent, waste and soil pipes must be galvanized.

RULES

25. Where galvanized wrought iron or steel pipe is required the fittings used on same must also be galvanized.

26. Fittings for waste or soil and refrigerator waste pipes must be cast-iron recessed and threaded drainage fittings, with smooth interior waterway, and threads tapped, so as to give a uniform grade to branches of not less than one-fourth of an inch per foot.

27. Short nipples on wrought iron or steel pipe, where the unthreaded part of the pipe is less than one and one-half inches long, must be of the thickness and weight to correspond to weight of pipe.

28. The pipe shall not be less than the following average thickness and weight per linear foot:

Diameters	Thicknesses	Weights per Linear Foot
1½ inches	.14 inches	2.68 pounds
2 inches	.15 inches	3.61 pounds
2½ inches	.20 inches	5.74 pounds
3 inches	.21 inches	7.54 pounds
3½ inches	.22 inches	9.00 pounds
4 inches	.23 inches	10.66 pounds
4½ inches	.24 inches	12.34 pounds
5 inches	.25 inches	14.50 pounds
6 inches	.28 inches	18.76 pounds
7 inches	.30 inches	23.27 pounds
8 inches	.32 inches	28.18 pounds
9 inches	.34 inches	33.70 pounds
10 inches	.36 inches	40.06 pounds
11 inches	.37 inches	45.02 pounds
12 inches	.37 inches	48.98 pounds

29. All brass pipe for soil, waste and vent pipes and solder nipples must be thoroughly annealed, drawn, brass tubing, of standard iron-pipe gauge.

30. Connections on brass pipe and between brass pipe and traps on iron pipe must not be made with slip joints of couplings. Threaded connections on brass pipe must be of the same size as iron pipe thread for same size of pipe and be tapered.

31. The following average thicknesses and weights per linear foot will be required:

Diameters	Thicknesses	Weights per Linear Foot
1½ inches	.14 inches	2.84 pounds
2 inches	.15 inches	3.82 pounds
2½ inches	.20 inches	6.08 pounds
3 inches	.21 inches	7.92 pounds
3½ inches	.22 inches	9.54 pounds
4 inches	.23 inches	11.29 pounds
4½ inches	.24 inches	13.08 popnds
5 inches	.25 inches	15.37 pounds
6 inches	.28 inches	19.88 pounds

32. Where light or heavy pipe is used, brass ferrules must be of best quality cast brass, not less than 4 inches long and 2 inches and 3 inches and 4 inches in inside diameter and not less than the following weights:

Diameters	Weights	
2 inches	1 pound	0 ounces
3 inches	1 pound	12 ounces
4 inches	2 pounds	8 ounces

33. One and one-half inch ferrules are not permitted.

34. Soldering nipples must be heavy cast brass or of brass pipe, iron pipe-size. When cast they must not be less than the following weights:

Diameters	Weights	
1½ inches	0 pound	8 ounces
2 inches	0 pound	14 ounces
2½ inches	1 pound	6 ounces
3 inches	2 pounds	0 ounces
4 inches	3 pounds	8 ounces

35. Brass screw caps for cleanouts must be extra heavy, not less than one-eighth of an inch thick. The screw cap must have a solid square or hexagonal nut, not less than one inch high, with a least diameter of one and one-half inches. The body of the cleanout ferrule must be at least equal in weight and thickness to the caulking ferrule for the same size of pipe.

36. Where cleanouts are required by rules and by the approved plans, the screw cap must be of brass. The engaging part must have not less than six threads of iron-pipe size and be tapered. Cleanouts must be of full size of trap up to four inches in diameter, and not less than four inches for larger traps.

37. The use of lead pipes is restricted to the short branches of the soil and waste pipes, bends and traps, roof connections of inside leaders.

"Short branches" of lead pipe shall be construed to mean not more than:

8 feet of	1½ inch pipe
5 feet of	2 inch pipe
2 feet of	3 inch pipe
2 feet of	4 inch pipe

38. All connections between lead pipes and between lead and brass or copper pipes must be made by means of "wiped" solder joint.

39. All lead waste, soil, vent and flush pipes must be of the best quality, known in commerce as "D", and of not less than the following weights per linear foot:

Diameters	Weights per Linear Foot
1¼ inch (for flush pipes only)	2½ pounds
1½ inches	3 pounds
2 inches	4 pounds
3 inches	6 pounds
4 and 4½ inches	8 pounds

40. All lead traps and bends must be of the same weights and thicknesses as their corresponding pipe branches. Sheet lead for roof flashings must be six-pound lead, and must extend not less than six inches from the pipe, and the joint made watertight.

41. Copper tubing, when used for inside leader roof connections, must be seamless drawn tubing, not less than 22 gauge, and when used for roof flashings must be not less than 18 gauge.

General Regulations.

42. Each building must be separately and independently connected with a public or private sewer, or cesspool, except where a building is located on the rear of the same lot with another building, when its plumbing and drainage system may be connected to the house-drain of the front build-

ing behind the house trap and fresh air inlet which shall be used for both buildings if sewer connected; or may be connected to an existing cesspool of front house and be provided with a separate house trap and fresh air inlet.

43. Every building must have its sewer connections directly in front of the building, unless permission is otherwise granted by the Commissioner of Buildings.

44. Where there is no sewer in the street or avenue, and it is possible to construct a private sewer to connect in an adjacent street or avenue, a private sewer may be constructed, to be used in common for one or more buildings. It must be laid outside the curb under the roadway.

45. Cesspool and privy vaults will be permitted only after it has been shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Buildings that their use is absolutely necessary.

46. When allowed, they must be constructed strictly in accordance with the terms of the permit issued by the Commissioner of Buildings.

47. Cesspools must not be used as privy vaults nor can privy vaults be used as cesspools. Cesspool and privy vaults must be located at least 15 feet from any building and on the same lot as building for which their use is intended. Walls of cesspools and privy vaults when constructed of brick must be 8 inches thick; if of stone, 18 inches thick. Bottoms of cesspools and privy vaults must be of stone concrete 6 inches thick. The entire interior surface of cesspools and privy vaults must be finished with a coating of Portland cement mortar 1 inch thick.

48. As soon as it is possible to connect with a public sewer, the owner must have the cesspool and privy vault emptied, cleaned and disinfected and filled with fresh earth, and have a sewer connection made in the manner herewith prescribed.

49. All pipe lines must be supported at the base on brick piers, or by heavy iron hangers from the cellar ceiling-beams, and along the line by heavy iron hangers at intervals of not more than ten feet.

50. All pipes, issuing from extensions or elsewhere, which would otherwise open within 20 feet of the window of any building, must be extended above the top of any window located within such distance. When a building exceeds in height that of an adjoining building, and windows or openings are cut in the wall on the lot line within 20 feet of the roof terminal of any soil, waste or vent line now in place or subsequently installed in the lower building, the owner of the higher building shall defray the expense of extending said soil, waste or vent lines above the roof of the higher building, or shall himself make such alteration.

51. The arrangement of all pipes must be as straight and direct as possible. Offsets will be permitted only when unavoidable.

52. All pipes and traps should, where possible, be exposed to view. They should always be readily accessible for inspection and repairing.

53. In every building where there is a leader connected to the drain, if there are any plumbing fixtures, there must be at least one four (4) inch pipe extending above the roof for ventilation.

Yard, Area and Other Drains.

54. All yards, areas and courts exceeding 15 square feet in area must be drained into the sewer. A shaft open at the top not exceeding 25 square feet in area, and which cannot be connected in back of a leader, yard court or area drain trap, may be drained into a publicly-placed, water-supplied, properly-trapped and vented slop sink.

55. These drains, when sewer-connected, must have connections not less than three inches in diameter. They should be controlled by one trap—the leader trap, if possible.

56. Floor drains will only be permitted when it can be shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Buildings that their use is absolutely necessary and arrangements made to maintain a permanent water seal in the traps.

57. Cellar drains may be connected in back of and controlled by a leader, yard, court or area drain trap which need not be vented.

58. Subsoil drains should discharge into a sump or receiving tank, the contents of which if discharged by gravity may be discharged into a rain leader, yard, court or area drain behind the trap controlling same or may be discharged through a properly-trapped and vented, water-supplied receptacle. Where mechanical force is required to discharge the contents into the plumbing and drainage system, a proper automatic cut-off or check valve must be provided on the connection between house-drain and apparatus used for raising the contents of sump-pit.

59. The contents of settling chamber or dust receptacle for vacuum cleaners may be discharged into a Plumbing and Drainage system, the same as sub-soil drain sump-pits.

Leaders.

60. Every building shall be kept provided with proper metallic gutters and rain leaders for conducting water from all roofs in such manner as shall protect the walls and foundations from injury. In no case shall the water from any rain leader be allowed to flow upon the sidewalk or adjoining property, but the same shall be conducted by proper pipes to the sewer. If there be no sewer in the street upon which the building fronts, then the water from said leaders may be conducted by proper pipes laid below the surface of sidewalk to the street gutter, or may be conducted by extra heavy cast-iron pipe to a leeching cesspool located at least 20 feet from any building. No plumbing fixtures shall discharge into a leeching cesspool.

61. Inside leaders must be made of cast-iron, wrought iron or steel, with roof connections made gas and water tight by means of a heavy lead or copper-drawn tubing wiped to a brass ferrule or nipple caulked or screwed into the pipe.

62. Outside leads may be made of sheet metal, but they must connect with the house drain by means of a cast-iron pipe extending vertically five feet above the grade level.

63. Leaders must be trapped with cast-iron running traps so placed as to prevent freezing.

64. Rain-water leaders must not be used as soil, waste or vent pipes, nor shall any such pipe be used as a leader.

The House Sewer, House Drain, House Trap and Fresh Air Inlet.

65. Old house sewers may be used in connection with new buildings or new plumbing only when they are found, on examination by the plumbing inspector, to conform in all respects to the requirements governing new sewers.

66. When a proper foundation consisting of a natural bed of earth, rock, etc., can be obtained, the house sewer can be of earthenware pipe.

67. Where the ground is made or filled in, or where the pipes are less than three feet deep, or in any case where there is danger of settlement by frost or from any cause, and when cesspools are used, the house sewer must be of extra heavy cast-iron pipe, with lead-caulked joints.

68. No earthenware house-drain, when found in a leaky or defective condition, shall be repaired or replaced except with heavy cast-iron pipe.

69. The house-drain and its branches must be of extra heavy cast iron when under ground, and of extra heavy

cast iron or galvanized wrought iron or steel when above ground, except as provided in Rule 20 of these rules.

70. The house drain must properly connect with the house sewer at a point two feet outside of the outer front vault or area wall of the building. An arched or other proper opening must be provided for the drain in the wall to prevent damage by settlement.

71. The house drain if above the cellar floor must be supported at intervals of ten feet by eight-inch brick piers or suspended from the floor beams, or be otherwise properly supported by proper hangers placed not more than 10 feet apart.

72. No steam-exhaust, boiler blow-off or drip-pipe shall be connected with the house-drain. Such pipes must first discharge into a proper condensing tank, and from this a proper outlet to the house sewer outside of the building must be provided. In low pressure steam systems the condensing tank may be omitted, but the waste connections must be otherwise as above required.

73. The house-drain and house-sewer must be run as direct as possible, with a fall of at least one-quarter inch per foot, all changes in direction made with proper fittings, and all connections made with Y branches and one-eighth and one-sixteenth bends.

74. The house-sewer and house-drain must be at least four inches in diameter when receiving the discharge of a water-closet. Where rain leaders are connected to the plumbing system, the sizes of house-sewer, house-drain and leader connections shall be computed according to the square feet of area drained into them. No house-sewer or house-drain shall be of less diameter than the largest line of pipe connected thereon. The following table is the maximum area allowed to drain into pipes of given diameter:

Diameter of Pipe	Fall ¼ Inch per Foot	Fall ½ Inch per Foot
3.....	1,200 square feet	1,500 square feet
4.....	2,500 square feet	3,200 square feet
5.....	4,500 square feet	6,000 square feet
6.....	8,000 square feet	10,000 square feet
7.....	12,400 square feet	15,600 square feet
8.....	18,000 square feet	22,500 square feet
9.....	25,000 square feet	31,500 square feet
10.....	41,000 square feet	59,000 square feet
12.....	69,000 square feet	98,000 square feet

75. Full size Y and T branch fittings for handhole cleanouts must be provided where required on house-drain and its branches. No cleanout need be larger than 6 inches in diameter.

76. An iron running trap must be placed in the house-drain near the front wall of the house, and on the sewer side of all connections, except a Y fitting used to receive the discharge from an automatic sewage lift, oil separator, or a drip-pipe where one is used. If placed outside of the house or below the cellar floor, it must be made accessible in a brick manhole, the walls of which must be eight inches thick, with an iron or flagstone cover. When outside the house it must never be less than three feet below the surface of the ground.

77. When the plumbing system of any building is altered by the addition of a new soil, waste or vent line to the extent of 50 per cent. or more, and no house trap and fresh air inlet or leader trap exists on the house-drain, same shall be provided.

78. The house trap must have two cleanouts, with brass screw cap ferrules caulked in.

79. A fresh-air inlet pipe must be connected with the house-drain just inside of the house trap and extended to the outer air, terminating with open end at least one foot above the grade at most available point to be approved by the Commissioner of Buildings and shown on plans. The fresh-air inlet pipe shall be one-half the diameter of house-drain but not less than 4 inches in diameter.

80. No curb box or similar device with grating placed in sidewalk will be permitted for fresh air inlets.

Soil and Waste Lines.

81. All main, soil, waste or vent pipes must be of iron, steel or brass.

82. When they receive the discharge of fixtures on any floor above the first, they must be extended in full calibre at least one foot above the roof coping, and well away from all shafts, windows, chimneys or other ventilating openings. When less than four inches in diameter, they must be enlarged to four inches at a point not less than one foot below the roof surface by an increaser not less than nine (9) inches long.

83. No caps, cowls or bends shall be affixed to the top of such stack.

84. In all buildings, wire baskets must be securely fastened into the opening of each pipe in an accessible position. When roofs are used for drying purposes or roof gardens, all pipes shall be extended to a height of seven feet.

85. Necessary offsets above the highest branch must not be made at an angle of less than forty-five degrees to the horizontal.

86. Soil and waste pipes must have proper Y or TY branches for all fixture connections.

87. No connection to lead branches for water-closets or slop sinks will be permitted, except the required branch vent.

88. Branch soil and waste pipe must have a fall of at least one-quarter inch per foot.

89. Short TY branches will be permitted on vertical lines only. Long one-quarter bends and long TY's are permitted. Short one-quarter bends and double hubs, short roof increasers and common offsets, and bands and saddles are prohibited.

90. The diameters of soil and waste pipes must not be less than those given in the following table:

Main soil stacks in buildings serving not more than two sets of fixtures in four or less stories	4	inches
Main soil stacks in residence buildings serving not more than two sets of fixtures in five or six stories	4	inches
Main soil stacks in all other cases	5	inches
Branch soil pipes for not more than four waterclosets	3	inches
Branch soil pipes for more than four waterclosets	4	inches
Main waste stacks	2	inches
Main waste stacks for kitchen sinks on six or more floors	3	inches
Branch waste pipes for slop sinks	3	inches
Branch waste pipes for laundry tubs	1¼	inches
When set in ranges of three	2	inches
Branch waste for kitchen sinks	2	inches
Branch waste for urinals	2	inches
Branch waste for other fixtures	1½	inches

A set of fixtures, as used in this rule, shall include not more than one water-closet, one bath tub, one wash basin, one sink and two laundry trays.

Vent Pipes.

91. All traps, except approved anti-syphon traps connected to main waste or soil lines or to the house drain

by branch piping not over seven (7) feet in length with a fall not exceeding two (2) inches per foot, shall be protected from siphonage and back-pressure by special lines of vent pipes; provided that where approved deep-seal siphon-jet water closet or slop sink fixtures are installed with branch piping not over five (5) feet in length from fixture to main soil or waste line, the vent pipe may be omitted for such fixtures in buildings not over eight (8) stories in height, and where the main soil or waste line is made one inch larger in diameter than required by these rules, the vent pipe may also be omitted for such fixtures in buildings over eight (8) stories in height.

92. All vent pipe lines and main branches must be of iron, steel or brass. They must be increased in diameter and extended above the roof as required for waste pipes. They may be connected with the adjoining soil or waste line well above the highest fixture, but this will not be permitted when there are fixtures on more than six floors.

93. All offsets must be made at an angle of not less than forty-five degrees to the horizontal, and all lines must be connected at the bottom with a soil or waste pipe or the drain in such a manner as to prevent the accumulation of rust scale.

94. Branch vent pipes shall be kept above the top of all connecting fixtures, so as to prevent the use of vent pipes as soil pipes or waste pipes. Branch vent pipes should be connected not less than six inches nor more than two feet from crown of trap or side of lead bend.

95. Except where "yoke type" ventilation is installed, vent connection for water-closets and slop sinks must be made from the branch soil or waste pipe just below the trap of the fixture, and the branch vent pipe must be so connected as to prevent obstruction, and no waste pipe connected between it and the fixture. Earthenware traps must have no vent horns.

"Yoke type" ventilation shall be taken to mean a cross connection, by means of a horizontal branch soil or waste pipe, between the main soil or waste line and the vent line, and in which the connection between the branch pipe and the vent line is made at least six (6) inches above the line of fixtures discharging into such branch pipe.

96. No sheet metal, brick or other flue shall be used as a vent pipe.

97. The sizes of vent pipes throughout must not be less than the following:

For main vents, two inches in diameter; for water-closets on three or more floors, three inches in diameter; for other fixtures on less than seven floors, two inches in diameter; three-inch vent pipe will be permitted for less than nine stories; for more than eight and less than sixteen stories, four inches in diameter; for more than fifteen and less than twenty-two stories, five inches in diameter; for more than twenty-one stories the size of the vent pipe shall be determined by the Commissioner of Buildings.

For fixtures other than water-closets and slop sinks and for more than eight stories, vent pipes may be one inch smaller in diameter than above stated.

For long branch vent pipes over 10 feet in length but not exceeding 25 feet, two inches in diameter; when over 25 feet in length but not exceeding 50 feet, three inches in diameter. No branch vent pipe can exceed 50 feet in length, nor can any main vent be of less diameter than the largest branch vent connecting to same.

98. When the plumbing fixtures installed in any building are arranged in groups of batteries, "yoke type" ventilation may be installed, provided that for batteries of waterclosets each fixture shall be set not more than two (2) feet distant from the horizontal branch soil pipe into which it discharges, and for batteries of fixtures other than water-closets each fixture shall be so located that its trap will be not more than two (2) feet distant from the horizontal branch waste line into which it discharges. When the ordinary type of venting is installed and the number of branch or back vents from the traps of fixtures connecting to any main branch vent exceeds the number and size given in the following table, a 3-inch main branch vent must be provided for the additional vent connections.

2-1½	inch branches on a 1½	inch main branch.
4-2	inch branches on a 2	inch main branch.
7-1½	inch branches on a 2	inch main branch.
2-2 4-1½	inch branches on a 2 inch main branch.	
1-2 5-1½	inch branches on a 2 inch main branch.	

Traps.

99. No form of trap will be permitted to be used unless it has been approved by the Commissioner of Buildings or the Board of Standards and Appeals.

No anti-siphon trap or deep-seal siphon-jet fixture shall be approved until it has successfully passed such test as may be prescribed by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

100. No masons' cesspool, bell, pot, bottle or D-trap will be permitted, nor any form of trap that is not self-cleaning, nor that has interior chamber or mechanism, nor any trap except earthenware ones that depend upon interior partitions for a seal. Backwater or tide valves will only be permitted when it can be shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Buildings that their use is absolutely necessary and of a type as approved by him.

101. Every fixture must be separately trapped by a water-sealing trap placed as close to the fixture outlet as possible, and no trap shall be placed more than 2 feet 0 inches from any fixture.

102. A set of not more than three wash trays may connect with a single trap, or into the trap of an adjoining sink, provided both sink and tub waste outlets are on the same side of the waste line, and the sink is nearest the line. When so connected, the waste pipe from the wash trays must be branched in below the water-seal.

103. The discharge from any fixture must not pass through more than one trap before reaching the house-drain.

104. All traps must be well supported and set true with respect to their water levels.

105. All fixtures, other than water-closets and urinals, must have strong metallic strainers or bars over the outlets to prevent obstruction of the waste pipe.

106. All exposed or accessible traps, except water-closet traps, must have brass trap screws for cleaning the trap placed on the inlet side, or below the water level.

107. All iron traps for house-drain, yard and other drains and leaders must be running traps with handhole cleanouts of full size of the traps, when same are less than five (5) inches. All traps under ground must be made accessible by brick manholes with proper covers.

108. Overflow pipes from fixtures must in all cases be connected on the inlet side of traps.

109. All earthenware traps must have approved heavy brass floor plates properly secured to the branch soil pipe and bolted to the trap flange, and the joint made gas-tight. The use of rubber washers for floor connections is prohibited. All floor flanges must be set in place and inspected before any water-closet is set thereon.

110. No trap shall be placed at the foot of main soil and waste pipe lines.

111. Every plunge bath shall be provided with a trap at least four inches in diameter, the waste from trap to bath to be reduced to two inches in diameter and this waste to be controlled by a gate valve. Overflow pipes, if provided, must be connected on inlet side of trap. Except where an approved anti-siphon trap is installed in the manner specified in Rule 91, such trap must be ventilated by a separate vent line extended above the roof, of the same size as trap and water connection.

112. The sizes for traps must not be less than those given in the following table:

Traps for water-closets.....	4	inches in diameter
Traps for slop sinks.....	3	inches in diameter
Traps for kitchen sinks.....	2	inches in diameter
Traps for wash trays.....	2	inches in diameter
Traps for urinals.....	2	inches in diameter
Traps for shower-baths.....	2	inches in diameter
Traps for other fixtures.....	1½	inches in diameter

Traps for leaders, area, floor and other drains must be at least 3 inches in diameter.

113. Every dental cuspidor must be separately trapped by a trap of at least one and one-half (1½) inches in diameter, which shall be vented except where an approved anti-siphon trap is installed in the manner specified in Rule 91, and placed as close to the fixture as possible. The connection between trap and cuspidor may be three-quarters (¾) of an inch in diameter.

114. No plumbing fixtures, except bar sinks, soda fountains or drinking fountains, shall be installed with an indirect waste connection to the plumbing and drainage system. The waste of every bar sink, soda fountain and drinking fountain, if not directly connected, must discharge over a properly water-supplied, trapped sink, with trap vented, unless an approved anti-siphon trap is installed in the manner specified in Rule 91. The main waste lines shall be two (2) inches in diameter, and the branches to fixtures at least one and one-half (1½) inches in diameter. Drinking fountains must be trapped and the waste line extended through the roof. No vent connections need be provided.

Safe and Refrigerator Waste Pipes.

115. Safe and refrigerator waste pipes must be of galvanized iron, and be not less than 1¼ inches in diameter nor larger than 1½ inches in diameter with pipe branches at least 1 inch in diameter with strainers over each inlet.

116. Safe and refrigerator waste pipes shall not be trapped. They must discharge over a properly water-supplied, trapped sink, with trap vented unless an approved anti-siphon trap is installed in the manner specified in Rule 91, such sink to be publicly placed, and not more than 4 feet above the floor. In no case shall any refrigerator or safe waste pipe discharge over a sink located in a room used for living purposes.

117. The branches on vertical lines must be made by Y or TY fittings and carried up to the safe with as much pitch as possible.

118. Lead safes must be graded and neatly turned over bevel strips at their edges.

119. Where there is an offset on a refrigerator waste pipe in the cellar, there must be cleanouts to control the horizontal part of the pipe.

120. In all lodgings and tenement houses the safe and refrigerator waste pipes must extend above the roof.

Water Closets, Sinks and Washtubs.

(*Good except as relating to tenement houses and factories.*)

121. In all buildings occupied as stores, dwellings, lodging or boarding houses, hotels, offices, lofts, workshops, factories or storage houses, there must be at least one water-closet in each building. There must be sufficient water-closets so that there will never be more than fifteen persons to each water-closet. In places of public assembly, the number of toilets and the most available location are to be determined by the Commissioner of Buildings.

122. Separate water-closets and toilet rooms must be provided for each sex in buildings used as workshops, lofts, office buildings, factories, hotels, and all places of public assembly.

123. In lodging houses, there must be one water-closet on each floor, and where there are more than fifteen persons on any floor there must be an additional water-closet on that floor for every fifteen additional persons or fraction thereof.

124. In tenement houses, lodging houses, factories, workshops, and all public buildings, the entire water-closet apartment, and side walls to a height of six inches from the floor, except at the door, must be made waterproof with asphalt, cement, tile, metal or other waterproof material as approved by the Commissioner of Buildings.

125. In all buildings, the water-closet and urinal apartments must be ventilated to the outer air by windows opening on the same lot upon which the building is situated or by a ventilating skylight placed over each room or apartment wherein such fixtures are located.

126. In all buildings, the outside partition of any water-closet or urinal apartment must be air-tight and extend to the ceiling or be independently ceiled over. When necessary to properly light such apartments, the upper part of the partitions must be provided with translucent glass. The interior partitions of such apartments must be dwarfed partitions.

127. The general water-closet accommodation of any building cannot be placed in the cellar, nor can any water-closet be placed outside of a building except to replace an existing water-closet.

128. In alteration work where it is not practicable to ventilate a water-closet or urinal apartment by windows or a skylight directly to the outer air, there may be provided a galvanized wrought iron vent duct extended to the outer air which must be equal in area to at least 144 inches for one water-closet or urinal, and an additional 72 square inches for each water closet added therein.

129. Where water-closets will not support a rim-seat, the seat must be supported on galvanized iron legs.

130. Every earthenware water-closet with connection through the floor in all new work, and in all alterations, must be set on an approved floor slab of porcelain, slate or other material impervious to moisture, same to be not less in size than the base of the water-closet set thereon.

131. All water-closets must have earthenware flushing rim bowls. They must be set entirely free and open from all enclosing woodwork.

132. Pan, plunger, offset-washout and washout, or other water-closets having an unventilated space, or the walls of which are not thoroughly washed out at each discharge, will not be permitted.

133. Long hopper water-closets will not be permitted, except earthenware hoppers where there is an exposure to frost.

134. Drip trays on water-closets will not be permitted.

135. Water-closets and urinals must never be connected directly with or flushed from the water-supply pipes, except when flushometer valves are used.

136. Each water-closet and urinal must be flushed from a separate cistern, the water from which is used for no other purpose, or may be flushed through flushometer valves.

137. Where "Flushometers" are used, they must be supplied from tank pressure, unless otherwise permitted by the Commissioner of Buildings; the rising lines shall be at least one and one-half inches in diameter, and the main branches shall be at least one and one-quarter inches in diameter, with individual branches not less than one inch in diameter, for water-closets and not less than one-half inch in diameter for urinals. Individual branches shall not exceed twelve inches in length.

138. The overflow of cisterns may discharge into the bowl of the closet, but in no case connect with any part of the drainage system.

139. Iron water-closet and urinal cisterns and automatic water-closet and urinal cisterns are prohibited, unless approved by the Commissioner of Buildings.

140. The copper lining of water-closet and urinal cisterns must not be lighter than ten (10) ounce copper.

141. Water-closet flush pipes must not be less than one and one-fourth inches and urinal flush pipes one (1) inch in diameter, and if of lead must not weigh less than two and one-half pounds and two pounds per linear foot. Flush couplings must be of full size of the pipe.

142. Rubber connections and elbows are not permitted on flush pipes.

143. Latrines, trough water-closets and similar appliances may be used only on written permit from the Commissioner of Buildings, and must be set and arranged as may be required by the terms of the permit.

144. All urinals must be constructed of materials impervious to moisture, and that will not corrode under the action of urine. The floor and wall of the urinal apartments must be lined with similar non-absorbent and non-corrosive material.

145. The platforms of treads of urinal stalls must never be connected independently to the plumbing system, nor can they be connected to any safe waste pipe.

146. Iron trough water-closets and trough urinals must be enameled or galvanized.

147. In all houses, sinks must be entirely open, on iron legs or brackets without any inclosing woodwork.

148. Wooden wash tubs are prohibited, except when used in hotels, restaurants or bottling establishments for washing dishes or bottles. Cement or artificial stone tubs will not be permitted unless approved by the Commissioner of Buildings.

Water Supply for Fixtures.

149. All water-closets and other plumbing fixtures must be provided with a sufficient supply of water for flushing to keep them in a proper and cleanly condition.

Flush tanks must have a capacity of eight gallons for water-closets and five gallons for urinals.

150. House service pipes must be connected to the street mains by means of taps, and a stop-cock or valve placed under the sidewalk at the curb, in compliance with the rules and under the supervision of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.

151. A separate stop or valve must be placed upon the service pipe inside the front wall.

152. The diameters of street service pipes must not be less than three-quarter inch for dwellings and tenements occupied by six families or less; one inch for tenements and one and one-half inch for hotels, factories and other miscellaneous buildings, provided that in no case can the diameter of the service pipes be less than the diameter of the tap installed under the supervision of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.

Riser Lines.

153. The diameter of all riser lines in plumbing systems shall be not less than three-quarters (¾) inches; except that when lead or brass pipe is used, the minimum diameter may be one-half (½) inch.

Separate stop-cocks or valves, so located as to be accessible at all times, shall be placed at the foot of each riser line and, in all buildings other than residence buildings occupied exclusively by one or two families or having not more than fifteen sleeping rooms, on each branch line from the riser for each isolated fixture or each group of fixtures, such as bathroom fixtures, kitchen fixtures, etc.; except that only one stop cock or valve shall be required for the fixtures contained in any one apartment, suite, store or loft occupied by one tenant when all the fixtures contained in each such apartment, suite, store or loft are supplied from one branch line.

154. Diameters of branches to any fixtures must not be less than one-half inch, except when used to supply water-closets, cisterns or lavatories. When the material used is lead or brass pipe, the minimum diameter may be three-eighths inch. Branches for flush valves for water-closets must not be less than one and one-quarter inch in diameter and for urinals not less than three-quarters of an inch in diameter.

155. Where a hot water supply system is installed, the distance between the hot and cold water risers should not be less than six inches. Where it is impossible to place them six inches or more apart, the hot water riser must be covered with an approved insulating material and a method of circulation provided that will insure a prompt delivery of hot water at the faucet when required.

All hot water systems in buildings of more than four stories in height shall be of an approved circulating type In buildings of four stories or less where the developed length of hot water piping exceeds 100 feet from the boiler to the fixture, an approved circulating system shall be installed.

(In connection with this amendment adopted November 12, 1931, all present installations where complying with the current rules may be maintained until April 1, 1933, with the proviso that should the Commissioner of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity deem an emergency exists the rule shall become effective on thirty days' notice of such emergency to the Commissioner of Buildings).

156. All risers and branches must be properly fastened.

157. When the water pressure is not sufficient to supply freely and continuously all fixtures, a house supply tank must be provided of sufficient size to afford an ample supply of water to all fixtures at all times. Such tanks must be supplied from the pressure or by power pumps, as may be necessary; when from the pressure, ball cocks must be provided.

158. House supply tanks must be metal-covered so as to exclude dust and so located as to prevent water contamination by gas and odors from plumbing fixtures.

159. House supply tanks must be of wood or iron, or of wood lined with tinned and planished copper.

160. House tanks must be supported on iron beams.

161. The overflow pipe should discharge upon the roof, where possible, and in such cases should be brought down to within six (6) inches of the roof, or it must be trapped and discharged over an open and water-supplied sink not in the same room, nor over three and one-half feet above the floor. In no case shall the overflow be connected with any part of the plumbing system.

162. Emptying pipes for such tanks must be provided and be discharged in the manner required for overflow pipes, and may be branched into overflow pipes. Emptying pipes for tanks containing more than five hundred (500) gallons must be four (4) inches in diameter and provided with a valve of same size fitted with a wheel or lever handle.

163. Acid wastes must be "B" lead pipe or earthen pipe; if of lead pipe they must be at least two inches in diameter, and if of earthen pipe at least three inches in diameter. They must be extended through the roof for ventilation and continued down to the lower story of building and

so arranged as to discharge into a lime box and diluting sink properly trapped and vented and connected inside of house trap. If the lime box and diluting sink are not used the acid waste must be extended to an earthen house sewer or separately and independently connected to a public or private sewer in street and provided with an accessible running trap located just inside of front wall of building. All branches and joints on lead acid wastes must be made by means of burnt lead joints. If earthenware pipe is used, vertical joints must be made with a mixture of asphaltum and cement. Each length of pipe on vertical runs and on horizontal runs when above the cellar floor must be supported at each hub by proper supports. All floor drains and fixture connections must be trapped and run as direct as possible.

Sewage Lifts.

164. When it is necessary to use a sump system and sewage lift to receive the discharge from the waste or soil connection to fixtures, same shall be arranged to be accessible. If discharged with compressed air it shall be connected to the house drain on the sewer side of all leader or area drain traps and fixture connections or may be connected to house drain on the sewer side of house trap. A separate trap and fresh air inlet must be provided on the inlet side of sump and a 4-inch pipe line continued from drain discharging into sump up to and above roof, for purposes of ventilation. Relief pipes must be provided on sewage receptacles of sumps. Traps of fixtures connected to sump systems must not be vented to vent lines which are used to ventilate traps of fixtures on gravity system. Sump systems should be entirely separate both as to discharge and venting from rest of plumbing system in buildings.

Oil Separators.

165. Oil separators installed in any building where volatile fluids are used must be arranged to be readily accessible. They must not receive the discharge of any water-closet, rain, leader, yard, court or area drain.

166. They must, if discharged by gravity, be connected by a branch fitting to the house drain behind the house trap in such a manner that they will not interfere with the house drain and the rest of the plumbing and drainage system. When mechanical force is used to discharge the contents, the connection must be made by a Y branch fitting on the sewer side of house trap.

167. No separate running trap need be provided on the drain entering oil separators, but a separate fresh air inlet and vent line must be provided to keep the system of drainage controlled by the oil separator entirely separate from the rest of plumbing and drainage system.

168. The size of fresh air inlet shall be determined by the size of inlet connection to oil separator, which shall be considered the same as the term house-drain for determining the size of all fresh air inlets, which shall conform to the same requirements as regards size and arrangement of terminals for fresh air inlets as called for in regulations.

169. Vent lines shall conform in all respects to vent lines for plumbing fixtures as regards size and arrangement.

170. Relief pipes must be provided at least 1½ inches in diameter. They may be connected to a vent line when installed as a separate system or must be carried independently above the roof.

Testing the Plumbing System.

171. The entire plumbing and drainage system within the building must be tested by the plumber, in the presence of a Plumbing Inspector, under a water test. All pipes must remain uncovered in every part until they have successfully passed the test. The plumber must securely close all openings, as directed by the Inspector of Plumbing. The use of wooden plugs for this purpose is prohibited.

172. The water test will be applied by closing the lower end of the main house drain and filling the pipes to the highest opening above the roof with water. The water test shall include at one time the house drain and branches, all vertical and horizontal soil, waste and vent and leader lines and all branches therefrom to a point above the surface of the finished floor and beyond the finished face of walls and partitions. If the drain or any part of the system is to be tested separately, there must be a head of water at least six (6) feet above all parts of the work so tested, and special provision must be made for including all joints and connections in at least one test.

173. After the completion of the plumbing work in any new or altered building and before the building is occupied, a final smoke test must be applied in the presence of a Plumbing Inspector. Except that for a building not over six stories in height, a peppermint test may be applied.

174. The material and labor for the test must be furnished by the plumber. When the peppermint test is used, two ounces of oil of peppermint must be provided for each line up to five stories and cellar in height and an additional ounce of oil of peppermint must be provided for each line when lines are more than five stories in height.

Plumbing in Tenement Houses.

175. All sections or parts of sections of the tenement house law relating to plumbing and drainage of tenement houses are to be observed, and are hereby made a part of these rules and regulations.

Gas Piping and Fixtures.

176. Hereafter the gas piping and fixtures in all new buildings and all alterations and extensions made to the gas piping or fixtures in old buildings must be done in accordance with the following rules, which are made in accordance with the provisions of section 89 of the Building Code.

For additional requirements of public buildings, theatres and places of assemblage, see Part XXI of the Building Code.

177. Before the construction or alteration of any gas piping in any building or part of any building, a permit must be obtained from the Commissioner of Buildings. This permit will be issued only to a registered plumber. Small alterations may be made by notifying the Department of Buildings, using the same blank forms provided for alterations and repairs to plumbing.

178. All gas pipe shall be of the best quality wrought iron or steel and of the kind classed as standard pipe, and shall weigh according to the following scale:

Diameters	Weights per Linear Foot
⅜ inch	0.56 pound
½ inch	0.85 pound
¾ inch	1.12 pound
1 inch	1.67 pound
1¼ inch	2.24 pounds
1½ inch	2.68 pounds
2 inch	3.61 pounds
2½ inch	5.75 pounds
3 inch	7.54 pounds
3½ inch	9.00 pounds
4 inch	10.66 pounds

No pipe allowed of less than ⅜ inch in diameter.

179. All fittings (except stop-cocks or valves) shall be of malleable iron.

180. There shall be a heavy brass straightway cock or

valve on the service pipe immediately inside the front foundation wall. Iron cocks or valves are not permitted.

181. Where it is not impracticable so to do, all risers shall be left not more than five feet from the front wall.

182. No pipe shall be laid so as to support any weight (except fixtures) or be subjected to any strain whatsoever. All pipe shall be properly laid and fastened to prevent becoming trapped, and shall be laid, when practicable, above timbers or beams instead of beneath them. Where running lines or branches cross beams, they must do so within thirty-six inches of the end of the beams, and in no case shall the said pipes be let into the beams more than two inches in depth. Any pipe laid in a cold or damp place shall be properly dripped, protected and painted with two coats of red lead and boiled oil or tarred.

183. No gas pipe shall be laid in cement or concrete unless the pipe or channel in which it is placed is well covered with tar.

184. All drops must be set plumb and securely fastened, each one having at least one solid trap. Drops and outlets less than ¾ of an inch in diameter shall not be left more than one inch below plastering, centerpieces or woodwork.

185. All outlets and risers shall be left capped until covered by fixtures.

186. No unions or running threads shall be permitted. Where necessary to cut out to repair leaks or make extensions, pipe shall be again put together with right and left couplings.

187. No gasfitters' cement shall be used, except in putting fixtures together.

188. All gas brackets and fixtures shall be placed so that the burners of same are not less than three feet below any ceiling or woodwork, unless the same is properly protected by a shield, in which case the distance shall not be less than eighteen inches.

No swinging or folding gas brackets shall be placed against any stud partition or woodwork.

No gas brackets on any lath and plaster partition or woodwork shall be less than five inches in length, measured from the burner to the plaster surface or woodwork.

Gas lights placed near window curtains or any other combustible material shall be protected by a proper shield.

189. Gas outlets for burners shall not be placed under tanks, back of doors or within four feet of any meter.

190. All buildings shall be piped according to the following scale:

Diameter	Length	Burners
⅜ inch	26 feet	3
½ inch	36 feet	6
¾ inch	60 feet	20
1 inch	80 feet	35
1¼ inch	110 feet	60
1½ inch	150 feet	100
2 inch	200 feet	200
2½ inch	300 feet	300
3 inch	450 feet	450
3½ inch	500 feet	600
4 inch	600 feet	750

191. Outlets for gas ranges shall have a diameter not less than required for six burners, and all gas ranges and heaters shall have a straightway cock on service pipe.

192. When brass piping is used on the outside of plastering or woodwork, it shall be classed as fixtures.

193. All brass tubing used for arms and stems of fixtures shall be at least No. 18 standard gauge and full size outside so as to cut a full thread.

All threads on brass pipe shall screw in at least 5/16 of an inch. All rope or square tubing shall be brazed or soldered into fittings and distributors, or have a nipple brazed into the tubing.

194. All cast fittings, such as cocks, swing joints, double centres, nozzles, etc., shall be extra heavy brass. The plugs of all cocks must be ground to a smooth and true surface for their entire length, be free from sandholes, have less than ¾ of an inch bearing (except in cases of special design), have two flat sides on the end for the washer, and have two nuts instead of a tail screw. All stop pins to keys or cocks shall be screwed into place.

195. After all piping is fitted and fastened and all outlets capped up, there must be applied by the plumber, in the presence of an inspector of the Department of Buildings, a test with air to a pressure equal to a column of mercury 6 inches in height, and the same to stand for five minutes; only mercury gauge shall be used. No piping shall be covered up, nor shall any fixture, gas heater or range be connected thereto until a card showing the approval of this test has been issued by the Commissioner of Buildings.

196. No meter will be set by any gas company until a certificate is filed with them from the Department of Buildings certifying that the gas pipes and fixtures comply with the foregoing rules.

Modifications.

197. When for any reason it may be impracticable to comply strictly with the foregoing rules, the Commissioner of Buildings shall have power to modify their provisions so that the spirit and substance thereof shall be complied with. Such modifications shall be indorsed upon the permit over the signature of the Commissioner of Buildings.

METHOD FOR TESTS FOR ANTI-SIPHON TRAPS OR FIXTURES.

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals, February 11, 1919.

Resolved, that the following be and it hereby is adopted by the board of standards and appeals as the method prescribed for tests for anti-siphon traps or fixtures, which must be successfully passed before such traps or fixtures shall be approved under Rule 91, Rules for Plumbing and Drainage:

Instructions.

1. The entire cost and responsibility for the installation of the necessary equipment for such test shall be borne by the person or firm submitting the appliance.

2. Such person or firm shall also furnish the board, together with the application for test, the following material and information:

(a) A stock trap of the size and design to be tested, which shall be of the P and S type and shall be of lead or brass, cast in one piece, and without interior partitions or mechanism.

(b) A similar trap cut in half.

(c) A similar trap, to be used in the test, provided with glass observation ports of sufficient size to permit clear observation of the action occurring within the trap during test, and such observation ports shall be so located that the amount of water seal remaining after each test can be readily observed.

(d) An affidavit that the three traps submitted are regular stock traps.

(e) A list of all cities, towns or municipalities where such trap has been officially approved for use without back venting.

The testing apparatus shall be located within the City of New York, and in a place, building or structure to meet the approval of the testing authorities. Such apparatus shall be so located that every part is easily accessible for inspection.

RULES

Apparatus.

The apparatus shall consist of the following:

A tank of not less than fifty nor more than one hundred and fifty gallons capacity, with adequate water supply for refilling the same during the test.

A vertical wrought iron or steel pipe line fifty feet long, connected to the underside of the tank, and of the same internal diameter as the trap to be tested.

A quick-opening valve, located ten feet below the underside of the tank.

A TY fitting located two feet below the quick-opening valve, with horizontal branch pipe connected thereto, of the same diameter as the vertical line, this branch line not to exceed two feet in length, with a pitch towards the vertical line of two inches to the foot, and the trap to be tested shall be connected to this horizontal branch pipe.

A wash basin, or fixture answering the same purpose, which can be conveniently connected or disconnected from the inlet side of the trap.

The test shall be conducted as follows:

For Anti-Siphon Qualities.

For the purpose of determining the efficiency of the trap, the tank shall be completely filled, a water seal established in the trap; and:—

The quick-opening valve shall be opened for five seconds, then closed for five seconds, and this alternating process repeated five times.

The quick-opening valve shall be opened and the entire contents of the tank discharged at one time.

The wash basin shall be connected to the trap, filled with water, and both wash basin and tank discharged simultaneously. The quick-opening valve shall be kept open until the entire contents of the tank has been discharged.

The trap shall be disconnected and a bridge of solid soap formed across the lower half of the discharge end of the trap, so as to effectually block one-half of the clear waterway, and the foregoing tests repeated.

Each operation shall be repeated several times, if desired by the testing authorities.

For Self-Cleansing Qualities

For the purpose of determining its self-cleansing qualities, the trap shall be filled with sand and the wash basin filled with water and allowed to discharge. A similar operation shall be repeated with tea leaves, coffee grounds, sawdust and grated soap.

For Service Qualities.

The service qualities of the trap may be tested as follows:

A trap which has been in actual constant use for a period of not less than one year shall be removed under the supervision of a representative of the testing authorities, split into two halves, and submitted for inspection, for the purpose of determining whether sediment or coating of grease or other foreign matter has accumulated in the trap during service conditions.

Approval.

An approval shall not be issued for any anti-siphon trap which has been subjected to the foregoing tests unless the trap has:

1. Maintained its water seal throughout the test.
2. Been successfully scoured of any foreign substance placed in the trap, when water has been discharged through same.
3. Upon inspection, after service, shown no excessive accumulation of grease or other foreign substance.

Deep Seal Siphon-Jet Fixtures, or Anti-Siphon Fixtures.

Instructions: Applicants for approval of deep seal siphon-jet or anti-siphon fixtures shall submit the following with their application:—

(a) A stock fixture of the size and design to be tested.

(b) A similar fixture, cut in half.

(c) A similar fixture, to be used in the test, provided with glass observation ports of sufficient size to permit clear observation of the action occurring within the fixture during test, and such observation ports shall be so located that the amount of water seal remaining after each test can be readily observed.

(d) An affidavit that the three fixtures submitted are regular stock fixtures.

Apparatus.

The apparatus shall be similar to that required for anti-siphon traps, except that vertical and horizontal pipes shall have an internal diameter of three inches for testing slop sinks and four inches for testing water-closets; tank shall have a capacity of not less than one hundred gallons and the fixture shall be provided with its usual water supply so that same may be flushed when required.

Test.

For the purpose of determining the efficiency of the fixture to maintain a water seal, it shall be tested in a manner similar to that prescribed for anti-siphon traps, except that no soap bridge need be provided at the outlet.

RULES

USE OF HYDRATED LIME IN CONCRETE.

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals, April 19, 1920, under Cal. No. 153-20-S.

The use of hydrated lime in all classes of concrete construction shall not be prohibited when used in accordance with the conditions hereinafter set forth.

The hydrated lime shall conform with the standard specifications for this material which have been adopted by the American Society for Testing Materials.

The maximum amount of hydrated lime which may be used shall conform with the following table, all weights given being the amount of lime which may be incorporated for each ninety-five pound bag of Portland cement:

1-1½-3 Mix, 4 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

1-2-4 Mix, 5 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

1-2½-5 Mix, 6 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

For hand mixed concrete, the hydrated lime and Portland cement shall be well mixed while dry.

Hydrated lime shall not be used in concrete which is to be deposited under water.

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BULLETIN

OF THE

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

CITY OF NEW YORK

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Issued under authority of Sec. 718 of the Greater New York Charter as amended by Chap. 303, Laws of 1916, and the Municipal Assembly, Local Law No. 13, of 1925, Local Law No. 26 of 1934, Local Law No. 27 of 1934 and Local Law No. 10 of 1935.

Published weekly by the Board of Standards and Appeals at its office, Rooms 1001 to 1015, Municipal Building, New York City.

Vol. XXI | Subscription $2.50 a year | NOVEMBER 3, 1936 | Single Copies, 5 cents By mail, 8 cents | No. 44

DIRECTORY

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, Chairman

BERNARD A. SAVAGE

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CHIEF JOHN J. MCELLIGOTT

EDWARD V. BARTON, *Chief Clerk*

OFFICE—Municipal Building, Rooms 1001 to 1015.

TELEPHONE—WORTH 2-0184.

OFFICE HOURS FOR PUBLIC—9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays 9 a. m. to 12 noon.

All communications should be addressed to the chairman of the board

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All hearings are held in Room 1013, Municipal Building, Manhattan.

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION

10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Any person desiring to consult the chairman or the engineers, pertaining to the work of the board, will be seen only between the hours of ten in the morning and one in the afternoon—Saturdays excepted.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

The *Clerk's Calendar* consists of applications under the Building Zone Resolution, and its object is to give interested property owners opportunity to file objections, if any, and will be called in Room 1013, *Monday, November* 2, 1936, at 2 o'clock. At this call each case is set for hearing on a definite day.

The next subsequent Call of the Calendar will be on *Monday, November* 9, 1936, at 2 o'clock.

The *Clerk's Calendar* is not to be confused with the calendar of cases that have been definitely set for hearing on fixed days.

NOTICE TO APPELLANTS AND APPLICANTS

No appeal or application will be entertained in connection with which court proceedings are pending or in progress, unless exception is granted by the Chairman, nor accepted which is not filed within thirty days from the date of the action of the Administrative Official.

Any communication purporting to be an appeal or application shall be regarded as a mere notice of intention to seek relief until it is filed on the form required by the rules of this board.

Upon receipt of any such communication the writer will be supplied with the official forms for presenting his appeal or application.

At the time of filing an appeal or application, the appellant or applicant shall forward a signed notice of appeal addressed to the administrative official (either commissioner of buildings or fire commissioner) and file with this board a duplicate of said notice.

Appellants and applicants are advised that their plans must indicate the points of the compass so as to establish the true location and position of the property, the subject of the appeal or application.

Appeals and applications will be simplified and disposition of same expedited by conforming to these directions.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALENDAR

DOCKET

New Cases Filed up to October 28, 1936

Cal. No.	*Department*	*Premises Affected.*
312-36-A	D.B.Q.	South side of 35th avenue, 500 ft. west of Vernon boulevard and 35-02 Vernon boulevard (Block 327, Lot 1), Long Island City, Borough of Queens. Alt. 6584-36.
313-36-A	H.D.	401-421 Park avenue, 816-820 Kent avenue, northwest corner and 77-81 Taaffe place (Block 1883, Lots 1-4 and 38-40), Borough of Brooklyn, Decision.
314-36-BZ	D.B.Bx.	619-621 East 163rd street, north side, 60 ft. west of Cauldwell avenue and 606-608 Teasdale place (Block 2621, Lots 29, 30, 31, 18 and 21), Borough of The Bronx, Zone Viol. 123-35.
315-36-BZ	D.B.B.	42-54 Remsen avenue, southwest corner of East 51st street (Block 4591, Lot 10 and part of Lot 12), Borough of Brooklyn. Applic. 16756-36.
316-36-A	F.D.	622-638 9th avenue, east side, from West 44th street to West 45th street, 355 West 44th street and 362 West 45th street (Block 1035, Lot 1), Borough of Manhattan. 3627-L.C.
317-36-SA	F.D.	Dempsey Industrial Oil Burner, Appliance.
318-36-BZ	D.B.B.	112-116 Newtown street, 442-464 Manhattan avenue, southeast corner and 217 Bayard street (Block 2719, Lots 1, 4 & 8), Borough of Brooklyn, Applic. 14196-36.
319-36-A	F.D.	Transportation of Fuel Oil in trucks in New York City, 3599-L.C. & 3600-L.C.

Restored to Calendar

217-28-BZ	D.B.B.	1004-1012 Broadway and 861-888 Willoughby avenue, northwest corner (Block 1590, Lots 19 & 20), Borough of Brooklyn, Applic. 864-36.

CODE

D.B.....Department of Buildings
H.D.....Health Department
D.B.B.....Department of Buildings, Brooklyn
D.B.M.....Department of Buildings, Manhattan
D.B.Q.....Department of Buildings, Queens
D.B.R.....Department of Buildings, Richmond
D.B.Bx.....Department of Buildings, Bronx
T.H.D.....Tenement House Department
B.B.....Board of Buildings

COURT DECISIONS

In re F.H.T. Holding Corpn. (Murdock)—July 16, 1935, board granted theatre partly in business and partly in residence use district, under section 7-c, Cal. No. 115-35-BZ; Premises 361-363 West 23rd Street, and between 346 and 348 West 24th Street, Borough of Manhattan. Justice McCook sustained board (N.Y.L.J. Apl. 10, 1936). Appellate Division unanimously affirmed order of special term (N.Y.L.J. Oct. 24, 1936).

* * *

In re Mayberg Inc. (Murdock)—On October 15, 1935, board granted gasoline service station in business district, under section 21, Cal. No. 176-35-BZ; Premises 1236 Prospect avenue, southeast corner Home Street, Borough of The Bronx. Mr. Justice Walsh sustained board (N.Y.L.J. Jan. 29, 1936). Appellate Division reversed Special Term and board (N.Y.L.J. June 20, 1936). Court of Appeals affirmed order of Appellate Division without opinion (N.Y.L.J. Oct. 21, 1936).

* * *

Matter of Bovers & Rosenblum, Inc. (Murdock)—On January 21, 1936, board modified decision of commissioner of buildings in interpreting chapter 23, article 16, section 213-2a, Code of Ordinances, as to roof sign at premises 2314-16 12th avenue, southwest corner West 132nd street, Borough of Manhattan, Cal. No. 342-35-A. Mr. Justice Sheintag sustained board (N.Y.L.J. Oct. 23, 1936).

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CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

240-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Samuels and Samuels, for Joseph Giganti, owner.

CALENDAR

PREMISES—87-14 92nd street, west side, 110.39 ft. south of Jamaica avenue (Block No. 79, Lot No. 20), Woodhaven, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 7a of the building zone resolution.

TO PERMIT the extension of an existing public garage and the erection of a gasoline service station in a residence use district.

256-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—William I. Hohauser, for Marie E. Hardart, owner.

PREMISES—1109 Lexington avenue, east side, 68.6 ft. north of East 77th street, and 153-157 East 77th street (Block No. 1412, Lot Nos. 20½, 23, 23½ and 24), Borough of Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT the erection of a business building (theatre) partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district, and the omission of the required rear yard.

NOVEMBER 4, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Wednesday morning, November* 4, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 54-36-BZ—Application, March 10, 1936, under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Kadel, Van Kirk and Trencher, applicants, on behalf of B. & S. Gasoline Stations, Inc., owner, to permit partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district the maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 2240-2250 Ocean parkway and 515-531 Gravesend Neck road, northwest corner (Block No. 7157, Lot No. 16), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 304-36-BZ—Application, October 13, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Washburn Wire Company, Inc., applicant and owner, to permit the proposed extension of an existing factory building from an unrestricted use district into a residence use district; 537-549 East 118th street, northwest corner of East River drive and 542-550 East 119th street (Block No. 1815, Lot Nos. 23 and 31), Borough of Manhattan.

AL. NO. 636-20-BZ—Application of Michael Marlo, applicant, on behalf of Constant Motor Service Corporation, owner, reopened October 14, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution to permit partly in an unrestricted use district and partly in a business use district the reconstruction of a series of multiple garage buildings and a gasoline service station (previously granted by the board), so as to provide automobile sales rooms and motor vehicle repair shops with openings to 66th street; premises 6434-6520 Fifth avenue, 435-483 66th street, northwest corner (Block No. 5827, Lot No. 27), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 181-36-BZ—Application, June 12, 1936, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Irving Kirshenblit, applicant, on behalf of Joseph Weiss Co., Inc., owner, to permit the extension from an unrestricted use district into a business use district of a proposed gasoline service station; premises 1490-1498 Linden boulevard, south side, 478 ft. 4½ in. east of Rockaway avenue (Block No. 3644, Lot No. 85), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 589-31-BZ—Application of Scacchetti and Siegel, applicants, on behalf of Sona Cooperstein, owner, reopened July 14, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit the extension in area of an existing gasoline service station previously granted by the Board; premises 159-01 to 159-07 114th avenue (Linden boulevard) and 159-02 to 159-08 Meyer avenue, northeast corner of 159th street (Block No. 2958, Lot Nos. 1 and 3), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

NOVEMBER 4, 1936, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders

27-36-A—145 West 51st street, north side, 125 ft. east of Seventh avenue (Block No. 1004, Lot No. 6), Borough of Manhattan.

292-36-A—282-296 Chester street, west side, 180 ft. north of Dumont avenue, and 251-279 Bristol street (Block No. 3559, Lot Nos. 39, 40, 41, 42 and 43), Borough of Brooklyn.

307-36-A—67-69 Schermerhorn street, north side, 172 ft. 6 in. east of Court street (Block No. 269, Lot No. 14), Borough of Brooklyn.

278-36-A—East side of Goulden avenue, 1,164 ft. south of Bedford Park boulevard (Instruction Unit No. 2, Hunter College); (Block No. 3247B, Lot No. 1), Borough of The Bronx.

279-36-A—East side of Goulden avenue, 1074 ft. south of Bedford Park boulevard (Gymnasium Bldg., Hunter College): (Block No. 3247A, Lot No. 1), Borough of The Bronx.

319-36-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil In Trucks in New York City.

Variation of Labor Law

16-35-S—220-222 Vernon avenue, south side, 85 ft. east of Throop avenue (Block No. 1761, Lot Nos. 4 and 6), Borough of Brooklyn.

Appliance Submitted for Approval

286-36-SA—Oil Industry Laboratories Anti-Syphon Oil Check Valve, Model No. 426.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Wednesday afternoon, November* 4, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal

CALENDAR

Building, on the following matters, except cases which have been heard and on which decision has been reserved without further argument, pending an inspection and a report with recommendation by the committee of the board:

CAL. NO. 26-36-BZ—Application, February 11, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Robert T. Lyons and Saul Bernstein, applicants, on behalf of Mortgage Commission of the State of New York, owner, to permit in a business use, "B" area and two (2) times height district, the alteration of a hotel—which after alteration will exceed the permitted height and will not have the required yard and court space; premises 145 West 51st street, north side, 125 ft. east of Seventh avenue (Block No. 1004, Lot No. 6), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 265-28-BZ—Application of Flostrand Realties, Inc., applicant and owner, reopened October 14, 1936 for consideration as to extension of time (permit having expired by limitation)—re Application, granted on condition, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting, partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district, the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises west side of Westchester avenue, 161.14 ft. south of Wilkinson avenue (Block No. 4235, Lot No. 43), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 222-36-BZ—Application, July 14, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Boochever, McManus and Ostrow, applicants, on behalf of New York Water Service Corporation, owner, to permit in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a steel tank for storage of water; premises 3402-3424 Foster avenue, south side, 540 ft. west of East 37th street (Block No. 4982A, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 935-19-BZ—Application of Sidney L. Strauss, applicant, on behalf of Firestone Tire and Rubber Company, owner, reopened September 22, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, for consideration of an amendment to the resolution, so as to permit in a business use district the extension of an existing gasoline service station and the addition of an automobile repair shop, in a building occupied as a garage and gasoline service station previously granted by the board; premises 1730-1750 Bedford avenue and 133-147 Empire boulevard, northwest corner, and 94-110 Sullivan place (Block No. 1306, Lot No. 49), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 281-36-BZ—Application, September 18, 1936, under sections 7b, 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Thomas W. Lamb, Inc., applicant, on behalf of Enfants Real Estate Corporation, owner, to permit partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district the alteration of an existing business building so as to include a theatre; premises 1146-1148 Madison avenue 26-28 East 85th street, southwest corner (Block No. 1496, Lot No. 60), Borough of Manhattan.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Case

287-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Charles L. Fleece, for The Bowery Savings Bank, owner.

PREMISES—101 East 109th street and 1501 Park avenue, northeast corner (Block No. 1637, Lot No. 1), Borough of Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution.

TO PERMIT in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

NOVEMBER 10, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, November* 10, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013 Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 189-36-BZ—Application, June 22, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of William Richter, applicant, on behalf of Solo Linder, owner, to permit partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station, showroom, automobile laundry, brake testing station and office; premises 2994 Coney Island avenue, 3364-3374 Guider avenue, southwest corner and 722 Banner avenue, southwest corner of Guider avenue (Block No. 7264, Lot No. 49), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 126-36-BZ—Application, May 7, 1936, under section 7h of the building zone resolution, of City Parking Stations, Inc., applicant and lessee, on behalf of The Chase National Bank of the City of New York, owner, to permit the use of the plot for the parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles in a retail use district; premises 288-290 Madison avenue, west side, 50.9 ft. north of East 40th street (Block No. 1275, Lot Nos. 16 and 17), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 214-36-BZ—Application, July 7, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Myles Levinson, applicant, on behalf of Cooper Chemists, Inc. and Ezra Jaffe, owners, to permit the erec-

tion and maintenance of a gasoline service station in a business use district; premises 1512-1524 Bath avenue, southwest corner of Bay 10th street (Block No. 6427, part of Lot No. 39), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 158-36-BZ—Application, May 29, 1936, under section 7h of the building zone resolution of Gustave Lindell, applicant and lessee, on behalf of Kew Club Realty Corporation, owner, to permit in a business use district the storage and parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 83-26 Austin street, south side, 180 ft. east of Lefferts boulevard (Block No. 3338, Lot No. 25), Kew Gardens, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 266-36-BZ—Application, September 10, 1936, under section 7c of the building zone resolution, of Lama and Proskauer, applicants, on behalf of Frederick Reiner, owner, to permit the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station partly in a business use district and partly in an unrestricted use district; premises Northeast corner of Queens boulevard and Nassau boulevard (Horace Harding boulevard); (Block No. 1876, Lot No. 1 and part of Lot No. 21), Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

NOVEMBER 10, 1936, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders

231-36-A—38-48 Livonia avenue, southwest corner of Barret street (Block No. 3581, Lot Nos. 32 and 33), Borough of Brooklyn.

291-36-A—112 East 21st street, west side, 171 ft. south of Caton avenue (Block No. 5081, Lot No. 15), Borough of Brooklyn.

Variations of Labor Law

190-36-S—683 Third avenue, east side, 20.5 ft. north of East 43rd street (Block No. 1317, Lot No. 2), Borough of Manhattan.

193-36-S—2101 Second avenue, west side, 75 ft. north of East 108th street (Block No. 1658, Lot No. 24), Borough of Manhattan.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, November* 10, 1936, at 2 o'clock in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters, except cases which have been heard and on which decision has been reserved without further argument, pending an inspection and a report with recommendation by the committee of the board:

CAL. NO. 644-20-BZ—Application of Samuel Rosenblum, applicant, on behalf of H.P.C. Corporation, owner, reopened October 20, 1936, for consideration of an amendment to the resolution re Application, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the alteration of a gasoline service station and garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles (previously granted by the board), so as to reduce the size of office; premises 1522-1528 Southern boulevard, northeast corner of East 172nd street (Block No. 2982, Lot No. 1), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 109-36-BZ—Application, April 23, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of John M. Baker, applicant, on behalf of Agnes Spanos, owner, to permit in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises, 108-23 Astoria boulevard, north side, 183.9¼ ft. east of 31st drive (Block No. 1679, Lot No. 44), Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 121-36-BZ—Application, May 5, 1936, under sections 7f and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Benjamin Maksik, applicant and owner, to permit in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of an open air dining and dancing pavilion and also the parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles (of patrons); premises 2686-2700 Linden boulevard, southwest corner of Sheridan avenue (Block No. 4489, part of Lot No. 5), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 391-27-BZ—Application of Daniel Marshall, applicant, on behalf of Sinclair Refining Co., lessee (long term lease), reopened June 16, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district and partly in an unrestricted use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously denied under section 7c of the building zone resolution); premises 5214-5218 Broadway and 89 West 225th street, northeast corner (Block No. 2215, Lot No. 106), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 16-36-BZ—Application, January 27, 1936, under sections 7f and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Albert Goldhammer, applicant, on behalf of A. F. & G. Realty Corporation, owner, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 1865-1869 Westchester avenue and 1301 White Plains road, north side of Westchester avenue, from Leland avenue to White Plains road (Block No. 3880, Lot Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 82-36-BZ—Application March 28, 1936, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of William Hoelze, applicant, on behalf of Hoelze Realty Corp., owner, to permit partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district the maintenance of a lumber storage shed and planing mill;

CALENDAR

premises 206-24 to 206-26 Northern boulevard, south side, 117 ft. 6 in. east of 206th street and 206-19 45th road, north side, 100 ft. east of 206th street (Block No. 3148, Lot Nos. 9½, 59 and 60), Bayside, Borough of Queens.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

NOVEMBER 17, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, November* 17, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 128-36-BZ—Application, May 8, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Harry P. Jaenike, applicant, on behalf of Spruille Braden, owner, to permit in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a multiple dwelling and. also, a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles to be used for tenants of multiple dwelling on same plot; premises 5205-5257 Sycamore avenue, west side, 308.57 ft. south of West 254th street, between Sycamore avenue and Railroad Right of Way (Block No. 3420, Lot Nos. 485-850), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 249-36-BZ—Application, August 17, 1936, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Scacchetti and Siegel, applicants, on behalf of Steinberg and Pokoik, owners, to permit partly in a a residence use district and partly in a business use district the alteration of existing multiple dwelling and stores by adding six (6) additional stores on the basement story, East 167th street front of building; premises 1197 Grand Concourse and 138-148 East 167th street, southwest corner (Block No. 2463, Lot No. 46), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 241-36-BZ—Application, August 4, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution of George A. Voss, applicant, on behalf of Medical Society of County of Kings and Academy of Medicine of Brooklyn, Inc., owner, to permit the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station in a business use district; premises 1307-1311 Bedford avenue and 1214 Atlantic avenue, southeast corner (Block No. 1200, Lot No. 9), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 257-36-BZ—Application, September 4, 1936, under section 7c of the building zone resolution, of John J. Beatty, applicant, on behalf of Buckminster Estates, Inc., owner, to permit the erection of a business building (theatre and stores) extending from a business use district to a residence use district; premises 1713 Church avenue, north side, 105 ft. 9⅞ in. east of East 17th street (Block No. 5078, Lot No. 30), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 217-33-BZ—Application of Benjamin N. Brody, applicant, on behalf of Helen Schrage Lehman, owner, reopened May 5, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously denied); premises 110-38 Springfield boulevard and 217-20 110th road, southwest corner (Block No. 2038, Lot No. 28), Queens Village, Borough of Queens.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

NOVEMBER 24, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, November* 24, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 244-36-BZ—Application, August 10, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Samuels and Samuels, applicants, on behalf of Bennet-Shieber, Inc., owner, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises northeast corner of Liberty avenue and 104th avenue and northwest corner of Liberty avenue and 184th street (Block No. 1404, part of Lot Nos. 141 and 145), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 250-36-BZ—Application, August 19, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Benjamin Millstein, applicant, on behalf of The City Mortgage Company, owner, to permit the change of use from stores to gasoline service station for a portion of the first floor of an existing garage and store building; premises 182-184 Fulton street and 91 Orange street, northwest corner (Block No. 222, Lot No. 17), Borough of Brooklyn.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

DECEMBER 8, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Application

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, December* 8, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matter:

CAL. NO. 118-36-BZ—Application, May 1, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Carl Bach, applicant, on behalf of Estate of Edward Bach, owner, Flora Bach, executrix, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 242-252 St. Nicholas avenue, northeast corner of West 122nd street and 2271-2281 Eighth avenue, northwest corner of West 122nd street (Block No. 1949, Lot No. 29), Borough of Manhattan.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

SPECIAL MEETING

FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 23, 1936

Present: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh.

BUILDING ZONE CASES

109-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—John M. Baker, for Agnes Spanos, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution to permit in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—108-23 Astoria boulevard, north side, 183.9¼ ft. east of 31st drive (Block No. 1679, Lot No. 44), Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: John M. Baker, F. G. Sleth and C. Lederer.

For Opposition: Abraham Katanoff, and Edwin Hogan.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to November 10, 1936, at 2 P. M. for report of committee. No further argument.

121-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Benjamin Maksik, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under sections 7f and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of an open air dining and dancing pavilion, and, also, the parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles (of patrons).

PREMISES AFFECTED—2686-2700 Linden boulevard, southwest corner of Sheridan avenue (Block No. 4489, part of Lot No. 5), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Benjamin Maksik.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to November 10, 1936 at 2 P. M. for report of committee. No further argument.

284-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—W. T. McCarthy, for House of St. Giles the Cripple, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a "C" area district and partly in an "E" area district the alteration and extension in height of an existing hospital building, and the erection of additions thereto to occupy a greater area than permitted by the building zone resolution.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1342-1350 President street and 335-343 Brooklyn avenue, southeast corner (Block No. 1285, Lot No. 7), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: W. T. McCarthy, Chas. F. Neergaurd, and C. Hunter Lagg.

For Opposition: Conrad Newmann, Jacob Schauf, George Weden, Harold Lieb, Henry Harvitz, and Warren M. Caro.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(284-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, W. T. McCarthy, for House of St. Giles the Cripple, owner, filed September 22, 1936, an application under the building zone resolution to permit partly in a "C" area district and partly in an "E" area district the alteration and extension in height of an existing hospital building and the erection of additions thereto to occupy a greater area than permitted by the building zone resolution; premises: 1342-1350 President street and 335-343 Brooklyn avenue, southeast corner (Block No. 1285, Lot No. 7), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its special meeting, October 23, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that President street is in residence use and "E" area district; Brooklyn avenue is in residence and "E", "B" and "C" area districts, and Carroll street is in a residence use and "C" area districts; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered September 14, 1936 (App. No. 14107-1936), reads:

"1. Proposed two story and basement extension is contrary to section 15, paragraph (c) of Zone Resolution as occupied area above 18 ft. 0 in. will exceed 30 per cent of area of plot.

2. Alteration to roof of present main building, straightening and raising height of same is contrary to section 15, paragraph (d) of Zone Resolution as building does not set 10 ft. 0 in. from building line."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground located in an "E" area and "C" area district having a frontage of 100 ft. on President street and 124 ft. 7 in. on Brooklyn avenue, an area of approximately 12,460 sq. ft. There is located upon the plot a three story and attic building 92 ft. 1 in. by 40 ft. 7 in. in area occupied as a hospital. It is proposed to erect upon the plot two wings to the existing building and also to remove the attic story of the main building and to create a new fourth story. The roof of the proposed east wing is about 7 ft. above grade; it is to be erected at basement level and to be used as a laundry. This proposed wing complies with the building zone resolution and permits for erection have been issued by the building department. The points at issue in this application are the excess area occupied above the 18 ft. level above grade by the proposed two story and basement (westerly) wing and also the encroachment of the proposed fourth story of the main building within the (required) 10 ft. set back line from Brooklyn avenue. The main building sets back 1 ft. 3 in. from the building line so that the proposed encroachment is 8 ft. 9 in. Relation to the excess area occupied by the proposed two story wing: this proposed wing is 33 ft. above grade or 15 ft. above the 18 ft. above grade level. The excess area above 18 ft. level (within the "E" area district portions of the plot) is 440 sq. ft.; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the board inspected these premises recently, in order to be informed prior to this hearing; and

WHEREAS, the board deems that the applicant has substantiated his basis of appeal under section 21 of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the area district regulations of the building zone resolution and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under section 21 thereof, *on condition* that the building is not extended further in area or height than as shown on the plans filed with this application.

MINUTES

25-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Jane Grillo, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in business district, the change of occupancy of an existing garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and repair shop.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1484 Coney Island avenue, west side, 440 ft. north of Avenue L (Block No. 6536, part of Lot No. 20), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Jane Grillo.

For Opposition: Wm. H. Orr, Lillian Wertheimer, and A. Levinson.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(25-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, Jane Grillo, owner, filed February 5, 1936, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a business use district the change of occupancy of an existing garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and repair shop; premises: 1484 Coney Island avenue, west side, 440 ft. north of Avenue L (Block No. 6536, part of Lot No. 20), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its special meeting, October 23, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Coney Island avenue is in a business use district; East 10th street is in a residence use district and Avenue K is in residence and business use districts; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered January 31, 1936, App. No. 12263-35, reads:

"Refer to the Board of Standards and Appeals for change in occupancy from public garage for more than five cars to public garage for more than five cars and repair shop (See B. of S. & A. Cal. No. 198, November 28, 1916)."

and

WHEREAS, the building is of non-fireproof construction, one story in height, with a frontage of 22 ft. and a depth of 100 ft., occupied as garage for more than five motor vehicles; it is proposed to install a repair shop in the building in addition to the garage occupancy, the garage occupancy having been granted by the board under Cal. No. 198-16-BZ; and

WHEREAS, the board deems that the applicant has substantiated her basis of appeal under section 21 of the building zone resolution; and it is entitled to relief.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under section 21 thereof, to permit the occupancy of the building to include automobile repairing as well as a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles, permitted under Cal. No. 198 of 1916, *on condition* that repairing shall be done with hand tools only and that no motor driven machine shall be installed requiring power greater than ¼ horse power; that no anvil or acetylene torch shall be used on the premises; that there shall be no openings between this building and any adjoining building; that in all other respects all laws and regulations applicable hereto shall be complied with.

159-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Frank G. Colgan, for Alurion Realty Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 7h of the building zone resolution, to permit in a retail use district the use and maintenance of a plot of ground as a parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles for a temporary period of two (2) years.

PREMISES AFFECTED—245-259 West 41st street, north side, 100 ft. east of 8th avenue (Block No. 1013, part of Lot No. 3), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Frank G. Colgan, Joseph Johnson and James W. Donahy.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(159-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, Frank G. Colgan, for Alurion Realty Corp., owner, filed May 29, 1936, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a retail use district the use and maintenance of a plot of ground as a parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles for a temporary period of two (2) years; premises: 245-259 West 41st street, north side, 100 ft. east of Eighth avenue (Block No. 1013, part of Lot No. 3), Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its special meeting, October 23, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Eighth avenue is in retail and also unrestricted use district; 41st street is in a retail and unrestricted use district, and 42nd street is in a retail and business use district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered May 11, 1936, App. No. 76-1936, reads:

"1. The parking of more than five motor vehicles in a retail district is contrary to section 4 of the zoning law."

and

WHEREAS, the premises (part of a larger parcel of property having a frontage of 49 ft. on Eighth avenue) consists of a plot of ground having a frontage of 150 ft. and a depth of 98 ft. 9 in.—proposes to use the premises as a parking space for more than five motor vehicles for a period of two (2) years; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant had substantiated the basis of his application under section 7, subdivision H, and that the application should be granted.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted*, under section 7 subdivision H, permitting the premises under appeal to be used for a *period of two* (2) *years* for parking and storage of motor vehicles, *on condition* that the plot shall be levelled substantially to the grade of West 41st street and shall be covered with steam cinders, or similar material, properly bound to prevent dusting; that there shall be erected on the lot lines except where walls of adjacent buildings exist on the lot line, a substantial woven-wire fence not less than 6 ft. in height; that a similar fence shall be erected along the building line of West 41st street, with not over two openings therein, not exceeding 12 ft. in width each; that the curb cuts opposite such openings shall not exceed 15 ft. each; that during the period of this

variance, the plot shall not be used for any other purpose than parking and storage herein permitted; that no building shall be erected on the property other than an office not exceeding 15 ft. in each direction and one story in height for use only as shelter for attendant and for toilet accommodations; and that there shall be no advertising of any nature permitted on the property other than the signs at the entrance, indicating the hereby permitted use.

180-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Joseph T. Hammer, for Margaret V. McCabe, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the change of occupancy of an existing building from residence use to business use (undertaking establishment).

PREMISES AFFECTED—1938 Grand Concourse, east side, 71.04 ft. south of East 178th street (Block No. 2810, Lot No. 5), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Joseph T. Hammer and Joseph Singer.

For Opposition: Charles Wegner, Dr. Max Friedman, and Mitchell J. Sherwin.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(180-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, Joseph T. Hammer, for Margaret V. McCabe, owner, filed June 12, 1936, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a residence use district the change of occupancy of an existing building from residence use to business use (undertaking establishment); premises: 1938 Grand Concourse, east side, 71.04 ft. south of East 178th street (Block No. 2810, Lot No. 5), Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its special meeting, October 23, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Grand Concourse and East 178th street are both in a residence district; Echo place is in residence and business district, and Anthony avenue is in residence and business districts; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered May 16, 1936, reads:

> "You are hereby advised that the use of the above premises as an undertaking establishment would be prohibited as the location is within a residence district, and your application for a certificate of occupancy is therefore denied."

and

WHEREAS, the building is of frame construction, 2½ stories in height, with a frontage of 23 ft. and a depth of 46 ft. 2 in.; to be occupied as a funeral parlor in the first story and for dwelling purposes in the upper stories; and

WHEREAS, the applicant failed to substantiate the basis of his application under section 21 of the building zone resolution in that no hardship was shown or proven.

Resolved, that the decision of the commissioner of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed*, and that the application be and it hereby is *denied*.

Adjourned, 1::20 P. M.

EDWARD V. BARTON, Chief Clerk.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 27, 1936

Present: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Ross.

The minutes of the special meeting of the board held on Friday morning, October 16, 1936; the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday morning, October 20, 1936, and the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday afternoon, October 20, 1936, were approved as printed in Bulletin No. 43, Vol. XXI.

BUILDING ZONE CASES

391-27-BZ.

APPLICANT—Daniel Marshall, for Sinclair Refining Co., lessee (long term lease).

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously denied under Section 7(c) of the building zone resolution; reopened June 16, 1936).

PREMISES AFFECTED—5214-5218 Broadway and 89 West 225th street, northeast corner (Block No. 2215, Lot No. 106), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Daniel Marshall and P. C. McDonald.

For Opposition: Mrs. Rose Scala, Jay Anfanger, B. I. Salinger, David Barocas, H. M. Thompson, Antonio Bentrovato and others.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to November 10, 1936, at 2 P.M. for report of committee. No further argument.

16-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Albert Goldhammer, for A. F. & G. Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under Sections 7 (f) and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1865-1869 Westchester avenue and 1301 White Plains road, north side of Westchester avenue, from Leland avenue to White Plains road (Block No. 3880, Lots 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Albert Goldhammer.

For Opposition: Elise C. Gies, Harry Blatus, Mrs. Johanna Sauer, Mrs. J. Weber, Mrs. Louis Meola, Thomas J. Gillen, William A. Rosenbaum, Anthony Wenner, Agnes F. Kuhn.

MINUTES

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to November 10, 1936 at 2 P. M. for report of committee. No further argument.

82-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—William Hoelze, for Hoelze Realty Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district the maintenance of a lumber storage shed and planing mill.

PREMISES AFFECTED—206-24 to 206-26 Northern boulevard, south side, 117 ft. 6 in east of 206th street and 206-19 45th road, north side, 100 ft. east of 206th street (Block No. 3148, Lot Nos. 9½, 59 and 60), Bayside, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Seymore Jackson, Jos. B. Lynch and William Hoelze.

For Opposition: R. Harold Paltrow, George V. Coe, James E. Green, Charles Simpkins, James Robinson, Anna Kalista and others.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to November 10, 1936 at 2 P.M. for report of committee. No further argument.

85-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Office of Henry T. Child, for Flatbush Savings Bank, owner.

SUBJECT—Application reopened and restored to calendar September 15, 1936, having been previously dismissed for lack of prosecution—re application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2235-2247 Flatbush avenue and 1832 East 48th street, northeast corner (Block No. 8487, Lot Nos. 1, 3 and 5), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Sydne Schleman.

For Opposition: Joseph Wharhafig.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application withdrawn upon verbal request of applicant.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Ross	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

151-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Felix J. Wasselle, for Yosefa Showronski, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence use district the change of occupancy of part of an existing residence building to business use (store).

PREMISES AFFECTED—439 Vermont street, east side, 180 ft. north of Blake avenue (Block No. 3774, Lot No. 10), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Felix J. Wasselle.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Ross	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(151-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, Felix J. Wasselle, for Y. Showronski, owner, filed May 22, 1936, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a residence use district the change of occupancy of part of an existing residence building to business use (store); premises: 439 Vermont street, east side, 180 ft. north of Blake avenue (Block No. 3774, Lot No. 10), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, October 27, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Vermont street is in a residence and business district; Wyona street is in a residence and business district; Blake avenue is in a business and residence district, and Sutter avenue is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered May 12, 1936, re App. No. 3217-1936, reads:

> "Proposed conversion to business use of building in a residential use district is contrary to article 2, section 3 of the building zone resolution and is therefore denied."

and

WHEREAS, the building is of non-fireproof construction three stories in height, with a frontage of 20 ft. and a depth of 60 ft., occupied as a multiple dwelling; it is proposed to install a store on the first story; and

WHEREAS, it appeared that the building had been occupied, as to the ground floor, since prior to the adoption of the zoning resolution except for a short period, and is now occupied as a store as originally lawfully occupied; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant had substantiated his basis of appeal under section 21 of the building zone resolution and was, therefore, entitled to relief.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted*, permitting the occupancy of the ground floor only for store purposes and for such use as is permitted within a business use zone, *on condition* that in all other respects the building shall comply with all rules, regulations and laws applicable thereto and that the balance of the building shall be used for conforming use.

239-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Frackman and Robins for LaFontaine Estates, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a business building (stores).

PREMISES AFFECTED—Northwest corner of East 182nd street and Grand Concourse (Block No. 3163, Lot No. 40), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Mark Frackman and L. B. Santangelo.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioner Blum and Assistant Chief Ross	3
Negative: Commissioner Savage	1
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(239-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, Frackman & Robins, for LaFontaine Estates, Inc., owner, filed August 3, 1936, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a residence use dis-

trict the erection and maintenance of a business building (stores); premises: Northwest corner of Grand Concourse and East 182nd street (Block No. 3163, Lot No. 40), Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, October 27, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Grand Concourse is in a residence district; Creston avenue is in a residence district; Ryer avenue is in a residence district; and East 182nd street is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered July 17, 1936, re N. B. Applic. No. 360-1936, reads:

"1. Erection of proposed building for business uses (stores) in residence district contrary to provisions of building zone resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the building is to be of non-fireproof construction, one story in height, with a frontage of 47 ft. on Grand Concourse and 57 ft. on East 182nd street, to be occupied as five stores; and

WHEREAS, it appears that there is an existing business use on these premises in an old structure which it is proposed to remove and replace with a modern building; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant had substantiated the basis of his application under section 21 of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted*, permitting the plot under appeal to be used for limited business purposes, *on condition* that the existing building shall be entirely removed; that the new building to be erected shall not exceed one story in height with stores with show windows facing upon the Grand Concourse, except that there may be show windows on East 182nd street for a distance not to extend beyond a point 30 ft. westerly from the Grand Concourse; that the building shall be constructed of brick with stone or architectural terra cotta or equivalent trimmings; that the interior height of the store shall not exceed 11 ft.; that westerly from a point 30 ft. west of the Grand Concourse the street wall along East 182nd street shall have no windows with sills less than 5 ft. above the sidewalk and not more than one exit door, not over 3 ft. 6 in. in width, placed not nearer than 10 ft. from the westerly lot line; that there shall be no openings in the rear on the interior lot line walls to adjoining property; that any skylights erected in roof shall be not nearer than 8 ft. to adjoining premises; that such skylights shall be constructed of metal glazed with wire glass; that the stores shall not be occupied as meat markets or fish markets, undertaker parlors, bakeries having ovens or any other use that the commissioner may deem objectionable; that no roof signs shall be erected and no other signs shall be erected other than on plate glass windows of the stores and permanent signs attached to the building in the space provided on the parapet over show windows, excluding all signs on awnings; that the cellar underneath proposed building may be used in connection with stores; and that all permits shall be obtained and all work completed within one year from the date of this action.

Adjourned, 1:00 P.M.

EDWARD V. BARTON, Chief Clerk.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, OCTOBER 27, 1936

Present: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Ross.

BUILDING ZONE CASES

281-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Thomas W. Lamb, Inc., for Enfants Real Estate Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under sections 7b, 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district the alteration of an existing business building so as to include a theatre.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1146-1148 Madison avenue and 26-28 East 85th street, southwest corner (Block No. 1496, Lot No. 60), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: J. Henry Walters.

For Opposition: Mildred E. Goldberg.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to November 4, 1936 at 2 P.M. for further consideration by the board.

217-28-BZ.

APPLICANT—Tobias Goldstone, for Lillie Solomon, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—consideration under new facts (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1004-1012 Broadway and 861-881 Willoughby avenue, northwest corner (Block No. 1590, Lot Nos. 19 and 20), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Tobias Goldstone.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened, subject to usual procedure.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Ross 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

145-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Scacchetti & Siegel, for Katherine Eckhardt, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintentance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—379 East Gun Hill road and 3501 Webster avenue, northwest corner (Block No. 3356, Lot No. 220), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Max Siegel.
For Opposition: John G. Coleman.
ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.
THE VOTE—
Affirmative: Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Ross 3
Negative: Chairman Murdock 1
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—
(145-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, Scacchetti & Siegel, for Katherine Eckhardt owner, filed May 19, 1936, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; Premises: 379 East Gun Hill road and 3501 Webster avenue, northwest corner (Block No. 3356, Lot No. 220), Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, October 27, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Gun Hill road is in business and residence districts; Webster avenue is in business and unrestricted districts and Decatur avenue is in residence and business districts; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered May 12, 1936, N.B. App. No. 169-1936, reads:

"1. Erection of building and maintenance of premises in business district as gasoline service station is contrary to provisions of building zone resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of an irregular shaped plot of ground having a frontage of 9 ft. 2 in. on Gun Hill road and 78 feet on Webster avenue. Proposes to erect upon the site a one story office 9 ft. by 15 ft. in area and to install the necessary tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, this application was the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board; and

WHEREAS, information has been obtained from the commissioner of buildings as to the legal use of the passageway on adjoining premises from the existing gasoline station on Webster avenue through to Gun Hill road; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant had substantiated the basis of his application under section 21 of the building zone resolutoin, hardship.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under section 21, *for a period of five years, on condition* that the premises shall be levelled substantially to the grade of Webster avenue; that the accessory building for office use shall be located near the corner formed by the intersection of Gun Hill road and Webster avenue, as shown on plans filed with this appeal; that there shall be erected on the interior lot line, where not occupied by walls of the accessory office building, a masonry wall not less than 7 ft. in height continuously from Gun Hill road to Webster avenue, except that the wall may be at the height of 4 ft. at the street line of Webster avenue and be graduated upward at the rate of 1 ft. in 4 ft. to 7 ft. height; that pumps shall be located not nearer than 10 ft. to the building line of Webster avenue; that the entire area of plot where not covered by accessory building and wall shall be cement paved; that entrances shall be exclusively from Webster avenue and shall not exceed two entrances, each not exceeding 30 ft. in width; that no automobile repairing shall be carried on in the premises and no parking of cars other than those being serviced; that no portable pumps shall be used on or from the premises; that all signs shall be limited to the illuminated globes of the pumps and to permanent flat sign erected against the wall of the office accessory building, excluding all roof signs and temporary signs but permitting the erection of one post standard within the building line within 25 ft. of the intersection to carry a sign which may be illuminated, advertising only the brand of gasoline sold *provided* that the sign shall not extend beyond the building line for a distance of more than 5 ft.; and that all permits shall be obtained and all work shall be completed within one year from the date of this action.

51-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—Alfred H. Eccles, for Isabelle B. Booth, owner.
SUBJECT—Application for reopening—approval of plans—re application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and also a gasoline service station.
PREMISES AFFECTED—153-02 Hillside avenue and 87-61 153rd street, southeast corner (Block No. 838, Lot No. 13), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Alfred H. Eccles.
ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and plans approved.
THE VOTE TO REOPEN—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Ross 4
Negative 0
Absent 0
THE VOTE TO APPROVE PLANS—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Ross 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—
(51-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 153-02 Hillside avenue and 87-61 153rd street, southeast corner (Block No. 838, Lot No. 13), Jamaica, Borough of Queens, was granted by the board June 9, 1936, on certain conditions; resolution amended September 29, 1936 and applicant requested an approval of the plans in accordance therewith except as to the setting back of the pumps.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *approve plans* as complying with resolution of July 9, 1936, as amended September 29, 1936, and permitting the pumps as shown thereon to be not nearer than 10 ft. from either street line.

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS

292-36-A.
APPLICANT—Harry Kauder, lessee.
SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the commissioner of buildings.
PREMISES AFFECTED—282-296 Chester street north of Dumont street, and 251-279 Bristol street (Block No. 3559, Lot Nos. 39, 40, 41, 42 and 43), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Abraham Brodsky.
For Opposition: Jerome Wanshel.
For Administration: Assistant Engineer, Benjamin Saltzman, Department of Buildings.
ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to November 4, 1936, at 2 P.M. on request of applicant's representative.

MINUTES

307-36-A.

APPLICANT—Benjamin Saltzman, Assistant Engineer, for Edwin H. Thatcher, Commissioner, Department of Buildings, Borough of Brooklyn.

OWNER OF PREMISES AFFECTED—Parcels Holding Company.

SUBJECT—Application for revocation of temporary certificate of occupancy.

PREMISES AFFECTED—67-69 Schermerhorn street, north side, 172 ft. 6 in. east of Court street (Block No. 269, Lot No. 14), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Benjamin Saltman, Harry G. Hill, Dr. Peters, Mr. Macy, Mr. Peterkin, Miss Hatch, Mrs. Lewis, Mrs. Levine, Harry Kohl, Miss Riddle, Capt. Hagan, Mrs. Livingston, and Wm. M. Robewald.

For Opposition: Louis M. Notkin, and Murray Karnal.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to November 4, 1936, at 2 P.M. for attorney for lessee of premises in question to produce witnesses to testify and also for inspection by committee of board.

276-36-A.

APPLICANT—George G. Lake, for Frank Licato, neighboring property owner.

OWNER OF PREMISES UNDER APPEAL: M. S. P. Estates, Inc.

SUBJECT—Appeal from decision of the commissioner of buildings and decision of the board of buildings—revocation of permit.

PREMISES AFFECTED—94 Bowery, west side, 50 ft. 8 in. north of Hester street (Block No. 239, Lot No. 36), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: George G. Lake, Henry Alexander.

For Opposition: Charles A. Cohen.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal to revoke permit granted.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Ross 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(276-36-A)

WHEREAS, George G. Lake, on behalf of Frank Licato, an adjoining owner, filed September 16, 1936, an appeal from an order of the commissioner of buildings and a decision of the board of buildings, affecting premises 94 Bowery, west side, 50 ft. 8 in. north of Hester street (Block No. 239, Lot No. 36), Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the amendment made June 22, 1936 to Alt. Applic. No. 3346-1935, items 6 and 9, reads as follows:

"6. Request reconsideration of this objection inasmuch as there is no fire escape at rear of building and roof of store extension covering the entire yard will be fireproof construction."

"9. Respectfully request reconsideration of this objection as beds will be enclosed with 6 ft. 6 in. high dwarf screens (cubicles)."

and

WHEREAS, objections on Alt. Applic. No. 3346-1935, disapproved December 20, 1935, Nos. 6 and 9, read as follows:

"6. Fireproof passage from street to yard is required, section 26-31 M.D. law."

"9. Cubicles do not conform to room sizes as required under section 31."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the board of buildings, dated August 20, 1936, Appeal No. 190-36, sustaining the approval on July 8, 1936 given by the commissioner of buildings to the reconsideration of objections 6 and 9, as noted above, reads as follows:

"A-190/36 August 20, 1936

BOARD OF BUILDINGS
APPLICATION FOR REVOCATION OF APPROVAL OF PLANS AND ISSUANCE OF PERMIT IN RELATION TO ALTERATION 3346/35

APPELLANT—George G. Lake, 7 East 42nd street, New York City.

SUBJECT—Application for revocation of approval of plans and issuance of permit in relation to Alt. 3346/35.

PREMISES AFFECTED—94 Bowery, Borough of Manhattan, Alt. 3346/35.

APPEARANCES—George Lake.

ACTION OF THE BOARD—Application for revocation denied.

THE VOTE TO DENY—Affirmative:

Chairman Fassler, Commissioners Langworthy and Reville; Mr. Ripperger, representing Commissioner Keller 4
Negative 0

THE RESOLUTION—

WHEREAS, on August 14, 1936, George G. Lake, on behalf of Frank Licato, the owner in fee of premises 125 Bowery, Borough of Manhattan, filed an appeal for revocation of approval of plans and issuance of permit in relation to Alteration 3346-35 on premises; 94 Bowery, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, this appeal was taken by a member of the Lodging House Association and not by the owner; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Standards and Appeals has already ruled upon this case.

Resolved, that the appeal for revocation of approval of plans and the issuance of permit by the commissioner of buildings, Borough of Manhattan, be and it hereby is denied, because it is the consensus of opinion of the board of buildings that they have no authority under the law to reverse the action of the Board of Standards and Appeals."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, dated August 27, 1935, issued subsequent to the action of the board of buildings, reads as follows:

"In reply to your letter of August 21 relative to the above mentioned alteration application, I wish to advise you that I have checked over the objections and reconsiderations outlined in your letter, and I find no reason for revoking the permit.

However, if you feel aggrieved, you have a right to take this matter to the Board of Standards and Appeals."

and

WHEREAS, the building in question, which was erected prior to 1893, is located in an unrestricted district and is of ordinary brick construction, 24 ft. by 90 ft. in area, five stories, 56 ft. 10 in. in height; OCCUPIED: Cellar—storage; 1st floor—store; 2nd to 5th floors—lodging house—30 persons per floor, for which a certificate of occupancy has not been issued; and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends that "under alteration No. 3346, for the year 1935, Benjamin M. Sylvan, an architect acting on behalf of the owner, filed plans for a proposed alteration of the building from a loft building to a lodging house; that after examination of the proposed plans by the examiner for the commissioner of buildings for the Borough of Manhattan, twenty objections were filed; that only three of these objections concern the subject in question, namely, objections Nos. 2, 6 and 9, which were as follows:

"2. This building should be of fireproof construction, section 72 of the building code."

"6. A fireproof passage from street to yard is required."

"9. Cubicles do not conform to room size as required under section 31."

that on March 12, 1936, Mr. Sylvan, on behalf of the owner, appealed to the board of buildings for a modification of objection No. 2; that no appeal was ever taken by the owner from any of the other objections; that objection No. 2 was sustained by the board of buildings, and the action of the commissioner of buildings for the Borough of Manhattan was affirmed; that thereafter the owner appealed to the Board of Standards and Appeals arguing only this item, and insisting that the building did not have to be fireproof by reason of the fact that the dormitories were open dormitories and the building consequently had only four sleeping rooms and not fifteen; that upon the argument of the appeal, the architect, appealing on behalf of the owner, stated and made clear to the Board of Standards and Appeals that all of the other provisions of the multiple dwelling law would be complied with; that the owner never contended before this that any objection other than objection No. 2 was improperly taken; that thereafter on June 9, 1936, the Board of Standards and Appeals, in determining the appeal (130-36A), reversed the action of the board of buildings and held that the building did not have to be fireproof; that the resolution, as shown in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals dated June 16, 1936, contained the following significant statement:

"Whereas the applicant states that the existing building will be reconstructed to comply with the multiple dwelling law under section 8, paragraph 1, without deviation therefrom."

"That after the action of the Board of Standards and Appeals in reversing objection No. 2, the architect promptly applied to the commissioner of buildings for the Borough of Manhattan for a reconsideration of objections No. 6 and No. 9, in the following language:

"6. Request reconsideration of this objection inasmuch as there is no fire escape at rear of building and the roof of the store extension covering the entire yard will be made fireproof construction."

"9. Respectfully request reconsideration of this objection as beds will be enclosed with 6 ft. 6 in. high dwarf screens (cubicles)."

That it will be noted that the owner, at all times previous thereto, admitted that these objections were well taken; that nevertheless, the commissioner of buildings for the Borough of Manhattan granted reconsideration of these two objections and waived them; that the appellant herein thereafter took an appeal to the board of buildings from the action of the commissioner; that the board of buildings on August 20, 1936, adopted the following resolution:

"Whereas, on August 14, 1936, George G. Lake, on behalf of Frank Licato, the owner in fee of premises 125 Bowery, Borough of Manhattan, filed an appeal for revocation of approval of plans and issuance of permit in relation to alteration 3346/35 on premises 94 Bowery, Borough of Manhattan; and

Whereas, this appeal was taken by a member of the Lodging House Association and not by the owner; and

Whereas, the Board of Standards and Appeals has already ruled upon this case.

Resolved, that the appeal for revocation of approval of plans and the issuance of permit by the commissioner of buildings, Borough of Manhattan, be and it hereby is denied, because it is the consensus of opinion of the board of buildings that they have no authority under the law to reverse the action of the Board of Standards and Appeals."

That this resolution is somewhat difficult of comprehension as the Board of Standards and Appeals not only did not have objections No. 6 and No. 9 before it, but the owner conceded before the board that these objections, No. 6 and No. 9, were well taken; that after the decision of the board of buildings the appellant herein applied to the commissioner of buildings for the Borough of Manhattan for reconsideration; that this reconsideration was refused; that the fireproof passage from street to yard is required under section 26, subdivision 3(i) of the multiple dwelling law, and the commissioner had no power to waive this requirement; that section 32 of the multiple dwelling law prohibits the use of cubicles; that furthermore, if cubicles be permitted, the same must be considered rooms, and in that event the building will contain more than fifteen rooms and must be fireproof under section 72 of the building code; that on December 4, 1934, in acting upon appeal No. 298-34-A, the Board of Standards and Appeals held that where a loft building exceeds 40 ft. in height, it must be fireproof throughout on conversion to a lodging house; that in that appeal, however, the owner had broken up the floors into cubicles; that this decision was called to the attention ot the Board of Standards and Appeals when 130-36-A, the previous appeal herein, was argued and was distinguished upon the ground that cubicles constituted rooms and that the prior decision was consequently not a precedent as there more than fifteen sleeping rooms were involved; that the owner in the present case concedes that the interposition of screens if allowed would make the rooms cubicles, as in his very request for reconsideration the owner used the word "cubicle"; that cubicles are not permitted at all, but that if they are permitted, they must be considered rooms in interpreting the provision of section 72 of the building ing code, and that consequently, if the owner desires to put up screens, the building must be made fireproof. That the decision of the board of buildings dated August 20, 1936 must at all events be reversed as incorrect; that the appeal should be allowed, the orders and the decisions of the commissioner of buildings and of the board of buildings should be reversed, and objections No. 6 and No. 9 should be reinstated."

and

Whereas, these premises were the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board, report of which inspection was read at this hearing and which report follows:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

Cal. No. 276-36-A.

Premises: 94 Bowery, Borough of Manhattan.

This is an appeal brought by an adjacent property owner to review an action by the commissioner of buildings in carrying out a decision of the board of building commissioners varying the requirements of the multiple dwelling law. The plans were filed under alteration 3346 of 1935 and twenty objections were made by the examiner. Objection No. 2, in which it was required that the building should be fireproof under section 72 of the building code, was passed on by the board of buildings. A further objection, No. 9, was raised that "cubicles do not conform to room size as required under section 31" of the multiple dwelling law. An appeal was taken to the Board of Standards and Appeals under its Cal. No. 130-36-A, upon the decision of the board of buildings upholding the interpretation of the commissioner as to objection No. 2. Prior to this appeal being filed with the Board of Standards and Appeals, the plans were amended to omit the cubicle partitions, so that before the board was the question: "Does section 72, subdivision C, require the building to be fireproof if it is more than 40 ft. in height but has less than fifteen sleeping rooms?" The board decided on June 9, 1936, under Cal. No. 130-36-A, that it does not require such a residential building to be fireproof under the building code section 72. The record before the board is clear that each floor was to be an unsubdivided open dormitory and also that the area of the building was less than 2,500 sq. ft.

Later, the plans were again amended on June 22, 1936, to include the cubicle partitions and the commissioner was asked to reconsider this objection, No. 9, and also another objection, No. 6, permitting the omission of a fire passage from the rear yard. These

objections were removed and the amended application approved on July 8, 1936. On August 20 the board of buildings sustained the action of the commissioncr and refused to revoke his action.

Undcr section 9 of article 2 of the multiple dwelling law no modification or dispensing of the law is permitted. There is no authority given in any law to vary the multiple dwelling law except as may be specifically provided for therein. The board of buildings have no power under section 406 or section 411 of the Charter to sit in review upon a decision of the commissioner of buildings. (Powell Garage Co., Inc. vs. Murdock et al). Waiving the requirement for a fireproof passage from the rear yard is waiving a rcquirement applicable to all buildings hcreafter erected except as therein stated under section 26, subdivision 3 (1). This section applies to this building under the requirements of section 8, subdivision 1. There is no basis in the law for the omission of this fireproof passageway even if there is no rear fire escape. Restoring the cubicle partitions voids the decision of this board under Cal. No. 130-36-A. Such partitions are prohibited under section 32 unless that section is complied with. If it is complied with, then the building would have more than fifteen sleeping rooms and that fact plus the height in excess of 40 ft. would require the building to be fireproof under section 72.

There may be room for doubt as to whether cubicle partitions as proposed 6 ft. 6 in. high form "rooms" under section 31 of the multiple dwelling law. In the opinion of the committee cubicle partitions or dwarf screens as they are termed in the application filed with the commissioner of buildings in effect form rooms. In any event, permitting them without complying with section 32 of the multiple dwelling law is illegal. If it is illegal to permit them in this building, any argument that a dormitory with dwarf screens is more desirable than an open dormitory, is beside the point.

The committee recommends that the appeal be granted and the decision of the commissioner of buildings in approving the omission of the passage to yard and the installation of cubicle partitions as proposed set aside.

(Signed) HARRIS H. MURDOCK,
Chairman.
BERNARD A. SAVAGE,
CHARLES M. BLUM,
PATRICK WALSH,
Committee.

and

WHEREAS, this report recommended the granting of the appeal and the board deemed that the appeal to rcverse the dccision of thc commissioner of building and of the board of buildings should be granted.

Resolved, that the decisions of the commissioner of buildings and of thc board of buildings be and they hereby are *reversed* and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted,* revoking the permit.

290-36-A.

APPLICANT—Benjamin Saltzman, Assistant Enginecr, for Commissioner of Buildings, Borough of Brooklyn.

OWNER OF PREMISES—Lena Trotzky.

SUBJECT—Application for the revocation of certificate of occupancy No. 24684 and permit No. 13140-1923.

PREMISES AFFECTED—574 Saratoga avenue, west side, 192 ft. north of Sutter avenue (Block No. 3514, Lot No. 63), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Benjamin Saltzman, Jerome Wanshell.

For Opposition: Julius Trachman, Anna Levine.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal to revoke certificate of occupancy and permit granted.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Ross 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(290-36-A)

WHEREAS, Benjamin Saltzman, Assistant Engineer, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn, on behalf of David J. Shaw, Acting Commissioner of Buildings, Borough of Brooklyn, filed on September 25, 1936 an application for revocation of certificate of occupancy and permit affecting premises 574 Saratoga avenue, west side, 192 feet north of Sutter avenue (Block No. 3514, Lot No. 63), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot 25 by 100 feet in a residence use district upon which was erected in 1923 a metal 3 car garage 18 by 24 feet in area, one story 8 feet in height for which building permit 13140-1923 and certificate of occupancy 24684 was issued and permit was issued Septcmber 28, 1923 and certificate of occupancy on March 6, 1924; and

WHEREAS, the commissioner of buildings contends that "The permit and certificate of occupancy call for the building to be used as a 3-car garage; that at the time the permit was issued these premises were in a residence use district, and there has been no subsequent change of zone; that Art. II, Section 3 of the building zone resolution states as follows:

> "In a residence district no building or premises shall be used for any use other than a use above specified for which buildings may be erected and for the accessory uses customarily incident thereto. The term accessory use shall not include a business nor shall it include any building or use not located on the same lot with the building to which it is accessory."

That at the time this permit was issued and up to the present time, there has becn no other building erected on this lot to which this garage might be an accessory; that with the application for the permit to erect the garage there was submitted the following affidavits:—

State of New York }
City of New York } ss.
County of Kings }

Joscph Rosenkrantz, of 1911 Douglass street in the Borough of Brooklyn, City and State of Ncw York, who being duly sworn deposes and says that the garage he is now putting up or intends to put up, lot being located at westside Saratoga avenue, 192 ft. 11 in. No. of Sutter avenue, 25 ft. x 100 ft, will be temporary.

He further deposes and says he will build a six family house on that lot in the near futurc.

This affidavit is made with intent to induce the building department of New York City to issue a permit to put this temporary garage up.

(Signed) Joseph Rosenkrantz.

Sworn to and subscribed
before me this 24th day
of September, 1923.
(Signed) Irving Leventhal.
Notary Public.

That the permit was issued on the strength of this affidavit; that this permit and the certificate of occupancy were both issued in error, and the building was and is being used contrary to the provisions of the building zone resolution quoted above. That the department of buildings cannot take any action to abate this violation of the law while the certificate of occupancy is in effect and that therefore, both the certificate of occupancy and the permit should be revoked; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that the appeal should be granted.

Resolved, that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, and that certificate of occupancy No. 24684 and permit No. 13140-23, be and they hereby are *revoked*.

313-36-A.

APPLICANT—Matthew W. Del Gaudio, for Pataken Realty Corp., owner and George F. Stuhmer & Co., lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the Board of Health of the Department of Health.

PREMISES AFFECTED—401-421 Park avenue, 816-820 Kent avenue, northwest corner and 77-81 Taaffe place (Block No. 1883, Lot Nos. 1-4 and 38-40), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Matthew W. Del Gaudio.

For Administration: Edward Messer, Department of Health.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Ross	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(313-36-A)

WHEREAS, Matthew W. DelGaudio, applicant, for Pataken Realty Corp., owner and George F. Stuhmer & Co., lessees, filed on October 21, 1936, an appeal from a decision of the Board of Health affecting premises 401-421 Park avenue, 816-820 Kent avenue, northwest corner and 77-81 Taaffe place (Block No. 1883, Lot Nos. 1-4, and 38-40), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the Board of Health, dated October 13, 1936, as contained in a communication of the secretary, Department of Health, dated October 14, 1936, reads as follows:

> *"Resolved,* that the plans and specification for a cellar bakery to be located on the southwest corner of Park and Kent avenues, Borough of Brooklyn, submitted by George F. Stuhmer & Co. be and the same are hereby disapproved."

and

WHEREAS, an examination of the records of this board (Cal. No. 210-31-S), indicates that there existed since 1875 and continuously since, a cellar bakery on a portion of the premises on Taaffe place for a distance of approximately 57 feet north of Park avenue; and

WHEREAS, under Cal. No. 210-31-S, the board granted a certificate of exemption for an extension to the existing bakery for a distance of 25 feet 4 inches northerly; and

WHEREAS, it is now proposed to construct a fireproof extension to the existing bakery. The extension will be 2 stories and cellar, approximately 35 feet in height, 84 feet 5 in. by 110 feet in area at cellar and 84 feet 5 in. by 100 feet in area above. The cellar of the proposed extension will be 14 ft. 10 in. from floor to slab and will face on two streets. The bakery will occupy the entire cellar and therefore is considered as being at the front of the building. Windows will be provided on the Park avenue and Kent avenue frontage for ventilation of the cellar. The proposed addition to the cellar will have a minimum height of 4 ft. 6 in. above grade; and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends that "Drawings and application for the extension were filed with the department of buildings on October 9, 1935, and on October 21, 1935, the department of buildings filed objection No. 1 as follows:

> "Ceiling of cellar should be not less than 4 ft. 6 in. above the curb level. Note same on plans. (Sec. 338-2 of Labor Law)."

That a conference was held with the commissioner of buildings and his advisers, and a ruling was then made that as the bakery was located entirely in the front part of the building, its ceiling was required to be 4 ft. 6 in. above curb, and no yard or court was required; that corrected plans were then filed which were approved by the department of buildings on December 18, 1935, and construction of the fireproof extension proceeded. That, on November 14, 1935, the applicant inquired of the Department of Health as to whether said department would require plans to be filed for the erection of the addition and on December 4, 1935, received a reply to the effect that plans would be required. That those plans were filed with the Department of Health on December 5, 1935; that correspondence and conferences have been held with the Department of Health, and on October 14, 1936, the lessee received letter of disapproval; that the applicant called at the office of the Department of Health on October 19, 1936, and was informed that the Department of Health could not approve the plans as proposed, as it was the belief of the department that the bakery extended from the front to the rear, and that therefore a yard or court was required. That the applicant explained that the bakery was in the front of the building as there was no rear to the building (it extended from street to street and faced three streets), that the ceiling was therefore 4 ft. 6 in. above Kent avenue curb, and that the building had been so erected, after a ruling so made by the department of buildings, and requested a change in the viewpoint of the Health Department, to wit, that they rule that the bakery was in the front of the building; that the applicant was advised that no other ruling than that already decided could be made and an appeal to the Board of Standards and Appeals was suggested; and

WHEREAS, the applicant further contends, first, that cellar of the proposed extension is fireproof, at least 14 ft. 0 in. high, and facing two streets, with windows facing Park and Kent avenues, and that the bakery will occupy the entire cellar and is therefore at the front of the building; that as the ceiling is 4 ft. 6 in. above Kent avenue curb, usable and openable windows have been provided; second, that openings between old and new portion of building will be protected by underwriter doors; that these openings give the cellar of entire building exposure on three streets, with resulting benefits in ventilation; third, that as the curb on Taaffe place is even lower than that on Park avenue, the cellar ceiling of extension is even higher than 4 ft. 6 in. above curb on Taaffe place; and

WHEREAS, it is intended to move the activities of the plant to the new extension, and then replace existing non-fireproof building with a new fireproof structure, similar to that on easterly portion of lot; and

WHEREAS, a decision is requested by the applicant to the effect that as the building faces three streets, and as the new addition has a ceiling 4 ft. 6 in. above curb, that the bakery be considered as being entirely in the front of the building, and that no yard or court be required; and

WHEREAS, it was stated by the applicant that it is the intention of the owner to remove the bakery, for which certificate of exemption was granted under Cal. No. 210-31-S, and construct a new building, so that upon completion the entire building from Park avenue through to Kent avenue will have a ceiling height continuously for not less than 4 ft. 6 in. above curb; that such building shall be constructed, replacing the existing building within a period of three years,

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* from the requirements of section 338 of the labor law and that the decision of the Department of Health, be modified and that a certificate of exemption may be issued, to permit the construction of the cellar bakery as indicated on plans filed with this appeal, *on condition,* that the cellar ceiling of the new section of the building shall be not less than 4 ft. 6 in. above curb and that windows shall be installed facing on Park avenue and Taaffe place; that the cellar shall be equipped with a system of mechanical ventilation, and permitting this proposed cellar bakery in new building to be used as an extention to the existing cellar bakery, certificate of exemp-

tion for which was granted by the board under Cal. No. 210-31-S on July 14, 1931.

APPLIANCES SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL

303-36-SA.
APPLICANT—Wm. V. McDevit, for Sears, Roebuck & Co., owner.
SUBJECT—Sears Roebuck Oil Burning Water Heater, Hercules Model No. 2544, approval of.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Wm. V. McDevit.
ACTION OF BOARD—Application placed on reserve calendar, and referred to engineer of board.

308-36-SA.
APPLICANT—Coleman Lamp and Stove Company, owner.
SUBJECT—Coleman Oil Burning Circulating and Space Heater, Models 821A, 822, 824, 825, 826 and 827, approval of.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: W. M. Jardine.
ACTION OF BOARD—Application placed on reserve calendar and referred to engineer of board.

10-36-SA.
APPLICANT—Fee & Mason Mfg. Co., Inc., owner.
SUBJECT—Fee & Mason Fill Pipe Terminal for Fuel Oil —approval of.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: T. W. Mason.
ACTION OF BOARD—Appliance approved in accordance with the report of the engineer of the board.
THE VOTE TO APPROVE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Ross	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(10-36-SA)

WHEREAS, the Fee & Mason Mfg. Co., owner, filed January 21, 1936, an application with the Board of Standards and Appeals for approval of their device known as the Fee & Mason Fill Pipe terminal for fuel oil; and

WHEREAS, as this device was submitted to the engineer of the board for examination and report; and

WHEREAS, the report of the engineer of the board recommended approval of the device.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *approve* the device known as the Fee and Mason Fill pipe terminal for fuel oil, when installed in accordance with the oil burner rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals, and with the following specifications:

The fill pipe terminal shall be of cast or malleable iron with not less than ten machine-cut threads on the nipple end and with not less than seven on the sealcap.

The fill pipe terminal shall be provided with at least three (3) lugs on the outside, so that the fill pipe terminal can be imbedded in concrete or masonry to prevent the terminal from being loosened from the fill line or in lieu thereof the fill pipe terminal shall be fastened to the fill line by means of an Allen or similar set screw.

The outer flange of fill pipe terminal shall be provided with letters no less than ½-inch in height and raised 1-16 inch reading "Fuel Oil" and with the calendar number under which the fill pipe terminal was submitted for approval and with BSA in smaller letters.

An oil-proof gasket shall be provided, inserted in a groove in the nipple end of the fill pipe terminal, so that it cannot readily be removed.

The entire body and seal cap of the fill pipe terminal shall be of certified malleable iron and all surfaces, including threads, shall be coated with an extra heavy coating of cadmium plating. A screen of mesh with ⅛ in. openings may be provided to safeguard against entry of foreign matter into the fill pipe.

119-36-SA.
APPLICANT—Teesdale Manufacturing Company, owner.
SUBJECT—Teesdale Baramatic Damper, approval of.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: None.
ACTION OF BOARD—Appliance approved in accordance with report of engineer of the board.
THE VOTE TO APPROVE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Ross	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(119-36-SA)

WHEREAS, the Teesdale Manufacturing Company, owner, filed May 2, 1936, an application with the Board of Standards and Appeals for approval of their device known as the Teesdale Baramatic Damper; and

WHEREAS, the device was submitted to the engineer of the board and the Division of Combustibles of the Fire Department for test and report; and

WHEREAS, the report of the engineer of the board supplemented by that of the representatives of the Division of Combustibles was substantially as follows:

This device consists of a sleeve which is inserted in the flue pipe of the heating device, attached to which there is a housing containing a damper of the 80° type. Attached to this damper is a counterbalance weight. As the draft in the flue pipe increases, the damper moves vertically into the flue pipe, thereby cutting down the chimney pull.

This device was tested and it functioned as designed by the manufacturer. However, there is no provision of the Oil Burner Rules requiring installation of this type of damper.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *approve* the device known as the Teesdale Baramatic Damper for voluntary use with oil burner installations *on condition* that when so installed the device shall bear a label reading:

NOTICE
Approved by the
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
For Use in New York City
UNDER CAL. No. 119-36-SA.

MATERIAL SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL

305-36-SM.
APPLICANT—Revere Copper & Brass, Inc., owner.
SUBJECT—Revere Copper Oil Burner Tubing, approval of.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: L. J. Gallveath.
ACTION OF BOARD—Application placed on reserve calendar and referred to engineer of board.

Adjourned, 4:10 P.M.

EDWARD V. BARTON, Chief Clerk.

RULES

"STANDPIPE"-"FIRELINE" RULES ADOPTED JUNE 27, 1922; AMENDED MAY 18, 1928; JUNE 13, 1930; DECEMBER 2, 1930, and JANUARY 9, 1931.

[281-22-SR]

NOTE—*In republishing these Rules, no corrections have been made as to departmental jurisdiction, as such may be affected by the McCall Bill known as Chapter 764 of the Laws of 1933.*

Rule 1. PLANS. A preliminary set of paper plans and cross sections, drawn clearly and distinctly, to a scale of ¼-inch or, by permission of the Fire Commissioner, ⅛-inch to the foot, for each proposed standpipe (fire line) installation or alteration, shall be submitted to and approved by the Fire Commissioner before the work in connection with the installation is started. Such preliminary plans shall show the size and location of the standpipe (fire line) risers, size and location of siamese and cross-connections, valves, tanks and connections, pumps, hose stations, lengths of hose, etc., and the location of stairways and enclosing partitions in relation to the standpipe risers and hose stations. From these approved preliminary plans, three sets of plans on cloth, in clean and clear detail, shall be filed for final approval by the Fire Commissioner. A certified copy of approved plans shall be forwarded to the Bureau of Buildings by the Bureau of Fire Prevention. Such application and specification forms as may be prescribed by the Fire Commissioner shall accompany preliminary plans. If an automatic sprinkler system is provided throughout the building or in any portion of the building, the plans shall include a note to that effect.

Rule 2. APPROVAL. Before acceptance all standpipe (fire lines) shall be tested, for at least one hour, under a hydrostatic pressure of not less than 300 pounds per square inch at the street siamese, and at each pump supply level, or such additional pressures as may be required to give 100 pounds at the highest hose outlet supplied by such pump, except that when a change is made in a source of supply, or minor changes are made in an existing equipment previously approved, the system shall be tested to a pressure sufficient to give 50 lbs. per sq. in. at the highest story hose outlet. These tests to be made in the presence of a representative of the Fire Prevention Bureau.

No valves, risers or other material portions of any standpipe (fire lines) equipment shall be covered or permanently concealed until tested and approved, in writing, by the Bureau of Fire Prevention.

When entirely completed in accordance with the approved plans, and as per test herein provided for, application shall be made to the Bureau of Fire Prevention for inspection of the completed installation. When the standpipe equipment is approved, the applicant will be so advised in writing, by the Bureau of Fire Prevention.

When deemed necessary by the Fire Commissioner, sectional diagrams of the standpipe (fire line) equipment in buildings of large area or height, not more than three in number and printed on cloth in size not less than 8½ x 11 in., shall be filed by the applicant for the use of fire companies in the district in which the premises are located.

Rule 3. STANDPIPE-FIRE LINE CERTIFICATE. There shall be an engineer, superintendent or other person in charge of the standpipe-fire line system in all buildings exceeding eighty-five feet in height who shall be registered, and submit to an examination in the Fire Department. Upon evidence of fitness to properly operate and maintain the standpipe system he shall be granted a Certificate to that effect. The certificate shall contain the full name and a small photograph of the holder.

Day and night service shall be maintained in all buildings exceeding 250 feet in height in which there is a fire pump.

Theatre buildings provided with fire pumps shall have at least one certified operator on duty during every performance. Buildings of large areas, industrial plants, amusement parks, etc., shall have at least one certified operator on duty when deemed necessary by the fire commissioner.

Rule 4. MONTHLY INSPECTION. All valves, hose, tools, and other auxiliary fire appliances shall be kept in perfect working order, and at least once a month the person holding certificate of fitness shall make a thorough inspection of all the fire appliances to see that they are in perfect working order and ready for immediate use by the Fire Department. Fire pumps shall be tested every 30 days by the person holding the certificate of fitness.

He shall also instruct all employees under his charge in the use and practice of all auxiliary fire appliances. A detailed record of each inspection shall be kept on the premises for examination by a representative of the Fire Department.

All standpipe equipment in buildings exceeding 85 feet in height shall be subjected, on order of the Fire Department but at least once every two years, to a pressure test of fifty pounds in excess of the pressure due to the water in the standpipe. This test to be applied to the standpipe and fittings in such manner as to prove their suitability for the use of the Fire Department; there shall also be such flow tests as to prove the standpipe, line valves, check valves and siamese connections are free from obstruction and are workable. These tests to be conducted by a representative of the owner of the premises, at the owner's risk, who shall notify the Fire Department at least forty-eight hours prior to the time of conducting the test.

Rule 5. APPROVED DEVICES. All devises approved for use in new standpipe fire line equipments shall bear the manufacturer's name and the date of and the number of the approval. Certified copies of the approval, working drawings and photographs of the device approved, shall be submitted to the administrative authority having jurisdiction for preservation as records and reference data.

Rule 6. ELEVATOR IN READINESS. In every building exceeding 150 feet in height at least one passenger elevator and in buildings in course of construction a hoist or elevator shall be kept in readiness for immediate use by the Fire Department during all hours of the night and day, including holidays and Sundays, and a man competent to operate the elevator shall be present at all times.

Rule 7. AREA OF BUILDINGS. For the application of Section 581 of Chapter 5 of the Code of Ordinances the area of a building shall be taken as the area within the exterior walls, or the area between fire walls.

When the fire walls are constructed in accordance with Section 371 of Chapter 5 of the Code of Ordinances. and all openings are protected on both sides of fire wall or walls with automatic fireproof self-closing doors, the area within such fire walls or exterior walls and a fire wall, shall be considered a separate building.

Rule 8. HEIGHT. The term "height" as applied to a building or structure, as described in Chapter 5, Code of Ordinances, means the vertical distance measured in a straight line from the curb level, to the highest point of the roof beams in the case of flat roofs, and to the average height of gable in case of roofs having a pitch of more than 20 degrees with a horizontal plane.

Rule 9. STANDPIPE EQUIPMENT shall consist of a system of piping connected to one or more approved sources of water supply and provided with sufficient number of hose outlets and hose located as hereinafter set forth, to make possible the covering of every portion of each floor area with a standpipe hose stream, except that where the 1st story or basement or both are occupied as stores without connection or communication with the entrance hall or stair enclosure to upper stories, the Fire

Commissioner may permit the omission of standpipe protection in such stores and, if so omitted, may prescribe such portable protection as he may deem necessary. Cellars, sub-cellars, basements, etc., shall be protected in the same manner as the stories above.

Every standpipe (fire line) equipment shall be a Standard Wet System, except as hereinafter provided for:

(a) In any building not exceeding 40 feet in height, and 20,000 sq. ft. in area, a four-inch street supply system having one four (4) inch direct connection to a street main fed two ways or having one 4-inch direct connection to each of the two street mains on two street fronts, each main so fed that the shutting off of one main will not interfere with the supply of the other main, may be installed, provided there is a sufficient pressure in the street main or mains to maintain a minimum of twenty-five (25) pounds per square inch static pressure at the highest hose outlet.

Evidence establishing the fact that water main conditions and pressures are as required shall be submitted to the Fire Department.

Rule 10. CLASSIFICATION OF STANDPIPE-FIRE LINE EQUIPMENTS. For the purpose of these rules standpipe equipments shall be classified as:

(a) Standard Wet System in which the pipes are of sizes as specified in Section 581 of the Building Code, and in which the system is at all times filled with water from at least one standard source of supply.

(b) Four-inch street connection system, in which the pipes are of sizes as specified in Section 581 of the Building Code and the system is at all times filled with water from one or more 4-in. diameter direct connections to public water mains in the street.

(c) Automatic dry systems, in which the pipes are of sizes as specified in Section 581 of the Building Code, and are normally dry, the system being connected to a source of water supply controlled by an automatic dry pipe valve as defined elsewhere in these rules.

Rule 11. TANKS ABOVE ROOF. Construction shall be as per Section 428 of the Building Code and tank structure and supports shall be approved by the Superintendent of Buildings. The covers of all unenclosed standpipe tanks shall be conical in shape and protected with a type of roofing approved by the Superintendent of Buildings.

Rule 12. RESERVE FOR STANDPIPE. Gravity roof tanks, except as otherwise required by Rule 83, shall contain not less than 3,500 gallons of water at all times, reserved solely for standpipe fire line purposes.

When a gravity tank is to be used for both standpipe and house supply, the connection for the latter shall be made through the side of the tank above the level of the required standpipe reserve. This type of house and standpipe supply tank is preferred and recommended.

When two gravity tanks are used, one for standpipe fire line service and the other for the house supply, the house supply tank may be so arranged that it can only be filled by an overflow from the tank used for standpipe fire line purposes.

Rule 13. STANDPIPE AND SPRINKLER SUPLIES. Standpipe and sprinkler supply shall not be taken from one tank unless there is available 5,000 gallons of water for the standpipe system which shall be in excess of the amount of water required for the sprinkler system. Standpipe supply shall be taken from the uppermost portion, and through the side of the tank, or through the bottom, provided that portion of the pipe within the tank is of brass or other non-corroding material.

Rule 14. BUILDINGS IN GROUP UNDER THE SAME OWNERSHIP AND OPERATION:

One gravity tank of at least 5,000 gallons water capacity to supply the largest unit of a group of separate and distinct buildings operating under one ownership, and located at such elevation that the bottom of the tank will be at least 20 feet above the roof of the highest building of the group will be accepted as an adequate tank supply for the entire standpipe equipment provided a dead riser is carried down from the bottom of the tank to an underground header system having a Post Indicator control valve for each building unit, the P. I. valves to be located as the Fire Commissioner may direct.

Rule 15. UNDERGROUND PIPING. All underground piping shall be extra heavy cast iron installed in accordance with the standard specifications of the American Water Works Association: for 4-inch lines Class C requirements shall be used, 6-inch Class D, 8-inch Class E.

Rule 16. ADDITIONAL TANKS. When in his opinion, the area covered is excessive or the occupancy is such that an unusual fire hazard is introduced, the Fire Commissioner may require additional protection in the nature of additional tank or tanks located remote from any other standpipe tank, or additional water supply in the main gravity tank, or a fire pump and suction tank of size and capacity to be determined by the Fire Commissioner or the Board of Standards and Appeals, or a combination of any of the foregoing supplies.

Rule 17. STANDARD SOURCE OF SUPPLY. Gravity tank located so that the bottom of same will be not less than 20 feet above the roof level and of a capacity as stated elsewhere in these rules and directly connected with the standpipe equipment by pipes of the same diameter as that of the largest riser.

Rule 18. TANK FEED. Tanks shall not be fed through the standpipe fire line, but shall be fed through a separate line at least 2 inches in diameter, discharging into the top of each tank above the overflow level through the side or through the bottom, that portion of the pipe within the tank to be of brass or bronze. An electric or steam pump of sufficient capacity to deliver at least 65 gallons of water per minute at the tank shall be provided, or if the pressure in the service line is sufficient and the plumbing is such that a minimum of 65 gallons of water per minute may be delivered to the tank connection to the house water service main in the basement, cellar or lowest story may be used instead of pump.

The sprinkler and standpipe tanks may be fed from a common source of supply, either a pump or a direct service main connection, when a ball (float) valve is provided for each tank. Floats shall be of copper.

Rule 19. OVERFLOW. An overflow of diameter at least as large as that of the fill line shall be provided for each roof standpipe tank. The overflow line from all intermediate tanks shall be at least 6 inches in diameter. It may be run through the bottom of the tank, provided it is of brass or bronze and has no joint inside of the tank, otherwise it must be brought through the side of the tank, 3 inches below the top (of sides). Overflows shall terminate in a 90 degree elbow not more than 24 inches above the roof.

Rule 20. EMERGENCY DRAIN. There shall be provided for each tank an emergency drain not less than 4 inches in diameter connected directly to the bottom of the tank or to the standpipe supply line above the tank check and terminating not less than 30 inches nor more than 4 feet above the roof in a horizontal run. Emergency drain shall be provided with a 4-inch O. S. & Y. gate valve located in a readily accessible position not more than 4 feet above the roof.

Rule 21. ELEVATION OF TANK. The bottom of each gravity tank used for standpipe fire line supply shall be at least 20 feet above the level of the roof. When the area of a pent house exceeds 50% of the roof area or when it exceeds an area of 2,500 sq. ft., the bottom of the tank shall be required to be not less than 20 ft. above the level of the pent house roof. In existing standpipe equipment the bottom of the gravity standpipe tank shall not be required to be more than 20 feet above the outlet in the highest story.

RULES

Rule 22. PYRAMID OR TOWER ROOFS. Where the roof of the building is designed so as to finish in a pyramid or tower form, the gravity tank shall be elevated as high as practicable within the pyramid or tower. Provided, however, that in all cases, the gravity tank is not less than twenty (20) feet above the hose outlet in any room or space occupied other than for tank houses, elevator machinery or machine shop for repairing elevator machinery. Fire appliances, as may be required by the Fire Commissioner, shall be provided in such tank houses, elevator machine rooms, etc.

Rule 23. ACCESS TO TANK. Access to the top of each standpipe tank shall be provided by means of an iron gooseneck ladder of substantial construction and rigidly braced. Access to the tanks on theatre building shall be from the stage level to the roof by means of double-rung ladders set at an angle of not more than 70°, with intermediate landings every 12 ft. or less.

Rule 24. HIGH AND LOW WATER ALARM. Every gravity tank hereafter installed for standpipe fire line purposes shall be equipped with an electric closed circuit high and low alarm as provided under Rule 88, in order that it may be determined at any time whether or not the required standpipe reserve is in the tank, except when the house supply is taken from the tank, or where the house supply tank can only be filled from an overflow of the standpipe fire line reserve tank, a high and low alarm need not be provided when an automatic tank filling pump is installed.

Rule 25. CHECK VALVE. There shall be provided in a horizontal run of pipe in the top story stair enclosure or in a heated enclosure on the main roof, in the line connecting the standpipe tank with the stand pipe riser, an approved type swing check valve opening downstream toward riser, except that where a siamese connection has been omitted, under these rules, no check valve shall be required. An O. S. & Y. gate valve shall be provided on each side of the check valve and shall be sealed open in an approved manner.

Rule 26. HEATING OF TANKS. All tanks used for standpipe supply purposes shall be heated by means of steam supplied through a brass coil with brass fittings and of a type and radiating surface as prescribed by the Board of Standards and Appeals. The heater shall be fed through a 1¼-inch steam line with a 1-inch return separately trapped. The water in the tank shall be maintained at a temperature above 40° F.

Tanks in hotels, hospitals, institutes or similar buildings using the tank supply seven days a week supplying both standpipe and house service lines shall not require heating. If in an adequately heated enclosure, interior heating of tanks shall not be required.

Rule 27. LOWEST SUCTION TANKS. Tanks shall have at least 10,000 gallon effective water capacity as specified in Schedule A, reserved for the lowest fire pump use exclusively and shall be constructed of steel or reinforced concrete, located below the grade, or lowest story, if there is no cellar under the building. The Fire Commissioner may permit suction tanks to be located in a separate enclosure, or building provided they are accessible and when, in his judgment, such location will be more practicable. House supply tanks may be connected to the fire pump suction line, provided an O. S. & Y. gate valve, sealed closed, shall be provided on such house supply lines.

Rule 28. LOWEST TANK SUPPLY. The lowest suction tanks shall be fed by a connection at least 4 inches in diameter taken directly and independently from the public street main. The supply shall be not less than 750 gallons a minute, and shall enter the suction tank above the top or through the side near the top of the tank and shall be controlled by suitable bronze ball cock and copper float.

Rule 29. SUPPORT FOR TANKS. Tanks of more than 500 gallons capacity thereafter placed in or on any building shall be supported on masonry, reinforced concrete or steel construction of sufficient strength and carried to a proper foundation as provided for in section 428, Chapter 5 of the Code of Ordinances.

Rule 30. INTERMEDIATE TANKS. The location of intermediate tanks hereafter installed shall be determined and directed by the Fire Commissioner and as prescribed in Schedule A. Each such tank shall have at least 5,000 gallons of water reserved exclusively for fire line and pump purposes. The bottom of each tank shall be at least 20 feet above the highest outlet supplied therefrom. The method of water supply to tanks, the overflow, the high and low water alarm, the emergency drain, etc., shall be as prescribed for tanks above the roof except that the overflow and emergency drain shall be connected to the drainage system of the building or discharge on intermediate levels.

The connection of the tank to the system shall be as hereinafter set forth:

Piping of the same diameter as the riser shall connect the tank with the riser of the portion of equipment supplied from the tank and in this connecting line in a horizontal run there shall be placed an approved swing check valve opening downward, and two O. S. & Y. gate valves, one at each side of the check valve. Each tank section shall be directly connected to the tank section above by means of piping of the same diameter as that of the largest riser and in a horizontal connecting line shall be provided an approved swing check valve opening upward, with an O. S. & Y. gate valve, at each side of the check valve, in order that water pumped into the siamese connection may enter the entire equipment of the building, and that each tank will supply only its portion of the system.

Rule 31. VALVES. All valves controlling standpipe water supply except valves at hose outlets shall be iron body brass mounted, or cast steel designed in accordance with specifications of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, gate valves shall be of Outside Stem & Yoke type, and shall be located in an accessible position. All such emergency control valves 6 inch and larger shall be of the by-pass type, except that emergency control valves when required in standpipe (fire) line systems may be of approved hydraulically controlled type.

*Rule 32. PIPING, FITTINGS AND VALVES. Materials of Construction. All new piping for standpipe fire lines shall be of genuine full weight wrought iron or steel and properly tested by the manufacturer to withstand the required water working pressures. All pipes shall be lap-welded. Where working pressures are in excess of 150 lbs. to the square inch extra heavy cast iron body or cast steel valves, malleable iron or cast steel fittings constructed in accordance with the specifications of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, able to withstand the required water working pressure shall be provided. The standard weight fittings and valves may be used where the pressure is not more than 150 lbs. per sq. in. Fittings in horizontal runs shall have long turns. All underground piping shall be of extra heavy cast iron as required by Rule 15.

The water working pressure on piping, valves and fittings shall be determined by the total head of water plus 50 pounds at the top floor hose outlet plus a factor of safety of at least 50 per cent. Specifications as to the construction and water working pressure of all piping, valves and fittings shall be marked on plans filed with fire commissioner.

Rule 33. CONSTRUCTION. Each standpipe fire line riser shall be supported at the bottom and at every other (alternate) story, and shall be properly braced. Horizontal lines shall be supported by standard heavy wrought or malleable iron hangers attached to or extending around and over floor beams at intervals of not more than 8 ft., and at more frequent intervals if deemed necessary by the Fire Commissioner and shall be securely braced to withstand vibration. Hangers may be supported by straps or bars extending over and around bars of at least 1 in. in diameter and

12 in. in length embedded in concrete floors parallel to and at least 2 in. from the undersurface or by approved malleable iron concrete inserts. The arrangement of lines must be straight and as direct as practicable. Offsets will be permitted only when unavoidable or where necessary to install horizontal check valves. Except where flange fittings and pipes are permitted elsewhere in this rule, all joints shall be screwed joints made up thoroughly water tight with red lead, litharge and glycerine, or compressed graphite lead and boiled linseed oil, or any joint compound that shall be approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

In horizontal runs of piping of standpipe fire line systems, if larger than 4 in. in diameter, fittings and valves may be of the flange type, provided flange faces are machined true and smooth and do not show rings, sand holes or other imperfections. All joints shall be provided with proper copper gaskets.

All standpipe (fire line) equipments shall be installed in a workmanlike manner.

Rule 34. PROTECTION OF FIRE LINES. Standpipe lines when not located within a fire protected stair enclosure shall be protected against interior fire damage by means of at least one inch asbestos covering, or a covering of expanded metal lath and three-quarters inch Portland cement plaster or by a 2 in. terra cotta block encasement.

Rule 35. FROST PROTECTION. Standpipe lines shall be properly protected from freezing in the following manner:

One wrapping of tar paper equivalent to Asphalt Saturated Wool Felt paper weighing 12 lbs. per 100 sq. ft.

Three (3) layers of standard 1 in. high grade "long cows' hair" felt interposed and covered with one (1) layer of builders' paper equivalent to red rosin sized sheathing paper weighing 40 lbs. per 500 sq. ft.

One (1) covering of 8 oz. canvas, painted with two (2) coats of waterproof paint.

All wrappings to be independently applied and securely fastened in place with heavy jute twine. Circumferential and longitudinal joints to have at least a 2 in. lap staggered with adjacent layers and opposing leakage to the hair felt.

In groups of pipes each water pipe is to be wrapped separately with the tar paper, but subsequent layers of felt and paper may be applied collectively if space does not permit of individual wrapping.

Where a heating pipe is one of the group, the wrapping should be applied so that the hot line would serve all pipes in the enclosure. The initial wrapping of tar paper around each water pipe should be applied with laps down and the whole group wrapped with tar paper with laps up. If due to the position of the hot line sufficient air space would not insulate the hair felt, then protection to be effected by suitable separators, or a wrapping of asbestos paper instead of the tar paper around the group.

On vertical pipes particular provision to be made to prevent slipping and tearing of insulation due to its weight.

To prevent slipping away of insulation at point of entrance of pipes into a tank, and to shed leakage from slip joints, a 16 oz. duck to be provided, doubled and securely fastened to the bottom of the tank overlapping inside and outside the insulation of the group for a distance of 18 in. below the tank. This duck to be well coated with paint. Loose hair felt to be packed about connection at tank bottom to safeguard against settling.

Rule 36. NUMBER OF RISERS. Each building fronting on more than one street shall have at least one riser for each street front. For the application of this rule a corner building shall not be considered as facing on more than one street when it is on but one corner. In all cases regardless of area or location there shall be a sufficient number of risers, so that any portion of each floor area may be covered by the stream from a standpipe hose not exceeding 100 ft. in length.

Rule 37. FIRE TOWER RISER. Each standpipe riser shall be located within a stair enclosure and one riser must be located in main stairway or fire tower.

Where impracticable to locate a riser within the stair enclosure, the Fire Commissioner may permit it to be located immediately adjacent to a stair enclosure, public corridor or other suitable place.

Rule 38. HOSE STREAM ALLOWANCE. Not more than 10 feet will be allowed for the throw of hose stream, except where the static pressure at the hose outlet is 15 lbs. or more, when 20 ft. will be allowed.

Rule 39. SIZE OF CROSS-CONNECTION. Where there are two or more risers in a standpipe (fire line) equipment, all risers shall be cross-connected by piping of a diameter at least equal to the diameter of the largest riser, but in no case shall the cross-connection be less than five inches.

Rule 40. FIRE PUMPS. Where Required:

(a) In every building hereafter erected exceeding 250 ft. in height, as described in Schedule A, an electric centrifugal fire pump shall be kept in readiness for immediate use of the Fire Department during all hours of the night and day, including Sundays and holidays.

Rule 41. ARRANGEMENT AND SUPPLY OF FIRE PUMPS. Fire pumps shall be connected to the standpipe systems and have a capacity of 750 gallons of water per minute at a pressure of from 50 to 80 lbs. at uppermost hose outlet, fed from such pumps. Fire pumps shall draw from steel or reinforced concrete suction tanks. For the purpose of testing fire pumps a 4 in. diameter branch shall be taken from the discharge line at the pump side of the check valve and run to the suction tank over the side or through the side above the overflow level. From this branch there shall be taken a 4 in. line with an approved type pressure relief valve, extending to the tank in a manner similar to that of the 4 in. test line. In the 4 in. test line between the 4 in. relief branch and the tank there shall be placed an O. S. & Y. gate valve, which shall be kept closed except during a test of the fire pump. In the line from the fire pump to the standpipe risers and beyond the test branch there shall be placed an approved type check valve in a horizontal position and also an O. S. & Y. gate valve, the latter to be open except when the fire pump is undergoing test. A pressure gauge shall be provided and connected to the discharge line of the pump.

The piping connecting discharge from fire pumps shall be of same diameter as the main riser.

Rule 42. NUMBER AND LOCATION OF FIRE PUMPS.

SCHEDULE A

*Height from Uppermost Hose Outlet to grade**	*Total No. of Pumps Required.*	*Approximate Location of Pumps*			
		1st Pump	*2nd Pump*	*3rd Pump*	*4th Pump*
			Above level of First Pump	*Above level of First Pump*	*Above level of First Pump*
250′ to 400′	1	*Below grade level*			
401′ to 500′	2	*Below grade level*	200′ to 250′		
501′ to 600′	2	*Below grade level*	250′ to 300′		
601′ to 700′	3	*Below grade level*	200′ to 250′	400′ to 500′	
701′ to 800′	3	*Below grade level*	250′ to 300′	500′ to 600′	
801′ to 900′	4	*Below grade level*	200′ to 250′	400′ to 500′	600′ to 750′
901′ to 1000′	4	*Below grade level*	250′	500′	750′

* The uppermost hose outlet shall not include pent house outlet.

Rule 43. FIRE PUMPS IN BUILDINGS EXCEEDING 1,000 FEET. All buildings exceeding 1,000 feet from grade level to uppermost hose outlet shall be provided with a fire pump for every 250 feet of elevation above the centre line of the lowest pump.

Rule 44. TANK CAPACITIES. Suction tanks supplying the first or lowest pump shall contain not less than 10,000 gallons reserved for fire pump. Intermediate tanks and uppermost supply tanks for buildings between 250 and 400 ft. as described in above schedule shall contain not less than 5,000 gallons reserved for fire pump. Uppermost supply tanks on all other buildings shall contain not less than 3,500 gallons reserve for standpipe fire line. Suction tanks shall be of the open type.

Rule 45. TANK STRAINERS. All supply tanks shall be provided with bronze strainers at pump and riser intake lines.

Rule 46: CENTRIFUGAL FIRE PUMPS. Fire pumps installed under these rules shall have a capacity of 750 G. P. M. and shall be of the multi-stage motor driven Centrifugal type designed, constructed and installed to render the highest possible efficient and reliable fire service.

The pump shall be located in a room of fireproof construction, properly ventilated, lighted and drained, enclosed in eight (8) inch brick or concrete walls with approved fire doors at openings and with fireproof floor and ceiling construction. If located in the lowest story of the building, the pump shall be placed on a foundation not less than one (1) foot in height. The pump room shall be readily accessible with safe egress for the attendant.

The pumping equipment shall be adaptable for heavy duty service having all parts of ample strength with liberal water passage and all working parts exposed to corrosion of phosphor bronze.

The pumps shall be fitted with fire fittings consisting of capacity name plate, pressure gauges, relief valves, hose manifold and three (3) approved 2½ in. hose valves with Standard Fire Department male threads. Fire pumps shall take suction supply under a head of water and in no case shall there be less than six (6) feet between water level in tank and centre line of pump.

The pump specifications shall be within the uniform requirements of "The National Standard" as adopted by the following associations:

Associated Factory Mutual Companies,
National Board of Fire Underwriters,

or as approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

Fire pumps to be designed to operate at not less than five (5) pre-determined speeds to give five (5) pre-determined pressures which will insure a maximum pressure of 80 lbs. and a minimum pressure of 50 lbs. throughout the building.

Fire pump equipment shall be so designed that it will operate normally at least five (5) speeds to provide a minimum of 50 lbs. pressure, and where more than one pump is required it shall be capable of pumping to the level of the next highest pump station in case of breakdown of intermediate pumping unit.

To provide for this standby service the fire pump shall run at nine (9) pre-determined speeds, namely, five (5) for continuous service and four (4) for standby service.

Rule 47. GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS. Pumping equipment shall be free from defects in design, workmanship and material and shall give proper and continuous operation under the conditions of service specified and shall be subject to approval of the Board of Standards and Appeals.

Materials entering into construction of this equipment shall be the best quality of their respective kinds and all parts shall be amply proportioned so as to be adaptable for heavy duty service.

CASING: Casing shall be of close grained cast iron and divided horizontally, and having suction and discharge connections in the lower half, so that the top casing can be removed without breaking water connections. Casing shall have in addition to flange bolts, additional heavy bolts inside of flange to prevent leakage between stages. Casing shall be tested and guaranteed to withstand pressure 50% in excess of working pressure.

SHAFT: Shaft shall be made of best grade nickel steel and shall be ground all over to close limits and a high finish.

IMPELLERS: Impellers shall be of the enclosed type of best grade of phosphor bronze finished all over.

WEARING RINGS: Shall be of phosphor bronze and of renewable labyrinth or other equal type. Impeller wearing rings shall be securely attached to impeller, and casing ring shall be securely locked in the casing.

SHAFT SLEEVES: Shaft sleeves shall be of bronze and extend through stuffing boxes to protect the shaft from corrosion and wear from the packing.

BEARINGS: Bearing brackets shall be of the best grade of close grained cast iron and securely bolted to the lower half of the casing.

Bearing brackets shall contain cast iron bearings lined with high grade babbitt and shall be removable. Each bearing shall be equipped with two oil rings to insure proper lubrication.

COUPLING: Coupling shall be of best grade cast iron finished all over and keyed to shaft. The two halves shall be connected by coupling pins, transmitting power through rubber bushings, vulcanized on steel sleeves.

STUFFING BOXES: Stuffing boxes shall be of sufficent depth to prevent excessive leakage and shall contain water seal rings of bronze.

PACKING: Packing shall be held in place by bronze glands horizontally split and bolted together.

BED PLATE: Bed plate shall be of cast iron of heavy box type and provided with finished pads to which the pump is bolted and doweled. Foundation bolt rings shall be drilled for foundation bolts. Jack-screw pads to be cast with bed and jack-screws furnished to assist in aligning. Bed plate shall be provided with ample drip rims, drilled and tapped for piping connections on both ends.

PAINTING: Pumps shall be painted, filled, rubbed down to an even surface and finished with a drab steel-color machine paint, and the inside of the oil reservoirs in the bearing brackets to be painted white with a special oil-resisting paint.

Rule 48. SPECIFICATIONS FOR ELECTRICAL CONTROL AND OPERATION OF FIRE PUMPS.

TESTING: Pumps shall be tested at the plant of manufacturer to prove that they can fulfill requirements of specifications and guarantees made.

MOTOR: (a) Direct-current motors must be of the shunt or cumulative compound wound types. The speed of the motor at no load must not exceed the speed at full load by more than 10%.

Alternating current motors shall be of a slip ring type that will surely start and attain full speed under the current supply conditions where pump is to be installed. Approval of fire pump installations will be contingent on proper attention being given to the features mentioned herein.

(b) With a room temperature not exceeding 40 deg. C., motors shall be designed for a temperature rise not exceeding 40 deg. C. when carrying their rated full load continuously and shall also be able to run continuously with an overload of 15% without stress and without injurious rise in the temperature. Motors shall be able to withstand under the above room temperature an overload of 25% for 2 hours or a momentary overload of 50% without injury. No electrical or mechanical weakness should develop during these tests. The rise in temperature shall be measured in accordance with the Standardization Rules of the American Institution of Electrical Engineers.

Motors shall be of such capacity that at rated voltage 115% of its full load ampere rating will not be exceeded under any conditions of pump load.

(c) Motor and control apparatus must be protected from water coming from possible leakage, or breakage of any connection at the pump or other piping in its vicinity, including hose lines which may be connected to the pump.

(d) Motor windings shall be thoroughly impregnated with an insulating compound suitable for resisting moisture.

(e) Bearing shells and caps for motors shall be of the split type on at least the driving end, to permit removal and replacement without disturbing the motor or shaft after installment.

VARIABLE SPEED CONTROL OF MOTORS shall be provided except for fire pumps in theatres as required under Rule 86. Not less than five stages of speed variation will be permitted.

AUTOMATIC STARTERS will not be permitted except as provided for under Rule 86 (Theatres, etc.) of Standpipe Fire Line Rules.

CONTROLLING EQUIPMENT: The following specifications cover the construction and installation of controlling equipments of manually operated devices for the control of electric motors driving fire pumps.

In materials, details of construction, test and installation, except as modified or supplemented by these requirements, all parts of the equipment shall comply with Chapter 9 of the Code of Ordinances.

All equipments shall be specifically approved for fire pump controlling purposes.

DESIGN: (a) The design of all parts must be such as to secure simplicity, strength, durability and ease of operation.

(b) All parts must be mounted on one or more panels of slate, marble or other approved material, supported in a substantial manner on an iron frame, and the entire equipment must comply with the requirements for switchboards in Chapter 9 of the Code of Ordinances.

(c) All parts, such as bearings, cams and latches, the operation of which is liable to be interfered with by corrosion, must be made of phosphor bronze or similar metal, except where magnetic qualities are essential. Springs must be of phosphor bronze or similar metal, or protected against corrosion in an approved manner.

OPERATING MECHANISM: (a) The operation shall be such that the motor is directly started by a single lever, which shall be arranged to move in one direction from the initial to the final position.

(b) Electrical actuating devices will not be approved.

(c) Where direct current is used, an auxiliary field resistance shall be provided which can be used to increase the motor speed 10 per cent.

RESISTANCES: Starting resistances must be, unless inside of the motor, of the grid type, and comply with the requirements of starting duty rheostats as given in Chapter 9 of the Code of Ordinances.

OVERLOAD PROTECTION: (a) Each motor lead must be protected by a circuit-breaker. With direct current motors, leads must be protected by a single-pole circuit-breaker in each lead, or by an approved double coil, double pole circuit-breaker so designed that each pole must be closed independently of the other.

(b) Circuit-breakers to be calibrated to 400 per cent. of normal motor current.

(c) No fuses nor other overload release devices except circuit-breakers are permitted, except in instrument and pilot light leads.

WIRING: All wiring shall be installed in rigid iron conduit.

SWITCH: An approved knife switch for independent sources of supply must be provided, having one pole for each supply wire in circuit.

PILOT LAMP AND INSTRUMENTS: (a) A pilot lamp connected on the motor side of the circuit-breaker must be provided to indicate the presence of voltage on the line.

(b) A voltmeter and ammeter must be provided and suitably mounted and connected as a part of the control equipment.

MARKING: (a) A name plate must be provided giving the name of the manufacturer and the rating of the equipment in volts and amperes.

(b) All line and motor terminal connections must be suitably marked so that they can be readily identified.

CONTROL PANEL: The control panel shall be constructed of a high grade of electrical slate or marble or other approved material.

The supporting frame shall be so arranged that the bottom of the panel will not be less than 24 inches above the floor.

INSTALLATION OF APPARTUS: The control panel shall be located close to and within sight of the motor. If a pump room used for no other purpose and containing no other apparatus except the fire pump, its motor and its accessory appliances is provided, the controlling equipment shall be placed in this room.

The control panel shall be so protected that it will not be injured by water escaping from pump or connections.

Except where special permission is granted by the Fire Commissioner the controlling equipment shall be protected from mechanical injury by one of the following methods:

(a) Grille or lattice partitions so placed as to completely enclose the control panel and starter.

(b) The entire equipment of the panel and starter may be enclosed at the sides, front, back and top in a thoroughly substantial, ventilated sheet iron or steel cabinet of not less than No. 12 U. S. metal gauge in thickness with hinged doors with glass panel in front of pilot light. When panel is in a fireproof room and not subject to mechanical injury an enclosing cabinet shall not be required.

TEST OF EQUIPMENT: The entire equipment shall be subject to test and inspection by representatives of the Fire Commissioner.

POWER SUPPLY: Where the power supply can be obtained from two separate street feeders, two separate and distinct services shall be installed.

Where current is taken from an underground Edison three-wire system and the power lines are protected by approved conduit from a point where they enter the building to the control panel in the pump room, it will be considered an acceptable source of power supply.

Isolated Plant: Where the source of supply is an isolated plant located in the building an auxiliary service of sufficient capacity shall be obtained from some outside source.

Transmission Lines: (a) The lines between the power plants and the pump room must be of such number, so arranged and so located that there will be small chance of an interruption of service to the motor, due to accident to the lines. All wiring in the pump room must be in approved conduit.

Where the valves involved are large and the crippling of this pump service would seriously affect the protection of the property, at least two separate lines from the power plant or plants to the pump installation shall be provided. The lines must be run by separate routes or in such manner that a failure of both at the same time will be only a remote possibility.

(b) Each line between the power plant and pump room shall be of such size that its safe carrying capacity as given in Chapter 9 of the Code of Ordinances will not be exceeded by the load carried.

Where direct current motors are used, the voltage at the motors must not drop more than 5 per cent. below the voltage rating of the motors when the pumps are being driven at rated output, pressure and speed, and the lines between motors and power stations are carrying their peak loads.

When alternating current motors are used, the voltage at the motors under these same conditions must not drop more than 8 per cent. below the voltage rating of the motors.

(c) The overload protective devices at the power plants, and where provided at various points on the lines, must be of such rating and so set that they will open the circuit only under short circuit conditions.

Approved fuses may be used, if desired, except for the protection of the pump motor where circuit breakers are required. The fuses, however, must be of such size that an overload or short circuit at the motor or its control apparatus will not cause them to open the circuit, but instead, the circuit breaker protecting the motor.

TRANSFORMERS: Where it is necessary to install transformers they shall be installed in accordance with Chapter 9 of the Code of Ordinances.

Rule 49. SIGNALLING DEVICES. All buildings where variable speed control of fire pump motors is required shall be equipped with an approved coded closed circuit signalling system. The signalling stations shall be located one on each floor at main riser. This system shall be so arranged that a coded signal can be transmitted to the pump rooms. An eight-inch gong shall be provided in all pump rooms and at such other locations as the Fire Commissioner may direct. All apparatus used in connection with the signalling system shall be of an approved type and installed as outlined in rules governing the installation of interior fire alarm systems.

At alternate signal sending stations there shall be provided an approved closed circuit strap key enclosed in a sheet metal box equipped with a paracentric Fire Department lock and approved hinges.

The strap key shall be connected in series with the box circuit of the signal sending station.

A card of instructions shall be placed in the pump room giving code numbers of signalling stations, the pressures obtainable at different speeds of the motor and such other information the Fire Commissioner may direct.

Rule 50. RELAY STANDPIPE SYSTEM. All buildings hereafter erected exceeding 400 ft. from grade to highest hose outlet shall be provided with an intermediate combination gravity and suction standpipe supply tank and a fire pump as required under Schedule A.

Each tank shall have at least 5,000 gallons of water reserved for the fire lines and shall be connected to fire line system as described in Rule 30 for intermediate tanks except that in addition to the requirements of Rule 30, there shall be provided a long turn by-pass 8 inches in diameter around the tank check valve and the O. S. & Y. gate valves. An 8-inch O. S. & Y. gate valve SEALED CLOSED shall be provided in the by-pass line.

Each tank shall be provided with overflow and emergency drain lines as required in Rules 19 and 20, except that such lines shall drain to roofs of set backs on building, or into house drain lines providing the house drain line or lines are equal in sum total to the sum total in diameter of the drain lines.

The fire pump shall have a capacity of not less than 750 gallons of water per minute and shall deliver through the standpipe main feed riser at a pressure not less than 50 lbs. to the square inch at the highest hose outlet fed by said pump.

All fire pumps shall be located on a raised base at least 24 inches above the floor and on the floor below the supply tank, with the suction line as direct as practicable.

The pump discharge line shall be connected to the main feed riser feeding up, and outside the horizontal tank check valve line, and the upward swinging check valve in the main riser. An O. S. & Y. gate valve shall be provided at a point between the pump discharge connection and the upward swinging check valve SEALED OPEN.

The fire pump and motor shall be located in a watertight room as close to fire tower as practicable, properly drained by a 3-inch line to house drain or scuppers in exterior wall. The electric switch controlling the motor shall be marked on panel "FIRE PUMP SWITCH" in 1 inch white letters on a red background.

Rule 51. NUMBERING ON VALVES. All gate valves on tanks, fire lines and pumps shall be numbered by 3-inch red metal disc with white numbers 2 inches high secured to wheel of valves.

Rule 52. PUMP ROOM DIAGRAM. A white and black print drawn to a scale of one-quarter inch to the foot shall be provided in a glass frame showing the tank, fire pump, all pipe lines and valves. The number of each valve shall be shown in addition to purpose of each water line.

The print shall include instructions as to method of starting and operating pump, closing main line, gate valve and opening by-pass valve.

Rule 53. FIRE LINE TELEPHONE. In all buildings where a variable speed control of fire pump motors is required there shall be provided a multiple telephone system with a master telephone in each pump room, and in the main lobby and individual telephones located on alternate floors near the main fire line riser.

The operation of the system shall be such that any individual telephone may call and converse directly with any master telephone. The master telephones may call and converse directly with each master telephone.

A six-inch vibrating call bell shall be located at the master telephones.

The master telephones in pump room below grade level shall be equipped with a loud speaking receiver so that the voice can be clearly and audibly heard at a distance of not less than fifteen feet from the receiver.

WIRING: The wiring for the telephone system shall not be smaller than No. 18 rubber covered wire installed in rigid iron conduit. The conduit system shall contain no conductors other than fire line telephone conductors.

The fire line telephone system shall be properly maintained and ready for use by the Fire Department at all times.

Rule 54. MAIN LINE EMERGENCY CONTROL VALVES IN BUILDINGS OVER 400 FEET IN HEIGHT (per Schedule A). At the base of the main feed riser or below the hose outlet valves on the first story; at each pump room elevation, and at each approximate one-third the height above the fire pump elevations and the pump or roof tank next above, there shall be provided O. S. & Y. emergency control valves in the main feed riser properly numbered and shown on the fire pump blue print heretofore described.

Rule 55. EMERGENCY TOOL BOX. Where fire pumps are required under these rules there shall be provided in each pump room an emergency fire department tool box, painted a fire department red, with 3-inch white letters reading, "Emergency fire line tool box." The box shall be secured to the wall and be fitted with a fire department lock and contain the following:

1—3-foot Stillson wrench.
4—2½-inch plugs with pipe threads.
4—2½-inch caps with hose threads.
2—Spanner wrenches of Fire Department pattern.
4—2½-inch double female hose connections, with Fire Department threads.

Rule 56. EMERGENCY AND TESTING HOSE. Where fire pumps are required under these rules there shall be provided in each pump room not less than two 50-foot lengths of rubber lined 2½-inch hose, of Fire Department quality, and one 1⅛-inch nozzle of controlling type. All couplings to be of Fire Department pattern and threads. Hose shall be supported by hooks secured to enclosure walls of pump room.

RULES

Rule 57. LOCATION OF LOWER FIRE PUMP IN RELATION TO HORIZONTAL LINE CONTROL VALVES. In a single main riser system the fire pump discharge line to riser shall be as short as practicable.

In a two (2) main riser system the pump discharge line to cross connection shall be located between the two risers. An emergency gate valve of the O. S. & Y. type, sealed open, shall be provided in the cross-connection on each side of the discharge line connection.

In a three (3) main riser system the pump discharge line shall be connected to the cross-connection on each side of the central riser. Three (3) emergency gate valves as above shall be provided as follows: One (1) at the base of the central main riser and one (1) on each side of the discharge line connection on the riser side.

In a four (4) main riser system the pump discharge line to the cross-connection shall be centrally located so as to provide two risers on each side of pump connection. An emergency gate valve shall be provided in the cross-connection on each side of the discharge connection.

In a five (5) main riser system the pump discharge line shall be connected on each side of the third, or central riser, and shall be provided with gate valves located as described in a 3 riser system.

In a six (6) main riser system the pump discharge line shall be centrally located so as to provide three risers on each side of pump connection and shall be provided with gate valves located as described in a two and four riser system.

For the purpose of this rule a main riser is any vertical riser other than a branch riser with not more than three (3) hose outlets above the cross-connection.

Rule 58. EMERGENCY SAFEGUARDS. For the purpose of prolonging the use of the standpipe fire lines in case of failure or break, it is necessary to provide and properly locate emergency gate valves of the O. S. & Y. type as follows:

Rule 59. EMERGENCY VERTICAL LINE CONTROL VALVES. All standpipe fire line systems hereafter installed in buildings over four (4) stories or 50 ft. in height, and up to 400 ft., as described in Schedule B, shall be provided for as follows: In each riser an O. S. & Y. gate valve shall be provided below the first story hose outlet. If the interior stairway extends from hallway on first story to cellar the gate valve shall be located within the stairway enclosure below the first story level.

A two-way 2½-inch hose outlet tee with two 2½-inch approved valves, one of which may be capped, shall be provided in all main risers 6 ft. to 7 ft. above floor or stair landing level of first story with the O. S. & Y. control valve below the outlet tee.

Where a single main riser system or a main riser feed system is installed and the uppermost hose outlet exceeds 150 ft. above grade level there shall be provided in each riser O. S. & Y. gate valves, in addition to the gate valve below the first story hose outlet at approximately the level above grade hereafter specified.

SCHEDULE B

Height from Uppermost Hose Outlet to Grade	*Total Number of Valves Required*	*Approximate Location of Valves Above Grade*					
		1st Valve	*2nd Valve*	*3rd Valve*	*4th Valve*	*5th Valve*	*6th Valve*
		Below the 1 sty. outlet					
150′ to 200′	2 *to* 3		75′	150′			
200′ to 250′	2 *to* 3	"	75′	150′			
250′ to 300′	3 *to* 4	"	75′	150′	225′		
300′ to 400′	4 *to* 5	"	75′	150′	225′	300′	

Rule 60. UPPER CROSS-CONNECTION EMERGENCY CONTROL VALVES. When a two (2) main riser system is installed there shall be provided O. S. & Y. emergency gate valves between the risers in each cross-section, located within the stairway enclosure when practicable, or as near the door to main stairway of fire tower as practicable, and where the uppermost hose outlet exceeds 150 ft. above grade, the risers shall be provided with O. S. & Y. gate valves as described in Schedule B.

Where a three (3) main riser system is installed there shall be provided O. S. & Y. gate valves between any two of the risers in each cross-connection and one in the central riser at each cross-connection.

Where a four (4) main riser system is installed there shall be provided O. S. & Y. gate valves in each cross-connection between the 2 central risers, so as to provide 2 risers on each side of control valves.

Where a five (5) main riser system is installed there shall be provided O. S. & Y. gate valves between the second and third central riser in each cross-connection and one in the central riser at each cross-connection as described in a 3 riser system.

Where a six (6) main riser system is installed there shall be provided O. S. & Y. gate valves centrally located in each cross-connection so as to provide 3 risers on each side of gate valve—as described in a two and four riser system.

Rule 61. LOWEST CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL VALVES. When the building is provided with a fire pump as required by the Rules the gate valves required in the lowest cross-connection shall be located as described under location of Fire Pumps and Horizontal Line control valves.

Rule 62. FIRE TOWER RISER. Where the building is provided with an exterior enclosed fireproof stairway or fire tower the main riser shall be installed in such stairway and properly protected from freezing in accordance with these rules unless stairway is adequately heated.

Rule 63. VALVE SEALED OPEN. All O. S. & Y. gate valves shall be located in an accessible position and be sealed open in an approved manner.

Rule 64. LADDERS TO VALVES. Where the gate valve is more than 7 ft. above any floor or stair landing a single rung iron ladder with ½-inch rungs and not less than 10 inches between strings shall be provided at each gate valve properly secured at top and bottom.

Rule 65. VALVE SIGNS. Where the gate valves on the upper cross-connections are not located in the stair enclosure, a sign with red background and white letters not less than 3 inches high shall be painted on the face of the wall within the stairway enclosure on the story where the gate valve is located, which shall read as follows: "STANDPIPE CONTROL VALVE NO. 0 IN LOFT."

Where a standpipe riser is located in a fire tower a sign with red background and 3-inch letters as above shall be painted on the wall at fire tower exit door, which shall read: "STANDPIPE IN TOWER," except on that story on which the emergency control valve is located, there the sign shall read: "STANDPIPE CONTROL VALVE NO. 0 IN TOWER."

Rule 66. VALVES NUMBERED. All emergency control valves shall be numbered by means of a metal disc not less than 3 inches in diameter painted red with a white number not less than 2 inches high and shall be secured to wheel of valve by chain or metal clamp.

Rule 67. FIRE LINES PAINTED. All standpipe lines not located within a stairway enclosure or public corridor and including the siamese connection street riser wall collars and caps shall be painted a Fire Department red.

Rule 68. SIAMESE CONNECTIONS FOR FIRE DEPARTMENT USE. Each standpipe system shall be provided with one or more approved type 3 inch x 3 inch in-

let siamese connections for use by the Fire Department as hereinafter set forth. When a building faces on but one street and has a frontage of less than 250 ft. and requires but one four (4) inch diameter standpipe riser one siamese connection shall be provided; where the street frontage exceeds 200 ft. in length and requires but two four (4) inch diameter standpipe risers two siamese connections shall be provided for each 200 ft. of street frontage or fraction thereof. Buildings exceeding 250 ft. in height shall have not less than two siamese steamer connections for each riser and buildings not more than 250 ft. in height shall have at least one siamese connection for each 6 inch riser. Buildings having frontages on more than one street shall have a siamese connection on each street front when the frontage is not continuous but in all cases where more than one siamese connection is required they shall be properly distributed, and not grouped, as the Fire Commissioner may direct.

RULE 69. SIAMESE HEADERS. Siamese headers shall be independent of each other and lead, as direct as practicable, to riser or cross-connection header. There shall be at least 2 siamese for every 8-inch riser and at least 1 siamese for every 4 or 6 inch riser. Where there are more than one riser, the siamese headers shall divide on each side of any emergency control valve in the cross-connection, and such headers shall be equal in sum total to the sum total of all risers on either side of the emergency control valves.

No siamese header shall be larger than 6 inches. Siamese risers, when extending through sidewalk, shall be of bronze or fitted with a brass sleeve, packed with a waterproof compound between sleeve and riser.

Rule 70. SIAMESE OMITTED. Any building, other than theatre with stage, not over 45 feet in height shall not be required to have a siamese connection except when each building is on a water-front or when it is one of a group of buildings and has a cross-connection to the standpipe equipment in one or more of the other buildings.

Rule 71. LOCATION. Each siamese connection placed on the street front of a building shall be located not less than 18 inches and not more than 36 inches above the sidewalk level and shall be set in a horizontal position and shall be readily accessible for Fire Department use. Each siamese shall have cast in the body on top or on wall plate, in letters at least 1 inch in length and not less than ⅛ inch in depth, the word "STANDPIPE."

The piping connecting the siamese with the standpipe equipment proper shall be not less than 5 in. in diameter where there are two or more 4 in. risers and not less than 6 in. in diameter for risers of 6 and 8 in. diameter. When there is but one 4 in. riser, connection from siamese may be 4 in. in diameter.

Rule 72. SIAMESE CHECK AND DRIP. In each line between the siamese connection and the standpipe system there shall be placed an approved type swing check valve located where practicable within 10 feet from the building wall. Between the siamese and its check valve there shall be placed a ¾-inch automatic ball drip of an approved type which will close under a pressure of not more than 7 lbs. per square inch.

Rule 73. SIAMESE CONNECTIONS FOR FIREBOAT USE, EXCEPT WHERE THE SOURCE OF SUPPLY IS FROM THE STREET MAIN DIRECT. Siamese connection on piers or warehouses, etc., intended for fireboat use exclusively shall be 3½ in. x 3½ in. at inlets with Fire Department female thread. Between siamese and the system proper there shall be an approved type swing check valve, and between the check valve and the siamese either a ½-in. open drip without valve or cock, or a ¾-in. automatic ball drip of approved type closing under a pressure of not more than 7 lbs. per sq. inch. Where systems have both fireboat and shore siamese the shore siamese shall have male connections and shall be without clappers, but shall have on each inlet a 3 in. gate valve with Fire Department male thread for hose connection. Check valve shall not be provided for the land end siamese.

Rule 74. HOSE OUTLETS. When practicable all hose outlets shall be placed within a stair enclosure. They shall be 2½ in. in diameter, set not less than 5 ft. nor more than 6 ft. above the floor or landing as the case may be. Outlets and racks shall be located above the floor or landing and shall not be over a run of stairs or in a stair well. When impracticable to place hose outlets within the stair enclosure, the Fire Commissioner may permit them to be located immediately adjacent to a stair enclosure, in a conspicuous place, in which case there shall be painted upon the stair side of the wall of the stair enclosure a conspicuous sign in letters not less than 8 in. in height indicating the location of the outlet. Where there is a 4-in. riser system its termination above roof shall be a 2½-in. outlet hose valve properly capped.

Rule 75. MAIN ROOF OUTLETS. All 6 and 8-inch main riser systems which extend to intermediate or the highest roof level shall be provided with not less than three 2½ inch hose valve manifolds with male threads. Roof outlets shall be located not less than 24 in. nor more than 5 ft. above the roof and each valve shall be provided with regulation 2½-in. Fire Department caps. Where roof outlets cannot be located within a heated stair enclosure, the control valve shall be located below the roof and shall have a long stem extending above the roof with a wheel handle at the upper end. Between the long stem valve and the roof outlet there shall be a ½ in. open drip extending to a sink or a ¾ in. automatic ball drip of approved type.

In buildings not exceeding 40 ft. in height hose outlets above roof shall not be required.

Rule 76. SPANNER WRENCH. A spanner wrench may be provided at each hose outlet valve, such wrench shall be of the gooseneck Fire Department pattern.

Rule 77. BRANCH LINE SIZE. No branch line may be less than 4 in. in diameter, except that any branch from a riser or cross-connection to but one hose outlet may be 2½ in. if not over four (4) feet in length, and may be 3 in. in diameter if not more than twenty-five (25) feet in length.

Rule 78. NOZZLES. All 2½-in. fire hose shall be provided with approved smooth bore nozzles 15 in. in length, the outlet at the tip to be not less than 1 in. nor more than 1⅛ in. in diameter.

Rule 79. HOSE. Each outlet other than the roof outlet shall have attached thereto 2½ in. unlined linen hose, except that in buildings or premises that do not contain occupancies storing, handling or using inflammable motion picture films or nitro cellulose products, and which are not classified as hazardous, the Fire Commissioner may permit in addition to the 2½ inch outlet and hose the installation of 1½ in. unlined linen hose and valve. There shall not be more than 100 ft. of hose at any outlet, as required by Section 581, Chapter 5, Code of Ordinances. No single length of hose shall be less than 50 ft.

All hose used in connection with the standpipe fire line system shall be at least equal in material and construction to the type of hose bearing the approval label of the National Board of Fire Underwriters.

Rule 80. COUPLINGS. Hose couplings for standpipe shall be equal to hose couplings of the regular Fire Department pattern and thread.

Rule 81. RACKS. All standpipe hose shall be suspended from racks of stamped steel, malleable iron or other metal equal thereto, of approved swing type, so designed and constructed that they will permit of ready and easy release of hose for use. The racks shall be supported securely and substantially from standpipe risers or wall, except that where

a cast nipple of non-corroding material is screwed into the hose outlet valve the rack may be suspended from said nipple. The minimum thickness of nipple to be 5/16 in. In no case will automatic racks be permitted.

Racks shall be not more than 7 feet 6 inches above the floor.

Rule 82. HOSE CABINETS. Hose racks may be installed in cabinets, provided the cabinets are conspicuously located within a stair enclosure, and are of a size sufficient to accommodate the entire equipment and permit of easy handling of hose and operation of valve.

In theatres cabinets may be permitted outside of stair enclosures, provided they are conspicuous, and that during performances the cabinets are illuminated by means of an electric lamp placed inside. Each cabinet shall have a clear glass door (one panel only) without lock and shall have the words "FIRE HOSE" painted on the glass in letters not less than 2½ inches in height.

Rule 83. REGULATION AND REDUCTION OF PRESSURES. All buildings hereafter erected over 250 ft. in height and which do not exceed 400 ft. in height from the grade to highest hose outlet shall be provided with a roof gravity tank of not less than 5,000 gallons.

Where the above described height exceeds 400 feet, fire pump and suction tanks shall be provided as described under Schedule A.

Where the pressure on any hose outlet valve exceeds 50 lbs. either approved outlet pressure reducers, set as prescribed by the Chief of the Fire Department, or the Board of Standards and Appeals, shall be provided at such outlets.

Rule 84. BUILDINGS IN COURSE OF ERECTION. In buildings in course of erection standpipe fire lines shall be carried up with each story after the structure reaches the 7th story or a height of 85 ft., and there shall be provided an outside siamese pumper connection in a proper and accessible place. Regulation hose outlets on each story above the 2nd shall be provided as the work progresses. Hose outlets shall be provided with male threads of Fire Department pattern, with hose and nozzle attached, to at least every second outlet. The top and bottom of each riser and all cross connections shall be securely capped at all times during the progress of the work except when work on the standpipe fire line is in progress at that point. Temporary standpipe risers used in construction work and not less than 3 inches in diameter for buildings, not exceeding 400 ft. in height, and of larger diameter, in buildings exceeding 400 ft. in height, when maintained to supply water at all times, may be accepted in lieu of the regulation standpipe, provided it is equipped with hose outlets, hose and siamese as required above.

Elevators or hoists shall be provided as required in Rule 6.

Rule 85. PLACES COVERING LARGE AREAS. Ship yards, oil storage plants, amusement or exhibition parks or other enclosures when deemed necessary by the Fire Commissioner shall have one yard hydrant and hose for each 20,000 sq. ft. of area, but in no case shall there be more than 250 ft. distance between hydrants. Hydrants and sufficient approved hose and a smooth bore 1⅛-inch Underwriters playpipe shall be placed in an approved hose house, painted red, with words "FIRE HOSE" in 6-inch white letters on door. Where the area exceeds 20,000 sq. ft. and not exceeding 40,000 sq. ft. in area, a gravity tank of at least 20,000 gallons capacity, elevated 50 ft. above the yard, or 25 ft. above the highest structure in the yard, or a fire pump of at least 1,000 gallons a minute capacity, with a suction tank of at least 25,000 gallons capacity, or river suction supply shall be provided. Plants exceeding 40,000 sq. ft. in area shall be provided with a fire pump of not less than 1,000 gallons per minute capacity, suctioning from a tank or sump of at least 30,000 gallons capacity. The Fire Commissioner may permit suction from a river or well if in his opinion the required quantity of reasonably clean water may be obtained thereby, except that where river suction is proposed and standpipe primary water supply is taken from street main, approval of the proposition shall be obtained also from the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity. In addition to yard hydrants, the Fire Commissioner may require one Monitor nozzle with remote control for each 40,000 sq. ft. of area or fraction thereof when in his opinion an unusual hazard exists or may exist. Monitor nozzles shall be located as ordered by the Fire Commissioner.

Standpipe risers may be connected to yard hydrant systems when such systems are provided with gravity tanks in accordance with this rule, or when same conforms with Rule 9, Subdivision A (city main connection).

Yard hydrant systems connected to city main shall be provided with Post Indicator valve located in an accessible position. The Post Indicator valve shall be sealed or locked open and be painted a Fire Department red

Yard hydrant systems with more than one hydrant shall not be connected to City mains outside of the high pressure fire service area, unless approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

Provision for steamer connections, fireboat connections, pressure reliefs and general layout of plant standpipe systems shall be made by the Fire Commissioner as his judgment may dictate for each individual case.

Fire extinguishing equipments in addition to the foregoing shall be prescribed by the Fire Commissioner for all oil storage plants, oil refineries, fire work plants and other plants when deemed by the Fire Commissioner as presenting unusual fire hazards.

Rule 86. THEATRES, ETC. In every theatre or opera house or other building used for theatrical or operatic purposes or amusement purposes as per Section 520, Chapter 5, of the Code of Ordinances, the standpipe fire line equipments in addition to the tank shall also be supplied by approved electric pump or pumps having a capacity of at least 250 gals. per minute at 100 lbs. per square inch in buildings without occupancy above the roof and at 125 lbs. per square inch pressure in buildings having any occupancy above the auditorium roof. Power for pumps shall be supplied by electric motors of sufficient horsepower to drive pump without sign of overload. Pumps shall be bypassed to suction tanks, as provided for elsewhere in these rules under FIRE PUMPS. Pumps shall suction from steel or reinforced concrete tanks of not less than 5,000 gallons water capacity. Pumps shall deliver initial supply of water and shall be connected to an approved electric device which, upon a reduction of pressure below the allowable minimum, will automatically start the pump and, upon a restoration of the required pressure, will automatically shut off the pump. The automatic starting device shall be set to cut in at 60 lbs. pressure and to cut out at 80 lbs. pressure. In addition to the automatic starting device there shall be provided a hand starter for emergency use and there shall also be provided a pressure gauge on the panel board.

Rule 87. STREET MAIN CONNECTIONS. Subject to the requirements of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, the size of each standpipe connection to a street main shall be not less than 4 in. in diameter and shall have a conveniently accessible control valve in the line at or near the curb or when practicable in a more remote location. The control valve shall be fitted with a frost and waterproof box not less than 4 ft. nor more than 6 ft. below the curb with a fixed stem extending to a compartment at the level of the sidewalk. The cover shall be bolted to the casing, and shall be so marked as to be quickly located and to indicate the purpose of the valve. The valve shall be of an indicating pattern, operated by a special socket wrench approved by the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity. The water meters used in standpipe fire line supplies shall be of approved type allowing free flow of water. Supply through the

meter shall be checked against the Fire Department Siamese Supply and against tank supply.

Where, due to the presence of a vault under the sidewalk and extending to within 18 in. of the curb, it is impracticable to install a control valve box at the curb, there shall be placed in the feed line from the main a control valve located not more than two feet from the point of entry.

Rule 88. HIGH AND LOW WATER ELECTRIC ALARMS. The high and low water electric alarm for gravity tanks shall be so constructed and arranged that a decrease in the quantity of water below the required fire line reserve shall cause an alarm to be given in either the pump room or engineer's room. An annunciator shall be provided in connection with the alarm system. The high and low tell tale electric devices for gravity tanks shall be so constructed that they will not be affected by moisture and the parts shall be heavy and rugged. The level of the water in the gravity tank shall be indicated by an approved device.

The audible signalling device for high and low water electric alarm shall consist of vibrating gong of at least 6 inches diameter of the enclosed type and arranged for conduit installation, the same to be operated automatically. The control cabinet shall be arranged for conduit installation and shall be located in the engineer's room or pump room where it will be under supervision of the person in charge of the standpipe supply.

All wiring shall be installed in rigid conduits and the installation shall be in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 9 of the Code of Ordinances. Control panels must be approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

The following sources of energy may be employed and are given in their order of preference:

1. Public utility electric light and power systems.
2. Independent electric generating plants.
3. Storage batteries in duplicate.
4. Primary batteries of closed circuit type.

When the system is connected to a 110 volt lighting service a suitable cut-out is to be provided and it shall be enclosed in a locked or sealed metal cabinet. The connection to system shall be the first connection on the house side of and as near as practicable to the meter. When batteries are used to operate the system they shall be placed in an approved cabinet provided with a lock and key.

Rule 89. DRY PIPE VALVE. A dry pipe valve shall be taken to mean a valve automatically controlling the water supply of the standpipe system in such a manner that under normal conditions its piping system will be maintained dry, but in the event of a hose valve being opened, the dry pipe valve automatically releases the water into the standpipe system.

In refrigerating plants or in unheated buildings, piers or warehouses where wet lines are impracticable, dry pipe valves may be installed.

Type A, in which the valve is actuated by the release of compressed air in the standpipe system due to the opening of a hose valve; and Type B, in which the valve is actuated by an approved trip under electrical control of an approved non-coded or coded closed circuit system operated from the control station at each hose outlet. Dry pipe valve shall be located as near as practicable to the standpipe system, in an enclosed place, protected from mechanical injury and freezing.

When Type A valve is installed the air pressure in the standpipe system under such dry pipe valve control shall not exceed 40 lbs. per sq. in. nor be permitted to fall below 25 lbs. per sq. in. nor shall it be less than one-sixth of the water pressure in any case. Not more than 16 hose outlets shall be supplied through one dry pipe valve. The air compressor shall have a capacity of not less than 11 cu. ft. per minute, and the air supply for the pump shall be taken, if possible from a room containing dry air, or it shall pass through a drying chamber containing calcium chloride in order to avoid the introduction of moisture into the system.

A closed circuit alarm shall be provided in connection with each dry pipe valve installation; the electrical layout shall be approved by the Fire Commissioner.

Rule 90. MONITOR NOZZLE. Monitor nozzles shall be so constructed and designed that they may be moved in both vertical and horizontal arcs, and shall be so located that streams may be brought to bear on all portions of the plant or building within the effective radius of stream play and such other exposing properties as may be within this radius. They shall be supplied from connections to the standpipe system not less than 4 in. in diameter with remote control.

Rule 90a. ROOF SETBACK HOSE OUTLETS. A two-way hose outlet tee, with one outlet properly capped, shall be provided in the standpipe risers on floor level of any intermediate roof setbacks on all buildings exceeding one hundred feet in height when the following conditions exist:

1. When the building has a frontage of fifty feet or over.
2. And there are adjoining roofs, window openings or other exterior exposures within fifty feet of the roof parapet.
3. And the depth of the setback exceeds ten feet.
4. And the setback exceeds one hundred feet above grade level.

Rule 91. EXISTING STANDPIPES. Standpipe fire line equipments which were approved by the Fire Commissioner as conforming to the rules and regulations then being enforced, shall not be required to be altered to conform to the provisions of these rules, except where substantial additions or extension in height or area is made to the building, when these rules shall apply if deemed advisable or necessary by the Fire Commissioner, and except that all such fire line systems shall have or be provided with the following:

1. Roof gravity tank shall have a reserve of approximately 3,500 gallons of water for fire line.
2. The bottom of the gravity tank shall be not less than 20 feet above the hose outlet in the highest story.
3. A 4-inch emergency drain with gate valve.
4. House lines taken from outside of tank.
5. Tank properly heated and provided with overflow line.
6. Tank shall not be fed through fire line.
7. Tank to be fed at not less than 65 gallons a minute by pump or direct city connection.
8. An iron ladder of substantial construction, properly braced, extending to top of tank.
9. At least one gate valve at the downstream side of tank check unless a gate valve has been installed on either side of check.
10. Hose valves and hose not less than 2½ inches in good serviceable condition. No automatic hose valves permitted.
11. Wheel of hose valve within 6 ft. 6 in. of stair landing or of steps within 2 ft.
12. An open or automatic ball drip between the siamese check and siamese.
13. Approved 3 in. x 3 in. siamese, with approved caps.
14. The words "STANDPIPE" cast in the body of the valve, or on metal plates secured to siamese riser, or secured to face of building behind the siamese.
15. The siamese street riser, wall collars and caps painted a Fire Department red.
16. Outlet pressure reducers on all hose outlet valves where the pressure exceeds 50 lbs. per square inch.
17. In factory or other buildings of hazardous use, where the fire lines are not within a protected stair enclosure and may be subjected to fire exposure because of such location, they shall be protected by asbestos covering, wire lath and cement, or terra cotta blocks as described in these rules.

18. Fire line shall be protected from freezing as specified in these rules.

19. The tank shall be provided with a high and low water electric alarm, except where there is an automatic filling pump installed.

20. The bonnets or caps of all siamese or tank check valves which have been in the fire lines for at least ten years, where practicable, shall be removed and the interior of valve cleaned of all rust or other accumulations. The body of the valve shall then be given a good coat of red lead and linseed oil.

Rule 92. HOSE OUTLET VALVE. Hose outlet valves shall be 2½ in.

A—All hose outlet valves hereafter installed in buildings not exceeding 300 feet in height, or for the uppermost 300 feet in any building, shall conform to the following specifications:

1. Valves shall have a clear waterway of at least 5 sq. in. in area.

2. They shall show not more than 5 lbs. friction loss for a flow of 300 gallons per minute.

3. They shall close tightly against 300 lbs. hydraulic pressure under normal working conditions.

4 They shall stand a hydrostatic pressure test of 750 lbs. per sq. in. for 30 minutes and not distort.

5. They shall stand the operation of full opening and closing 300 times under 150 lbs. pressure without leaking at stuffing box or seat.

6. They shall not be of cast or malleable iron.

7. Only angle globe valves shall be permitted.

B—Hose outlet valves hereafter installed in buildings exceeding 300 feet in height, except as provided for in Subdivision A, shall show not more than 5 lbs. friction loss for a flow of 300 gallons per minute; they shall close tightly against 500 lbs. hydraulic pressure under normal working conditions; they shall stand a hydrostatic test of 1,250 lbs. per square inch for 30 minutes and not distort; they shall stand the operation of full opening and closing 300 times under 250 lbs. hydraulic pressure without leaking at stuffing box or seat. They shall be of brass or best grade of valve bronze.

Straight-way gate valves may be submitted for test.

All hose outlet valves hereafter installed shall have cast in the body of the valve:

1. The manufacturer's name or trade-mark.

2. The working pressure of the valve.

3. The approval number of the Board of Standards and Appeals.

Not less than 2 approved hose valves shall be delivered to the office of the Board of Standards and Appeals, the weight and other general matter noted, and valves certified. One of the valves shall then be delivered to the office of the Fire Commissioner, with certified specifications.

Rule 93. SPECIFICATIONS. Siamese Connections.

Fire Department siamese connection shall be as hereinafter stated in this rule.

1. The body of the siamese may be of cast iron, cast steel, brass or any other suitable metals of sufficient strength to comply with Item 8 of this specification. All movable parts, clappers, swivels and all bolts, washers, nuts, screws and pin bearings and all swivel bearings shall be of non-corrodible metal.

2. Clapper valve seats shall be made of non-corrodible metal and shall be machined to insure a tight seat for clapper valves.

3. Each inlet to siamese shall be provided with a clapper valve machined to a true face. Single clapper siamese connections shall not be permitted.

4. The inside diameter of valve seats shall not be less than the inside diameter of the hose couplings. The area of the waterway beyond the valve seats shall not be less than the combined areas of the waterways through the two valve seats. The area of the waterway of each inlet shall not be reduced by the clapper when in a position of maximum opening.

5. Clappers shall be so hung that when siamese connection is placed in a horizontal position the clappers will be seated.

6. Swivels, attached to the body of the siamese by means of a collar expanded cold or screwed into the body of the siamese, or with other bearing surface extending entirely around the opening and exerting uniform shear, will be approved if giving a strength sufficient to meet Item 8.

7. Clapper valves must be of such design and area that a pressure of 100 lbs. per sq. in. on the standpipe side will not prevent their opening when the pressure on the steamer side is 150 lbs. They must be so hung that with a discontinuance of flow into the siamese through that inlet the valve will close, and that it will not close where there is an inward flow and the pressure on the inlet is 5 lbs. or more greater than the standpipe pressure.

8. Siamese connections must stand a hydraulic pressure test of 500 lbs. for 30 minutes under normal working conditions.

9. Clapper valves shall be tight for any pressure on standpipe side up to 300 lbs.

10. Approved caps or plugs must be provided to protect the threads of the inlets.

11. The inlet swivels to siamese connection shall be provided with threads to fit the Fire Department hose.

12. The word "STANDPIPE" shall be cast into the top of the body of the siamese or on wall plate, in 1 in. letters not less than ⅛ of an inch in depth.

13. Where there is a fire boat siamese connection in the same system with a land end siamese connection, clapper valves shall be omitted from the land end siamese.

Rule 93a.

Specifications and Performance Requirements for Adjustable Pressure Reducers for Use at 2½-Inch Hose Outlets of Standpipe Systems.

These valves are for use at outlets for 2½-inch hose on standpipe systems to permit securing adjustment of the water pressure in hose and at nozzles as is required in the Standpipe Rules of the Board.

1. The body and working parts of the valve shall be of brass or bronze of a quality and thickness satisfying the hydrostatic pressure test requirement given below and corrosion-resisting. A bronze of not less than 83 per cent copper and 5 per cent tin and of not more than 7 per cent zinc and not more than 3 per cent lead will be judged to furnish acceptable corrosion resistance.

2. Threaded parts for connection to hose couplings shall conform to the New York Fire Department thread for 2½-inch fire hose.

3. The design shall provide that the friction loss shall not exceed 10 lbs. when the valve is in the full open position and is discharging not less than 200 gallons per minute.

4. It shall be possible to operate the adjustable means through its full range by means of a regulation Fire Department goose-neck spanner wrench or manually when subject to an upstream hydraulic pressure of 500 lbs. per sq. in.

5. The valve shall withstand without fracture or excessive leakage the application for 30 minutes of an internal hydrostatic pressure of at least 1,250 lbs. per square inch.

6. It shall be possible to secure all movable exterior parts of the valve which affect the pressure adjustment so that the adjustment will not be altered accidentally or by tampering without giving evidence of the alteration. It shall be possible to readily accomplish any desired adjustment within the range specified below by the use of a regulation Fire Department spanner wrench.

The adjustable means shall provide that the waterway within the body of the valve shall be not less than 2.5 square inches in area when in full-open position and at least 0.5 square inch when in the fully reduced position. Between these positions there shall be not less than 13 positions of the pressure adjusting means at each of which a positive pressure reduction shall be obtained. Each such position shall be indicated by suitable markings or equivalent means.

8. When necessary, straightening vanes or baffle plates of brass or bronze, at least No. 14 B&S gauge in thickness shall be placed in the down-stream or discharge part of the valve to regulate jet effect of water and protect hose.

9. The valve shall be marked so that it may be identified after installation to show a registered name or trade-mark, together with the Calendar Number assigned to it by the Board of Standards and Appeals and the registered symbol of endorsed approval by testing agency. These markings shall be in letters and figures at least ¼ inch high.

10. The valve shall be so marked as to clearly indicate when it is installed the upstream pressure producing 50 lbs. pressure at its discharge according to adjustment at which it is set as specified in paragraphs 6 of these Rules. These markings shall be in letters and figures at least ¼ inch high.

Not less than two approved pressure reducing valves shall be delivered to the office of the Board of Standards and Appeals, the weight and other general matter noted, and valves certified. One of the valves shall then be delivered to the office of the Fire Commissioner, with certified specifications.

The Board of Standards and Appeals hereby serves notice that approvals granted hereunder are subject to amendments or limitations as and wherever in its opinion service conditions in buildings may require.

Saving Clause. All rules and regulations previously adopted and conflicting with these rules are hereby rescinded.

CODE OF ORDINANCES
ARTICLE 28
Fire Extinguishing Appliances

Section 580. General provisions.

Section 581. Standpipes.

Sec. 580. General provisions.

Except as otherwise specifically provided in this article or by any law or ordinance, all buildings now existing or hereafter erected, shall be provided with such tanks, standpipes, automatic sprinklers, hose nozzles, wrenches, fire extinguishers, hooks, axes and such other appliances as may be required by and conforming to the rules of the fire commissioner, adopted or amended in the manner prescribed by this chapter for the rules of the superintendent of buildings.

Sec. 581. Standpipes and Yard Hydrants.

1. Standpipes constructed and installed as hereinafter required and as prescribed in rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals shall be provided:

a. In every building now existing and exceeding 85 ft. in height which is not already provided with a 3-in. or larger standpipe.

b. In every building hereafter erected or altered to exceed 85 ft. in height.

c. In every building exceeding 10,000 sq. ft. in area, except in buildings specifically exempted in article 25 of this chapter and buildings of not more than one clerestory in height not exceeding 15,000 sq. ft. in area; and except in fireproof buildings not over four stories or 45 ft. in height when such buildings are equipped with an approved two-source supply automatic sprinkler system, and are not of an occupancy deemed unusually hazardous by the fire commissioner, and except city-owned public school buildings under the jurisdiction of the board of education used exclusively for instruction purposes and less than 85 ft. in height.

Yard hydrant systems as prescribed in the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals shall be provided:

a. In amusement or exhibition parks or enclosures when deemed necessary by the fire commissioner.

b. In oil storage plants, shipyards and other industrial plants of an area in excess of 15,000 sq. ft. when deemed necessary by the fire commissioner.

2. Size. Standpipes hereafter placed in any building shall be not less than 4 in. in diameter for buildings or parts thereof not exceeding 150 ft. in height, not less than 6 in. in diameter for buildings or parts thereof exceeding 150 ft. and not exceeding 250 ft. in height, and not less than 8 in. in diameter for buildings or parts thereof exceeding 250 ft. in height.

Buildings not more than two stories in height, which do not contain an occupancy deemed unusually hazardous by the fire commissioner, may be provided with a fire line of 2½-in. pipe, carried around the interior walls of the buildings, or attached to interior fireproof columns or steel beams, and connected to the street main by a 2-in. house service tap. No siamese need be provided unless the building exceeds 45 ft. in height. Approved hose valves, hose and nozzles shall be provided at intervals of 100 ft. or less.

3. Number and Location. The number of standpipes in any building shall be such that all parts of each story are within the reach of at least one stream supplied by hose not exceeding 100 ft. in length.

When a building requiring standpipes faces on more than one street, at least one standpipe shall be installed for each street front, provided that for intersecting street fronts, one standpipe shall be sufficient for each intersection, when all portions of each area may be reached by a stream from 100 ft. of hose. So far as practicable, standpipes shall be placed within stair enclosures otherwise they shall be as near the stair as possible. All standpipes shall extend from the lower story to and above the roof.

In buildings not exceeding 40 ft. in height and not over 20,000 sq. ft. in area gravity tank may be omitted provided the standpipe riser is supplied by not less than 4-in. connection to street main having not less than 45 lb. pressure.

4. Construction. All standpipes hereinafter installed shall be constructed as prescribed by the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals and shall be provided with such outlets and equipped with such appliances as required by said rules. All standpipes shall extend to the street and shall be provided with approved siamese connections. In buildings not exceeding 45 ft. in height, siamese connections will not be required. When there is more than one standpipe in any building, they shall be cross-connected in an approved manner below the sidewalk level, or, if there is no cellar, they shall be cross-connected below the ceiling of the basement or lowest story.

RULES

FIRE RETARDING RULES FOR GARAGES, ETC.

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals Aug. 30, 1917; Amended Nov. 1, 1917, and Feb. 3, 1922.

Rule 1. Fire Retarding Materials for Garages, Motor Vehicle Repair Shops and Oil Selling Stations. In garages, motor vehicle repair shops and oil selling stations any material or form of construction shall be deemed fire-retarding within the meaning of §73, subdivision 3, of the building code, that resists the action of flame and heat when subjected to a continuous fire for one hour at an average temperature of seventeen hundred (1700) degrees Fahrenheit without the passage of flame, and with a maximum temperature rise to four hundred (400) degrees Fahrenheit on the side away from the fire. The point at which the temperature of transmitted heat is measured shall be protected from external air and weather conditions.

When the test specimen is in the form of partition construction, the area under test shall be not less than one hundred (100) square feet and least dimension shall be not less than nine (9) feet. When in the form of floor construction, the area under test shall be not less than two hundred (200) square feet and the least dimension shall be not less than fourteen (14) feet.

During the fire, the floor construction shall support the live load for which it is designed, and after the fire shall safely sustain twice the designed live load with a maximum deflection of not more than one two-hundredth (1/200) part of the span.

Rule 2. Wood Joisted Floor Construction. Wood jointed floor construction shall be accepted as fire-retarding construction in non-fireproof buildings used as garages, motor vehicle repair shops or oil selling stations when the beams are protected on the upper and under sides with the fire-retarding materials specified in rules for floor and ceiling coverings.

Rule 3. Floor Covering. Any one of the following forms of construction shall be accepted as fire-retarding for the covering of the upper sides of wood floor beams in joisted floor construction in non-fireproof buildings used as garages, motor vehicle repair shops or oil selling stations.

(a) Seven-eighths (⅞) inch wood underflooring protected with a membrane of two-ply waterproofing covered with not less than two and one-half (2½) inches of 1:2½:5 concrete or better, reinforced with not less than one-fourth (¼) of one (1) per cent of steel mesh;

(b) Two and one-half (2½) inches of 1:2:4 concrete applied directly to the top of the joists, with or without temporary support, reinforced with not less than one-fourth of one per cent steel rods, mesh or steel lath, and having the tops of the joists coated with approved waterproof paint or protected by tar paper on the top and on the sides for a distance of three inches from the top.

Rule 4. Ceiling Covering. Any one of the following forms of construction shall be accepted as fire-retarding for the covering of the undersides of wood floor beams in joisted floor construction in non-fireproof buildings used as garages, motor vehicle repair shops or oil selling stations:

(a) One-half (½) inch plaster boards, or three-eighths (⅜) inch gypsum wall boards weighing not less than 16 pounds per square yard with pointed joints covered with No. 26 U. S. gauge sheet metal with one (1) inch lapped seams nailed to the wood beams when spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or nailed to furring strips when the floor beams are spaced more than sixteen (16) inches on centers;

(b) Two thicknesses of one-quarter (¼) inch asbestos board laid with tight staggered joints and nailed to the beams, when spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or nailed to furring strips when the floor beams are more than sixteen (16) inches on centers;

(c) Metal lath weighing not less than three pounds per square yard, attached to furring strips and plastered with Portland cement mortar at least three-quarters (¾) inch thick.

Rule 5. Attachment to Ceiling. Fire-retarding ceilings in non-fireproof buildings used as garages, motor vehicle repair shops or oil selling stations shall be attached to wood floor beams and girders in such manner as to maintain an air space between the wood beams and all wood beams shall be seasoned before applying the protective coat.

Rule 6. Openings in Fire-Retarding Floors. Pipes or conduits which pass through floors shall be fitted with metal thimbles and made watertight for a height of three (3) inches above the floor.

Rule 7. Columns. All structural posts and columns in non-fireproof buildings required to be fire-retarded shall be protected with fire-retarding materials specified for ceiling coverings in these rules, or with any of the materials accepted in fireproof construction; except that an air space shall not be required around steel or cast iron columns.

Where necessary for protection against mechanical injury, the fire-retarding protection on columns shall be jacketed to a height of five (5) feet from the ground with No. 4 U. S. gauge metal.

Rule 8. Girders. All girders in non-fireproof buildings required to be fire-retarded shall be protected with the fire-retarding materials specified for ceiling coverings in these rules, or with any of the materials acceptable in fireproof construction; except that an air space need not be provided around steel girders.

Rule 9. Shaft Enclosures. Existing stairways and vertical shafts in non-fireproof business buildings hereafter converted to be used as garages, motor vehicle repair shops or oil selling stations shall be enclosed in fire-retarding partitions continued through the non-fireproof floor construction, and when unfilled wood stud partitions are used, the space between the floor beams shall be fire-stopped with incombustible materials. All openings in such partitions shall be protected with accepted metal-covered fire doors or windows. Wherever necessary for protection against mechanical injury, the partition shall be jacketed to a height of five (5) feet on the garage side with No. 4 U. S. gauge metal. Any one of the following forms of partitions shall be accepted for the enclosure:

(a) Two by four inch wood studs, spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, covered both sides with metal lath weighing not less than three pounds per square yard, attached to furring strips and plastered with Portland cement mortar at least three-quarters (¾) of an inch thick;

(b) Two by four inch wood studs placed not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, covered both sides with seven-eighths (⅞) inch wood sheathing, one-half (½) inch plaster boards with pointed joints and No. 26 U. S. gauge sheet metal with one-inch lapped seams;

(c) Two by four inch wood studs spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, covered both sides with seven-eighths (⅞) inch wood sheathing, two thicknesses of one-quarter (¼) inch asbestos boards laid with tight staggered joints and jacketed with No. 16 U. S. gauge metal on the garage side to a height of five (5) feet;

(d) Two by four inch wood studs spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, filled in solidly between the studs with four inches of approved fireproof materials and covered on both sides with No. 26 U. S. gauge metal;

(e) Existing wood stud, lath and plaster partitions covered on the garage side with No. 26 U. S. gauge sheet metal with one inch lapped seams.

RESERVE CALENDAR

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

1279-25-SA—Teesdle, Automatic Booster Pumps, Models TUX, TUS, KP and R.

697-28-SA—Acme Fire Alarm Signal System.

380-29-SA—Kennedy 2½-inch Hose Outlet Valve, Type "A".

359-30-SA—Conran Hydraulic Emergency Control Valve for Fire Line.

115-32-SA—Wayne Domestic Oil Burner, Model K.

209-32-SA—Croker 4-inch Siamese.

237-32-SA—D. B. Smith & Co. Fire Extinguishers, Models Arrow and Oneida.

447-32-SA—Ballard Baby Grand Oil Burner, Models BA-1, 2, 3 and 4.

528-32-SA—Weldon Extinguisher.

98-33-SA—Elkhart Siamese Hose Connection for Standpipe and Sprinkler Systems 3 x 3 x 6 in. flush type of straightway and 90° patterns.

164-33-SA—Firemaster Fire Extinguisher.

156-34-SA—Allen's Siamese Connections for Fire Department use.

221-34-SA—Metropolitan Curb Fill Box No. 138 for Gasoline.

301-34-SM—"Radbur" Flameproofing Compound.

7-35-SA—Harding Float Switch, Type CC (for Standpipe Alarm System).

11-35-SA—N. Y. B. F. 4", 5" and 6" Standpipe and Automatic Sprinkler Siamese Connection.

39-35-SA—De Bothezat Bifurcator (for Paint Spraying).

43-35-SA—Universal Water Closet Unit, Models Castle No. 5232 and Climax No. 5022.

51-35-SA—General Electric Copper Oxide Rectifier, Model 6RC81Y1, for Fire Alarm Service.

88-35-SA—Kraissl-Trumbull Fuel Oil Wall Pump, No 522, for Domestic Oil Burners.

97-35-SA—Roper Rotary Pump for Fuel Oil.

144-36-SA—Herman Nelson Conversion Oil Burner, Models C-1001, C-1002, C-3001 and C-3002.

156-35-SA—Gillespie Elevator Shaft Door Switch.

163-35-SA—United Iron Works Centrifugal Pump for Gasoline and Fuel Oil, Type Single Stage Vertical Pump.

171-35-SA—Florence Cabinet Heater, Models CJ-1, CJ-2, CJ-21 and C-2.

189-35-SA—Air-O-Flame Cabinet Heater, Models 42, 51, 52 and 521.

207-35-SA—Cole Hot Blast Oil Heater, Model 915.

208-35-SA—Oceco Rotary Pump for Petroleum Products.

216-35-SA—Vac-O-Vent Fill Box (Pressure and Vacuum Relief).

226-35-SA—Savoil Cabinet Heaters and Cooker, Models 100, 200, 201 and 300.

229-35-SA—Hardinge Gun Type Oil Burner, Model 25.

231-35-SA—Sealtite Fill Pipe Terminal for Gasoline.

238-35-SA—Garfire Gun (Fire Extinguisher).

265-35-SA—French Automatic Oil Burner, Model 5 De Luxe.

266-35-SA—Kerogas Bowl Type Oil Space Heater, Models 300, 305, 310, 315 and 320.

93-36-SA—Wicaco Adjustable Oil Burner Pump.

102-36-SA—Cole Draft Governor.

191-36-SM—Carey Rocktex Insulating Wool.

201-36-SA—Quick Heat Pot Type Radiant Heater, Models 316-0, 319-0, 316-1, 319-1, 326-0, 329-0, 326-1 and 329-1.

202-36-SA—Quick Heat Pot Type Circulating Heater, Models 218-1, 218-2, 228-1, 228-2, 238-1 and 238-2.

219-36-SA—Bronx Faultless Oil Burner for Pressing Machine.

227-36-SA—Ventalarm for Fuel Oil, Type L.

242-36-SA—Swirling Heat Oil Burner, Models A-S, A-M, A-L and B.

243-36-SA—Victor Circulating Fuel Oil Heater, Models VCH 27, VCH 19 and VCH 17.

248-36-SA—Dupont Oil Burner.

254-36-SA—Chase Brass & Copper Co., Inc., 1½ in. New York Regulation Lavatory Trap.

264-36-SA—Nesco Circulating Heater, Models 41, 42, 041, 042 and 052.

295-36-SA—Vesta Fuel Oil Meter.

303-36-SA—Sears Roebuck Oil Burning Water Heater, Hercules Model No. 2544.

305-36-SM—Revere Copper Oil Burner Tubing.

308-36-SA—Coleman Oil Burning Circulating and Space Heater, Models 821A, 822, 824, 825, 826 and 827.

Cases listed in the Reserve Calendar are cases upon which action by the board has been deferred pending committee reports of this board, court or department actions and will remain thereon until the aforesaid reports, court or departmental actions are consummated. Whereupon the case or cases will be restored to the regular calendar and due notice of the date set for hearing will be mailed to the appellant or applicant of record.

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS,
Room 1001, Municipal Building,
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BULLETIN

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Issued under authority of Sec. 718 of the Greater New York Charter as amended by Chap. 503, Laws of 1916, and the Municipal Assembly, Local Law No. 13, of 1925, Local Law No. 26 of 1934, Local Law No. 27 of 1934 and Local Law No. 10 of 1935.

Published weekly by the Board of Standards and Appeals at its office, Rooms 1001 to 1015, Municipal Building, New York City.

Vol. XXI | Subscription $2.50 a year | NOVEMBER 10, 1936 | Single Copies, 5 cents By mail, 8 cents | No. 45

DIRECTORY

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

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OFFICE HOURS FOR PUBLIC—9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays 9 a. m. to 12 noon.
All communications should be addressed to the chairman of the board

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Plumbing Rules.

Concrete Rules (Hydrated Lime).

Rules of Procedure.

Approved Fuel Oil Pumps.

PUBLIC HEARINGS

Tuesdays, at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.
Special meetings as published in this Bulletin.
Call of Clerk's Calendar, Mondays, at 2 p. m.
All hearings are held in Room 1013, Municipal Building Manhattan.

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION
10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Any person desiring to consult the chairman or the engineers, pertaining to the work of the board, will be seen only between the hours of ten in the morning and one in the afternoon—Saturdays excepted.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

The *Clerk's Calendar* consists of applications under the Building Zone Resolution, and its object is to give interested property owners opportunity to file objections, if any, and will be called in Room 1013, *Monday, November 9*, 1936, at 2 o'clock. At this call each case is set for hearing on a definite day.

The next subsequent Call of the Calendar will be on *Monday, November 23*, 1936, at 2 o'clock.

The *Clerk's Calendar* is not to be confused with the calendar of cases that have been definitely set for hearing on fixed days.

NOTICE TO APPELLANTS AND APPLICANTS

No appeal or application will be entertained in connection with which court proceedings are pending or in progress, unless exception is granted by the Chairman, nor accepted which is not filed within thirty days from the date of the action of the Administrative Official.

Any communication purporting to be an appeal or application shall be regarded as a mere notice of intention to seek relief until it is filed on the form required by the rules of this board.

Upon receipt of any such communication the writer will be supplied with the official forms for presenting his appeal or application.

At the time of filing an appeal or application, the appellant or applicant shall forward a signed notice of appeal addressed to the administrative official (either commissioner of buildings or fire commissioner) and file with this board a duplicate of said notice.

Appellants and applicants are advised that their plans must indicate the points of the compass so as to establish the true location and position of the property, the subject of the appeal or application.

Appeals and applications will be simplified and disposition of same expedited by conforming to these directions.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman*

CALENDAR

DOCKET

New Cases Filed up to November 4, 1936

Cal. No. — *Department* — *Premises Affected*

320-36-SA.....F.D.....Preferred Syphon Breaker, Type T, Appliance.

321-36-A.....T.H.D.....198-208 Hicks street and 85 Montague street, northwest corner (Block 241, Lot 1), Borough of Brooklyn, Decision.

322-36-A.....D.B.M.....36 Forsyth street, east side, 50 ft. north of Canal street (Block 301, Lot 3), Borough of Manhattan, Alt. 3009-36.

323-36-A.....D.B.B.....East side of Willow street from Clark street to Pineapple street and 21-29 Clark street (Block 230, Lot 1), Borough of Brooklyn, Applic. 11425-36.

324-36-SA.....F.D.....Thermoil Oil Burner, Appliance.

325-36-BZ.....D.B.M.....806-814 9th avenue, 330-362 West 54th street, southeast corner, and 321-329 West 53rd street (Block 1044, Lot 3), Borough of Manhattan, Applic. 3260-36.

326-36-BZ.....D.B.B.....961-965 4th avenue and 402-412 37th street, southeast corner (Block 701, Lot 8), Borough of Brooklyn, Applic. 15264-36.

327-36-A.....D.B.M.....East side of 12th avenue from West 56th street to West 57th street and 644-652 West 57th street (Block 1104, Lot 56), Borough of Manhattan, Applic. 416-36.

Restored to Calendar

71-30-BZ.....D.B.B.....887-911 New Lots avenue and 399-407 Berriman street, northeast corner (Block 4086, Lot 1), Borough of Brooklyn, Applic. 14772-36.

297-35-A.....F.D.....681 Brook avenue, northwest corner of East 153rd street (Block 2363, Lot 1), Borough of The Bronx, Decision.

712-26-BZ.....D.B.B.....2211 Emmons avenue, north side, 289 ft. 3 in. east of Kenmore street (Block 7495, Lot 193), Borough of Brooklyn, Decision.

225-36-BZ.....D.B.Bx....1182-1196 Grand Concourse and 180-188 East 167th street, southeast corner (Block 2456, Lots 155-163), Borough of The Bronx, N.B. 261-36.

CODE

D.B.....Department of Buildings
H.D.....Health Department
D.B.B.. .....Department of Buildings, Brooklyn
D.B.M.....Department of Buildings, Manhattan
D.B.Q.....Department of Buildings, Queens
D.B.R.....Department of Buildings, Richmond
D.B.Bx.....Department of Buildings, Bronx
T.H.D.....Tenement House Department
B.B.....Board of Buildings

CERTIORARI ORDER SERVED ON BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

On November 2, 1936, Milton Fuchs, attorney, served on Board, petition and order of certiorari for Charles Schneiweiss, lessee, in re decision of October 20, 1936, affirming decision of the commissioner of buildings in revoking letter permit No. 104/35 and curb cut permit No. A-25866, regarding parking and storage of cars at 979-989 Clarkson avenue, northeast corner Remsen avenue, Borough of Brooklyn. Cal. No. 218-36-A.

COURT DECISIONS

Matter of Goelet (Moss, Commr.)—On April 22, 1936, petitioners applied to the Commissioner of Licenses of the City of New York for approval of a theatre site, to be erected 80 ft. from the Park avenue building line, with main entrance on 53rd street and accessible from Park avenue through a promenade 20 ft. wide. On May 8, 1936, Commissioner Moss refused the license. At the hearing objections were predicated solely on the ground that the erection of a theatre upon the site would depreciate real estate values in the neighborhood. The character of the petitioner was in no wise assailed and there are no facts in this record from which it would be fair to conclude that a theatre at this point would endanger public welfare, public safety, public health or public morals. The Appellate Division, First Department, reversed the order of Special Term, upholding the Commissioner's decision, and stated in its opinion as follows:

"We hold that the Zoning Law is the controlling authority as to what uses the owners may make of their property in a given district. That law takes into consideration the property values in the district and the uses to which the property may be put. Whether the erection of a theatre in a space which has been left free by the law for such purposes would depreciate values is not a matter of concern of the Commissioner of Licenses of the City of New York. As was said in Matter of Larkin Co. v. Schwab (242 N.Y. 330): 'In considering the power to issue a mandamus order for license, permit or consent, the courts must take into consideration the limits of the discretion which under the statute or ordinance is vested in the administrative body. Refusal to grant a permit must be considered arbitrary where based solely upon grounds which under the statute the administrative body may not consider.'"

"The effect of the act of the Commissioner of Licenses in this case is to interfere in the administration of the zoning laws and ordinances. The decision below grafts a negative and discretionary exception upon the law."

"The denial of the permit by the Commissioner of Licenses in this proceeding brings up for review the limits of discretion granted to him under this section. We think the Charter and ordinances show no intention of mixing police duties and zoning duties when the Commissioner passes on applications for this sort of license. The history of the statutes governing the licensing of theatres in this community confirms our opinion that the duty of the licensor is to consider the question from the standpoint of public health, safety and morals only and not as a problem in city planning." (October 31, 1936.)

RULES

	Last Publication in Bulletin
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Certificate of Occupancy, approved forms	Aug. 2, 1932—Vol. 17, No. 31
Concrete Flat Slabs, Rules	Sept. 8, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 36
Concrete Rules (Hydrated Lime)	Nov. 10, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 45
Elevator rules	Mar. 3, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 9
Exit Rules (Revolving Doors)	Jan. 1, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 1
Factory Exit Rules	Sept. 8, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 36
Fire Alarm Rules (Interior)	Sept. 1, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 35

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Fire Retarding Rules for Garages, etc.	Nov.	3, 1936	Vol. 21, No. 44
Fireproof Wood, Testing of	Apr.	14, 1936	Vol. 21, No. 15
Frame Garages, Ruling for	Jan.	21, 1919	Vol. 4, No. 3
Gas Shut-Off Rules	Apr.	7, 1925	Vol. 10, No. 14
Hatchway Protection	June	5, 1928	Vol. 13, No. 23
Oil Burner Rules	Oct.	6, 1936	Vol. 21, No. 40
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Platform Trucks, Specifications for	July	28, 1936	Vol. 21, No. 30
Plumbing Rules	Nov.	10, 1936	Vol. 21, No. 45
Procedure, Rules of	Nov.	10, 1936	Vol. 21, No. 45
Refrigerating Systems, Extract C.O.	Sept.	8, 1936	Vol. 21, No. 36
Smoking in Factories, Rules for	Sept.	8, 1936	Vol. 21, No. 36
Sprinkler Rules	Aug.	18, 1936	Vol. 21, No. 33
Standpipe Fireline Rules	Nov.	3, 1936	Vol. 21, No. 44
Structural Alterations, Reporting	June	7, 1932	Vol. 17, No. 23
Tank Trucks, Fuel Oil, etc.	July	28, 1936	Vol. 21, No. 30
Tank Trucks, Gasoline, etc.	July	28, 1936	Vol. 21, No. 30
Wire Glass Rules (Amendment to Rule 505 of Industrial Code)	Apr.	10, 1923	Vol. 8, No. 15

LIST OF APPROVED APPLIANCES

Anti-Siphon Valves	Mar.	5, 1935	Vol. 20, No. 10
Fireline Hose Valves	Sept.	29, 1936	Vol. 21, No. 39
Fuel Oil Burners for Domestic and Commercial Use	Sept.	1, 1936	Vol. 21, No. 35
Fuel Oil Fill Pipe Terminals	May	26, 1936	Vol. 21, No. 21
Fuel Oil Burners for Industrial Use	Oct.	6, 1936	Vol. 21, No. 40
Fuel Oil Pumps	Nov.	10, 1936	Vol. 21, No. 45
Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Spraying Equipment	Nov.	26, 1935	Vol. 20, No. 48
Range Oil Burners and Space Heaters	Oct.	27, 1936	Vol. 21, No. 43

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Case

287-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Charles L. Fleece, for The Bowery Savings Bank, owner.

PREMISES—101 East 109th street and 1501 Park avenue, northeast corner (Block No. 1637, Lot No. 1), Borough of Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution.

TO PERMIT in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

NOVEMBER 10, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, November* 10, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013 Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 189-36-BZ—Application, June 22, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of William Richter, applicant, on behalf of Solo Linder, owner, to permit partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station, showroom, automobile laundry, brake testing station and office; premises 2994 Coney Island avenue, 3364-3374 Guider avenue, southwest corner and 722 Banner avenue, southwest corner of Guider avenue (Block No. 7264, Lot No. 49), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 126-36-BZ—Application, May 7, 1936, under section 7h of the building zone resolution, of City Parking Stations, Inc., applicant and lessee, on behalf of The Chase National Bank of the City of New York, owner, to permit the use of the plot for the parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles in a retail use district; premises 288-290 Madison avenue, west side, 50.9 ft. north of East 40th street (Block No. 1275, Lot Nos. 16 and 17), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 214-36-BZ—Application, July 7, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Myles Levinson, applicant, on behalf of Cooper Chemists, Inc. and Ezra Jaffe, owners, to permit the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station in a business use district; premises 1512-1524 Bath avenue, southwest corner of Bay 10th street (Block No. 6427, part of Lot No. 39), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 158-36-BZ—Application, May 29, 1936, under section 7h of the building zone resolution of Gustave Lindell, applicant and lessee, on behalf of Kew Club Realty Corporation, owner, to permit in a business use district the storage and parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 83-26 Austin street, south side, 180 ft. east of Lefferts boulevard (Block No. 3338, Lot No. 25), Kew Gardens, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 266-36-BZ—Application, September 10, 1936, under section 7c of the building zone resolution, of Lama and Proskauer, applicants, on behalf of Frederick Reiner, owner, to permit the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station partly in a business use district and partly in an unrestricted use district; premises Northeast corner of Queens boulevard and Nassau boulevard (Horace Harding boulevard); (Block No. 1876, Lot No. 1 and part of Lot No. 21), Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 304-36-BZ—Application, October 13, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Washburn Wire Company, Inc., applicant and owner, to permit the proposed extension of an existing factory building from an unrestricted use district into a residence use district; 537-549 East 118th street, northwest corner of East River drive and 542-550 East 119th street (Block No. 1815, Lot Nos. 23 and 31), Borough of Manhattan.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman*

NOVEMBER 10, 1936, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders

231-36-A—38-48 Livonia avenue, southwest corner of Barret street (Block No. 3581, Lot Nos. 32 and 33), Borough of Brooklyn.

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291-36-A—112 East 21st street, west side, 171 ft. south of Caton avenue (Block No. 5081, Lot No. 15), Borough of Brooklyn.

292-36-A—282-296 Chester street, west side, 180 ft. north of Dumont avenue, and 251-279 Bristol street (Block No. 3559, Lot Nos. 39, 40, 41, 42 and 43), Borough of Brooklyn.

322-36-A—36 Forsyth street, east side, 50 ft. north of Canal street (Block No. 301, Lot No. 3), Borough of Manhattan.

Variations of Labor Law

190-36-S—683 Third avenue, east side, 20.5 ft. north of East 43rd street (Block No. 1317, Lot No. 2), Borough of Manhattan.

193-36-S—2101 Second avenue, west side, 75 ft. north of East 108th street (Block No. 1658, Lot No. 24), Borough of Manhattan.

Appliances Submitted for Approval

237-36-SA—Heat-Pak Oil Burner, Models 35 and Compact.

317-36-SA—Dempsey Industrial Oil Burner.

320-36-SA—Preferred Syphon Breaker, Type T.

324-36-SA—Thermoil Oil Burner.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, November* 10, 1936, at 2 o'clock in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters, except cases which have been heard and on which decision has been reserved without further argument, pending an inspection and a report with recommendation by the committee of the board:

CAL. NO. 644-20-BZ—Application of Samuel Rosenblum, applicant, on behalf of H.P.C. Corporation, owner, reopened October 20, 1936, for consideration of an amendment to the resolution re Application, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the alteration of a gasoline service station and garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles (previously granted by the board), so as to reduce the size of office; premises 1522-1528 Southern boulevard, northeast corner of East 172nd street (Block No. 2982, Lot No. 1), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 109-36-BZ—Application, April 23, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of John M. Baker, applicant, on behalf of Agnes Spanos, owner, to permit in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises, 108-23 Astoria boulevard, north side, 183.9¼ ft. east of 31st drive (Block No. 1679, Lot No. 44), Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO 121-36-BZ—Application, May 5, 1936, under sections 7f and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Benjamin Maksik, applicant and owner, to permit in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of an open air dining and dancing pavilion and also the parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles (of patrons); premises 2686-2700 Linden boulevard, southwest corner of Sheridan avenue (Block No. 4489, part of Lot No. 5), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 391-27-BZ—Application of Daniel Marshall, applicant, on behalf of Sinclair Refining Co., lessee (long term lease), reopened June 16, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district and partly in an unrestricted use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously denied under section 7c of the building zone resolution); premises 5214-5218 Broadway and 89 West 225th street, northeast corner (Block No. 2215, Lot No. 106), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 16-36-BZ—Application, January 27, 1936, under sections 7f and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Albert Goldhammer, applicant, on behalf of A. F. & G. Realty Corporation, owner, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 1865-1869 Westchester avenue and 1301 White Plains road, north side of Westchester avenue, from Leland avenue to White Plains road (Block No. 3880, Lot Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 82-36-BZ—Application March 28, 1936, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of William Hoelze, applicant, on behalf of Hoelze Realty Corp., owner, to permit partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district the maintenance of a lumber storage shed and planing mill; premises 206-24 to 206-26 Northern boulevard, south side, 117 ft. 6 in. east of 206th street and 206-19 45th road, north side, 100 ft. east of 206th street (Block No. 3148, Lot Nos. 9½, 59 and 60), Bayside, Borough of Queens.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

NOVEMBER 17, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, November* 17, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 128-36-BZ—Application, May 8, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Harry P. Jaenike, applicant, on behalf of Spruille Braden, owner, to permit in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a multiple dwelling and, also, a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles to be used for tenants of multiple dwelling on same plot; premises 5205-5257 Sycamore

CALENDAR

avenue, west side, 308.57 ft. south of West 254th street, between Sycamore avenue and Railroad Right of Way (Block No. 3420. Lot Nos. 485-850), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 249-36-BZ—Application, August 17, 1936, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Scacchetti and Siegel, applicants, on behalf of Steinberg and Pokoik, owners, to permit partly in a a residence use district and partly in a business use district the alteration of existing multiple dwelling and stores by adding six (6) additional stores on the basement story, East 167th street front of building; premises 1197 Grand Concourse and 138-148 East 167th street, southwest corner (Block No. 2463, Lot No. 46), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 241-36-BZ—Application, August 4, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution of George A. Voss, applicant, on behalf of Medical Society of County of Kings and Academy of Medicine of Brooklyn, Inc., owner, to permit the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station in a business use district; premises 1307-1311 Bedford avenue and 1214 Atlantic avenue, southeast corner (Block No. 1200, Lot No. 9), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 257-36-BZ—Application, September 4, 1936, under section 7c of the building zone resolution, of John J. Beatty, applicant, on behalf of Buckminster Estates, Inc., owner, to permit the erection of a business building (theatre and stores) extending from a business use district to a residence use district; premises 1713 Church avenue, north side, 105 ft. 9⅞ in. east of East 17th street (Block No. 5078, Lot No. 30), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 217-33-BZ—Application of Benjamin N. Brody, applicant, on behalf of Helen Schrage Lehman, owner, reopened May 5, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously denied); premises 110-38 Springfield boulevard and 217-20 110th road, southwest corner (Block No. 2038, Lot No. 28), Queens Village, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 181-36-BZ—Application, June 12, 1936, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Irving Kirshenblit, applicant, on behalf of Joseph Weiss Co., Inc., owner, to permit the extension from an unrestricted use district into a business use district of a proposed gasoline service station; premises 1490-1498 Linden boulevard, south side, 478 ft. 4½ in. east of Rockaway avenue (Block No. 3644, Lot No. 85), Borough of Brooklyn.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

NOVEMBER 17, 1936, 2 P. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, November* 17, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters, except cases which have been heard and on which decision has been reserved without further argument, pending an inspection and a report with recommendation by the committee of the board:

CAL. NO. 54-36-BZ—Application, March 10, 1936, under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Kadel, Van Kirk and Trencher, applicants, on behalf of B. & S. Gasoline Stations, Inc., owner, to permit partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district the maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 2240-2250 Ocean parkway and 515-531 Gravesend Neck road, northwest corner (Block No. 7157, Lot No. 16), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 589-31-BZ—Application of Scacchetti and Siegel, applicants, on behalf of Sona Cooperstein, owner, reopened July 14, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit the extension in area of an existing gasoline service station previously granted by the Board; premises 159-01 to 159-07 114th avenue (Linden boulevard) and 159-02 to 159-08 Meyer avenue, northeast corner of 159th street (Block No. 2958, Lot Nos. 1 and 3), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 935-19-BZ—Application of Sidney L. Strauss, applicant, on behalf of Firestone Tire and Rubber Company, owner, reopened September 22, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, for consideration of an amendment to the resolution, so as to permit in a business use district the extension of an existing gasoline service station and the addition of an automobile repair shop, in a building occupied as a garage and gasoline service station previously granted by the board; premises 1730-1750 Bedford avenue and 133-147 Empire boulevard, northwest corner, and 94-110 Sullivan place (Block No. 1306, Lot No. 49), Borough of Brooklyn.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

11-34-BZ.

APPLICANT—Lama and Proskauer, for Ada Koggan, owner.

PREMISES—277-293 Chester street, east side, 179 ft. 2 in. south of Blake avenue (Block No. 3560, Lot No. 12), Borough of Brooklyn.

CALENDAR

APPLICATION, under section 7h of the building zone resolution (reopened October 6, 1936 under new proposal),
TO PERMIT in a business use district the parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles (previously denied for a junk shop).

294-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—Matthew W. DelGaudio, for Ernest Damiane, owner.
PREMISES—2496 Elm place, east side, 57.75 ft. south of Fordham road (Block No. 3023, Lot No. 79) Borough of the Bronx.
APPLICATION, under section 7b of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT the extension, from a business use district into a residence use district, of a proposed business building.

624-26-BZ.
APPLICANT—Apa Realty Corporation, owner.
PREMISES—Southwest corner of Kissena boulevard (road) and Nassau boulevard (Block No. 2167, Lot No. 35), Flushing, Borough of Queens.
APPLICATION, under section 7f of the building zone resolution (reopened October 6, 1936).
TO PERMIT in a business use district the maintenance of a gasoline service station (erected under a temporary variation granted by the Board) for an additional temporary period of two (2) years.

NOVEMBER 24, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, November* 24, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 244-36-BZ—Application, August 10, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Samuels and Samuels, applicants, on behalf of Bennet-Shieber, Inc., owner, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises northeast corner of Liberty avenue and 104th avenue and northwest corner of Liberty avenue and 184th street (Block No. 1404, part of Lot Nos. 141 and 145), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 250-36-BZ—Application, August 19, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Benjamin Millstein, applicant, on behalf of The City Mortgage Company, owner, to permit the change of use from stores to gasoline service station for a portion of the first floor of an existing garage and store building; premises 182-184 Fulton street and 91 Orange street, northwest corner (Block No. 222, Lot No. 17), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 240-36-BZ—Application, August 4, 1936, under section 7a of the building zone resolution, of Samuels and Samuels, applicants, on behalf of Joseph Giganti, owner, to permit the extension of an existing public garage and the erection of a gasoline service station in a residence use district; premises 87-14 92nd street, west side, 110.39 ft. south of Jamaica avenue (Block No. 79, Lot No. 20), Woodhaven, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 256-36-BZ—Application, September 3, 1936, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of William I. Hohauser, applicant, on behalf of Marie E. Hardart, owner, to permit the erection of a business building (theatre) partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district and the omission of the required rear yard; premises 1109 Lexington avenue, east side, 68.6 ft. north of East 77th street and 153-157 East 77th street (Block No. 1412, Lot Nos. 20½, 23, 23½ and 24), Borough of Manhattan.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

NOVEMBER 24, 1936, 2 P. M.

Building Zone Application

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, November* 24, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matter:

CAL. NO. 225-36-BZ—Application of Scacchetti and Siegel, applicants, on behalf of The North American Holding Corporation, owner, reopened under new facts November 4, 1936, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district the erection of a six (6) story dwelling with business use (stores) on the first story (previously denied); premises 1182-1196 Grand Concourse and 180-188 East 167th street, southeast corner (Block No. 2456, Lot Nos. 155-163), Borough of The Bronx.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

DECEMBER 8, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Application

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, December* 8, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matter:

CAL. NO. 118-36-BZ—Application, May 1, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Carl Bach, applicant, on behalf of Estate of Edward Bach, owner, Flora Bach, executrix, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 242-252 St Nicholas avenue, northeast corner of West 122nd street and 2271-2281 Eighth avenue, northwest corner of West 122nd street (Block No. 1949, Lot No. 29), Borough of Manhattan.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALENDAR

DECEMBER 8, 1936, 2 P. M.

Appeal from Administrative Order

27-36-A—145 West 51st street, north side, 125 ft. east of Seventh avenue (Block No. 1004, Lot No. 6), Borough of Manhattan.

Building Zone Application

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing upon the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, December* 8, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matter:

CAL. NO. 26-36-BZ—Application, February 11, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Robert T. Lyons and Saul Bernstein, applicants, on behalf of Mortgage Commission of the State of New York, owner, to permit in a business use, "B" area and two (2) times height district, the alteration of a hotel—which after alteration will exceed the permitted height and will not have the required yard and court space; premises 145 West 51st street, north side, 125 ft. east of Seventh avenue (Block No. 1004, Lot No. 6), Borough of Manhattan.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 4, 1936

Present: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh.

The minutes of the special meeting of the board held on Friday morning, October 23, 1936; the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday morning, October 27, 1936 and the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday afternoon, October 27, 1936, were approved as printed in Bulletin No. 44, Vol. XXI.

BUILDING ZONE CASES

54-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Kadel, Van Kirk & Trencher, for B. & S. Gasoline Stations, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district the maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2240-2250 Ocean parkway and 515-531 Gravesend Neck road, northwest corner (Block No. 7157, Lot No. 16), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Bernard Trencher and Max Siegel.

For Opposition: L. C. Squire, Joseph Joffe and Nicholas F. Walsh.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to November 17, 1936 at 2 P.M. for report of committee. No further argument.

304-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Washburn Wire Company, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution to permit the proposed extension of an existing factory building from an unrestricted use district into a residence use district.

PREMISES AFFECTED—537-549 East 118th street, northwest corner of East River drive and 542-550 East 119th street (Block No. 1815, Lot Nos. 23 and 31), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Raymond J. Walsh.

For Opposition: Benjamin F. Karpay.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to November 10, 1936, at 10 A.M. upon request of attorney in opposition.

181-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Irving Kirshenblit, for Joseph Weiss Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit the extension from an unrestricted use district into a business use district of a proposed gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1490-1498 Linden boulevard, south side, 478 ft. 4½ in. east of Rockaway avenue (Block No. 3644, Lot No. 85), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: G. A. Gross.

For Opposition: George Abrams.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to November 17, 1936 at 10 A.M. upon request of applicant's representative.

589-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Scacchetti and Siegel, for Sonia Cooperstein, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit the extension in area of an existing gasoline service station previously granted by the board (reopened July 14, 1936).

PREMISES AFFECTED—159-01 to 159-07 114th avenue (Linden boulevard) and 159-02 to 159-08 Meyer avenue, northeast corner of 159th street (Block No. 2958, Lot Nos. 1 and 3), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Max Siegel and Otto Schultz.

For Opposition: Joseph Pokart, Rosario Ingargiola and Joseph V. Brown.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to November 17, 1936 at 2 P.M. for report of committee. No further argument.

636-20-BZ.

APPLICANT—Michael Marlo, for Constant Motor Service Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application reopened October 6, 1936—re (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in an unrestricted use district and partly in a business use district the reconstruction of a series of multiple garage buildings and a gasoline service station (previously granted by the board), so as to provide automobile sales rooms and motor vehicle repair shops with openings to 66th street.

MINUTES

PREMISES AFFECTED—6434-6520 Fifth avenue and 435-483 66th street, northwest corner (Block No. 5827, Lot No. 27), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: George A. Aliano and Michael Marlo.

For Opposition: L. C. Squire, Mrs. Harry L. Nellis and Dr. Harry S. Whitaker.

ACTION OF BOARD—Resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(636-20-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 435-483 66th street and 6434-6520 Fifth avenue, northwest cornier (Block No. 5827, Lot No. 27), Borough of Brooklyn, was granted by the board January 4, 1921, permitting in a business use district a series of individual garages, including a gasoline selling station, amended January 20, 1925, to a series of three and five-car garages; and

WHEREAS, on March 20, 1925, the rear of the plot was placed in an unrestricted use district; and

WHEREAS, Michael Marlo, for the Constant Motor Service Corporation, owner, requested a reopening of this application so as to permit the rearrangement and reconstruction of the buildings now on the plot so as to provide automobile salesrooms and repair shops with openings to 66th street in addition to the three and five-car garages and gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, this application was reopened by vote of the board on October 6, 1936; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals at its regular meeting November 4, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the board found that there was hardship as to the use of the premises additional to the premises originally comprehended in this application and that the proposed improvements were proper under suitable conditions; and

WHEREAS, the resolution of January 20, 1925, reads:

"*Resolved,* that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that every five cars shall be housed in a separate compartment, separated from each other by a partition built of angle iron, with metal lath and cement mortar, or of 4 in. cement or terra cotta blocks, with a 4 ft. by 6 ft. skylight over each five-car compartment, glazed with sheet glass and wire screened above and below; that each group of ten of such enclosures shall be enclosed by an 8 in. brick or 8 in. hollow tile wall, which shall be carried up as a parapet above the roof, and properly coped; that the frontage on Fifth avenue shall be confined to stores with fronts ornamental in design and sash and doors glazed with plate glass; that the brick wall on the Parkway front shall be constructed of tapestry brick with stone trim and to be of ornamental design; that any gasoline selling station shall be within the building lines and not on the roadway in front of the premises; that a 2½-in. pipe connected with the city main by a 2-in. tap shall be carried the length of the plot with outlets for hose connections not over 100 ft. apart, controlled by the necessary valves and with 50 ft. lengths of hose at each outlet; and that on completion of the structure the architect-appellant shall certify that the conditions as above laid down have been observed in spirit as well as the letter."

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby amend the resolution of January 20, 1925, by adding thereto the following:

"That in the event the owner desires to reconstruct the premises along 66th street toward Fourth avenue, beginning at a point approximately 198 ft. westerly of Fifth avenue, such reconstruction may be permitted if carried out in accordance with plans marked 'Received October 13, 1936' and with the additional area on 66th street, *on condition* that the buildings shall be constructed of face brick with enameled steel, cut stone or equivalent trimming; that the buildings shall not exceed one story in height; that no roof signs shall be permitted except two advertising towers, as indicated on plan, one toward the easterly end and one toward the westerly end, each not exceeding 25 ft. in height; that all other signs shall be restricted to the facades of the buildings along 66th street; that on the triangular plot toward Fourth avenue there shall be constructed a curb along the building line and the plot shall be planted at all times and left unbuilt upon; that servicing of cars shall be restricted to the areas as indicated within the unrestricted zone, except that access to such areas may be permitted across the business area; that in place of the wire fence shown along the building line for a distance of 35 ft. there shall be constructed a brick wall with substantial gates; that the standpipe requirements of the Building Code may be waived on condition that the doors shown in the subdividing wall shall be fireproof self-closing doors or rolling shutters approved by the N. Y. Board of Fire Underwriters; that any windows opening through this wall shall be metal, self-closing and glazed with wire glass; that the servicing of automobiles shall be restricted to those automobiles in connection with the adjoining showrooms and shall be limited to hand tools and light machine tools, excluding anvils, forges and acetylene torches and also excluding heavy body work, fender repairing and painting, other than minor painting repairs; that in all other respects the conditions imposed by previous resolution of January 20, 1925, applying to the premises under this calendar shall be complied with; that all plans shall be submitted to the chairman and approved by him in behalf of the board before same are filed with the commissioner of buildings; that all permits shall be obtained and all work completed within one year from the date of this action."

Adjourned, 12 M.

EDWARD V. BARTON, Chief Clerk.

NOTICE

Applicants, under the building zone resolution, are entitled to one copy of Form 7NO.

If they desire additional copies, for their own convenience in notifying property owners, they may obtain such copies at the office of the Board of Standards and Appeals, Room 1018, Municipal Building, Manhattan, at three cents each—postage to be added if the forms are forwarded by mail.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, NOVEMBER 4, 1936

Present: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh.

BUILDING ZONE CASES

26-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Robert T. Lyons and Saul Bernstein for Mortgage Commission of the State of New York, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use, "B" area and 2 times height district the alteration of a hotel —which after alteration will exceed the permitted height and will not have the required yard and court space.

PREMISES AFFECTED—145 West 51st street, north side, 125 ft. east of 7th avenue (Block No. 1004, Lot No. 6), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Louis H. Kasman.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to December 8, 1936 at 2 P.M. on request of applicant's representative.

935-19-BZ.

APPLICANT—Sidney L. Strauss, for Firestone Tire and Rubber Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Application reopened September 22, 1936 under section 21 for consideration of an amendment of resolution—re (decision of the commissioner of buildings) so as to permit in a business use district the extension of existing gasoline service station and the addition of an automobile repair shop in a building occupied as a garage and gasoline service station previously granted by the board.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1730-1750 Bedford avenue and 133-147 Empire boulevard, northwest corner and 94-110 Sullivan place (Block No. 1306, Lot No. 49), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Sidney L. Strauss.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to November 17, 1936 at 2 P.M. for applicant to file revised plans.

71-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Irving Kirshenblit, for Bessie Rubin, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—consideration under new proposal re (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under sections 21 and 7h of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles (previously denied for a gasoline service station).

PREMISES AFFECTED—887-911 New Lots avenue and 399-407 Berriman street, northeast corner and northwest corner of Atkins avenue and New Lots avenue (Block No. 4086, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Harris Rubin and Irving Kirshenblit.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened, subject to usual procedure.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

712-26-BZ.

APPLICANT—George H. Boyce, for Philip H. Reid, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of permit (permit having expired by limitaton) re Application, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline selling station for a temporary period.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2211 Emmons avenue, north side, 289 ft. 3 in. east of Kenmore street (Block No. 7495, Lot No. 193), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: George H. Boyce.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened, subject to usual procedure.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

225-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Scacchetti and Siegel, for The North American Holding Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—consideration under new facts—re (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under sections 7-c and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district the erection of a six (6) story multiple dwelling with business use (stores) on the first story (previously denied).

PREMISES AFFECTED—1182-1196 Grand Concourse and 180-188 East 167th street, southeast corner (Block No. 2456, Lot Nos. 155-163), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Max Siegel.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened, calendar call waived and set for hearing November 24, 1936, at 2 P.M. Applicant to notify property owners in the affected area by registered mail not later than November 10, 1936. Such notice to include instructions to property owners that objections or consents shall be filed with the board not later than November 19, 1936.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

265-28-BZ.

APPLICANT—Flostrand Realties, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application reopened October 14, 1936 for consideration as to extension of time (permit having expired by limitation) re application (decision of the superintendent of buildings) granted on condition, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting, partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district, the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—West side of Westchester avenue, 161.14 ft. south of Wilkinson avenue (Block No. 4235, Lot No. 43), Borough of The Bronx.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Bernard J. O'Connell.
For Opposition: None.
ACTION OF BOARD—Resolution amended.
THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(265-28-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises, west side of Westchester avenue, 161.14 ft. south of Wilkinson avenue (Block No. 4235, Lot No. 43), Borough of The Bronx, was granted by the board October 2, 1928, on certain conditions, resolution amended March 31, 1931, and owner requests an extension of time; and

WHEREAS, this application was reopened by vote of the board October 14, 1936; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals at its regular meeting November 4, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that the time to obtain permits and complete the work should be extended.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby make a variation in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution and that the application be and it hereby is granted, *on condition* that the structure shall not exceed in height one story above grade; that the rear and side walls shall be unpierced throughout their entire height and length; that the building shall be constructed fireproof throughout; that the exterior of the building on Westchester avenue front shall be finished with light-color face brick with architectural terra cotta or natural stone trimmings; that there shall be no advertising display of any nature or description other than one projecting electric sign, located approximately at the center of the building on street front, and that all permits required shall be obtained and any work involved shall be completed within one year from the date of this action, on further condition that plans shall be submitted to this board and approved by the chairman in behalf of the board as complying with the resolution of March 31, 1931, before same are filed with the commissioner of buildings.

222-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—Boochever, McManus & Ostrow, for New York Water Service Corporation, owner.
SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a steel tank for storage of water.
PREMISES AFFECTED—3402-3424 Foster avenue, south side, 540 ft. west of East 37th street (Block No. 4982A, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: George Boochever.
For Opposition: B. E. Driscoll, A. Englander and Johanna Blohm.
ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.
THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(222-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, Boochever, McManus and Ostrow, for New York Water Service Corporation, owner, filed July 14, 1936, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a steel tank for the storage of water; premises: 3402-3424 Foster avenue, south side, 540 ft. west of East 37th street (Block No. 4982A, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, November 4, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Farragut road, Foster avenue, East 37th street, Newkirk avenue and East 35th street are all in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered June 16, 1936 (App. No. 8774-1936), reads:

"Proposed steel tank for storage of water to be located in a residential district is contrary to article II, section 3 of zone resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the premises (part of a larger area of approximately 50 acres under the same ownership) consists of a plot of ground having a frontage of 170 ft. on East 34th street (prolonged) and 200 ft. on Foster avenue (prolonged) upon which it is proposed to erect a steel tank 144 ft. in diameter and 24 ft. 10¾ in. in height for the storage of water; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the board visited these premises, report of which inspection was read at this hearing and which report follows:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE

Re: Cal. No. 222-36-BZ.
Premises: 3402-3424 Foster avenue, south side, 540 ft. west of East 37th street (Block No. 4982A, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

The applicant, The New York Water Service Corporation, is the owner of several blocks west of East 37th street and south of Newkirk avenue, which has been used for many years as an area for driven wells and pumping station for supplying water to a large area in Flatbush not otherwise supplied by the City except that there are one or more connections with the city service for break down purposes. This company has a franchise and is under obligation to furnish service. The demands upon their wells particularly during the day has reached the point where the company finds it desirable to construct a 3,000,000 gallon tank reservoir to be filled at night when demands are less so as to have a reserve to draw upon. Water will be pumped into this tank and pumped into the mains as required. It is proposed to locate this tank near the intersection of proposed extensions of Foster avenue and East 34th street in a natural hollow. The tank, circular in shape, will not extend in height more than 19 ft. above the proposed curb level of Foster avenue when extended. It is proposed to landscape the area surrounding the tank so that the tank will be screened. Such pumps as may be necessary will be located in the existing pumping stations adjacent. The entire area is now used by the public with several tennis courts permitted by the company.

Adjacent property owners, the nearest house being over 300 ft. from the proposed tank, while perhaps fearful that the tank will be unsightly and noisy, will, in the opinion of the committee, not be adversely affected. The company should be permitted to carry out the purposes of its franchise and it is apparent that the company would not undertake to spend $75,-

000 or more unless in the opinion of its engineers need for the reservoir tank exists. At the same time, the tank should be properly screened so that its 19 ft. height above curb is not objectionable. Landscape plans should be submitted for the board's approval. The committee also believes the tank should be back 25 ft. from the proposed line of Foster avenue.

The City, through the department of water supply, gas and electricity, interposes no objection to this tank and there are at present no negotiations pending looking to the City's acquisition of the property. If and when the City takes over the plant and extends the city mains, the existing piping would have to be very largely replaced.

Under Cal. No. 71-36-A, the board determined that this tank was not a usual accessory to a local pumping station permitted in a residence district, and this appeal is brought under section 21 for a zoning variance as the area is in a residential district. The area owned by the company has a number of artesian wells and is held unbuilt upon for this purpose. The location selected for the tank is generally toward the center of this unbuilt upon area and properly placed adjacent to the pumping station without interfering with existing active wells.

A committee of the board has inspected this area on two occasions, giving particular attention to the effect upon residential buildings in the area.

The committee recommends that the appeal be granted with conditions.

(Sgd.) HARRIS H. MURDOCK,
Chairman.
BERNARD A. SAVAGE
CHARLES M. BLUM
PATRICK WALSH
Committee.

and

WHEREAS, the committee recommended that the application be granted on conditions and with proper safeguards; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that the applicant had substantiated the basis of his appeal under section 21 of the building zone resolution, unnecessary hardship.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under section 21 thereof, subject to such conditions as the board may deem desirable, after complete plans have been submitted carrying out the recommendations of the committee.

281-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Thomas W. Lamb, Inc., for Enfants Real Estate Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 7c of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district the alteration of an existing business building so as to include a theatre.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1146-1148 Madison avenue and 26-28 East 85th street, southwest corner (Block No. 1496, Lot No. 60), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: J. Henry Walters.

For Opposition: James A. McCarthy, and M. E. Goldberg.

For Administration: Samuel Becker, Assistant Engineer, Department of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(281-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, Thomas W. Lamb, Inc., for Enfants Real Estate Corp., owner, filed September 18, 1936, an application under the building zone resolution to permit partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district the alteration of an existing business building so as to include a theatre; premises: 1146-1148 Madison avenue and 26-28 East 85th street, southwest corner (Block No. 1496, Lot No. 60), Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, November 4, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Madison avenue is in a business district; Fifth avenue is in a residence district; East 84th street is in residence and business districts; East 85th street is in residence and business districts, and East 86th street is in residence and business districts; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered August 25, 1936, re App. No. 193-1936, reads:

"1. Proposed use extending from a business district into a residence district, contrary to section 3 of the zone resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the building is to be of fireproof construction, two stories (43 ft.) in height, with a frontage of 20 ft. 4 in. on Madison avenue and 60 ft. on East 85th street, irregular, to be occupied as a business building and motion picture theatre, 598 seats; and

WHEREAS, these premises were the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board report of which inspection was read at this hearing and which report follows:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE

November 2, 1936.

Cal. No. 281-36-BZ.

Premises: 1146-1148 Madison avenue and 26-28 East 85th street, southwest corner, Borough of Manhattan.

The applicant in this case owns property at the southwest corner of Madison avenue and East 85th street, fronting 42 ft. 2 in. on Madison avenue and 120 ft. on East 85th street. On September 25, 1936, a change in the use district maps by the board of estimate and apportionment placed the Madison avenue frontage and a depth of 100 ft. on East 85th street in a retail use district. The balance of the plot, viz.—20 ft. on East 85th street—remains in a residence use district. The plot is now developed entirely with stores on the ground floor and business use on the second story, which is the height of the buildings, excepting the westerly 25 ft. which is developed with store on the ground floor, where business use has existed since prior to zoning in 1916, and two stories above for dwelling use.

This application is for permission to erect a two-story non-fireproof motion picture theatre, that is 43 ft. in height, trans-lux type, seating not more than 598 persons, in place of the present development, by installing a foyer 20 ft. 4 in. in width on the Madison avenue frontage, between the stores on the north and south ends of the Madison avenue frontage, and to use the most westerly 50 ft. on the East 85th street frontage for the theatre structure, thus providing an entrance to the theatre on Madison avenue and providing exits for use only in case of emergency on the East 85th street frontage. There is no violation of the zoning requirements by building a theatre in either a business or a retail district, so that, excepting for the most westerly 20 ft. of this plot, which is in the residence district and now developed with a legal store use and dwellings above, the applicant could build a theatre.

There is opposition and consent to the theatre building as a whole, whereas the opposition and consent, strictly, can be only as to the 20 ft. in the residence district.

No. 1142-44 Madison avenue, in the ownership of the same owner, is to remain as now developed—a two-story business building. Nos. 1136 and 1138 Madison avenue, immediately adjoining and the most affected by the proposed theatre, is likewise in the same ownership. The one other abutting owner, adjoining to the west, objects for the premises known as 15 East 84th street, which runs through to East 85th street, and is developed with a residence on the East 84th strect frontage and a private garage for four cars on the East 85th street frontage. The next immediately adjacent premises is known as 10 E. 85th street, a 9-story apartment house, which consents. The next nearest affected property is the 15-story apartment hotel, on the northwest corner of Madison avenue and East 85th street, which filed an objection that this will depreciate its property and subsequently withdrew that objection. This apartment hotel on the northwest corner obtained a height and use variation from this board in 1922, to permit an excess height on the Madison avenue frontage and to permit the restaurant used in connection with its building to extend into the residence portion of the plot, without entrances in the residence use portion (Cal. No. 1023-22-BZ). There is also objection from the board of education on behalf of P. S. No. 6, diagonally opposite, and from the president of the Regis High School, 55 East 84th street. With the one withdrawal of objection, there are now 13 objections and 6 consents.

The board is confronted with the question where the balance of equities lies—whether the owner shall be permitted to use for theatre purposes the 20 ft. of its property lying in a residence use district, now and since prior to 1916 developed for business (store) use, and abutted on the west by a garage building, when there is no zoning restriction against a theatre on the balance of the plot; or whether the equities lie with other owners, not immediately abutting nor adjoining, who claim a theatre will run down the neighborhood.

This committee of the board inspected the site and is of the opinion that, with the exit and entrance on Madison avenue, flanked by stores in the same ownership and now existing, and with no entrance on East 85th street and only such emergency exits as are required by law, which of course are not for any except extraordinary use, and with a building limited in height to 43 ft., as against a possible 15-story building similar to the apartment hotel on the opposite northwest corner which has withdrawn objections, and with a garage building immediately to the west on East 85th street used in connection with the private residence on the East 84th street end of that plot—the immediately affected adjoining and adjacent owners are in fact benefited by the low height of the proposed building. The committee has in mind that this portion of Madison avenue has recently been placed in a retail district by the board of estimate and apportionment to protect it from possible manufacturing encroachment. There is before the board purely a zoning question, for which special provision is made in the building zone resolution under sections 7-b and 7-c, which empowers the board to permit extension into a more restricted use district. The committee is of the opinion that it would be unreasonable not to permit the use requested for the 20 ft. in the residence use district already developed with business use. When the board of estimate laid out business zones, it decided to have that use extend back 100 ft. and, instead of making a special designation for each lot or plot that exceeded a depth of 100 ft., it made a special exemption in the zoning resolution itself, whereby the Board of Standards and Appeals may adjust equities. The committee therefore recommends granting of this application, subject to the placing by the board of safeguarding conditions, which should limit height, provide for fireproof construction, exclude interior property line windows, limit the use of the theatre to the Trans-Lux type proposed, preclude roof signs and excessive signs on Madison avenue, and require that the proposed theatre will in no way encroach on existing open spaces of the multiple dwelling adjoining in contravention to the multiple dwelling law. A license to conduct the proposed theatre should be obtained from the license commissioner who is required to give consideration to the question "from the standpoint of the public health, safety and morals only" as recently decided by the Appellate Division in Matter of Goelet v. Moss. With the safeguarding conditions recommended, the committee is of the opinion that property values will not be adversely affected by the construction of this theatre.

(Sgd.) HARRIS H. MURDOCK,
Chairman.
BERNARD A. SAVAGE
CHARLES M. BLUM
Report approved. PATRICK WALSH
Committee.

and

WHEREAS, the committee of the board recommended that the application be *granted* under section 7-c of the building zone resolution, subject to certain conditions; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that the applicant had substantiated the basis of his application.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under section 7-c thereof, subject to such conditions as the board may deem advisable to impose, as recommended by the committee, after complete working drawings of the proposed buildings have been submitted; that such drawings shall be submitted to the board within two weeks from the date of this action.

246-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Lama and Proskauer, for Elinor D. Manson and Nora M. Reich, owners.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of temporary permit—re application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station for a temporary period.

PREMISES AFFECTED—62-01 to 62-05 Broadway, northeast corner of 62nd street (Poe place); (Block No. 1189, Lot No. 93), Woodside, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Alfred A. Lama.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and temporary permit extended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO EXTEND TEMPORARY PERMIT—
Affirmative: Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 3
Negative: Chairman Murdock 1
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(246-35-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 62-01 to 62-05 Broadway, northeast corner of 62nd street (Poe place); Block No. 1189, Lot No. 93), Woodside, Borough of Queens, was granted by the board May 12, 1936 on certain conditions and applicant requested an amendment of the resolution as to the term of the permit.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under section 21 for a period of *ten* (10) years from the date of this action, permitting the plot under appeal to be used as a gasoline service station on condition that the access to the plot by motor vehicles shall be by means of two curb cuts from Broadway and one curb cut from either fork of 62nd street, no curb cut to exceed 20 feet from Broadway and 25 feet to the easterly portion of 62nd street, or 15 feet to the westerly portion; that advertising shall be restricted to the illuminated globes of the pumps and to one permanent flat sign facing Broadway attached to the accessory building, excluding all roof signs and signs of a temporary nature, but permitting the erection of one post upright to be erected within the building line at the southeast corner near the intersection of Broadway and 62nd street to carry an illuminated sign advertising only the brand of gasoline on sale, such sign to extend beyond the building line for a distance of not more than 4 feet; that the accessory building shall be located toward the northerly portion of the plot, generally as indicated on plans filed with this appeal, and shall not exceed one story in height and shall be constructed of face brick or brick stuccoed and of fireproof materials throughout, except that the window frames and sash, door frames and doors, roof framing and roof boarding may be of wood, provided the ceilings throughout are fire-retarded in accordance with the Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals, and roof weather surfacing of non-inflammable material; that there shall be no gasoline pumps erected nearer than 10 ft. to the street building line; that on the street building line of each branch of 62nd street, where not covered by walls of accessory buildings, there shall be erected walls of similar construction to accessory buildings not less than 5 ft. in height; that there shall be no automobile repairing permitted on the premises; that no portable gasoline pumps shall be used; that there shall be no parking of cars other than those being serviced; that any greasing equipment shall be of the hydraulic lift type; that the area, where not covered by accessory buildings and walls, shall be cement paved; that complete working drawings shall be submitted for approval before same are filed with the commissioner of buildings; that such plans shall be submitted within three (3) months and all work completed within one (1) year from the date of this action.

296-33-BZ.

APPLICANT—Staten Island Coach Co., Inc., for Richmond Railways, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application reopened July 10, 1936 for consideration re amendment—(decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 7-c and 21 of the building zone resolution to permit the change in dimensions of the proposed building previously granted by the board, November 8, 1933 for a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor buses.

PREMISES AFFECTED—92 Brook street, south side, 180 ft. east of Jersey street (Block No. 34, Lot Nos. 12, 45, 52, 1 and 22), Tompkinsville, Borough of Richmond.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Roderic Clary, Jr.

ACTION OF BOARD—Resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(296-33-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 92 Brook street, south side, 180 ft. east of Jersey street (Block No. 34, Lot Nos. 12, 45, 52, 1 and 22), Tompkinsville, Borough of Richmond, was granted by the board November 8, 1933, on certain conditions and owner requests an amendment of the resolution.

Resolved, that the resolution adopted by the board on November 8, 1933 be and it hereby is *amended.* So that as amended it will read:

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution and that the application be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the building shall be erected substantially as indicated on the plans filed with this application as a storage garage for more than five (5) motor busses and for an automobile repair shop; that this building shall be located substantially as indicated on plans filed and of the dimensions indicated thereon and not to exceed one story in height; that the building shall be erected of brick, with roof of incombustible materials, supported on steel trusses; that the interior free standing steel columns supporting the roof shall be fireproofed with at least 1½ inches of cement fireproofing with steel protection to protect same for a height of at least 6 feet above the floor; that there shall be installed in the roof of the garage, and also of the overhaul shop, metal skylights, not less than 8 feet by 8 feet in area or of equivalent area, glazed with thin glass with wire mesh screens above and below; that these skylights shall be well separated, two in the roof over the overhaul shop and four in the main garage portion; that there shall be installed an approved one-source wet sprinkler system in lieu of a standpipe-fireline system, fed from street pressure, and covering the entire area; that the street pressure shall be at least 45 pounds at all times; that there shall be no building erected on the westerly end of the property, which may be required by the City of New York for the extension of Castleton avenue to Brook avenue; that the motor vehicle repair work shall be limited to that portion of the building marked "Overhaul Shop"; that the wall separating the overhaul shop from the bus storage shall be at least 8 inches thick, of brick, extending from floor to roof, and unpierced except for two openings shown on the plans, these openings not to exceed 4 feet in width and each opening to be protected with an Underwriters sliding, self-closing, fireproof door on one side and an Underwriters swinging, self-closing fireproof door on the other side; that there shall be no open flame permitted on the property except in the blacksmith and welding shop indicated on the plan and enterable from exterior only; that this building shall be used for no other purpose than for the storage of busses of the Richmond Railways, Inc., or an associated company; that any gasoline stored on the property shall be for the service of these busses and not for public sale; that complete working drawings shall be submitted to the chairman for his approval on behalf of the board before same are filed with the commissioner of buildings; *that in the event the owner desired to construct the proposed buildings of the dimensions shown on revised plan marked 'received October* 26, 1936', *such revision of plans may be permitted on condition that all other requirements as to construction and fire protection shall be complied with;* that all permits shall be obtained within six months and all work completed within one year from the date of this action."

100-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—George D. Carrington, for The MacMurray Holding Corporation, for Blervie Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment — re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 7h of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business use district the parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—135-137 West 51st street, north side and 130-134 West 52nd street, south side, 300 ft. east of Seventh avenue (Block No. 1004, Lot Nos. 13, 14, 50, 51 and 52), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: G. D. Carrington and J. A. Boehme.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(100-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 135-137 West 51st street, north side, and 130-134 West 52nd street, south side, 300 ft. east of Seventh avenue (Block No. 1004, Lot Nos. 13, 14, 50, 51 and 52), Borough of Manhattan, was granted by the board, October 14, 1936, on certain conditions; and

WHEREAS, the applicant requested an amendment of the resolution.

Resolved, that the resolution adopted by the board on October 14, 1936, be and it hereby is *amended* as to the curb cuts, so that as amended the resolution will read:

"*Resolved,* that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under section 7-h *for a period of two years,* to permit the premises under appeal to be used for transient parking of motor vehicles, *on condition* that the entire plot shall be levelled substantially to the grades of West 51st street and West 52nd street, and that the entire area shall be covered with steam cinders with a proper binder to prevent dusting; that there shall be no openings permitted to adjoining buildings; that there shall be erected on street building line a substantial wrought-iron or woven wire fence, except for the one opening not over 20 ft. wide to each street; that *opposite these openings* the existing curb cuts *may* be extended *to a total width of* 20 *ft. each; that any portion of any existing curb cut not so used shall have the curb restored;* that no sign shall shall be erected extending beyond the building line; that no other use shall be made of the property than transient parking herein permitted; that no building shall be erected on the property other than a small office for attendant; that suitable aisles shall be maintained at all times to permit ready ingress and egress in the event of fire; and that such portable fire-extinguishers shall be maintained on the premises as the commissioner shall direct."

74-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Charles B. Meyers, for Zex Realty Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for amendment of resolution and approval of plans—re application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and also, a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2475-2481 Flatbush avenue, northeast corner of Avenue U (Block No. 8543, Lot No. 3), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened, resolution amended and plans approved.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION AND APPROVE PLANS—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(74-35-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 2475-2481 Flatbush avenue, northeast corner of Avenue U (Block No. 8543, Lot No. 3), Borough of Brooklyn, was granted by the board June 18, 1935, on certain conditions; resolution amended September 24, 1935, and applicant requested a further amendment of the resolution and an approval of plans.

Resolved, that the resolution adopted by the board on June 18, 1935 be and it hereby is *amended,* so that as amended the resolution will read:

"*Resolved,* that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby make a variation in the application of the use district regulation of the building zone resolution and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under section 21, permitting the premises under appeal to be occupied as a gasoline service station *on condition* that the entire plot shall be leveled substantially to the grade of Flatbush avenue and Avenue U; that the premises shall be arranged, substantially as indicated on working drawings marked 'received October 30, 1936'; that the accessory building shall not exceed one-story in height and shall be constructed of fireproof materials, except that the wood beams, wood boarding, door frames and doors, window frames and sash may be of wood, provided the ceiling throughout is fire-retarded in accordance with the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals and the roof is weather surfaced with non-inflammable material; that there shall be erected on the interior lot lines continuously from Amersfort avenue to Avenue U a masonry wall not less than 7 ft. in height and properly coped except that this wall may be 5 ft. in height for a distance of 27 ft from Amersfort avenue for a distance of 47 ft. from Avenue U; that the area not covered by accessory buildings and walls shall be paved with concrete, colprovia or bound bluestone, except that the area to the north and east of accessory building may be left unpaved if properly graded and kept in presentable condition at all times; that entrances shall be restricted to two to Avenue U, not exceeding 35 ft. in width each, one to Flatbush avenue, not exceeding 35 ft and one to Amersfort avenue not exceeding 25 ft.; that areas indicated on plans marked 'planting and grass plots' shall be maintained with proper curbing around same; that gasoline pumps erected on the plot shall be not less than 15 ft. from street lines; that the gasoline pumps shall be of the

stone masonry pedestal type, as approved for use on parkways; that signs shall be limited to the illuminated globes of the pumps and to flat signs attached to the accessory building, precluding all roof signs and signs of a temporary nature, but permitting the erection of three post columns within the building line at points indicated for supporting one sign each for advertising only the brand of gasoline on sale, provided such signs do not extend beyond the line for a distance of more than 5 ft.; that there shall be no automobile repairing carried on in the premises and no parking of cars other than those being serviced; that there shall be no portable gasoline pumps used on or from the premises; that there shall be no excavation under the accessory building; that the greasing equipment shall be of the hydraulic lift type; that the room for heating boiler shall be separated from the balance of the building by fireproof material and enterable only from the exterior of the building; that plans marked 'received October 30, 1936' are hereby *approved* as being in substantial compliance as to arrangement and design with this resolution; that all permits shall be obtained and all work completed within one year from the date of this amended resolution."

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS

27-36-A.

APPLICANT—Robert T. Lyons and Saul Bernstein for Mortgage Commission of the State of New York, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—145 West 51st street, north side, 125 ft. east of 7th avenue (Block No. 1004, Lot No. 6), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Louis H. Kasman.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to December 8, 1936, at 2 P.M. on request of applicant's representative.

292-36-A.

APPLICANT—Harry Kauder, lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—282-296 Chester Street north of Dumont avenue and 251-279 Bristol street (Block No 3559, Lot Nos 39, 40, 41, 42 and 43), Borough of Brooklyn

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Harry Kauder and Abraham Brodsky.

For Opposition: Jerome Wandell.

For Administration: Benjamin Saltzman, Department of Buildings

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to November 10, 1936, at 2 P.M. on request of applicant's attorney and to make application for certificate of occupancy to commissioner of buildings.

307-36-A.

APPLICANT—Benj. Saltzman, Assistant Engineer, Department of Buildings, Brooklyn, for Edwin H. Thatcher, Commissioner, Department of Buildings.

OWNER OF PREMISES—Parcels Holding Co.

SUBJECT—Application for revocation of temporary certificate of occupancy.

PREMISES AFFECTED—67-69 Schermerhorn street, north side, 172 ft. 6 in. east of Court street (Block No. 269, Lot No. 14), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Benjamin Saltzman, August C. Betz and others.

For Owner: Louis M. Notkin.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application to revoke certificate of occupancy granted.

THE VOTE TO REVOKE CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(307-36-A)

WHEREAS, Benjamin Saltzman, assistant engineer, department of buildings, Borough of Brooklyn, applicant for Edwin H. Thatcher, commissioner of buildings, Borough of Brooklyn, filed October 16, 1936, an application for revocation of temporary certificate of occupancy No. 78713, issued for premises 67-69 Schermerhorn street, north side, 172 ft., 6 in. east of Court street (Block No. 269, Lot No. 14), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the certificate of occupancy No. 78713 was issued on July 2, 1936, for the temporary use (one year) of the building as a lodging house; and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot 50 ft. front by 96 ft. 8 in. irregular in area, on which is located a brick building, 50 ft. by 78 ft. in area, 4 stories, 57 ft. in height, erected in 1887 and formerly occupied by the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities as administration offices, laundry and on the top floor as a shelter for unfortunates; and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends that "when application for this temporary certificate of occupancy was made it was stated that the ERB was to use this building as a substitute for the one they were then occupying and which was to be demolished for the Brooklyn Bridge Plaza improvement, that a temporary certificate of occupancy was issued to meet this pressing emergency, on the express condition that the building was to be used by the ERB; and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends that the building department has received complaints from property owners and residents regarding the manner in which this lodging house is being conducted, and has also received a letter from the police department regarding annoyances committed by lodgers in the building and that upon investigation it developed that the building was not being used by the ERB"; and

WHEREAS, it appears that the building does not comply with the requirements of the multiple dwelling law in the following major respects:

1—There is no fireproof passage from yard to street. Section 26, subdivision 31.
2—The inner courts are not of required area and width, and are not provided with proper intakes. Section 26, subdivisions 5 and 5c.
3—The first tier of beams are not fireproof. Section 143.
4—Cellar partitions are not constructed of fireproof material. Section 34.
5—Stairs in center of building not enclosed in brick walls and not constructed of fireproof material, and has winders, and are not provided with proper windows and skylight for lighting. Sections 38, 39, 148.
6—Boiler room ceiling not fireproof and smoke pipe obstructs stairs. Section 65.
7—Shafts are not constructed of fireproof material. Section 51.
8—Fire-escapes do not comply with section 145.
9—400 cu. ft. of air space not provided for each occupant. Section 36.
10—Depths of rooms and window sizes do not comply with sections 29 and 30.
11—Sufficient number of water closets are not provided. Section 160.
12—Rooms in cellar used for sleeping purposes contrary to sections 34 and 35.

13—Windows on lot line are not fireproof. Section 30. and that there are numerous other minor matters which do not comply with the requirements of the law; and

WHEREAS, an inspection was made by a committee of the board and it was found that the building did not comply with the requirements of the multiple dwelling law in many respects for the Class B occupancy permitted; and

WHEREAS, the commissioner of buildings was without power to issue either a temporary or permanent certificate of occupancy for any building to be occupied as a multiple dwelling unless such building complies or is made to comply with the multiple dwelling law and was without power to vary the requirements of said law.

Resolved, that the certificate of occupancy No. 78713. issued on July 2, 1936, be and it hereby is *revoked.*

278-36-A.

APPLICANT—Board of Higher Education, Hunter College, City of New York, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner and a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—East side of Goulden avenue, 1,164 ft south of Bedford Park boulevard (Instruction Unit No 2, Hunter College); (Block No. 3247-B, Lot No. 1), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Louis L. Illick, John A. Thompson, James A. Coyle.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(278-36-A)

WHEREAS, the Board of Higher Education—Hunter College, City of New York, applicant and owner, filed on September 18, 1936, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner and a decision of the commissioner of buildings, affecting premises east side of Goulden avenue, 1164 ft. south of Bedford Park boulevard, Block No. 3247-B, Lot No. 1 (Instruction unit No. 2—Hunter College), Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner (No. 94346) dated April 20, 1932, reads as follows:

"Inspectors of the Bureau of Fire Prevention report hazardous conditions and this department requires the following changes to be made in order to render safe the premises located at: Goulden avenue and Bedford Park boulevard, Bronx, Instruction Unit No. 2.

1. Have plan No. 5816-31 for Instruction Unit No. 2, on file with this bureau, approved so that inspection and tests of standpipe system may be completed."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, Borough of The Bronx, dated August 17, 1936, reads as follows:

"I enclose herewith copies of order No. 94346 issued against Instruction Unit No. 2 and order No. 94345 issued against the gymnasium building, Hunter College, Bronx.

Inasmuch as this department is without power to accede to your request relative to those orders, it is herewith denied.

An appeal from the decision expressed herein, may be made to the Board of Standards and Appeals, H. H. Murdock, Chairman, Room 1000, Municipal Building, Manhattan, within 30 days from date."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot 1,850 ft. front by 700 ft. in depth; occupied by a group of buildings used for educational purposes (Hunter College) by the City of New York, owner; and

WHEREAS, the building in question (Instruction Unit No. 2) is of fireproof constructon, four stories, basement, sub-basement, 62 ft. in height, 130 ft. 4 in. by 213 ft. 6 in. in area, occupied as follows: Sub-basement: pipe space; basement, lockers and toilets; 1st floor, classrooms, laboratories and lecture rooms, 600 persons; 2nd floor, classroom, laboratories and offices, 347 persons; 3rd floor, same, 436 persons; 4th floor, classrooms and offices, 167 persons; and

WHEREAS, certificate of occupancy No. 269 of 1932 was issued on May 6, 1932; and

WHEREAS, the defects referred to in order No. 94346 were found on examination of Plan No. 5816-31 and are as follows: as indicated in letter dated June 27th, 1933, addressed to the Board of Higher Education by the commissioner of buildings.

1. Gate valves installed at siamese drip.
2. Control valve not locked open.
3. Siamese connections not painted red.
4. Sign at 2-way tee east riser should be removed, as same is misleading.
5. No pressure test.
6. Source of supply now from street main direct. This should be settled with plan approval.
7. Plan not approved (5816-31).
   Have Plan No. 5816-31 for Instruction Unit No. 2, on file with this bureau approved so that inspection and tests of standpipe system may be completed.

and

WHEREAS, the Borough Engineer, Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, certified on October 8, 1936, that there is a 12 in. main in Goulden avenue fed two ways; that the pressure maintained is about 65 lbs. per square inch; and

WHEREAS, Werner Nygren, Inc., consulting engineers, 101 Park avenue, certified on October 14, 1936, that the pressure on the standpipe roof outlet was 33.8 lbs. and on the top story outlet 38.5 lbs.; and

WHEREAS, the building is equipped with a standpipe system having a 4 in. connection to the 12 in. city main in Goulden avenue; and

WHEREAS, the applicant requests the acceptance of the present temporary condition pending the construction of the administrative building, which will have a 7,500 gallon tank on the roof for standpipe reserve for the building in question as well as for other units—both existing and proposed and contends that this proposed tank will be more than the required height above the roofs of the various buildings in the group; that a 6 in. dead riser will be provided to this tank and a distributing header with branches and post indicator valves to the buildings now erected as well as future buildings; that when the building in question is so connected, approved pressure reducers will be provided at all hose outlets where required by the standpipe rules; that any tank which would be placed on the building in question would, of necessity, be a temporary affair and be very unsightly.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner No. 94346 be and it hereby is *modified* and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted* only so far as it has reference to the requirements for standpipe tank *for a period of two years, on condition* that the tank on the proposed administration building adjoining to provide the legal required reserve for this building under appeal shall be installed within this period and that in all other respects the Standpipe-Fire Line Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals shall be complied with.

279-36-A.

APPLICANT—Board of Higher Education, Hunter College, City of New York, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner and a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—East side of Goulden avenue, 1,074 ft. south of Bedford Park boulevard (Gymnasium Building, Hunter College); (Block No. 3247A, Lot No. 1), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Louis L. Illick, John A. Thompson, James A. Coyle.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(279-36-A)

WHEREAS, the Board of Higher Education, Hunter College, City of New York, appellant and owner, filed on September 18, 1936 an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner and a decision of the commissioner of buildings, affecting premises East side of Goulden avenue and west side of Navy avenue, 1074 ft. south of Bedford Park boulevard (Block No. 3247A, Lot No. 1), (Gymnasium Building, Hunter College), Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner (No. 94345) dated April 20, 1932, reads as follows:

"Inspectors of the bureau of fire prevention report hazardous conditions and this department requires the following changes to be made in order to render safe the premises located at:

Goulden avenue and Jerome avenue. Hunter College, Gymnasium Building, Borough of The Bronx.

1. File plans for standpipe system in the above premises. Said plans must be filed with and approved by this department. Section 580-1, chapter 5, Code of Ordinances."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, Borough of The Bronx, dated August 17, 1936, reads as follows:

"I enclose herewith copies of order 94346 issued against Instruction Unit No. 2 and order 94345 issued against the Gymnasium Building, Hunter College, Borough of The Bronx.

Inasmuch as this department is without power to accede to your request relative to those orders, it is herewith denied.

An appeal from the decision expressed herein may be made to the Board of Standards and Appeals, H. H. Murdock, Chairman, Room 1000, Municipal Building, Borough of Manhattan, within 30 days from date."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot 1830 ft. front by 700 ft. in depth; occupied by a group of buildings used for educational purposes (Hunter College) by the City of New York, owner; and

WHEREAS, the building in question (gymnasium) is of fireproof construction, two stories, two mezzanines, basement and cellar, 73 ft. in height, 223 ft. by 120 ft. 3 in. in area at 1st story, 223 ft. by 79 ft. in area above; occupied as follows: cellar, storage, machinery and laundry, 2 persons; basement, swimming pool, dressing rooms, classrooms and gymnasium, 225 persons; 1st floor, gymnasium, lockers, showers and offices, 175 persons; first mezzanine, lockers, showers and offices, 200 persons; 2nd floor, gymnasium, 400 persons; second mezzanine, gymnasium balcony, 96 persons; and

WHEREAS, the defects referred to in order No. 94345 were found on examination of Plan No. 1532-32 and are as follows: (as indicated in letter dated June 27, 1933, addressed to the board of higher education by the commissioner of buildings):

"1. Valves not locked open.
2. 2 way tee at north riser not properly faced.
3. No pressure test.
4. Source of supply from street main.
5. Plan not approved. (1532-32)."

and

WHEREAS, the borough engineer, department of water supply, gas and electricity, certified on October 8, 1936, that there is a 12 in. main in Navy avenue fed one way; that the pressure maintained is about 65 lb. per sq. in.; and

WHEREAS, Werner Nygren, Inc., consulting engineers, 101 Park avenue, certified on October 14, 1936, that the pressure on the standpipe roof outlet was 40 lb. and on the top story outlet, 42½ lb.; and

WHEREAS, the building is equipped with a standpipe system having a 4 in. connection to the 12 in. city main on Navy avenue; and

WHEREAS, the applicant requests the acceptance of the present temporary condition pending the construction of the administrative building, which will have a 7500 gallon tank on the roof for standpipe reserve for the building in question as well as for other units—both existing and proposed—and contends that this proposed tank will be more than the required height above the roofs of the various buildings in the group; that a 6 in. dead riser will be provided to this tank and a distributing header with branches and post indicator valves to the buildings now erected, as well as future buildings; that when the building in question is so connected, approved pressure reducers will be provided at all hose outlets where required by the standpipe rules; that any tank which would be placed on the building in question would, of necessity, be a temporary affair and be very unsightly.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner No. 94345 be and it hereby is *modified,* and the appeal be and it hereby is granted only so far as it has reference to the requirements for standpipe tank for a period of two years *on condition* that the cross connection between this gymnasium building and Unit No. 2 shall be constructed at once in order to provide this building with two sources of street supply and that the tank on the proposed administration building adjoining to provide the legal required reserve for this building under appeal shall be installed within this period and that in all other respects the standpipe-fireline rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals shall be complied with.

319-36-A.

APPLICANT—Robert E. McGannon, for Marnis Oil Company, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from orders of the fire commissioner, relative to the transportation of fuel oil in trucks in New York City.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Robert E. McGannon.

For Administration: Inspector Meyer, Fire Dept.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(319-36-A)

WHEREAS, Robert E. McGannon, applicant for Marnis Oil Co., Inc., owner, filed on September 27, 1936, an appeal from orders of the fire commissioner affecting the use of trucks for the transportation of fuel oil in the city of New York; and

WHEREAS, order No. 3599LC, issued by the fire commissioner on October 8, 1936, reads as follows:

"An inspection of truck No. 301, auto car chassis No. 10207, used by you for the transportation of any liquid product of petroleum, shale oil or coal tar as required by section 113, article 8, chapter 10 of the Code of Ordinances of the City of New York, shows the following requirement necessary before a permit can be renewed:

1—Discontinue the use of tank having more than 600 gallons capacity in each compartment. Section 4.2"

and

WHEREAS, order No. 3600LC, issued by the fire commissioner on October 8, 1936, reads as follows:

"An inspection of truck No. 302, auto car chassis No. 10208 used by you for the transportation of any liquid product of petroleum, shale oil or coal tar as required by section 113, article 8, chapter 10 of the Code of Ordinances of the City of New York, shows the following requirements necessary before a permit can be renewed:

1—Discontinue the use of tank having more than 600 gallons capacity in each compartment. Section 4.2"

and

WHEREAS, applicant's truck No. 301 (auto car chassis No. 10207) weighs 16,300 lbs. (tank and chassis) and is equipped with a 1,960 gallon tank having three compartments of the following capacities: from front to rear 485 gallons; 1,000 gallons and 485 gallons; and

WHEREAS, the applicant's truck No. 302 (auto car chassis No. 10208) weighs 16,100 lbs. (tank and chassis) and is equipped with a 1,960 gallon tank having three compartments of the following capacities from front to rear; 485 gallons, 1,000 gallons and 485 gallons; and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends that the trucks in question were purchased in good faith on December 1, 1934; that the compartments in question (1,000 gallons) are located in the center of each tank and that only a most unusual accident would cause a break in same as they are protected front and rear by the smaller compartments, that considerable expense will be entailed if the applicant is compelled to make the necessary alterations to reduce the size of the center compartments to 600 gallons.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner No. 3599-LC as to truck No. 301 and order No. 3600-LC as to truck No. 302, be and it hereby is *modified*, and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted* as to the size of tanks *on condition* that during the working life of these trucks the sizes of tanks shall not be increased and that the trucks shall in all other respects comply with the rules of the fire commissioner.

327-36-A.

APPLICANT—Fred B. McDuffee, Assistant Chief Engineer, for Department of Sanitation, City of New York, owner.

SUBJECT—Request for acceptance—appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—644-652 West 57th street, east side of 12th avenue, from West 56th street to West 57th street (Block No. 1104, Lot No. 56), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Eugene Sullivan, Carl Hartzelius.

For Administration: Inspector Maher, Department of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal accepted and granted on condition.

THE VOTE TO ACCEPT APPEAL—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO GRANT ON CONDITION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(327-36-A)

WHEREAS, the Department of Sanitation, City of New York, owner, filed on October 30, 1936, an appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings affecting premises 644-652 West 57th street, southeast corner of 12th avenue (Block No. 1104, Lot No. 56), Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings on fire prevention application No. 416-1936, dated July 29, 1936, reads as follows:

"1. Gasoline tanks in excess of 550 gallons each are not permitted. Article II, section 156, chapter 10, Code of Ordinances."

and

WHEREAS, the premises in question, located in unrestricted district, consists of a plot 157 ft. 1⅜ in. on West 57th street, 209 ft. 11 in. on 12th avenue, and 108 ft. 5 in. on West 56th street, upon which it is proposed to erect a fireproof storage garage, four stories, 76 ft. in height; it is proposed to install five 2,000 gallon gasoline tanks; and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends that "this garage is being constructed to house the heavy snow removal equipment and trucks for the department of sanitation; that the great quantity of gasoline required for these trucks nd snow removal equipment would require a large number of small tanks to comply with the demand and an excessive amount of piping, which is more dangerous than the installation of larger tanks and less piping.

Resolved, that the decision of the commissioner of building, as to fire prevention application No. 416-36, be and it hereby is *modified,* and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted,* to permit the installation of five 2,000 gallon tanks for the storage of gasoline, located below grade as indicated on plans filed with this appeal, *on condition* that, other than as to capacity, installation shall comply with all requirements of the Code of Ordinances applicable thereto; that any dispensing pump located above the first floor shall be installed in accordance with specifications submitted to and approved by this board prior to such installation.

88-33-A.

APPLICANT—William F. Regan, for Eugene H. Carroll, lessee.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment — re appeal from a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—North side of Second avenue, 2311.7 ft. north from the corner of Second avenue and 36th street (Block No. 662, part of Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: William F. Regan, Eugene Carroll.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(88-33-A)

WHEREAS, this appeal affects premises north side of Second avenue, 2311.7 ft. north from the corner o fSecond avenue and 36th street (Block No. 662, part of Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, this appeal was granted by the board June 6, 1933, amended September 17, 1935, October 22, 1935 and June 16, 1936, and appellant requested a further amendment to permit the erection of a small office on the portion of plot required to be maintained vacant.

"*Resolved,* that the decision of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified* and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the plant shall be constructed substantially as shown on the plans filed with this appeal marked 'Received on March 2, 1933,' except that there shall be a distance of 125 ft. in clear space not built upon for the full width between the bulkhead line and the most northerly dike around the storage tanks Nos. 3 and 4; that from the loading rack shown on the southerly end there shall be maintained an open space not built upon for the full width of at least 125 ft. from that point southerly to any existing or future building; *except that there may be erected near the southerly lot line to the east a two-story office building constructed of fireproof materials not exceeding in ground area 25 ft. by 25 ft.;* that the concrete dikes shall be constructed of reinforced concrete and made proof against seepage of gasoline through the floor or walls thereof; that expansion joints shall be provided in the dyke walls approximately every 25 ft., these expansion joints to be made proof against leakage and protected with metal strips at least 6 in. in width and at least ½ inch thickness for the entire height of the joint; that each dike enclosure shall have a capacity of one and one-half times the capacity of the steel tank erected therein; that the structure shall be constructed so as to eliminate the possibility of settlement or cracking of the dyke enclosure; that the tanks may be 30 ft. in diameter by 30 ft. in height instead of 42 ft. in height, as shown, in which case the maximum capacity shall not exceed 160,000 gallons of gasoline; that the entire plant shall be equipped with duplicate foamite fire-extinguishing equipment, each to be located on the southerly end of the area not less than 100 ft. from the tanks and installed in a fireproof enclosure; these duplicate systems to be at least 100 ft. apart and each to have in a separate near-by fireproof enclosure a pumping equipment adequate to control with sufficient supply of foamite any fire that may occur; that such additional auxiliary fire-fighting equipment shall be installed as may be required; that in the event the owner desires to use the tanks herein permitted for fuel oil, there may be installed in addition, a gasoline storage tank with a capacity of not more than 14,000 gallons, located as shown on plan marked 'Received June 26, 1935,' this tank shall not exceed 7 ft. in diameter and shall be buried approximately 6 ft. below the grade of the dock; that above the tank shall be solid earth fill so that at all points the tank is covered with earth fill for a distance of not less than 2 ft. that in connection with this tank, approved gasoline pump may be installed for servicing trucks; that complete plans shall be filed with this board showing premises as now constructed, including the indication of the proposed office building, that all permits shall be obtained and all work completed within one year from June 16, 1936.

297-35-A.

APPLICANT—Abraham Greenberg for Cudahy Packing Company, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—consideration under new facts re appeal from a decision of the fire commissioner (previously denied).

PREMISES AFFECTED—681 Brook avenue, northwest corner of East 153rd street (Block No. 2363, Lot No. 1), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Abraham Greenberg.

For Administration: Inspector Meyer, Fire Dept.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal reopened and granted on condition.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO GRANT ON CONDITION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(297-35-A)

WHEREAS, Brook Refrigerating Co., Inc., for Cudahy Packing Co., Inc., owner, filed, October 26, 1935, an appeal from a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 681 Brook avenue, northwest corner of East 153rd street (Block No. 2363, Lot No. 1), Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered October 21, 1935, re-proposed installation of ammonia piping under 153rd street, Borough of The Bronx; and

"Your letter of October 2, 1935, requesting permission in behalf of the Brook Refrigerating Company, Inc., to construct a pipe line north in the bed of 153rd street, and under the street to the building operated by the Cudahy Packing Company, Inc., is acknowledged.

"We regret that your request must be denied for the reason that the bureau deems the webbing of ammonia refrigerant piping from one building to another to be hazardous";

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, 2 stories (30 ft.) in height, 191 ft. by 44 ft. in area; OCCUPIED for the storage and refrigerating of poultry and meats, total of 18 persons; located within an unrestricted district; and

WHEREAS, the applicant claims the building was erected in 1910, no certificate of occupancy has been issued; at present there is an approved independent refrigerating plant in the cellar connected with 6,500 ft. of 2-in. coil piping throughout the building using ammonia for the refrigerant and operated by the direct method; it is proposed to remove the refrigerating plant from the cellar and connect the existing coil piping with the 4-in. (ammonia) supply line with the 1¼-in. return line, which are located in the cellar of premises at southwest corner of 153rd street and Brook avenue; such an arrangement necessitates the extension of the flow and return (ammonia) lines under the bed of 153rd street, permission for which is requested under this appeal; the pipes will be laid in a cast iron conduit, so if a leak or break in the lines should occur, the pipe may be quickly removed, working from either building, and repaired; the pipe lines are to carry ammonia and be part of the Class A system, the central machine room of which is located in the cellar of No. 643 Brook avenue, containing three compressors and a receiver using 2,000 lbs. of ammonia for the refrigerant and operated by the direct method; there is 140 lbs. normal working pressure in the 4-in. flow line, provided with an automatic stop at 210 lbs. with a 250-lb. safety valve, the 1¼-in. return line is provided with 150 lb. safety valve; furthermore, the applicant contends the project creates no hazard, the neighborhood is purely a market area where no large number of persons reside or are employed; and

WHEREAS, this appeal was denied November 13, 1935, and

reopened and reconsidered by vote of the Board on new facts.

Resolved, that the decision of the Fire Commissioner be and it hereby is modified, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted,* permitting the extension of the refrigerating system using ammonia, permitted under Cal. No. 131-34-A, so as to cross East 153rd street for the purpose of furnishing refrigerating service to the building occupied by Cudahy Packing Co., Inc., located at the northwest corner of East 153rd street and Brook avenue, *on condition* that the refrigerating lines shall be at a depth of not less than 6 ft. 6 in. below the street surface of East 153rd street and the suction or return line shall be insulated with 2 inches of cork and that both this line and the supply line shall be enclosed in cast iron pipe with bolted flanges.

VARIATION OF LABOR LAW

16-35-S.

APPLICANT—Monroe Markowitz, owner.

SUBJECT—Application reopened and restored to Calendar October 20, 1936 (previously dismissed for lack of prosecution) re variation of the labor law as cited in orders and a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—220-222 Vernon avenue, south side, 85 ft. east of Throop avenue (Block No. 1761, Lot Nos. 4 and 6), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: William Bernstein.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(16-35-S)

WHEREAS, Monroe Markowitz, owner, filed January 15, 1935, an application for a variation of the labor law affecting premises 220-222 Vernon avenue, south side, 85 ft. East of Throop avenue (Block No. 1761, Lot Nos. 4 and 6), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, said application was dismissed by the board on March 5, 1935, for lack of prosecution; and

WHEREAS, September 30, 1936, the owner was convicted in municipal term, magistrates court, for violating the provisions of sections 271 and 274 of the labor law and sentence was suspended; and

WHEREAS, the board on October 20, 1936, reopened this application subject to the usual procedure; and

WHEREAS, the applicant has now completed the papers and furnished the information necessary to the prosecution of this application; and

WHEREAS, order No. 5022 LD, issued by the commissioner of buildings, Borough of Brooklyn, on June 14, 1933, reads as follows:

"1. Arrange fire escape at north side of building to conform to section 274 of the labor law and rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals. DEFECTS NOTED: a—Windows and doors on course of fire escape not fireproof self-closing. b—Balcony enclosure and stair rails not 3 ft. in height.

2. Arrange the entrance doors at street so as to open outwardly, as per section 271 of the labor law."

and

WHEREAS, order No. 5023 LD, issued by the commissioner of buildings, Borough of Brooklyn, June 14, 1933, reads as follows:

"1. Provide an interior stairway at the west side of building to serve as a required means of exit."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner, dated October 27, 1936, reads as follows:

"In reply to your letter of October 20, 1936, advising that you have been retained by the owners to appeal from requirements of orders No. 5022 LD and 5023 LD and that you are unable to do so due to the fact that the Board of Standards and Appeals will not accept an appeal for the reason that the time limit 30 (thirty) days had elapsed, and request dismissal and reissuance of the above orders.

You are advised that the orders cannot be dismissed or reissued. Therefore, your request is denied."

and

WHEREAS, the building, erected in 1900, is nonfireproof, two stories (25 ft.) in height, 40 ft. by 80 ft. in area at 1st story and 40 ft. by 50 ft. in area above; OCCUPIED: 1st floor—laundry, 22 persons; 2nd floor—manufacturing, at present vacant; EQUIPPED with an exterior iron stairway having 30 in. stair rails, accessible from the second story by means of a 30 in. fireproof door and having non-fireproof windows on the course thereof; these windows are glazed with wire glass in wood frames; and

WHEREAS, the means of egress from the rear of the second story is by means of a 3 ft. fireproof door, opening outwardly on to the nonfireproof roof and thence by a wooden ladder to yard. This roof is of tar and gravel weather surfacing on wood beams with stamped metal ceiling below; and

WHEREAS, the second means of egress from the rear of the 1st story is by means of a 3 ft. wide stairway to the boilerroom level, thence through a 3 ft. fireproof door in rear of boilerroom, up five steps to rear yard and thence southerly through yard of building to the south (lot 70) to Willoughby avenue (no permission for this egress has been filed); and

WHEREAS, the openings at the front of the first story consist of two doors on one 7½ ft. exit, opening outwardly (these doors are of hard wood glazed with plain glass) and two doors opening outwardly on a 5 ft. exit (these doors are of hard wood glazed with wire glass); and

WHEREAS, the applicant proposes to install fireproof self-closing windows and doors on the course of the fire-escape now on the outside of the building and provide a balcony enclosure and stairrail at least 3 ft. in height and to install a fixed iron ladder on the rear wall of the one-story extension leading from roof to yard; and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends that the building has been used in its present condition from the date of its construction approximately thirty-five years ago without the interior stairway as now required, that the occupant of the first floor of the building has a lease which will expire in 1942, that this occupant has installed and set up expensive laundry machinery and electrical equipment, that should it become necessary to install this stairway as required by section 271 of the labor law in the place desired by the fire prevention bureau, it will be necessary to move and rearrange expensive machinery and electrical equipment belonging to the tenant of the first floor, and in addition, will take from the premises leased to him valuable space, that in this manner, the leasehold which is very valuable to the applicant will be jeopardized, and in fact may be cancelled by the occupant of the first floor of the premises, that the sole prayer of the applicant is for exemption in providing an interior stairway at the west side of the building to serve as a required means of exit, and that upon fulfillment of the other requirements herein, that the applicant be permitted to use and occupy the second floor of the premises, that it can well be realized that under the circumstances, it will be an extreme hardship upon the applicant to compel him to erect and provide such an interior stairway, that should this tenant remove from the premises because of this requirement, it will be most difficult for the ap-

plicant to re-rent the premises at this time; that the building at present has two front exits on the ground floor leading into Vernon avenue. It has one rear exit yard, that the rear yard has no fence across the 40 ft. width of the building and is a direct exit to Willoughby avenue, which is directly behind Vernon avenue, that there is an areaway along both sides of the building fronting on Willoughby avenue from which access may be had from the rear yard of the applicant's premises, that on the first floor of the premises there is a front exit which leads to Vernon avenue, that there is a rear exit which leads to the first floor extension of the applicant's premises, that at the rear of this extension there is a ladder leading into the yard from which access may be had to Willoughby avenue.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the requirements of the Labor Law and that the application be and it hereby is *granted,* modifying the order of the commissioner of buildings, Nos. 5022 LD and 5023 LD, *on condition* that the second story shall remain vacant and that all other requirements of the labor law as applying to the first story occupancy shall be complied with.

APPLIANCES SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL

286-36-SA.

APPLICANT—Oil Industry Laboratories, Inc., owner.
SUBJECT—Oil Industry Laboratories Anti-Syphon Oil Check Valve, Model 426, approval of.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Harold Haywood.
ACTION OF BOARD—Application placed on reserve calendar and referred to engineer of the board.

365-34-SA.

APPLICANT—William V. McDevit, for Motor Wheel Corp., owner.
SUBJECT—Application for reopening—consideration—re M. W. Water Heater Model 20-D.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: William V. McDevit.
ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.
THE VOTE TO REOPEN—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0
THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(365-34-SA)

WHEREAS, William V. McDevit, for Motor Wheel Corp., owner, filed December 28, 1934, an application with the Board of Standards and Appeals, for approval of the device known as the M. W. Water Heater, Model 20-D; and

WHEREAS, the device was submitted to the engineer of the board and the bureau of combustibles of the fire department for test and report; and

WHEREAS, the report of the engineer of the board and of the representatives of the bureau of combustibles, approved by the acting deputy chief of department in charge of bureau of combustibles, was substantially as follows:

This unit consists of a hot water boiler having a burner unit as an integral part thereof. It is designed for use with a standard 275-gallon gravity tank and the burner unit itself is the same as that decribed in our report on Calendar 366-34-SA. The level of the oil in the burner is maintained by means of an Automatic Products Constant Level and Metering Valve, Type MA. When the water in the boiler reaches a predetermined temperature, the flame of the burner is lowered by means of a thermostat. This thermostat is manufactured by the Motor Wheel Corp., and when the bulb which is inserted in the boiler expands, it depresses a needle valve which decreases the supply of oil and intensity of the flame in the burner.

It is recommended that the burner be approved for use in domestic and commercial installations when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals for fuel oil not heavier than No. 1.

and

WHEREAS, this device was approved by the Board, Feb. 26, 1935, and applicant requests permission to market the device as the Norge Water Heater Models 23 and 45.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby approve the device known as the M. W. Water Heater, Model 20-D, for use in domestic and commercial installations when used with oil not heavier than range oil or No. 1 fuel oil and installed in accordance with above report and the Oil Burner Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals.

Resolved, further, that this device may also be marketed under the name Norge Water Heater Models 23 and 45 *on condition* that under whatever name marketed the burner shall bear a label permanently attached thereto reading as follows:

NOTICE
APPROVED BY THE
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
For Use in New York City
Under Cal. No. 365-34-SA

366-34-SA.

APPLICANT—William V. McDevit for Motor Wheel Corp., owner.
SUBJECT—Application for reopening—consideration—re M. W. Circulating and Radiant Heater, Models 501, 601, 701 and 801.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: William V. McDevit.
ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.
THE VOTE TO REOPEN—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0
THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(366-34-SA)

WHEREAS, William V. McDevit, for Motor Wheel Corp., owner, filed December 28, 1934, an application with the Board of Standards and Appeals, for approval of the device known as the M. W. Circulating and Radiant Heater, Models 501, 601, 701 and 801; and

WHEREAS, the report of the engineer of the board and of the representatives of the bureau of combustibles, approved by the acting deputy chief of department in charge of bureau of combustibles, was substantially as follows:

Models 501, 601, 701 and 801 are to be used as circulating and radiant heaters and the burner unit consists of the following parts and controls. The burner unit consists of a cast-iron vaporizing bowl, upon which is mounted a perforated steel cylinder. Openings in the bottom of the casting permit the entrance of air to the burner.

Model 501 is installed in a circular radiant heat cabinet with the proper flue connection and is equipped with a three-gallon gravity feed metal tank. The other three models are equipped with six-gallon gravity feed tanks. Between the tank and the outer side of the heater cabinet there is installed the necessary shields to allow an adequate circulation of air, so that the temperature in the tanks is not raised appreciably by the operation of the burner.

These models are equipped with Automatic Products Constant Level and Metering Valves, Type R-6. Each tank at the bottom is also equipped with a valve for completely shutting off the supply of oil to the burner. These heaters all have the necessary flue connections and come equipped with adequate dampers.

These burners were tested under actual working conditions and it was found that the automatic float valves did not permit any excessive oil to flow to the burner, either under operating conditions or when the burner is not lighted and the oil supply is turned on.

It is recommended that these heaters be approved and suggested that certain recommendations be carried out in their installations and incorporated on their instruction cards.

and

WHEREAS, this device was approved by the Board Feb. 26, 1935, and applicant requested permission to market the device as the Norge Space Heater Models 75, 50, 37 and R-37.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals, *does* hereby *approve* the device known as the M. W. Circulating and Radiant Heater, Models 501, 601, 701 and 801, when installed in accordance with the provisions of the Oil Burner Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals and with the following additional requirements:

1. The device must bear a label permanently attached thereto reading as follows:

NOTICE
Approved By The
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
FOR USE IN NEW YORK CITY
UNDER CAL. No. 366-34-SA
Only an Approved Safety Can Shall Be Used in Filling This Storage Container.

2. Floor beneath the oil burning device shall be protected by a ½ in. asbestos or other equivalent shield, extending at least 12 inches beyond the outline of such device.
3. Only safety cans approved by the New York Fire Department shall be used for the storage and filling of oil containers.
4. That the device shall be connected by a suitable flue pipe to a legal chimney, in accordance with the requirements of Section 403 of Chapter V of the Code of Ordinances, such chimney to be provided with a readily accessible cleanout door; that this flue be provided with a suitable stack check to nullify down draft.
5. The fuel oil used in this device shall be range oil or No. 1 fuel oil.

Resolved further, that this device may be marketed under the name Norge Space Heater, Models 75, 50, 37 and 37-R, *on condition* that all requirements as above, be complied with.

115-32-SA.

APPLICANT—Wayne Oil Burner Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Wayne Domestic Oil Burner—Model K—approval of. (Reopened September 15, 1936.)

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(115-32-SA)

WHEREAS, William V. McDevit for Wayne Oil Burner Corp., owner, filed March 4, 1932 an application with the Board of Standards and Appeals for approval of their device known as the Wayne S-3 Domestic Oil Burner; and

WHEREAS, this device was approved by the board April 19, 1932, and the owner requested an amendment to the resolution to include approval of Model K; and

WHEREAS, this model was submitted to the engineer of the board for test and report; and

WHEREAS, a report of the engineer of this board supplemented by the report of the representatives of the division of combustibles of the fire department reads substantially as follows:

This model type K burner was installed in an ordinary domestic hot water heating system. The burner is of the pressure atomizing gun type and consists of the following assembly: A pump, strainer and regulating valve, manufactured by the Wayne Oil Burner Corporation, a Wagner 1/6 H.P. motor and a Wayne nozzle.

Ignition—Electric—Jefferson transformer.

Controls—Either a Mercoid Pyratherm KM1 and a Mercoid steam switch or Minneapolis Honeywell Protectorelay R117-3 and Minneapolis Honeywell Pressuretrol L404.

This burner is designed for use of numbers one, two and three commercial grades of fuel oil and has a capacity depending upon the size of the nozzle of from 1½ to 5 gallons per hour.

With the oil supply shut off and a cold combustion chamber, the burner was put into operation and the controls functioned and shut it down in 35 and 37 seconds, respectively. For a period of approximately 45 minutes the burner was put into normal operation and the controls tested under actual working conditions. Examination of the combustion chamber showed no undue carbon deposits and the flame of the burner was clear, unfluctuating and free of smoke. During the period of test there were no flarebacks nor any failure due to ignition.

As a result of this inspection and test, it is recommended that the Wayne Domestic Oil Burner, Model K, be approved for commercial and domestic installations, when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby approve the device known as the Wayne Oil Burner, Model S-2 and Model K for use in domestic and commercial installations with fuel oil not heavier than No. 3, when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals, *on condition* that there shall be attached to each burner, permanently affixed, a metal label reading:

NOTICE
Approved by the
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
For Use in New York City
UNDER CAL. NO. 115-32-SA.

266-35-SA.

APPLICANT—J. H. McKenna, agent for A. J. Lindemann & Hoverson Co., owner.

MINUTES

SUBJECT—Kerogas Bowl Type Oil Space Heater, Models 300-300A, 303-303A, 305-305A, 310-310A, 315-315A and 320-320A—Approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appliance approved in accordance with report of engineer of the board.

THE VOTE TO APPROVE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(266-35-SA)

WHEREAS, A. J. Lindemann and Hoverson Co. filed Oct. 1, 1935, an application with the Board of Standards and Appeals for approval of their device known as the Kerogas Bowl Type Oil Space Heater, Models 300, 300A, 303-303A, 305, 305A, 310, 310A, 315, 315A and 320-320A; and

WHEREAS, the device was submitted to the engineer of the board and the Division of Combustibles of the Fire Department for test and report; and

WHEREAS, the report of the engineer of the board supplemented by that of the representatives of the Division of Combustibles was substantially as follows:

The models were all set up and hooked to a flue so that a test of same could be made. Since the filing of this application each model comes in two different styles, the difference being only one of outside finish. The model 305-305A has been discontinued and was not set up for test.

MODEL 300-300A—This is a round radiant pot type space heater, equipped with a two-gallon metal tank and a metering valve, manufactured by the manufacturer of the burners. The size of the bowl is 8 inches.

MODEL 303-303A—This model is equipped with a 6-gallon supply tank and a 10-inch bowl type heater. Instead of a metering valve, the level of oil is maintained by means of an Automatic Products Constant Level Valve, Model No. 240.

MODEL 310-310A—This model is equipped with a 4-gallon supply tank, 10-inch bowl and an Automatic Products Constant Level Valve, Model No. 240.

MODEL 320-320A—This model comes equipped with a 6-gallon supply tank, a 13-inch bowl and an Automatic Products Constant Level Valve No. 240.

MODEL 315-315A—This model comes equipped with a 4-gallon tank and a 10-inch bowl, the oil level in the burner being maintained by an Automatic Products Constant Level Valve No. 240.

In all these type burners the vaporizing pot or bowl is made of one piece perforated steel. With the exception of the Model 300-300A, the oil level in the vaporizing pot is maintained by means of a constant level valve, manufactured by the Automatic Products Company, which has been approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals for such use. The legs on all these heaters are equipped with leveling screws. Double air-spaced shields have been provided between the oil supply containers and the heater proper to insure a sufficient circulation of air to prevent excess heating of the oil supply tank. The operation of each burner was tested and it was found that the controls functioned as designed.

In recommending these space heaters for approval, it is suggested that certain items be carried out for their installation and included upon their instruction cards and that this approval be not final until a copy of said instruction card is filed with the Board of Standards and Appeals and the New York Fire Department.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby approve the device known as the Kerogas Bowl Type Oil Space Heater, Models 300-300A, 303-303A, 310-310A, 315-315A and 320-320A for use in domestic and commercial installation with range oil or No. 1 fuel oil, when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals and with the following additional requirements:

1. Only safety cans approved by the New York Fire Department shall be used for the storage and filling of oil containers.
2. The storage container must bear a label of the decalcomania type reading as follows:

   NOTICE
   FOR USE IN NEW YORK CITY
   ONLY AN APPROVED SAFETY CAN SHALL BE USED IN FILLING THIS STORAGE CONTAINER.

3. Floor beneath the oil burning device shall be protected by a ½ in. asbestos or other equivalent shield, extending at least 12 inches beyond the outline of such device.
4. The manufacturer or installer of this burner shall, within 48 hours after each installation, notify the Fire Department in writing of the name of the person to whom this burner was sold and the address of the premises where installed.
5. This burner shall be connected to a legal chimney, complying with the requirements of Section 403 of Chapter V of the Code of Ordinances; said chimney to have a readily accessible cleanout door; the flue connection to the chimney shall be equipped with automatic damper.
6. The device shall have a label permanently affixed thereto reading.

   NOTICE
   Approved by the
   BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
   For Use in New York City
   UNDER CAL. No. 266-35-SA.

Adjourned, 4:45 P.M.

EDWARD V. BARTON, Chief Clerk.

MULTIPLE DWELLING LAW ON SALE

Copies of the Multiple Dwelling Law are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 50c; by mail 54c.

Copies of the Supplemental Rules and Regulations of the Tenement House Department on Fire Retarding, Fire Escapes, Fire Stairs and Fire Towers are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 10c; by mail 12c.

BUILDING CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Building Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price $1.25; by mail $1.35.

ELECTRICAL CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Electrical Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 30c; by mail 35c.

RULES

Plumbing, Drainage, Water Supply, Gas Piping and Ventilation of Buildings.

Adopted by the Superintendents of Buildings, Effective April 23, 1912; Became Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals by Chapter 503 of the Laws of 1913; Amended by the Board of Standards and Appeals, July 5, 1917; December 27, 1918; March 8, 1921; October 21, 1921; July 17, 1923; January 8, 1924; May 5, 1931, and November 12, 1931.

Filings of Drawings, Descriptions, Etc.

1. Drawings and triplicate descriptions, on forms furnished by the Department of Buildings for all Plumbing and Drainage, shall be properly filled in, and filed by the owner or architect in the said Department. The plans must be drawn to scale in ink, on cloth, or they must be cloth prints of such scale drawings, and shall consist of such floor plans and sections as may be necessary to show clearly all plumbing work to be done, and must show partitions and methods of ventilating water-closet apartments.

2. The said plumbing and drainage shall not be commenced or proceeded with until said drawings and descriptions shall have been so filed and approved by the Commissioner of Buildings.

3. No modification of the approved drawings and descriptions will be permitted unless either amended drawings and triplicate descriptions, or an amendment to the original drawings and descriptions, covering the proposed change or changes are so filed and approved by the Commissioner of Buildings.

4. The drainage and plumbing of all buildings, both public and private, shall be executed in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Department of Buildings.

5. Repairs or alterations of plumbing or drainage may be made without filing drawings and descriptions in the Department of Buildings, but such repairs or alterations shall not be construed to include cases where new vertical lines or horizontal branches of soil, waste, vent or leader pipes are proposed to be used.

6. Notice of such repairs or alterations shall be given to the said bureau before the same are commenced in such cases as shall be prescribed by the rules and regulations of the said bureau, and the work shall be done in accordance with the said rules and regulations.

7. Where repairs or alterations, ordered by the Board of Health or Tenement House Department for sanitary reasons, include cases where new vertical and horizontal lines of soil, waste, vent or leader pipes are proposed to be used or old ones replaced, drawings and descriptions must be filed with and approved by the Commissioner of Buildings before the same shall be commenced or proceeded with.

8. Repairs and alterations may comply in all respects with the weight, quality, arrangement and venting of the rest of the work in the building. Except when an existing soil, waste or vent line has been damaged by fire or other causes to the extent of 50 per cent or more of its entire length, same must be replaced by new lines installed in accordance with the rules and regulations governing new lines.

9. No plumbing and drainage or any part thereof shall be commenced until the plumber who is to do the work shall sign the specifications and make affidavit that he is duly authorized to proceed with the work. Affidavit must give the name and address of owner and plumber, etc. No registered plumber shall sign the specifications and act as the agent for a plumber who has not obtained a certificate of competency from the Examining Board of Plumbers as an Employing or Master Plumber. A violation of this rule will be deemed a sufficient reason by the Commissioner of Buildings for the cancellation of a Certificate of Registration, in accordance with Chapter 803, Laws of 1896.

10. One set of specifications will be received for not more than ten houses, and then only when on adjoining lots and houses are exactly alike.

11. Written notices must be given to the Commissioner of Buildings by the plumber when any work is begun, and at such times as the work is ready for inspection.

Definition of Terms.

12. The term "private sewer" is applied to main sewers that are not constructed by and under the supervision of the Department of Public Works.

13. The term "house sewer" is applied to that part of the main drain or sewer extending from a point two feet outside of the outer front wall of the building, vault or area to its connection with public sewer, private sewer or cesspool.

14. The term "house drain" is applied to that part of the main horizontal drain and its branches inside the walls of the building, vault or area and extending to and connecting with the house sewer.

15. The term "soil line" is applied to any vertical line of pipe having outlets above the floor of first story for water closet connections.

16. The term "waste line" is applied to any vertical line of pipe having outlets above the first floor for fixtures other than water closet.

17. The term "vent pipe" is applied to any special pipe provided to ventilate the system of piping and to prevent trap siphonage and back pressure.

Materials and Workmanship.

18. All materials must be of the best quality, free from defects, and all work must be executed in a thorough, workmanlike manner.

19. All cast-iron pipes and fittings must be uncoated, sound, cylindrical and smooth, free from cracks, and holes and other defects, and of uniform thickness.

20. Pipe, including the hub, shall weigh not less than the following average weights per linear foot:

Diameters	Weights per Linear Foot Standard	Extra Heavy
2 inches	3 3/5	5½ pounds
3 inches	5 1/5	9½ pounds
4 inches	7	13 pounds
5 inches	9	17 pounds
6 inches	11	20 pounds
7 inches	14	27 pounds
8 inches	17	33½ pounds
10 inches	23	45 pounds
12 inches	33	54 pounds

Standard pipe may be used above ground in residence buildings not exceeding two stories and basement in height. In all other buildings extra heavy pipe shall be used.

21. The size, weight and maker's name must be cast on each length of pipe.

22. All joints must be made with picked oakum and molten lead and be made gas tight. Twelve ounces of fine, soft pig lead must be used at each joint for each inch in the diameter of the pipe when extra heavy pipe is used, and nine ounces when standard pipe is installed.

23. All wrought iron and steel pipes must be equal in quality to "standard" and must be properly tested by the manufacturer. All pipe must be lap-welded. No plain black or uncoated pipe will be permitted.

24. All wrought iron or steel water supply, vent, waste and soil pipes must be galvanized.

RULES

25. Where galvanized wrought iron or steel pipe is required the fittings used on same must also be galvanized.

26. Fittings for waste or soil and refrigerator waste pipes must be cast-iron recessed and threaded drainage fittings, with smooth interior waterway, and threads tapped, so as to give a uniform grade to branches of not less than one-fourth of an inch per foot.

27. Short nipples on wrought iron or steel pipe, where the unthreaded part of the pipe is less than one and one-half inches long, must be of the thickness and weight to correspond to weight of pipe.

28. The pipe shall not be less than the following average thickness and weight per linear foot:

Diameters	Thicknesses	Weights per Linear Foot
1½ inches	.14 inches	2.68 pounds
2 inches	.15 inches	3.61 pounds
2½ inches	.20 inches	5.74 pounds
3 inches	.21 inches	7.54 pounds
3½ inches	.22 inches	9.00 pounds
4 inches	.23 inches	10.66 pounds
4½ inches	.24 inches	12.34 pounds
5 inches	.25 inches	14.50 pounds
6 inches	.28 inches	18.76 pounds
7 inches	.30 inches	23.27 pounds
8 inches	.32 inches	28.18 pounds
9 inches	.34 inches	33.70 pounds
10 inches	.36 inches	40.06 pounds
11 inches	.37 inches	45.02 pounds
12 inches	.37 inches	48.98 pounds

29. All brass pipe for soil, waste and vent pipes and solder nipples must be thoroughly annealed, drawn, brass tubing, of standard iron-pipe gauge.

30. Connections on brass pipe and between brass pipe and traps on iron pipe must not be made with slip joints of couplings. Threaded connections on brass pipe must be of the same size as iron pipe thread for same size of pipe and be tapered.

31. The following average thicknesses and weights per linear foot will be required:

Diameters	Thicknesses	Weights per Linear Foot
1½ inches	.14 inches	2.84 pounds
2 inches	.15 inches	3.82 pounds
2½ inches	.20 inches	6.08 pounds
3 inches	.21 inches	7.92 pounds
3½ inches	.22 inches	9.54 pounds
4 inches	.23 inches	11.29 pounds
4½ inches	.24 inches	13.08 popnds
5 inches	.25 inches	15.37 pounds
6 inches	.28 inches	19.88 pounds

32. Where light or heavy pipe is used, brass ferrules must be of best quality cast brass, not less than 4 inches long and 2 inches and 3 inches and 4 inches in inside diameter and not less than the following weights:

Diameters	Weights	
2 inches	1 pound	0 ounces
3 inches	1 pound	12 ounces
4 inches	2 pounds	8 ounces

33. One and one-half inch ferrules are not permitted.

34. Soldering nipples must be heavy cast brass or of brass pipe, iron pipe-size. When cast they must not be less than the following weights:

Diameters	Weights	
1½ inches	0 pound	8 ounces
2 inches	0 pound	14 ounces
2½ inches	1 pound	6 ounces
3 inches	2 pounds	0 ounces
4 inches	3 pounds	8 ounces

35. Brass screw caps for cleanouts must be extra heavy, not less than one-eighth of an inch thick. The screw cap must have a solid square or hexagonal nut, not less than one inch high, with a least diameter of one and one-half inches. The body of the cleanout ferrule must be at least equal in weight and thickness to the caulking ferrule for the same size of pipe.

36. Where cleanouts are required by rules and by the approved plans, the screw cap must be of brass. The engaging part must have not less than six threads of iron-pipe size and be tapered. Cleanouts must be of full size of trap up to four inches in diameter, and not less than four inches for larger traps.

37. The use of lead pipes is restricted to the short branches of the soil and waste pipes, bends and traps, roof connections of inside leaders.

"Short branches" of lead pipe shall be construed to mean not more than:

8 feet of	1½ inch pipe
5 feet of	2 inch pipe
2 feet of	3 inch pipe
2 feet of	4 inch pipe

38. All connections between lead pipes and between lead and brass or copper pipes must be made by means of "wiped" solder joint.

39. All lead waste, soil, vent and flush pipes must be of the best quality, known in commerce as "D", and of not less than the following weights per linear foot:

Diameters	Weights per Linear Foot
1¼ inch (for flush pipes only)	2½ pounds
1½ inches	3 pounds
2 inches	4 pounds
3 inches	6 pounds
4 and 4½ inches	8 pounds

40. All lead traps and bends must be of the same weights and thicknesses as their corresponding pipe branches. Sheet lead for roof flashings must be six-pound lead, and must extend not less than six inches from the pipe, and the joint made watertight.

41. Copper tubing, when used for inside leader roof connections, must be seamless drawn tubing, not less than 22 gauge, and when used for roof flashings must be not less than 18 gauge.

General Regulations.

42. Each building must be separately and independently connected with a public or private sewer, or cesspool, except where a building is located on the rear of the same lot with another building, when its plumbing and drainage system may be connected to the house-drain of the front build-

ing behind the house trap and fresh air inlet which shall be used for both buildings if sewer connected; or may be connected to an existing cesspool of front house and be provided with a separate house trap and fresh air inlet.

43. Every building must have its sewer connections directly in front of the building, unless permission is otherwise granted by the Commissioner of Buildings.

44. Where there is no sewer in the street or avenue, and it is possible to construct a private sewer to connect in an adjacent street or avenue, a private sewer may be constructed, to be used in common for one or more buildings. It must be laid outside the curb under the roadway.

45. Cesspool and privy vaults will be permitted only arter it has been shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Buildings that their use is absolutely necessary.

46. When allowed, they must be constructed strictly in accordance with the terms of the permit issued by the Commissioner of Buildings.

47. Cesspools must not be used as privy vaults nor can privy vaults be used as cesspools. Cesspool and privy vaults must be located at least 15 feet from any building and on the same lot as building for which their use is intended. Walls of cesspools and privy vaults when constructed of brick must be 8 inches thick; if of stone, 18 inches thick. Bottoms of cesspools and privy vaults must be of stone concrete 6 inches thick. The entire interior surface of cesspools and privy vaults must be finished with a coating of Portland cement mortar 1 inch thick.

48. As soon as it is possible to connect with a public sewer, the owner must have the cesspool and privy vault emptied, cleaned and disinfected and filled with fresh earth, and have a sewer connection made in the manner herewith prescribed.

49. All pipe lines must be supported at the base on brick piers, or by heavy iron hangers from the cellar ceiling-beams, and along the line by heavy iron hangers at intervals of not more than ten feet.

50. All pipes, issuing from extensions or elsewhere, which would otherwise open within 20 feet of the window of any building, must be extended above the top of any window located within such distance. When a building exceeds in height that of an adjoining building, and windows or openings are cut in the wall on the lot line within 20 feet of the roof terminal of any soil, waste or vent line now in place or subsequently installed in the lower building, the owner of the higher building shall defray the expense of extending said soil, waste or vent lines above the roof of the higher building, or shall himself make such alteration.

51. The arrangement of all pipes must be as straight and direct as possible. Offsets will be permitted only when unavoidable.

52. All pipes and traps should, where possible, be exposed to view. They should always be readily accessible for inspection and repairing.

53. In every building where there is a leader connected to the drain, if there are any plumbing fixtures, there must be at least one four (4) inch pipe extending above the roof for ventilation.

Yard, Area and Other Drains.

54. All yards, areas and courts exceeding 15 square feet in area must be drained into the sewer. A shaft open at the top not exceeding 25 square feet in area, and which cannot be connected in back of a leader, yard court or area drain trap, may be drained into a publicly-placed, water-supplied, properly-trapped and vented slop sink.

55. These drains, when sewer-connected, must have connections not less than three inches in diameter. They should be controlled by one trap—the leader trap, if possible.

56. Floor drains will only be permitted when it can be shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Buildings that their use is absolutely necessary and arrangements made to maintain a permanent water seal in the traps.

57. Cellar drains may be connected in back of and controlled by a leader, yard, court or area drain trap which need not be vented.

58. Subsoil drains should discharge into a sump or receiving tank, the contents of which if discharged by gravity may be discharged into a rain leader, yard, court or area drain behind the trap controlling same or may be discharged through a properly-trapped and vented, water-supplied receptacle. Where mechanical force is required to discharge the contents into the plumbing and drainage system, a proper automatic cut-off or check valve must be provided on the connection between house-drain and apparatus used for raising the contents of sump-pit.

59. The contents of settling chamber or dust receptacle for vacuum cleaners may be discharged into a Plumbing and Drainage system, the same as sub-soil drain sump-pits.

Leaders.

60. Every building shall be kept provided with proper metallic gutters and rain leaders for conducting water from all roofs in such manner as shall protect the walls and foundations from injury. In no case shall the water from any rain leader be allowed to flow upon the sidewalk or adjoining property, but the same shall be conducted by proper pipes to the sewer. If there be no sewer in the street upon which the building fronts, then the water from said leaders may be conducted by proper pipes laid below the surface of sidewalk to the street gutter, or may be conducted by extra heavy cast-iron pipe to a leeching cesspool located at least 20 feet from any building. No plumbing fixtures shall discharge into a leeching cesspool.

61. Inside leaders must be made of cast-iron, wrought iron or steel, with roof connections made gas and water tight by means of a heavy lead or copper-drawn tubing wiped to a brass ferrule or nipple caulked or screwed into the pipe.

62. Outside leads may be made of sheet metal, but they must connect with the house drain by means of a cast-iron pipe extending vertically five feet above the grade level.

63. Leaders must be trapped with cast-iron running traps so placed as to prevent freezing.

64. Rain-water leaders must not be used as soil, waste or vent pipes, nor shall any such pipe be used as a leader.

The House Sewer, House Drain, House Trap and Fresh Air Inlet.

65. Old house sewers may be used in connection with new buildings or new plumbing only when they are found, on examination by the plumbing inspector, to conform in all respects to the requirements governing new sewers.

66. When a proper foundation consisting of a natural bed of earth, rock, etc., can be obtained, the house sewer can be of earthenware pipe.

67. Where the ground is made or filled in, or where the pipes are less than three feet deep, or in any case where there is danger of settlement by frost or from any cause, and when cesspools are used, the house sewer must be of extra heavy cast-iron pipe, with lead-caulked joints.

68. No earthenware house-drain, when found in a leaky or defective condition, shall be repaired or replaced except with heavy cast-iron pipe.

69. The house-drain and its branches must be of extra heavy cast iron when under ground, and of extra heavy

cast iron or galvanized wrought iron or steel when above ground, except as provided in Rule 20 of these rules.

70. The house drain must properly connect with the house sewer at a point two feet outside of the outer front vault or area wall of the building. An arched or other proper opening must be provided for the drain in the wall to prevent damage by settlement.

71. The house drain if above the cellar floor must be supported at intervals of ten feet by eight-inch brick piers or suspended from the floor beams, or be otherwise properly supported by proper hangers placed not more than 10 feet apart.

72. No steam-exhaust, boiler blow-off or drip-pipe shall be connected with the house-drain. Such pipes must first discharge into a proper condensing tank, and from this a proper outlet to the house sewer outside of the building must be provided. In low pressure steam systems the condensing tank may be omitted, but the waste connections must be otherwise as above required.

73. The house-drain and house-sewer must be run as direct as possible, with a fall of at least one-quarter inch per foot, all changes in direction made with proper fittings, and all connections made with Y branches and one-eighth and one-sixteenth bends.

74. The house-sewer and house-drain must be at least four inches in diameter when receiving the discharge of a water-closet. Where rain leaders are connected to the plumbing system, the sizes of house-sewer, house-drain and leader connections shall be computed according to the square feet of area drained into them. No house-sewer or house-drain shall be of less diameter than the largest line of pipe connected thereon. The following table is the maximum area allowed to drain into pipes of given diameter:

Diameter of Pipe	Fall ¼ Inch per Foot	Fall ½ Inch per Foot
3	1,200 square feet	1,500 square feet
4	2,500 square feet	3,200 square feet
5	4,500 square feet	6,000 square feet
6	8,000 square feet	10,000 square feet
7	12,400 square feet	15,600 square feet
8	18,000 square feet	22,500 square feet
9	25,000 square feet	31,500 square feet
10	41,000 square feet	59,000 square feet
12	69,000 square feet	98,000 square feet

75. Full size Y and T branch fittings for handhole cleanouts must be provided where required on house-drain and its branches. No cleanout need be larger than 6 inches in diameter.

76. An iron running trap must be placed in the house-drain near the front wall of the house, and on the sewer side of all connections, except a Y fitting used to receive the discharge from an automatic sewage lift, oil separator, or a drip-pipe where one is used. If placed outside of the house or below the cellar floor, it must be made accessible in a brick manhole, the walls of which must be eight inches thick, with an iron or flagstone cover. When outside the house it must never be less than three feet below the surface of the ground.

77. When the plumbing system of any building is altered by the addition of a new soil, waste or vent line to the extent of 50 per cent. or more, and no house trap and fresh air inlet or leader trap exists on the house-drain, same shall be provided.

78. The house trap must have two cleanouts, with brass screw cap ferrules caulked in.

79. A fresh-air inlet pipe must be connected with the house-drain just inside of the house trap and extended to the outer air, terminating with open end at least one foot above the grade at most available point to be approved by the Commissioner of Buildings and shown on plans. The fresh-air inlet pipe shall be one-half the diameter of house-drain but not less than 4 inches in diameter.

80. No curb box or similar device with grating placed in sidewalk will be permitted for fresh air inlets.

Soil and Waste Lines.

81. All main, soil, waste or vent pipes must be of iron, steel or brass.

82. When they receive the discharge of fixtures on any floor above the first, they must be extended in full calibre at least one foot above the roof coping, and well away from all shafts, windows, chimneys or other ventilating openings. When less than four inches in diameter, they must be enlarged to four inches at a point not less than one foot below the roof surface by an increaser not less than nine (9) inches long.

83. No caps, cowls or bends shall be affixed to the top of such stack.

84. In all buildings, wire baskets must be securely fastened into the opening of each pipe in an accessible position. When roofs are used for drying purposes or roof gardens, all pipes shall be extended to a height of seven feet.

85. Necessary offsets above the highest branch must not be made at an angle of less than forty-five degrees to the horizontal.

86. Soil and waste pipes must have proper Y or TY branches for all fixture connections.

87. No connection to lead branches for water-closets or slop sinks will be permitted, except the required branch vent.

88. Branch soil and waste pipe must have a fall of at least one-quarter inch per foot.

89. Short TY branches will be permitted on vertical lines only. Long one-quarter bends and long TY's are permitted. Short one-quarter bends and double hubs, short roof increasers and common offsets, and bands and saddles are prohibited.

90. The diameters of soil and waste pipes must not be less than those given in the following table:

Main soil stacks in buildings serving not more than two sets of fixtures in four or less stories	4	inches
Main soil stacks in residence buildings serving not more than two sets of fixtures in five or six stories	4	inches
Main soil stacks in all other cases	5	inches
Branch soil pipes for not more than four waterclosets	3	inches
Branch soil pipes for more than four water-closets	4	inches
Main waste stacks	2	inches
Main waste stacks for kitchen sinks on six or more floors	3	inches
Branch waste pipes for slop sinks	3	inches
Branch waste pipes for laundry tubs	1¼	inches
When set in ranges of three	2	inches
Branch waste for kitchen sinks	2	inches
Branch waste for urinals	2	inches
Branch waste for other fixtures	1½	inches

A set of fixtures, as used in this rule, shall include not more than one water-closet, one bath tub, one wash basin, one sink and two laundry trays.

Vent Pipes.

91. All traps, except approved anti-syphon traps connected to main waste or soil lines or to the house drain

by branch piping not over seven (7) feet in length with a fall not exceeding two (2) inches per foot, shall be protected from siphonage and back-pressure by special lines of vent pipes; provided that where approved deep-seal siphon-jet water closet or slop sink fixtures are installed with branch piping not over five (5) feet in length from fixture to main soil or waste line, the vent pipe may be omitted for such fixtures in buildings not over eight (8) stories in height, and where the main soil or waste line is made one inch larger in diameter than required by these rules, the vent pipe may also be omitted for such fixtures in buildings over eight (8) stories in height.

92. All vent pipe lines and main branches must be of iron, steel or brass. They must be increased in diameter and extended above the roof as required for waste pipes. They may be connected with the adjoining soil or waste line well above the highest fixture, but this will not be permitted when there are fixtures on more than six floors.

93. All offsets must be made at an angle of not less than forty-five degrees to the horizontal, and all lines must be connected at the bottom with a soil or waste pipe or the drain in such a manner as to prevent the accumulation of rust scale.

94. Branch vent pipes shall be kept above the top of all connecting fixtures, so as to prevent the use of vent pipes as soil pipes or waste pipes. Branch vent pipes should be connected not less than six inches nor more than two feet from crown of trap or side of lead bend.

95. Except where "yoke type" ventilation is installed, vent connection for water-closets and slop sinks must be made from the branch soil or waste pipe just below the trap of the fixture, and the branch vent pipe must be so connected as to prevent obstruction, and no waste pipe connected between it and the fixture. Earthenware traps must have no vent horns.

"Yoke type" ventilation shall be taken to mean a cross connection, by means of a horizontal branch soil or waste pipe, between the main soil or waste line and the vent line, and in which the connection between the branch pipe and the vent line is made at least six (6) inches above the line of fixtures discharging into such branch pipe.

96. No sheet metal, brick or other flue shall be used as a vent pipe.

97. The sizes of vent pipes throughout must not be less than the following:

For main vents, two inches in diameter; for water-closets on three or more floors, three inches in diameter; for other fixtures on less than seven floors, two inches in diameter; three-inch vent pipe will be permitted for less than nine stories; for more than eight and less than sixteen stories, four inches in diameter; for more than fifteen and less than twenty-two stories, five inches in diameter; for more than twenty-one stories the size of the vent pipe shall be determined by the Commissioner of Buildings.

For fixtures other than water-closets and slop sinks and for more than eight stories, vent pipes may be one inch smaller in diameter than above stated

For long branch vent pipes over 10 feet in length but not exceeding 25 feet, two inches in diameter; when over 25 feet in length but not exceeding 50 feet, three inches in diameter. No branch vent pipe can exceed 50 feet in length, nor can any main vent be of less diameter than the largest branch vent connecting to same.

98. When the plumbing fixtures installed in any building are arranged in groups of batteries, "yoke type" ventilation may be installed, provided that for batteries of waterclosets each fixture shall be set not more than two (2) feet distant from the horizontal branch soil pipe into which it discharges, and for batteries of fixtures other than water-closets each fixture shall be so located that its trap will be not more than two (2) feet distant from the horizontal branch waste line into which it discharges. When the ordinary type of venting is installed and the number of branch or back vents from the traps of fixtures connecting to any main branch vent exceeds the number and size given in the following table, a 3-inch main branch vent must be provided for the additional vent connections.

2-1½	inch branches on a 1½	inch main branch.
4-2	inch branches on a 2	inch main branch.
7-1½	inch branches on a 2	inch main branch.
2-2 4-1½	} inch branches on a 2 inch main branch.	
1-2 5-1½	} inch branches on a 2 inch main branch.	

Traps.

99. No form of trap will be permitted to be used unless it has been approved by the Commissioner of Buildings or the Board of Standards and Appeals.

No anti-siphon trap or deep-seal siphon-jet fixture shall be approved until it has successfully passed such test as may be prescribed by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

100. No masons' cesspool, bell, pot, bottle or D-trap will be permitted, nor any form of trap that is not self-cleaning, nor that has interior chamber or mechanism, nor any trap except earthenware ones that depend upon interior partitions for a seal. Backwater or tide valves will only be permitted when it can be shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Buildings that their use is absolutely necessary and of a type as approved by him.

101. Every fixture must be separately trapped by a water-sealing trap placed as close to the fixture outlet as possible, and no trap shall be placed more than 2 feet 0 inches from any fixture.

102. A set of not more than three wash trays may connect with a single trap, or into the trap of an adjoining sink, provided both sink and tub waste outlets are on the same side of the waste line, and the sink is nearest the line. When so connected, the waste pipe from the wash trays must be branched in below the water-seal.

103. The discharge from any fixture must not pass through more than one trap before reaching the house-drain.

104. All traps must be well supported and set true with respect to their water levels.

105. All fixtures, other than water-closets and urinals, must have strong metallic strainers or bars over the outlets to prevent obstruction of the waste pipe.

106. All exposed or accessible traps, except water-closet traps, must have brass trap screws for cleaning the trap placed on the inlet side, or below the water level.

107. All iron traps for house-drain, yard and other drains and leaders must be running traps with handhole cleanouts of full size of the traps, when same are less than five (5) inches. All traps under ground must be made accessible by brick manholes with proper covers.

108. Overflow pipes from fixtures must in all cases be connected on the inlet side of traps.

109. All earthenware traps must have approved heavy brass floor plates properly secured to the branch soil pipe and bolted to the trap flange, and the joint made gas-tight. The use of rubber washers for floor connections is prohibited. All floor flanges must be set in place and inspected before any water-closet is set thereon.

RULES

110. No trap shall be placed at the foot of main soil and waste pipe lines.

111. Every plunge bath shall be provided with a trap at least four inches in diameter, the waste from trap to bath to be reduced to two inches in diameter and this waste to be controlled by a gate valve. Overflow pipes, if provided, must be connected on inlet side of trap. Except where an approved anti-siphon trap is installed in the manner specified in Rule 91, such trap must be ventilated by a separate vent line extended above the roof, of the same size as trap and water connection.

112. The sizes for traps must not be less than those given in the following table:

Traps for water-closets.....	4	inches in diameter
Traps for slop sinks.....	3	inches in diameter
Traps for kitchen sinks.....	2	inches in diameter
Traps for wash trays.....	2	inches in diameter
Traps for urinals.....	2	inches in diameter
Traps for shower-baths.....	2	inches in diameter
Traps for other fixtures.....	1½	inches in diameter

Traps for leaders, area, floor and other drains must be at least 3 inches in diameter.

113. Every dental cuspidor must be separately trapped by a trap of at least one and one-half (1½) inches in diameter, which shall be vented except where an approved anti-siphon trap is installed in the manner specified in Rule 91, and placed as close to the fixture as possible. The connection between trap and cuspidor may be three-quarters (¾) of an inch in diameter.

114. No plumbing fixtures, except bar sinks, soda fountains or drinking fountains, shall be installed with an indirect waste connection to the plumbing and drainage system. The waste of every bar sink, soda fountain and drinking fountain, if not directly connected, must discharge over a properly water-supplied, trapped sink, with trap vented, unless an approved anti-siphon trap is installed in the manner specified in Rule 91. The main waste lines shall be two (2) inches in diameter, and the branches to fixtures at least one and one-half (1½) inches in diameter. Drinking fountains must be trapped and the waste line extended through the roof. No vent connections need be provided.

Safe and Refrigerator Waste Pipes.

115. Safe and refrigerator waste pipes must be of galvanized iron, and be not less than 1¼ inches in diameter nor larger than 1½ inches in diameter with pipe branches at least 1 inch in diameter with strainers over each inlet.

116. Safe and refrigerator waste pipes shall not be trapped. They must discharge over a properly water-supplied, trapped sink, with trap vented unless an approved anti-siphon trap is installed in the manner specified in Rule 91, such sink to be publicly placed, and not more than 4 feet above the floor. In no case shall any refrigerator or safe waste pipe discharge over a sink located in a room used for living purposes.

117. The branches on vertical lines must be made by Y or TY fittings and carried up to the safe with as much pitch as possible.

118. Lead safes must be graded and neatly turned over bevel strips at their edges.

119. Where there is an offset on a refrigerator waste pipe in the cellar, there must be cleanouts to control the horizontal part of the pipe.

120. In all lodgings and tenement houses the safe and refrigerator waste pipes must extend above the roof.

Water Closets, Sinks and Washtubs.

(*Good except as relating to tenement houses and factories.*)

121. In all buildings occupied as stores, dwellings, lodging or boarding houses, hotels, offices, lofts, workshops, factories or storage houses, there must be at least one water-closet in each building. There must be sufficient water-closets so that there will never be more than fifteen persons to each water-closet. In places of public assembly, the number of toilets and the most available location are to be determined by the Commissioner of Buildings.

122. Separate water-closets and toilet rooms must be provided for each sex in buildings used as workshops, lofts, office buildings, factories, hotels, and all places of public assembly.

123. In lodging houses, there must be one water-closet on each floor, and where there are more than fifteen persons on any floor there must be an additional water-closet on that floor for every fifteen additional persons or fraction thereof.

124. In tenement houses, lodging houses, factories, workshops, and all public buildings, the entire water-closet apartment, and side walls to a height of six inches from the floor, except at the door, must be made waterproof with asphalt, cement, tile, metal or other waterproof material as approved by the Commissioner of Buildings.

125. In all buildings, the water-closet and urinal apartments must be ventilated to the outer air by windows opening on the same lot upon which the building is situated or by a ventilating skylight placed over each room or apartment wherein such fixtures are located.

126. In all buildings, the outside partition of any water-closet or urinal apartment must be air-tight and extend to the ceiling or be independently ceiled over. When necessary to properly light such apartments, the upper part of the partitions must be provided with translucent glass. The interior partitions of such apartments must be dwarfed partitions.

127. The general water-closet accommodation of any building cannot be placed in the cellar, nor can any water-closet be placed outside of a building except to replace an existing water-closet.

128. In alteration work where it is not practicable to ventilate a water-closet or urinal apartment by windows or a skylight directly to the outer air, there may be provided a galvanized wrought iron vent duct extended to the outer air which must be equal in area to at least 144 inches for one water-closet or urinal, and an additional 72 square inches for each water closet added therein.

129. Where water-closets will not support a rim-seat, the seat must be supported on galvanized iron legs.

130. Every earthenware water-closet with connection through the floor in all new work, and in all alterations, must be set on an approved floor slab of porcelain, slate or other material impervious to moisture, same to be not less in size than the base of the water-closet set thereon.

131. All water-closets must have earthenware flushing rim bowls. They must be set entirely free and open from all enclosing woodwork.

132. Pan, plunger, offset-washout and washout, or other water-closets having an unventilated space, or the walls of which are not thoroughly washed out at each discharge, will not be permitted.

133. Long hopper water-closets will not be permitted, except earthenware hoppers where there is an exposure to frost.

134. Drip trays on water-closets will not be permitted.

135. Water-closets and urinals must never be connected directly with or flushed from the water-supply pipes, except when flushometer valves are used.

136. Each water-closet and urinal must be flushed from a separate cistern, the water from which is used for no other purpose, or may be flushed through flushometer valves.

137. Where "Flushometers" are used, they must be supplied from tank pressure, unless otherwise permitted by the Commissioner of Buildings; the rising lines shall be at least one and one-half inches in diameter, and the main branches shall be at least one and one-quarter inches in diameter, with individual branches not less than one inch in diameter, for water-closets and not less than one-half inch in diameter for urinals. Individual branches shall not exceed twelve inches in length.

138. The overflow of cisterns may discharge into the bowl of the closet, but in no case connect with any part of the drainage system.

139. Iron water-closet and urinal cisterns and automatic water-closet and urinal cisterns are prohibited, unless approved by the Commissioner of Buildings.

140. The copper lining of water-closet and urinal cisterns must not be lighter than ten (10) ounce copper.

141. Water-closet flush pipes must not be less than one and one-fourth inches and urinal flush pipes one (1) inch in diameter, and if of lead must not weigh less than two and one-half pounds and two pounds per linear foot. Flush couplings must be of full size of the pipe.

142. Rubber connections and elbows are not permitted on flush pipes.

143. Latrines, trough water-closets and similar appliances may be used only on written permit from the Commissioner of Buildings, and must be set and arranged as may be required by the terms of the permit.

144. All urinals must be constructed of materials impervious to moisture, and that will not corrode under the action of urine. The floor and wall of the urinal apartments must be lined with similar non-absorbent and non-corrosive material.

145. The platforms of treads of urinal stalls must never be connected independently to the plumbing system, nor can they be connected to any safe waste pipe.

146. Iron trough water-closets and trough urinals must be enameled or galvanized.

147. In all houses, sinks must be entirely open, on iron legs or brackets without any inclosing woodwork.

148. Wooden wash tubs are prohibited, except when used in hotels, restaurants or bottling establishments for washing dishes or bottles. Cement or artificial stone tubs will not be permitted unless approved by the Commissioner of Buildings.

Water Supply for Fixtures.

149. All water-closets and other plumbing fixtures must be provided with a sufficient supply of water for flushing to keep them in a proper and cleanly condition.

Flush tanks must have a capacity of eight gallons for water-closets and five gallons for urinals.

150. House service pipes must be connected to the street mains by means of taps, and a stop-cock or valve placed under the sidewalk at the curb, in compliance with the rules and under the supervision of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.

151. A separate stop or valve must be placed upon the service pipe inside the front wall.

152. The diameters of street service pipes must not be less than three-quarter inch for dwellings and tenements occupied by six families or less; one inch for tenements and one and one-half inch for hotels, factories and other miscellaneous buildings, provided that in no case can the diameter of the service pipes be less than the diameter of the tap installed under the supervision of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.

Riser Lines.

153. The diameter of all riser lines in plumbing systems shall be not less than three-quarters (¾) inches; except that when lead or brass pipe is used, the minimum diameter may be one-half (½) inch.

Separate stop-cocks or valves, so located as to be accessible at all times, shall be placed at the foot of each riser line and, in all buildings other than residence buildings occupied exclusively by one or two families or having not more than fifteen sleeping rooms, on each branch line from the riser for each isolated fixture or each group of fixtures, such as bathroom fixtures, kitchen fixtures, etc.; except that only one stop cock or valve shall be required for the fixtures contained in any one apartment, suite, store or loft occupied by one tenant when all the fixtures contained in each such apartment, suite, store or loft are supplied from one branch line.

154. Diameters of branches to any fixtures must not be less than one-half inch, except when used to supply water-closets, cisterns or lavatories. When the material used is lead or brass pipe, the minimum diameter may be three-eighths inch. Branches for flush valves for water-closets must not be less than one and one-quarter inch in diameter and for urinals not less than three-quarters of an inch in diameter.

155. Where a hot water supply system is installed, the distance between the hot and cold water risers should not be less than six inches. Where it is impossible to place them six inches or more apart, the hot water riser must be covered with an approved insulating material and a method of circulation provided that will insure a prompt delivery of hot water at the faucet when required.

All hot water systems in buildings of more than four stories in height shall be of an approved circulating type. In buildings of four stories or less where the developed length of hot water piping exceeds 100 feet from the boiler to the fixture, an approved circulating system shall be installed.

(In connection with this amendment adopted November 12, 1931, all present installations where complying with the current rules may be maintained until April 1, 1933, with the proviso that should the Commissioner of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity deem an emergency exists the rule shall become effective on thirty days' notice of such emergency to the Commissioner of Buildings).

156. All risers and branches must be properly fastened.

157. When the water pressure is not sufficient to supply freely and continuously all fixtures, a house supply tank must be provided of sufficient size to afford an ample supply of water to all fixtures at all times. Such tanks must be supplied from the pressure or by power pumps, as may be necessary; when from the pressure, ball cocks must be provided.

158. House supply tanks must be metal-covered so as to exclude dust and so located as to prevent water contamination by gas and odors from plumbing fixtures.

159. House supply tanks must be of wood or iron, or of wood lined with tinned and planished copper.

160. House tanks must be supported on iron beams.

161. The overflow pipe should discharge upon the roof, where possible, and in such cases should be brought down to within six (6) inches of the roof, or it must be trapped and discharged over an open and water-supplied sink not in the same room, nor over three and one-half feet above the floor. In no case shall the overflow be connected with any part of the plumbing system.

162. Emptying pipes for such tanks must be provided and be discharged in the manner required for overflow pipes, and may be branched into overflow pipes. Emptying pipes for tanks containing more than five hundred (500) gallons must be four (4) inches in diameter and provided with a valve of same size fitted with a wheel or lever handle.

163. Acid wastes must be "B" lead pipe or earthen pipe; if of lead pipe they must be at least two inches in diameter, and if of earthen pipe at least three inches in diameter. They must be extended through the roof for ventilation and continued down to the lower story of building and

so arranged as to discharge into a lime box and diluting sink properly trapped and vented and connected inside of house trap. If the lime box and diluting sink are not used the acid waste must be extended to an earthen house sewer or separately and independently connected to a public or private sewer in street and provided with an accessible running trap located just inside of front wall of building. All branches and joints on lead acid wastes must be made by means of burnt lead joints. If earthenware pipe is used, vertical joints must be made with a mixture of asphaltum and cement. Each length of pipe on vertical runs and on horizontal runs when above the cellar floor must be supported at each hub by proper supports. All floor drains and fixture connections must be trapped and run as direct as possible.

Sewage Lifts.

164. When it is necessary to use a sump system and sewage lift to receive the discharge from the waste or soil connection to fixtures, same shall be arranged to be accessible. If discharged with compressed air it shall be connected to the house drain on the sewer side of all leader or area drain traps and fixture connections or may be connected to house drain on the sewer side of house trap. A separate trap and fresh air inlet must be provided on the inlet side of sump and a 4-inch pipe line continued from drain discharging into sump up to and above roof, for purposes of ventilation. Relief pipes must be provided on sewage receptacles of sumps. Traps of fixtures connected to sump systems must not be vented to vent lines which are used to ventilate traps of fixtures on gravity system. Sump systems should be entirely separate both as to discharge and venting from rest of plumbing system in buildings.

Oil Separators.

165. Oil separators installed in any building where volatile fluids are used must be arranged to be readily accessible. They must not receive the discharge of any water-closet, rain, leader, yard, court or area drain.

166. They must, if discharged by gravity, be connected by a branch fitting to the house drain behind the house trap in such a manner that they will not interfere with the house drain and the rest of the plumbing and drainage system. When mechanical force is used to discharge the contents, the connection must be made by a Y branch fitting on the sewer side of house trap.

167. No separate running trap need be provided on the drain entering oil separators, but a separate fresh air inlet and vent line must be provided to keep the system of drainage controlled by the oil separator entirely separate from the rest of plumbing and drainage system.

168. The size of fresh air inlet shall be determined by the size of inlet connection to oil separator, which shall be considered the same as the term house-drain for determining the size of all fresh air inlets, which shall conform to the same requirements as regards size and arrangement of terminals for fresh air inlets as called for in regulations.

169. Vent lines shall conform in all respects to vent lines for plumbing fixtures as regards size and arrangement.

170. Relief pipes must be provided at least 1½ inches in diameter. They may be connected to a vent line when installed as a separate system or must be carried independently above the roof.

Testing the Plumbing System.

171. The entire plumbing and drainage system within the building must be tested by the plumber, in the presence of a Plumbing Inspector, under a water test. All pipes must remain uncovered in every part until they have successfully passed the test. The plumber must securely close all openings, as directed by the Inspector of Plumbing. The use of wooden plugs for this purpose is prohibited.

172. The water test will be applied by closing the lower end of the main house drain and filling the pipes to the highest opening above the roof with water. The water test shall include at one time the house drain and branches, all vertical and horizontal soil, waste and vent and leader lines and all branches therefrom to a point above the surface of the finished floor and beyond the finished face of walls and partitions. If the drain or any part of the system is to be tested separately, there must be a head of water at least six (6) feet above all parts of the work so tested, and special provision must be made for including all joints and connections in at least one test.

173. After the completion of the plumbing work in any new or altered building and before the building is occupied, a final smoke test must be applied in the presence of a Plumbing Inspector. Except that for a building not over six stories in height, a peppermint test may be applied.

174. The material and labor for the test must be furnished by the plumber. When the peppermint test is used, two ounces of oil of peppermint must be provided for each line up to five stories and cellar in height and an additional ounce of oil of peppermint must be provided for each line when lines are more than five stories in height.

Plumbing in Tenement Houses.

175. All sections or parts of sections of the tenement house law relating to plumbing and drainage of tenement houses are to be observed, and are hereby made a part of these rules and regulations.

Gas Piping and Fixtures.

176. Hereafter the gas piping and fixtures in all new buildings and all alterations and extensions made to the gas piping or fixtures in old buildings must be done in accordance with the following rules, which are made in accordance with the provisions of section 89 of the Building Code.

For additional requirements of public buildings, theatres and places of assemblage, see Part XXI of the Building Code.

177. Before the construction or alteration of any gas piping in any building or part of any building, a permit must be obtained from the Commissioner of Buildings. This permit will be issued only to a registered plumber. Small alterations may be made by notifying the Department of Buildings, using the same blank forms provided for alterations and repairs to plumbing.

178. All gas pipe shall be of the best quality wrought iron or steel and of the kind classed as standard pipe, and shall weigh according to the following scale:

Diameters	Weights per Linear Foot
⅜ inch	0.56 pound
½ inch	0.85 pound
¾ inch	1.12 pound
1 inch	1.67 pound
1¼ inch	2.24 pounds
1½ inch	2.68 pounds
2 inch	3.61 pounds
2½ inch	5.75 pounds
3 inch	7.54 pounds
3½ inch	9.00 pounds
4 inch	10.66 pounds

No pipe allowed of less than ⅜ inch in diameter.

179. All fittings (except stop-cocks or valves) shall be of malleable iron.

180. There shall be a heavy brass straightway cock or

valve on the service pipe immediately inside the front foundation wall. Iron cocks or valves are not permitted.

181. Where it is not impracticable so to do, all risers shall be left not more than five feet from the front wall.

182. No pipe shall be laid so as to support any weight (except fixtures) or be subjected to any strain whatsoever. All pipe shall be properly laid and fastened to prevent becoming trapped, and shall be laid, when practicable, above timbers or beams instead of beneath them. Where running lines or branches cross beams, they must do so within thirty-six inches of the end of the beams, and in no case shall the said pipes be let into the beams more than two inches in depth. Any pipe laid in a cold or damp place shall be properly dripped, protected and painted with two coats of red lead and boiled oil or tarred.

183. No gas pipe shall be laid in cement or concrete unless the pipe or channel in which it is placed is well covered with tar.

184. All drops must be set plumb and securely fastened, each one having at least one solid trap. Drops and outlets less than ¾ of an inch in diameter shall not be left more than one inch below plastering, centerpieces or woodwork.

185. All outlets and risers shall be left capped until covered by fixtures.

186. No unions or running threads shall be permitted. Where necessary to cut out to repair leaks or make extensions, pipe shall be again put together with right and left couplings.

187. No gasfitters' cement shall be used, except in putting fixtures together.

188. All gas brackets and fixtures shall be placed so that the burners of same are not less than three feet below any ceiling or woodwork, unless the same is properly protected by a shield, in which case the distance shall not be less than eighteen inches.

No swinging or folding gas brackets shall be placed against any stud partition or woodwork.

No gas brackets on any lath and plaster partition or woodwork shall be less than five inches in length, measured from the burner to the plaster surface or woodwork.

Gas lights placed near window curtains or any other combustible material shall be protected by a proper shield.

189. Gas outlets for burners shall not be placed under tanks, back of doors or within four feet of any meter.

190. All buildings shall be piped according to the following scale:

Diameter	Length	Burners
⅜ inch	26 feet	3
½ inch	36 feet	6
¾ inch	60 feet	20
1 inch	80 feet	35
1¼ inch	110 feet	60
1½ inch	150 feet	100
2 inch	200 feet	200
2½ inch	300 feet	300
3 inch	450 feet	450
3½ inch	500 feet	600
4 inch	600 feet	750

191. Outlets for gas ranges shall have a diameter not less than required for six burners, and all gas ranges and heaters shall have a straightway cock on service pipe.

192. When brass piping is used on the outside of plastering or woodwork, it shall be classed as fixtures.

193. All brass tubing used for arms and stems of fixtures shall be at least No. 18 standard gauge and full size outside so as to cut a full thread.

All threads on brass pipe shall screw in at least 5/16 of an inch. All rope or square tubing shall be brazed or soldered into fittings and distributors, or have a nipple brazed into the tubing.

194. All cast fittings, such as cocks, swing joints, double centres, nozzles, etc., shall be extra heavy brass. The plugs of all cocks must be ground to a smooth and true surface for their entire length, be free from sandholes, have less than ¾ of an inch bearing (except in cases of special design), have two flat sides on the end for the washer, and have two nuts instead of a tail screw. All stop pins to keys or cocks shall be screwed into place.

195. After all piping is fitted and fastened and all outlets capped up, there must be applied by the plumber, in the presence of an inspector of the Department of Buildings, a test with air to a pressure equal to a column of mercury 6 inches in height, and the same to stand for five minutes; only mercury gauge shall be used. No piping shall be covered up, nor shall any fixture, gas heater or range be connected thereto until a card showing the approval of this test has been issued by the Commissioner of Buildings.

196. No meter will be set by any gas company until a certificate is filed with them from the Department of Buildings certifying that the gas pipes and fixtures comply with the foregoing rules.

Modifications.

197. When for any reason it may be impracticable to comply strictly with the foregoing rules, the Commissioner of Buildings shall have power to modify their provisions so that the spirit and substance thereof shall be complied with. Such modifications shall be indorsed upon the permit over the signature of the Commissioner of Buildings.

METHOD FOR TESTS FOR ANTI-SIPHON TRAPS OR FIXTURES.

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals, February 11, 1919.

Resolved, that the following be and it hereby is adopted by the board of standards and appeals as the method prescribed for tests for anti-siphon traps or fixtures, which must be successfully passed before such traps or fixtures shall be approved under Rule 91, Rules for Plumbing and Drainage:

Instructions.

1. The entire cost and responsibility for the installation of the necessary equipment for such test shall be borne by the person or firm submitting the appliance.

2. Such person or firm shall also furnish the board, together with the application for test, the following material and information:

(a) A stock trap of the size and design to be tested, which shall be of the P and S type and shall be of lead or brass, cast in one piece, and without interior partitions or mechanism.

(b) A similar trap cut in half.

(c) A similar trap, to be used in the test, provided with glass observation ports of sufficient size to permit clear observation of the action occurring within the trap during test, and such observation ports shall be so located that the amount of water seal remaining after each test can be readily observed.

(d) An affidavit that the three traps submitted are regular stock traps.

(e) A list of all cities, towns or municipalities where such trap has been officially approved for use without back venting.

The testing apparatus shall be located within the City of New York, and in a place, building or structure to meet the approval of the testing authorities. Such apparatus shall be so located that every part is easily accessible for inspection.

RULES

Apparatus.

The apparatus shall consist of the following:

A tank of not less than fifty nor more than one hundred nd fifty gallons capacity, with adequate water supply for efilling the same during the test.

A vertical wrought iron or steel pipe line fifty feet long, onnected to the underside of the tank, and of the same nternal diameter as the trap to be tested.

A quick-opening valve, located ten feet below the under-ide of the tank.

A TY fitting located two feet below the quick-opening alve, with horizontal branch pipe connected thereto, of he same diameter as the vertical line, this branch line not o exceed two feet in length, with a pitch towards the ertical line of two inches to the foot, and the trap to be ested shall be connected to this horizontal branch pipe.

A wash basin, or fixture answering the same purpose, which can be conveniently connected or disconnected from he inlet side of the trap.

The test shall be conducted as follows:

For Anti-Siphon Qualities.

For the purpose of determining the efficiency of the trap, he tank shall be completely filled, a water seal established n the trap; and:—

The quick-opening valve shall be opened for five seconds, hen closed for five seconds, and this alternating process epeated five times.

The quick-opening valve shall be opened and the entire ontents of the tank discharged at one time.

The wash basin shall be connected to the trap, filled with vater, and both wash basin and tank discharged simul-aneously. The quick-opening valve shall be kept open until he entire contents of the tank has been discharged.

The trap shall be disconnected and a bridge of solid soap ormed across the lower half of the discharge end of the rap, so as to effectually block one-half of the clear water-vay, and the foregoing tests repeated.

Each operation shall be repeated several times, if desired y the testing authorities.

For Self-Cleansing Qualities

For the purpose of determining its self-cleansing qual-ties, the trap shall be filled with sand and the wash basin illed with water and allowed to discharge. A similar oper-ıtion shall be repeated with tea leaves, coffee grounds, awdust and grated soap.

For Service Qualities.

The service qualities of the trap may be tested as fol-ows:

A trap which has been in actual constant use for a period of not less than one year shall be removed under the supervision of a representative of the testing author-ities, split into two halves, and submitted for inspection, for the purpose of determining whether sediment or coating of grease or other foreign matter has accumulated in the trap during service conditions.

Approval.

An approval shall not be issued for any anti-siphon trap which has been subjected to the foregoing tests unless the trap has:

1. Maintained its water seal throughout the test.
2. Been successfully scoured of any foreign substance placed in the trap, when water has been discharged through same.
3. Upon inspection, after service, shown no excessive accumulation of grease or other foreign substance.

Deep Seal Siphon-Jet Fixtures, or Anti-Siphon Fixtures.

Instructions: Applicants for approval of deep seal siphon-jet or anti-siphon fixtures shall submit the follow-ing with their application:—

(a) A stock fixture of the size and design to be tested.

(b) A similar fixture, cut in half.

(c) A similar fixture, to be used in the test, provided with glass observation ports of sufficient size to permit clear observation of the action occurring within the fixture during test, and such observation ports shall be so located that the amount of water seal remaining after each test can be readily observed.

(d) An affidavit that the three fixtures submitted are regular stock fixtures.

Apparatus.

The apparatus shall be similar to that required for anti-siphon traps, except that vertical and horizontal pipes shall have an internal diameter of three inches for testing slop sinks and four inches for testing water-closets; tank shall have a capacity of not less than one hundred gallons and the fixture shall be provided with its usual water supply so that same may be flushed when required.

Test.

For the purpose of determining the efficiency of the fix-ture to maintain a water seal, it shall be tested in a manner similar to that prescribed for anti-siphon traps, except that no soap bridge need be provided at the outlet.

RULES

USE OF HYDRATED LIME IN CONCRETE.

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals, April 9, 1920, under Cal. No. 153-20-S.

The use of hydrated lime in all classes of concrete con-truction shall not be prohibited when used in accordance vith the conditions hereinafter set forth.

The hydrated lime shall conform with the standard speci-ications for this material which have been adopted by the American Society for Testing Materials.

The maximum amount of hydrated lime which may be ısed shall conform with the following table, all weights given being the amount of lime which may be incorporated or each ninety-five pound bag of Portland cement:

1-1½-3 Mix, 4 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

1-2-4 Mix, 5 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

1-2½-5 Mix, 6 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

For hand mixed concrete, the hydrated lime and Port-land cement shall be well mixed while dry.

Hydrated lime shall not be used in concrete which is to be deposited under water.

RULES

Rules of Procedure of the Board of Standards and Appeals Adopted February 15, 1927, Amended December 2, 1930, April 14, 1931, June 13, 1933 and Revised April 30, 1935.

(89-27-SR)

ARTICLE I—PUBLIC HEARING.

1. Regular sessions designated as public hearings of the Board of Standards and Appeals shall be held on Tuesday of each week at 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., and such additional sessions on days to be set by the board as may be deemed necessary to facilitate the work of the board.

2. Sessions shall be devoted to hearings on applications for variations of the Building Zone Resolution; appeals from administrative orders; applications for variation of the Labor Law; approval of appliances and materials and consideration of Rules, as such sessions are published in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals.

3. Special sessions may be called by the Chairman, or at the request of three members, provided that notice of the same has been mailed to each member at least twenty-four hours before the time set, except that the announcement of a special session at any session at which a quorum is present shall be sufficient notice.

4. All hearing sessions shall be open to the public.

5. A quorum of the Board of Standards and Appeals shall consist of three members.

6. The members of the Board shall attend sessions in person, except that during absence or disability a substitute may act, as provided by law under section 718 of the Charter as amended by Local Law No. 13 of 1925. The names of such substitutes, designated by the Mayor, shall have been previously filed with the Chairman.

ARTICLE II—CASES BEFORE THE BOARD.

1. Every application under the Building Zone Resolution, every appeal under section 719 of the Charter and every application under section 718a, subdivision 4, of the Charter, shall be made to the Board on the forms provided, and shall include the data required in such forms so as to supply all information necessary for a clear understanding by the Board and its staff. The statements of essential information made by the applicant and the determination of the Board in each case will be incorporated in a resolution formally adopted and published in the Bulletin of the Board. Officials, who are charged with the enforcement of the laws, ordinances and rules relating to buildings in the City of New York will be bound by such resolutions, and, before granting permit or taking any other affirmative action, should see that there are no misstatements as to facts and that the conditions of the resolution are observed. Any administrative official discovering any misstatement of essential information is requested to notify the Board, in order that it may take such action as the circumstances require. All approvals shall remain valid only as long as the information and the conditions on which the resolution was based are maintained.

2. Any communication purporting to be an application or appeal shall be regarded as a mere notice of intention to seek relief and shall be of no force or effect until it is made in the form required except as provided in Art. VI.

3. Upon receipt of any such communication, the writer shall be supplied with the proper forms for presenting his application or appeal and he shall be required to file the proper form and furnish all necessary data within thirty days of the date of the order or decision appealed from except as provided in Art. VI.

4. The duplicate of each application or appeal required by this article shall be forwarded to the administrative official whose order or determination is appealed from.

5. At the public hearing of a case before the Board, the applicant shall first present the argument in support of the case and those in objection shall follow. To maintain orderly procedure, each side shall proceed without interruption by the other.

6. Every person before the rostrum shall abide by the order and direction of the Chairman. Discourteous or disorderly conduct shall be regarded as a breach of his privileges and shall be dealt with as the Chairman deems proper. Orders to maintain discipline shall be carried out by the Sergeant-at-Arms.

Subject to the direction of the Chairman, the Chief Clerk shall enforce the rules of the Board and shall direct and supervise the Sergeant-at-Arms in maintaining order and decorum in the hearing room and lobbies during all public hearings.

7. No member shall proceed to question or discuss an issue, put a motion or offer a resolution until he shall have addressed the Chairman and shall have been recognized by him. While the Chairman is putting a motion or offering a resolution, or during the progress of a roll call, no member shall interrupt or leave his seat. When a motion to adjourn is carried, the members of the Board shall keep their seats until the Chairman declares the meeting adjourned.

ARTICLE III—THE CALENDAR.

1. Each case filed in the proper form, with the required data, shall be numbered serially. These Calendar numbers shall begin anew on January 1st of each year, and shall be hyphenated with the number of the year and the initials indicating the character of the case.

2. As soon as a case receives a calendar number, it shall be placed on the Docket. Thereafter the applicant shall be notified of the date his case will be set for public hearing. In building zone applications the applicant shall be notified of the date when his case will be reached in the call of the Clerk's Calendar.

3. The Clerk's Calendar Call shall be called each Monday at 2 P. M. in Room 1013, Municipal Building, Manhattan, by the Chairman or by a member of the staff detailed to such duty by the Chairman, and a date for the public hearing of each application for variation of the Building Zone Resolution shall then be set, which shall be full and sufficient notice to all persons interested in such case.

4. Thereafter each case shall be listed, by Calendar number and premises, in the Hearing Calendar printed in the Bulletin of the Board, under the title of the respective proceedings, and the date for which such case has been set.

ARTICLE IV—DISPOSITION OF CASES.

1. The final determination of any application or appeal before the Board shall be in the form of a resolution either reversing, varying or modifying the order, requirement, decision or determination appealed from and granting the application or appeal or affirming the order and denying the application or appeal or dismissing the application or appeal for lack of jurisdiction or prosecution. The concurring vote of three members shall be necessary to a decision. If a resolution fails to receive three votes in favor of the applicant, the action will be deemed equivalent to a denial and a resolution denying such application or appeal shall be formally entered on the record unless there be a member absent at the roll call and the vote of the absentee added to the number of votes for the applicant would equal three, in which case the matter will be laid over for consideration and final determination.

2. Any applicant may withdraw his application or appeal at any time prior to action thereon, with the consent of the Board, but if a motion has been made, and is pending, either to grant or to dismiss, such motion shall have precedence.

3. No application dismissed or denied can be considered again except (1) on a motion to reconsider the vote, or (2) on a request to restore to the calendar.

4. No request to grant a rehearing can be entertained

unless substantial new evidence is submitted. If, on motion of a member of the Board, adopted by three affirmative votes, the request is granted, the case shall be put on the calendar for a rehearing.

In all cases the request for rehearing shall be in writing, reciting the reasons for the request, and shall be accompanied by the necessary data and diagrams. Such request shall be filed with the Chairman. The Chairman may then set a date when the request for restoration to the calendar shall be submitted to the Board, of which date the person making the request shall be notified.

5. The Board may, on the motion of any member, review any decision that it has made and may reverse or modify such decision, but no such review shall prejudice the rights of any person who has in good faith acted thereon before it is reversed or modified.

ARTICLE V—BUILDING ZONE APPLICATIONS

1. No application for a variation or modification of the provisions of the Building Zone Resolution shall be entertained by the Board except in a specific case, and from an order, requirement decision or determination made by any Commissioner of Buildings or the Tenement House Commissioner, on the ground that the proposed plan or use violates the Building Zone Resolution.

2. No such application shall be entertained unless the application is filed within thirty days from the date of the action of the Commissioner of Buildings or the Tenement House Commissioner.

3. Every application shall be made on Form 3BZ and shall be accompanied by all the data required by such form, and shall be considered subject to such rules as the Board has adopted or may adopt under Article 5, Section 21 of the Building Zone Resolution.

4. As soon as any application is completed by the filing of the data required in Form 3BZ, the case shall receive a calendar number and shall be placed on the Clerk's Calendar, and the applicant shall be notified by the Board on Form 6CC of the time set for the call of the calendar, which shall be at least ten days after the mailing of said notice. With this notice the applicant shall be supplied with an official copy of Form 7NO, which he is required to send to every property owner entitled to notice of the application. Within three days the applicant must file a verified statement that he has so notified each of such property owners either by personal service or by registered mail. Not less than fourteen days' notice of the date fixed for calendar call in each Building Zone application shall be given by publication in the Bulletin of the Board.

5. On the call of the Clerk's Calendar the applicant shall appear in person, or by agent or attorney, and property owners affected by the application may appear either in person or by agent or attorney and present written objections they may have to the granting of the application, together with a description of their property and an affidavit of ownership. Then a date shall be set for a public hearing on the application at the earliest available date thereafter. Notice of said hearing shall be given by publication in the Bulletin of the Board.

6. On the date set for the public hearing, the applicant shall state his case, then the opposition shall be heard, and both shall have an opportunity for rebuttal.

7. Any application that has been denied after a public hearing cannot be reheard except on new material facts or a different section of the Building Zone Resolution.

ARTICLE VI—APPEALS.

1. No appeal from any order, requirement, decision or determination of the Commissioner of Buildings or the Board of Buildings or the Fire Chief and Commissioner or from any rule or regulation relating to the construction, alteration, structural changes in equipment, occupancy or use of any building or structure, under Section 719 of the Charter, shall be entertained unless such appeal is filed on Form 1A, with all the data required in such form, within thirty days from the date of the order appealed from except that minor appeals from orders or decisions may be filed on form 1A accompanied by a written description of the premises and a copy of the order or decision. What constitutes minor appeals from orders or decisions shall be determined by the Chairman.

ARTICLE VII—LABOR LAW VARIATIONS, ETC.

1. No application for variation of the Labor Law, or of any rule adopted thereunder affecting the construction or alteration of buildings, exits therefrom, the installation of fixtures or apparatus as authorized by Section 718a, subdivision 4 of the Charter, shall be entertained unless it is made on Form 2S, with all the data required in such form, within thirty days from the date of the administrative order.

No application for approval of a device, material or method of construction shall be entertained unless it is filed on Form 4SA, with all the data required.

No application for the adoption or amendment of Rules shall be entertained unless the application is made in writing.

ARTICLE VIII—ADOPTION OF RULES.

1. No resolution of the Board of Standards and Appeals adopting or amending any rule or regulation under subdivisions 2 or 3 of section 718-a of the Charter or any other law shall be adopted unless such proposed rule or regulation shall have been published in the Bulletin of the Board for at least ten days prior to a public hearing thereon. Three affirmative votes of the Board shall be necessary for the adoption of such resolution.

2. Amendments to these Rules of Procedure may be made by the Board of Standards and Appeals at any regular session, providing notice of such amendment has been given to each member of the Board three days prior to such session, either in writing or by publication in the Bulletin. Any rule of procedure may be suspended at any session by the concurring vote of three members.

ARTICLE IX—OTHER RESOLUTIONS.

1. Every resolution of the Board of Standards and Appeals suggesting changes or amendments to the law under subdivision 5, section 718-a of the Charter and every resolution not otherwise provided for shall require at least three affirmative votes for its adoption.

ARTICLE X—INSPECTIONS.

1. In any case in which the Board may deem it necessary, an inspection of the premises in question may be ordered by the Board. Such inspection shall be made by the Chairman and by two or more members designated by him, and they shall report their findings to the Board.

ARTICLE XI—TESTS.

1. In any case in which the Board may order a test of any material or device, such test shall be conducted according to the rules adopted by the Board for the *use,* of such material or device. Test shall be conducted under the supervision of an Assistant Engineer and/or in the presence of such member or members of the Board or staff as the Chairman may designate, or in lieu of the above, tests may be made of material and devices by a recognized standard testing laboratory, city or state department, but the Board reserves the right to be present at such test. The result of such test shall be reported to the Board in writing. Three affirmative votes of the Board shall be necessary for the approval of the use of such material or device.

ARTICLE XII—RECORDS.

1. All applications and appeals shall be on the required forms, and all communications, reports, etc., relative to any matter appearing on the calendar, shall be on sheets approximately 8½ in. by 11 in. in size. Plans shall be on sheets 8½ in. by 11 in. or multiples thereof unless otherwise ap-

proved by the Chairman. After final disposition, all applications and appeals and other papers appertaining thereto shall be suitably bound and indexed and filed numerically in cabinets. All applications and appeals shall upon application to the clerk in charge be accessible to the public at all reasonable hours.

ARTICLE XIII—THE BULLETIN.

1. The Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals shall be published on Tuesday of each week. It shall contain:

(1) Directory of the Board.
(2) Docket.
(3) Clerk's Calendar Call.
(4) The Hearing Calendar.
(5) Notice of hearing on building zone applications and on proposed rules or the amendment of rules.
(6) An abstract of the minutes of each meeting, including a brief statement of the action in each case, with the roll call thereon and the full text of the resolutions adopted.
(7) Rules adopted.
(8) Such other information as may be of value to the public and within the scope of the work of the Board.

2. The preparation and editing of material for the bulletin shall be in charge of such members of the staff as the Chairman shall designate.

ARTICLE XIV—OFFICERS.

1. The Chairman shall preside at all sessions. The Chairman may designate any member of the Board to preside and perform the duties of the Chair at public sessions.

2. The Chairman, subject to these rules, shall decide all points of order or procedure, unless otherwise directed by a majority of the Board in session at that time.

3. The Chairman shall designate the members of the Board to make an inspection, and, unless otherwise directed by the vote of three members of the Board, shall appoint any committee that may be deemed necessary.

4. The Chairman shall report at each session on all pertinent official transactions that do not otherwise come to the attention of the Board.

5. Administrative authority is vested solely in the Chairman of the Board who shall, subject to these rules, transact all official business of the Board, engage the necessary employees and direct the work of the office. Official correspondence shall be signed by the Chairman and by such members of the staff as the Chairman may designate.

6. Subject to these rules and the direction of the Chairman, the Chief Clerk shall have charge of all accounts and see that the files and indices are kept in proper order and up to date, and generally supervise the clerical work of the office force, maintaining discipline in accordance with the rules of the office and charter provisions.

7. Subject to these rules and the direction of the Chairman, the Assistant Engineers shall examine and report on all applications or appeals, prepare all proposed rules or revised rules suggested with report on the reasons and necessity for same; supervise and witness the tests conducted under the auspices of the Board, and assist generally in all technical matters coming before the Board.

8. A complete stenographic record of the transactions at public sessions shall be made for the files, including verbatim transcripts of such parts as may be directed, and there shall be prepared, after each meeting and in time for the next publication of the Bulletin, the abstract of the minutes which is to appear in such Bulletin.

APPROVED FUEL OIL PUMPS

Name of Pump	*Calendar No.*
American Marsh Duplex	638-25-SA
American Marsh Simplex	639-25-SA
Autopulse Electric Fuel Oil Pump	215-31-SA
Autopulse Electric Oil Pump Outfit, Model No. 1000	9-32-SA
Ballard Duplex Electric Driven Pump Set	1413-22-SA
Beach Russ Co. Rotary	1134-22-SA
Blackmer Rotary	935-24-SA
Blake & Knowles Horizontal Simplex Piston Pattern Pump	372-21-SA
Century Rotary	908-21-SA
Cook Electric Oil Pump	603-25-SA
Davidson	590-21-SA
Dean Bros. Durable Duplex	840-22-SA
DeLaval IMO Oil Pump	628-32-SA
Deming Double Oscillating Force Pump	458-27-SA
Deming Fuel Oil Pump	298-31-SA
Enterprise Oil Pump	11-28-SA
Exeter Rotary	507-22-SA
General Electric Oil Pump	475-32-SA
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Goulds Rotary Oil Pump	437-31-SA
Goulds Triplex Plunger	257-22-SA
Hardinge Fuel Oil Pump	813-25-SA
Kinney Rotating Plunger Pump	503-24-SA
Koerting Gear Pump	1264-25-SA
Kraissl Fuel Oil Pump	60-28-SA
Leiman Rotary	95-24-SA
Marsh Fuel Oil Pump	1050-23-SA
McGowan Horizontal Duplex Fuel Oil Pump	936-23-SA
M. D. Rotary	52-27-SA
Milwaukee Piston Rotating Port Pump	763-25-SA
Monroe Oil Pump	658-26-SA
National Transit Rotary Pump for Gasoline and Fuel Oil	175-35-SA
Northern Rotary	1396-24-SA
Pascoe Pump Set	1029-26-SA
Petro-Nokol Industrial Oil Pump	570-32-SA
Quiet May Gerotor Pump	267-32-SA
Quimby Screw Pump	1193-21-SA
Range-O-Matic Oil Pump, Model 50 and Suction Model	102-35-SA
Ray Rotary	588-25-SA
Rotary Pressure Pump	1060-25-SA
Rotary Vacuum Pump	513-25-SA
Samson Magnetic Fuel Oil Pump	163-34-SA
S. B. U. Pumps, Models A, B, C and D	410-32-SA
Sundstrand Fuel Unit (Pump) ,Model 7-OB	199-36-SA
Tate-Jones	492-21-SA
Teesdale Automatic Booster Fuel Oil Pump	1279-25-SA
Tuthill Model B Fuel Oil Pump	60-28-SA
Tuthill Fuel Oil Pump, Models L, LD and 30-LE Fuelstat	568-30-SA
Union Steam Pump for Fuel Oil	705-30-SA
Viking	438-21-SA
Warren Oil Pump	1169-23-SA
Wayne Oil Pump & Fan Set	1155-25-SA
Webster Fuel Oil Pump, Type A	23-34-SA
Worthington Duplex Double-Acting Steam Pump	184-22-SA
Worthington Show Model Duplex	194-22-SA

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BULLETIN

OF THE

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

CITY OF NEW YORK

Issued under authority of Sec. 718 of the Greater New York Charter as amended by Chap. 503, Laws of 1916, and the Municipal Assembly, Local Law No. 13, of 1925, Local Law No. 26 of 1934, Local Law No. 27 of 1934 and Local Law No. 10 of 1935.

Published weekly by the Board of Standards and Appeals at its office, Rooms 1001 to 1015, Municipal Building, New York City.

Vol. XXI | Subscription $2.50 a year | NOVEMBER 17, 1936 | Single Copies, 5 cents By mail, 8 cents | No. 46

DIRECTORY

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, Chairman

BERNARD A. SAVAGE

CHARLES M. BLUM

CHIEF JOHN J. MCELLIGOTT

EDWARD V. BARTON, *Chief Clerk*

OFFICE—Municipal Building, Rooms 1001 to 1015.

TELEPHONE—WORTH 2-0184.

OFFICE HOURS FOR PUBLIC—9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays 9 a. m. to 12 noon.

All communications should be addressed to the chairman of the board

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Minutes of Regular Meeting, November 10, 1936, at 2 P. M., Affecting Calendar Numbers 121-36-BZ, 391-27-BZ, 644-20-BZ, 109-36-BZ, 16-36-BZ, 82-36-BZ, 229-34-BZ, 937-27-BZ, 203-33-BZ, 40-17-A, 231-36-A, 291-36-A, 292-36-A, 322-36-A, 337-35-A, 1247-21-A, 190-36-S, 193-36-S, 237-36-SA, 317-36-SA, 320-36-SA, 324-36-SA, 208-35-SA, and 112-36-SA.

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Oil Burner Rules.

Approved Burners for Domestic and Commercial Use.

Approved Burners for Industrial Use.

Approved Fuel Oil Pumps.

Approved Range Oil Burners and Space Heaters.

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PUBLIC HEARINGS

Tuesdays, at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.
Special meetings as published in this Bulletin.
Call of Clerk's Calendar, Mondays, at 2 p. m.
All hearings are held in Room 1013, Municipal Building, Manhattan.

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION

10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Any person desiring to consult the chairman or the engineers, pertaining to the work of the board, will be seen only between the hours of ten in the morning and one in the afternoon—Saturdays excepted.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

The *Clerk's Calendar* consists of applications under the Building Zone Resolution, and its object is to give interested property owners opportunity to file objections, if any, and will be called in Room 1013, *Monday, November* 23, 1936, at 2 o'clock. At this call each case is set for hearing on a definite day.

The next subsequent Call of the Calendar will be on *Monday, November* 30, 1936, at 2 o'clock.

The *Clerk's Calendar* is not to be confused with the calendar of cases that have been definitely set for hearing on fixed days.

NOTICE TO APPELLANTS AND APPLICANTS

No appeal or application will be entertained in connection with which court proceedings are pending or in progress, unless exception is granted by the Chairman, nor accepted which is not filed within thirty days from the date of the action of the Administrative Official.

Any communication purporting to be an appeal or application shall be regarded as a mere notice of intention to seek relief until it is filed on the form required by the rules of this board.

Upon receipt of any such communication the writer will be supplied with the official forms for presenting his appeal or application.

At the time of filing an appeal or application, the appellant or applicant shall forward a signed notice of appeal addressed to the administrative official (either commissioner of buildings or fire commissioner) and file with this board a duplicate of said notice.

Appellants and applicants are advised that their plans must indicate the points of the compass so as to establish the true location and position of the property, the subject of the appeal or application.

Appeals and applications will be simplified and disposition of same expedited by conforming to these directions.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman*

CALENDAR

DOCKET

New Cases Filed up to November 11, 1936.

Cal. No.	*Department*	*Premises Affected*
328-36-A	D.B.M.	446-448 West 14th street, south side, 175 ft. east of 10th avenue (Block 646, Lots 14 & 15), Borough of Manhattan, Alt. 309-36.
329-36-BZ	D.B.Q.	25-34 33rd street, west side, 315.15 ft. south of Astoria boulevard (Block 620, Lot 66), Long Island City, Borough of Queens, Alt. 9393-36.
330-36-BZ	D.B.M.	141-147 East 48th street, north side, 100 ft. east of Lexington avenue (Block 1303, Lots 24, 25, 26, 27), Borough of Manhattan, Drop Curb Applic. 177-36.
331-36-SA	F.D.	U & S Oil Burner for Pressing Machines, Models A, B and C, Appliance.
332-36-A	F.D.	4005 Dyre avenue, northwest corner of Dark street (Block 4969, Lot 19), Borough of The Bronx, 3654-L.C.
333-36-A	D.B.M.	2 Park avenue, west side from East 32nd street to East 33rd street (Block 862, Lot 29), Borough of Manhattan, F.P. Applic. 711-36.
334-36-A	F.D.	880 Far Rockaway boulevard, northside, between Seneca street and Sage place (Block 14, Lot 1), Far Rockaway, Borough of Queens, 69134-L.C.
335-36-BZ	D.B.B.	2417-2437 Fulton street, northwest corner of Norman place (Block 1546, Lot 29), Borough of Brooklyn, Applic. 17650-36.
336-36-BZ	D.B.Q.	93-02 to 93-20 37th avenue and 37-01 to 37-05 93rd street, southeast corner (Block 1481, Lot 1), Corona, Borough of Queens, Applic. 5145-36.
337-36-S	H.D.	442-446 5th avenue, northwest corner of 39th street (Block 841, Lots 37, 38, 41, 43, 44), Borough of Manhattan. Decision.
338-36-A	F.D.	622-638 9th avenue, east side, from West 44th street to West 45th street, 355 West 44th street and 362 West 45th street (Block 1035, Lot 1), Borough of Manhattan, 3870-L.C.
339-36-BZ	D.B.Q.	88-22 to 88-24 Myrtle avenue and 82-55 88th place, southeast corner (Block 3869, Lots 45-108, Glendale, Borough of Queens, Applic. 5212-36.
340-36-S	H.D.	280 Wilson avenue, south side, 25 ft. east of Bleecker street (Block 3306, Lot 29), Borough of Brooklyn, Decision.
341-36-A	D.B.B.	1749-1753 Flatbush avenue, southeast corner of Avenue J (Block 7617, Lot 80), Borough of Brooklyn, Applic. 10413-36.
342-36-A	D.B.Bx.	511 West 235th street, north side, from Riverdale avenue to Cambridge avenue, and 3500 Riverdale avenue (Block 3409, Lot 388), Borough of The Bronx, Decision.

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337-35-A	F.D.	1739-1751 Hart place, south side, 287 ft. 7¾ in. west of Cropsey avenue (Block 6993, Lot 20 and Block 6994, Lot 27), Borough of Brooklyn, 66979-L.C.

CODE

D.B.....Department of Buildings
H.D.....Health Department
D.B.B.....Department of Buildings, Brooklyn
D.B.M.....Department of Buildings, Manhattan
D.B.Q.....Department of Buildings, Queens
D.B.R.....Department of Buildings, Richmond
D.B.Bx.....Department of Buildings, Bronx
T.H.D.....Tenement House Department
B.B.....Board of Buildings

COURT DECISIONS

Ft. Greene Associates, Inc., v. Murdock—January 7, 1936, Board affirmed its previous denial of gasoline service station in business district, under section 21, after reopening on order of the court that smaller plot, different ownership and new decision of commissioner of buildings required rehearing; Cal. No. 1109-27-BZ; Premises, 106-21 Woodhaven boulevard, Woodhaven, Borough of Queens. Mr. Justice Furman reversed board (N.Y. L.J. June 25, 1936). Appellate Division reversed order of Special Term and sustained board (N.Y.L.J. Nov. 7, 1936).

* * *

Peo. ex rel. N. Y. Title & Mort. Co. v. Murdock et al.—On July 11, 1933, an application to amend resolution of July 24th, 1928, to legalize a one-story building (stores) which had been erected instead of an apartment building with stores on the ground floor, was denied by board, under section 21, Cal. No. 330-28-BZ, Premises, Northwest corner, Sedgwick avenue and Van Cortlandt avenue, Borough of The Bronx. Mr. Justice Hammer sustained board (N.Y.L.J. Nov. 10, 1936), and held, in part, that fraud practiced on the superintendent of building to secure a permit in violation of the resolution of the Board of Standards and Appeals does not constitute ground for additional relief under section 21; that a mortgagee who purchased the property on foreclosure is in no better position; that his real grievance is that of fraud by the borrower for which an action at law is the remedy; that "To grant relief by zone amendment to all persons alike in similar situations would put a premium on fraud, and defeat the

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general purpose of the zoning law. To grant such relief here and withhold it in any other similar situation would be a violation of equality of privilege. It would depreciate the adjacent properties of other owners whose properties continue restricted to residential use * * *."

RULES

	Last Publication in Bulletin
Carbon Dioxide Liquefier Rules	Sept. 15, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 37
Certificate of Occupancy, approved forms	Aug. 2, 1932—Vol. 17, No. 31
Concrete Flat Slabs, Rules	Sept. 8, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 36
Concrete Rules (Hydrated Lime)	Nov. 10, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 45
Elevator rules	Mar. 3, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 9
Exit Rules (Revolving Doors)	Jan. 1, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 1
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Fireproof Wood, Testing of	Apr. 14, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 15
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Oil Burner Rules	Nov. 17, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 46
Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Spraying Rules	Nov. 27, 1934—Vol. 19, No. 48
Platform Trucks, Specifications for	July 28, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 30
Plumbing Rules	Nov. 10, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 45
Procedure, Rules of	Nov. 10, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 45
Refrigerating Systems, Extract C.O.	Sept. 8, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 36
Smoking in Factories, Rules for	Nov. 17, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 46
Sprinkler Rules	Aug. 18, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 33
Standpipe Fireline Rules	Nov. 3, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 44
Structural Alterations, Reporting	June 7, 1932—Vol. 17, No. 23
Tank Trucks, Fuel Oil, etc.	July 28, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 30
Tank Trucks, Gasoline, etc.	July 28, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 30
Wire Glass Rules (Amendment to Rule 505 of Industrial Code)	Apr. 10, 1923—Vol. 8, No. 15

LIST OF APPROVED APPLIANCES

Anti-Siphon Valves	Mar. 5, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 10
Fireline Hose Valves	Sept. 29, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 39
Fuel Oil Burners for Domestic and Commercial Use	Nov. 17, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 46
Fuel Oil Fill Pipe Terminals	May 26, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 21
Fuel Oil Burners for Industrial Use	Nov. 17, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 46
Fuel Oil Pumps	Nov. 17, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 46
Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Spraying Equipment	Nov. 26, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 48
Range Oil Burners and Space Heaters	Nov. 17, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 46

NOVEMBER 17, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, November* 17, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 128-36-BZ—Application, May 8, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Harry P. Jaenike, applicant, on behalf of Spruille Braden, owner, to permit in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a multiple dwelling and, also, a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles to be used for tenants of multiple dwelling on same plot; premises 5205-5257 Sycamore avenue, west side, 308.57 ft. south of West 254th street, between Sycamore avenue and Railroad Right of Way (Block No. 3420, Lot Nos. 485-850), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 249-36-BZ—Application, August 17, 1936, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Scacchetti and Siegel, applicants, on behalf of Steinberg and Pokoik, owners, to permit partly in a a residence use district and partly in a business use district the alteration of existing multiple dwelling and stores by adding six (6) additional stores on the basement story, East 167th street front of building; premises 1197 Grand Concourse and 138-148 East 167th street, southwest corner (Block No. 2463, Lot No. 46), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 241-36-BZ—Application, August 4, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution of George A. Voss, applicant, on behalf of Medical Society of County of Kings and Academy of Medicine of Brooklyn, Inc., owner, to permit the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station in a business use district; premises 1307-1311 Bedford avenue and 1214 Atlantic avenue, southeast corner (Block No. 1200, Lot No. 9), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 257-36-BZ—Application, September 4, 1936, under section 7c of the building zone resolution, of John J. Beatty, applicant, on behalf of Buckminster Estates, Inc., owner, to permit the erection of a business building (theatre and stores) extending from a business use district to a residence use district; premises 1713 Church avenue, north side, 105 ft. 9⅞ in. east of East 17th street (Block No. 5078, Lot No. 30), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 217-33-BZ—Application of Benjamin N. Brody, applicant, on behalf of Helen Schrage Lehman, owner, reopened May 5, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously denied); premises 110-38 Springfield boulevard and 217-20 110th road, southwest corner (Block No. 2038, Lot No. 28), Queens Village, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 181-36-BZ—Application, June 12, 1936, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Irving Kirshenblit, applicant, on behalf of Joseph Weiss Co., Inc., owner, to permit the extension from an unrestricted use district into a business use district of a proposed gasoline service station; premises 1490-1498 Linden boulevard, south side, 478 ft. 4½ in. east of Rockaway avenue (Block No. 3644, Lot No. 85), Borough of Brooklyn.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

NOVEMBER 17, 1936, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders

301-36-A—619-623 East 163rd street, north side, 60 ft. west of Cauldwell avenue and 606-608 Teasdale place (Block No. 2621, Lot Nos. 29, 30, 31, 18 and 20), Borough of The Bronx.

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321-36-A—198-208 Hicks street and 85 Montague street, northwest corner (Block No. 241, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

323-36-A—21-29 Clark street and 79-99 Willow street, northeast corner (Block No. 230, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

341-36-A—1749-1753 Flatbush avenue, southeast corner of Avenue J (Block No. 7617, Lot No. 80), Borough of Brooklyn.

299-36-A—321-323 West 44th street, north side, 275 ft. west of 8th avenue, and 322-324 West 45th street (Block No. 1035, Lot No. 20), Borough of Manhattan.

300-36-A—622-638 Ninth avenue, 355 West 44th street and 362 West 45th street (Block No. 1035, Lot No. 1), (6th floor), Borough of Manhattan.

306-36-A—345 West 44th street, north side, 200 ft. east of 9th avenue (Block No. 1035, Lot No. 9), Borough of Manhattan.

311-36-A—331-337 West 44th street, north side, 300 ft. east of 9th avenue (Block No. 1035, Lot Nos. 13, 14, 15 and 16), Borough of Manhattan.

316-36-A—622-638 Ninth avenue, 355 West 44th street and 362 West 45th street (Block No. 1035, Lot No. 1), (6th floor), Borough of Manhattan.

338-36-A—622-638 Ninth avenue, 355 West 44th street and 362 West 45th street (Block No. 1035, Lot No. 1), (12th floor), Borough of Manhattan.

344-36-A—201-215 West 43rd street, 206-214 West 44th street and 1493-1501 Broadway (Block No. 1015, Lot Nos. 26 to 37), (10th floor), Borough of Manhattan.

Appliance Submitted for Approval

331-36-SA—U & S Oil Burner for Pressing Machine, Models A, B and C.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, November* 17, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters, except cases which have been heard and on which decision has been reserved without further argument, pending an inspection and a report with recommendation by the committee of the board:

CAL. NO. 54-36-BZ—Application, March 10, 1936, under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Kadel, Van Kirk and Trencher, applicants, on behalf of B. & S. Gasoline Stations, Inc., owner, to permit partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district the maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 2240-2250 Ocean parkway and 515-531 Gravesend Neck road, northwest corner (Block No. 7157, Lot No. 16), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 589-31-BZ—Application of Scacchetti and Siegel, applicants, on behalf of Sona Cooperstein, owner, reopened July 14, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit the extension in area of an existing gasoline service station previously granted by the Board; premises 159-01 to 159-07 114th avenue (Linden boulevard) and 159-02 to 159-08 Meyer avenue, northeast corner of 159th street (Block No. 2958, Lot Nos. 1 and 3), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 935-19-BZ—Application of Sidney L. Strauss, applicant, on behalf of Firestone Tire and Rubber Company, owner, reopened September 22, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, for consideration of an amendment to the resolution, so as to permit in a business use district the extension of an existing gasoline service station and the addition of an automobile repair shop, in a building occupied as a garage and gasoline service station previously granted by the board; premises 1730-1750 Bedford avenue and 133-147 Empire boulevard, northwest corner, and 94-110 Sullivan place (Block No. 1306, Lot No. 49), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO 121-36-BZ—Application, May 5, 1936, under sections 7f and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Benjamin Maksik, applicant and owner, to permit in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of an open air dining and dancing pavilion and also the parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles (of patrons); premises 2686-2700 Linden boulevard, southwest corner of Sheridan avenue (Block No. 4489, part of Lot No. 5), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 391-27-BZ—Application of Daniel Marshall, applicant, on behalf of Sinclair Refining Co., lessee (long term lease), reopened June 16, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district and partly in an unrestricted use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously denied under section 7c of the building zone resolution); premises 5214-5218 Broadway and 89 West 225th street, northeast corner (Block No. 2215, Lot No. 106), Borough of Manhattan.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

11-34-BZ.

APPLICANT—Lama and Proskauer, for Ada Koggan, owner.

PREMISES—277-293 Chester street, east side, 179 ft. 2 in. south of Blake avenue (Block No. 3560, Lot No. 12), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 7h of the building zone resolution (reopened October 6, 1936 under new proposal),

TO PERMIT in a business use district the parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles (previously denied for a junk shop).

294-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—Matthew W. DelGaudio, for Ernest Damiane, owner.
PREMISES—2496 Elm place, east side, 57.75 ft. south of Fordham road (Block No. 3023, Lot No. 79) Borough of the Bronx.
APPLICATION, under section 7b of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT the extension, from a business use district into a residence use district, of a proposed business building.

624-26-BZ.
APPLICANT—Apa Realty Corporation, owner.
PREMISES—Southwest corner of Kissena boulevard (road) and Nassau boulevard (Block No. 2167, Lot No. 35), Flushing, Borough of Queens.
APPLICATION, under section 7f of the building zone resolution (reopened October 6, 1936),
TO PERMIT in a business use district the maintenance of a gasoline service station (erected under a temporary variation granted by the Board) for an additional temporary period of two (2) years.

NOVEMBER 24, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, November* 24, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 244-36-BZ—Application, August 10, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Samuels and Samuels, applicants, on behalf of Bennet-Shieber, Inc., owner, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises northeast corner of Liberty avenue and 104th avenue and northwest corner of Liberty avenue and 184th street (Block No. 1404, part of Lot Nos. 141 and 145), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 250-36-BZ—Application, August 19, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Benjamin Millstein, applicant, on behalf of The City Mortgage Company, owner, to permit the change of use from stores to gasoline service station for a portion of the first floor of an existing garage and store building; premises 182-184 Fulton street and 91 Orange street, northwest corner (Block No. 222, Lot No. 17), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 240-36-BZ—Application, August 4, 1936, under section 7a of the building zone resolution, of Samuels and Samuels, applicants, on behalf of Joseph Giganti, owner, to permit the extension of an existing public garage and the erection of a gasoline service station in a residence use district; premises 87-14 92nd street, west side, 110.39 ft. south of Jamaica avenue (Block No. 79, Lot No. 20), Woodhaven, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 256-36-BZ—Application, September 3, 1936, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of William I. Hohauser, applicant, on behalf of Marie E. Hardart, owner, to permit the erection of a business building (theatre) partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district and the omission of the required rear yard; premises 1109 Lexington avenue, east side, 68.6 ft. north of East 77th street and 153-157 East 77th street (Block No. 1412, Lot Nos. 20½, 23, 23½ and 24), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 287-36-BZ—Application, September 24, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Charles L. Fleece, applicant, on behalf of The Bowery Savings Bank, owner, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 101 East 109th street and 1501 Park avenue, northeast corner (Block No. 1637, Lot No. 1), Borough of Manhattan.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

NOVEMBER 24, 1936, 2 P. M.

Variations of Labor Law

190-36-S—683 Third avenue, east side, 20.5 ft. north of East 43rd street (Block No. 1317, Lot No. 2), Borough of Manhattan.

193-36-S—2101 Second avenue, west side, 75 ft. north of East 108th street (Block No. 1658, Lot No. 24), Borough of Manhattan.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, November* 24, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters, except cases which have been heard and on which decision has been reserved without further argument, pending an inspection and a report with recommendation by the committee of the board:

CAL. NO. 225-36-BZ—Application of Scacchetti and Siegel, applicants, on behalf of The North American Holding Corporation, owner, reopened under new facts November 4, 1936, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district the erection of a six (6) story dwelling with business use (stores) on the first story (previously denied); premises 1182-1196 Grand Concourse and 180-188 East 167th street, southeast corner (Block No. 2456, Lot Nos. 155-163), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 158-36-BZ—Application, May 29, 1936, under section 7h of the building zone resolution of Gustave Lindell, applicant and

lessee, on behalf of Kew Club Realty Corporation, owner, to permit in a business use district the storage and parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 83-26 Austin street, south side, 180 ft. east of Lefferts boulevard (Block No. 3338, Lot No. 25), Kew Gardens, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 266-36-BZ—Application, September 10, 1936, under section 7c of the building zone resolution, of Lama and Proskauer, applicants, on behalf of Frederick Reiner, owner, to permit the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station partly in a business use district and partly in an unrestricted use district; premises Northeast corner of Queens boulevard and Nassau boulevard (Horace Harding boulevard); (Block No. 1876, Lot No. 1 and part of Lot No. 21), Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

172-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Jeffroy J. Lewin, for Knickerbocker Laundry Co., Inc., owner.

PREMISES—80-19 to 80-25 Cornish avenue, north side, 135.66 ft. east of Queens boulevard (Block No. 1538, Lot Nos. 87 and 91), Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under sections 7-A and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence use district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a factory, power wet-wash laundry, dry cleaning, dyeing and finishing uses.

245-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Washington Square Home for Friendless Girls, owner.

PREMISES—7 West 8th street, north side, 119.3 ft. west of 5th avenue (Block No. 572, Lot No. 47), Borough of Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence use district the change of occupancy of part of an existing building to business use (store).

261-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Fred S. Loewenthal, for Regina Loewenthal, owner.

PREMISES—2891-2895 Bailey avenue, west side, 57 ft. south of West 230th street, and 60-64 West 230th street (Block No. 3264, Lot Nos. 82 and 88), Borough of The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under sections 7h and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business use district the use of a plot of ground as a parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

282-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Henry Albert, for Sidney Knopfler, owner.

PREMISES—West side of 34th street, 140.10 ft. south of 28th avenue (Block No. 627, Lot Nos. 26½, 27, 28 and 29), Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence use district the use of a plot of ground as a parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

DECEMBER 1, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Application

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, December* 1, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matter:

CAL. NO. 298-36-BZ—Application, October 7, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Fred B. McDuffee, Assistant Chief Engineer, Department of Sanitation, applicant, on behalf of Department of Sanitation, City of New York City, owner, to permit in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a Section Station for the Department of Sanitation; premises 18-15 124th street, east side, 150 ft. south of 18th avenue (Block No. 4130, Lot No. 13), College Point, Borough of Queens.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

DECEMBER 8, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Application

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, December* 8, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matter:

CAL. NO. 118-36-BZ—Application, May 1, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Carl Bach, applicant, on behalf of Estate of Edward Bach, owner, Flora Bach, executrix, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 242-252 St. Nicholas avenue, northeast corner of West 122nd street and 2271-2281 Eighth avenue, northwest corner of West 122nd street (Block No. 1949, Lot No. 29), Borough of Manhattan.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

DECEMBER 8, 1936, 2 P. M.

Appeal from Administrative Order

27-36-A—145 West 51st street, north side, 125 ft. east of Seventh avenue (Block No. 1004, Lot No. 6), Borough of Manhattan.

Building Zone Application

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing upon the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, December* 8, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matter:

CALENDAR

CAL. NO. 26-36-BZ—Application, February 11, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Robert T. Lyons and Saul Bernstein, applicants, on behalf of Mortgage Commission of the State of New York, owner, to permit in a business use, "B" area and two (2) times height district, the alteration of a hotel—which after alteration will exceed the permitted height and will not have the required yard and court space; premises 145 West 51st street, north side, 125 ft. east of Seventh avenue (Block No. 1004, Lot No. 6), Borough of Manhattan.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 10, 1936

Present: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Ross.

The minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Wednesday morning, November 4, 1936 and the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Wednesday afternoon, November 4, 1936, were approved as printed in Bulletin No. 45, Vol. XXI.

BUILDING ZONE CASES

158-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Gustave Lindell (lessee), for Kew Club Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 7h of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the storage and parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—93-26 Austin street, south side, 180 ft. east of Lefferts boulevard (Block No. 3338, Lot No. 25), Kew Gardens, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: F. Finkelhor.

For Opposition: J. J. Cotter, Benjamin Gollay and Edward S. Searle.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to November 24, 1936 at 2 P.M. for report of committee. No further argument.

266-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Lama & Proskauer for Frederick Reiner, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 7c of the building zone resolution to permit the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station partly in a business use district and partly in an unrestricted use district.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Northeast corner of Queens boulevard and Nassau boulevard (Horace Harding boulevard), (Block No. 1876, Lot No. 1 and part of Lot No. 21), Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Alfred A. Lama.

For Opposition: Fred Hulbert.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to November 24, 1936 at 2 P.M. for report of committee. No further argument.

298-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Fred B. McDuffee, Assistant Chief Engineer, for Department of Sanitation, City of New York, owner.

SUBJECT—Application—consideration—waiving calendar call—(re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a section station for the Department of Sanitation.

PREMISES AFFECTED—18-15 124th street, east side, 150 ft. south of 18th avenue (Block No. 4130, Lot No. 13), College Point, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Carl Hartzelius.

ACTION OF BOARD—Calendar call waived and set for hearing December 1, 1936 at 10 A.M. Applicant to notify property owners in the affected area by registered mail not later than November 18, 1936. Such notice to include instructions to property owners that objections or consents shall be filed with the board not later than November 27, 1936.

THE VOTE TO WAIVE CALENDAR CALL—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Ross	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

189-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—William Richter, for Solo Linder, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station, showroom, automobile laundry, brake testing station and office.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2994 Coney Island avenue, 3364-3374 Guider avenue, southwest corner and 722 Banner avenue, southwest corner of Guider avenue (Block No. 7264, Lot No. 49), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: William Richter.

For Opposition: Milton L. Neimark, Arthur Harrison and Mark Frackman.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Ross	4
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION

(189-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, William Richter for Solo Linder, owner, filed June 22, 1936, an application under the building zone resolution to permit partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station, showroom, automobile laundry, brake testing station and office; Premises: 2994 Coney Island avenue, 3364-3374 Guider avenue, southwest

corner, and 722 Banner avenue, southwest corner of Guider avenue (Block No. 7264, Lot No. 49), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, November 10, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Coney Island avenue is in a business district; Guider avenue is in a business and residence district; Brighton 8th street is in a residence and business district; and Banner avenue is in a residence and business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered June 18, 1936, re Application No. 9028-1936, reads:

> "Proposed gasoline service station, show room, automobile laundry, brake testing station and office, to be located partly in a business use and partly in residential districts are contrary to Art. II, Sect. 3 and Sect. 4A of Zone Resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of an irregular shaped plot of ground having a frontage of 28 ft. on Banner avenue, 104 ft. on Guider avenue and 36 ft. on Coney Island avenue. A small area at the southwesterly portion of the plot is in the residence use district—the remainder is in the business use district. It is proposed to erect upon the south portion of the plot a one story structure 24 ft. by 99 ft. in area to be used as auto showroom, auto laundry, brake testing station and office and also, to install the necessary tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, these premises were the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board prior to the hearing; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant had failed to substantiate his basis of appeal under section 21 of the building zone resolution and was, therefore, not entitled to relief.

Resolved, that the decision of the Commissioner of Buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed,* and that the application be and it hereby is *denied.*

126-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—City Parking Stations, Inc., (lessee), for The Chase National Bank of the City of New York, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 7h of the building zone resolution, to permit the use of the plot for the parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles in a retail use district.

PREMISES AFFECTED—288-290 Madison avenue, west side, 50.9 ft. north of East 40th street (Block No. 1275, Lot Nos. 16 and 17), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Charles Weishaupt, Harry Yahr and Harry Davis.

For Opposition: Albert J. Snook, E. E. Bloodgood, Robert W. Riordan and John J. Carroll.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Ross	4
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION

(126-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, City Parking Stations, Inc., lessee for The Chase National Bank of the City of N. Y., owner, filed, May 7, 1936, an application under the building zone resolution to permit the use of the plot for the parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles in a retail use district; premises: 288-290 Madison avenue, west side, 50.9 feet north of East 40th street (Block No. 1275, Lot Nos. 16 and 17), Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, November 10, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Madison avenue is in a retail business and residence use district; East 40th street is in a retail use district; and East 41st street is in a retail use district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the Commissioner of Buildings, rendered September 28, 1936, reads:

> "Your application dated August 5, 1936 for a certificate of occupancy for the parking plot at the above premises has been denied as the premises is located in a retail district where parking spaces are prohibited."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 50 ft. and a depth of 95 ft.; it is proposed to use the plot for a period of not more than 2 years for the parking of more than 5 motor vehicles; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that the applicant failed to establish any public necessity for the creation of this parking station for more than five motor vehicles, on which the board could exercise its discretion under section 7, subdivision h of the building zone resolution; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that the use of the plot for parking would tend to depreciate values of the surrounding high class office buildings and further, owing to the crowded street and sidewalks, would be dangerous to pedestrians and impede vehicular traffic.

Resolved, that the decision of the Commissioner of Buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed,* and that the application be and it hereby is *denied.*

214-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Myles Levinson, for Cooper Chemists, Inc. and Ezra Jaffe, owners.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station in a business use district.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1512-1524 Bath avenue, southwest corner of Bay 10th street (Block No. 6427, part of Lot No. 39), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Myles Levinson and Joseph Cooper.

For Opposition: Abraham Beier.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Ross	4
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION

(214-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, Myles Levinson for Cooper Chemists, Inc. and Ezra Jaffe, owners, filed July 7, 1936, an application under the building zone resolution to permit the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station in a business use district; premises: 1512-1524 Bath avenue, southwest corner of Bay 10th street (Block No. 6427, part of Lot No. 39), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, November 10, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Bath avenue is in a business use; Bay 10th street is in a residence and business use; 15th avenue is in a residence and business use and Cropsey avenue is in a residence use; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered June 11, 1936, re Application No. 3208-1936, reads:

"Proposed gasoline service station of part of lot 39 (Block 6427) located in a business use district is contrary to Art. II, Sect. 4a of Zone Resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the premises (part of a larger parcel of property) consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 60 ft. on Bath avenue and 100 ft. on Bay 10th street—upon which it is proposed to erect a one story structure 60 ft. by 25 ft. in area to be used as lubritorium, auto laundry and office and also, to install the necessary tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant failed to substantiate the basis of his application under section 21 of the building zone resolution, hardship.

Resolved, that the decision of the commissioner of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed,* and that the application be and it hereby is *denied.*

304-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Washburn Wire Company, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 7-c of the building zone resolution to permit the proposed extension of an existing factory building from an unrestricted use district into a residence use district.

PREMISES AFFECTED—537-549 East 118th street, northwest corner of East River drive and 542-550 East 119th street (Block No. 1815, Lot Nos. 23 and 31), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Raymond J. Walsh and Albert Palmer.

For Opposition: Michael F. Pinto, Jacob Blechlisen and others.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Ross	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION

(304-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, Washburn Wire Company, owner, filed, October 13, 1936, an application under the building zone resolution to permit the proposed extension of an existing factory building from an unrestricted use district into a residence use district; premises: 537-549 East 118th street, northwest corner of East River drive and 542-550 East 119th street (Block No. 1815, Lot Nos. 23 and 31), Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, November 10, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that East River drive is in a residence use district; East 118th street is in an unrestricted and residence use; East 119th street is in an unrestricted and residence use and Pleasant avenue is in an unrestricted district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered September 24, 1936, re Application No. 2961-1936, reads:

"1. Contrary to Building Zone Resolution Sec. 3 to erect a building in a residence district for factory uses."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 185 ft. 11 in. on East 118th street, approximately 205 ft. on East River drive and 134 ft. 7 in. on East 119th street. The plot is located partly in an unrestricted and partly (the easterly 100 ft.) in a residence use district. There is located upon the plot a one story building having a frontage of 147 ft. on East 118th street and a depth of 40 ft. 6 in. which is to be demolished and there is also an irregular shaped one-story factory building, having a frontage of 42 ft. 10 in. on East 119th street and approximately 147 ft. on East 118th street. It is proposed to extend this (existing) building by the addition of a five (5) story extension having a frontage of 91 ft. 8 in. on East 119th street, 205 ft. on East River drive and 185 ft. 9 in. on East 118th street. It is proposed, also, to erect on the 2d story of the proposed extension a bridge across East 118th street connecting with the building on the southwest corner of East River drive and East 118th street; said building being under same ownership as premises in question. Premises in question to be occupied as part of the factory of the Washburn Wire Company; and

WHEREAS, under the provisions of section 7, subdivision C of the building zone resolution, the board is empowered to grant a variation such as is herein sought.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under section 7-C for the alteration of the existing building and the proposed construction as indicated on plans filed with this appeal, *on condition* that the height shall not exceed that shown on plans and that the general conditions shall be in accordance with the authorization of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment; that the architectural design of the facade shall be as indicated on the plans filed with this appeal and generally in agreement as to materials and design with the facade of the buildings of the Washburn Wire Company on the adjacent block fronts to the south, which were subject to appeal in calendar numbers 14-36-BZ and 183-35-BZ; that this variation shall continue only so long as the buildings are used as the manufacturing plant of the Washburn Wire Company or its successors.

Adjourned, 1:10 P. M.

EDWARD V. BARTON, Chief Clerk.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, NOVEMBER 10, 1936

Present: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Ross.

BUILDING ZONE CASES

121-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Benjamin Maksik, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under sections 7f and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of an open air dining and dancing pavillion, and, also, the parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles (of patrons).

PREMISES AFFECTED—2686-2700 Linden boulevard, southwest corner of Sheridan avenue (Block No. No. 4489, part of Lot No. 5), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Edward Barnett.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to November 17, 1936 at 2 P.M. on request of applicant's representative.

391-27-BZ.

APPLICANT—Daniel Marshall, for Sinclair Refining Co., lessee (long term lease).

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously denied under section 7 (c) of the building zone resolution; reopened June 16, 1936).

PREMISES AFFECTED—5214-5218 Broadway and 89 West 225th street, northeast corner (Block No. 2215, Lot No. 106), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Daniel Marshall.

For Opposition: Jay Anfangar and Mrs. Rose Scala.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to November 17, 1936 at 2 P.M. so that owner can be present and supply additional information.

644-20-BZ.

APPLICANT—Samuel Rosenblum, for H. P. C. Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Application reopened October 20, 1936 for consideration of an amendment to the resolution—re application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the alteration of a gasoline service station and garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles (previously granted by the board), so as to reduce the size of office.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1522-1528 Southern boulevard, northeast corner of East 172nd street (Block No. 2982, Lot No. 1), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Samuel Rosenblum.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Ross	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION

(644-20-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 1522-1528 Southern Boulevard, northeast corner E. 172nd street (Block No. 2982, Lot No. 1), Borough of The Bronx, was granted by the board Nov. 16, 1920, on certain conditions, resolution amended October 2, 1934, and owner requested a further amendment; and

WHEREAS, this application was reopened by vote of the board Oct. 20, 1936; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals at its regular meeting Nov. 10, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *amend* resolution adopted by the board on November 16, 1920, as amended by resolution adopted October 2, 1934, so that as amended it will read:

". . . that the front wall of the garage may be eliminated as indicated on revised plans marked "Received September 28, 1934" and an alcove gasoline station constructed as indicated thereon, *on condition* that there shall be constructed at a point 25 ft. from Southern boulevard and parallel thereto a brick wall continuously from foundation below the floor to the underneath side of the roof boarding with two openings therein for entrances to garage proper and two windows as indicated; such windows to have metal frames and sash and glazed with wire plate glass; that such gasoline pumps as are installed shall not exceed three (3) and shall be located at least 10 ft. from the street building line, and that the existing or proposed gasoline tanks shall either be removed 30 ft. from the boiler room floor below or shall be buried so that the bottom of the gasoline tanks is below the level of the boiler room floor; that there shall be two (2) openings only in the street curb to this garage and gasoline selling alcove station, these openings not to exceed 25 ft. in width and no part of any opening to be nearer than 20 ft. from the corner formed by the intersection of Southern boulevard and East 172nd street; that the boiler room shall be separated from all other parts of the structure with fireproof walls and ceilings and shall be enterable only from the exterior; that the new masonry for the construction of this gasoline alcove shall harmonize with the masonry now used in the building; that the ceiling on the gasoline selling alcove shall be fire retarded in accordance with the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals; that nothing in this resolution shall modify the conditions as to construction stated in the resolution adopted by the board on November 16, 1920; that no portable gasoline tank shall be used on or from the property; that all advertising signs shall be limited to the illuminated globes of the pumps and to a permanent, flat sign on the building, excluding all roof signs; and that all permits shall be obtained within three months and any work involved completed within six months from the date of this amended resolution; *that in the event the owner desires to reduce the size of the office, as indicated on plans marked "Received September 28, 1934," so that same will conform with plans marked "Received October 14, 1936", such proposed reduction of the office may be permitted, provided there is erected from the westerly office wall to the corner formed by the intersection of Southern boulevard and 172nd street, a masonry wall not less than 12 in. in thickness, and 4 ft. in height, suitably coped."*

109-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—John M. Baker, for Agnes Spanos, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—108-23 Astoria boulevard, north side, 183.9¼ ft. east of 31st drive (Block No. 1679, Lot No. 44), Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: John M. Baker.

For Opposition: Louis Jay and Abraham Kadanoff.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Ross	4
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION

(109-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, John M. Baker, for Agnes Spanos, owner, filed, April 23, 1936, an application under the building zone

resolution to permit in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises: 108-23 Astoria boulevard, north side, 183.9¼ east of 31st drive (Block No. 1679, Lot No. 44), Elmhurst, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, November 10, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Astoria boulevard is in residence and business districts; 31st drive is in business and residence districts; Ditmars boulevard and Grand Central parkway are both in residence districts; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered April 16, 1936, re Alt. Permit No. 8458-1934, reads:

"Your request to reinstate the above numbered approval revoked by this Department on March 22, 1935 (because of lack of substantial start prior to a change in zone) is hereby denied; because:

It is contrary to Section 3 of the Building Zone Resolution to erect a gasoline service station within a residence district."

WHEREAS, the premises consist of an irregular shaped plot of ground having a frontage of 120 ft. 2 in. on Astoria boulevard and a distance of 126 ft. along the north lot line, upon which it is proposed to erect a one story structure 49 ft. by 24 ft. in area for use as grease pits and accessory store and also, the necessary tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, these premises were the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board report of which inspection was read at the hearing and which report follows:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE

November 5, 1936.

Cal. No. 109-36-BZ.
108-23 Astoria boulevard,
Elmhurst, Queens.

The premises on which a zoning variance is requested under section 21 for a gasoline service station consist of the remnant of a larger plot reduced by the widening of Astoria boulevard. The plot is small and triangular and considerably higher in grade than house plots in the rear facing Ditmars avenue. The plot is part of a triangular block, all of which was recently rezoned for residence use except the corner of Astoria boulevard and 31st drive, which is zoned for business use. It appears that plans were approved prior to the rezoning on November 2, 1934 and prior to the reconstruction and widening of the boulevard. A lease was also entered into with a tenant who, prior to obtaining a permit, employed a contractor to level the plot and erect a gasoline station. It was also, it appears, part of the contractor's contract to obtain the permit. The commissioner of buildings refused to issue the permit to build and to reissue the former approval of plans inasmuch as the rezoning had intervened.

A committee of the board inspected these premises and the surrounding area on October 29th and is of the opinion that this plot is not adaptable for the proposed use without inflicting hardship upon adjoining residential properties. To grant this would be an entering wedge for other applications along this boulevard, widened and beautified at great public expense and rezoned to permit orderly development. Sufficient time has not yet elapsed to bring this about, as the boulevard and the nearby Grand Central parkway have only recently been opened. While the plot is small and perhaps not available for a residential building, there might be a reasonable basis for the Board of Estimate and Apportionment being petitioned to extend the business zoning already at the corner and opposite to include this plot.

The committee has taken due note that plans had been approved for the gasoline station use while the premises were zoned for unrestricted use, but the lapse of time and the failure to obtain the required building permit have eliminated any reasonable claim of hardship on that score to justify of itself the desired variance. The committee also notes the existing gasoline station opposite established long prior to the improvements and also the board's action in upholding the building commissioner in revoking a permit found to have been illegally issued after the rezoning of the plot opposite at the southeast corner of Astoria boulevard and 110th street, on which a mandamus action had been taken to the Court of Appeals (matter of Rosenbush).

Reference to the Damage Map filed indicates that the widening of Astoria boulevard wiped out several uses on this block that would have been non-conforming under the new zoning, thereby permitting the area to develop conformingly without non-conforming uses other than the existing gas station of small area on the south side of the boulevard.

The committee finds that no work has apparently been done on premises, except that there may have been some levelling of the ground.

The committee recommends denial.

(Signed) HARRIS H. MURDOCK,
Chairman.
BERNARD A. SAVAGE,
CHARLES M. BLUM,
Committee.

and

WHEREAS, this reprt recommended the denial of this application and the board deemed that the applicant had failed to substantiate the basis of his application under section 21 of the building zone resolution, hardship.

Resolved, that the decision of the commissioner of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed,* and that the application be and it hereby is *denied.*

16-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—Albert Goldhammer, for A. F. & G. Realty Corp., owner.
SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under sections 7 (f) and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.
PREMISES AFFECTED—1865-1869 Westchester avenue and 1301 White Plains road, north side of Westchester avenue, from Leland avenue to White Plains road (Block No. 3880, Lots 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5), Borough of The Bronx.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Albert Goldhammer.
For Opposition: Elise C. Gries, Mrs. Weber, Mrs. Sauer, Mrs. Bruno, Mrs. Meola, Mrs. Cerone and Mrs. Agnes F. Kuhn.
ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.
THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Ross	4
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(16-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, Albert Goldhammer, for A. F. & G. Realty Corp., owner, filed January 27, 1936, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; Premises: 1865-1869 Westchester avenue and 1301 White Plains road, north side of Westchester avenue from Leland avenue to White Plains road (Block No. 3880, Lot Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5), Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, November 10, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Westchester avenue, White Plains avenue and East 177th street are all in a business use district; Leland avenue is in residence and business use districts; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered December 30, 1935, re N.B. App. No. 475-1935, reads:

"1. Erection of buildings and occupancy of premises in business district as gasoline service station is contrary to provisions of building zone resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of an irregular shaped plot of ground having a frontage of 185 ft. on Westchester avenue, 148 ft. on White Plains avenue and 24.5 ft. on Leland avenue, upon which it is proposed to erect a one-story structure, 72 ft. by 21 ft. 4 in. in area, to be used as office, greasing and washing automobiles and, also, proposes to install the necessary tanks and pumps for occupancy as a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, these premises were the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board, report of which inspection was read at the hearing and which report follows:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

November 5, 1936.

Cal. No. 16-36-BZ.

Premises: 1865-1869 Westchester avenue and 1301 White Plains road, north side of Westchester avenue from Leland avenue to White Plains road (Block No. 3880, Lot Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5), Borough of The Bronx.

The plot under appeal is at the northeast corner of Westchester avenue and Leland avenue, with a frontage of 185 ft. on Westchester avenue and 148 ft. on White Plains road, one block south of Hugh J. Grant Circle. It is also bounded on the north by an old road on which this plot and other plots abutting it have easements. The title to this right-of-way, formerly Classon Point road, is in the City. It is desired to occupy this plot as a gasoline service station. The basis for the zoning variance is section 21 and it is claimed as hardship that the plot is vacant and it is impractical to develop it, as more stores are not needed and the plot is admirably adapted for a gasoline station. Other than the present gasoline station on the island plot to the east there are no non-conforming uses immediately adjacent.

The committee, upon inspection on October 29, 1936, finds that the grounds of hardship are not tenable. This plot can be developed for conforming use and is well adapted for a multiple dwelling, many of which are to be found nearby. The many objections of property owners in the area are well taken.

The committee recommends denial.

(Sgd.) HARRIS H. MURDOCK,
Chairman.
BERNARD A. SAVAGE,
CHARLES M. BLUM,
Committee.

and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that this could not be considered an undeveloped district under section 7F of the building zone resolution; and

WHEREAS, the report recommended the denial of this application and the board deemed that applicant had failed to substantiate the basis of his application under section 21, hardship.

Resolved, that the decision of the commissioner of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed*, and that the application be and it hereby is *denied*.

82-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—William Hoelze, for Hoelze Realty Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district the maintenance of a lumber storage shed and planing mill.

PREMISES AFFECTED—206-24 to 206-26 Northern boulevard, south side, 117 ft. 6 in. east of 206th street and 206-19 45th road, north side, 100 ft. east of 206th street (Block No. 3148, Lot Nos. 9½, 59 and 60), Bayside, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Wm. Hoelze and Seymour Jackson.
For Opposition: R. Harold Paltrow and George V. Coe.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative 0
Negative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Ross 4
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(82-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, William Hoelze, for Hoelze Realty Corporation, owner, filed March 28, 1936, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a business use district and partly in a residence use district the maintenance of a lumber storage shed and planing mill; Premises: 206-24 to 206-26 Northern boulevard, south side, 117 ft. 6 in. east of 206th street, and 206-19 45th road, north side, 100 ft. east of 206th street (Block No. 3148, Lot Nos. 9½, 59 and 60), Bayside, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, November 10, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that 45th road is in residence use and "D" area districts; Northern boulevard is in business use and D area districts; 206th street is in residence and business use and D area districts, and 207th street is in residence and business use and D area districts; and

WHEREAS, the decision and orders of the commissioner of buildings, rendered February 20, 1936 and February 27, 1936, re Viol. 30 and 31, read:

"You will please take notice that there exists a violation of the building code at the premises hereinafter described, in that

Erected building for storage of lumber and trim in residence district

Building be removed

You are therefore ordered and directed by me to stop all work in connection with this operation until the law has been complied with.

The building and premises to which this notice refers are situated on the front of the lot on the north side of 45th road commencing about 100 ft. from the east corner of 206th street and said building being heavy timber and corrugated iron building, about 50 ft. front, 50 ft. rear, 90 ft. deep and 30 ft. high, and occupied or intended to be occupied as a storage building for lumber and trim and located in the Borough of Queens, in the City of New York.

You will please take notice that there exists a violation of the building code at the premises hereinafter described, in that

Conducting a saw and planing mill in business district contrary to zoning resolution

This use of building be discontinued.

You are therefore ordered and directed by me to stop all work in connection with this operation until the law has been complied with.

The building and premises to which this notice refers are situated on the front of the lot on the south side of Northern boulevard, commencing about 100 ft. from the east corner of 206th street and said being two-story brick building, about 20 ft. front, 20 ft. rear, 50 ft. deep and 22 ft. high, and occupied or intended to be occupied as a store and dwelling and located in the Borough of Queens, in The City of New York."

Application No. 261-36.
Location 206-26 Northern boulevard, Bayside.
Disapproved: 2/20/36 with the following objections:

1. Proposed work is contrary to zone law
   (a) Proposed storage shed extends into a residence district (article 11, section 3),
   (b) Occupied area exceeds 60 per cent of the area of the lot (article IV, section 14c),
   (c) Rear yard not provided (article IV, section 17a).
2. Proposed work is contrary to the building code:
   (a) Frame construction in excess of 5000 sq. ft.
   (b) Frame construction exceeds 80 per cent of the area of the lot (section 471 BC);

HEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground hav- a frontage of 32.4 ft. on Northern boulevard, 50 ft. 45th road and a depth of 200 ft.; the north half of plot is located in a business use district and the south is located in a residence use district; upon the North- boulevard front of the plot there is located a two- brick building having a frontage of 32.4 ft. and a h of 66 ft.; occupied in the basement story as a saw planing mill; in the 1st story as store and office and ie 2nd story as a dwelling; on the 45th road frontage is located a one-story 2-car garage, 18 ft. by 19 ft. rea. The remainder of the plot is developed with ie construction lumber storage shed having an area xcess of 5,000 sq. ft. The plot in question as devel- is in violation of the use district regulation as to the pancy and the area district regulations because the pied area exceeds 60 per cent of the plot and the re- d rear yard is not provided; also conditions are con- to the building code as the frame construction ex- 5,000 sq. ft. and frame construction exceeds 80 per of the lot, to be occupied as a lumber storage shed planing mill; and

HEREAS, these premises were the subject of an inspec- by a committee of the board, report of which inspec- was read at the hearing and which report follows:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

November 5, 1936.

al. No. 82-36-BZ.
remises: 206-24 and 206-26 Northern boulevard, south ide, 117 ft. 6 in. east of 206th street, and 206-19 45th oad, north side, 100 ft. east of 206th street (Block Jo. 3148, Lot Nos. 9½, 59 and 60), Bayside, Borough f Queens.

The premises involved consist of a plot with a front- ge on Northern boulevard of 32 ft. developed with a wo-story and cellar building, with a frontage of 50 t. on 45th road on which there is a lumber shed and wo-car garage. The owner uses the ground floor f the Northern boulevard building for store and ffice. The second floor for residential purposes and ie cellar, recently deepened, as a woodworking fac- ory, equipped with 9 power-driven woodworking ma- hines. While somewhat confined as to space (2,500 l. ft. approximately) the equipment is sufficient to o considerable work and certainly is not intended or sed for occasional minor changes of manufactured rticles, such as doors and screens carried in stock. This building extends in depth for 66 ft. and the balance of the plot through to 45th road is covered by a frame shed weather surfaced on sides and roof with galvanized steel sheets. It has the usual racks for lumber, doors, sash, etc., and upon inspection by the committee on October 29, these racks were well filled with dressed lumber and wood building products. The lot line windows of the building occupied by others next adjoining to the west open into this lumber shed. Painting of wood products is carried on. A cyclone blower is installed to collect shavings and sawdust from machine with an exhaust opening above the roof. Next door east is a one-story sales- room and garage of a Ford agency which uses the rear open yard through to 45th road for open stor- age of cars.

The plan violates the residence use district provi- sions and, also, the business use district provisions as to the "saw and planing mill" prohibited in a business district under section 4, subdivision 31.

No permit was obtained for the saw and planing mill and the lumber shed was constructed under a building notice which was approved for construction of a fence which was extended upwardly beyond the height approved and the roof constructed without ap- proval. As soon as discovered by the inspector, viola- tions were immediately placed after which an alter- ation application No. 261-36 was filed with the building commissioner and disapproved as contrary to law and beyond his power to permit.

This is an appeal under sections 7(c) and 21 for a zoning variance and a variation of the building code to permit continuance of the use and the non-fireproof storage building in the residential district.

The owners of residential buildings properly object to this flagrant violation of the zoning and building code requirements. Unquestionably this use has seri- ously affected the values of their properties and in addition it is a serious fire menace to the entire neigh- borhood. It has been the subject of an investigation by the commissioner of accounts.

It has been proposed by the owner that, if permitted to continue his mill, he will remove the shed and ac- quire lot No. 8 to the west on Northern boulevard next but one to his present building and attempt to acquire right to cross the rear yard of lot No. 9 to provide access thereto. This proposal should be sub- mitted in the regular way to the commissioner of buildings, but, in any event, it would not solve the illegal continuance of the planing and saw mill.

The committee recommends that the appeal be be- nied.

(Sgd.) HARRIS H. MURDOCK,
Chairman,
BERNARD A. SAVAGE,
CHARLES M. BLUM,
Committee.

PATRICK WALSH, concurring.

and

WHEREAS, this report recommended the denial of the ap- plication and the board deemed that applicant had failed to substantiate the basis of his application under section 7-c and 21 of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the decision and orders of the commis- sioner of buildings be and they hereby are *affirmed,* and that the application be and it hereby is *denied.*

229-34-BZ.

APPLICANT—Edgar J. Moeller, for John McCluskey, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time —re application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business use district

the erection and maintenance of repair shop for motor vehicles in connection with automobile sales building.

PREMISES AFFECTED—531-535 East Fordham road, northeast corner of Bathgate avenue (Block No. 3273, Lot Nos. 305 and 307), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Edgar J. Moeller.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and time extended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Ross	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO EXTEND TIME—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Ross	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(229-34-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 531-535 East Fordham road, northeast corner of Bathgate avenue (Block No. 3273, Lot Nos. 305-307), Borough of The Bronx, was granted by the board, October 16, 1934, on certain conditions, amended November 13, 1934, and November 19, 1935, and applicant requests a further amendment as to time limit imposed.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *amend* resolution adopted by the board on October 16, 1934, as amended by resolution on November 13, 1934, and November 19, 1935, only so far as it has reference to the completion of work, so that as amended this portion of resolution shall read:

"that in view of statement of applicant that plans have been filed and approved and permits obtained, all work shall be completed within one year from the date of this amended action and that other than as amended herein the resolution adopted by the board on October 16, 1934, as amended by resolution on November 13, 1934, shall be complied with in all respects."

937-27-BZ.

APPLICANT—Lama and Proskauer, for Violet Dannerman and Francis Kostuh, owners.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment of resolution—re application (decision of the superintendent of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED — 5338-5342 Kings Highway, northwest corner of Farragut road (Block No. 7948, Lot No. 22), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Alfred A. Lama.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Ross	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Ross	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(937-27-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 5338-5342 Kings highway, northwest corner of Farragut road (Block No. 7948, Lot No. 22), Borough of Brooklyn, was granted by the board, May 29, 1928, amended July 14, 1936, on certain conditions, and owner requested an amendment of the resolution.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *amend* its resolution adopted May 29, 1928, as amended July 14, 1936, by adding thereto: "that in the event the owner desires to reconstruct the accessory buildings and to add a section for greasing and for laundry, such accessory additions may be constructed, *on condition* that they are constructed substantially as indicated on plans marked "Received July 14, 1936" *except that the design of the facade may be in accordance with the plan marked "Received October 29,* 1936" and are constructed of fireproof materials, except that the roof beams, roof boarding, door frames and doors, window frames and sash may be of wood, provided the ceilings in the greasing and washing sections are fire-retarded in accordance with the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals; that the front portion of the greasing section shall remain open; that in all other respects the resolution adopted by the board on May 29, 1928, shall be complied with, except that the concrete curbs required to be constructed on the building line may be omitted for a period of two years from the date of this action.

203-33-BZ.

APPLICANT—Lama and Proskauer, for Borden's Farm Products Company, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment — re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station for a temporary period.

PREMISES AFFECTED—365-381 Fourth avenue, northeast corner of 6th street (Block No. 987, part of Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Alfred A. Lama.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Ross	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Ross	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(203-33-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 365-381 Fourth avenue, northeast corner of 6th street (Block No. 987, part of Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn, was granted by the board, July 16, 1935 on certain conditions, resolution amended October 8, 1935 and applicant requested a further amendment of the resolution.

Resolved, that the resolution adopted by the board on July 16, 1935, as amended October 8, 1935, be and it hereby is *amended,* so that as amended, the resolution will read:

"*Granted* under section 21 of the building zone resolution, for a period of ten years from October 8, 1935, permitting that portion of the plot with a frontage of 150 ft. on Fourth avenue, as indicated on revised plans marked 'received October 4, 1935,' to be used as a

gasoline selling station, *on condition that there shall be erected along the street line of Sixth Street a brick wall not less than six feet in height and suitably coped, as indicated on plans; that this wall may be constructed four feet in height at the building line of Fourth avenue and stepped up to the rate of one foot in four to the* 6-*ft. height within a distance of* 8 *feet; that the existing wire fence from the rear of the plot to Fourth avenue at a point* 50 *feet southerly from 5th street may be continued, provided it is maintained in good repair; that the accessory building shall be erected along the rear lot line as indicated on revised plans; that along the rear lot line where not covered by accessory buildings* there shall be erected an extra heavy woven wire fence not less than 6 ft. in height; that the accessory building shall not exceed one-story in height and shall be constructed of incombustible materials except that the roof beams, roof boarding doors and door frames, window frames and sash may be of wood, provided the ceilings throughout are fire-retarded in accordance with the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals; that there shall be no open excavation under any accessory building; that the greasing shall be done by means of pneumatic lifts; that the entire area where not covered by accessory buildings or walls shall be cement paved; that all gasoline pumps erected shall be not nearer than 12 ft. to the street line of Fourth avenue; that there shall be erected on the building line reinforced concrete curbs not less than 12 inches in width and not less than 5 inches in height with rounded top with not over three openings therein to Fourth avenue, no opening to exceed 35 ft. and no part of any opening to be nearer than 10 ft. to the street line of 6th street nor nearer than 5 ft. to the side line of the plot toward 5th street; that the curb cuts opposite these openings shall not exceed 35 ft. in width; that no portable gasoline pumps shall be used on, or from the property; that no automobile repairing shall be permitted on the premises; that no parking of cars other than those being serviced shall be permitted on the premises; that advertising shall be restricted to the illuminated globes of the gasoline pumps and to a flat sign attached to the accessory building, prohibiting all roof signs and signs of a temporary nature, but permitting one post standard to be erected within the building line with an illuminated sign overhanging the building line not more than 8 ft. advertising only the brand of gasoline for sale; that legal vent pipes venting the gasoline tanks shall be installed, as indicated on revised plans, on the wall of the office portion of the accessory building; that all permits shall be obtained within six months and all work completed within one year from the date of this amended resolution.

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS

40-17-A.

APPLICANT—Samuel Rosenblum, for 86th Street Casino Theatre, Inc., lessee.

SUBJECT—Request for reopening—amendment — re Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—209-215 East 85th street and 210-214 East 86th street (Block No. 1531, Lot No. 40), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Samuel Rosenblum and Albert Schieber.

ACTION OF BOARD—Request to reopen, denied.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Ross	4
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION

(40-17-A)

WHEREAS, this appeal affecting premises 209-215 E. 85th street and 210-214 E. 86th street (Block No. 1531, Lot No. 40), Borough of Manhattan, was granted by the board, January 25, 1917, on certain conditions; and

WHEREAS, present owners, through their representative, requested a reopening of the case and an amendment of the resolution; and

WHEREAS, the application was laid over to permit an inspection of the building and such inspection by a committee of the board was made; and

WHEREAS, in the opinion of the board it would be unwise to grant a greater occupancy of the motion picture theatre without compliance with article 25, in view of the 86th street portion of the building being of non-fireproof construction and the type of occupancy of the building below and above the motion picture theatre and the common use of exits.

Resolved, that the request to reopen be and it hereby is *denied.*

231-36-A.

APPLICANT—Leo Sussman, for William Belson, lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—38-48 Livonia avenue, southwest corner of Barret street (Block No. 3581, Lot Nos. 32 and 33), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Abraham Brodsky.

For Opposition: Jerome Wanshel.

For Administration: Assistant Engineer Benjamin Saltzman, Department of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Ross	4
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION

(231-36-A)

WHEREAS, Leo Sussman, applicant for William Belson, lessee, filed on July 24, 1936, an appeal from the decision of the commissioner of buildings, affecting premises 38-48 Livonia avenue, southwest corner of Barret street (Block No. 3581, Lot Nos. 32 and 33), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, dated June 26, 1936, reads as follows:

"Please take notice that Letter Permit No. 271/34 and Curb Cut Permit No. A-23932 are hereby cancelled and revoked, effective at once and you are directed to discontinue present use of premises until a Certificate of Occupancy therefore has been obtained.

Please take further notice that you are required to restore the curb within ten (10) days from date and, if this order is not complied with, this department will proceed to have the curb restored and will charge you therefore in accordance with the law."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground fronting 100 ft. on Livonia avenue with a depth of 100 ft. on Barret street, upon which it is proposed to conduct a parking lot for more than five (5) motor vehicles; and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends "that the commissioner of buildings has no jurisdiction to revoke curb cut permits; that the commissioner of buildings has no jurisdiction to revoke letter permits; that the letter permit is a certificate of occupancy and may only be revoked by the Board of Standards and Appeals; that in the application for the curb cut permit no statement was made as to how many cars were to be parked upon the lot in question; that under the case of Monument Garage Corp. vs. Levy, 266 N. Y. 339, the conduct of the business of the applicant is a legal one; that this point is recognized by the resolution of the

Board of Estimate and Apportionment dated June 28th, 1935"; and

WHEREAS, an inspection of these premises was made by a committee of the board, report of which inspection was made verbally by the chairman in behalf of the committee, indicating an illegal occupancy; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed the remedy is open for an appeal to this board for a zoning variance under section 7, subdivision H of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the decision of the commissioner of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed,* and that the appeal be and it hereby is *denied.*

291-36-A.

APPLICANT—Flatbush Y. M. C. A., for Brooklyn and Queens Y. M. C. A., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—112 East 21st street, west side, 171 ft. south of Caton avenue (Block No. 5081, Lot No. 15), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: H. C. Strachan.

For Administration: Assistant Engineer Benjamin Saltzman, Department of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Ross	4
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(291-36-A)

WHEREAS, the Flatbush Y. M. C. A., applicant, on behalf of Brooklyn and Queens Y. M. C. A., owner, filed on September 28, 1936, an appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings, affecting premises 112 East 21st street, west side, 171 ft. south of Caton avenue (Block No. 5081, Lot No. 15), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered on E.S. Applic. No. 15061-1936, dated September 25, 1936, reads as follows:

"Proposed sign in a residential district is contrary to article 2, secton 3 of the zone resolution; application is denied."

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot fronting 200 ft. on East 21st street by 100 ft. in depth, located in a residential use district, upon which was erected approximately 50 years ago a frame building 63 ft. front by 65 ft. in depth, three stories, 40 ft. in height, occupied as a club (Y. M. C. A.). No certificate of occupancy has been issued; and

WHEREAS, it is the applicant's contention that the proposed sign is a "usual accessory" to the use of the premises, which use is permitted in a residential zone; and

WHEREAS, these premises were the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board, report of which inspection was read at this hearing and which report follows:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

Cal. No. 291-36-A.

Premises: 112 East 21st street, west side 171 ft. south of Caton avenue (Block No. 5081, Lot No. 15), Borough of Brooklyn.

This application calls for a review of the decision of the commissioner of buildings, who has denied a permit to erect an illuminated sign upon a post standard proposed to be erected on the building line in front of the old mansion, formerly the Union League Club, now occupied as a Y. M. C. A. on East 21st street within a residential district. The sign would be ten feet above the sidewalk and overhang the building line eight feet and read "Flatbush Y. M. C. A." The sign was formerly used in another location.

In the opinion of the committee which has inspected the proposed sign and the premises on East 21st street, such a sign is not appropriate in a residential zone and is not a usual accessory permitted under article II, section 3 of the zoning resolution even for a permitted philanthropic institution such as a Y. M. C. A. which is a permitted use. Some sign should be permitted but it should not be of the illuminated type nor so placed or of such a size as to present a commercial appearance.

The committee recommends that the appeal be denied and the decision of the commissioner of buildings affirmed.

(Sgd.) HARRIS H. MURDOCK,
Chairman.
BERNARD A. SAVAGE,
CHARLES M. BLUM,
Committee.

PATRICK WALSH,
concurring.

and

WHEREAS, this report recommended the denial of this appeal and the board deemed that the proposed sign should not be permitted.

Resolved, that the decision of the commissioner of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed,* and that the appeal be and it hereby is *denied.*

292-36-A.

APPLICANT—Harry Kauder, lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—282-296 Chester street north of Dumont avenue and 251-279 Bristol street (Block No. 3559, Lot Nos. 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44 and 45), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Abraham Brodsky.

For Opposition: Jerome Wanshel.

For Administration: Assistant Engineer Benjamin Saltzman, Department of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Ross	4
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION

(292-36-A)

WHEREAS, Harry Kauder, applicant and lessee, filed on September 16, 1936, an appeal from an order and decision of the commissioner of buildings affecting premises 282-296 Chester street, 251-279 Bristol street (west side of Chester street, 180 feet north of Dumont avenue), (Block No. 3559, Lot Nos. 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44 and 45), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the order of the commissioner of buildings dated June 11, 1936 (zoning violation No. 3403-36) reads as follows:

"You will please take notice that there exists a violation of the building code at the premises hereinafter described, in that occupying premises for the parking and storage of autos without certificate of occupancy from this department. In violation of Art. 5, Sec. 22 and Art. 2, Sec. 2 and 3 of the zoning resolution.

You are required to secure a certificate of occupancy from this department."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground 130 feet by 100 feet in area located in a business use district; and

WHEREAS, the order appealed from was served on the applicant and lessee on September 16, 1936; and

WHEREAS, the applicant amended his application to include the decision of the commissioner of buildings dated

November 9, 1936, rendered in acting on Application No. 17849 of 1936, a request for a certificate of occupancy and reading:

"State if automobiles to be parked will exceed 5 in number. If so, then application will be denied as contrary to Art. II, § 4a (15) of the building zone resolution";

and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends that the administrative official in deciding that the applicant violated Article 5, Section 22 and Article 2, Sections 2 and 3 of the zoning law has committed an error of law and fact; that for 15 years prior to the time applicant began the present use (December 1, 1935) the owner of the building had been using the building for similar purposes; that upon information and belief more than 5 cars had been stored on the lot in question at all times, assuring the occupancy of the premises by the owner as a lumber business; it is proposed to maintain the lot for parking and storage of automobiles and applicant claims that such use should be permitted as a matter of law. Curb cuts have been obtained and applicant further contends that the order of the building department violates his constitutional rights; and

WHEREAS, an inspection of these premises was made by a committee of the board, report of which inspection was made verbally by the chairman in behalf of the committee, indicating that illegal uses existed, no certificate of occupancy having been issued; and

WHEREAS, it appears that no curb cut permit has been issued for this use, as curb cuts existed for prior uses; that no permits have been issued for this occupancy; and

WHEREAS, it appears that the parking and storage occupancy started Dec. 1, 1935, after the amendment to the building zone resolution of June 28, 1935; and

WHEREAS, an application for a certificate of occupancy has been refused by the commissioner of buildings and the refusal made part of this appeal; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that the commissioner of buildings was justified in refusing the certificate of occupancy.

Resolved, that the order and the decision of the commissioner of buildings, dated June 11, 1936 and Nov. 9, 1936, be and they hereby are *affirmed* and the appeal be and it hereby is *denied.*

322-36-A.

APPLICANT—Morris Rothstein & Son, for Lillian Weitz, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—36 Forsyth street, east side, 50 ft. north of Canal street (Block No. 301, Lot No. 3), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Benjamin Goldring and Arnold Rothstein.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Ross	4
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(322-36-A)

WHEREAS, Morris Rothstein & Son, for Lillian Weitz, owner, filed on October 29, 1936, an appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings affecting premises 36 Forsyth street, east side, 50 ft. north of Canal street (Block No. 301, Lot No. 3), Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, on Alt. App. No. 3009-1936, dated October 6, 1936, reads:

"1. Shafts or courts as shown altered are new and are in violation of section 212 of the multiple dwelling law, and all rooms and halls having windows opening thereon for lighting and ventilation are unlawful.

2. Proposed alteration is contrary to sections 8, 212 and 222 of the multiple dwelling law. Building should comply with a building hereafter erected."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of an old-law tenement house with store on the first story. The building in question is 25 ft. by 88 ft. 10 in. in area, five stories (55 ft.) in height, located on a lot 25 ft. front by 100 ft. 5 in. in depth and is of ordinary brick construction; the building is occupied as follows: Cellar—storage; 1st floor—store; 2nd to 5th floors, inc., 4 families per floor; and

WHEREAS, it is proposed to remove the offsets in the courts, relocate the stairway and reduce the number of rooms per floor from 14 to 9; and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends that section 213, paragraph 1 of the multiple dwelling law, reads in part as follows:

"* * * No existing tenement house shall be altered or its lot diminished nor any room or public hall or stair have its light or ventilation diminished in any way not approved by the department charged with the enforcement of this chapter."

and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends that this section empowers the commissioner of buildings to accept changes in existing courts; that the offsets in courts which it is proposed to remove have at present no windows opening on same except watercloset windows; that of the five rooms which it is proposed to open on courts only one room per floor is a bedroom, whereas at the present time there are 6 bedrooms opening on the courts, that, furthermore, the new bedroom will have its window area increased from about 15 sq. ft. to 30 sq. ft.; that the width of the court in front of this window is in no way diminished and that the area of the court will be 80 sq. ft., or 4 times the area required by section 213 of the multiple dwelling law; and

WHEREAS, these premises were the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board on November 9, 1936; and

WHEREAS, it is the opinion of the Board of Standards and Appeals that neither the commissioner of buildings nor the board of buildings, nor the Board of Standards and Appeals has any power under chapter 764 of the laws of 1933 or any other law to vary the requirements of the multiple dwelling law respecting the proposed conversion or any other requirements of said law except as expressly authorized thereby; and

WHEREAS, the interpretation requested would be tantamount to varying the multiple dwelling law.

Resolved, that the decision of the commissioner of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed,* and that the appeal be and it hereby is *denied.*

337-35-A.

APPLICANT—Otto J. Sambach, for Great Eastern Coal Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—restoration to the calendar, having been previously withdrawn—re appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1739-1751 Hart place, south side, 287 ft. 7¾ in. west of Cropsey avenue (Block No. 6993, Lot No. 20 and Block No. 6994, Lot No. 27), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Otto J. Sambach.

For Administration: Inspector Meyer, Fire Department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal reopened and granted on condition.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Ross	4

Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO GRANT ON CONDITION—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Ross 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(337-35-A)

WHEREAS, Otto J. Sambach, for Great Eastern Coal Co., Inc., owner, filed November 15, 1935, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 1739-1751 Hart place, south side, 287 ft. 7¾ in. west of Cropsey avenue (Block No. 6993, Lot 20, and Block 6994, Lot No. 27), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated October 30, 1935, re Order No. 66979-LC, reads:

"You are hereby notified that an inspection of the above premises used for storage of fuel oil shows that the following must be done before the permit requested by you can be issued.

No. 2. Remove all oil from two (2) 4500 gallon vertical tanks nearest dock; discontinue the further storage of oil in said tanks; close and seal inlet of said tanks for the reason that tanks were installed without plans being approved and installation of said tanks made without test and supervision of the fire department.

Please notify this department promptly when this order has been complied with. It is unlawful for you to store oil without a permit."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of an office, scales, four (4) reinforced concrete coal silos, twelve large steel tanks of various capacities and pump house; bounded on the northwest and southwest by Coney Island Creek, 100 ft. by 142 ft. 10 in. in area; OCCUPIED: as an oil storage plant, located within an unrestricted district; and

WHEREAS, this appeal was withdrawn January 14, 1936; and

WHEREAS, applicant requested a reopening of the case stating that a foamite system had been installed; and

WHEREAS, this case was reopened by vote of the board; and

WHEREAS, from report of Division of Combustibles, Fire Department, Brooklyn, the two tanks in question were tested for two minutes, 35 lb. pressure, as well as piping thereto, and found to be O. K.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner No. 66979-LC be and it hereby is *modified,* and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted* to permit the use of two (2) existing 4500-gallon vertical storage tanks, located adjacent to the bulkhead, as indicated on plans filed with this appeal marked "Received November 15, 1935" *on condition* that these tanks shall be used for storage of fuel oil only and shall be subject to and fulfill the requirements of the Oil Burner Rules (Rule 10, Section 3), prescribing the test requirements; and that all other oil storage equipment shall comply with Oil Burner Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals.

1247-21-A.

APPLICANT—John A. Hawthorne, for National Lead Company, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment — re Appeal from an order and a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Avenue V and Mill Basin and Jamaica Bay (Block No. 8470, Lot No. 1091), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: John A. Hawthorne.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Ross 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Ross 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(1247-21-A)

WHEREAS, this appeal affecting premises east side of Avenue V and Ralph avenue, Mill Basin, otherwise known as east side of Mill Basin between Avenue V and Kemble avenue (Block No. 8470, Lot No. 1091), Borough of Brooklyn, was granted by the board December 13, 1921, on certain conditions and owner requested an amendment of this resolution; and

WHEREAS, the original order of the fire commissioner, No. 27105-F, dated October 7, 1921, reads:

"Building No. 3.

1. Install a standpipe system with riser 4 in. in diameter * * *."

and

WHEREAS, the occupancy of the building has been changed and an order issued by the commissioner of buildings dated August 14, 1936, Order No. 11793-LF, reading:

"1. Install an approved standpipe system in accordance with rules of Board of Standards and Appeals, section 580-1, chapter 5, code of ordinances."

and

WHEREAS, this appeal was reopened by vote of the board.

Resolved that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *amend* its resolution of December 13, 1921, so that as amended it will read:

Resolved, that the order of the commissioner of buildings, No. 11793LF, and the original order of the fire commissioner, No. 27105F, be and they hereby are *modified* waiving the requirements as to standpipe system to comply with the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals, *on condition* that the existing 2-in. standpipe system installed in the buildings, fed from street pressure, shall be kept in good working condition satisfactory to the commissioner and that such hose shall be attached to the outlets as the commissioner shall direct; that the type of occupancy shall not be deemed extra-hazardous and that the building shall not be increased in height or area and that such additional portable fire-fighting appliances shall be kept installed as the commissioner shall direct."

VARIATIONS OF LABOR LAW

190-36-S.

APPLICANT—Kings Hamburger, Inc., lessee.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law as cited in decisions of the health commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—683 Third avenue, east side, 20.5 ft. north of East 43rd street (Block No. 1317, Lot No. 2), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Irving Rodin.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to November 24, 1936 at 2 P.M. so that board can obtain reply from commissioner of buildings.

MINUTES

193-36-S.
APPLICANT—Frank Ragone for D. Fox, owner.
SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law as cited in decisions of the health commissioner.
PREMISES AFFECTED—2101 Second avenue, west side, 75 ft. north of East 108th street (Block No. 1658, Lot No. 24), Borough of Manhattan.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: A. Zembock.
ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to November 24, 1936, at 2 P.M. on request of applicant's representative.

APPLIANCES SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL

237-36-SA.
SUBJECT—Heat-Pak Oil Burner, Models 35 and Compact—Approval of.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: None.
ACTION OF BOARD—Application placed on reserve calendar and referred to engineer of the board.

317-36-SA.
APPLICANT—H. B. Dempsey Furnace Company, owner.
SUBJECT—Dempsey Industrial Oil Burner, approval of.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: None.
ACTION OF BOARD—Application placed on reserve calendar and referred to engineer of the board.

320-36-SA.
APPLICANT—Preferred Utilities Co., Inc., owner.
SUBJECT—Preferred Syphon Breaker, Type T, approval of.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: None.
ACTION OF BOARD—Application placed on reserve calendar and referred to engineer of the board.

324-36-SA.
APPLICANT—New York Thermal Corp., owner.
SUBJECT—Thermoil Oil Burner, approval of.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: None.
ACTION OF BOARD—Application placed on reserve calendar and referred to engineer of the board.

208-35-SA.
APPLICANT—Geo. T. Bloom, agent for The Johnston & Jennings Company (Oceco Division), owner.
SUBJECT—Oceco Rotary Pump for Petroleum Products, approval of.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: None.
ACTION OF BOARD—Application dismissed for lack of prosecution.
THE VOTE TO DISMISS—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Ross 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(208-35-SA)

WHEREAS, this application was filed August 1, 1935, with the Board of Standards and Appeals by The Johnson and Jennings Company (Oceco Division), owner, for the approval of their device known as the Oceco Rotary Pump for Petroleum Products; and

WHEREAS, the applicant has failed to provide a location where this appliance could be tested, though duly notified to do so.

Resolved, that this application be and it hereby is *dismissed* for lack of prosecution.

112-36-SA.
APPLICANT—David Kaufman for Perfect Burner Co., Inc., owner.
SUBJECT—Perfect Automatic Oil Burner (Gun Type), Model A-1—Application for reopening—consideration of additional name.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: None.
ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.
THE VOTE TO REOPEN—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Ross 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Ross 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(112-36-SA)

WHEREAS, Harold A. Cobb, agent for Perfect Burner Co., Inc., owner, filed April 27, 1936, an application with the Board of Standards and Appeals, for approval of the device known as the Perfect Automatic Oil Burner (Gun type) Model A-1; and

WHEREAS, the device was submitted to the engineer of the board and the Bureau of Combustibles of the Fire Department for test and report; and

WHEREAS, the report of the engineer of the board supplemented by that of the representatives of the Bureau of Combustibles was substantially as follows:

> The burner examined was a Model A-1. This burner is of the mechanical draft, pressure atomizing gun type, and consists of the following assembly: Ohio 1/6 H.P. Motor; Webster Fuel Unit consisting of pump, strainer and regulation fan; Sirocco type fan and Monarch Nozzle.
>
> Ignition—electric. Webster transformer used.
>
> Controls—Minneapolis Protecto-relay No. 117-3 and Minneapolis-Honeywell Pressuretrol Model L-404.
>
> With the oil supply shut off, the burner was operated and the controls shut down the burner in 58 and 61 seconds respectively. The burner was then put into normal operation for approximately 45 minutes and the controls functioned as designed. During the period of test there were no flarebacks and flame was clean and free of smoke. Examination of the combustion chamber showed no undue carbon deposits.
>
> As a result of this inspection and test, it is recommended that the Perfect Automatic Oil Burner Model A-1, be approved for domestic and commercial use when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals;

and

WHEREAS, the device was approved by the board June 23, 1936, and owner through his representative, David Kaufman, requested permission to market the device as the Acme Automatic Oil Burner (Gun Type), Model A-1.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does

hereby *approve* the device known as Perfect Automatic Oil Burner (Gun type) Model A-1, for domestic and commercial installations, when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals, for use with fuel oil not heavier than No. 3 U. S. Department of Commerce Standards, and that this burner may also be marketed under the name of "Acme Automatic Oil Burner (Gun type) Model A-1," *on condition* that under whichever name marketed there shall be permanently attached to each burner installed a label reading:

NOTICE
Approved by the
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
For Use in New York City
UNDER CAL. No. 112-36-SA.

Adjourned, 4:20 P.M.

EDWARD V. BARTON, Chief Clerk.

MINUTES

*CORRECTION

The minutes of the meeting of the Board of Standards and Appeals held Tuesday, October 20, 1936, as they appeared in Bulletin No. 43, Vol. 21, are hereby corrected to read as follows:

218-36-A.

APPLICANT—Charles Schneiweiss, lessee.
SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the commissioner of buildings.
PREMISES AFFECTED — 979-989 Clarkson avenue, northeast corner of Remsen avenue (Block No. 4626, part of Lot No. 37), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Milton Fuchs.
For Opposition: Jerome N. Wanshel.
For Administration—Paul Friedman, Secretary, Department of Buildings.
ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal denied.
THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(218-36-A)

WHEREAS, Charles Schneiweiss, applicant and lessee, filed on July 9, 1936, an appeal from an order of the commissioner of buildings, affecting premises 979-989 Clarkson avenue, northeast corner of Remsen avenue (Block No. 4626, part of Lot No. 37), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the order of the commissioner of buildings, Borough of Brooklyn, dated June 11, 1936, reads as follows:

"Please take notice that letter permit No. 104-35 and curb cut permit No. A-25866 are herewith revoked and canceled and you are ordered to discontinue the use of the premises for the parking or storage of cars until a certificate of occupancy has been obtained. Please take further notice that unless the curb is restored within ten (10) days from date, this department will proceed to obtain restoration and to charge you therefor in accordance with the law in such cases provided."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground located on the northeast corner of Clarkson and Remsen avenues, running 150 ft. on Remsen avenue and 100 ft. on Clarkson avenue, occupied for open air parking and storage of more than five motor vehicles; and

WHEREAS, letter permit No. 104-35 was issued permitting day parking from 8 a.m. to 1 a.m. for more than five motor vehicles and night parking for five motor vehicles only in the business use district; and

WHEREAS, the curb cut permit No. A-25866 was issued on May 18, 1935, permitting the lowering of one 10 ft. curb and the construction of the driveway; and

WHEREAS, complaint was made to the commissioner of buildings that the applicant was violating the terms and contents of the letter permit and the curb cut permit and the provisions of the building zone resolution; and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends that the commissioner of buildings is without jurisdiction to revoke letter permits or curb cut permits; that in the application for curb cut permit no statement was made as to the number of cars that were to be parked on the lot in question; that the business of the applicant as requested is recognized in the case of Monument Garage vs. Levy, 266 N. Y. page 39; that section 184 of the code of ordinances covers the revocation of the curb cut permits; and

WHEREAS, an inspection of these premises was made by a committee of the board, report of which inspection was made verbally by the chairman in behalf of the committee, indicating an illegal occupancy; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed the remedy is open for an appeal to this board for a zoning variance under section 7, subdivision H of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the order of the commissioner of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed,* and that the appeal be and it hereby is *denied.*

*Correction—Vote transposed in digest to read: affirmative, 0; negative, 4.

MULTIPLE DWELLING LAW ON SALE

Copies of the Multiple Dwelling Law are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 50c; by mail 54c.

Copies of the Supplemental Rules and Regulations of the Tenement House Department on Fire Retarding, Fire Escapes, Fire Stairs and Fire Towers are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 10c; by mail 12c.

BUILDING CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Building Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price $1.25; by mail $1.35.

ELECTRICAL CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Electrical Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 30c; by mail 35c.

MINUTES

CORRECTION

The minutes of the meeting of the Board of Standards ıd Appeals held Tuesday afternoon, October 27, 1936, as ıey appeared in Bulletin No. 44, Vol. XXI, are hereby ɔrrected to read as follows:

'6-36-A.

PPLICANT—George G. Lake, for Frank Licato, neighboring property owner.

WNER OF PREMISES UNDER APPEAL: M. S. P. Estates, Inc.

UBJECT—Appeal from decision of the commissioner of buildings and decision of the board of buildings—revocation of permit.

REMISES AFFECTED—94 Bowery, west side, 50 ft. 8 in. north of Hester street (Block No. 239, Lot No. 36), Borough of Manhattan.

PPEARANCES—
For Applicant: George G. Lake, Henry Alexander.
For Opposition: Charles A. Cohen.

CTION OF BOARD—Appeal to revoke permit granted.

HE VOTE TO GRANT—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Ross 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

HE RESOLUTION—

(276-36-A)

WHEREAS, George G. Lake, on behalf of Frank Licato, ı adjoining owner, filed September 16, 1936, an appeal om a decision of the commissioner of buildings and a :cision of the board of buildings, affecting premises 94 owery, west side, 50 ft. 8 in. north of Hester street Block No. 239, Lot No. 36), Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the amendment made June 22, 1936 to Alt. pplic. No. 3346-1935, items 6 and 9, reads as follows:

"6. Request reconsideration of this objection inasmuch as there is no fire escape at rear of building and roof of store extension covering the entire yard will be fireproof construction."

"9. Respectfully request reconsideration of this objection as beds will be enclosed with 6 ft. 6 in. high dwarf screens (cubicles)."

d

WHEREAS, objections on Alt. Applic. No. 3346-1935, disproved December 20, 1935, Nos. 6 and 9, read as follows:

"6. Fireproof passage from street to yard is required, section 26-31 M.D. law."

"9. Cubicles do not conform to room sizes as required under section 31."

d

WHEREAS, the decision of the board of buildings, dated ıgust 20, 1936, Appeal No. 190-36, sustained the approval July 8, 1936 given by the commissioner of buildings to : reconsideration of objections 6 and 9, as noted above, ıds as follows:

"A-190/36 August 20, 1936

BOARD OF BUILDINGS
APPLICATION FOR REVOCATION OF APPROVAL OF PLANS AND ISSUANCE OF PERMIT IN RELATION TO ALTERATION 3346/35

APPELLANT—George G. Lake, 7 East 42nd street, New York City.

SUBJECT—Application for revocation of approval of plans and issuance of permit in relation to Alt. 3346/35.

Correction—Words 'an inspection' omitted in line 216 of olution and words 'a report' substituted, words 'report and word 'inspection' omitted in line 217 and word ɔort' substituted.

PREMISES AFFECTED—94 Bowery, Borough of Manhattan, Alt. 3346/35.

APPEARANCES—George Lake.

ACTION OF THE BOARD—Application for revocation denied.

THE VOTE TO DENY—Affirmative:
Chairman Fassler, Commissioners Langworthy and Reville; Mr. Ripperger, representing Commissioner Keller..... 4
Negative 0

THE RESOLUTION—

WHEREAS, on August 14, 1936, George G. Lake, on behalf of Frank Licato, the owner in fee of premises 125 Bowery, Borough of Manhattan, filed an appeal for revocation of approval of plans and issuance of permit in relation to Alteration 3346-35 on premises; 94 Bowery, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, this appeal was taken by a member of the Lodging House Association and not by the owner; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Standards and Appeals has already ruled upon this case.

Resolved, that the appeal for revocation of approval of plans and the issuance of permit by the commissioner of buildings, Borough of Manhattan, be and it hereby is denied, because it is the consensus of opinion of the board of buildings that they have no authority under the law to reverse the action of the Board of Standards and Appeals."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, dated August 27, 1935, issued subsequent to the action of the board of buildings, reads as follows:

"In reply to your letter of August 21 relative to the above mentioned alteration application, I wish to advise you that I have checked over the objections and reconsiderations outlined in your letter, and I find no reason for revoking the permit.

However, if you feel aggrieved, you have a right to take this matter to the Board of Standards and Appeals."

and

WHEREAS, the building in question, which was erected prior to 1893, is located in an unrestricted district and is of ordinary brick construction, 24 ft. by 90 ft. in area, five stories, 56 ft. 10 in. in height; OCCUPIED: Cellar—storage; 1st floor—store; 2nd to 5th floors—lodging house—30 persons per floor, for which a certificate of occupancy has not been issued; and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends that "under alteration No. 3346, for the year 1935, Benjamin M. Sylvan, an architect acting on behalf of the owner, filed plans for a proposed alteration of the building from a loft building to a lodging house; that after examination of the proposed plans by the examiner for the commissioner of buildings for the Borough of Manhattan, twenty objections were filed; that only three of these objections concern the subject in question, namely, objections Nos. 2, 6 and 9, which were as follows:

"2. This building should be of fireproof construction, section 72 of the building code."

"6. A fireproof passage from street to yard is required."

"9. Cubicles do not conform to room size as required under section 31."

that on March 12, 1936, Mr. Sylvan, on behalf of the owner, appealed to the board of buildings for a modification of objection No. 2; that no appeal was ever taken by the owner from any of the other objections; that objection No. 2 was sustained by the board of buildings, and the action of the commissioner of buildings for the Borough of Manhattan was affirmed; that thereafter the owner appealed to the Board of Standards and Appeals arguing only this item, and insisting that the building did not have to be fireproof by reason of the fact that the dormitories were open dormitories and the building consequently

had only four sleeping rooms and not fifteen; that upon the argument of the appeal, the architect, appealing on behalf of the owner, stated and made clear to the Board of Standards and Appeals that all of the other provisions of the multiple dwelling law would be complied with; that the owner never contended before this that any objection other than objection No. 2 was improperly taken; that thereafter on June 9, 1936, the Board of Standards and Appeals, in determining the appeal (130-36A), reversed the action of the board of buildings and held that the building did not have to be fireproof; that the resolution, as shown in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals dated June 16, 1936, contained the following significant statement:

"Whereas the applicant states that the existing building will be reconstructed to comply with the multiple dwelling law under section 8, paragraph 1, without deviation therefrom."

"That after the action of the Board of Standards and Appeals in reversing objection No. 2, the architect promptly applied to the commissioner of buildings for the Borough of Manhattan for a reconsideration of objections No. 6 and No. 9, in the following language:

"6. Request reconsideration of this objection inasmuch as there is no fire escape at rear of building and the roof of the store extension covering the entire yard will be made fireproof construction."

"9. Respectfully request reconsideration of this objection as beds will be enclosed with 6 ft. 6 in. high dwarf screens (cubicles)."

That it will be noted that the owner, at all times previous thereto, admitted that these objections were well taken; that nevertheless, the commissioner of buildings for the Borough of Manhattan granted reconsideration of these two objections and waived them; that the appellant herein thereafter took an appeal to the board of buildings from the action of the commissioner; that the board of buildings on August 20, 1936, adopted the following resolution:

"Whereas, on August 14, 1936, George G. Lake, on behalf of Frank Licato, the owner in fee of premises 125 Bowery, Borough of Manhattan, filed an appeal for revocation of approval of plans and issuance of permit in relation to alteration 3346/35 on premises 94 Bowery, Borough of Manhattan; and

Whereas, this appeal was taken by a member of the Lodging House Association and not by the owner; and

Whereas, the Board of Standards and Appeals has already ruled upon this case.

Resolved, that the appeal for revocation of approval of plans and the issuance of permit by the commissioner of buildings, Borough of Manhattan, be and it hereby is denied, because it is the consensus of opinion of the board of buildings that they have no authority under the law to reverse the action of the Board of Standards and Appeals."

That this resolution is somewhat difficult of comprehension as the Board of Standards and Appeals not only did not have objections No. 6 and No. 9 before it, but the owner conceded before the board that these objections, No. 6 and No. 9, were well taken; that after the decision of the board of buildings the appellant herein applied to the commissioner of buildings for the Borough of Manhattan for reconsideration; that this reconsideration was refused; that the fire proof passage from street to yard is required under section 26, subdivision 3(i) of the multiple dwelling law, and the commissioner had no power to waive this requirement; that section 32 of the multiple dwelling law prohibits the use of cubicles; that furthermore, if cubicles be permitted, the same must be considered rooms, and in that event the building will contain more than fifteen rooms and must be fireproof under section 72 of the building code; that on December 4, 1934, in acting upon appeal No. 298-34-A, the Board of Standards and Appeals held that where a loft building exceeds 40 ft. in height, it must be fireproof throughout on conversion to a lodging house; that in that appeal, however, the owner had broken up the floors into cubicles; that this decision was consequently not a precedent as there, more Standards and Appeals when 130-36-A, the previous appeal herein, was argued and was distinguished upon the ground that cubicles constituted rooms and that the prior decision was consequently not a precedent as there, more than fifteen sleeping rooms were involved; that the owner in the present case concedes that the interposition of screens if allowed would make the rooms cubicles, as in his very request for reconsideration the owner used the word "cubicle"; that cubicles are not permitted at all, but that if they are permitted, they must be considered rooms in interpreting the provision of section 72 of the building code, and that consequently, if the owner desires to put up screens, the building must be made fireproof. That the decision of the board of buildings dated August 20, 1936 must at all events be reversed as incorrect; that the appeal should be allowed, the decisions of the commissioner of buildings and of the board of buildings should be reversed, and objectons No. 6 and No. 9 should be reinstated."

and

Whereas, these premises were the subject of *a report* by a committee of the board, which *report* was read at this hearing and which report follows:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

Cal. No. 276-36-A.

Premises: 94 Bowery, Borough of Manhattan.

This is an appeal brought by an adjacent property owner to review an action by the commissioner of buildings in carrying out a decision of the board of building commissioners varying the requirements of the multiple dwelling law. The plans were filed under alteration 3346 of 1935 and twenty objections were made by the examiner. Objection No. 2, in which it was required that the building should be fireproof under section 72 of the building code, was passed on by the board of buildings. A further objection, No. 9, was raised that "cubicles do not conform to room size as required under section 31" of the multiple dwelling law. An appeal was taken to the Board of Standards and Appeals under its Cal. No. 130-36-A, upon the decision of the board of buildings upholding the interpretation of the commissioner as to objection No. 2. Prior to this appeal being filed with the Board of Standards and Appeals, the plans were amended to omit the cubicle partitions, so that before the board was the question: "Does section 72, subdivision C, require the building to be fireproof if it is more than 40 ft. in height but has less than fifteen sleeping rooms?" The board decided on June 9, 1936, under Cal. No. 130-36-A, that it does not require such a residential building to be fireproof under the building code section 72. The record before the board is clear that each floor was to be an unsubdivided open dormitory and also that the area of the building was less than 2,500 sq. ft.

Later, the plans were again amended on June 22, 1936, to include the cubicle partitions and the commissioner was asked to reconsider this objection, No. 9, and also another objection, No. 6, permitting the omission of a fire passage from the rear yard. These objections were removed and the amended application approved on July 8, 1936. On August 20 the board of buildings sustained the action of the commissioner and refused to revoke his action.

Under section 9 of article 2 of the multiple dwelling law no modification or dispensing of the law is permitted. There is no authority given in any law to vary the multiple dwelling law except as may be specifically provided for therein. The board of buildings have no power under section 406 or section 411 of the Charter to sit in review upon a decision of the commissioner of buildings. (Powell Garage Co.,

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Inc. vs. Murdock et al). Waiving the requirement for a fireproof passage from the rear yard is waiving a requirement applicable to all buildings hereafter erected except as therein stated under section 26, subdivision 3 (1). This section applies to this building under the requirements of section 8, subdivision 1. There is no basis in the law for the omission of this fireproof passageway even if there is no rear fire escape. Restoring the cubicle partitions voids the decision of this board under Cal. No. 130-36-A. Such partitions are prohibited under section 32 unless that section is complied with. If it is complied with, then the building would have more than fifteen sleeping rooms and that fact plus the height in excess of 40 ft. would require the building to be fireproof under section 72.

There may be room for doubt as to whether cubicle partitions as proposed 6 ft. 6 in. high form "rooms" under section 31 of the multiple dwelling law. In the opinion of the committee cubicle partitions or dwarf screens as they are termed in the application filed with the commissioner of buildings in effect form rooms. In any event, permitting them without complying with section 32 of the multiple dwelling law is illegal. If it is illegal to permit them in this building, any argument that a dormitory with dwarf screens is more desirable than an open dormitory, is beside the point.

The committee recommends that the appeal be granted and the decision of the commissioner of buildings in approving the omission of the passage to yard and the installation of cubicle partitions as proposed set aside.

(Signed) HARRIS H. MURDOCK,
Chairman.
BERNARD A. SAVAGE,
CHARLES M. BLUM,
PATRICK WALSH,
Committee.

and

WHEREAS, this report recommended the granting of the appeal and the board deemed that the appeal to reverse the decision of the commissioner of buildings and of the board of buildings should be granted.

Resolved, that the decisions of the commissioner of buildings and of the board of buildings be and they hereby are *reversed* and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted,* revoking the permit.

RULES

SMOKING IN FACTORIES

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals, August 12, 1918.

RULE 1. PERMIT.

(a) **Prohibition.** No person shall smoke, or carry a lighted cigar or cigarette in any factory as defined in Article 1, Section 2, of the State Labor Law, nor in any portion of a factory, within the City of New York, except in such protected portions or special classes of occupancies as are specified in Rule 2 of these rules, and then only after the issuance of a permit by the administrative official.

It shall be the joint and several duty of the owner and of the lessee or lessees of the building containing such factory or factories to cause to be posted in each and every entrance hall, stair hall or room throughout the building, as well as in every elevator-car, in English, and also in such other language or languages as the administrative official shall direct, a notice of such prohibition, and the penalty for its violation.

(b) **Application.** Application for such permit shall be made only by the owner of the building on suitable blank forms to be furnished by the administrative official.

(c) **Time Limit.** Such permit shall be for a definite period, not exceeding one year, and shall not be renewed upon expiration until a reinspection of the premises for which it is issued has been made for the purpose of determining whether existing conditions warrant a renewal.

(d) **Conditions.** The permit shall state the conditions under which, the hours between which, and the place or places in such factory where smoking may be permitted, and this permit shall be framed and kept posted in a conspicuous place in the factory.

(e) **Revocation.** Violation of any of the conditions specified in the permit, in addition to incurring such penalties as are prescribed by law, shall be full and sufficient cause for the revocation of such permit by the administrative official, and he shall not again issue a permit for the same premises until at least one year has elapsed.

RULE 2. PERMISSIBLE CASES.

Smoking may be permitted in:—

(a) Factories engaged in the manufacture of cigars, cigarettes, or smoking tobacco, when necessary for the efficient conduct of the business, provided that:

(1) No smoking other than that for sampling, testing and experimental purposes is carried on.

(2) Such smoking is conducted in a room provided especially for that purpose, separated from the rest of the building by fireproof or fire-resisting partitions, with all openings therein protected by self-closing fire doors, and, further, unless the building is of fireproof construction or equipped with an approved automatic sprinkler system, the floor and ceiling of such room shall be covered with fire-retarding material.

(3) Such chemical fire extinguishers as the administrative official may direct are installed.

(4) All waste paper and other inflammable waste materials are deposited in fireproof receptacles.

(b) Factories devoted entirely to one of the following occupancies:

Blacksmithing or horseshoeing;
Boiler making;
Brick, terra cotta or artificial stone works;
Forge shops;
Foundries;
Iron, steel, brass or copper works;
Machine shops;
Smelting;
Stone or monumental works;

provided that in any case:

(1) The building is not of wooden construction;

(2) Such chemical fire extinguishers as the administrative official may direct are installed;

(3) All waste paper and other inflammable waste materials are deposited in fireproof receptacles.

RULES

OIL BURNER RULES

[217-21-SR]

RULES COVERING THE INSTALLATION AND USE OF OIL BURNING EQUIPMENT AND THE STORAGE OF OILS USED IN CONNECTION THEREWITH

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals June 15, 1934, Amended July 12, 1935 and January 28, 1936.

(Superseding Fuel Oil Rules adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals November 6, 1919; amended January 6, 1922; January 18, 1924; October 19, 1926; September 11, 1928; January 11, 1929; March 20, 1931; May 12, 1931; November 24, 1931; May 10, 1932; June 24, 1932, and November 4, 1932).

Authority: Section 718 A of the Charter of the City of New York to carry into effect the provisions of Chapter X, Code of Ordinances.

Rule 1. Scope.

(a) No person shall install oil-burning, or oil-storage equipment for use within the City of New York except as provided in these rules.

(b) These rules shall not apply to gas companies storing or using oil in the manufacture of illuminating gas for public use.

Rule 2. Definitions.

For the purpose of these rules the following terms shall be interpreted in accordance with these definitions:

APPROVED: Shall mean devices hereafter approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals and also, when required by the Board of Standards and Appeals, approved, listed as standard, and/or labeled by any nationally recognized standard testing laboratory not operated for commercial profit, provided all such devices are installed in accordance with these rules. Such approval is subject to suspension or revocation for non-compliance with these rules. All devices approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals prior to the adoption of these rules shall be accepted.

AUTOMATIC PUMP: Shall mean an automatic transfer pump operating independent of the burner to provide a continuous supply of oil.

BURNER: A device designed for the purpose of burning oil.

COMMERCIAL INSTALLATIONS—Oil burner installations in buildings, other than dwellings when used for heating and generation of power for use on premises.

CONTROLS—Such electrical or mechanical devices as are installed for the purpose of providing safe and continuous operation.

DISCHARGE LINE: That portion of the line between the discharge outlet of the pump and the burner oil inlet connection.

DOMESTIC INSTALLATIONS—Oil burner installations installed in dwellings as defined in these rules.

DWELLINGS: Buildings used exclusively for dwelling purposes and occupied by one or two families, including convents, rectories and monasteries.

ELECTRICALLY GROUNDED: For protection against lightning shall mean storage tanks set directly in or on the ground and/or with underground piping connections. Where storage tanks without underground piping connections are built on bases above the surface of the earth, such storage tanks shall be grounded at two (2) points, 180° (degrees) apart as follows:

(1) The conductor from tank to ground connection shall be of copper not smaller than No. 6 (.162") A.W.G. wire, or pipe not less than one-half inch (½") in diameter.

(2) One end of conductor shall be permanently and electrically bonded to tank. The other end shall be bonded to a ground connection consisting of a water pipe or a rod, pipe or plate having a surface area of not less than one hundred and ninety (190) square inches, buried in moist earth not less than two feet (2') below the surface of the earth.

FILL PIPE: That portion of the line between the fill pipe terminal and the fill pipe connection in the storage tank.

FIRE RETARDING MATERIALS:

(a) One-half (½) inch plaster boards, or asbestos boards, or three-eighths (⅜) inch gypsum wall boards weighing not less than 16 pounds per square yard with pointed joints covered with No. 26 U. S. gauge sheet metal with one (1) inch lapped seams nailed to the wood beams when spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or nailed to furring strips when the floor beams are spaced more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or

(b) Two thicknesses of one-quarter (¼) inch asbestos boards laid with tight staggered joints and nailed to the beams, when spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or nailed to furring strips when the floor beams are more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or

(c) Metal lath weighing not less than three pounds per square yard, attached to furring strips and plastered with Portland cement mortar at least three-quarters (¾) inch thick.

Note—All fire retarding material to be applied as required in rules for fire retarding material of the Board of Standards and Appeals.

GROUND—An electrical conductor having capacity to absorb current.

INDUSTRIAL INSTALLATIONS—Oil burner installations for industrial purposes.

OIL: Any liquid mixtures, substance or compound derived from petroleum, including kerosene and fuel oil as defined in the Code of Ordinances, Chapter X, Article 1, Section 1.

OIL BURNING EQUIPMENT: Any device including burners, oil burning heaters, internal combustion engines used for heating, power or other purposes designed for and/or using oil as defined in these rules.

OIL LEVEL INDICATING DEVICE: A means by which the level of the oil in a storage tank may be indicated.

OVERFLOW PIPE: A pipe which conveys, by gravity, the oil from the maximum level of an auxiliary tank to the storage tank or from the pump to the storage tank.

PERMANENT DEFORMATION: Wherever phrase, "without permanent deformation," is used in these rules it shall mean that the tanks or containers shall, after release of test pressure, resume their original size and shape.

PERMIT: Shall mean permit for storage of oil.

PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE: Shall mean a mixture of one (1) part cement and not more than two and one-half (2½) parts sand and five (5) parts of coarse aggregate and complying in all other respects with the requirements of the Code of Ordinances, Chapter V, Article 2, Section 28.

PREHEATER: A device designed for heating oil for the purpose of decreasing the viscosity.

RELIEF VALVE: A valve held shut by a spring or other means of automatically relieving pressure in excess of its setting.

RELIEF LINE: That portion of the line between the bypass connection of the relief valve and the supply line or storage tank.

REMOTE CONTROL: A hand, electric, or mechanically-operated device to shut off the oil supply. A thermostat is not acceptable as a remote control.

SCAVENGING LINE: A line installed to permit the removal of water or foreign matter from a storage tank.

SHOP FABRICATED: Shall mean completely built in the shop of the tank manufacturer.

SHUT-OFF VALVE: A device that can be actuated to prevent the flow of liquid in a line of pipe.

STORAGE CONTAINER: Any container for oil connected to a burner or oil-burning heater and having a capacity of ten (10) gallons or less.

STORAGE TANK: Any container for oil having a capacity of two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons or more, having a fill line and vent line connected thereto.

STORAGE TANK, AUXILIARY: Any container for oil having a capacity of not over 60 gallons and used as an intermediary tank for gravity feed and equipped with an automatic or manually operated pump.

SUPPLY LINE: That portion of the line between the storage tank and the pump oil inlet connection. Where a pump is not used, it shall be that portion of the line between storage tank and burner and burner oil inlet connection.

TEST WELL: An opening in the top of the storage tank or a straight pipe connected to such opening through which a gauge stick may be inserted into the storage tank.

TRANSFER PUMP: An oil pump that is not an integral part of the burner and which is installed between storage tank and burner.

VENT PIPE: That portion of the line between vent pipe terminal and vent pipe connection in the storage tank.

Rule 3. Oil Permitted.

(a) Oil permitted under these rules shall be any liquid mixture, substance, or compound derived from petroleum, shale oil, coal tar, and the liquid products thereof, and shall have a flash point not lower than 100 degrees Fahrenheit when tested in a Pensky-Martens closed cup tester (American Society for Testing Materials Method D93-22) and marketed under the following commercial grades:

Range	Oil	SP.	Gr.	(A. P. I.)	40-44°
No. 1	Fuel Oil	"	"	"	36-40°
No. 2	" "	"	"	"	32-36°
No. 3	" "	"	"	"	28-32°
No. 4	" "	"	"	"	24°+
No. 5	" "	"	"	"	18°+
No. 6	" "	"	"	"	10°+

(b) The use of crankcase refuse oil as fuel oil is strictly prohibited.

Rule 4. Burners.

(a) Burners, including oil-burning heaters, shall be as approved, provided with suitable safeguards to prevent abnormal discharge of oil.

(b) Approval of burners or oil-burning heaters designed for installation with storage of not more than six (6) gallons shall include approval of storage containers and limitations of installation. If more than six (6) gallons' storage is desired for such burners or oil-burning heaters, a storage tank shall be installed as provided for in these rules. Portable containers of not more than six (6) gallons' capacity may be filled from such storage tanks by means of an approved hand pump located above the top of the tank.

(c) The requirements of these rules shall not apply to the use and installation of portable burners not requiring a connection to a flue where such burners are of the type commonly used for household purposes including oil stoves, oil heaters and oil lamps equipped with a woven wick or mechanical device the movement of which is essential to flame adjustment; or to portable cabinet heaters with one or two burners not exceeding 6 inches in diameter each with all parts of the burner mechanism rigidly fixed except the storage container and with cabinets not over 33 in. in height; nor do the requirements of these rules apply to such portable apparatus such as blow torches, soldering pots, tar heaters, snow melters, etc.

Rule 5. Material and Construction of Tanks.

Section 1. Cylindrical Tanks (except vertical tanks located outside of buildings above ground).

(a) All tanks for the storage of fuel oil shall be built of steel plates made by the open hearth process and known to the trade as "tank steel." Such plates shall be free from physical imperfections, such as laminations, cracks, mill scale, etc. All steel must be new in good condition and free from rust. The thickness of steel required and the size and spacing of rivets shall be as stated in the table given below.

(b) All tanks must be welded or riveted and caulked, or riveted and welded. Flanges or other pipe connections may be welded. All caulking shall be done with round nose tools and without injury to the plates. Filler of any kind between plates is prohibited.

(c) Thickness of cylindrical tanks, except tanks of 275 gallons capacity or less:

Tanks 36 in. in diameter and less—¼ in. shell, ¼ in. heads.

Tanks 37 to 72 in. in diameter—¼ in. shell, 5/16 in. heads.

Tanks 73 to 120 in. in diameter—5/16 in. shell, ⅜ in. heads.

Tanks over 120 inches in diameter to be of ⅜ in. steel and to be stiffened by angle rings or equivalent members so as to retain their cylindrical form.

(d) All cylindrical, oval or abround storage tanks shall have dished heads with a curvature the radius of which is not greater than the diameter of the tank. Dished heads shall be formed with an adequate cylindrical extension rim to provide welding or riveting surface. Should flat heads be used they must be braced in the same manner as described for the bracing of flat sides of rectangular tanks.

(e) Diameter and spacing of rivets:

Riveting in single lap seams shall not exceed a pitch as follows:

In shell¼ in. thick, ⅝ in. in diameter rivets 2¼ in. pitch.

In shell 5/16 in. thick, ⅝ in diameter rivets 2⅜ in pitch.

In shell ⅜ in. thick, ¾ in. diameter rivets 2½ in. pitch

Section 2. Rectangular Tanks.

(a) All rectangular tanks shall be built of steel plates of the quality required for cylindrical tanks, and of a thickness of not less than 5/16 of an inch.

(b) Corners may be made up by bending the plates or by use of angles.

(c) Rivets in seams shall be ⅝ of an inch in diameter and spaced not more than 2¼ inches center to center.

(d) All flat surfaces of rectangular tanks are to be braced. Bracing shall be done either by using structural steel members which will act as girders and which will safely carry the load with a factor of safety of five (5), or by using bars from side to side, end to end and top to bottom of the tanaks as the case may be.

(e) When structural steel members are used such as angles, channels or beams, etc., the distance from center to center of the rivet lines on these members must not be in excess of twenty-four inches, and the rivet spacing must be such that it will develop the full strength of the members. In no case shall the rivets be in excess of six (6) inches center to center on these members.

(f) When structural steel reinforcing members are tied together with braces in order to reduce the effective length, the braces shall not be stressed higher than nine thousand (9,000) pounds per square inch taken in the minimum net section.

(g) If structural steel members are omitted and the sides of the tank are braced by means of rods or bars, these members should not be spaced farther apart than twenty-

four (24) inches center to center in all directions. The unit stress permitted in these members shall not be in excess of nine thousand (9,000) pounds per square inch on the minimum net section.

(h) The connection between these members and the sides of the tank must in all cases be such that it will develop the full net sections of the bars so that the bar will break before the connection will let go.

Section 3. All Tanks Except Vertical Above-Ground Storage Tanks.

(a) All storage tanks for oil of two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity or less shall have a minimum thickness of shell and head plates of U. S. Standard 10 gauge (.134″). Auxiliary storage tanks of 60 gallons or less shall be similarly constructed but need not be of a gauge thicker than U. S. Standard No. 14.

(b) At time of installation all storage tanks shall bear a permanently fixed plate, spot-welded or equivalent, bearing the name of tank manufacturer, the gauge of material and capacity of tank. All shop fabricated storage tanks shall be installed without structural alteration.

(c) All openings shall be through the top of the storage tank except that 275-gallon storage tanks may be provided with a three-quarter inch (¾″) opening for gravity discharge and a one-inch (1″) opening in the bottom for cleaning and protection against corrosion.

(d) All buried storage tanks shall have a thorough coating on the outside of hot tar, asphaltum, or other equivalent rust-resisting material. All such tanks shall be electrically grounded.

(e) Manholes; where used for oils having a viscosity less than 500 sec. Saybolt Universal at 100° F. shall have manhole covers bolted and air tight; where used for oils having a viscosity greater than 500 sec. Saybolt Universal at 100° F. (No. 5 or No. 6 Commercial Standard grades) shall have manhole covers bolted or otherwise secured to the tanks and kept hydrostatically tight at all times.

Section 4. Vertical Storage Tanks Over 1,000 Gallons Capacity Located Outside of Building Above Ground.

(a) Vertical tanks located outside of building above ground shall be built of steel plates of the quality required for cylindrical tanks.

(b) The minimum thickness of shell or bottom plates shall be ¼ inch and the minimum thickness of roof plates ⅛ inch.

The thickness of shell plates shall be figured in accordance with the following formula:

$$t = \frac{P \times r \times F}{T \times E}$$

P equals head pressure at bottom of ring under consideration.

r equals radius of shell in inches.

F equals factor of safety (taken as 5).

T equals tensile strength of plate in pounds per square inch (55,000 pounds per square inch).

E equals efficiency of vertical joint in ring under consideration (calculations to be based on formulas as given in Bulletin No. 14 of the New York State Industrial Commission).

(c) Roof plates shall have single riveted watertight seams and the roof shall be built to shed water. Bottom plates shall have single lap riveted seams. Shell plate seams shall be designed with proper efficiency to meet requirements of above formula for shell plates.

(d) In all cases, steel tanks for the storage of fuel oil must be built metal to metal. No filler of any kind will be permitted.

Section 5. Storage Containers.

(a) Storage containers for oil of six (6) gallons capacity or less used in connection with burners or oil-burning heaters shall be designed to withstand a hydrostatic pressure test of five (5) pounds per square inch without permanent deformation, rupture or leakage and shall be approved as provided in Rule 4(b). Glass storage containers shall not exceed three gallons capacity, protected with a metal jacket provided with hand grips and designed to be rigidly fastened to stand or wall and shall be approved as provided in Rule 4(b).

Rule 6. Location of Tanks.

Section 1. Inside of Buildings.

(a) Stroage tanks having a capacity of two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons and auxiliary tanks may be installed above ground in or on the lowest story of a building, provided such tanks shall be mounted on substantial incombustible supports, with tank permanently attached thereto, and located not less than seven feet (7′), measured horizontally from any furnace or source of exposed flame unless tank is protected as provided for in Rule 6, Section 1(b). Such storage tanks inside buildings shall be not less than two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity and not more than one such tank shall be connected to one burner. Not more than two (2) two-hundred-and-seventy-five (275) gallons storage tanks shall be installed in a building above ground without protection as provided for in Rule 6, Section 1 (b).

(b) Storage tanks having a capacity of more than two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons, when installed inside of buildings, shall be located in or on the lowest floor level and all portions of such tanks above the floor shall be protected by a continuous jacket of not less than four inches (4″) of Portland cement concrete reinforced with not less than No. 20 steel wire gauge wire cloth 2″ x 2″ mesh, and extending at least four inches (4″) beyond the horizontal outline of tank in all directions, with weep holes along the bottom one inch in diameter not more than 3 ft. apart.

Each storage tank may be placed in an enclosure having masonry walls not less than eight inches (8″) in thickness and of dimension not less than fifteen inches (15″) greater on all sides than the outside dimensions of the storage tank. The walls of the enclosure shall be carried up to a height not less than two feet (2′) above the top of the tank. Fireproof access doors spaced ten feet (10′) apart shall be installed in the enclosure above the point where the enclosure has a capacity equivalent to the tank and such part of the enclosure shall be leak proof.

(c) The capacity of individual storage tanks located inside of buildings shall not exceed twenty thousand (20,000) gallons.

(d) All storage containers used in connection with burners or oil-burning heaters shall be installed in a substantial and workmanlike manner with rigid metal fasteners to wall or floor and protected against mechanical injury.

Section 2. Outside of Buildings, Below Ground.

(a) Storage tanks located outside of buildings, below

Correction—paragraph (d) eliminated, covered by Rule 5, section 1 and Rule 10, section 3; paragraph (e) change to (d) and portion, covering thickness of shell, eliminated, covered by Rule 5, section 1; paragraph (f) change to (e).

ground, shall be buried with the top of the tank not less than two feet (2′) below the surface of the ground. Tanks shall be placed on firm soil and shall be surrounded by clean sand or well tamped earth, free from ashes or other corrosive substance, and free from stones larger than will pass through a one-inch (1″) mesh. When necessary to prevent floating, tanks shall be securely anchored.

(b) Along the line of subways no tank shall be placed within twenty (20′) feet of any wall, separating a building from the subway, and, if practicable, tanks shall be placed in a lower position than the roadbed of the subway, except as may be modified in specific instances by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

(c) No tank shall be buried so as to be nearer than 3 feet to any foundation wall.

(d) All buried storage tanks larger than two hundred and seventy-five gallons, prior to or at the time of installation, shall be thoroughly cleaned and coated on the outside with two (2) coats of red lead and coated at the site with hot tar, asphalt or other equivalent rust resisting material. All tanks shall be electrically grounded.

Section 3. Outside of Buildings, Above Ground.

(a) Storage tanks located outside of buildings above ground shall be not less than one and one-quarter (1¼) tank diameters and in no case less than ten feet (10′) from the line of adjoining property, the nearest building or adjacent tank. Such tanks shall be electrically grounded. The maximum capacity of individual tanks located outside of buildings above ground shall be fixed by the following schedule:

If distant 25 feet from line of adjoining property which may be built upon	16,000	gallons
If distant 30 feet	24,000	"
If distant 40 feet	36,000	"
If distant 50 feet	48,000	"
If distant 60 feet	60,000	"
If distant 75 feet	96,000	"
If distanct 85 feet, or more	100,000	"

(b) Each such storage tank shall be protected by an embankment or a dyke. Such protection shall have a capacity of not less than one and one-half (1½) times the capacity of the tank so surrounded and shall be at least four feet (4′) high but in no case higher than one-fourth (¼) the height of the tank when the height of the tank exceeds sixteen feet (16′). Embankments or dykes shall be made of earthwork with clay core; of masonry, or of impervious reinforced concrete. Earthwork embankments shall be firmly and compactly built of good earth, free from stones, vegetable matter, etc., and shall have a flat section at the top of not less than three feet (3′) and a slope of at least one and one-half (1½) to two (2) on all sides. Concrete or masonry dykes shall be so designed as to safely carry the entire volume of the oil in the tank so surrounded. Embankments or dykes shall be continuous and unpierced. See Chapter 10, Section 111, Code of Ordinances, for required fire extinguishing system.

(c) All above ground storage tanks larger than two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons, prior to or at the time of installation, shall be thoroughly cleaned and coated on the outside with two (2) coats of red lead and coated at the site with hot tar, asphalt or other equivalent rust resisting material. All tanks shall be electrically grounded.

Rule 7. Piping.

Section 1. Installation of Piping.

(a) Piping shall be run in a substantial and workmanlike manner. Exposed piping shall be protected against mechanical injury and shall be securely supported with rigid metal fasteners or hangers. All pipes connected to buried tanks except test well piping shall be provided with double swing joints at tank.

(b) Only new standard full-weight iron, steel or brass pipe, or new extra-heavy copper brass or aluminum alloy tubing, properly marked and duly approved, may be used. Flexible metal tubing when used for conveying oil, shall be adequately protected. Soldered connections are prohibited. Tubing shall be submitted for approval.

(c) Overflow pipes where installed shall not be smaller in size than the supply pipe.

Section 2. Relief Valves.

(a) Where a shut-off valve is installed in the discharge line from an oil pump a relief valve shall be installed in the discharge line between the pump and the first shut-off valve.

(b) Oil preheaters shall be provided with a relief valve to prevent excessive oil pressure.

(c) Relief valves shall be set to discharge at not more than one and one-half (1½) times the maximum working pressure of the system. The discharge from relief valves shall be returned to storage tank or to the supply line. There shall be no shut-off valve in the line of relief.

Section 3. Vent Pipe.

(a) An open vent of iron or steel, without trap, and draining to the tank, shall be provided for each storage tank. The lower end of the vent pipe shall not extend through the top of the storage tank more than one inch (1″). Cross connection between vent pipe and fill pipe is prohibited.

(b) Where a battery of storage tanks, designed to hold the same grade of oil, is installed, vent pipes may be run into a main header.

(c) Vents shall be not less than one and one-quarter inches (1¼″) in diameter for storage tanks up to 1,100 gallons' capacity and not less than two inches (2″) in diameter for storage tanks of 1,100 gallons and more. Vents for auxiliary storage tanks shall not be less than ½ inch in diameter and may be run into the storage tank vent.

(d) Vent pipes shall be provided with weatherproof hoods and shall terminate outside the building not less than two feet (2′) from any building opening and not less than five feet (5′) nor more than twelve feet (12′) above the fill pipe terminal. If the vent pipe terminal is not visible from the fill pipe terminal location, a one-inch (1″) line shall be connected to tank and shall parallel the fill pipe and terminate at the fill pipe terminal with unthreaded end. Such line shall be provided with a check valve set to prevent flow of surface water to storage tank.

Section 4. Fill Pipes.

(a) Fill pipe shall terminate outside the buildings with the fill pipe terminal located at or above grade at least five feet (5′) from any building opening or subway grating at or below the level of the fill pipe terminal. No fill pipe shall be less than 2 inches in diameter.

(b) Each storage tank shall be provided with a separate fill pipe except where a battery of tanks is installed, containing the same grade of oil, a common fill and header pipe may be installed provided the area of each branch fill pipe and the header pipe is equal to the area of the fill pipe. Each branch fill pipe shall be provided with a shut-off valve.

(c) Where the top of the storage tanks is above the fill pipe terminal the fill pipe shall be connected to the top of the tank and be provided with a shut-off valve and a swing check valve which shall be located at the fill pipe terminal.

(d) All fill pipe terminals shall be of approved type constructed of suitable material, provided with lugs for imbedding in concrete or in lieu thereof a set screw to fasten terminal to fill pipe. The outer flange of the fill pipe terminal shall be provided with letters reading "Fuel

Oil" and the calendar number under which the fill pipe terminal has been approved. The fill pipe terminal shall be separately threaded to receive the seal cap and the fill pipe. The seal cap shall be suitably threaded and slotted for a special opening wrench. An oilproof gasket inserted in a groove in the fill pipe terminal shall be provided so as to render the fill pipe terminal leakproof. A strainer is not required but if used must be of not less than ⅛ inch mesh. Where there is a storage system of volatile inflammable oil and a storage system for fuel oil to be used in the same premises, the terminal of fuel oil fill pipe shall be provided with a left-handed thread, and the fill pipe fitting shall be of a different size than that required for the fill pipes to gasoline tanks.

Section 5. Heating Coils in Storage Tanks.

All heating to reduce viscosity of oils in storage tanks shall be only by means of hot water or low pressure (ten (10) pounds per square inch maximum) steam coils.

Section 6. Scavenging Line.

When a scavening line is installed it shall terminate outside of the building and shall be capped oil tight when not in use.

Rule 8. Valves and Control of Oil Flow.

(a) Each supply line from storage tanks of two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity and from auxiliary storage tanks shall be provided with a shut-off valve at the tank and at the burner and when connected to burners designed for gravity feed, shall be provided with an approved constant level device.

(b) Each supply line for storage tanks of more than two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity, shall be provided with a shut-off valve at the burner and where the top of the tank is above the oil inlet connection to the burner and/or transfer pump, shall be provided with an approved anti-syphon device located at the highest point in supply line, except that where heavy oil (No. 6 Commercial Standard Grade) having a viscosity of one hundred (100) seconds or more Saybolt Furol at one hundred and twenty-two degrees Fahrenheit (122° F.) is used, the anti-syphon device shall not be required.

(c) Except as may be modified in specific instances by the Board of Standards and Appeals, oil from storage tanks of two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity or more may be delivered to burners installed above the lowest floor of a business building only under the following provisions:

1. Plans for such installation shall be submitted for approval to the administrative official having jurisdiction before such installation is made.

2. Such burners shall not be installed in any story of any building the floor of which is more than fifty feet (50′) above the street level. Only one oil delivery line shall be installed for each floor.

3. Oil delivery lines to burners located above the lowest floor of a building shall not be larger than two inches (2″) iron pipe size.

4. The pressure in oil lines to burners located above the lowest floor of a building shall not be more than is necessary to deliver oil to the burners and such pressure shall not in any case exceed thirty (30) pounds per square inch. With each automatic burner there shall be installed and maintained in good working order a set of suitable safety controls of the electric or mechanical type. The proper control for each burner is to be listed in the resolution under which the burner is approved. The controls are to provide the following functions:

Temperature	control
Ignition	"
Stack or Combustion	"
Pressure	"
Gravity	"

(d) A remote control shall be provided whereby the flow of oil to any burner can be stopped, and such remote control shall be located outside the entrance to the room in which the burner is located and as close to such entrance as practical, except when outside location is impractical such control may be located immediately inside the room in which the burner is located if such location is accessible at all times. All such controls shall be legibly labeled "Remote Control for Oil Burner." On auxiliary storage tanks used with manually operated burners such remote control may be installed on feed line between tank and burner.

(e) Except as provided by Rule 4(b) of these rules for approved combination burner and storage container devices, pressure in storage tank or container for the purpose of discharging oil is prohibited.

(f) In systems where either steam or air is used for atomizing the oil, the oil and the atomizing supply shall be interlocked so that in case of the interruption of the atomizing supply, the supply of oil will immediately be cut off. Except that this requirement shall not apply to air and oil supply units directly connected to a common driver.

Rule 9. Oil Level Indicating Device and Test Wells.

(a) All tanks located inside of buildings shall be provided with an oil level indicating device. Test wells shall not be permitted in tanks located inside of buildings. Unused tank openings shall be permanently sealed to prevent removal of plugs or cover.

(b) Oil level indicating devices shall be constructed of substantial materials so designed that there can be no leakage of oil or oil vapor.

(c) Test well shall be capped oil tight and kept closed when not in use.

Rule 10. Permits, Plans, Inspections and Tests of Storage Tanks and Piping.

Section 1. Permits.

(a) No oil installation of more than ten (10) gallons' capacity shall be operated until after a permit has been issued by the Fire Chief and Commissioner.

(b) Applications for permit shall be made by the installer on forms furnished by the Fire Chief and Commissioner and shall provide for the location of the building in which the installation is to be made, name and address of owner and/or occupant, name and address of installer, make and approval number of burners, pumps and other devices, capacity, number and location of storage tanks, together with approval of such proposed installation by the Commissioner of Buildings when required under Section 2 of this Rule 10.

(c) No permit shall be issued by the Fire Chief and Commissioner until the installation has been inspected by his representative.

Section 2. Plans to be Filed Where Structural Considerations Are Involved.

Except for installations in dwellings as defined in these rules, the installer shall file with the Commissioner of Buildings plans showing the size and location of all storage tanks having a capacity greater than 275 gallons where such tanks are to be installed either inside of buildings in or below the lowest floor level or outside of buildings below ground. Plans, however, shall be filed where 275 gallon tanks are to be buried and for all multiple dwellings and for all places of public assembly. All plans, as in this section required, shall be certified to by the Commissioner of Buildings when approved by him as in compliance with all structural requirements, to the Fire Chief and Commissioner before any work is started and before the permit provided for in Section 1 is issued.

Section 3. Inspection and Tests of Installations of Storage Tanks and Piping.

(a) Storage tanks not exceeding two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity and all piping for oil connected thereto shall show no leakage when tank and all piping for oil is completely filled with oil when subjected to a test of 10 pounds per square inch.

(b) Storage tanks of more than two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity and all piping for oil connected thereto shall show no change in shape, rupture or leakage when subjected to a hydrostatic test with water or oil as follows:

(1) Oval, obround, rectangular and specially shaped storage tanks and piping connected thereto, twenty-five (25) pounds per square inch.

(2) Cylindrical storage tanks and piping connected thereto, fifty (50) pounds per square inch.

Pressure shall be applied for a period of thirty minutes. When oil is used there shall be no fire or flame in the room or rooms in which the test is being conducted. All tests shall be conducted in the presence of a representative of the Fire Chief and Commissioner. The contractor shall furnish all necessary equipment for conducting tests, except gauges which shall be furnished by the administrative official. Such test may be made with oil in freezing weather for tanks located outside of building.

(c) Defective tanks, if repaired by welding, shall have all oil removed and shall be purged of all explosive gases or vapors.

(d) The anti-syphon devices, where used as provided for in these rules, shall be approved devices.

Section 4. Fee for Permit and Test of Storage Tanks and Piping.

When application for permit is made, as provided for in Section 1 of this rule, a fee covering the permit, inspection and test of storage tank and piping shall be paid in accordance with the schedule given in the Code of Ordinances.

Rule 11. Inspection of Installations With Not More than Six (6) Gallons' Storage Capacity.

All installations of burners with not more than six (6) gallons' storage capacity except where such installations are made in dwellings shall be reported by installer to the Fire Chief and Commissioner giving location of building in which installation is made, name and address of owner and/or occupant, name and address of installer and the make and approval number of burner. Such reported installations shall be inspected as required by Code of Ordinances.

Rule 12. Ventilation.

(a) No burner shall be installed in any boiler, heater, range or stove unless such boiler, heater, range or stove be connected with a legal chimney, complying with Section 392, Article 19, Chapter V, of the Code of Ordinances.

(b) Adequate ventilation, at least equivalent to area of the smoke pipe at the point where it enters the flue, shall be provided in all rooms in which burners are installed.

(c) Dampers shall be so constructed that they cannot completely cut off the passage of flue gases at any time.

Rule 13. Automatic Pumps.

Automatic pumps, when not an integral part of the burner shall be of approved type, provided with automatic means for preventing continuous discharge of oil in case of pipe breakage.

Rule 14. Fire Protection.

(a) The clear distance between smoke pipe connections, of any boilers, furnaces or other heating apparatus to flues, and combustible material shall not be less than eighteen (18) inches, except that this clearance may be reduced to nine (9) inches where a baffle consisting of not less than No. 29 gauge sheet metal backed by ¼ inch thick asbestos is placed two (2) inches above and extending along the entire length of the smoke pipe connections and twice the width thereof and such baffle is securely fastened from the ceiling with substantial hangers. In lieu of such baffle the combustible material may be covered with fire-retarding material as defined in these rules.

(b) The clear distance between any none-insulated heat-producing parts of boilers, furnaces or other heating apparatus and combustible material shall not be less than twenty-four (24″) inches. Where such parts are insulated by two (2″) inches of asbestos, or equivalent, the clear distance shall be not less than twelve (12″) inches, or, in lieu of such insulation the combustible material shall be covered with fire-retarding material as defined in these rules extending 8 ft. in front and 4 ft. side and rear of the apparatus.

(c) No combustible material shall be stored or maintained within five feet (5′) of heating apparatus, except where same is protected by fire retarding material.

(d) Burners and all accessories, including tanks and piping, shall be maintained oil tight and kept clean at all times.

(e) The floor beneath boiler or furnace and within five (5) feet in all directions shall be of fireproof construction.

(f) Oil burning devices designed for installation with storage of not more than six (6) gallons shall be firmly anchored to the floor, set level, and the floor beneath the stoves or any such heating devices protected by a shield of ½″ asbestos or equivalent extending at least twelve (12″) inches beyond the outline dimension of such device where required within the specific approval of each burner.

(g) Near each boiler or furnace of a fuel oil burning unit there shall be kept ready for use fire extinguishing equipment of not less than two quart capacity approved as suitable for oil fires or not less than two pails of sand, the pails to have rounded bottom.

Rule 15. Instruction Cards and Certificate of Fitness.

(a) Cards, giving complete instructions for the care and operation of the system shall be permanently fixed near the apparatus in readable condition. Where burners or oil-burning heaters designed for use with storage of not more than six (6) gallons' capacity are installed, there shall also be posted a copy of the specifications under which it was approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals in addition to the instruction card herein provided for.

(b) All heating systems in which the oil is preheated or systems not fully automatic shall, when operating, be under the direct supervision of a person holding a certificate of fitness issued by the Fire Chief and Commissioner, except, that a person licensed as an engineer under the provisions of Section 409 of the Charter of the City of New York, shall not be required to obtain such certificate.

Rule 16. Modification.

When, for any reason, it may be impracticable to comply strictly with the foregoing rules, the administrative official having jurisdiction shall have power to accept substitute methods provided the spirit and substance of these rules shall be complied with.

Rule 17. Existing Installations.

Oil burner systems heretofore installed and duly approved as complying with all laws and rules then applicable thereto shall be deemed acceptable, provided there have been no subsequent alterations to the apparatus, except as to Rule 15-b.

APPROVED APPLIANCES

Burners for Domestic and Commercial Use

Name of Burner	*Calendar No.*
A. B. C. Oil Burner	1295-24-SA
A. B. C. Oil Burner, Type H	684-29-SA
Ace Rotary Oil Burner	47-35-SA
Acme Automatic Oil Burner (Gun Type) Model A-1	112-36-SA
Acme Oil Burner, Models BO-1 and BO-2	132-34-SA
Aetna Automatic Oil Burner	1547-23-SA
Air-Blast Oil Burner	579-32-SA
Airtemp Oil Burner, Models B-6 and C-6	139-36-SA
Airtemp Oil Burner, Models D, F and G	88-34-SA
Alladin Oil Burner	298-26-SA
Alexander Oil Burner	65-28-SA
Alida Oil Burner	124-34-SA
Alpine Oil Burner, Models A and H	110-36-SA
American Blue Flame and Sun Flame Oil Burning Heaters, Models No. 73, 86, 88, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 4512, 4518, 4528, 4538, 4562, 4563, 4573, 4578, 4588, 4688, 4678, 4668, 4666, 4683, 4663, 4653, 4673, 4674, 4664, 4612, 4618, 4628 and 4638	298-33-SA
Aristocrat Oil Burner	222-35-SA
Associated Oil Burner	178-35-SA
Auto Heat Oil Burner	284-33-SA
Autocrat Oil Burner, Model B-1	297-31-SA
Automatic Airless Oil Burner, Model No. 1	53-34-SA
Baker Automatic House Heating Burner	1323-22-SA
Baker Oil Burner, Model L, Gun Type	404-29-SA
Baker Perkins Atomizing Type, Mechanical Draft Oil Burner, Types C and CD	329-35-SA
Ballard Baby Grand Oil Burner	447-32-SA
Ballard Super Domestic Oil Burner	939-24-SA
Bayard Domestic Fuel Oil Burner	1184-22-SA
Berggren Oil Burner	764-26-SA
Bethlehem Steam Atomizing Fuel Oil Burner	485-32-SA
Bettendorf Automatic Oil Burner, Models D, F and G	88-34-SA
Bettendorf High Pressure Oil Burner	479-31-SA
Bettendorf Oil Burner	731-28-SA
Bettendorf Oil Burner, Model H.B	498-32-SA
Bock Oil Burner, Models A, B, C and D	123-31-SA
Bock Oil Burner, Models WH-3, WH-5, WH-6 and WH-8	102-34-SA
Braden Automatic Fuel Oil Burner	322-30-SA
Branford Oil Burner	36-31-SA
Branford Oil Burner, Model "A"	461-32-SA
Brighton Oil Burner	372-33-SA
Bullet Automatic Oil Burners, Models A and B	195-33-SA
Caloroil Burner, Type AA	1361-24-SA
Camel Automatic Oil Burner, Model 30, Types A. B and C and Models J and A.S	229-32-SA
Carboradiant Oil Burner, Models V & VS	16-31-SA
Carboradiant Oil Burner, Model VSS	49-32-SA
Carborundum Burner	571-29-SA
Carter-Korth Oil Burner, Model "P"	389-32-SA
Carter-Korth Oil Burner	54-30-SA
Carter Oil Burner, Models, 4X, 5X, 6X and 10X	117-34-SA
Ceco Oil Burner	354-35-SA
Central Oil Burner, Models 4X, 5X, 6X and 10X	117-34-SA
Century Oil Burner	157-28-SA
Challenger Kleen Heat Burner, Series No. 100	813-28-SA
Challenger Oil Burner, Model "A"	86-34-SA
Chalmers-Ace (Rotary) Oil Burner	47-35-SA
Chalmers Automatic Oil Burner, Models D1 and D2	608-32-SA
Citro Oil Burner, Models A and B	86-36-SA
Commonwealth Automatic Oil Burner	348-28-SA
Concord Burner	108-35-SA
Continential Oil Burner, Models A, B and C	146-31-SA
Cook's Automatic Oil Burner	955-27-SA
Cope-Swift Safety Automatic Oil Burner	354-31-SA
Craftsman Oil Burner	222-35-SA
Crescent Oil Burner	222-29-SA
Crescent Type M Size I Oil Burner and Models 8, 18 and 28	592-31-SA
Crown Oil Burner, Type XA	426-29-SA
Crystal Blue Flame Oil Burner	423-29-SA
Dahl Vaporizing Oil Burner	915-26-SA
D'Elia Oil Burner	155-31-SA
Delco Heat Oil Burner	420-31-SA
DeWalt Oil Burner	541-31-SA
Diesel Oil Burner	354-35-SA
Dist-o-matic Oil Burner	663-28-SA
Doe Oil Burner	317-31-SA
Doherty Oil Burner	943-26-SA
Draft-Rite Oil Burner	178-35-SA
Easternoil Automatic Oil Burner, Models A, B and C	600-31-SA
Economy Oil Burner, Type A-1	45-31-SA
Eisler Automatic Oil Burner	481-27-SA
Elec-tro-matic Oil Burner, Type 151	125-33-SA
Electrol Automatic Oil Burner and Models BB, C, EA and TCV	259-25-SA
Ember-Glo Oil Burner	462-32-SA
Empire Oil Burner	222-35-SA
Enterprise Rotary Fuel Oil Burner	1149-27-SA
Enterprise Steam Atomizing Burner	15-33-SA
Enterprise Type Junior "W" Oil Burner, Models 1, 2 and 3	225-32-SA
Espo Oil Gas Burner	1431-23-SA
Evenheet Oil Burner	554-32-SA
Everedy Oil Burner	102-33-SA
Fairfield Oil Burner	584-31-SA
Faultless Oil Burner	493-24-SA
Fine-Glo Oil Burner	178-35-SA
Flex-O-Gas Oil Burner for Pressing Machine, Model T-2	125-36-SA
Fluid Heat Domestic Oil Burner. Type O	1094-27-SA
Fluid Heat (Gun Type) Oil Burner, Model P	134-35-SA
Fluid Heat Oil Burner	361-32-SA
Forsdraft Oil Burner	41-34-SA
Foster Oil Burner	715-26-SA
Franklin Domestic Oil Burner	560-26-SA
Freeport-Silent Service Oil Burner, Models 5, 10 and 30	97-33-SA
Fuelo Oil Burner	47-30-SA
Gar Wood Oil Burner	373-30-SA
Gar Wood Oil Burner, Models K and K-3500	481-32-SA
General Automatic Oil Burner, Model A	60-36-SA
General Electric Fuel Oil Burner	434-32-SA
General Electric Oil Burner, Type DA-2	228-33-SA
Ghapco Steam Generator	348-31-SA
Gilbarco Industrial Burner	350-32-SA
Gilbert & Barker Flexible Flame Burner	109-31-SA
Gilbert & Barker Junior Flexible Flame Domestic Oil Burner	520-31-SA
Gilbert & Barker Oil Burner, Model S-1	282-33-SA
Gill Oil Burner	1231-23-SA
Gold Star Oil Burner, Models F and 6	166-33-SA
Goodrich Oil Burner, Models G-0, G-1, G-2 and G-3	441-31-SA
Goodspeed Automatic Oil Burner	957-27-SA
Goodspeed Oil Burner, Nozzle Type 2	346-33-SA
Gould Automatic Oil Burner	178-35-SA
Grant Oil Burner	382-26-SA
Grant Oil Burner, Model "C"	232-32-SA
Hardinge Oil Burner	813-25-SA
Hardinge Oil Burner, Model 23	33-33-SA
Harris Fuel Oil Burner	690-30-SA
Hart Automatic Oil Burner	1162-24-SA

APPROVED APPLIANCES

Name of Burner	*Calendar No.*
Hart Automatic Oil Burner, Model Series "DO"	595-29-SA
Hart Oil Burner, Model "H"	221-33-SA
Hayward Oil Burner	696-30-SA
Hayward Oil Burner, Model 2000	118-35-SA
Heat King Oil Burner, Model 2	98-35-SA
Heat-O-Matic Oil Burner	178-35-SA
Heatiator Oil Burner	1346-23-SA
Heil Combustion Fuel Oil Burner	1105-22-SA
Heil Combustion Fuel Oil Burner, Type B	295-29-SA
Herco Oil Burner, Models R15 and R35	21-36-SA
Hercules Oil Burner	510-29-SA
Hercules Oil Burner, Models H and HF	309-33-SA
Hercules Oil Burner, Models M 1200 and M 1800	486-32-SA
Herman Nelson Conversion Oil Burner	144-36-SA
Hipoint Oil Burner, Models A-2, B-2 and C-2	11-36-SA
Hofmann Automatic Fuel Oil Burner, Model 41	274-35-SA
Holby Type A Fuel Oil Burner	688-29-SA
Holland Type "F" Oil Burner	237-34-SA
Homer Domestic Oil Burner	1211-25-SA
Homestead Oil Burner, Model E	176-36-SA
Hupp Oil Burner, Models H, U. P and PP	10-34-SA
Improved Kres-Kno Oil Burner and Model MD	591-29-SA
Inferno Oil Burner	82-33-SA
International Mechanical Draft Oil Burner	372-30-SA
International Oil Burner	1305-24-SA
Jacobsen Balanced Oil Burner, (Model V-1)	333-33-SA
Johnson Improved Rotary Fuel Oil Burner	938-22-SA
Joyce Oil Burner	852-26-SA
K. F. C. Oil Burner	846-25-SA
Kaytown Quiet Automatic Oil Burner, Models A, B and C	146-31-SA
Kelco Oil Burner	237-33-SA
Kelvinator Oil Burner	339-31-SA
Kelvinator Oil Burner, Model K	105-34-SA
KeWaNee Oil Burner, Model "C"	518-32-SA
Kingsway Century Oil Burner, Models F and G	369-33-SA
Kleen Heet Oil Burner	62-24-SA
Kleen Heet Oil Burner, Type 902	99-35-SA
Kleen Heet Oil Burner, Type R	49-33-SA
Korth Oil Burner, Models G and S	136-34-SA
Kreager Oil Burner	367-30-SA
Kres-Kno Oil Burner	443-28-SA
Kres-Kno Pressing Machine Burner, Model MD, sizes KRF and KRF-1	354-34-SA
Laco Oil Burner, Model NL	670-30-SA
Laco Oil Burner, Models F, JF, BF and D	226-33-SA
Lange Economical Oil Burner	355-33-SA
Lawrence May Oil Burner	1034-27-SA
Leader Oil Burner	425-31-SA
Leiman Brothers Fuel Oil Burner	314-30-SA
Liberty Automatic Heater	129-28-SA
Liberty Pressure Oil Burner	75-34-SA
Lochinvar Oil Burning Unit	142-36-SA
Lonergan Automatic Oil Burner	208-33-SA
Luxor Heat Oil Burner	322-30-SA
Lynn Power Oil Burner, Models 1, 2 and 3	166-34-SA
"M W" Domestic Oil Burners, Models Nos. 25, 26, 65, 66, 307, 308, 309, 400 and 800	341-32-SA
M. W. Emancipator Oil Burner	102-33-SA
M. W. Oil Burning Water Heater	737-29-SA
M. W. Water Heater, Model 20-D	365-34-SA
Magna Fuel Oil Burner	197-33-SA
Majestic Oil Burner	693-30-SA
Major Oil Burner, Models H, U, P and PP	10-34-SA
Marr Oil Burner, Model H, Type R	765-26-SA
Master Fuel Oil Burner	350-32-SA
Master-Kraft Oil Burner	83-33-SA
May Oil Burner	68-24-SA
May Oil Burner, Type BB	46-34-SA
Mayfield Oil Burner	568-31-SA
Mayflower Oil Burner	124-29-SA
McIlvane Oil Burner	544-29-SA
Melco Automatic Oil Burner, Type "A"	1032-25-SA
Merco Oil Burner	637-29-SA
Metered Heat Oil Burner, Model G	136-34-SA
Metro-Pressure Oil Burner, Models A, B and C	146-31-SA
Micron Oil Burner	345-34-SA
Midget Oil Burner	155-34-SA
Midget Pressing Machine Oil Burner	122-35-SA
Mid-West Oil Burner, Models 106, 108, 208, 211, 311 and 114	327-31-SA
Mohawk Oil Burner, Models A and H	110-36-SA
Monitor Oil Burner	202-34-SA
Morrissey Oil Burner	673-27-SA
Morrissey Oil Burner, Models MA-2, MA-3, MA-4, SP-1, SP-2, SP-3, and MP-1	359-33-SA
Morse Conical Type Steam Atomizing Burner	938-25-SA
Morse Fan Tail Type Steam Atomizing Burner	939-25-SA
Morse Fuel Oil Burner	820-23-SA
Moto-Heat Oil Burner	195-32-SA
Motorless Oilheat Burner, Models 7, 9, 11, 13 and 15	628-23-SA
Mousette Oil Burner	887-25-SA
Nairoil Oil Burner, Type R, Model E	13-35-SA
National Airoil High Pressure Burner	185-29-SA
National Airoil Low Pressure Burner	186-29-SA
National Airoil Type D-R Rotary Oil Burner	548-31-SA
National Barley Rotary Oil Burner	197-33-SA
National Clark Rotary Oil Burner	197-33-SA
National Devices Oil Burner	184-36-SA
National Oil Burner, Model E-J	360-34-SA
National Rotary Oil Burner	836-25-SA
Nesbitt Oil Burner, Models F, JF, BF and D	226-33-SA
New Perfection Oil Burner, Type "C"	518-29-SA
New Process Oil Burner	1071-27-SA
Nichols-McCann-Harrison Burners	255-31-SA
Noiseless Nokol Model G Oil Burner	801-28-SA
Noiseless Nokol Rotary Oil Burner, Model R	584-28-SA
Nokol Automatic Burner	1078-24-SA
Norge Oil Burner Models N8, N18 and N28	226-34-SA
Norge Water Heater, Models 23 and 45	365-34-SA
Nu-Way Oil Burner	773-26-SA
Oilbuilt Burner	85-33-SA
Oliver Oil Gas Burner, No. 30-A	1359-24-SA
Orco Oil Burner, Model A-1	216-36-SA
Oronoque Oil Burner	394-30-SA
Orr Fuel Oil Burner	113-26-SA
Pacific Oil Burner	343-35-SA
Packard Fuel Oil Burner	77-34-SA
Paragon Oil Burner, Models R-15 and R-35	21-36-SA
Paramount Oil Burner	1193-25-SA
Paramount Oil Burner, Model A	617-30-SA
Pascoe Oil Burner	1029-26-SA
Penn Rotary Oil Burner	236-35-SA
Peoples Silent Oil Burner, Models O and G	313-35-SA
Perfect Automatic Oil Burner, Models DL-7, DL-8, DL-10, 0-5, 0-7, 0-8 and 0-10	264-35-SA
Perfect Automatic Oil Burner (Gun Type), Model A-1	112-36-SA
Perfect-Pantex Oil Burner	271-33-SA
Petro Domestic Burner	161-26-SA
Petro Model T Oil Burner	451-31-SA
Petro Model W Oil Burner	452-31-SA
Petro Burner, Model O	78-28-SA
Petro Burner, Model P-2	735-30-SA
Petro Oil Burner, Model W-2	244-33-SA
Petro Oil Burner, Models W-1 and W-1½	245-33-SA

APPROVED APPLIANCES

Name of Burner	*Calendar No.*
Petro Oil Burner, Models D-10, D-11, D-12, D-13, D-14 and D-15	40-31-SA
Petroleum Heat & Power Company Fuel Oil Burner Model W-AH	614-32-SA
Pioneer Automatic Oil Burner	1259-27-SA
Preferred Oil Burner (Manual Operation), Model D. O.	253-35-SA
Pressure Oil Burners, Models A B and C	146-31-SA
Presto Automatic Oil Burner	294-34-SA
Prize Automatic Oil Burner, Models A, B and C	600-31-SA
Progressive Oil Burner, Models G4, G5, G6 and G7	411-32-SA
Progressive Press Machine Oil Burner, Models PMB and PMBS	224-34-SA
Public Service Oil Burner, Models R-15 and R-35	21-36-SA
Pyrolene Oil Burner	184-36-SA
Quiet Ballard Automatic Oil Burner	660-30-SA
Quiet Heet Oil Burner	49-36-SA
Ray Rotary Fuel Oil Burner, Types A and B	504-23-SA
Ray-Dio Sunshine Oil Burner, Model C, sizes 12, 14 and 16	368-34-SA
Rayfield Oil Burner	504-26-SA
Real Host Oil Burner	38-34-SA
Re-Ly-On Oil Burner	745-26-SA
Remington Domestic Oil Burner, Type B	532-31-SA
Remington Oil Burner	891-26-SA
Rexoil Domestic and Industrial Fuel Oil Burner	667-28-SA
Reynolds Oil Burner, Model GC	266-34-SA
Richfield Oil Burner, Pressure Gun Type	73-36-SA
Richmond Gravity Fuel Oil Burner	1193-22-SA
Rickard Oil Burner	1011-27-SA
Rotoflame Gem Oil Burner	187-33-SA
Ryan & Scully Commercial and Domestic Oil Burner	304-32-SA
S. & K. Mechanical Fuel Oil Burner	1115-22-SA
S & K Wide Range Fuel Oil Burner	10-33-SA
S-K Oil Burner, Models F and G	369-33-SA
S. T. Johnson Co., Type 30-A, Rotary Fuel Oil Burner	197-32-SA
S. T. Johnson Co., Type 30-H, Rotary Fuel Oil Burner	198-32-SA
S. T. Johnson Oil Heat Servant	157-34-SA
Schulse Home Oil Burner	1487-23-SA
Scott-Newcomb Pioneer Oil Burner, Models C, CA, CJ, CV and SN Junior	436-32-SA
Sealdheet Oil Burner, Model SH	160-36-SA
Security Oil Burner	56-28-SA
Shepard Oil Burner	563-30-SA
Shill Oil Burner	315-30-SA
Shur-Heat Oil Burner, Models R-15 and R-35	21-36-SA
Silent-Auburn Fuel Oil Burner, Models A, B, C and O	463-31-SA
Silent Automatic Oil Burner	458-26-SA
Silent Automatic Burner, Model "B"	709-30-SA
Silent Automatic Burner, Model "E"	710-30-SA
Silent Flash Oil Burner, Model C1	38-33-SA
Silent Glow Oil Burner, Model G	600-30-SA
Silent Glow Oil Burner, Models 800, 1000, 1800, 2800, 3800, 6800 and 8800	345-31-SA
Silent Heet Oil Burner, Model C	96-36-SA
Silent Paramount Oil Burner, Models F and G	369-33-SA
Simplex Domestic Oil Burner, Type P.A.	446-30-SA
Simplex Domestic Type "S.P." Oil Burner	145-31-SA
Socony Arrow Oil Burner	1191-24-SA
Standard Automatic Oil Burner, Type 14-G.	536-31-SA
Standard Automatic Oil Burner, Type 11-G.	537-31-SA
Standardyne Oil Burner	34-34-SA
Stephens Oil Burner, Models Nos. 1 and 2	146-33-SA
Stuhler Oil Burner	618-27-SA
Stuhler Oil Burner, Model R	84-36-SA
Summerheet Oil Burner	581-26-SA
Sundstrand Automatic Oil Burner	755-26-SA
Sundstrand Purmaco Automatic Oil Burner, Models A-2, 4-B, C-5, A-3U, 3K, B-5U, B-5K and C-6U	658-30-SA
Sunflower Model S-1 Oil Burner	657-29-SA
Sunflower Oil Burner, Model S-2	587-30-SA
Sun Heat Oil Burner	603-29-SA
Sun-Ray Fuel Oil Burner	106-33-SA
Sunway Oil Burner	624-30-SA
Super Automatic Oil Heater Model SSH	715-29-SA
Super Automatic Zephyr Oil Burner, Model A	463-31-SA
Superb Oil Burner, Models A and B	86-36-SA
Superfex Oil Burner, for Warm Air Furnaces	400-32-SA
Superheet Oil Burner, Model D	254-33-SA
Supreme Oil Burner, Model G	136-34-SA
Sword Automatic Oil Burner	951-25-SA
Syncro-Flame Oil Burner, Models R and RH	139-35-SA
Tabor Automatic Oil Heater, Type "D"	778-28-SA
Thompson-Gould Oil Burner	178-35-SA
Thoroburn Oil Burner, Model A-1-16-G	269-33-SA
Timken Oil Burner, Model 20	287-28-SA
Timken Rotary Oil Burner	297-29-SA
Timken Silent Automatic Heater (Water Heater Unit) Models 40-A and 50-B	121-35-SA
Timken Silent Automatic Oil Burner, Model G	266-34-SA
Todd Mechanical Oil Burner, Type Hex-Press	177-35-SA
Todd Rotary Burner, Models A, B and C	454-25-SA
Todd Spiro Oil Burner	470-31-SA
Todd Spiro Burner (pump type)	94-32-SA
Toridheet Oil Burner	63-28-SA
Toridheet Oil Burner, Model G	17-35-SA
Tri-Aire Oil Burner, Model C-3	188-36-SA
Trojan Domestic and Industrial Fuel Oil Burner	667-28-SA
Tropic Heat Oil Burner, Model G	136-34-SA
Twin City-on-the-Door Oil Burner	129-27-SA
Uni-Lec-Tric Oil Burner	498-29-SA
United States Gun-type Oil Burner	222-35-SA
United States Oil Burner	620-28-SA
Universal Fuel Oil Burner	6-24-SA
Universal Oil Burner	584-31-SA
Vapomatic Oil Burner	275-34-SA
Vaporoil Burner	44-32-SA
Vesta Oil Burner	451-26-SA
Victor Oil Burner	612-30-SA
Victory Oil Burner	320-30-SA
Viking Oil Burner	396-32-SA
Volcano Automatic Oil Burner	556-29-SA
Volcano Automatic Oil Burner, Models EW, EW-1 and EW-2	341-33-SA
Warner Oil Burner, Model A	16-34-SA
Wayne Oil Burner	1155-25-SA
Wayne Domestic Oil Burner, Model K	115-32-SA
Wayne S-2 Domestic Oil Burner	115-32-SA
Weco Multi Oil Burner, Low Pressure Type	24-36-SA
Wheco Oil Burner	108-34-SA
White Flame Oil Burner	357-35-SA
White Heat Oil Burner	232-36-SA
Williams Oil-O-Matic Oil Burner, Models J, JJ, Junior, K, KA, KB, and R	918-22-SA
Winslow Kleen Heet Burner, Models 805 and 820	19-25-SA
Wisconsin Fuel Oil Burner, Models O, A and B	32-33-SA
Wizard Automatic Oil Burner	181-33-SA
York Automatic Oil Burner	44-29-SA
York Horizontal Rotary Oil Burner (Type AP)	56-36-SA
Yorktown Oil Burner	166-33-SA
Yorktown Oil Burner, Model A	3-35-SA
Zenith Oil Burner.,	270-34-SA

APPROVED APPLIANCES

Burners for Industrial Use

Name of Burner	*Calendar No.*
Ace Rotary Oil Burner	47-35-SA
Air-Blast Oil Burner	579-32-SA
Airtemp Oil Burner, Models D, F and G	88-34-SA
Alpine Oil Burner, Models A and H	110-36-SA
Anthony Nebulyte Oil Burner	1026-22-SA
Aristocrat Oil Burner	222-35-SA
Associated Oil Burner	178-35-SA
Auto Heat Oil Burner	284-33-SA
Automatic Airless Oil Burner, Model No. 1	53-34-SA
Babcock & Wilcox Mechanical Oil Burner	45-21-SA
Ballard Automatic Oil Burner	1363-23-SA
Ballard Low Pressure Mechanical Oil Burner	1493-22-SA
Ballard Jr. Oil Burner	1176-27-SA
Ballard Staples & Pfeiffer Steam Atomizing High Pressure Burner	1414-22-SA
Berggren Oil Burner	764-26-SA
Best Calorex Burner	1464-21-SA
Bethlehem Steam Atomizing Fuel Oil Burner	485-32-SA
Bettendorf Automatic Oil Burner, Models D, F and G	88-34-SA
Bock Oil Burner, Models A, B, C and D	123-31-SA
Bock Oil Burner, Models WH-3, WH-5, WH-6 and WH-8	102-34-SA
Brighton Oil Burner	372-33-SA
Bullet Automatic Oil Burners, Models A and B	195-33-SA
Burnwell Mechanical Burner	957-22-SA
Caloroil Burner, Type AA	1361-24-SA
Carter Oil Burner, Models 4X and 5X	117-34-SA
Central Oil Burner, Models 4X and 5X	117-34-SA
Chalmers-Ace (Rotary) Oil Burner	47-35-SA
Chalmers Automatic Oil Burner, Models D1 and D2	608-32-SA
Coen Mechanical Oil Burner	942-21-SA
Concord Burner	108-35-SA
Cornell No. 1 Type A Oil Burner	397-23-SA
Craftsman Oil Burner	222-35-SA
Dahl Mechanical Fuel Oil Burner	13-21-SA
D'Elia Oil Burner	155-31-SA
DeWalt Oil Burner	541-31-SA
Doe Oil Burner	317-31-SA
Draft-Rite Oil Burner	178-35-SA
Empire Oil Burner	222-35-SA
Enco Type 400 Steam Atomizing Oil Burner	1414-23-SA
Enco Mechanical Oil Burner	509-30-SA
Enterprise Rotary Fuel Oil Burner	1149-27-SA
Enterprise Steam Atomizing Burner	15-33-SA
Fess Turbine Burner, Airoil Fan and Pump Set	26-22-SA
Fine-Glo Oil Burner	178-35-SA
Forsdraft Oil Burner	41-34-SA
Frankfort Type P Oil Burner	1046-23-SA
Gem Fuel Oil Burner	111-26-SA
General Electric Fuel Oil Burner, Model D-1	434-32-SA
General Electric Oil Burner, Type DA-2	228-33-SA
Ghapco Steam Generator	348-31-SA
Gilbarco Industrial Burner	350-32-SA
Gilbert & Barker Fuel Oil Burner	1636-21-SA
Gold Star Oil Burner, Models F and S	166-33-SA
Goodspeed Oil Burner, Nozzle Type 2	346-33-SA
Gould Automatic Oil Burner	178-35-SA
Grant Oil Burner, Model "C"	232-32-SA
GRD Fuel Oil Atomizer	128-27-SA
Greenawalt Down Draft Combustion Oil Burning Furnace	85-35-SA
Hammond Oil Burner	72-31-SA
Harris Fuel Oil Burner	690-30-SA
Hart Oil Burner, Model "H"	221-33-SA
Hauck Venturi Low Pressure Oil Burner	88-27-SA
Hayward Oil Burner	696-30-SA
Hayward Oil Burner, Model 2000	118-35-SA
Heat-O-Matic Oil Burner	178-35-SA
Herco Oil Burner, Models R15 and R35	21-36-SA
Hobeco Oil Burner	1278-21-SA
Holby Oil Burner	328-27-SA
Holby Type B Fuel Oil Burner	689-29-SA
Hupp Oil Burner, Models H, U, P and PP	10-34-SA
Induslo Fuel Oil Burner 1-27	5-24-SA
Kelvinator Oil Burner, Model K	105-34-SA
Kingsway Century Oil Burner, Models F and G	369-33-SA
Korth Oil Burner, Models G and S	136-34-SA
Kreager Oil Burner	367-30-SA
Kres-Kno Pressing Machine Burner, Model MD, sizes KRF and KRF-1	354-34-SA
Laco Oil Burner, Models F, JF, BF and D	226-33-SA
Leiman Brothers Fuel Oil Burner	314-30-SA
Liberty Automatic Heater	129-28-SA
Liberty Pressure Oil Burner	75-34-SA
Leintz Oil Burner	155-20-SA
Lonergan Automatic Oil Burner	208-33-SA
Lynn Power Oil Burner, Models 1, 2 and 3	166-34-SA
Magna Fuel Oil Burner	197-33-SA
Mahrvel Low Pressure Burner	859-26-SA
Major Oil Burner, Models H, U, P and PP	10-34-SA
Master Fuel Oil Burner	350-32-SA
Maxon Oil Burner (New Style)	1026-22-SA
May Oil Burner	68-24-SA
Metered Heat Oil Burner, Model G	136-34-SA
Micron Oil Burner	345-34-SA
Midget Oil Burner	155-34-SA
Midget Pressing Machine Oil Burner	122-35-SA
Mid-West Oil Burner, Models 106, 108, 208, 211, 311 and 114	327-31-SA
Mohawk Oil Burner, Models A and H	110-36-SA
Monarch Industrial Oil Burner	133-35-SA
Morrissey Oil Burner, Models MA-2, MA-3, MA-4, SP-1, SP-2, SP-3 and MP-1	359-33-SA
Morse Conical Type Steam Atomizing Burner	938-25-SA
Morse Fan Tail Type Steam Atomizing Burner	939-25-SA
Morse Fuel Oil Burner	820-23-SA
National Airoil High Pressure Burner	185-29-SA
National Airoil Low Pressure Burner	186-29-SA
National Airoil Type D-R Rotary Oil Burner	548-31-SA
National Barley Rotary Oil Burner	197-33-SA
National Clark Rotary Oil Burner	197-33-SA
National Devices Oil Burner	184-36-SA
Nesbitt Oil Burner, Models F, JF, BF and D	226-33-SA
Nichols-McCann-Harrison Burners	255-31-SA
North American Low Pressure Oil Burner	792-26-SA
Oilbilt Burner	85-33-SA
Orco Oil Burner, Model A-1	216-36-SA
Oronoque Oil Burner	394-30-SA
Packard Fuel Oil Burner	77-34-SA
Paragon Oil Burner, Models R-15 and R-35	21-36-SA
Paramount Oil Burner, Model A	617-30-SA
Peabody-Fisher Wide Range Mech. Oil Burner	644-21-SA
Perfect-Pantex Oil Burner	271-33-SA
Petro Mechanical Burner and Air Register	735-24-SA
Petro Model W Oil Burner	452-31-SA
Petro Oil Burner, Models D-10, D-11, D-12, D-13, D-14 and D-15	40-31-SA

APPROVED APPLIANCES

Name of Burner	*Calendar No.*
Petroleum Heat & Power Company Fuel Oil Burner, Model W-AH	614-32-SA
Preferred Oil Burner (Manual Operation), Model D. O.	253-35-SA
Presto Automatic Oil Burner	294-34-SA
Progressive Press Machine Oil Burner, Models PMB and PMBS	224-34-SA
Public Service Oil Burner, Models R-15 and R-35	21-36-SA
Pyrolene Oil Burner	184-36-SA
Quiet Ballard Automatic Oil Burner	660-30-SA
Quiet Heet Oil Burner	49-36-SA
Quigley No. 10 Low Pressure Oil Burner	436-31-SA
Quinn Oil Burning Equipment	367-21-SA
Ray Rotary Fuel Oil Burner, Types A and B	504-23-SA
Rexoil Domestic and Industrial Fuel Oil Burner	667-28-SA
Reynolds Oil Burner, Model GC	266-34-SA
Rockwell Fuel Oil Burner	341-21-SA
Rohr Schanck Fuel Oil Burner	583-21-SA
S. & K. Mechanical Fuel Oil Burner	1115-22-SA
S. & K. Wide Range Fuel Oil Burner	10-33-SA
S. K. Oil Burner, Models F and G	369-33-SA
S. T. Johnson Co., Type 30-A, Rotary Fuel Oil Burner	197-32-SA
S. T. Johnson Co., Type 30-H, Rotary Fuel Oil Burner	198-32-SA
Silent Paramount Oil Burner, Models F and G	369-33-SA
Simplex Turbine Fuel Oil Burner	1203-22-SA
Standardyne Oil Burner	34-34-SA
Steam Oil Burner	183-22-SA
Stephens Oil Burner, Models No. 1 and No. 2	146-33-SA
Stewart Gasifier Oil Burner	146-35-SA
Sun Heat Oil Burner	603-29-SA
Sun-Ray Fuel Oil Burner	106-33-SA
Sunway Oil Burner	624-30-SA
Supreme Oil Burner, Model G	136-34-SA
Surface Combustion Low Pressure Burner	92-23-SA
Syncro-Flame Oil Burner, Model R	139-35-SA
Tate-Jones Fuel Oil Burner, "L" Type	1254-24-SA
Tate-Jones No. 6 Oil Burner	1444-23-SA
Thompson-Gould Oil Burner	178-35-SA
Timken Rotary Oil Burner	297-29-SA
Timken Silent Automatic Oil Burner, Model G	266-34-SA
Todd Mechanical Fuel Oil Burner	1525-22-SA
Todd Mechanical Oil Burner, Type Hex-Press	177-35-SA
Todd Rotary Burner, Models A, B and C	454-25-SA
Todd Spiro Oil Burner	470-31-SA
Todd Spiro Burner (pump type)	94-32-SA
Todd Steam Atomizing Fuel Oil Burner	123-23-SA
Trojan Domestic and Industrial Fuel Oil Burner	667-28-SA
Tropic Heat Oil Burner, Model G	136-34-SA
United States Gun-type Oil Burner	222-35-SA
United States Oil Burner	620-28-SA
Vapofier Oil Burner	184-34-SA
Vapomatic Oil Burner	275-34-SA
Vaporoil Burner	44-32-SA
Warner Oil Burner, Model A	16-34-SA
Wheco Oil Burner	108-34-SA
White Heat Oil Burner	232-36-SA
Winslow Kleen Heet Burner, Models 805 and 820	19-25-SA
Wizard Automatic Oil Burner	181-33-SA
Yorktown Oil Burner	166-33-SA
Yorktown Oil Burner, Model A	3-35-SA

APPROVED FUEL OIL PUMPS

Name of Pump	*Calendar No.*
American Marsh Duplex	638-25-SA
American Marsh Simplex	639-25-SA
Autopulse Electric Fuel Oil Pump	215-31-SA
Autopulse Electric Oil Pump Outfit, Model No. 1000	9-32-SA
Ballard Duplex Electric Driven Pump Set	1413-22-SA
Beach Russ Co. Rotary	1134-22-SA
Blackmer Rotary	935-24-SA
Blake & Knowles Horizontal Simplex Piston Pattern Pump	372-21-SA
Century Rotary	908-21-SA
Cook Electric Oil Pump	603-25-SA
Davidson	590-21-SA
Dean Bros. Durable Duplex	840-22-SA
DeLaval IMO Oil Pump	628-32-SA
Deming Double Oscillating Force Pump	458-27-SA
Deming Fuel Oil Pump	298-31-SA
Enterprise Oil Pump	11-28-SA
Exeter Rotary	507-22-SA
General Electric Oil Pump	475-32-SA
Goulds Hand Rotary	1133-25-SA
Goulds Rotary Oil Pump	437-31-SA
Goulds Triplex Plunger	257-22-SA
Hardinge Fuel Oil Pump	813-25-SA
Kinney Rotating Plunger Pump	503-24-SA
Koerting Gear Pump	1264-25-SA
Kraissl Fuel Oil Pump	60-28-SA
Leiman Rotary	95-24-SA
Marsh Fuel Oil Pump	1050-23-SA
McGowan Horizontal Duplex Fuel Oil Pump	936-23-SA
M. D. Rotary	52-27-SA
Milwaukee Piston Rotating Port Pump	763-25-SA
Monroe Oil Pump	658-26-SA
National Transit Rotary Pump for Gasoline and Fuel Oil	175-35-SA
Northern Rotary	1396-24-SA
Pascoe Pump Set	1029-26-SA
Petro-Nokol Industrial Oil Pump	570-32-SA
Quiet May Gerotor Pump	267-32-SA
Quimby Screw Pump	1193-21-SA
Range-O-Matic Oil Pump, Model 50 and Suction Model	102-35-SA
Ray Rotary	588-25-SA
Rotary Pressure Pump	1060-25-SA
Rotary Vacuum Pump	513-25-SA
Samson Magnetic Fuel Oil Pump	163-34-SA
S. B. U. Pumps, Models A, B, C and D	410-32-SA
Sundstrand Fuel Unit (Pump) ,Model 7-OB	199-36-SA
Tate-Jones	492-21-SA
Teesdale Automatic Booster Fuel Oil Pump	1279-25-SA
Tuthill Model B Fuel Oil Pump	60-28-SA
Tuthill Fuel Oil Pump, Models L, LD and 30-LE Fuelstat	568-30-SA
Union Steam Pump for Fuel Oil	705-30-SA
Viking	438-21-SA
Warren Oil Pump	1169-23-SA
Wayne Oil Pump & Fan Set	1155-25-SA
Webster Fuel Oil Pump, Type A	23-34-SA
Worthington Duplex Double-Acting Steam Pump	184-22-SA
Worthington Show Model Duplex	194-22-SA

APPROVED APPLIANCES

APPROVED RANGE OIL BURNERS AND SPACE HEATERS

Name of Burner	*Calendar No.*
A.B.C. Range Burner Assemblies, Models AS-4, AS-6, AD-6, AS-9 and A-3798 Water Heater Assembly	250-34-SA
Aetna Range Oil Burner	29-35-SA
Air-O-Flame Space Heater, Models 108 and 810 (pot type)	190-35-SA
Air-O-Flame Space Heater, Models 71, 91, 1572 and 1582 (sleeve type)	206-35-SA
Air-O-Flame Range Burner	236-34-SA
American Beauty Heater (Pot Types), Models 1P61, 1P62, 1P91 and 1P92	224-36-SA
Ameroil Oil Burner for Stoves and Ranges	592-32-SA
Biltwell Range Oil Burner, Models B-1 and B-2	196-34-SA
Bland Range Oil Burner	234-34-SA
Blue Glow Range Oil Burners, Models Supreme and DeLuxe	308-34-SA
Brigham Range Oil Burner	217-35-SA
Champion Range Oil Burner, Models A and B	291-34-SA
Cole Hot Blast Oil Burning Stove, Model No. 912	207-35-SA
Diamond Range Oil Burner	325-34-SA
Easyway Range Oil Burner, Models D27, DC27, G27 and NG27	157-35-SA
Easyway Space Heater, Models CRL19, CRN17, CSP27 and CSP19	158-35-SA
Easyway Water Heater, Models H.W.1 and H.W.2	159-35-SA
Ellington Range Oil Burner, Square Circulating Heater and Round Circulating Heater	351-34-SA
Ellington Range Oil Water Heater, Models M and J	40-35-SA
Evur-Ready Range Oil Burner, Models Leader, Standard and DeLuxe	311-34-SA
Fairfax Range Burner	302-34-SA
Florence Oil Heater, Models KC-9, GC-6, GC-7, GS-27, CH-27, CH-28, RH-7 and RH-9	62-33-SA
Florence Oil Space Heater, Models PH-28 and PH-8	172-35-SA
Florence Range Burners	219-34-SA
Fox Range Oil Burner	200-34-SA
Hi-Heat Range Burner, Models A and De-Lux	323-34-SA
Hupp Range Oil Burner, Models S.D. and C.D.	309-34-SA
Ker-Oil Automatic Water Heater	263-35-SA
Kerogas Bowl Type Space Heater, Models 300-300-A, 303-303-A, 310-310-A, 315-315-A and 320-320A	266-35-A
Kerogas Hot Blast Oil Heater, Models 210, 135, 110, 207 and 115	339-34-SA
Kolrid Range Burner	48-34-SA
Kres-Kno Range Oil Burner, Model MD. Sizes KR, KRF, KRF-1 and 1R	355-34-SA
Lochinvar Automatic Oil Burning Water Heater	143-36-SA
Lonergan Automatic Hot Water Heater	179-35-SA
Lonergan Oil Burning Heater, Models F-2, F-3 and C-4	263-34-SA
Loyalty Range Burner	302-34-SA
Lynn-Range Burner, Models Junior, Lypre and DeLuxe	238-33-SA
M.W. Bake Oven Range Burner, Model 448 and M.W. Core Oven Range Burner, Model 450	367-34-SA
M.W. Circulating and Radiant Heaters, Models 501, 601, 701 and 801	366-34-SA
M.W. Oil Burning Range, Commercial Models 152 and 251 and Domestic Models 101-G and 126-B	364-34-SA
Majestic Range Oil Burner, Models 27B and 27T	180-35-SA
Majestic Space Heater, Models 247T and 248.	181-35-SA
Majestic Water Heater, Models 255A and 255B	182-35-SA
Moderne Range Oil Burner, Models Regular, Junior and Firenew	357-34-SA
National Range Oil Burner	361-34-SA
No-Wyck-Koaless Range and Stove Oil Burner	251-34-SA
Norge Space Heater, Models 75, 50, 37 and 37-R	366-34-SA
Odin Beauty (Space Heater), Models 61, 62, 91 and 92	233-35-SA
Odin Beauty Heater (Pot Types), Models 1P61, 1P62, 1P91 and 1P92	224-36-SA
Putnam Range Oil Burner	54-35-SA
Quaker Burnoil Stove	11-31-SA
Quick Meal Range Burner	304-34-SA
Quick Meal Space Heater, Models 5672-0, 5671-13, 5671-33 and 5671-35	306-34-SA
Quick Meal Water Heater, No. 5681-0	305-34-SA
Ray-Dio Sunshine Range Oil Burner, Models A, Daisy and Water Heater	32-31-SA
Serv-Well Range Oil Burner, Models 27B and 27T	165-35-SA
Serv-Well Space Heater, Models 247T and 248	166-35-SA
Serv-Well Water Heater, Models 255A and 255B	167-35-SA
Silent Glow Range Oil Burner	172-34-SA
Silent Heet Oil Burner for Ranges and Stoves	592-32-SA
Smith-Whaley Range Oil Burner, Models SW-1 and SW-2	196-34-SA
Superfex Oil Burning Heater and Heat Projector, Model No. 1051	491-31-SA
Tower Range Oil Burner	126-33-SA
Vap-R-Oil Oil Burner for Ranges and Stoves	592-32-SA
Victor Range Oil Burner, Models VJ-275, VJ-195 and VO-275	329-34-SA
Viking Pot Type Space Heater, Models 120, 165 and 170	310-35-SA
Viking Range Oil Burner and Range Oil Burning Heater, Models 20, 30, 60, 65, 70 and 80	333-34-SA
Viking Range Water Heater, Models 222, 232 and 242	65-35-SA

NOTICE

FORMS FOR NOTICES TO PROPERTY OWNERS

Applicants, under the building zone resolution, are entitled to one copy of Form 7NO.

If they desire additional copies, for their own convenience in notifying property owners, they may obtain such copies at the office of the Board of Standards and Appeals, Room 1018, Municipal Building, Manhattan, at three cents each—postage to be added if the forms are forwarded by mail.

RESERVE CALENDAR

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

1279-25-SA—Teesdle, Automatic Booster Pumps, Models TUX, TUS, KP and R.

697-28-SA—Acme Fire Alarm Signal System.

380-29-SA—Kennedy 2½-inch Hose Outlet Valve, Type "A".

359-30-SA—Conran Hydraulic Emergency Control Valve for Fire Line.

209-32-SA—Croker 4-inch Siamese.

237-32-SA—D. B. Smith & Co. Fire Extinguishers, Models Arrow and Oneida.

447-32-SA—Ballard Baby Grand Oil Burner, Models BA-1, 2, 3 and 4.

528-32-SA—Weldon Extinguisher.

98-33-SA—Elkhart Siamese Hose Connection for Standpipe and Sprinkler Systems 3 x 3 x 6 in. flush type of straightway and 90° patterns.

164-33-SA—Firemaster Fire Extinguisher.

156-34-SA—Allen's Siamese Connections for Fire Department use.

221-34-SA—Metropolitan Curb Fill Box No. 138 for Gasoline.

301-34-SM—"Radbur" Flameproofing Compound.

7-35-SA—Harding Float Switch, Type CC (for Standpipe Alarm System).

11-35-SA—N. Y. B. F. 4", 5" and 6" Standpipe and Automatic Sprinkler Siamese Connection.

39-35-SA—De Bothezat Bifurcator (for Paint Spraying).

43-35-SA—Universal Water Closet Unit, Models Castle No. 5232 and Climax No. 5022.

51-35-SA—General Electric Copper Oxide Rectifier, Model 6RC81Y1, for Fire Alarm Service.

88-35-SA—Kraissl-Trumbull Fuel Oil Wall Pump, No 522, for Domestic Oil Burners.

97-35-SA—Roper Rotary Pump for Fuel Oil.

156-35-SA—Gillespie Elevator Shaft Door Switch.

163-35-SA—United Iron Works Centrifugal Pump for Gasoline and Fuel Oil, Type Single Stage Vertical Pump.

171-35-SA—Florence Cabinet Heater, Models CJ-1, CJ-2, CJ-21 and C-2.

189-35-SA—Air-O-Flame Cabinet Heater, Models 42, 51, 52 and 521.

207-35-SA—Cole Hot Blast Oil Heater, Model 915.

216-35-SA—Vac-O-Vent Fill Box (Pressure and Vacuum Relief).

226-35-SA—Savoil Cabinet Heaters and Cooker, Models 100, 200, 201 and 300.

229-35-SA—Hardinge Gun Type Oil Burner, Model 25.

231-35-SA—Sealtite Fill Pipe Terminal for Gasoline.

238-35-SA—Garfire Gun (Fire Extinguisher).

265-35-SA—French Automatic Oil Burner, Model 5 De Luxe.

93-36-SA—Wicaco Adjustable Oil Burner Pump.

102-36-SA—Cole Draft Governor.

144-36-SA—Herman Nelson Conversion Oil Burner, Models C-1001, C-1002, C-3001 and C-3002.

191-36-SM—Carey Rocktex Insulating Wool.

201-36-SA—Quick Heat Pot Type Radiant Heater, Models 316-0, 319-0, 316-1, 319-1, 326-0, 329-0, 326-1 and 329-1.

202-36-SA—Quick Heat Pot Type Circulating Heater, Models 218-1, 218-2, 228-1, 228-2, 238-1 and 238-2.

219-36-SA—Bronx Faultless Oil Burner for Pressing Machine.

227-36-SA—Ventalarm for Fuel Oil, Type L.

237-36-SA—Heat-Pak Oil Burner, Models 35 and Compact.

242-36-SA—Swirling Heat Oil Burner, Models A-S, A-M, A-L and B.

243-36-SA—Victor Circulating Fuel Oil Heater, Models VCH 27, VCH 19 and VCH 17.

248-36-SA—Dupont Oil Burner.

254-36-SA—Chase Brass & Copper Co., Inc., 1½ in. New York Regulation Lavatory Trap.

264-36-SA—Nesco Circulating Heater, Models 41, 42, 041, 042 and 052.

286-36-SA—Oil Industrial Laboratories, Anti-Syphon Oil Check Valve, Model No. 426.

295-36-SA—Vesta Fuel Oil Meter.

303-36-SA—Sears Roebuck Oil Burning Water Heater, Hercules Model No. 2544.

305-36-SM—Revere Copper Oil Burner Tubing.

308-36-SA—Coleman Oil Burning Circulating and Space Heater, Models 821A, 822, 824, 825, 826 and 827.

317-36-SA—Dempsey Industrial Oil Burner.

320-36-SA—Preferred Syphon Breaker, Type T.

324-36-SA—Thermoil Oil Burner.

Cases listed in the Reserve Calendar are cases upon which action by the board has been deferred pending committee reports of this board, court or department actions and will remain thereon until the aforesaid reports, court or departmental actions are consummated. Whereupon the case or cases will be restored to the regular calendar and due notice of the date set for hearing will be mailed to the appellant or applicant of record.

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS,
Room 1001, Municipal Building,
New York City.

Enclosed please find two dollars and a half ($2.50) for subscription for one year to THE BULLETIN OF THE BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS. Please mail THE BULLETIN to

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60

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

BULLETIN
OF THE
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
CITY OF NEW YORK

Issued under authority of Sec. 718 of the Greater New York Charter as amended by Chap. 503, Laws of 1916, and the Municipal Assembly, Local Law No. 13, of 1925, Local Law No. 26 of 1934, Local Law No. 27 of 1934 and Local Law No. 10 of 1935.

Published weekly by the Board of Standards and Appeals at its office, Rooms 1000 to 1018, Municipal Building, New York City.

Vol. XXI | Subscription $2.50 a year | NOVEMBER 24, 1936 | Single Copies, 5 cents By mail, 8 cents | No. 47

DIRECTORY

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, Chairman

BERNARD A. SAVAGE

CHARLES M. BLUM

CHIEF JOHN J. MCELLIGOTT

EDWARD V. BARTON, *Chief Clerk*

OFFICE—Municipal Building, Rooms 1001 to 1015.
TELEPHONE—WORTH 2-0184.
OFFICE HOURS FOR PUBLIC—9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays 9 a. m. to 12 noon.

All communications should be addressed to the chairman of the board

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Minutes of Regular Meeting, November 17, 1936, at 2 P. M., Affecting Calendar Numbers 589-31-BZ, 54-36-BZ, 935-19-BZ, 121-36-BZ, 391-27-BZ, 207-33-BZ, 354-32-BZ, 272-30-BZ, 230-34-BZ, 299-34-BZ, 216-33-BZ, 330-29-BZ, 301-36-A, 323-36-A, 341-36-A, 299-36-A, 300-36-A, 306-36-A, 311-36-A, 316-36-A, 338-36-A, 344-36-A, 347-36-A, 348-36-A, 454-32-A, 321-36-A, 331-36-SA, 109-31-SA, 520-31-SA, 282-33-SA and 34-36-SA.
Approved Fuel Oil Pumps
Notice of Public Hearing on Proposed Amendments of Oil Burner Rules
Specifications for Tank Trucks (Gasoline, etc.).
Specifications for Tank Trucks (Fuel Oil, etc.).
Specifications for Platform Trucks.
Smoking in Factory, Rules.
Fire Retarding Rules for Garages, etc.
Reserve Calendar.

PUBLIC HEARINGS

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Call of Clerk's Calendar, Mondays, at 2 p. m.
All hearings are held in Room 1013, Municipal Building, Manhattan.

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION
10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Any person desiring to consult the chairman or the engineers, pertaining to the work of the board, will be seen only between the hours of ten in the morning and one in the afternoon—Saturdays excepted.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

The *Clerk's Calendar* consists of applications under the Building Zone Resolution, and its object is to give interested property owners opportunity to file objections, if any, and will be called in Room 1013, *Monday, November* 23, 1936, at 2 o'clock. At this call each case is set for hearing on a definite day.

The next subsequent Call of the Calendar will be on *Monday, November* 30, 1936, at 2 o'clock.

The *Clerk's Calendar* is not to be confused with the calendar of cases that have been definitely set for hearing on fixed days.

NOTICE TO APPELLANTS AND APPLICANTS

No appeal or application will be entertained in connection with which court proceedings are pending or in progress, unless exception is granted by the Chairman, nor accepted which is not filed within thirty days from the date of the action of the Administrative Official.

Any communication purporting to be an appeal or application shall be regarded as a mere notice of intention to seek relief until it is filed on the form required by the rules of this board.

Upon receipt of any such communication the writer will be supplied with the official forms for presenting his appeal or application.

At the time of filing an appeal or application, the appellant or applicant shall forward a signed notice of appeal addressed to the administrative official (either commissioner of buildings or fire commissioner) and file with this board a duplicate of said notice.

Appellants and applicants are advised that their plans must indicate the points of the compass so as to establish the true location and position of the property, the subject of the appeal or application.

Appeals and applications will be simplified and disposition of same expedited by conforming to these directions.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman*

CALENDAR

DOCKET

New Cases Filed up to November 18, 1936.

Cal. No. *Department* *Premises Affected*

343-36-A.....D.B.M.....231-233 Bowery, east side, 148 ft. 3 in. south of Stanton street (Block 426, Lot 10), Borough of Manhattan.
Alt. 2404-36.

344-36-A.....F.D.....1493-1501 Broadway, west side from West 43rd street to West 44th street, 201-215 West 43rd street and 206-214 West 44th street (Block 1015, Lots 26 to 37), Borough of Manhattan,
3871-L.C.

345-36-BZ.....D.B.Bx.....2095 Grand Concourse, west side, 93.63 ft. north of East 180th street (Block 3161, Lot 26), Borough of The Bronx,
Applic. 580-36.

346-36-A.....D.B.M.....31-45 West 18th street, 612-632 Sixth avenue, northeast corner and 34 West 19th street (6th floor) (Block 820, Lot 1), Borough of Manhattan.
F. P. Applic. 961-36.

347-36-A.....F.D.....729 Seventh avenue, southeast corner of West 49th street (Block 1001, Lot 61), Borough of Manhattan,
3949-L.C.

348-36-A.....F.D.....622-638 Ninth avenue, east side from West 44th street to West 45th street, 355 West 44th street and 362 West 45th street (Block 1035, Lot 1), Borough of Manhattan,
3948-L.C.

349-36-A.....D.B.M.....1796-1808 Broadway, 232-240 Central Park South, southeast corner and 235-241 West 58th street, (Block 1030, Lot 58), Borough of Manhattan,
Alt. 1517-36.

350-36-A.....D.B.M.....127-133 Fourth avenue and 102-104 East 13th street, southeast corner (Block 558, Lots 7 and 10), Borough of Manhattan,
Drop Curb Applic. 164-36.

351-36-BZ.....D.B.B.....381-391 Avenue U and 2122-2128 East Second street, northwest corner (Block 7104, Lots 490 and 495), Borough of Brooklyn,
Applic. 6799-36.

352-36-SA.....F.D.....International Oil Burning Heater, Models 90, 95, 99, 55 and 66, Appliance.

Restored to Calendar.

207-33-BZ.....D.B.Bx.....3090-3102 Webster avenue and 401-409 East 203rd street, northeast corner (Block 3330, Lots 65, 66, 67 and 68), Borough of The Bronx,
Decision & Zone Viol. 120-36.

354-32-BZ.....D.B.B.....598 Flatbush avenue, west side, 176 ft. 7¼ in. north of Chester Court (Block 5026, Lot 136), Borough of Brooklyn,
Applic. 6249-32.

230-34-BZ.....D.B.B.....303-305 Fourth avenue, southeast corner of Second street (Block 974, part of Lot 6), Borough of Brooklyn,
Applic. 9249-34.

272-30-BZ.....D.B.B.....440-446 Utica avenue, 923-943 East New York avenue, northwest corner and 872-884 Lefferts avenue (Block 1430, Lot 34), Borough of Brooklyn, Applic. 14291-33.

109-31-SA.....F.D.....Gilbarco Oil Burner, Models GB-3, 4 and 5 and Esso Oil Burner, Models EB-3, 4 and 5, Appliances.

520-31-SA.....F.D.....Gilbarco Oil Burner, Models GB-1, and 2 and Esso Oil Burner, Models EB-1 and 2, Appliances.

282-33-SA.....F.D.....Gilbarco Oil Burner, Model GB-0, and Sachem Oil Burner, Model GB-0,
Appliances.

CODE

D.B.....Department of Buildings
H.D.....Health Department
D.B.B.....Department of Buildings, Brooklyn
D.B.M.....Department of Buildings, Manhattan
D.B.Q.....Department of Buildings, Queens
D.B.R.....Department of Buildings, Richmond
D.B.Bx.....Department of Buildings, Bronx
T.H.D.....Tenement House Department
B.B.....Board of Buildings

COURT DECISIONS

Church of Santa Maria of Bronx County v. Murdock—On May 12, 1936, Board granted in a business district, under section 7e, an extension of a garage which previously, in Cal. No. 1272-24-BZ, under section 7e, had been extended from a garage existing prior to 1916. The lot in the instant appeal, Cal. No. 35-36-BZ, Premises 2311 St. Raymonds Ave., Borough of The Bronx, was acquired thereafter. Justice Hammer reversed the Board holding 7e did not apply to the new street frontage. (N.Y.L.J., November 17, 1936).

* * *

Friedland v. Thatcher—Prior to amendment of Zoning Resolution on June 28, 1935, relative to parking, the Commissioner of Buildings issued a letter permit to permit parking under certain conditions in a business zone. Upon finding the conditions of the letter permit had been violated, the Commissioner revoked said permit and

CALENDAR

requested the Commissioner of Public Works to eliminate the curb cut and restore the curb. Thereupon an injunction was sought to restrain the Commissioner from interfering with petitioner's business. Motion for injunction *pendente lite* denied. Mr. Justice McCooey (N.Y.L.J., October 30, 1935).

* * *

Friedland vs. Ingersoll, as President of Borough of Brooklyn—Order of Supreme Court granting a peremptory order of mandamus to lower the curb in front of certain premises reversed on the law and the facts by Appellate Division; but directing that alternative order of mandamus issue, without costs. The letter permit of the Commissioner of Buildings permitted parking but not storage. The question of fact as to whether there was merely parking, or storage in violation of the conditions of the letter permit should be tried and determined. If the letter permit conditions were violated, it should be revoked, otherwise, it should not be revoked. The Appellate Division further held: "The powers vested in the Borough President by section 184 have devolved upon the Commissioner of Buildings as a consequence of section 407, chapter 764, Laws of 1933." (N.Y.L.J., November 7, 1936).

RULES

	Last Publication in Bulletin
Carbon Dioxide Liquefier Rules	Sept. 15, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 37
Certificate of Occupancy, approved forms	Aug. 2, 1932—Vol. 17, No. 31
Concrete Flat Slabs, Rules	Sept. 8, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 36
Concrete Rules (Hydrated Lime)	Nov. 10, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 45
Elevator rules	Mar. 3, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 9
Exit Rules (Revolving Doors)	Jan. 1, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 1
Factory Exit Rules	Sept. 8, 1936—Vol. 21. No. 36
Fire Alarm Rules (Interior)	Sept. 1, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 35
Fire Drill Rules	July 14, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 28
Fire Retarding Rules for Garages, etc.	Nov. 24, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 47
Fireproof Wood, Testing of	Apr. 14, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 15
Frame Garages, Ruling for	Jan. 21, 1919—Vol. 4, No. 3
Gas Shut-Off Rules	Apr. 7, 1925—Vol. 10, No. 14
Hatchway Protection	June 5, 1928—Vol. 13, No. 23
Oil Burner Rules	Nov. 17, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 46
Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Spraying Rules	Nov. 27, 1934—Vol. 19, No. 48
Platform Trucks, Specifications for	Nov. 24, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 47
Plumbing Rules	Nov. 10, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 45
Procedure, Rules of	Nov. 10, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 45
Refrigerating Systems, Extract C.O.	Sept. 8, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 36
Smoking in Factories, Rules for	Nov. 24, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 47
Sprinkler Rules	Aug. 18, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 33
Standpipe Fireline Rules	Nov. 3, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 44
Structural Alterations, Reporting	June 7, 1932—Vol. 17, No. 23
Tank Trucks, Fuel Oil, etc.	Nov. 24, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 47
Tank Trucks, Gasoline, etc.	Nov. 24, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 47
Wire Glass Rules (Amendment to Rule 505 of Industrial Code)	Apr. 10, 1923—Vol. 8, No. 15

LIST OF APPROVED APPLIANCES

Anti-Siphon Valves	Mar. 5, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 10
Fireline Hose Valves	Sept. 29, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 39
Fuel Oil Burners for Domestic and Commercial Use	Nov. 17, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 46
Fuel Oil Fill Pipe Terminals	May 26, 1936—Vol. 21. No. 21
Fuel Oil Burners for Industrial Use.	Nov. 17, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 46
Fuel Oil Pumps	Nov. 24, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 47
Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Spraying Equipment	Nov. 26, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 48
Range Oil Burners and Space Heaters	Nov. 17, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 46

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

11-34-BZ.

APPLICANT—Lama and Proskauer, for Ada Koggan, owner.

PREMISES—277-293 Chester street, east side, 179 ft. 2 in. south of Blake avenue (Block No. 3560, Lot No. 12), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 7h of the building zone resolution (reopened October 6, 1936 under new proposal),

TO PERMIT in a business use district the parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles (previously denied for a junk shop).

294-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Matthew W. DelGaudio, for Ernest Damiane, owner.

PREMISES—2496 Elm place, east side, 57.75 ft. south of Fordham road (Block No. 3023, Lot No. 79), Borough of the Bronx.

APPLICATION, under section 7b of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT the extension, from a business use district into a residence use district, of a proposed business building.

624-26-BZ.

APPLICANT—Apa Realty Corporation, owner.

PREMISES—Southwest corner of Kissena boulevard (road) and Nassau boulevard (Block No. 2167, Lot No. 35), Flushing, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 7f of the building zone resolution (reopened October 6, 1936),

TO PERMIT in a business use district the maintenance of a gasoline service station (erected under a temporary variation granted by the Board) for an additional temporary period of two (2) years.

NOVEMBER 24, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, November* 24, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 244-36-BZ—Application, August 10, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Samuels and Samuels, applicants, on behalf of Bennet-Shieber, Inc., owner, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises northeast corner of Liberty avenue and 104th avenue and northwest corner of Liberty avenue and 184th street (Block No. 1404, part of Lot Nos. 141 and 145), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 250-36-BZ—Application, August 19, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Benjamin Millstein, applicant, on behalf of The City Mortgage Company, owner, to permit the change of use from stores to gasoline service station for a portion of the first floor of an existing garage and store building; premises 182-184 Fulton street and 91 Orange street, northwest corner (Block No. 222, Lot No. 17), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 240-36-BZ—Application, August 4, 1936, under section 7a of the building zone resolution, of Samuels and Samuels, applicants, on behalf of Joseph Giganti, owner, to permit the extension of an existing public garage and the erection of a gasoline service station in a residence use district; premises 87-14 92nd street, west side, 110.39 ft. south of Jamaica avenue (Block No. 79, Lot No. 20), Woodhaven, Borough of Queens.

CALENDAR

CAL. NO. 256-36-BZ—Application, September 3, 1936, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of William I. Hohauser, applicant, on behalf of Marie E. Hardart, owner, to permit the erection of a business building (theatre) partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district and the omission of the required rear yard; premises 1109 Lexington avenue, east side, 68.6 ft. north of East 77th street and 153-157 East 77th street (Block No. 1412, Lot Nos. 20½, 23, 23½ and 24), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 287-36-BZ—Application, September 24, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Charles L. Fleece, applicant, on behalf of The Bowery Savings Bank, owner, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 101 East 109th street and 1501 Park avenue, northeast corner (Block No. 1637, Lot No. 1), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 257-36-BZ—Application, September 4, 1936, under section 7c of the building zone resolution, of John J. Beatty, applicant, on behalf of Buckminster Estates, Inc., owner, to permit the erection of a business building (theatre and stores) extending from a business use district to a residence use district; premises 1713 Church avenue, north side, 105 ft. 9⅞ in. east of East 17th street (Block No. 5078, Lot No. 30), Borough of Brooklyn.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

NOVEMBER 24, 1936, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders

301-36-A—619-623 East 163rd street, north side, 60 ft. west of Cauldwell avenue and 606-608 Teasdale place (Block No. 2621, Lot Nos. 29, 30, 31, 18 and 20), Borough of The Bronx.

299-36-A—321-323 West 44th street, north side, 275 ft. west of 8th avenue, and 322-324 West 45th street (Block No. 1035, Lot No. 20), Borough of Manhattan.

300-36-A—622-638 Ninth avenue, 355 West 44th street and 362 West 45th street (Block No. 1035, Lot No. 1), (6th floor), Borough of Manhattan.

306-36-A—345 West 44th street, north side, 200 ft. east of 9th avenue (Block No. 1035, Lot No. 9), Borough of Manhattan.

311-36-A—331-337 West 44th street, north side, 300 ft. east of 9th avenue (Block No. 1035, Lot Nos. 13, 14, 15 and 16), Borough of Manhattan.

316-36-A—622-638 Ninth avenue, 355 West 44th street and 362 West 45th street (Block No. 1035, Lot No. 1), (6th floor), Borough of Manhattan.

338-36-A—622-638 Ninth avenue, 355 West 44th street and 362 West 45th street (Block No. 1035, Lot No. 1), (12th floor), Borough of Manhattan.

344-36-A—201-215 West 43rd street, 206-214 West 44th street and 1493-1501 Broadway (Block No. 1015, Lot Nos. 26 to 37), (10th floor), Borough of Manhattan.

347-36-A—729 Seventh avenue, southeast corner of West 49th street (Block No. 1001, Lot No. 61), Borough of Manhattan.

348-36-A—622-638 Ninth avenue, 355 West 44th street and 362 West 45th street (Block No. 1035, Lot No. 1); (9th floor center), Borough of Manhattan.

328-36-A—446-448 West 14th street, south side, 175 ft. east of 10th avenue (Block No. 646, Lot Nos. 14 and 15), Borough of Manhattan.

333-36-A—2 Park avenue, west side, from East 32nd street to East 33rd street (Block No. 862, Lot No. 29), Borough of Manhattan.

Variations of Labor Law

190-36-S—683 Third avenue, east side, 20.5 ft. north of East 43rd street (Block No. 1317, Lot No. 2), Borough of Manhattan.

193-36-S—2101 Second avenue, west side, 75 ft. north of East 108th street (Block No. 1658, Lot No. 24), Borough of Manhattan.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, November* 24, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters, except cases which have been heard and on which decision has been reserved without further argument, pending an inspection and a report with recommendation by the committee of the board:

CAL. NO. 225-36-BZ—Application of Scacchetti and Siegel, applicants, on behalf of The North American Holding Corporation, owner, reopened under new facts November 4, 1936, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district the erection of a six (6) story dwelling with business use (stores) on the first story (previously denied); premises 1182-1196 Grand Concourse and 180-188 East 167th street, southeast corner (Block No. 2456, Lot Nos. 155-163), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 158-36-BZ—Application, May 29, 1936, under section 7h of the building zone resolution of Gustave Lindell, applicant and lessee, on behalf of Kew Club Realty Corporation, owner, to permit in a business use district the storage and parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 83-26 Austin street, south side, 180 ft. east of Lefferts boulevard (Block No. 3338, Lot No. 25), Kew Gardens, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 266-36-BZ—Application, September 10, 1936, under section 7c of the building zone resolution, of Lama and Proskauer, applicants, on behalf of Frederick Reiner, owner, to permit the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service sta-

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tion partly in a business use district and partly in an unrestricted use district; premises Northeast corner of Queens boulevard and Nassau boulevard (Horace Harding boulevard); (Block No. 1876, Lot No. 1 and part of Lot No. 21), Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO 121-36-BZ—Application, May 5, 1936, under sections 7f and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Benjamin Maksik, applicant and owner, to permit in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of an open air dining and dancing pavilion and also the parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles (of patrons); premises 2686-2700 Linden boulevard, southwest corner of Sheridan avenue (Block No. 4489, part of Lot No. 5), Borough of Brooklyn.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

172-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Jeffroy J. Lewin, for Knickerbocker Laundry Co., Inc., owner.

PREMISES—80-19 to 80-25 Cornish avenue, north side, 135.66 ft. east of Queens boulevard (Block No. 1538, Lot Nos. 87 and 91), Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under sections 7-A and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence use district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a factory, power wet-wash laundry, dry cleaning, dyeing and finishing uses.

245-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Washington Square Home for Friendless Girls, owner.

PREMISES—7 West 8th street, north side, 119.3 ft. west of 5th avenue (Block No. 572, Lot No. 47), Borough of Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence use district the change of occupancy of part of an existing building to business use (store).

261-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Fred S. Loewenthal, for Regina Loewenthal, owner.

PREMISES—2891-2895 Bailey avenue, west side, 57 ft. south of West 230th street, and 60-64 West 230th street (Block No. 3264, Lot Nos. 82 and 88), Borough of The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under sections 7h and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business use district the use of a plot of ground as a parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

282-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Henry Albert, for Sidney Knopfler, owner.

PREMISES—West side of 34th street, 140.10 ft. south of 28th avenue (Block No. 627, Lot Nos. 26½, 27, 28 and 29), Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence use district the use of a plot of ground as a parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

DECEMBER 1, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, December* 1, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 298-36-BZ—Application, October 7, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Fred B. McDuffee, Assistant Chief Engineer, Department of Sanitation, applicant, on behalf of Department of Sanitation, City of New York City, owner, to permit in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a Section Station for the Department of Sanitation; premises 18-15 124th street, east side, 150 ft. south of 18th avenue (Block No. 4130, Lot No. 13), College Point, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 249-36-BZ—Application, August 17, 1936, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Scacchetti and Siegel, applicants, on behalf of Steinberg and Pokoik, owners, to permit partly in a a residence use district and partly in a business use district the alteration of existing multiple dwelling and stores by adding six (6) additional stores on the basement story, East 167th street front of building; premises 1197 Grand Concourse and 138-148 East 167th street, southwest corner (Block No. 2463, Lot No. 46), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 181-36-BZ—Application, June 12, 1936, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Irving Kirshenblit, applicant, on behalf of Joseph Weiss Co., Inc., owner, to permit the extension from an unrestricted use district into a business use district of a proposed gasoline service station; premises 1490-1498 Linden boulevard, south side, 478 ft. 4½ in. east of Rockaway avenue (Block No. 3644, Lot No. 85), Borough of Brooklyn.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

DECEMBER 1, 1936, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders

323-36-A—21-29 Clark street and 79-99 Willow street, northeast corner (Block No. 230, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

341-36-A—1749-1753 Flatbush avenue, southeast corner of Avenue J (Block No. 7617, Lot No. 80), Borough of Brooklyn.

CALENDAR

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, December* 1, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters, except cases which have been heard and on which decision has been reserved without further argument, pending an inspection and a report with recommendation by the committee of the board:

CAL. NO. 217-33-BZ—Application of Benjamin N. Brody, applicant, on behalf of Helen Schrage Lehman, owner, reopened May 5, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously denied); premises 110-38 Springfield boulevard and 217-20 110th road, southwest corner (Block No. 2038, Lot No. 28), Queens Village, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 54-36-BZ—Application, March 10, 1936, under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Kadel, Van Kirk and Trencher, applicants, on behalf of B. & S. Gasoline Stations, Inc., owner, to permit partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district the maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 2240-2250 Ocean parkway and 515-531 Gravesend Neck road, northwest corner (Block No. 7157, Lot No. 16), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 589-31-BZ—Application of Scacchetti and Siegel, applicants, on behalf of Sona Cooperstein, owner, reopened July 14, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit the extension in area of an existing gasoline service station previously granted by the Board; premises 159-01 to 159-07 114th avenue (Linden boulevard) and 159-02 to 159-08 Meyer avenue, northeast corner of 159th street (Block No. 2958, Lot Nos. 1 and 3), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 935-19-BZ—Application of Sidney L. Strauss, applicant, on behalf of Firestone Tire and Rubber Company, owner, reopened September 22, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, for consideration of an amendment to the resolution, so as to permit in a business use district the extension of an existing gasoline service station and the addition of an automobile repair shop, in a building occupied as a garage and gasoline service station previously granted by the board; premises 1730-1750 Bedford avenue and 133-147 Empire boulevard, northwest corner, and 94-110 Sullivan place (Block No. 1306, Lot No. 49), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 391-27-BZ—Application of Daniel Marshall, applicant, on behalf of Sinclair Refining Co., lessee (long term lease), reopened June 16, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district and partly in an unrestricted use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously denied under section 7c of the building zone resolution); premises 5214-5218 Broadway and 89 West 225th street, northeast corner (Block No. 2215, Lot No. 106), Borough of Manhattan.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

DECEMBER 4, 1936, 10 A. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Rules

217-21-SR—Oil Burner Rules, Proposed Amendments of.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

246-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Frank J. Fennimore, for Maria Notarfrancesco, owner.

PREMISES—550-560 New York avenue, northwest corner of Maple street (Block No. 4791, part of Lot Nos. 44 and 46), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under sections 7h and 21 of the building zone resolution.

TO PERMIT in a business use district the use of a vacant plot of ground for the parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles for a period of not more than two (2) years.

289-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Anna Kelly, owner.

PREMISES—7 Androvette street, northwest corner of Arthur Kill road (Block No. 7328, part of Lot No. 1), Charleston, Borough of Richmond.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution.

TO PERMIT in a business use district the change of occupancy of an existing garage for five (5) motor vehicles to a garage for five (5) motor vehicles and motor vehicle repair shop for minor repairs and, also, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

233-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Al Gerbolini, for The Corporation for the Relief of Widows and Children of Clergymen of The Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of New York, owner.

PREMISES—1802 54th street and 5401-5403 18th avenue, southeast corner (Block No. 5487, Lot No. 9), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution.

TO PERMIT in a business use district the change of occupancy of part of an existing building to a motor vehicle repair shop.

DECEMBER 8, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Stand-

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ards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, December* 8, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 118-36-BZ—Application, May 1, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Carl Bach, applicant, on behalf of Estate of Edward Bach, owner, Flora Bach, executrix, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 242-252 St. Nicholas avenue, northeast corner of West 122nd street and 2271-2281 Eighth avenue, northwest corner of West 122nd street (Block No. 1949, Lot No. 29), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 354-32-BZ—Application of Charles A. McKeon, applicant and lessee, reopened November 17, 1936 for consideration of extension of permit—re Application, granted on condition, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business use district the maintenance of parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles for a temporary period; premises 598 Flatbush avenue, west side, 176 ft. 7¼ in. north of Chester court (Block No. 5026, Lot No. 136), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 272-30-BZ—Application of Jacob A. Freedman, applicant, on behalf of Rubel Corporation, owner, reopened and restored to calendar November 17, 1936, by Order of the Court—re Application, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously denied); premises 440-446 Utica avenue and 923-943 East New York avenue, northwest corner and 872-884 Lefferts avenue (Block No. 1430, Lot No. 34), Borough of Brooklyn.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

DECEMBER 8, 1936, 2 P. M.

Appeal from Administrative Order

27-36-A—145 West 51st street, north side, 125 ft. east of Seventh avenue (Block No. 1004, Lot No. 6), Borough of Manhattan.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing upon the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, December* 8, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters.

CAL. NO. 26-36-BZ—Application, February 11, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Robert T. Lyons and Saul Bernstein, applicants, on behalf of Mortgage Commission of the State of New York, owner, to permit in a business use, "B" area and two (2) times height district, the alteration of a hotel—which after alteration will exceed the permitted height and will not have the required yard and court space; premises 145 West 51st street, north side, 125 ft. east of Seventh avenue (Block No. 1004, Lot No. 6), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 230-34-BZ—Application of William F. Clark, applicant and owner, reopened November 17, 1936 for consideration of extension of permit—re Application, granted on condition, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business use district the maintenance of an existing motor vehicle repair shop for a temporary period; premises 303-305 Fourth avenue, southeast corner of Second street (Block No. 974, part of Lot No. 6), Borough of Brooklyn.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

DECEMBER 15, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, December* 15, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 128-36-BZ—Application, May 8, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Harry P. Jaenike, applicant, on behalf of Spruille Braden, owner, to permit in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a multiple dwelling and, also, a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles to be used for tenants of multiple dwelling on same plot; premises 5205-5257 Sycamore avenue, west side, 308.57 ft. south of West 254th street, between Sycamore avenue and Railroad Right of Way (Block No. 3420, Lot Nos. 485-850), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 241-36-BZ—Application, August 4, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution of George A. Voss, applicant, on behalf of Medical Society of County of Kings and Academy of Medicine of Brooklyn, Inc., owner, to permit the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station in a business use district; premises 1307-1311 Bedford avenue and 1214 Atlantic avenue, southeast corner (Block No. 1200, Lot No. 9), Borough of Brooklyn.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

Applicants, under the building zone resolution, are entitled to one copy of Form 7NO.

If they desire additional copies, for their own convenience in notifying property owners, they may obtain such copies at the office of the Board of Standards and Appeals, Room 1018, Municipal Building, Manhattan, at three cents each—postage to be added if the forms are forwarded by mail.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 17, 1936

Present: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh.

The minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday morning, November 10, 1936 and the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday afternoon, November 10, 1936, were approved as printed in Bulletin No. 46, Vol. XXI.

BUILDING ZONE CASES.

128-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Harry P. Jaenike for Spruille Braden, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a multiple dwelling, and also, a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles to be used for tenants of multiple dwelling on same plot.

PREMISES AFFECTED—5205-5257 Sycamore avenue, west side, 308.57 ft. south of West 254th street, between Sycamore avenue and Railroad Right of Way (Block No. 3420, Lot Nos. 485-850), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Harry P. Jaenicke.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to December 15, 1936 at 10 A. M. upon request of applicant.

249-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Scacchetti & Siegel for Steinberg & Pokoik, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a residence use district and partly in a business use district the alteration of existing multiple dwelling and stores by adding six (6) additional stores on the basement story, East 167th street front of building.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1197 Grand Concourse and 138-148 East 167th street, southwest corner (Block No. 2463, Lot No. 46), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Archie Samuels and Max Siegel.

For Opposition: Abraham Silverberg and Leon A. Mnuchin.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to December 1, 1936 at 10 A. M. upon request of attorney in opposition.

241-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—George A. Voss, for Medical Society of the County of Kings and Academy of Medicine of Brooklyn, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station in a business use district.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1307-1311 Bedford avenue and 1214 Atlantic avenue, southeast corner (Block No. 1200, Lot No. 9), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: George A. Voss.

For Opposition: Michael Graham.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to December 15, 1936, at 10 A. M. upon request of applicant.

257-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—John J. Beatty for Buckminster Estates, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 7c of the building zone resolution to permit the erection of a business building (theatre and stores) extending from a business use district to a residence use district.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1713 Church avenue, north side, 105 ft. 9⅞ in. east of East 17th street (Block No. 5078, Lot No. 30), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: George E. Beatty.

For Opposition: Mrs. McGill.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to November 24, 1936 at 10 A. M. upon request of applicant's representative.

217-33-BZ.

APPLICANT—Benjamin N. Brody, for Helen Schrage Lehman, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously denied; reopened May 5, 1936).

PREMISES AFFECTED—110-38 Springfield boulevard and 217-20 110th road, southwest corner (Block No. 2038, Lot No. 28), Queens Village, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Benjamin N. Brody.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to December 1, 1936, at 2 P. M. for report of committee. No further argument.

181-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Irving Kirshenblit for Joseph Weiss Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit the extension from an unrestricted use district into a business use district of a proposed gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1490-1498 Linden boulevard, south side, 478 ft. 4½ in. east of Rockaway avenue (Block No. 3644, Lot No. 85), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: David Weiss.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to December 1, 1936, at 10 A. M. upon written request of attorney in opposition.

APPEAL FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER

349-36-A.

APPLICANT—Blandy, Mooney and Ship, for George Ehret Columbus Circle Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Request for Acceptance—(time within which to appeal having expired). Appeal from decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1796-1808 Broadway, 232-240 Central Park South and 235-241 West 58th street (Block No. 1030, Lot No. 58), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: John A. Brough and Max Siegel.

For Opposition: Clifford L. Tichenor and Joseph F. Addonizio.

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ACTION OF BOARD—Rules of Procedure waived and appeal accepted.
THE VOTE TO WAIVE RULES OF PROCEDURE AND ACCEPT APPEAL—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

Adjourned, 11:15 A.M.

EDWARD V. BARTON, Chief Clerk.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, NOVEMBER 17, 1936.

Present: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh.

BUILDING ZONE CASES.

589-31-BZ.
APPLICANT—Scacchetti and Siegel for Sonia Cooperstein, owner.
SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit the extension in area of an existing gasoline service station previously granted by the board (reopened July 14, 1936).
PREMISES AFFECTED—159-01 to 159-07 114th avenue (Linden boulevard) and 159-02 to 159-08 Meyer avenue, northeast corner of 159th street (Block No. 2958, Lot Nos. 1 and 3), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Max Siegel.
For Opposition: None.
ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to December 1, 1936, at 2 P. M., for inspection and report of committee. No further argument.

54-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—Kadel, Van Kirk & Trencher, for B. & S. Gasoline Stations, Inc., owner.
SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district the maintenance of a gasoline service station.
PREMISES AFFECTED—2240-2250 Ocean parkway and 515-531 Gravesend Neck road, northwest corner (Block No. 7157, Lot No. 16), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Bernard Trencher and Max Siegel.
For Opposition: Joseph Joffe and L. C. Squire for Department of Parks.
ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to December 1, 1936 at 2 P. M., for inspection and report of committee. No further argument.

935-19-BZ.
APPLICANT—Sidney L. Strauss, for Firestone Tire and Rubber Co., owner.
SUBJECT—Application reopened September 22, 1936, under section 21 for consideration of an amendment of resolution—re (decision of the commissioner of buildings) so as to permit in a business use district the extension of existing gasoline service station and the addition of an automobile repair shop in a building occupied as a garage and gasoline service station previously granted by the board.
PREMISES AFFECTED—1730-1750 Bedford avenue and 133-147 Empire boulevard, northwest corner and 94-110 Sullivan place (Block No. 1306, Lot No. 49), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Sidney L. Strauss.
For Opposition: None.
ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to December 1, 1936, at 2 P. M. for further consideration by the board.

121-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—Benjamin Maksik, owner.
SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under sections 7f and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of an open air dining and dancing pavilion, and, also, the parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles (of patrons).
PREMISES AFFECTED—2686-2700 Linden boulevard, southwest corner of Sheridan avenue (Block No. 4489, part of Lot No. 5), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Edward C. Barnett.
For Opposition: None.
ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to November 24, 1936 at 2 P. M., on request of applicant's representative.

391-27-BZ.
APPLICANT—Daniel Marshall, for Sinclair Refining Co., lessee (long term lease).
SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use and partly in an unrestricted use district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously denied under section 7 (c) of the building zone resolution; reopened June 16, 1936).
PREMISES AFFECTED—5214-5218 Broadway and 89 West 225th street, northeast corner (Block No. 2215, Lot No. 106), Borough of Manhattan.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: I. T. Flatto and Daniel Marshall.
For Opposition: Rose Scala and Jay Anfanger.
ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to December 1, 1936 at 2 P. M. for report of committee. No further argument.

207-33-BZ.
APPLICANT—O'Brien Building Co., Inc., owner.
SUBJECT—Application for reopening consideration under section 7h of the building zone resolution (previously withdrawn under section 21) re (decision of the commissioner of buildings) to permit in a business use district the parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—3090-3102 Webster avenue and 401-409 East 203rd street, northeast corner (Block No. 3330, Lot Nos. 65, 66, 67 and 68), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Michael Glick.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened, subject to usual procedure.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

354-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Charles A. McKeon, lessee.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of permit—re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business use district the maintenance of parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles for a temporary period.

PREMISES AFFECTED—598 Flatbush avenue, west side, 176 ft. 7¼ in. north of Chester court (Block No. 5026, Lot No. 136), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Charles A. McKeon.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened, calendar call waived and set for hearing December 8, 1936, at 10 A.M. Applicant to notify property owners in the affected area by registered mail not later than November 25, 1936. Such notice to include instructions to property owners that objections or consents shall be filed with the board not later than December 4, 1936.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

272-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Jacob A. Freedman, for Rubel Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—restoration to calendar by Order of the Court—re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station. (Previously denied)

PREMISES AFFECTED—440-446 Utica avenue and 923-943 East New York avenue, northwest corner and 872-884 Lefferts avenue (Block No 1430, Lot No. 34), Borough of Brooklyn

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Jacob A. Freedman and Michael Levine.

For Opposition: Harry Moorhead, Alfred A. Alter, Harry K. Nadell and Alfred Hamel.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened, calendar call waived and set for hearing December 8, 1936, at 10 A. M. Applicant to notify property owners in the affected area by regular mail not later than November 25, 1936. Such notice to include instructions to property owners that objections or consents shall be filed with the board not later than December 4, 1936.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

230-34-BZ.

APPLICANT—William F. Clark, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of permit—re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business use district the maintenance of an existing motor vehicle repair shop for a temporary period.

PREMISES AFFECTED—303-305 4th avenue, southeast corner of 2nd street (Block No. 974, part of Lot No. 6), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: E. Lenhart.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened, calendar call waived and set for December 8, 1936, at 2 P.M.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

299-34-BZ.

APPLICANT—Charles J. Bensky for Nathan Bensky, owner.

SUBJECT—Request for reopening under alleged new facts—re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station. (Previously denied).

PREMISES AFFECTED—East side of Sedgwick avenue, 795 ft. south of West 167th street (Block No. 2527, part of Lot No. 88), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Charles J. Bensky.

ACTION OF BOARD—Request for reopening denied.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative 0
Negative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION

(299-34-BZ)

WHEREAS, Michael Glick for Nathan Bensky, owner, filed October 23, 1934, an application under section 21 of the building zone resolution to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises east side of Sedgwick avenue, 795 feet south of West 167th street (Block No. 2527, part of Lot No. 88), Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals at its regular meeting, March 26, 1935, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, at said meeting a report of a committee of inspection of the board recommended the denial of this application and the board then deemed that the applicant had failed to substantiate the basis of his application under section 21 of the building zone resolution, practical difficulty or unnecessary hardship; and

WHEREAS, the board thereupon on March 26, 1935, denied this application; and

WHEREAS, the owner, through his attorney, Charles J. Bensky, requested a reopening of this application under new facts; and

WHEREAS, an opportunity was afforded this representa-

tive to state these facts at the meeting of the Board November 17, 1936; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that the statements presented by the owner's representative did not constitute new facts sufficient to warrant a reopening of the application.

Resolved, that the request to reopen the application be and it hereby is *denied.*

216-33-BZ.

APPLICANT—M. M. & L. Realty Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time —re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under secton 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2414-2420 Flatbush avenue, southwest corner of Avenue T (Block No. 8542, Lot No. 41), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: James Ward.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and time extended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO EXTEND TIME—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(216-33-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 2414-2420 Flatbush avenue, southwest corner of Avenue T (Block No. 8542, Lot No. 41), Borough of Brooklyn, was granted by the board December 5, 1933, on certain conditions, time to complete work extended to January 29, 1935 and October 22, 1935 and owner requests a further extension.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *amend* resolution adopted by the board on December 5, 1933, only so far as it has reference to completion of work, so that as amended this portion of the resolution shall read:

". . . in view of the statement by owner of property in question that all plans filed in connection therewith have been approved, all work shall be completed within one year from the date of this amended resolution,"

on condition that other than as amended herein the resolution adopted by the board on December 5, 1933, shall be complied with in all respects, and that letter of Lama & Proskauer, dated October 30th, 1936, requesting reopening and amendment of resolution shall be withdrawn.

330-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Lama and Proskauer, for Frederick Prisco, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment — re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings) under section 7f of the building zone resolution, permitting partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Southwest corner of Kissena road and Vleigh road (Block No. 2395, Lot No. 1), Flushing, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Alfred A. Lama.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(330-29-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises southwest corner of Kissena road and Vleigh road (Block No. 2395, Lot No. 1), Flushing, Borough of Queens, was granted by the board, December 20, 1932, under section 7, subdivision F on certain conditions, resolution amended May 7, 1935 and June 16, 1936, and applicant requests a further amendment.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *amend* resolution adopted by the board on June 16, 1936 in so far as it affects the reconstruction of the accessory building so as to enclose greasing pits, so that as amended the resolution shall read:

"*Resolved,* that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution and that the application be and it hereby is *granted,* under section 7, subdivision f, *for a temporary permit for two* (2) *years* from May 7, 1935, for the use of the premises as a gasoline service station, *on condition* that all pumps shall be set back at least 10 feet from the street line; that there shall be not more than two (2) entrances to gasoline service station on Kissena road and not more than one (1) on Vleigh road, each entrance to be not more than 12 feet wide, and in the event that curbing is installed during the term of this temporary permit, that openings not more than 14 feet wide shall be made in the curb opposite these entrances only; that any buildings for accessory use shall be limited to one story in height, located substantially as shown on plans submitted, approximately at the rear lot line, and to be of the size and in accordance with the elevations appearing on the drawings submitted; that there shall be no advertising signs installed except the usual signs on the globes of the gasoline pumps and a flat sign on the facade of the building; that no portable gasoline pumps shall be used on or from the property; that in the event the owner desires to enclose any greasing pits erected on the plot in a structure, not exceeding one story in height, as indicated on plan marked 'Received June 16, 1936', such extension of the accessory building may be permitted *and the exterior may be reconstructed as indicated on plan marked 'Received November* 10, 1936', on condition that there shall be no excavation other than for greasing pits and that the front portion of the building shall remain open to the air without doors; that the ceiling shall be fire retarded in accordance with the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals; that such building shall be constructed of fireproof materials except that the roof beams and roof boarding, exterior frames and sash may be of wood; that no signs shall be erected on the roof or walls of the building other than a fixed permanent sign on the front thereof indicating its use and that no open grease pit not contained within such building shall be maintained."

MINUTES

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS

301-36-A.

APPLICANT—Margaret Farrell, lessee.
SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.
PREMISES AFFECTED—619-623 East 163rd street, north side, 60 ft. west of Cauldwell avenue and 606-608 Teasdale place (Block No. 2621, Lot Nos. 29, 30, 31, 18 and 20), Borough of The Bronx.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: J. J. Driscoll.
ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to November 24, 1936 at 2 P. M. on request of applicants representative.

323-36-A.

APPLICANT—Slee and Bryson, for The Towers Management Corporation, lessee.
SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.
PREMISES AFFECTED—21-29 Clark street and 79-99 Willow street, northeast corner (Block No. 230, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: B. Merideth Langstaff.
For Administration: Assistant Engineer Benjamin Saltzman, Department of Buildings.
ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to December 1, 1936, at 2 P. M. for consideration of board and report without further argument.

341-36-A.

APPLICANT—M. H. Korn, for The Texas Company, owner.
SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.
PREMISES AFFECTED—1749-1753 Flatbush avenue, southeast corner of Avenue J (Block No. 7617, Lot No. 80), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Joseph P. Lynch.
For Administration: Assistant Engineer Benjamin Saltzman, Department of Buildings.
ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to December 1, 1936, at 2 P. M. for inspection and report of committee.

299-36-A.

APPLICANT—A. W. Schwalberg, for Intrastate Theatre Corporation, owner.
SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.
PREMISES AFFECTED—321-323 West 44th street, north side, 275 ft. west of Eighth avenue and 322-324 West 45th street (Block No. 1035, Lot No. 20), Borough of Manhattan.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: J. Henry Walters.
For Administration: Inspector Mojarietta, Fire Department.
ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to November 24, 1936, at 2 P. M. for further consideration by the board.

300-36-A.

APPLICANT—A. W. Schwalberg, for Vitagraph, Inc., lessee.
SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.
PREMISES AFFECTED—622-638 Ninth avenue, 355 West 44th street and 362 West 45th street, 6th floor, (Block No. 1035, Lot No. 1), Borough of Manhattan.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: J. Henry Walters.
For Administration: Inspector Mojarietta, Fire Department.
ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to November 24, 1936 at 2 P. M. for further consideration by the board.

306-36-A.

APPLICANT—Twentieth Century-Fox Film Corp., owner.
SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.
PREMISES AFFECTED—345 West 44th street, north side, 200 ft. east of 9th avenue (Block No. 1035, Lot No. 9), Borough of Manhattan.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: J. Henry Walters.
For Administration: Inspector Mojarietta, Fire Department.
ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to November 24, 1936, at 2 P.M. for further consideration by the board.

311-36-A.

APPLICANT—G. Knox Haddow, for Paramount Pictures, Inc., lessee.
SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.
PREMISES AFFECTED—331-337 West 44th street, north side, 300 ft. east of Ninth avenue (Block No. 1035, Lot Nos. 13, 14, 15 and 16), Borough of Manhattan.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: J. Henry Walters.
For Administration: Inspector Mojarietta, Fire Department.
ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to November 24, 1936 at 2 P.M. for further consideration by the board.

316-36-A.

APPLICANT—Robert Hilton, for United Artists Corporation, lessee.
SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.
PREMISES AFFECTED—622-638 Ninth avenue, 355 West 44th street and 362 West 45th street, 6th floor, (Block No. 1035, Lot No. 1), Borough of Manhattan.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: J. Henry Walters.
For Administration: Inspector Mojarietta, Fire Department.
ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to November 24, 1936 at 2 P.M. for further consideration by the board.

338-36-A.

APPLICANT—J. S. MacLeod, for Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Distributing Corporation, lessee.
SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.
PREMISES AFFECTED—622-638 Ninth avenue, 355 West 44th street and 362 West 45th street, 12th floor (Block No. 1035, Lot No. 1), Borough of Manhattan.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: J. Henry Walters.
For Administration: Inspector Mojarietta, Fire Department.
ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to November 24, 1936 at 2 P.M. for further consideration by the board.

344-36-A.

APPLICANT—G. Knox Haddow, for Paramount Pictures, Inc., lessee.
SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

MINUTES

PREMISES AFFECTED—201-215 West 43rd street, 206-214 West 44th street and 1493-1501 Broadway, 10th floor, (Block No. 1015, Lot Nos. 26 to 37), Borough of Manhattan.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: J. Henry Walters.
For Administration: Inspector Mojarietta, Fire Department.
ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to November 24, 1936 at 2 P.M. for further consideration by the board.

347-36-A.
APPLICANT—Floyd L. Weber, for Columbia Pictures Corporation, lessee.
SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.
PREMISES AFFECTED—729 Seventh avenue, southeast corner of West 49th street (Block No. 1001, Lot No. 61), Borough of Manhattan.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: J. Henry Walters.
For Administration: Inspector Mojarietta, Fire Department.
ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to November 24, 1936 at 2 P.M. for further consideration by the board.

348-36-A.
APPLICANT—Nathan Cohen, for Columbia Pictures Corporation, lessee.
SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.
PREMISES AFFECTED—622-638 Ninth avenue, 355 West 44th street and 362 West 45th street (Block No. 1035, Lot No. 1), Borough of Manhattan.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: J. Henry Walters.
For Administration: Inspector Mojarietta, Fire Department.
ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to November 24, 1936, at 2 P. M. for further consideration by the board.

454-32-A.
APPLICANT—Lama and Proskauer, for Hentie Realty Corp., owner.
SUBJECT—Request to reopen—re Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.
PREMISES AFFECTED—22-32 Buckingham road, west side, 172 ft. 8¼ in. south of Caton avenue (Block No. 5076, Lot No. 14), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Alfred A. Lama.
ACTION OF BOARD—Request to reopen, withdrawn.
THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW REQUEST TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

321-36-A.
APPLICANT—Croker Fire Prevention Corporation, for Casino Mansion Company, owner.
SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the tenement house commissioner.
PREMISES AFFECTED—198-208 Hicks street and 85 Montague street, northwest corner (Block No. 241, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Sidney L. Strauss.
For Administration: Inspector Harry Carl, Tenement House Dept.
ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.
THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Absent	0
Negative	0

THE RESOLUTION
(321-36-A)

WHEREAS, Croker Fire Prevention Corp., for Casino Mansion Co., owner, filed October 28, 1936, an appeal from a decision of the tenement house commissioner, affecting premises 198-208 Hicks street and 85 Montague street, northwest corner (Block No. 241, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the tenement house commissioner, dated October 2d, 1935, reads as follows:

"14A—A gravity tank reserve water supply of at least 2,500 gallons for the Stand Pipe Fire Line use is not provided, the house water supply pipes being connected from the bottom of gravity tank on roof, capacity of which is 2,600 gallons."

and

WHEREAS, the premises in question consist of a fireproof class A-multiple dwelling, eight (8) stories and penthouse, 95 ft. in height, 80 by 65 ft. in area, on a plot 100 ft. by 65 ft.; OCCUPIED: cellar—boiler room and storage; 1st to 8th floors, inclusive, two apartments per floor. The building was erected in 1911; and

WHEREAS, the appellant contends that the premises in question is equipped with standpipe system entirely in accordance with the requirements of the law, with the exception of the fact that 2,500 gallons of water is not provided for standpipe purposes. The total capacity of the tank is approximately 2,600 gallons and at the present time the house supply is taken from the bottom of the tank. It is proposed to install new house water supply connection at the 1,800 gallon point so as to obtain a sufficiency of house water supply for the building and to permit 1,800 gallons to be kept in reserve at all times for standpipe purposes.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *vary* the requirements of rule 12 of the standpipe fireline rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals, to permit the standpipe tank in the existing location to be continued, *on condition* that there are at all times at least 1,800 gallons of water provided as a reserve exclusively for standpipe purposes and that the outlet for house supply shall be taken above the 1,800 gallon mark; that in all other respects the requirements of the standpipe fireline rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals shall be complied with and that any other violation against the said premises shall be complied with.

APPLIANCES SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL

331-36-SA.
APPLICANT—The U & S Pressing Appliances, owner.
SUBJECT—U & S Oil Burner for Pressing Machine, Models A, B and C, approval of.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: J. J. Rohr.
ACTION OF BOARD—Application placed on reserve calendar and referred to engineer of the board.

109-31-SA.
APPLICANT—Gilbert & Barker Mfg. Co., owner.
SUBJECT—Gilbert & Barker Flexible Flame Oil Burner—Application for reopening—consideration of additional names.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: H. Vogeler.

MINUTES

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and referred to engineer of the board.
THE VOTE TO REOPEN—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

520-31-SA.
APPLICANT—Gilbert & Barker Mfg. Co., owner.
SUBJECT—Gilbert & Barker Junior Flexible Flame Domestic Oil Burner—Application for reopening—Consideration of additional names.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: H. Vogeler.
ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and referred to engineer of the board.
THE VOTE TO REOPEN—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

282-33-SA.
APPLICANT—Gilbert & Barker Mfg. Co., owner.
SUBJECT—Gilbert & Barker Oil Burner (Model S-1)—Application for reopening—consideration of additional names.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: H. Vogeler.
ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and referred to engineer of the board.
THE VOTE TO REOPEN—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

34-36-SA.
APPLICANT—Gilbert & Barker Mfg. Co., owner.
SUBJECT—G & B 2-in. Fuel Oil Fill Pipe Terminal—Approval of.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: H. Vogeler.
ACTION OF BOARD—Application withdrawn, upon request of applicant's representative.
THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

Adjourned, 4:55 P. M.

EDWARD V. BARTON, Chief Cerk.

APPROVED APPLIANCES

APPROVED FUEL OIL PUMPS

Name of Pump	*Calendar No.*
American Marsh Duplex	638-25-SA
American Marsh Simplex	639-25-SA
Autopulse Electric Fuel Oil Pump	215-31-SA
Autopulse Electric Oil Pump Outfit, Model No. 1000	9-32-SA
Ballard Duplex Electric Driven Pump Set	1413-22-SA
Beach Russ Co. Rotary	1134-22-SA
Blackmer Rotary	935-24-SA
Blake & Knowles Horizontal Simplex Piston Pattern Pump	372-21-SA
Century Rotary	908-21-SA
Cook Electric Oil Pump	603-25-SA
Davidson	590-21-SA
Dean Bros. Durable Duplex	840-22-SA
DeLaval IMO Oil Pump	628-32-SA
Deming Double Oscillating Force Pump	458-27-SA
Deming Fuel Oil Pump	298-31-SA
Enterprise Oil Pump	11-28-SA
Exeter Rotary	507-22-SA
General Electric Oil Pump	475-32-SA
Goulds Hand Rotary	1133-25-SA
Goulds Rotary Oil Pump	437-31-SA
Goulds Triplex Plunger	257-22-SA
Hardinge Fuel Oil Pump	813-25-SA
Kinney Rotating Plunger Pump	503-24-SA
Koerting Gear Pump	1264-25-SA
Kraissl Fuel Oil Pump	60-28-SA
Leiman Rotary	95-24-SA
Marsh Fuel Oil Pump	1050-23-SA
McGowan Horizontal Duplex Fuel Oil Pump	936-23-SA
M. D. Rotary	52-27-SA
Milwaukee Piston Rotating Port Pump	763-25-SA
Monroe Oil Pump	658-26-SA
National Transit Rotary Pump for Gasoline and Fuel Oil	175-35-SA
Northern Rotary	1396-24-SA
Pascoe Pump Set	1029-26-SA
Petro-Nokol Industrial Oil Pump	570-32-SA
Quiet May Gerotor Pump	267-32-SA
Quimby Screw Pump	1193-21-SA
Range-O-Matic Oil Pump, Model 50 and Suction Model	102-35-SA
Ray Rotary	588-25-SA
Rotary Pressure Pump	1060-25-SA
Rotary Vacuum Pump	513-25-SA
Samson Magnetic Fuel Oil Pump	163-34-SA
S. B. U. Pumps, Models A, B, C and D	410-32-SA
Sundstrand Fuel Unit (Pump) ,Model 7-OB	199-36-SA
Tate-Jones	492-21-SA
Teesdale Automatic Booster Fuel Oil Pump	1279-25-SA
Tuthill Model B Fuel Oil Pump	60-28-SA
Tuthill Fuel Oil Pump, Models L, LD and 30-LE Fuelstat	568-30-SA
Union Steam Pump for Fuel Oil	705-30-SA
Viking	438-21-SA
Warren Oil Pump	1169-23-SA
Wayne Oil Pump & Fan Set	1155-25-SA
Webster Fuel Oil Pump, Type A	23-34-SA
Worthington Duplex Double-Acting Steam Pump	184-22-SA
Worthington Show Model Duplex	194-22-SA

PUBLIC HEARING

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS OF OIL BURNER RULES.

(217-21-SR)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a public hearing will be held by the Board of Standards and Appeals on Friday, December 4, 1936, at 10 A. M., Room 1013, Municipal Building, on Proposed Amendments of Oil Burner Rules.

Matter in *italics* is new; matter in brackets [ ] old matter to be omitted.

OIL BURNER RULES

RULES COVERING THE INSTALLATION AND USE OF OIL BURNING EQUIPMENT AND THE STORAGE OF OILS USED IN CONNECTION THEREWITH

Rule 4. Burners.

(c) The requirements of these rules shall not apply to the use and installation of portable burners not requiring a connection to a flue where such burners are of the type commonly used for household purposes including oil stoves, oil heaters and oil lamps equipped with a woven wick or mechanical device the movement of which is essential to flame adjustment; [or to portable cabinet heaters with one or two burners not exceeding 6 inches in diameter each with all parts of the burner mechanism rigidly fixed except the storage container and with cabinets not over 33 inches in height;] nor do the requirements of these rules apply to such portable apparatus, ,such as blow torches, soldering pots, tar heaters, snow melters, etc.

Rule 6.—Location of Tanks.

Section 1. Inside of Buildings.

(b) Storage tanks having a capacity of more than two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons, when installed inside of buildings, shall be located in or on the lowest floor level and all portions of such tanks above the floor shall be protected by a continuous jacket of not less than four inches (4″) of Portland cement concrete reinforced with not less than No. 20 steel wire gauge wire cloth 2″ x 2″ mesh, and extending at least four inches (4″) beyond the horizontal outline of tank in all directions, with weep holes along the bottom one inch in diameter not more than 3 ft. apart.

Each storage tank may be placed in an enclosure having masonry walls not less than eight inches (8″) in thickness and of dimension not less than fifteen inches (15″) greater on all sides than the outside dimensions of the storage tank. The walls of the enclosure shall be carried up to a height not less than two feet (2′) above the top of the tank. Fireproof access *door or* doors [spaced ten feet (10′) apart] shall be installed in the enclosure *for every twenty-five feet* (25′) *or less in length of enclosure, an additional access door shall be installed in every additional ten feet* (10′) above the point where the enclosure has a capacity equivalent to the tank and such part of the enclosure shall be leak proof.

Rule 7. Piping.

Section 1. Installation of Piping.

(b) Only new standard full-weight iron, steel or brass pipe, or new extra-heavy copper brass or aluminum alloy tubing, properly marked and duly approved, may be used. Flexible metal tubing when used for conveying oil, shall be adequately protected *and used only in the same room in which the heater is installed. Tubing when used in domestic installations shall be not less than 3/8″ diameter.* Soldered connections are prohibited. Tubing shall be submitted for approval.

Rule 10. Permits, Plans, Inspections and Tests of Storage Tanks and Piping.

Section 3. Inspection and Tests of Installations of Storage Tanks and Piping.

(a) Storage tanks not exceeding two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity and all piping for oil connected thereto shall show no leakage when tank and all piping for oil is completely filled with oil [when subjected to a test of 10 pounds per square inch.]

Rule 15. Instruction Cards and Certificate of Fitness.

(b) All heating systems in which the oil is preheated or systems not fully automatic shall, when operating, be under the direct supervision of a person holding a certificate of fitness issued by the Fire Chief and Commissioner, except, that a person licensed as an engineer *or fireman* under the provisions of Section 409 of the Charter of the City of New York, shall not be required to obtain such certificate.

NOTICE

MULTIPLE DWELLING LAW ON SALE

Copies of the Multiple Dwelling Law are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 50c; by mail 54c.

Copies of the Supplemental Rules and Regulations of the Tenement House Department on Fire Retarding, Fire Escapes, Fire Stairs and Fire Towers are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 10c; by mail 12c.

BUILDING CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Building Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price $1.25; by mail $1.35.

ELECTRICAL CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Electrical Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 30c; by mail 35c.

Copies of the Official Directory of the City of New York for the year 1936 (The Little Green Book), containing the latest authentic information in relation to City, State and Federal Departments, Offices and Courts, are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 35c (paper covered); by mail, three cents per copy must be added for postage.

RULES

Published at request of the Fire Chief and Commissioner

FIRE DEPARTMENT, CITY OF NEW YORK

Specifications for tank trucks transporting volatile inflammable oils were approved by the Fire Commissioner on May 20th, 1933. The following specifications contain all corrections as required by certain amendments made to the Code of Ordinances on July. 18th, 1935 pertaining to the transportation or delivery of petroleum products in tank trucks.

SPECIFICATIONS FOR TANK TRUCKS

(GASOLINE, BENZINE, BENZOLE, ETC.)

To be used in the transportation or delivery for the storage, sale or use within the City of any petroleum or shale oil, or the liquid products of either, or coal tar which will emit an inflammable vapor at a temperature below 100° F. when tested in a Tagliabue open cup tester in accordance with the provisions of Sections 113-114, Article 8, Chapter 10 of the Code of Ordinances, effective July 18th, 1935.

PERMIT

Sec. **1.1**...No person, firm or corporation shall transport or deliver for sale, storage, or use within the City any petroleum or shale oil or the liquid products of either or coal tar which will emit an inflammable vapor below 100° F. when tested in a Tagliabue open cup tester except in a tank truck for which a permit has been granted by the Fire Chief and Commissioner. (Sec. 113, Art. 8, Chap. 10.)

1.2...A permit is required for each tank truck for the transportation or delivery for storage, sale or use within the City of any petroleum or shale oil or the liquid products of either or coal tar which will emit an inflammable vapor below 100° F. when tested in a Tagliabue open cup tester. (Sec. 113, Art. 8, Chap. 10.)

1.3...Application for a permit shall be made on forms prescribed by the Fire Chief and Commissioner and shall contain such information as he shall require. (Sec. 20, Art. 8, Chap. 10.)

1.4...Unless otherwise provided every permit for a tank truck and the renewal thereof shall be for a period determined by the Fire Chief and Commissioner but in no case to exceed one year. (Sec. 26, Art. 2, Chap. 10.)

1.5...The permit it revocable and not transferable and in the case of a change of ownership of the truck, the new owner shall obtain a new permit. Fee $10.00 for each truck. (Sec. 43, Art. 3, Chap. 10.)

1.6...The metal permit plate furnished by the Fire Department at the same time the Fire Department permit is issued must be securely fastened to the exterior of the cab on the left side of the tank truck and be so displayed during the life of the permit. (Sec. 114, Art. 8, Chap. 10.)

1.7...The Fire Department Inspection Card furnished at same time the Fire Department Permit is issued must be carried at all times in the cab of the truck in a card holder. (Sec. 114, Art. 8, Chap. 10.)

1.8...No person shall sell or deliver any volatile inflammable oil in quantities exceeding one gallon into any tank truck which has not been granted a permit by the Fire Chief and Commissioner for the transportation or delivery of said volatile inflammable oil. (Sec. 114, Art. 8, Chap. 10.)

1.9...Each vendor of volatile inflammable oil shall render to the Fire Commissioner on or before the tenth of each month, a statement verified as to its correctness by an affidavit showing the total quantity of volatile inflammable oil in excess of 5 gallons delivered to each purchaser in the city during the preceding month: provided, however, that no report shall be required of volatile oil delivered directly to the fuel tanks of motor vehicles, motorcycles, motor tricycles, motor boats, airships, aeroplanes and other similar craft and vessels. (Sec. 114, Art. 8, Chap. 10.)

Sec. **1.10**..Complete specifications of the truck with detail construction drawings showing plan and elevation of the tank, also carrying capacity of the chassis shall be filed. This section will not apply to existing equipment. (Sec. 114, Article 8, Chapter 10.)

CERTIFICATE OF FITNESS

Sec. **2.1**...Each tank truck for which a permit is required shall be in charge of a person holding a certificate of fitness issued by the Fire Chief and Commissioner, whose duty it will be to see that all safety devices are in place and in proper working order; that truck is properly grounded when filling or discharging and that all pipe connections and fill cap covers are oil tight and shall produce on the demand of any representative of the Fire or Police Departments his certificate of fitness, the Fire Department permit and the inspection card for that particular tank truck he is in charge of. (Sec. 114, Art. 8, Chap. 10.)

2.2...Applicants for a Certificate of Fitness must

(A) be at least 21 years old;

(B) have a reasonable understanding of the English language and be able to answer satisfactorily such questions as may be asked upon his examination;

(C) Produce such evidence of his character, habits and past employment as may be satisfactory to the Fire Chief and Commissioner;

(D) Pass an examination by a person or body designated by the Fire Chief and Commissioner upon the law and ordinance regulations governing the transportation, storage and use of the article relating to or connected with the service to be performed by him upon the risks incident to his employment and upon his knowledge of the precautions necessary to be taken in connection therewith.

(E) Each application for such certificate shall be accompanied with two unmounted photographs of the applicant taken in ordinary working clothes not less than 2 by 3 inches; one of which shall be attached to the application, the other to the Certificate of Fitness.

(F) Examination for renewals of certificates of fitness may be waived in the discretion of the Fire Chief and Commissioner. (Sec. 21, Art. 2, Chap. 10.)

2.3...Unless otherwise provided every certificate of fitness and the renewal thereof shall be for a period determined by the Fire Chief and Commissioner but in no case to exceed one year, is revocable and not transferable. Fee Originals $5.00—Renewals $2.00. (Sec. 42, Art. 3, Chap. 10.)

METHODS OF DISCHARGE

Sec. **3.1**...The volatile liquid may be discharged either by means of syphon or by pumping. Dis-

charge by the standard gravity method will not be permitted.

Sec. **3.2**...Not more than one compartment shall be discharged at any one time.

3.3...The mechanism controlling discharge and the discharge outlet from the tank shall be at the rear and shall be housed in a control box integral with the tank body.

Discharge by "SYPHON" shall be as follows:

3.4...A common header of not less than 2 inches in diameter shall be housed within the tank; shall be welded into the partitions and rear head of the tank and shall be free from threaded joint.

3.5...The outlet from the tank compartments into such discharge header shall be controlled by hydraulically or mechanically operated valves situated at the outlet proper of each compartment. Such compartment outlet valves shall be operated selectively from the control box and such control shall not permit the opening of more than one compartment at a time. Such valves shall be capable in emergency of being closed manually both from the driver's seat and from the control box. No valve shall be capable of being opened from the driver's cab.

3.6...There shall be a single delivery outlet in which shall be placed a self-closing valve or a valve closing automatically when subjected to a temperature of 165 degrees Fahrenheit; such valve to operate in conjunction with an additional valve installed in such a delivery assembly and opening against the flow of liquid and so placed that it will close automatically if a break occurs in the delivery assembly.

3.7...There shall be a syphon breaker in the discharge line; said breaker to be open at all times, except when compartment is discharging, and to be operated and controlled in conjunction with the compartment outlet valves. The syphon breaker shall be housed within the tank.

3.8...The syphon action shall be established by a hand operated pump of approved design.

3.9...On the syphon type discharge tanks constructed previous to May 20th, 1933 the provisions that "the motor ignition system shall be so arranged that the motor cannot be started except by use of an ignition switch located within the drivers cab" and the mechanism located in the control box at the rear of the truck shall be inaccessible while the propelling motor of the truck is in operation. Provision shall be made to require "the stopping of the motor before the control box door can be opened and to require the closing of the control box door before starting the motor" is waived.

Discharge by "PUMP" shall be as follows:

3.10..A common header not less than 2 inches in diameter shall be located at the top of the tank; secured by welding and shall be free from threaded joints.

3.11..A riser pipe shall be provided in each compartment with inlet near the bottom. A self-closing hydraulically operated valve shall be located between the riser pipe and the single delivery pipe.

3.12..The pump shall be of the positive displacement and suction type, hydraulically operated.

Sec. **3.13**..The pump shall be located inside the tank body.

3.14..The pump shall be operated by means of a motor unit pump. Both discharge pump and motor unit pump shall contain no external moving parts or stuffing boxes. Pump rotors shall not be in contact with each other or the pump housing.

3.15..The motor unit pump shall be operated by means of lubricating oil under pressure from a circulating pump having power takeoff and oil storage near the engine or the cab.

3.16..The oil circulating pump shall be controlled by a hand clutch. The hand clutch shall be arranged to move to the off position should the tank truck be moved.

3.17..The lubricating oil pumped from the oil circulating pump shall pass through a selector valve control, which shall be located in the control box, and such oil shall be returned to its source without movement of either the inside compartment valve or the motor-unit-pump until such time as the selector valve is opened. The inside compartment valve shall be opened and the motor-unit-pump started simultaneously.

3.18..Oil circulating and return lines between the cab and the tank body shall be of the high pressure armored-hose with suitable fittings.

3.19..The lubricating oil circulating pump shall be independent of the engine oil circulating system.

3.20..The outlet valve from each compartment shall be operated selectively and only from the control box by means of the oil hydraulic selector control.

3.21..The hydraulic selector control shall also be arranged to close the inside valves by the closing of the control box door, also by the releasing of the oil pressure by the melting of a suitable fusible device at not more than 165° F.

3.22..An automatic by-pass or pressure relief shall be an integral part of the gasoline discharge pump, and shall be set and sealed to prevent a discharge pressure in excess of five pounds per square inch.

3.23..A small self-closing whistle valve shall be provided at the top of hose in the control box for admitting air into the hose for drainage purposes.

3.24..On each tank a grounded hose having bronze fittings shall at all times be connected to the single delivery outlet and shall be arranged to form a good grounding contact between the tank body and an underground storage system.

TANK CAPACITY

Sec. **4.1**...The total capacity of the tank shall not exceed 1,920 gallons of volatile inflammable oils, but its capacity shall not be such to cause the gross weight of equipment and load to exceed the weights prescribed by the Motor Vehicle Law of the State of New York.

4.2...The tank shall be divided into one or more independent compartments, no one of which shall exceed in capacity 320 gallons.

4.3...Each compartment shall be provided with at least two and one-half per cent additional space for expansion.

4.4...Each compartment shall be provided with a sealed indicator or guide for filling.

Sec. 4.5...The total capacity of the wing-tanks or mounting tanks (when used instead of running boards) shall not exceed 300 gallons of lubricating oils.

TANK CONSTRUCTION

Sec. 5.1...Each tank shall be an all-metal welded rigid structure, elliptical in cross section and construction of not less than 3/16 inch selected steel throughout.

5.2...All seams shall be welded, both inside and outside, and shall be of the full fillet weld.

5.3...Wrapper sheets shall not be pierced below the normal liquid level.

5.4...A control box shall be provided at the rear of the tank and shall be welded to the tank body. The door of the control box shall be hinged at the top and shall close by gravity, also by the fusing of a 165° F. metal. No bottom shall be provided in the control box excepting on tanks constructed previous to May 20th, 1933 in which cases it shall be adequately ventilated and drained in such a manner that no articles such as pipe fittings, rags, etc., can be carried.

5.5...For "SYPHON" type tanks, the heads and partitions shall each be in one piece; shall extend beyond the shell and shall be connected so as to afford rigid construction. The wrapper sheet for each compartment shall be in one piece having the longitudinal seam located near the top.

5.6...For "PUMP" type tanks, the heads and partitions shall each be in one piece and shall not be pierced at any point. The wrapper sheet shall extend for the full length of the tank. The longitudinal seams shall be located near the top.

RELIEF VENTS

Sec. 6.1...Each compartment shall be protected by a combination breather and relief valve.

6.2...The relief valve shall have a through area of not less than 1¼ inches in diameter and shall be held normally closed by a spring tension of not more than 5 pounds per square inch.

6.3...The breather valve shall have a through area of not less than ½ inch in diameter and shall be held normally closed by sufficient spring tension as not to appreciably interfere with the pump or syphon action.

6.4...The inlet and outlet of each combination breather and relief vent shall be protected by 40 x 40 mesh wire screens, so located as not to interfere with the required through area of the vent.

COVERS

Sec. 7.1...A manhole shall be provided for each compartment having a maximum width of fifteen (15) inches and a filler cap of not more than six (6) inches in diameter.

7.2...Except when filling, and during transit and delivery, the manhole and filler openings shall be maintained vapor and liquid tight with self-locking covers, which shall not open at more than 91°. The hinges shall be placed toward the cab. The vents shall be located either in the dome or cover and shall be of the type and size as specified in Section 6 of these specifications.

TEST

Sec. 8.1...At least one tank in ten shall be tested by the manufacturer in the presence of the Fire Commissioner or his representative.

8.2...Each tank shall be tested at the place of manufacture, and shall withstand without leaking a hydrostatic test of not less than 15 pounds per square inch. A written statement of each tank test shall be signed by the manufacturer and filed with the Fire Commissioner certifying as to the test and compliance with these specifications.

Sec. 8.3...Each tank shall be capable of withstanding without structural injury, a test of dropping while filled with water a distance of four (4) feet and landing upon its mounting on a solid flat surface.

STATIC ELIMINATOR

Sec. 9.1...Provision shall be made near the rear or near the front of the tank, or both, for a static eliminator connection. The connection must be made with a good ground before the tank is filled at the loading rack. The connection shall consist of an unpainted piece of brass or non-corrodable metal welded or braised to the tank body, excepting that on tanks constructed previous to May 20th, 1933, where no static eliminators have been provided, some part of the truck shall be freed from paint upon which shall be fastened the grounding clip of the loading rack.

MOUNTING

Sec. 10.1...Each tank shall be so mounted on the chassis that it will not be subjected to twisting strains by the twisting of the chassis frame; also in such a manner as to eliminate shifting or twisting of the tank in its mounting and to eliminate friction between the tank and such mounting; and so as not to impair the flexibility of the chassis frame. No sillings and/or cradles of combustible material shall be employed in supporting the tank body.

10.2...When a tank truck that was accepted previous to May 20th, 1933 (constructed according to specifications adopted March 19, 1925) is taken out of service or sold or the tank is remounted on another new or used chassis the specifications in force at the time of the change shall apply in their entirety.

10.3...For "PUMP" type tanks, the tanks shall be supported on rectangular stiffeners or cradles, which shall extend the full length of the tank, effectively braced, and welded to the tank body. The rectangular stiffeners or cradles may be used to transport lubricating oil instead of or in combination with the wing-tanks.

10.4...The use of any standard brake lining is permitted to eliminate friction between the tank and mounting.

BUMPERS

Sec. 11.1...Fixed substantial steel bumpers shall be provided at the front and at the rear of the chassis. The material used shall be of dimension and strength equal to 6-inch steel channel, weighing 10½ pounds per foot.

MUD GUARDS

Sec. 12.1...The front mud guards shall extend the full width of the running boards and chassis.

RULES

MUFFLER

Sec. 13.1...The outlet of the muffler shall terminate under cab or engine.

13.2...No joints in that part of exhaust piping or muffler located below the cab will be permitted.

BRAKES

Sec. 14.1...Service brakes shall be of an approved 4-wheel power operated type and so designed that they will be capable of bringing the vehicle to a stop in the event of failure of the source of power. No power or actuating cylinder shall be located within the rear brake drum.

14.2...The total effective service brake lining area shall be not less than 580 square inches properly distributed on 4 wheels.

14.3...On a chassis still in service, accepted previous to May 20th, 1933, in which case the number of brakes and the amount of braking area shall be permitted as when originally approved, if they comply with the motor vehicle laws of the State of New York and the stopping requirements of the Police Department of the City of New York and all the other sections of these specifications.

14.4...The drive shaft brake not to be considered in computing the braking area.

AXLES

Sec. 15.1...The rear axle shall be of the full-floating type if enclosed drive.

15.2...The front axle weight, when fully loaded, shall be not less than one-quarter of the gross weight.

15.3...On a chassis still in service, accepted previous to May 20th, 1933, the axle design as originally approved shall be accepted.

ENGINE

Sec. 16.1...Each carburetor shall be provided with a flash-back device which shall have been approved by a Nationally Recognized Laboratory.

16.2...Glass gauges in gasoline or oil lines will not be permitted.

16.3...Carburetors, when located above the exhaust manifold or hot piping, shall be provided with a suitable drip pan draining to the road.

16.4...A governor must be provided and so set and sealed as to prevent a truck speed in excess of 22 M. P. Hour.

16.5...On a chassis still in service, accepted previous to May 20th, 1933 the engine design as originally approved shall be accepted.

TIRES

Sec. 17.1...No tire shall be loaded beyond its rated capacity as given by the Tire and Rim Association.

TRANSMISSION

Sec. 18.1...No over-direct speed will be permitted.

18.2...No two range transmission will be permitted.

18.3...Not more than 4 speeds forward will be permitted.

18.4...On a chassis still in service, accepted previous to May 20th, 1933 the transmission design as originally approved shall be accepted.

ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

Sec. 19.1...The starter shall be controlled by a magnetic switch, which shall be located at or near the starter, excepting on a chassis still in service, approved previous to May 20th, 1933, no starter shall be required.

19.2...Battery leads shall be no longer than practicable.

19.3...Each lighting circuit shall be properly fused with not more than 10 amperes cartridge fuse.

19.4...Side signalling lights will not be permitted.

19.5...Ignition wiring shall be securely supported by means of the open spacer method and protected against grounding, or by fiber tubing rigidly supported.

19.6...Battery shall be rigidly mounted under seat on left side and fully partitioned from gasoline tank, or other approved location. Battery shall be well ventilated.

19.7...Lighting equipment shall consist of not more than two head-lamps (or side lamps) equipped with not more than 21 C. P. for driving and one 3 C. P. lamp for parking.

19.8...Tail light shall be mounted at top and rear of delivery tank. Tail light shall not exceed 6 C. P.

19.9...A two-wire system will be required, excepting for ignition and starting circuits.

19.10..Dash lamps shall not exceed more than 3 C. P.

19.11..No electrical devices or accessories will be permitted, excepting of a type approved by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles of the State of New York. An electric horn is permitted but on a chassis still in service and approved previous to May 20, 1933, its installation is optional.

19.12..No ignition or transmission lock will be permitted.

19.13..All wiring except ignition shall be encased in metal conduit.

CAB

Sec. 20.1...The cab shall be an all metal structure. It shall be kept in a safe condition with no broken or defective cushions and the doors, if any, shall be approved and be kept in efficient working order. Combustible side curtains are prohibited. Directional signalling devices, reflectors, mirrors and safety glass shall be provided when required by the Motor Vehicle Law of the State of New York, and shall be of a type approved by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles of the State of New York.

20.2...On a chassis still in service, accepted previous to May 20th, 1933 the cab design as originally approved shall be accepted.

ENGINE FUEL TANK

Sec. 21.1...No soldering for tightness will be accepted in the construction of the engine fuel tank.

21.2...The fill or intake opening and vent to engine fuel tank shall terminate outside the cab, but shall not protrude more than 5 inches beyond the side of the cab. The fill or intake opening shall be protected by an approved screen and a self-closing cover. Engine fuel tank shall be located inside the cab.

21.3...Gasoline shall be supplied to the carburetor by mechanical pump only.

21.4...Gasoline supply line to carburetor shall be connected through the top of the supply tank.

21.5...On a chassis still in service, accepted previous to May 20th, 1933 the engine fuel tank design shall be accepted as originally approved.

RULES

RUNNING BOARDS

Sec. 22.1...Wing-tanks may be substituted for running boards. Only lubricating oils will be permitted for transportation in the wing-tanks. Not more than one 100-gallon tank, which may be subdivided, will be permitted on either side of the tank truck. The wing-tanks or the running boards shall extend the full length of the tank body. Two cans for bucketing the lubricating oil may be carried on either side of the tank truck beneath the wing-tanks or running boards or in suitable housings. Draw-off connections shall be located in a protected location under the wing-tanks and shall be of the self-closing type with means for locking. Side racks for cans are prohibited.

CHASSIS WEIGHT

Sec. 23.1...The net chassis weight without accessories, such as cab, spare tire, water, gasoline, front and rear bumpers, etc., shall weigh not less than 36 per cent of the gross weight of a fully loaded and completely equipped vehicle.

EXAMPLE

Weight of chassis (net dry).....	8700 lbs.
Weight of tank (1500 gallon).....	5000 lbs.
Weight of gasoline (1500 gals. @ 6.2)	9300 lbs.
Weight of accessories (cab, water, gas, tires, bumpers, etc).....	1050 lbs.
	24050 lbs.

36% of 24,050 lbs. equals 8,658 lbs. minimum weight of net dry chassis acceptable.

AFFIDAVITS

Sec. 24.1...The manufacturer of each make of chassis shall file with the Fire Commissioner a detail chassis specification with drawings, also an affidavit satisfactory to the Fire Commissioner that the chassis is adequate and suitable to transport the tank and its contents of volatile inflammable oils in New York City.

24.2...Specifications of the chassis shall be listed in the Commercial Car Journal or in a similar representative publication. Any chassis deviation from published specification data must be filed with the Fire Commissioner, such as chassis weight due to variations in wheelbase, tires, sizes, etc.

GUARANTEE

Sec. 25.1...Satisfactory evidence of compliance with these specifications, also as to its safety and proper workmanship on all parts of the tank truck shall, when required, be furnished to the Fire Chief and Commissioner.

USE OF TRUCK

Sec. 26.1...Tank trucks approved for transporting volatile inflammable oils shall be used for no other purpose, except that lubricating oils may be transported on the same truck in approved wing-tanks or in approved mounting tanks or both, as may be desired.

IDENTIFICATION

Sec. 27.1...The tank and the chassis shall be permanently numbered by means of a plate welded in a fixed position.

PAINTING & MARKING

Sec. 28.1...The tank body shall be painted a red as specified for Fire Department use but the chassis, running gear, cab, bonnet or hood of the motor or the wheels may be painted any color suitable to the applicant.

28.2...The words "GASOLINE-DANGER" shall be painted in English on both sides and rear of the tank in letters of not less than ten (10) inches high by at least a one and one quarter (1¼) inch stroke and on the front bumper in letters not less than four (4) inches high by at least a one-half (½) inch stroke.

28.3...The name of the owner, or operator, or their registered trade name, shall be painted on both sides of the tank or cab in letters not less than two (2) inches with at least a one-quarter (¼) inch stroke nor more than six (6) inches with at least a one-half (½) inch stroke; or permanently affixed to both sides of the tank truck by means of a brass plate of not less than four (4) inches by six (6) inches in size.

28.4...It can be optional to paint a band on either or both sides of the tank, of a color other than RED, on which shall be painted the name of the owner, or operator or their registered trade name as provided for in Section 28.3 of these specifications. This band shall be painted on sides of the tank not to extend more than six (6) inches beyond the start and end of the tank and shall not exceed twelve (12) inches in width.

28.5...No advertising or other names shall be painted on or affixed to the tank truck.

FIRE PROTECTION

Sec. 29.1...The entire tank truck shall be constructed of incombustible materials.

29.2...Non-freezing fire appliances only shall be carried on tank trucks. At least one approved carbon dioxide fire extinguisher of not less than ten (10) pounds capacity shall be provided and located in or near the driver's cab.

SMOKING

Sec. 30.1...Smoking on a tank truck is prohibited at all times.

Published at request of the Fire Chief and Commissioner

SPECIFICATIONS FOR TANK TRUCKS (FUEL, KEROSENE, LUBRICATING OILS, ETC.)

To be used in the transportation or delivery for storage, sale or use within the City of any petroleum or shale oil, or the liquid products of either, or coal tar which will not emit an inflammable vapor at a temperature below 100° F. when tested in a Tagliabue open cup tester, as provided for by Section 113, Article 8, Chapter 10 of the Code of Ordinances, effective May 18, 1935.

PERMIT

Sec. 1.1. . .No person, firm or corporation shall transport or deliver for sale, storage or use within the city any petroleum or shale oil, or the

liquid products of either, or coal tar which will not emit an inflammable vapor below 100° F. when tested in a Tagliabue open cup tester, except in a tank truck for which a permit has been granted by the Fire Chief and Commissioner. (Sec. 113, Art. 8, Chap. 10.)

Sec. 1.2. . . .A permit is required for each tank truck used for the transportation or delivery for storage, sale or use within the City of any petroleum or shale oil, the liquid products of either, or coal tar which will not emit an inflammable vapor below 100° F. when tested in a Tagliabue open cup tester. (Sec. 113, Art. 8, Chap. 10, C. of O.)

1.3. . . .Application for a permit shall be made on forms prescribed by said Fire Chief and Commissioner and shall contain such information as he shall require. (Sec. 20, Art. 2, Chap. 10, C. of O.)

1.4. . . .Unless otherwise provided every permit for a tank truck and the renewal thereof, shall be for a period determined by the Fire Chief and Commissioner, but in no case to exceed one year. (Sec. 26, Art. 2, Chap. 10, C. of O.)

1.5. . . .The permit is revocable and not transferable and in case of a change of ownership of the truck, the new owner shall obtain a new permit. Fee $10.00 for each truck. (Sec. 43, Art. 3, Chap. 10, C. of O.)

1.6. . . .The metal permit plate, furnished by the Fire Department at the same time the Fire Department permit is issued, must be securely fastened to the exterior of the cab on the left side of the tank truck and be so displayed during the life of the permit.

1.7. . . .The Fire Department Inspection Card must be carried at all times in the cab of the truck, in a card holder.

1.8. . . .Complete specifications of the truck, with detail construction drawing showing plan and elevation of the tank, also carrying capacity of the chassis, shall be filed. This section will not apply to existing equipment.

RESPONSIBLE PERSON

Sec. 2.1. . . .Each tank truck for which a permit has been issued shall be under the control and supervision of a responsible person.

GRAVITY TANK TRUCK

Sec. 3.1. . . .The term gravity tank truck when used in these tank truck specifications shall be a steel tank mounted on either a motor driven or horse drawn vehicle, in which the contents shall be any petroleum or shale oil, or the liquid products of either, or coal tar which will not emit an inflammable vapor at a temperature below 100° F. when tested in a Tagliabue open cup tester, and is drawn off through an opening or openings in the bottom of the tank whether by natural gravity flow or actuated by some mechanical means.

TANK CAPACITY

Sec. 4.1. . . .The total carrying capacity of the tank shall not exceed twenty-five hundred (2,500) gallons, except that heavy oils (Numbers 5 and 6), may be carried in a tank of not more than three thousand (3,000) gallons capacity, but its capacity shall not be such to cause the gross weight of equipment and load to exceed the weights prescribed by the Motor Vehicle Law of the State of New York.

Sec. 4.2. . . .The total capacity of any one compartment shall not exceed six hundred gallons (600), except that heavy oils numbers 5 and 6 may be carried in a three thousand gallon compartment.

4.3. . . .Oil permitted to be transported or delivered in tank trucks as defined in Section 3.1 of these specifications shall be any liquid mixture, substance, or compound derived from petroleum, shale oil or coal tar, and the liquid products thereof, and shall have a flash point not lower than 100 degrees Fahrenheit when tested in a Tagliabue open cup tester and marketed under the following commercial grades:

Range Oil		SP.	Gr.	(A. P. I.)	40-44°
No. 1 Fuel Oil		"	"	"	36-40°
No. 2	" "	"	"	"	32-36°
No. 3	" "	"	"	"	28-32°
No. 4	" "	"	"	"	24°+
No. 5	" "	"	"	"	18°+
No. 6	" "	"	"	"	10°+

OR

U. S. Dept. of Commerce Fuel Oil Standards CS12-33.

Grade	*Flash Point Minimum*	*Maximum*
No. 1. (A distillate oil for use in burners requiring a volatile fuel)	110° F.	165° F.
No. 2. (A distillate oil for use in burners requiring a moderately volatile fuel)	125° F.	190° F.
No. 3. (A distillate oil for use in burners requiring a low viscosity fuel) ..	150° F.	200° F.
No. 4. (An oil for use in burners requiring low viscosity fuel)	150° F.	
No. 5. (An oil for use in burners permitting a medium viscosity fuel. (Bunker B, Federal specification, 2d)	150° F.	
No. 6. (An oil for use in burners permitting a high viscosity fuel. (Bunker C, Federal specification, 2d)	150° F.	

TANK CONSTRUCTION

Sec. 5.1. . . .The tank shall be a rigid all steel structure, open hearth or blue annealed steel throughout, in accordance with the following table. Wrapper sheets shall be installed with longitudinal seams near the top. All joints shall be welded. The joints shall be welded (continuous) both inside and outside and shall be of full 45 degree fillet, except in double bulk head construction one-side welding only.

RULES

Sec. 5.2. . .All gauges specified are U. S. Standard and apply to either single or double head construction.

Tanks of not more than 600 gallons capacity —12 gauge shell—12 gauge head

Tanks of over 600 gallons and not more than 1,200 gallons capacity—10 gauge shell—10 gauge head

Tanks over 1,200 gallons and not more than 3,000 gallons capacity—
400 gallon compartment and under 10 gauge shell—10 gauge head
over 400 gallon compartment and not more than 600 gallon compartment—10 gauge shell—8 gauge head
for compartments over 600 gallon to carry 5 and 6 oils—8 gauge shell—8 gauge head

Tank capacities to conform to sections 4.1 and 4.2 of these specifications.

No permit shall be granted to a tank truck using a tank of lighter construction than above specified after July 1, 1937.

5.3. . .Material other than open-hearth or blue annealed steels may be used if in thicknesses and designs that will give tank strengths and rigidities not less than those of the steels described and which have an equal or higher melting point.

5.4. . .All existing welded and riveted tanks will be accepted, if free from ruptures, defects and leakage.

CAPACITY INDICATOR

Sec. 6.1. . .Adjustable indicator or gauging device shall be placed in each filler opening so set as to allow three-fourths of a gallon to each one hundred (100) gallons for expansion. Total shall not be above indicator level. Indicator shall be sealed. The installation of indicators as above described, not required on existing equipment.

RELIEF VENTS

Sec. 7.1. . .Each compartment shall be provided with a breather vent. The vent shall be of the normally closed pressure controlling type, except for oils known as Numbers 5 and 6.

7.2. . .Vents of the enclosed type shall relieve at not more than five (5) pounds pressure, except for oils Numbers 5 and 6. All vents shall be provided with a 20 x 20 mesh non-corrodible wire screen.

7.3. . .Vents shall have a through area as below specified and shall be provided as follows:
¾" diameter vent when 2" drawoff pipe is used
¾" diameter vent when 2½" drawoff pipe is used
1" diameter vent when 3" drawoff pipe is used
1½" diameter vent when 4" drawoff pipe is used
1½" diameter vent when 6" drawoff pipe is used

COVERS

Sec. 8.1. . .Except when filling, and during transit and delivery, the manhole and filler openings shall be maintained vapor and liquid tight with self-locking covers, which shall not open at more than 91°. The hinges shall be placed toward the cab. The vents may be located either in the dome or cover and shall be of sizes specified in Section 7 of the Specifications.

TEST

Sec. 9.1. . .Each compartment shall show no signs of leakage; hydrostatic test of 5 pounds per square inch will be made on demand of the Fire Chief and Commissioner.

INSIDE EMERGENCY VALVES

Sec. 10.1. . .An inside emergency valve (except compartments of one hundred and fifty (150) gallons or less) shall be provided at the outlet orifice from each compartment and shall be kept closed except during delivery or discharging operation. Except for tanks containing Nos. 5 or 6 oil, the valve shall be of the quick closing type and arranged to close with the flow of liquid and shall be installed independent of the outside pipe connections or with a shear section which will break under strain. There shall be no stuffing box below the liquid level. In tanks containing numbers 5 or 6 oil, the valve may be either of the quick closing or of the screw type.

OUTSIDE PIPING AND VALVES

Sec. 11.1. . .Each compartment or tank shall be emptied by means of gravity or by pump or both, or if so desired, the syphon type of truck as approved for gasoline, may be used.

11.2. . .When pump is used, it shall be provided with a sealed means of bypassing so designed and set that it will not deliver more than 25 gallons per minute through a 1¼ inch delivery hose and not more than 50 gallons per minute when using a delivery hose not exceeding 2 inches in diameter when delivering fuel oils Numbers 1, 2, 3 and 4 as specified under Section 4.3 of these Specifications. Provisions shall be made for a pressure gauge on the discharge side of the pump. Grounded flexible hose of not more than 24 inches in length may be used between the pump and the suction end of the discharged piping.

11.3. . .On tank semi-trailer equipment which is a vehicle of the trailer type (upon which is mounted a tank) having one or more axles and two or more wheels so designed and used in conjunction with a motor vehicle that some part of its own weight and that of its own load rests upon or is carried by another vehicle, grounded flexible hose not exceeding six (6) feet in length, shall be used to connect the piping on the motor vehicle to the piping on the tank semi-trailer.

11.4. . .Piping shall be connected to the bottom of the tank, either by having the wrapper sheet flanged and special connections welded thereto, or by heavy pipe flanges welded both inside and outside to the wrapper sheet when screwed piping is used (valves excepted) the joints shall be either welded, brazed or cemented for tightness.

11.5. . .Piping shall be supported from the tank or tank structure. Rear and side outlet valves shall be protected by rear bumper or on the side by the steel running boards. Hose shall not exceed 100 feet in length.

RULES

MOUNTING

Sec. 12.1. . . .Each tank shall be substantially supported by iron or pressed steel cradles or steel bolsters. The tank shall be secured to the bolsters or cradles either by welding or by approved metal straps.

12.2. . . .If a wooden sill is used the hold-down bracket must be so designed that both the "U" bolts which fasten the sill to the chassis frame, and the hold-down bands which hold the tank to the cradle, become a part of the same bracket assembly, so that there will always be a metal connection between tank and chassis. The sills must be so anchored as to prevent any longitudinal movement of the tank structure relative to the chassis frame.

BUMPERS

Sec. 13.1. . . .A substantial steel bumper shall be provided at the rear, so designed as to protect the rear of each tank and the discharge valves from injury.

13.2. . . .Bumpers shall be permanently secured to the chassis frame and in such a manner as to provide protection for the rear of the tank and the discharge valves.

BUCKET BOXES & RUNNING BOARDS

Sec. 14.1. . . .Bucket boxes when used must be of metal construction not lighter than 14 U. S. Standard gauge—must be a permanent part of the tank structure and provided with drainage and ventilation through the bottom. Hard wood lining may be used to prevent sparking. All steel running boards shall be provided and shall not extend beyond the maximum width of the chassis. The over-all width of the assembled tank truck shall not exceed the State limitations. All rags or cotton waste shall be kept in a covered metal box.

14.2. . . .Running boards constructed of wood if in good condition shall be accepted on existing equipment.

WIRING

Sec. 15.1. . . .All wires from rear of the cab to the rear of the tank shall be located in rigid iron, flexible steel conduit, armored cable, or approved metal conduit with water tight connections.

15.2. . . .The tail light shall be mounted at the level of the top of the tank, on the left side rear.

BRAKES

Sec. 16.1. . . .Provide adequate brakes on all wheels and keep same in efficient working order at all times. Brakes shall comply with the requirements of the Motor Vehicle Law of the State of New York and the rules of the New York City Police Department to be deemed "adequate."

16.2 . . .On a chassis still in service, accepted previous to July 1, 1935, in which case the number of brakes and the amount of braking area shall be permitted as when originally approved, if the same complies with the braking requirements of the Motor Vehicle Laws of the State of New York and the stopping requirements of the New York City Police Department.

CHASSIS WEIGHT

Sec. 17.1. . . .The net dry chassis weight for the vehicle listed in this section shall not weigh less than the percentage of the gross road weight when fully loaded and completely equipped as follows:

For tanks 0 to 600 gallons—25%
For tanks 601 to 1250 gallons—30%
For tanks 1251 to 3000 gallons—28%

excepting however, that for chassis delivered from the manufacturer without a third axle attachment and weighing less than 4,500 pounds net dry chassis weight, and to which a third axle attachment has been made, the maximum capacity for fuel, kerosene, range or lubricating oils shall not exceed twelve hundred fifty (1,250) gallons.

The net dry chassis weight of the types of vehicles listed in this section is determined without accessories, such as cab, spare tire, water, gasoline, front and rear bumpers, etc.

(a) A tank truck, in which the engine is mounted in front, or inside or under the cab, not used as tractor, semi-trailer equipment, complete as delivered from the manufacturer, without accessories as listed in this section.

(b) A tank truck, equipped with a third axle attachment. Both the two axle chassis as delivered from the manufacturer and the specified attachments necessary to install the third axle, but without accessories as listed in this section.

(c) A tank mounted on a semi-trailer chassis and a tractor as delivered from the manufacturer, but without accessories as listed in this section.

EXAMPLE

Sec. 17.2. . . .

Weight of chassis (net dry).....	6,900 lbs.
Weight of tank (1500 gal.-10 ga. 5 compts.)	4,500 lbs.
Weight of meter, hose and reel...	750 lbs.
Weight of oil (1,500 gals. @ 7.5 lbs. per gal.)	11,250 lbs.
Weight of accessories (cab, water, gas, etc.)	725 lbs.
	24,125 lbs.

28% of 24,125 pounds equals 6,755 pounds minimum of net dry chassis weight acceptable.

17.3. . . .(a) A chassis, to be acceptable, must be accompanied by a sworn statement signed by the Chief Engineer of the Company manufacturing the chassis, guaranteeing the truck as delivered to the user to be safe for the gross road weight.

(b) A chassis, to which a third axle attachment has been made, to be acceptable, must have such installation made by the manufacturer of such third axle attachment or a duly authorized representative and a sworn statement shall be provided signed by the Chief Engineer of the company that manufactures and installs the third axle attachment or the duly authorized representative guaranteeing the truck as delivered to the user to be safe for the gross road weight.

RULES

CAB

Sec. 18.1. . . .The cab may be of standard design. It shall be kept in a safe condition with no broken or defective cushions and the doors, if any, shall be kept in efficient working order. Directional signalling devices, reflectors, mirrors and safety glass shall be provided when required by the Motor Vehicle Law of the State of New York, and shall be of a type approved by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles of the State of New York.

18.2. . . .On a chassis still in service, accepted previous to April 15th, 1936, the cab design as originally approved shall be accepted.

ENGINE EXHAUST SYSTEM

Sec. 19.1. . . .The engine exhaust system shall terminate not more than one half the length of the wheelbase from the front axle. The outlet shall be turned downward.

ENGINE FUEL TANK

Sec. 20.1. . . .The engine fuel tank shall be substantially constructed, free from defects and leaks, and shall not exceed thirty-two U. S. gallons capacity. Joints shall not depend on soldering for tightness.

20.2. . . .The fill or intake opening shall be protected by a self-closing hinged cap or cover.

20.3. . . .Engine fuel shall be supplied to the carburetor by mechanical pump only.

20.4. . . .Engine fuel supply line to carburetor shall be connected through top of engine fuel tank.

20.5. . . .On all chassis in which the engine is mounted in front of the cab, the engine fuel tank shall be located inside the cab.

20.6. . . .On all chassis in which the engine is located inside or under the cab, except those used with tank semi-trailer equipment as defined in Section 11.3 of these specifications, the engine fuel tank shall be located either inside the cab or between the chassis frame side members immediately back of the rear axle. If the cargo tank or body is skirted, doors with permanently attached handles must be provided in the skirting on both sides of the vehicle, so as to make the engine fuel tank easily accessible at all times.

20.7. . . .On all chassis, in which the engine is located inside or under the cab, used with tank semi-trailer equipment as defined in Section 11.3 of these specifications, the engine fuel tank shall be located either inside the cab or immediately back of the cab above the frame and shall not overhang the frame side members.

20.8. . . .On a chassis still in service, accepted previous to April 15th, 1936, in which case the location and capacity of the engine fuel tank as originally approved shall be accepted.

PAINTING AND MARKING

Sec. 21.1. . . .The tank and rear bucket compartment, if any, shall be painted Dark Green; but the chassis, running gear, cab, bonnet or hood of motor, or the wheels may be painted any color suitable to the applicant.

21.2. . . .The registered trade name, or the name of the person, firm or corporation owning or operating the tank truck shall be displayed on both sides of the tank truck in letters at least three and one-half inches high by one-half inch stroke; it is optional with the distributor to add the name of the product and the firm address.

Sec. 21.3. . . .The advertising of any product distributed by the person, firm or corporation operating the tank truck is permitted, but oils having a flashpoint of less than 100° F. when tested in an open cup tester shall not be advertised on any part of the tank truck.

21.4. . . .It can be optional in lieu of complying with Section 21.2 of these specifications to paint a band on either or both sides of the tank, of a color other than Dark Green, said band not to exceed twenty (20) inches in width and have a border of Dark Green at least four (4) inches on each end, upon which band can be painted the name of the owner or operator, or a registered trade name, or the name of the product being transported or delivered, or both. However, on skirted tanks, the exposed portion of the tank must be painted Dark Green. It is also optional to paint the rear end of the tank or the bucket compartment, if there be any, with a color other than Dark Green, upon which can be painted the name of the owner or operator, or their registered trade name, also the name of the product to be transported or delivered, or both, provided, however, that a border of Dark Green at least three (3) inches is painted around its edge. However, the band heretofore prescribed, not to exceed twenty (20) inches, may exceed said twenty (20) inches, but in no event shall exceed a maximum of twenty-seven (27) inches, in the event the tank involvd has a total capacity of fifteen hundred (1500) gallons or more and has an approximate ellipse of forty-four (44) inches by sixty-four (64) inches or more and which otherwise complies with the requirements here prescribed.

21.5. . . .The use of any combustible signs on a tank truck is prohibited.

FIRE PROTECTION

Sec. 22.1. . . .Non-freezing fire appliances only shall be carried on tank trucks. At least four quarts of carbon tetrachloride in an approved fire extinguisher or fire extinguishers or at least 7½ pounds carbon dioxide in an approved fire extinguisher. Such appliances shall be carried on the truck at all times and be kept ready for use.

CANS

Sec. 23.1. . . .Excess storage of the product transported or delivered not exceeding sixty (60) gallons in containers as specified in Section 113, Article 8, Chapter 10, Code of Ordinances, may be carried in the bucket compartments and it is further provided that where a delivery is made in a licensed premise, open measuring cans of a capacity not exceeding ten (10) gallons may be used if same are not left on premises as a storage container.

TRAILERS

Sec. 24.1. . . .The use of any vehicle (upon which is mounted a tank) without its own motive power, no part of the weight of which rests on the towing vehicle, but is drawn by a motor vehicle and is known as full tank trailer, is prohibited.

SMOKING

Sec. 25.1. . . .Smoking on a tank truck is prohibited at all times.

RULES

Published at request of the Fire Chief and Commisisoner

SPECIFICATIONS FOR PLATFORM TRUCKS

To be used for the transportation or delivery for storage, sale or use within the City, of any petroleum or shale oil, or the liquid products of either, or coal tar in accordance with Sections 113 and 114, Article 8, Chapter 10 of the Code of Ordinances effective May 18, 1935.

PERMIT

Sec. 1.1 . . . No person, firm or corporation shall transport or deliver for sale, use or storage within the City any petroleum or shale oil, or the liquid products of either, or coal tar without a permit from the Fire Chief and Commissioner. (Sections 113 and 114, Article 8, Chapter 10, Code of Ordinances.)

1.2 . . . A permit is required for each platform truck used for the transportation or delivery for storage, sale or use within the City of any petroleum or shale oil, or the liquid products of either, or coal tar when in containers of a type as specified in Sections 113 or 114 of Article 8 of Chapter 10 of the Code of Ordinances of the City of New York.

1.3 . . . Application for a permit shall be made on forms prescribed by the Fire Chief and Commissioner and shall contain such information as he shall require. (Section 20, Article 2, Chapter 10, Code of Ordinances.)

1.4 . . . Unless otherwise provided every permit for a rack or stake truck and the renewal thereof, shall be for a period to be determined by the Fire Chief and Commissioner, but in no case to exceed one year. (Section 26, Article 2, Chapter 10, Code of Ordinances.)

1.5 . . . The permit is revocable, not transferable and in the case of a change of ownership, the new owner shall obtain a new permit. (Section 43, Article 3, Chapter 10, Code of Ordinances.) Fee Ten ($10) Dollars for each truck.

1.6 . . . The metal plate, furnished by the Fire Department at the same time the Fire Department Permit is issued, must be securely fastened to the exterior of the cab on the left side of the truck and be so displayed during the life of the permit.

1.7 . . . The Fire Department Inspection Card must be carried at all times in the cab of the truck in a card-holder.

1.8 . . . A permit shall be issued only for this type of vehicle for a gross weight of vehicle and load not to exceed a weight in pounds which shall be stated in a certified statement which is filed with the Fire Chief and Commissioner by the manufacturer of the completed chassis.

BODIES

Sec. 2.1 . . . Trucks may have any type of body suitable to the applicant, provided it is mounted on a chassis in a workmanlike manner.

CAB

Sec. 3.1 . . . The cab may be of standard design. It shall be kept in a safe condition with no broken or defective cushions and the doors, if any, shall be kept in efficeint working order. Directional signalling devices, reflectors, mirrors and safety glass shall be provided when required by the Motor Vehicle Law of the State of New York, and shall be of a type approved by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles of the State of New York.

Sec. 3.2 . . . On a chassis now in service and accepted previous to April 15th, 1936, in which case the cab as originally approved shall be accepted.

ENGINE EXHAUST SYSTEM

Sec. 4.1 . . . The engine exhaust system shall terminate not more than one half the length of the wheelbase from the front axle. The outlet shall be turned downward.

ENGINE FUEL TANKS

Sec. 5.1 . . . The engine fuel tank shall be substantially constructed, free from defects and leaks. Joints shall not depend on soldering for tightness.

5.2 . . . Engine fuel tanks, if attached to chassis frame and located on right side, and not extending beyond the width of the body, shall be accepted if on existing equipment.

5.3 . . . On all chassis in which the engine is mounted in front, or inside or under the cab, and not used as tractor-semi-trailer equipment, the engine fuel tank shall be located either inside the cab or immediately back of the cab above the frame and shall not overhang the frame side members, or shall be located between the chassis frame side members immediately back of the rear axle.

5.4 . . . On all chassis, used as semi-trailer equipment, the engine fuel tank shall be located either inside the cab or immediately back of the cab above the frame and shall not overhang side members.

5.5 . . . On a chassis now in service and accepted previous to April 15th, 1936, in which case the location of the engine fuel tank as originally approved shall be accepted.

WIRING

Sec. 6.1 . . . All wiring used on this type of truck shall be kept in a safe condition.

RACKS

Sec. 7.1 . . . If rack compartments are used to hold concontainers they shall be substantially made and so arranged, when placed in tiers, that the construction of the lower rack compartment will support the weight of the upper rack compartment and the containers.

7.2 . . . Products shall only be transported or delivered on a truck of this type in containers as specified in Sections 113 and 114 of Article 8 of Chapter 10 of the Code of Ordinances of the City of New York.

7.3 . . . Containers not exceeding five (5) gallon capacity shall be transported or delivered in a case of a design that will prevent any weight or strain being placed upon the container.

7.4 . . . Containers as specified in Section 7.2 of these specifications may be stacked in tiers if the rated gross load does not exceed the provisions of Section 1.8 of these specifications.

7.5 . . . An approved portable tank wagon, not exceeding fifty-five (55) gallons capacity may be used as a transportation or delivery container on a platform truck if its wheels have been removed and it has been permanently mounted with substantial incombustible material. The contents of the tank wagon shall be discharged only through a hose, not exceeding sixteen (16) feet in length having a shut-off valve close to the outlet or nozzle.

RULES

TRAILERS

Sec. 8.1 . . . The use of any vehicle, without its own motive power, no part of the weight of which rests on the towing vehicle, but is drawn by a motor vehicle and is known as a full trailer, is prohibited.

PAINTING AND MARKING

Sec. 9.1 . . . The body of this type of truck may be painted any color suitable to the applicant.

9.2 . . . The registered trade name or the name of the person, firm or corporation operating this type of truck shall be displayed on both sides of the truck in letters at least two inches in height by one-quarter inch stroke.

FIRE PROTECTION

Sec. 10.1 . . . Non-freezing fire appliances only shall be carried on these trucks. At least four quarts of carbon tetrachloride in an approved fire extinguisher or fire extinguishers or at least 7½ pounds carbon dioxide in an approved fire extinguisher. Such appliances shall be carried on the truck at all times and be kept ready for use.

BRAKES

Sec. 11.1 . . . Provide adequate brakes on all wheels and keep same in efficient working order at all times. Brakes shall comply with the requirements of the Motor Vehicle Law of the State of New York and the rules of the New York City Police Department to be deemed "adequate."

11.2 . . . On a chassis still in service, accepted previous to July 1, 1935, in which case the number of brakes and the amount of braking area shall be permitted as when originally approved, if the same complies with the braking requirements of the Motor Vehicle Laws of the State of New York and the stopping requirements of the New York City Police Department.

SMOKING

Sec. 12.1 . . . Smoking on a truck while transporting or delivering any oils or liquids requiring a permit from the Fire Chief and Commissioner is prohibited.

RAGS

Sec. 13.1 . . . All rags or cotton waste shall be kept in a covered metal box.

SMOKING IN FACTORIES

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals, August 12, 1918.

RULE 1. PERMIT.

(a) **Prohibition.** No person shall smoke, or carry a lighted cigar or cigarette in any factory as defined in Article 1, Section 2, of the State Labor Law, nor in any portion of a factory, within the City of New York, except in such protected portions or special classes of occupancies as are specified in Rule 2 of these rules, and then only after the issuance of a permit by the administrative official.

It shall be the joint and several duty of the owner and of the lessee or lessees of the building containing such factory or factories to cause to be posted in each and every entrance hall, stair hall or room throughout the building, as well as in every elevator-car, in English, and also in such other language or languages as the administrative official shall direct, a notice of such prohibition, and the penalty for its violation.

(b) **Application.** Application for such permit shall be made only by the owner of the building on suitable blank forms to be furnished by the administrative official.

(c) **Time Limit.** Such permit shall be for a definite period, not exceeding one year, and shall not be renewed upon expiration until a reinspection of the premises for which it is issued has been made for the purpose of determining whether existing conditions warrant a renewal.

(d) **Conditions.** The permit shall state the conditions under which, the hours between which, and the place or places in such factory where smoking may be permitted, and this permit shall be framed and kept posted in a conspicuous place in the factory.

(e) **Revocation.** Violation of any of the conditions specified in the permit, in addition to incurring such penalties as are prescribed by law, shall be full and sufficient cause for the revocation of such permit by the administrative official, and he shall not again issue a permit for the same premises until at least one year has elapsed.

RULE 2. PERMISSIBLE CASES.

Smoking may be permitted in:—

(a) Factories engaged in the manufacture of cigars, cigarettes, or smoking tobacco, when necessary for the efficient conduct of the business, provided that:

(1) No smoking other than that for sampling, testing and experimental purposes is carried on.

(2) Such smoking is conducted in a room provided especially for that purpose, separated from the rest of the building by fireproof or fire-resisting partitions, with all openings therein protected by self-closing fire doors, and, further, unless the building is of fireproof construction or equipped with an approved automatic sprinkler system, the floor and ceiling of such room shall be covered with fire-retarding material.

(3) Such chemical fire extinguishers as the administrative official may direct are installed.

(4) All waste paper and other inflammable waste materials are deposited in fireproof receptacles.

(b) Factories devoted entirely to one of the following occupancies:

Blacksmithing or horseshoeing;
Boiler making;
Brick, terra cotta or artificial stone works;
Forge shops;
Foundries;
Iron, steel, brass or copper works;
Machine shops;
Smelting;
Stone or monumental works;

provided that in any case:

(1) The building is not of wooden construction;

(2) Such chemical fire extinguishers as the administrative official may direct are installed;

(3) All waste paper and other inflammable waste materials are deposited in fireproof receptacles.

RULES

FIRE RETARDING RULES FOR GARAGES, ETC.

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals Aug. 30, 1917; Amended Nov. 1, 1917, and Feb. 3, 1922.

Rule 1. Fire Retarding Materials for Garages, Motor Vehicle Repair Shops and Oil Selling Stations. In garages, motor vehicle repair shops and oil selling stations any material or form of construction shall be deemed fire-retarding within the meaning of §73, subdivision 3, of the building code, that resists the action of flame and heat when subjected to a continuous fire for one hour at an average temperature of seventeen hundred (1700) degrees Fahrenheit without the passage of flame, and with a maximum temperature rise to four hundred (400) degrees Fahrenheit on the side away from the fire. The point at which the temperature of transmitted heat is measured shall be protected from external air and weather conditions.

When the test specimen is in the form of partition construction, the area under test shall be not less than one hundred (100) square feet and least dimension shall be not less than nine (9) feet. When in the form of floor construction, the area under test shall be not less than two hundred (200) square feet and the least dimension shall be not less than fourteen (14) feet.

During the fire, the floor construction shall support the live load for which it is designed, and after the fire shall safely sustain twice the designed live load with a maximum deflection of not more than one two-hundredth (1/200) part of the span.

Rule 2. Wood Joisted Floor Construction. Wood jointed floor construction shall be accepted as fire-retarding construction in non-fireproof buildings used as garages, motor vehicle repair shops or oil selling stations when the beams are protected on the upper and under sides with the fire-retarding materials specified in rules for floor and ceiling coverings.

Rule 3. Floor Covering. Any one of the following forms of construction shall be accepted as fire-retarding for the covering of the upper sides of wood floor beams in joisted floor construction in non-fireproof buildings used as garages, motor vehicle repair shops or oil selling stations.

(a) Seven-eighths (⅞) inch wood underflooring protected with a membrane of two-ply waterproofing covered with not less than two and one-half (2½) inches of 1:2½:5 concrete or better, reinforced with not less than one-fourth (¼) of one (1) per cent of steel mesh;

(b) Two and one-half (2½) inches of 1:2:4 concrete applied directly to the top of the joists, with or without temporary support, reinforced with not less than one-fourth of one per cent steel rods, mesh or steel lath, and having the tops of the joists coated with approved waterproof paint or protected by tar paper on the top and on the sides for a distance of three inches from the top.

Rule 4. Ceiling Covering. Any one of the following forms of construction shall be accepted as fire-retarding for the covering of the undersides of wood floor beams in joisted floor construction in non-fireproof buildings used as garages, motor vehicle repair shops or oil selling stations:

(a) One-half (½) inch plaster boards, or three-eighths (⅜) inch gypsum wall boards weighing not less than 16 pounds per square yard with pointed joints covered with No. 26 U. S. gauge sheet metal with one (1) inch lapped seams nailed to the wood beams when spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or nailed to furring strips when the floor beams are spaced more than sixteen (16) inches on centers;

(b) Two thicknesses of one-quarter (¼) inch asbestos board laid with tight staggered joints and nailed to the beams, when spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or nailed to furring strips when the floor beams are more than sixteen (16) inches on centers;

(c) Metal lath weighing not less than three pounds per square yard, attached to furring strips and plastered with Portland cement mortar at least three-quarters (¾) inch thick.

Rule 5. Attachment to Ceiling. Fire-retarding ceilings in non-fireproof buildings used as garages, motor vehicle repair shops or oil selling stations shall be attached to wood floor beams and girders in such manner as to maintain an air space between the wood beams and all wood beams shall be seasoned before applying the protective coat.

Rule 6. Openings in Fire-Retarding Floors. Pipes or conduits which pass through floors shall be fitted with metal thimbles and made watertight for a height of three (3) inches above the floor.

Rule 7. Columns. All structural posts and columns in non-fireproof buildings required to be fire-retarded shall be protected with fire-retarding materials specified for ceiling coverings in these rules, or with any of the materials accepted in fireproof construction; except that an air space shall not be required around steel or cast iron columns.

Where necessary for protection against mechanical injury, the fire-retarding protection on columns shall be jacketed to a height of five (5) feet from the ground with No. 4 U. S. gauge metal.

Rule 8. Girders. All girders in non-fireproof buildings required to be fire-retarded shall be protected with the fire-retarding materials specified for ceiling coverings in these rules, or with any of the materials acceptable in fireproof construction; except that an air space need not be provided around steel girders.

Rule 9. Shaft Enclosures. Existing stairways and vertical shafts in non-fireproof business buildings hereafter converted to be used as garages, motor vehicle repair shops or oil selling stations shall be enclosed in fire-retarding partitions continued through the non-fireproof floor construction, and when unfilled wood stud partitions are used, the space between the floor beams shall be fire-stopped with incombustible materials. All openings in such partitions shall be protected with accepted metal-covered fire doors or windows. Wherever necessary for protection against mechanical injury, the partition shall be jacketed to a height of five (5) feet on the garage side with No. 4 U. S. gauge metal. Any one of the following forms of partitions shall be accepted for the enclosure:

(a) Two by four inch wood studs, spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, covered both sides with metal lath weighing not less than three pounds per square yard, attached to furring strips and plastered with Portland cement mortar at least three-quarters (¾) of an inch thick;

(b) Two by four inch wood studs placed not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, covered both sides with seven-eighths (⅞) inch wood sheathing, one-half (½) inch plaster boards with pointed joints and No. 26 U. S. gauge sheet metal with one-inch lapped seams;

(c) Two by four inch wood studs spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, covered both sides with seven-eighths (⅞) inch wood sheathing, two thicknesses of one-quarter (¼) inch asbestos boards laid with tight staggered joints and jacketed with No. 16 U. S. gauge metal on the garage side to a height of five (5) feet;

(d) Two by four inch wood studs spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, filled in solidly between the studs with four inches of approved fireproof materials and covered on both sides with No. 26 U. S. gauge metal;

(e) Existing wood stud, lath and plaster partitions covered on the garage side with No. 26 U. S. gauge sheet metal with one inch lapped seams.

RESERVE CALENDAR

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

1279-25-SA—Teesdle, Automatic Booster Pumps, Models TUX, TUS, KP and R.

697-28-SA—Acme Fire Alarm Signal System.

380-29-SA—Kennedy 2½-inch Hose Outlet Valve, Type "A".

359-30-SA—Conran Hydraulic Emergency Control Valve for Fire Line.

109-31-SA—Gilbarco Oil Burner, Models GB 3, 4 and 5 and Esso Oil Burner, Models EB 3, 4 and 5.

520-31-SA—Gilbarco Oil Burner, Models GB 1 and 2 and Esso Oil Burner, Models EB 1 and 2.

209-32-SA—Croker 4-inch Siamese.

237-32-SA—D. B. Smith & Co. Fire Extinguishers, Models Arrow and Oneida.

447-32-SA—Ballard Baby Grand Oil Burner, Models BA-1, 2, 3 and 4.

528-32-SA—Weldon Extinguisher.

98-33-SA—Elkhart Siamese Hose Connection for Standpipe and Sprinkler Systems 3 x 3 x 6 in. flush type of straightway and 90° patterns.

164-33-SA—Firemaster Fire Extinguisher.

282-33-SA—Gilbarco Oil Burner, Model GB-0 and Sachem Oil Burner, Model GB-0.

156-34-SA—Allen's Siamese Connections for Fire Department use.

221-34-SA—Metropolitan Curb Fill Box No. 138 for Gasoline.

301-34-SM—"Radbur" Flameproofing Compound.

7-35-SA—Harding Float Switch, Type CC (for Standpipe Alarm System).

11-35-SA—N. Y. B. F. 4", 5" and 6" Standpipe and Automatic Sprinkler Siamese Connection.

39-35-SA—De Bothezat Bifurcator (for Paint Spraying).

43-35-SA—Universal Water Closet Unit, Models Castle No. 5232 and Climax No. 5022.

51-35-SA—General Electric Copper Oxide Rectifier, Model 6RC81Y1, for Fire Alarm Service.

88-35-SA—Kraissl-Trumbull Fuel Oil Wall Pump, No 522, for Domestic Oil Burners.

97-35-SA—Roper Rotary Pump for Fuel Oil.

156-35-SA—Gillespie Elevator Shaft Door Switch.

163-35-SA—United Iron Works Centrifugal Pump for Gasoline and Fuel Oil, Type Single Stage Vertical Pump.

171-35-SA—Florence Cabinet Heater, Models CJ-1, CJ-2, CJ-21 and C-2.

189-35-SA—Air-O-Flame Cabinet Heater, Models 42, 51, 52 and 521.

207-35-SA—Cole Hot Blast Oil Heater, Model 915.

216-35-SA—Vac-O-Vent Fill Box (Pressure and Vacuum Relief).

226-35-SA—Savoil Cabinet Heaters and Cooker, Models 100, 200, 201 and 300.

229-35-SA—Hardinge Gun Type Oil Burner, Model 25.

231-35-SA—Sealtite Fill Pipe Terminal for Gasoline.

238-35-SA—Garfire Gun (Fire Extinguisher).

265-35-SA—French Automatic Oil Burner, Model 5 De Luxe.

93-36-SA—Wicaco Adjustable Oil Burner Pump.

102-36-SA—Cole Draft Governor.

144-36-SA—Herman Nelson Conversion Oil Burner, Models C-1001, C-1002, C-3001 and C-3002.

191-36-SM—Carey Rocktex Insulating Wool.

201-36-SA—Quick Heat Pot Type Radiant Heater, Models 316-0, 319-0, 316-1, 319-1, 326-0, 329-0, 326-1 and 329-1.

202-36-SA—Quick Heat Pot Type Circulating Heater, Models 218-1, 218-2, 228-1, 228-2, 238-1 and 238-2.

219-36-SA—Bronx Faultless Oil Burner for Pressing Machine.

227-36-SA—Ventalarm for Fuel Oil, Type L.

237-36-SA—Heat-Pak Oil Burner, Models 35 and Compact.

242-36-SA—Swirling Heat Oil Burner, Models A-S, A-M, A-L and B.

243-36-SA—Victor Circulating Fuel Oil Heater, Models VCH 27, VCH 19 and VCH 17.

248-36-SA—Dupont Oil Burner.

254-36-SA—Chase Brass & Copper Co., Inc., 1½ in. New York Regulation Lavatory Trap.

264-36-SA—Nesco Circulating Heater, Models 41, 42, 041, 042 and 052.

286-36-SA—Oil Industrial Laboratories, Anti-Syphon Oil Check Valve, Model No. 426.

295-36-SA—Vesta Fuel Oil Meter.

303-36-SA—Sears Roebuck Oil Burning Water Heater, Hercules Model No. 2544.

305-36-SM—Revere Copper Oil Burner Tubing.

308-36-SA—Coleman Oil Burning Circulating and Space Heater, Models 821A, 822, 824, 825, 826 and 827.

317-36-SA—Dempsey Industrial Oil Burner.

320-36-SA—Preferred Syphon Breaker, Type T.

324-36-SA—Thermoil Oil Burner.

331-36-SA—U. & S. Oil Burner for Pressing Machine, Models A, B and C.

Cases listed in the Reserve Calendar are cases upon which action by the board has been deferred pending committee reports of this board, court or department actions and will remain thereon until the aforesaid reports, court or departmental actions are consummated. Whereupon the case or cases will be restored to the regular calendar and due notice of the date set for hearing will be mailed to the appellant or applicant of record.

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS,
Room 1001, Municipal Building,
New York City.

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BULLETIN
OF THE
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
CITY OF NEW YORK

Issued under authority of Sec. 718 of the Greater New York Charter as amended by Chap. 503, Laws of 1916, and the Municipal Assembly, Local Law No. 13, of 1925, Local Law No. 26 of 1934, Local Law No. 27 of 1934 and Local Law No. 10 of 1935.

Published weekly by the Board of Standards and Appeals at its office, Rooms 1000 to 1018, Municipal Building, New York City.

Vol. XXI | Subscription $2.50 a year | DECEMBER 1, 1936 | Single Copies, 5 cents By mail, 8 cents | No. 48

DIRECTORY

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, Chairman

BERNARD A. SAVAGE

CHARLES M. BLUM

CHIEF JOHN J. McELLIGOTT

EDWARD V. BARTON, *Chief Clerk*

OFFICE—Municipal Building, Rooms 1001 to 1015.

TELEPHONE—WORTH 2-0184.

OFFICE HOURS FOR PUBLIC—9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays 9 a. m. to 12 noon.

All communications should be addressed to the chairman of the board

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All hearings are held in Room 1013, Municipal Building, Manhattan.

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION
10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Any person desiring to consult the chairman or the engineers, pertaining to the work of the board, will be seen only between the hours of ten in the morning and one in the afternoon—Saturdays excepted.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

The *Clerk's Calendar* consists of applications under the Building Zone Resolution, and its object is to give interested property owners opportunity to file objections, if any, and will be called in Room 1013, *Monday, November* 30, 1936, at 2 o'clock. At this call each case is set for hearing on a definite day.

The next subsequent Call of the Calendar will be on *Monday, December* 7, 1936, at 2 o'clock.

The *Clerk's Calendar* is not to be confused with the calendar of cases that have been definitely set for hearing on fixed days.

NOTICE TO APPELLANTS AND APPLICANTS

No appeal or application will be entertained in connection with which court proceedings are pending or in progress, unless exception is granted by the Chairman, nor accepted which is not filed within thirty days from the date of the action of the Administrative Official.

Any communication purporting to be an appeal or application shall be regarded as a mere notice of intention to seek relief until it is filed on the form required by the rules of this board.

Upon receipt of any such communication the writer will be supplied with the official forms for presenting his appeal or application.

At the time of filing an appeal or application, the appellant or applicant shall forward a signed notice of appeal addressed to the administrative official (either commissioner of buildings or fire commissioner) and file with this board a duplicate of said notice.

Appellants and applicants are advised that their plans must indicate the points of the compass so as to establish the true location and position of the property, the subject of the appeal or application.

Appeals and applications will be simplified and disposition of same expedited by conforming to these directions.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALENDAR

DOCKET

New Cases Filed up to November 25, 1936.

Cal. No. *Department* *Premises Affected*

353-36-BZ.....D.B.B.....2036-2052 Bedford avenue, southwest corner of Clarkson avenue (Block 5064, Lot 53), Borough of Brooklyn, Applic. 18483-36.

354-36-BZ.....D.B.B.....7513-7523 Ridge boulevard and 201-213 76th street, northeast corner (Block 5939, Lot 1), Borough of Brooklyn, Applic. 17006-36.

355-36-BZ.....D.B.Bx.....693 East Gun Hill road, northwest corner of Willett avenue (Block 4642, Lot 70), Borough of The Bronx, Decision.

356-36-A.....F.D.....Transportation of Fuel Oil in Tank Trucks in New York City, 3844-L.C.

357-36-A.....D.B.B.....1091-1113 Lorraine avenue, northside between Linden boulevard and Holly street, and 2492-2504 Linden boulevard (Block 4482, Lot 38), Borough of Brooklyn, Applic. 17928-36.

358-36-A.....D.B.B.....557-563 East 18th street (543 displayed), east side, 131 ft. 5⅞ in. north of Newkirk avenue (Block 5204, Lot 45), Borough of Brooklyn, Decision.

Restored to Calendar.

141-36-BZ.....D.B.B.....833-835 Sutter avenue and 407-417 Schenck avenue, northeast corner (Block 4028, Lot 35), Borough of Brooklyn, Applic. 6141-36.

281-35-BZ.....D.B.Bx.....2295 Grand Concourse, southwest corner of East 183rd street (Block 3163, Lot 22), Borough of The Bronx, Alt. 542-35.

1203-22-SA.....F.D.....Simplex Turbine Fuel Oil Burner, Models C.O.G. and M.O.G., Appliance.

CODE

D.B.....Department of Buildings
H.D.....Health Department
D.B.B.....Department of Buildings, Brooklyn
D.B.M.....Department of Buildings, Manhattan
D.B.Q.....Department of Buildings, Queens
D.B.R.....Department of Buildings, Richmond
D.B.Bx.....Department of Buildings, Bronx
T.H.D.....Tenement House Department
B.B.....Board of Buildings

CERTIORARI ORDER SERVED ON BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

On November 19, 1936, Charles A. Cohen, attorney, served on Board petition and order of certiorari for M.S.P. Estates, Inc., owner, in re decision of October 27th, 1936, revoking permit and reversing decisions of Commissioner of Buildings and Board of Buildings in re 94 Bowery, Borough of Manhattan, Cal. No. 276-36-A.

COURT DECISION

Scharlin Motor Corp. vs. Murdock—On March 11, 1936, Board affirmed decision of Commissioner of Buildings, holding that sales of cars on open lots are contrary to article II, section 4, paragraph (a), subdivision 15, and denying curb-cut permit therefor; Cal. No. 41-36-A; premises 883-889 First avenue, northwest corner East 49th street, Borough of Manhattan. Justice McLaughlin reversed Board on the ground that no gasoline or oil is to be stored in the cars on this salesplot, and that "salesroom" is not necessarily confined to a portion of a building (N.Y.L.J. July 21, 1936). Appellate Division affirmed order reversing Board (N.Y.L.J. November 21, 1936).

RULES

	Last Publication in Bulletin
Carbon Dioxide Liquefier Rules	Sept. 15, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 37
Certificate of Occupancy, approved forms	Aug. 2, 1932—Vol. 17, No. 31
Concrete Flat Slabs, Rules	Sept. 8, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 36
Concrete Rules (Hydrated Lime)	Dec. 1, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 48
Elevator rules	Mar. 3, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 9
Exit Rules (Revolving Doors)	Jan. 1, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 1
Factory Exit Rules	Sept. 8, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 36
Fire Alarm Rules (Interior)	Sept. 1, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 35
Fire Drill Rules	July 14, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 28
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Fireproof Wood, Testing of	Apr. 14, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 15
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Tank Trucks, Gasoline, etc.	Nov. 24, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 47
Wire Glass Rules (Amendment to Rule 505 of Industrial Code)	Apr. 10, 1923—Vol. 8, No. 15

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Anti-Siphon Valves	Mar. 5, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 10
Fireline Hose Valves	Sept. 29, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 39
Fuel Oil Burners for Domestic and Commercial Use	Nov. 17, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 46
Fuel Oil Fill Pipe Terminals	May 26, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 21
Fuel Oil Burners for Industrial Use.	Nov. 17, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 46
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CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

172-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Jeffroy J. Lewin, for Knickerbocker Laundry Co., Inc., owner.

PREMISES—80-19 to 80-25 Cornish avenue, north side, 135.66 ft. east of Queens boulevard (Block No. 1538, Lot Nos. 87 and 91), Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under sections 7-A and 21 of the building zone resolution,

CALENDAR

TO PERMIT in a residence use district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a factory, power wet-wash laundry, dry cleaning, dyeing and finishing uses.

245-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—Washington Square Home for Friendless Girls, owner.
PREMISES—7 West 8th street, north side, 119.3 ft. west of 5th avenue (Block No. 572, Lot No. 47), Borough of Manhattan.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a residence use district the change of occupancy of part of an existing building to business use (store).

261-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—Fred S. Loewenthal, for Regina Loewenthal, owner.
PREMISES—2891-2895 Bailey avenue, west side, 57 ft. south of West 230th street, and 60-64 West 230th street (Block No. 3264, Lot Nos. 82 and 88), Borough of The Bronx.
APPLICATION, under sections 7h and 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business use district the use of a plot of ground as a parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

282-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—Henry Albert, for Sidney Knopfler, owner.
PREMISES—West side of 34th street, 140.10 ft. south of 28th avenue (Block No. 627, Lot Nos. 26½, 27, 28 and 29), Long Island City, Borough of Queens.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a residence use district the use of a plot of ground as a parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

DECEMBER 1, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, December* 1, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 298-36-BZ—Application, October 7, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Fred B. McDuffee, Assistant Chief Engineer, Department of Sanitation, applicant, on behalf of Department of Sanitation, City of New York City, owner, to permit in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a Section Station for the Department of Sanitation; premises 18-15 124th street, east side, 150 ft. south of 18th avenue (Block No. 4130, Lot No. 13), College Point, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 249-36-BZ—Application, August 17, 1936, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Scacchetti and Siegel, applicants, on behalf of Steinberg and Pokoik, owners, to permit partly in a a residence use district and partly in a business use district the alteration of existing multiple dwelling and stores by adding six (6) additional stores on the basement story, East 167th street front of building; premises 1197 Grand Concourse and 138-148 East 167th street, southwest corner (Block No. 2463, Lot No. 46), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 181-36-BZ—Application, June 12, 1936, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Irving Kirshenblit, applicant, on behalf of Joseph Weiss Co., Inc., owner, to permit the extension from an unrestricted use district into a business use district of a proposed gasoline service station; premises 1490-1498 Linden boulevard, south side, 478 ft. 4½ in. east of Rockaway avenue (Block No. 3644, Lot No. 85), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 244-36-BZ—Application, August 10, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Samuels and Samuels, applicants, on behalf of Bennet-Shieber, Inc., owner, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises northeast corner of Liberty avenue and 104th avenue and northwest corner of Liberty avenue and 184th street (Block No. 1404, part of Lot Nos. 141 and 145), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 256-36-BZ—Application, September 3, 1936, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of William I. Hohauser, applicant, on behalf of Marie E. Hardart, owner, to permit the erection of a business building (theatre) partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district and the omission of the required rear yard; premises 1109 Lexington avenue, east side, 68.6 ft. north of East 77th street and 153-157 East 77th street (Block No. 1412, Lot Nos. 20½, 23, 23½ and 24), Borough of Manhattan.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

DECEMBER 1, 1936, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders

323-36-A—21-29 Clark street and 79-99 Willow street, northeast corner (Block No. 230, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

341-36-A—1749-1753 Flatbush avenue, southeast corner of Avenue J (Block No. 7617, Lot No. 80), Borough of Brooklyn.

301-36-A—619-623 East 163rd street, north side, 60 ft. west of Cauldwell avenue and 606-608 Teasdale place (Block No. 2621, Lot Nos. 29, 30, 31, 18 and 20), Borough of The Bronx.

332-36-A—4005 Dyre avenue, northwest corner of Dark street (Block No. 4969, Lot No. 19), Borough of The Bronx.

346-36-A—31-45 West 18th street, 34 West 19th street and 612-632 Sixth avenue (6th floor, northeast corner of building); (Block No. 820, Lot No. 1), Borough of Manhattan.

CALENDAR

Appliance Submitted for Approval

352-36-SA—International Oil Burning Heater, Models 95, 90, 99, 55 and 66.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, December* 1, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters, except cases which have been heard and on which decision has been reserved without further argument, pending an inspection and a report with recommendation by the committee of the board:

CAL. NO. 217-33-BZ—Application of Benjamin N. Brody, applicant, on behalf of Helen Schrage Lehman, owner, reopened May 5, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously denied); premises 110-38 Springfield boulevard and 217-20 110th road, southwest corner (Block No. 2038, Lot No. 28), Queens Village, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 54-36-BZ—Application, March 10, 1936, under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Kadel, Van Kirk and Trencher, applicants, on behalf of B. & S. Gasoline Stations, Inc., owner, to permit partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district the maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 2240-2250 Ocean parkway and 515-531 Gravesend Neck road, northwest corner (Block No. 7157, Lot No. 16), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 589-31-BZ—Application of Scacchetti and Siegel, applicants, on behalf of Sona Cooperstein, owner, reopened July 14, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit the extension in area of an existing gasoline service station previously granted by the Board; premises 159-01 to 159-07 114th avenue (Linden boulevard) and 159-02 to 159-08 Meyer avenue, northeast corner of 159th street (Block No. 2958, Lot Nos. 1 and 3), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 935-19-BZ—Application of Sidney L. Strauss, applicant, on behalf of Firestone Tire and Rubber Company, owner, reopened September 22, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, for consideration of an amendment to the resolution, so as to permit in a business use district the extension of an existing gasoline service station and the addition of an automobile repair shop, in a building occupied as a garage and gasoline service station previously granted by the board; premises 1730-1750 Bedford avenue and 133-147 Empire boulevard, northwest corner, and 94-110 Sullivan place (Block No. 1306, Lot No. 49), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 391-27-BZ—Application of Daniel Marshall, applicant, on behalf of Sinclair Refining Co., lessee (long term lease), reopened June 16, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district and partly in an unrestricted use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously denied under section 7c of the building zone resolution); premises 5214-5218 Broadway and 89 West 225th street, northeast corner (Block No. 2215, Lot No. 106), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 225-36-BZ—Application of Scacchetti and Siegel, applicants, on behalf of The North American Holding Corporation, owner, reopened under new facts November 4, 1936, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district the erection of a six (6) story dwelling with business use (stores) on the first story (previously denied); premises 1182-1196 Grand Concourse and 180-188 East 167th street, southeast corner (Block No. 2456, Lot Nos. 155-163), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 266-36-BZ—Application, September 10, 1936, under section 7c of the building zone resolution, of Lama and Proskauer, applicants, on behalf of Frederick Reiner, owner, to permit the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station partly in a business use district and partly in an unrestricted use district; premises Northeast corner of Queens boulevard and Nassau boulevard (Horace Harding boulevard); (Block No. 1876, Lot No. 1 and part of Lot No. 21), Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman*

DECEMBER 4, 1936, 10 A. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Rules

217-21-SR—Oil Burner Rules, Proposed Amendments of.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

246-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Frank J. Fennimore, for Maria Notarfrancesco, owner.

PREMISES—550-560 New York avenue, northwest corner of Maple street (Block No. 4791, part of Lot Nos. 44 and 46), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under sections 7h and 21 of the building zone resolution.

TO PERMIT in a business use district the use of a vacant plot of ground for the parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles for a period of not more than two (2) years.

CALENDAR

289-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—Anna Kelly, owner.
PREMISES—7 Androvette street, northwest corner of Arthur Kill road (Block No. 7328, part of Lot No. 1), Charleston, Borough of Richmond.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution.
TO PERMIT in a business use district the change of occupancy of an existing garage for five (5) motor vehicles to a garage for five (5) motor vehicles and motor vehicle repair shop for minor repairs and, also, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

233-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—Al Gerbolini, for The Corporation for the Relief of Widows and Children of Clergymen of The Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of New York, owner.
PREMISES—1802 54th street and 5401-5403 18th avenue, southeast corner (Block No. 5487, Lot No. 9), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution.
TO PERMIT in a business use district the change of occupancy of part of an existing building to a motor vehicle repair shop.

DECEMBER 8, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, December* 8, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 118-36-BZ—Application, May 1, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Carl Bach, applicant, on behalf of Estate of Edward Bach, owner, Flora Bach, executrix, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 242-252 St. Nicholas avenue, northeast corner of West 122nd street and 2271-2281 Eighth avenue, northwest corner of West 122nd street (Block No. 1949, Lot No. 29), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 354-32-BZ—Application of Charles A. McKeon, applicant and lessee, reopened November 17, 1936 for consideration of extension of permit—re Application, granted on condition, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business use district the maintenance of parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles for a temporary period; premises 598 Flatbush avenue, west side, 176 ft. 7¼ in. north of Chester court (Block No. 5026, Lot No. 136), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 272-30-BZ—Application of Jacob A. Freedman, applicant, on behalf of Rubel Corporation, owner, reopened and restored to calendar November 17, 1936, by Order of the Court—re Application, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously denied); premises 440-446 Utica avenue and 923-943 East New York avenue, northwest corner and 872-884 Lefferts avenue (Block No. 1430, Lot No. 34), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 11-34-BZ—Application of Lama and Proskauer, applicants, on behalf of Ada Koggan, owner, reopened October 6, 1936, under section 7h of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district, the parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles (previously denied under section 21 of the building zone resolution for a junk shop); premises 277-293 Chester street, east side, 179 ft. 2 in. south of Blake avenue (Block No. 3560, Lot No. 12) Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 294-36-BZ—Application, September 30, 1936, under section 7b of the building zone resolution, of Matthew W. Del Gaudio, applicant, on behalf of Ernest Damiane, owner, to permit the extension, from a business use district into a residence use district, of a proposed business building; premises 2496 Elm place, east side, 57.75 ft. south of Fordham road (Block No. 3023, Lot No. 79), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 624-26-BZ—Application of Apa Realty Corporation, applicant and owner, reopened October 6, 1936, under section 7f of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the maintenance of a gasoline service station (erected under a temporary variation granted by the board) for an additional temporary period of two (2) years; premises Southwest corner of Kissena boulevard (road) and Nassau boulevard (Block No. 2167, Lot No. 35), Flushing, Borough of Queens.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

DECEMBER 8, 1936, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders

27-36-A—145 West 51st street, north side, 125 ft. east of Seventh avenue (Block No. 1004, Lot No. 6), Borough of Manhattan.

299-36-A—321-323 West 44th street, north side, 275 ft. west of 8th avenue, and 322-324 West 45th street (Block No. 1035, Lot No. 20), Borough of Manhattan.

300-36-A—622-638 Ninth avenue, 355 West 44th street and 362 West 45th street (Block No. 1035, Lot No. 1), (6th floor), Borough of Manhattan.

306-36-A—345 West 44th street, north side, 200 ft. east of 9th avenue (Block No. 1035, Lot No. 9), Borough of Manhattan.

311-36-A—331-337 West 44th street, north side, 300 ft. east of 9th avenue (Block No. 1035, Lot Nos. 13, 14, 15 and 16), Borough of Manhattan.

CALENDAR

316-36-A—622-638 Ninth avenue, 355 West 44th street and 362 West 45th street (Block No. 1035, Lot No. 1), (6th floor), Borough of Manhattan.

338-36-A—622-638 Ninth avenue, 355 West 44th street and 362 West 45th street (Block No. 1035, Lot No. 1), (12th floor), Borough of Manhattan.

344-36-A—201-215 West 43rd street, 206-214 West 44th street and 1493-1501 Broadway (Block No. 1015, Lot Nos. 26 to 37), (10th floor), Borough of Manhattan.

347-36-A—729 Seventh avenue, southeast corner of West 49th street (Block No. 1001, Lot No. 61), Borough of Manhattan.

348-36-A—622-638 Ninth avenue, 355 West 44th street and 362 West 45th street (Block No. 1035, Lot No. 1); (9th floor center), Borough of Manhattan.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing upon the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, December* 8, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters, except cases which have been heard and on which decision has been reserved without further argument, pending an inspection and a report with recommendation by the committee of the board:

CAL. NO. 26-36-BZ—Application, February 11, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Robert T. Lyons and Saul Bernstein, applicants, on behalf of Mortgage Commission of the State of New York, owner, to permit in a business use, "B" area and two (2) times height district, the alteration of a hotel—which after alteration will exceed the permitted height and will not have the required yard and court space; premises 145 West 51st street, north side, 125 ft. east of Seventh avenue (Block No. 1004, Lot No. 6), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 230-34-BZ—Application of William F. Clark, applicant and owner, reopened November 17, 1936 for consideration of extension of permit—re Application, granted on condition, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business use district the maintenance of an existing motor vehicle repair shop for a temporary period; premises 303-305 Fourth avenue, southeast corner of Second street (Block No. 974, part of Lot No. 6), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 287-36-BZ—Application, September 24, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Charles L. Fleece, applicant, on behalf of The Bowery Savings Bank, owner, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 101 East 109th street and 1501 Park avenue, northeast corner (Block No. 1637, Lot No. 1), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 257-36-BZ—Application, September 4, 1936, under section 7c of the building zone resolution, of John J. Beatty, applicant, on behalf of Buckminster Estates, Inc., owner, to permit the erection of a business building (theatre and stores) extending from a business use district to a residence use district; premises 1713 Church avenue, north side, 105 ft. 9⅞ in. east of East 17th street (Block No. 5078, Lot No. 30), Borough of Brooklyn.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

DECEMBER 11, 1936, 10 A. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Rules

108-16-SR—Interior Fire Alarm Rules, Proposed Revision of.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

238-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Anthony P. Sorice, Jr., and Solon Rosenthal, for Harris Neisloss, owner.

PREMISES—111-10 Liberty avenue, southeast corner of Luzerne avenue (Block No. 1371, Lot No. 27), Hollis, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution

TO PERMIT partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

255-36-BZ.

APPLICATION—Theodore P. Ion, for Amelia Gerrie Walker, owner.

PREMISES—1013 Kent avenue, east side, 77 ft. 3 in. north of Lafayette avenue (Block No. 1940, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn,

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution

TO PERMIT in a residence use district the change of occupancy of the first story of an existing building to business use (store).

259-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Louis A. Reiter, for Emma Hughes, owner.

PREMISES—415-417 Leonard street and 76-84 Bayard street, southwest corner (Block No. 2722, Lot No. 19), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution

TO PERMIT in a business use district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a motor vehicle repair shop.

148-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Henry Nordheim, for Bowery Savings Bank, owner.

PREMISES—1083-1087 Hall place and 856-864 East 167th street, southwest corner (Block No. 2691, Lot No. 86), Borough of The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution

CALENDAR

TO PERMIT in a business use district the maintenance of a parking lot for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

DECEMBER 15, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, December* 15, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 128-36-BZ—Application, May 8, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Harry P. Jaenike, applicant, on behalf of Spruille Braden, owner, to permit in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a multiple dwelling and, also, a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles to be used for tenants of multiple dwelling on same plot; premises 5205-5257 Sycamore avenue, west side, 308.57 ft. south of West 254th street, between Sycamore avenue and Railroad Right of Way (Block No. 3420, Lot Nos. 485-850), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 241-36-BZ—Application, August 4, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution of George A. Voss, applicant, on behalf of Medical Society of County of Kings and Academy of Medicine of Brooklyn, Inc., owner, to permit the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station in a business use district; premises 1307-1311 Bedford avenue and 1214 Atlantic avenue, southeast corner (Block No. 1200, Lot No. 9), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 325-36-BZ—Application, October 29, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Francis Seaman, applicant, on behalf of New York Railways Corporation, owner, to permit partly in a retail use district and partly in a residence use district the conversion of occupancy of an existing building to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; said building located on same street between intersecting streets with a school; premises 806-814 9th avenue, 318-362 West 54th street, southeast corner, and 321-329 West 53rd street (Block No. 1044, Lot No. 3), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 353-36-BZ—Application, November 18, 1936, under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Lama and Proskauer, applicants, on behalf of Powell Garage Co., Inc., owner, to permit in a residence use district the alteration and change of occupancy of part of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles to a gasoline service station; premises 2036-2052 Bedford avenue, southwest corner of Clarkson avenue (Block No. 5064, Lot No. 53), Borough of Brooklyn.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman*

JANUARY 5, 1937, 2 P. M.

Building Zone Application

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, January* 5, 1937 at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matter, except cases which have been heard and on which decision has been reserved without further argument, pending an inspection and a report with recommendation by the committee of the board:

CAL. NO. 240-36-BZ—Application, August 4, 1936, under section 7a of the building zone resolution, of Samuels and Samuels, applicants, on behalf of Joseph Giganti, owner, to permit the extension of an existing public garage and the erection of a gasoline service station in a residence use district; premises 87-14 92nd street, west side, 110.39 ft. south of Jamaica avenue (Block No. 79, Lot No. 20), Woodhaven, Borough of Queens.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman*.

JANUARY 12, 1937, 2 P. M.

Variation of Labor Law

193-36-S—2101 Second avenue, west side, 75 ft. north of East 108th street (Block No. 1658, Lot No 24), Borough of Manhattan.

NOTICE

Applicants, under the building zone resolution, are entitiled to one copy of Form 7NO.

If they desire additional copies, for their own convenience in notifying property owners, they may obtain such copies at the office of the Board of Standards and Appeals, Room 1018, Municipal Building, Manhattan, at three cents each—postage to be added if the forms are forwarded by mail.

MULTIPLE DWELLING LAW ON SALE

Copies of the Multiple Dwelling Law are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 50c; by mail 54c.

Copies of the Supplemental Rules and Regulations of the Tenement House Department on Fire Retarding, Fire Escapes, Fire Stairs and Fire Towers are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 10c; by mail 12c.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 24, 1936

Present: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh.

The minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday morning, November 17, 1936 and the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday afternoon, November 17, 1936, were approved as printed in Bulletin No. 47, Vol. XXI.

BUILDING ZONE CASES.

244-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Samuels & Samuels for Bennet-Scheiber, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings under section 21 of the building zone resolution to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Northeast corner of Liberty avenue and 104th avenue and northwest corner of Liberty avenue and 184th street (Block No. 1404, part of Lot Nos. 141-145), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Archie Samuels.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to December 1, 1936 at 10 A.M. Application to be amended relative to ownership.

240-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Samuels and Samuels, for Joseph Giganti, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 7a of the building zone resolution, to permit the extension of an existing public garage and the erection of a gasoline service station in a residence use district.

PREMISES AFFECTED—87-14 92nd street, west side, 110.39 ft. south of Jamaica avenue (Block No. 79, Lot No. 20), Woodhaven, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Archie Samuels.

For Opposition: Sherwood P. Richards, George F. Dietz, James Hanning, Salvatore M. Dolcemascolo, William Steffens.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to January 5, 1937 at 2 P.M. for report of committee. No further argument.

256-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—William I. Hohauser for Marie E. Hardart, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decisions of the commissioner of buildings) under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution to permit the erection of a business building (theatre) partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district, and the omission of the required rear yard.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1109 Lexington avenue, east side, 68.6 ft. north of East 77th street and 153-157 East 77th street (Block No. 1412, Lot Nos. 20½, 23, 23½ and 24), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: William I. Hohauser, J. H. Farrell and others.

For Opposition: George Schechter, Daisy W. Levy, John H. Hayes, Brother Victor of St. Ann's Academy, Harold Klein and others.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to December 1, 1936 at 10 A.M. Application to be amended relative to ownership.

287-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Charles L. Fleece, for The Bowery Savings Bank, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—101 East 109th street and 1501 Park avenue, northeast corner (Block No. 1637, Lot No. 1), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Charles L. Fleece.

For Opposition: Isaac Goldberg and Victor R. Wolder.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to December 8, 1936, at 2 P.M. for report of committee. No further argument.

257-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—John J. Beatty for Buckminster Estates, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 7c of the building zone resolution to permit the erection of a business building (theatre and stores) extending from a business use district to a residence use district.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1713 Church avenue, north side, 105 ft. 9⅞ in. east of East 17th street (Block No. 5078, Lot No. 30), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: John J. Beatty.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to December 8, 1936 at 2 P.M. for report of committee. No further argument.

250-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Benjamin Millstein, for City Mortgage Company, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit the change of use from stores to an alcove gasoline service station for a portion of the first floor of an existing garage and store building.

PREMISES AFFECTED—182-184 Fulton street and 91 Orange street, northwest corner (Block No. 222, Lot No. 17), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Benjamin Millstein, Harry F. McGlone and Otto Gaertner.

For Opposition: Benjamin Saltzman, L. C. Squire, W. L. Sayers, W. S. Newhouse, F. C. Good, Louis J. Russo, Wm. H. Cary, Guy Duval and others

ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(250-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, Benjamin Millstein, for The City Mortgage Company, owner, filed August 19, 1936, an application

under the building zone resolution to permit the change of use from stores to an alcove gasoline service station for a portion of the first floor of an existing garage and store building; premises: 182-184 Fulton street and 91 Orange street, northwest corner (Block No. 222, Lot No. 17), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, November 24, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Fulton street is in a business use district; Orange street is in a business and residence use district; Henry street is in a business and unrestricted use district and Cranberry street is in a business and residence use district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered October 2, 1936, re Application No. 8300-1936, reads:

"1. Changing occupancy from business use, to gas station in a building erected after July 25th, 1916, in a business zone. Contrary to Art. 2, Sec. 4 of zone resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the building is of fireproof construction, nine (9) stories in height, with a frontage of 49 ft. on Fulton street and 118 ft. on Orange street, irregular in area, occupied as a garage for more than 5 motor vehicles with a portion of the first story occupied as stores; it is proposed to remove a portion of the first story wall on Fulton street and on Orange street and create an alcove gasoline service station in place of a portion of these stores; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the board, in order to be informed prior to the hearing, inspected these premises; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant had failed to substantiate the basis of his application under section 21 of the building zone resolution, unnecessary hardship.

Resolved, that the decision of the commissioner of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed,* and that the application be and it hereby is *denied.*

Adjourned, 1:00 P. M.

EDWARD V. BARTON, Chief Clerk.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, NOVEMBER 24, 1936

Present: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh.

BUILDING ZONE CASES.

225-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Scacchetti and Siegel, for The North American Holding Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Application reopened November 4, 1936 under new facts—(re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district the erection of a six (6) story multiple dwelling with business use (stores) on the first story (previously denied).

PREMISES AFFECTED—1182-1196 Grand Concourse and 180-188 East 167th street, southeast corner (Block No. 2456, Lot Nos. 155-163), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Archie H. Samuels and Max Siegel.

For Opposition: David Steckler, Albert Goldhammer, Jacob Levy, and M. C. Reynolds.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to December 1, 1936 at 2 P.M. for further consideration by board. No further argument.

266-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Lama & Proskauer for Frederick Reiner, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 7c of the building zone resolution to permit the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station partly in a business use district and partly in an unrestricted use district.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Northeast corner of Queens boulevard and Nassau boulevard (Horace Harding boulevard), (Block No. 1876, Lot No. 1 and part of Lot No. 21), Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Alfred Lama.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to December 1, 1936, at 2 P.M. for further information.

141-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Bennett & Koeppel, for Irving L. Berman, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—restoration to Calendar, having been previously dismissed for lack of prosecution—re application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—833-835 Sutter avenue, and 407-417 Schenck avenue, northeast corner (Block No. 4028, Lot No. 35), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Irving Befler.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened, subject to usual procedure.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

353-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Lama & Proskauer, for Powell Garage Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence

use district the alteration and change of occupancy of part of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles to a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED — 2036-2052 Bedford avenue, southwest corner of Clarkson avenue (Block No. 5064, Lot No. 53), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Alfred A. Lama.

ACTION OF BOARD—Calendar call waived and set for hearing December 15, 1936, at 10 A.M. Applicant to notify property owners in the affected area by registered mail not later than December 2, 1936. Such notice to include instructions to property owners that objections or consents shall be filed with the board not later than December 11, 1936.

THE VOTE TO WAIVE CALENDAR CALL—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

325-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Francis Seaman, for New York Railways Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a retail use district and partly in a residence use district the conversion of occupancy of an existing building to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles, said building located on same street between intersecting streets with a school.

PREMISES AFFECTED—806-814 Ninth avenue, 318-362 West 54th street, southeast corner, and 321-329 West 53rd street (Block No. 1044, Lot No. 3), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Frances Seaman.

ACTION OF BOARD—Calendar call waived and set for hearing December 15, 1936, at 10 A.M. Applicant to notify property owners in the affected area by registered mail not later than December 2, 1936. Such notice to include instructions to property owners that objections or consents shall be filed with the board not later than December 11, 1936.

THE VOTE TO WAIVE CALENDAR CALL—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

158-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Gustave Lindell (lessee), for Kew Club Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 7h of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the storage and parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—83-26 Austin street, south side, 180 ft. east of Lefferts boulevard (Block No. 3338, part of Lot No. 25), Kew Gardens, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: L. Finkelhor.

For Opposition: J. J. Cotter and J. S. Searle.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION

(158-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, Gustave Lindell (lessee), for Kew Club Realty Corp., owner, filed, May 29, 1936, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a business use district the storage and parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises: 83-26 Austin street, southside, 180 ft. east of Lefferts boulevard (Block No. 3338, part of Lot No. 25), Kew Gardens, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, November 24, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Austin street is business; Lefferts boulevard is business and residence use; Cuthbert place is residence and business; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered May 4, 1936, reads:

"Your application for Certificate of Occupancy for a parking space on the premises S/S Austin street, 180 ft. E. Lefferts boulevard is hereby denied as being contrary to subdivision b, section 4, of the zone resolution, as amended June 28, 1935.

Appeal, however, may be made to the Board of Standards and Appeals."

Order of commissioner of buildings, dated April 29, 1936, reads:

(Viol. 38-1936)

"You will please take notice that there exists a violation of the building code at the premises hereinafter described, in that Parking More Than Five Cars—Contrary to Amended Zone Law. You are therefore ordered and directed by me to stop all work in connection with this operation until the law has been complied with.

The building and premises to which this notice refers are situated on the front of the lot on the south side of Austin street commencing about 180 ft. from the east corner of Lefferts boulevard and known as Number ... said lot being 100 x 100, and occupied or intended to be occupied as an open air parking space and located in the Borough of Queens, in the city of New York."

and

WHEREAS, the premises (part of a larger parcel of property under same ownership) consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 150 ft. and a depth of 84 ft.; on which it is proposed to use the plot for the storage and parking of more than five motor vehicles for a temporary period of two (2) years; and

WHEREAS, the premises in question were the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board, which committee recommends that the application be granted under section 7-H of the building zone resolution for a temporary period of two years, subject to certain conditions; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant had substantiated the basis of his application under section 7, subdivision H of the building one resolution,

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under section 7-H thereof, for a period of two years from the date of this action, to permit the premises under appeal to be used for the parking of automobiles of the pleasure-car type, *on condition* that the premises shall be leveled; that the cars parked shall at all times be so arranged that aisles of sufficient width for access to all cars are preserved; that no parking of cars shall be within the bed of Austin street; that along the interior lot lines substantial barricades shall be maintained to keep the cars within the lot area; that

no cars shall be parked within 10 ft. of the rear wall of the theatre to the north; that an attendant shall be maintained on the premises at all times while cars are being parked; that during the term of this variance the premises shall be used for no other purpose except as herein permitted; that no building shall be erected on the premises except that a small frame shelter for the attendant may be erected, provided that same is not more than 10 ft. square; that such portable fire appliances shall be installed and maintained on the premises as the commissioner may direct; that any lights erected for general illumination shall be equipped with metallic reflectors so as to reflect light downwardly.

121-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Benjamin Maksik, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under sections 7f and 21 of the building zone resolution to permit in a residence section the erection and maintenance of an open air dining and dancing pavilion and also the parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles (of patrons).

PREMISES AFFECTED—2686-2700 Linden boulevard, southwest corner of Sheridan avenue (Block No. 4489, part of Lot No. 5), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Benjamin Maksik.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(121-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, Benjamin Maksik, owner, filed, May 5, 1936, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of an open air dining and dancing pavilion and also the parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles (of patrons); premises: 2686-2700 Linden boulevard, southwest corner of Sheridan avenue (Block No. 4489, part of Lot No. 5), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, November 24, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Linden boulevard is residence; Sheridan avenue is residence; Lincoln avenue is residence and Lorraine avenue is residence; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered May 5, 1936, re App. No. 5972, reads:

"Proposed open air dining and dancing pavilion and parking of more than 5 motor vehicles in a residential district, use contrary to art. II, sec. 3 of zone resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of an irregular shaped plot of ground having a frontage of 190 ft. on Sheridan avenue, 140 ft. on Linden boulevard and 40 ft. on Lincoln avenue, on which it is proposed to erect a one story building approximately 78 ft. by 20 ft. in area to be used as office, kitchen and counter service; this building to be set back 10 ft. from the building lines; to the rear of this building it is proposed to erect and maintain a dancing pavilion (enclosed in a 5 in. high brick wall). It is proposed to occupy the remainder of the plot for parking cars of patrons; and

WHEREAS, the premises in question was the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board, report of which inspection was read at this hearing and which report follows:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE

November 5, 1936.

Re: Cal. No. 121-36-BZ

Premises: 2686-2700 Linden boulevard, southwest corner Sheridan avenue, Borough of Brooklyn.

Linden boulevard was generally zoned for residential use upon its completion as a 170 ft. wide thoroughfare connecting to Sunrise highway. The particular area involved in this appeal is well out toward Conduit boulevard or Sunrise highway and has not yet developed except sparsely.

This application is for a variance from the residential use zone requirements to permit a business use consisting of a one story restaurant with outdoor counter and to the rear an outdoor dining and dance area and space for car parking.

The applicant states that he purchased this plot about a year and a half ago for the purpose of erecting one family dwellings and, finding it difficult to obtain financing, that he now desires to be permitted to erect this restaurant for a temporary period until the property is available for residential use.

No conditions have arisen to change the area since he purchased it. In fact it is becoming increasingly better for houses. More financing is available and houses are in demand as is evidenced by the great numbers that are being erected in Brooklyn and Queens. A use such as proposed, while temporary, would, with its noise and lights blight the surrounding area and make development for zoned uses unlikely. While there are no objections filed, there are also no consents.

In the opinion of the committee no hardship has been clearly proven under section 21 to indicate that this plot is unique and not capable of conforming development and while partially undeveloped, it is not so within the intent of section 7-F.

The committee recommends denial.

(Sgd.) HARRIS H. MURDOCK,
Chairman.
BERNARD A. SAVAGE
CHARLES M. BLUM
Committee.

PATRICK WALSH, concurring.

and

WHEREAS, the report of the committee recommended denial of this application and the board deemed that the applicant had failed to substantiate the basis of his application under section 21, hardship, and that the application was not within the intent of section 7, subdivision F.

Resolved, that the decision of the commissioner of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed* and that the application be and it hereby is *denied*.

281-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Abraham Wilson, for Nosmarba Realties, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Applications for reopening—consideration to carry out the instructions of the Court to grant in accordance with the order—re application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence use district the alteration and change of occupancy of part of a multiple dwelling to business use (stores); (previously denied by board).

PREMISES AFFECTED—2295 Grand Concourse, southwest corner of East 183rd street (Block No. 3163, Lot No. 22), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Abraham Wilson.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and granted on condition by order of the Court.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0
THE VOTE TO GRANT ON CONDITION—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0
THE RESOLUTION—

(281-35-BZ)

WHEREAS, Abraham Wilson, substituted for Michael Glick for Nosmarba Realties, Inc., owner, filed October 11, 1935, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a residence district the alteration and change of occupancy of part of a multiple dwelling to business use (stores); premises: 2295 Grand concourse, southwest corner of East 183rd street (Block No. 3163, Lot No. 22), Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, March 24, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Grand Concourse is in a residence and business district; East 183rd street is in a residence and business district; and Creston avenue is in a residence and business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings. rendered September 25, 1935, re Alt. Application No. 542-1935, reads:

"1. Proposed stores are unlawful. Sec. 3 Zone Resolutions. Building is in a 'Residence District.'"

and

WHEREAS, the building is of non-fireproof construction, 5 stories in height, with a frontage of 95 ft. on Grand Concourse and depth of 80 ft. 6 in. on East 183rd street, occupied as a multiple dwelling; it is proposed to alter the building and change the occupancy of the Grand Concourse frontage of the first story of the existing multiple dwelling so as to include seven (7) stores. The westerly portion of the plot extends into the business district for a distance of 10.5 ft.; and

WHEREAS, these premises were the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board verbal report of which inspection was made by the chairman in behalf of the committee; and

WHEREAS, this report recommended the denial of this application and the board found that sufficient unnecessary hardship did not exist to warrant the board to recognize it as a basis for a variation of the building zone resolution under section 21; and

WHEREAS, this application was denied by the board March 24, 1936; and

WHEREAS, an order of certiorari was served on this application to the Supreme Court, and it was stipulated that certain conditions be imposed by the board.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under section 21 thereof by order of the court in the matter of Nosmarba Realties, Inc., to permit the premises under appeal to be altered so as to permit business occupancy on the first story under the following conditions and limitations agreed upon and approved by the Court:

1. That the business use permitted be restricted to the frontage along the Grand Concourse and to the street story only.
2. That all stores have show window and transom openings not to exceed a height of 10 ft. above the sidewalk.
3. That no meat or fish store and no bakery having baking ovens be permitted; that no factory be maintained at the premises except that minor repairs and alterations incidental and necessary to the business operated thereat be permitted; that no funeral parlor or theatre be permitted and no other use deemed objectionable by the commissioner of buildings shall be maintained.
4. That signs be limited to signs painted on the plate glass and to flat signs attached to the face of the building below the belt course at the window sill level of the second story, and that no awning signs be permitted.
5. That the store occupancies shall be restricted to a depth not to exceed 50 ft. from Grand Concourse except that the store at the corner of Grand Concourse and East 183rd street may extend the full depth of the building not to exceed in width the width of the existing wing, as well as the cellar space thereunder. The stores and cellar shall be separated from the balance of the building with fireproof or fire-retarding construction.
6. That any rear windows from stores be fireproof, self-closing.
7. That any roof constructed over a store in any existing open space shall be fireproof with no skylights.
8. That this variation to be applicable only to the existing building, which is not to be increased in height without a review by the Board of Standards and Appeals to revise conditions as may be desirable.

281-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Thomas W. Lamb, Inc., for Enfants Real Estate Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment of resolution and approval of plans—(re. decision of commissioner of buildings) under section 7(c) of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district the alteration of an existing business building so as to include a theatre.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1146-1148 Madison avenue and 26-28 East 85th street, southwest corner (Block No. 1496, Lot No. 60), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Harry Williams.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened, resolution amended and plans approved.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0
THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION AND APPROVE PLANS—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0
THE RESOLUTION—

(281-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 1146-1148 Madison avenue and 26-28 East 85th street, southwest corner (Block No. 1496, Lot No. 60), Borough of Manhattan, was granted by the board November 4, 1936 subject to conditions to be imposed when complete working drawings were filed; and

WHEREAS, under date of November 18, 1936, applicant filed complete working drawings.

Resolved, that the resolution adopted by the board on

November 4, 1936, be and it hereby is *amended* so that as amended the resolution will read:

Granted under section 7-c of the building zone resolution, permitting the premises under appeal within the residence district to be occupied as a portion of the proposed theatre building, *on condition* that the theatre building shall be constructed as indicated on plans marked "Received November 18, 1936"; that there shall be no signs erected on the roof and no illuminated signs erected on the East 85th street facade; that such signs as are erected on the East 85th street facade shall be confined to signs attached directly to the wall, all as shown on plans marked "Received November 18, 1936", and that illuminated signs on the Madison avenue facade shall not exceed in number and area the signs as are indicated on such plans nor project more than 2 ft. beyond the building line; that all requirements of the Multiple Dwelling Law shall be complied with as to any encroachment on existing rear yard or courts of the adjoining multiple dwelling; that the building shall not exceed in height the height indicated on plans; that the requirement for a rear yard is waived provided the building does not exceed a height of 34 ft. above the curb to the top of the parapet at such required rear yard; that the auditorium portion of the building shall be constructed of fireproof material throughout and the lobby shall be separated from the balance of the building with fireproof walls and fireproof or fire-retarded ceilings; that no windows or other openings shall be constructed on the westerly or southerly interior lot line nor into the open court of the multiple dwelling to the east; that any ventilating system installed for general air conditioning in the theatre shall be installed on a portion of the roof within the business use district; that this theatre shall be exclusively for "Trans-Lux" motion pictures; that plans marked "Received November 18, 1936" are hereby approved only for arrangement and design, waiving no requirements of laws and ordinances applicable, subject, however, to conditions hereinimposed; that all permits shall be obtained and all work completed within one year from the date of this amended resolution.

130-33-BZ.

APPLICANT—Daniel Marshall, for H. Herrmann & Sons, owner, and Tide Walter Oil Company, lessee.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment — re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—401 East 60th street and 1102-1106 First avenue, northeast corner (Block No. 1455, Lot Nos. 1, 2 and 3), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Daniel Marshall.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Absent	0
Negative	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(130-33-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 401 East 60th street and 1102-1106 First avenue, northeast corner (Block No. 1455, Lot Nos. 1, 2 and 3), Borough of Manhattan, was granted by the board July 5, 1933, on certain conditions, resolution amended January 22, 1935 and owner requested a further amendment.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *amend* its resolution of July 5, 1933, as amended by resolution adopted January 22, 1935, only so far as it has reference to construction of accessory buildings, so that as amended the resolution shall read:

"*Resolved,* that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution and that the application be and it here is *granted* on *condition* that the entire plot under appeal shall be cleared of the existing buildings; that the accessory buildings shall be erected against the northerly and easterly lines of the plot, substantially as indicated on revised plans filed, marked 'received January 17, 1935'; that these accessory buildings shall be constructed of fireproof materials, except that the roof beams, roof boarding, windows and doors may be of wood, provided the roof weather surfacing is of incombustible materials and the ceilings throughout fire-retarded in accordance with the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals; that these buildings shall not exceed one-story in height; that along the interior lot lines where not covered by walls of accessory buildings, there shall be constructed a brick wall not less than 8 ft. in height out to the building lines; that these accessory buildings and walls shall be constructed of face brick or common brick stuccoed, with stone terra cotta *or metal* trimmings; that the balance of the plot where not occupied by accessory buildings shall be cement paved; that there shall be constructed along the street building line of First avenue and East 60th street a reinforced concrete curb not less than 12 inches in width and not less than 5 in. in height with rounded *or square* top, constructed integral with the cement paving; that there shall be not over two openings in this curb to First avenue and not over two openings to East 60th street of the widths indicated on plans filed, marked 'received January 17, 1935,' and that approximately opposite these openings there may be curb cuts of the widths thereon indicated; that no part of any openings shall be nearer to the corner formed by the intersection of East 60th street and First avenue than 5 ft. nor nearer than 5 ft. to either interior lot line; that gasoline pumps erected on the premises shall be not nearer than 10 ft. to either street building line nor any part of the accessory building; that there shall be no portable gasoline pumps used on or from the property; that there shall be no open flame permitted or any repairing of automobiles; that advertising shall be limited to the illuminated globes of the gasoline pumps and to post standards erected within the building lines near the intersection of First avenue and East 60th street *and near the northerly lot line of First avenue* with an illuminated electric sign thereon *advertising solely the brand of gasoline on sale,* and to flat wall signs erected against the front walls of the accessory buildings; that there shall be no excavation under the accessory buildings except for the greasing pits; that the greasing pit section shall have open doors except that doors may be permitted provided the greasing pits are ventilated by mechanical exhaust fan and duct up through the roof or to the outer air near the roof line, or unless hydraulic greasing lifts requiring no pits, are installed: *that any lighting for general illumination shall be by means of electric lamps with metallic reflectors arranged to shine downwardly and* that all permits shall be obtained within six months

and all work completed within one year from the date of this amended resolution."

AREA FIXED

(170-36-BZ)

The Chairman presented and read a communication from Mr. Nathan A. Goldenthal, requesting the board to fix an area deemed affected and within which to obtain consents to permit partly in a residence district and partly in a business district the maintenance of three 3-car garages and open air parking space; premises: 25-13 35th street, east side, 92.04 ft. south of Astoria boulevard, Long Island City (Block 633, Lot Nos. 30, 31 and 32), Borough of Queens.

THE VOTE TO APPROVE AREA—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

The following area was approved:

Both sides of 35th street from a point 400 feet north to a point 400 feet south of the premises in question; the south side of Astoria boulevard from 35th street to 36th street and also the west side of 36th street from Astoria boulevard to a point 350 feet southerly therefrom.

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS.

301-36-A.

APPLICANT—Margaret Farrell, lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—619-621-623 East 163rd street, north side, 60 ft. west of Cauldwell avenue and 606-608 Teasdale place (Block 2621, Lot Nos. 29, 30, 31, 18 and 20), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to December 1, 1936, at 2 P.M., on written request of applicant.

299-36-A.

APPLICANT—A. W. Schwalberg, for Intrastate Theatre Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—321-323 West 44th street, north side, 275 ft. west of Eighth avenue and 322-324 West 45th street (Block No. 1035, Lot No. 20), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: J. Henry Walters.

For Administration: Inspector Mojarietta and Inspector Meyers, Fire Department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to December 8, 1936, at 2 P.M., on request of applicant, in view of the ordinance No. 85 which was introduced on November 17th, 1936, to amend section 240 of article 20 of the Code of Ordinances, and which has been referred to the committee of general welfare, before which committee a hearing is scheduled for Friday, November 27, 1936. In the meantime, between this date of November 24th and December 8, 1936, the board directed that the fire department shall be instructed to give special attention to this matter to see that the amount of loose film in the inspection room is limited to the legally permitted quantity; that a special supervisor shall be assigned to the film laboratory to cooperate with the fire department during the adjournment of this appeal between November 24th and December 8, 1936, and that a watchman shall be maintained during the hours the Film Exchange is not open.

300-36-A.

APPLICANT—A. W. Schwalberg, for Vitagraph, Inc., lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—622-638 Ninth avenue, 355 West 44th street and 362 West 45th street, 6th floor, (Block No. 1035, Lot No. 1), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: J. Henry Walters.

For Administration: Inspectors Mojarietta and Meyer, Fire Department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to December 8, 1936, at 2 P.M., on request of applicant, subject to same conditions as noted in Cal. No. 299-36-A.

306-36-A.

APPLICANT—Twentieth Century-Fox Film Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—345 West 44th street, north side, 200 ft. east of Ninth avenue (Block No. 1035, Lot No. 9), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: J. Henry Walters.

For Administration: Inspectors Mojarietta and Meyer, Fire Department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to December 8, 1936, at 2 P.M., on request of applicant, subject to same conditions as noted in Cal. No. 299-36-A.

311-36-A.

APPLICANT—G. Knox Haddow, for Paramount Pictures, Inc., lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—331-337 West 44th street, north side, 300 ft. east of Ninth avenue (Block No. 1035, Lot Nos. 13, 14, 15 and 16), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: J. Henry Walters.

For Administration: Inspectors Mojarietta and Meyer, Fire Department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to December 8, 1936, at 2 P.M., on request of applicant, subject to same conditions as noted in Cal. No. 299-36-A.

316-36-A.

APPLICANT—Robert Hilton, for United Artists Corporation, lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—622-638 Ninth avenue, 355 West 44th street and 362 West 45th street, 6th floor (Block No. 1035, Lot No. 1), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: J. Henry Walters.

For Administration: Inspectors Mojarietta and Meyer, Fire Department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to December 8, 1936, at 2 P.M., on request of applicant, subject to same conditions as noted in Cal. No. 299-36-A.

338-36-A.

APPLICANT—J. S. MacLeod, for Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Distributing Corporation, lessee.

MINUTES

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.
PREMISES AFFECTED—622-638 Ninth avenue, 355 West 44th street and 362 West 45th street, 12th floor, (Block No. 1035, Lot No. 1), Borough of Manhattan.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: J. Henry Walters.
For Administration: Inspectors Mojarietta and Meyer, Fire Department.
ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to December 8, 1936, at 2 P.M., on request of applicant, subject to same conditions as noted in Cal. No. 299-36-A.

344-36-A.
APPLICANT—G. Knox Haddow, for Paramount Pictures, Inc., lessee.
SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.
PREMISES AFFECTED—201-215 West 43rd street, 206-214 West 44th street and 1493-1501 Broadway, 10th floor, (Block No. 1015, Lot Nos. 26 to 37), Borough of Manhattan.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: J. Henry Walters.
For Administration: Inspectors Mojarietta and Meyer, Fire Department.
ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to December 8, 1936, at 2 P.M., on request of applicant, subject to same conditions as noted in Cal. No. 299-36-A.

347-36-A.
APPLICANT—Floyd L. Weber, for Columbia Pictures Corporation, lessee.
SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.
PREMISES AFFECTED—729 Seventh avenue, southeast corner of West 49th street (Block No. 1001, Lot No. 61), Borough of Manhattan.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: J. Henry Walters.
For Administration: Inspectors Mojarietta and Meyer, Fire Department.
ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to December 8, 1936, at 2 P.M., on request of applicant, subject to same conditions as noted in Cal. No. 299-36-A.

348-36-A.
APPLICANT—Nathan Cohen, for Columbia Pictures Corporation, lessee.
SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.
PREMISES AFFECTED—622-638 Ninth avenue, 355 West 44th street and 362 West 45th street (Block No. 1035, Lot No. 1), Borough of Manhattan.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: J. Henry Walters.
For Administration: Inspectors Mojarietta and Meyer, Fire Department.
ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to December 8, 1936, at 2 P.M., on request of applicant, subject to same conditions as noted in Cal. No. 299-36-A.

328-36-A.
APPLICANT—Turner Construction Company, for John Morrell & Company, owner.
SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.
PREMISES AFFECTED—446-448 West 14th street, south side, 175 ft. east of 10th avenue (Block No. 646, Lot Nos. 14 and 15), Borough of Manhattan.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: John R. Voorhees.
ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted.
THE VOTE—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(328-36-A)

WHEREAS, Turner Construction Company, for John Morrell & Company, owner, filed November 6, 1936, an appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings, affecting premises 446-448 West 14th street, south side, 175 ft. east of 10th avenue (Block No. 646, Lot Nos. 14 and 15), Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, dated October 26, 1936, Application No. 97-1936, reads:

"This amendment is hereby disapproved with the following additional objection due to amendment:

No. 10. Marquise should be constructed along building wall as approved by board of building, July 9, 1936. Alt. 309-36."

and

WHEREAS, the building which is now under construction is located in an unrestricted use district and is of fireproof construction, 50 ft. by 103 ft. in area; basement and 4 stories, 41 ft. 3½ in. in height, to be occupied as follows: Cellar, storage and cooler, 10 persons; 1st floor, shipping, 17 persons; 2nd floor, cold storage and office, 8 persons; 3rd floor, cold storage, 15 persons; 4th floor, cold storage, 10 persons; and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends that the proposed marquise for this building conforms to all the applicable requirements of section 170 of the building code; that due to the particular occupancy of this building, it is necessary that the marquise extend across the entire front of the building; that this building will be used as a distribution warehouse for meat and meat products forming one of the most important units of the food supply of New York City; that it is necessary that both incoming and outgoing meat and meat products be received or dispatched by trucks that will be backed to the curb; that it is necessary that such food supplies be protected from damage or contamination due to inclemency of the weather or the direct action of the sun; that it is necessary to utilize the entire frontage of the property in order to expeditiously handle the meat between refrigerators and delivery trucks; that this building falls within that territory located and designated as a market space by chapter 15, article 2, S-32, Code of Ordinance, known as "West Washington Market"; that the four sides of the entire block in which this building occurs, bounded by West 14th street, Washington street, West 13th street, and 10th avenue, are used for the same purpose, namely the receiving and distribution of meat and meat products. The use of marquise extending from properly line to property line is apparently established by precedent and common custom, for which the only exception of the frontage of a garage building on West 13th street, it is possible to walk around the sidewalk of the entire four sides of this block without passing from under a marquise; that the old building originally on this site which was used for the same purpose and which was razed and replaced with this modern refrigerated warehouse, had a marquise across its entire frontage; that the proposed marquise will conform in all respects with all requirements of section 170 of the Building Code, as it will be more than 10 ft. above the sidewalk will be of incombustible construction consisting of sheet steel roofing carried on structural steel framing, securely supported from the building construction, and will be properly drained to the City sewer; that it would appear both just and reasonable that the owner be accorded the same facilities enjoyed by his neighbors, who are engaged in a similar business; that the public interest would be served;

and that substantial justice would be done by permitting the extension of the proposed marquise; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the board, in order to be informed prior to the hearing, inspected these premises; and

WHEREAS, the board finds that premises are located on a market street as provided in section 32 of art. 2 of chapter 15, Code of Ordinance.

Resolved, that the decision of the commissioner of buildings be and it hereby is *reversed,* and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted.*

333-36-A.

APPLICANT—Erwin S. Wolfson, Inc., for Two Park Avenue Building, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2 Park avenue, west side, from East 32nd street to East 33rd street (Block No. 862, Lot No. 29), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Erwin S. Wolfson and Harry G. Wood.

For Administration: Inspector Maher, Department of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION

(333-36-A)

WHEREAS, Erwin S. Wolfson, Inc., for Two Park Avenue Building, Inc., owner, filed, November 6, 1936, an appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings affecting premises 2 Park avenue, west side, from East 32d street to East 33d street (Block No. 862, Lot No. 29), Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered November 5, 1936, in acting on amendment to F. P. Application No. 711-1936, reads:

"This amendment is disapproved with the following objection:

1. Capacity of auxiliary tanks is in excess of that permitted by Rule 2 of Oil Burner Rules."

and

WHEREAS, the building, erected in 1927, is of fireproof construction, 197 ft. 5 in. by 205 ft. 0 in. in area, 26 stories, 300 ft. in height, located in a business use district and is equipped with a standpipe and sprinkler system; occupied: cellar, boiler and engine room; 1st floor, stores; 2d and 3d floors, school; 4th to 12th floors, offices; 14th floor, offices; 15th floor, school; 16th floor, school and offices; 17th to 26th floors inclusive, offices, for which a certificate of occupancy, No. 21525, was issued on August 11, 1936; and

WHEREAS, it is proposed to install four 110 gallon auxiliary fuel oil tanks, known as "day tanks" in connection with the installation of a diesel power plant at the southwest corner of the basement story in the wall space south of the 32d street building line as shown on plans marked "Received November 6, 1936"; and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends that the diesel electric power plant will consist of four 300 K. W. and direct current generators supplied from the day tanks, one of which is provided for each engine and is normally designed to operate the engine for at least 4 hours without refilling; that the day tanks are filled by a fuel oil transfer pump from the main storage tank and are provided with an overflow connection back to the main storage tank; that the auxiliary tanks are manufactured to meet underwriters' standards and are vented to the atmosphere; that the feed from an auxiliary tank to the engine is by gravity to the service pumps on the engine; that there is provided in the gravity line at the tank a Dowie non-syphon valve which automatically prevents the flow of oil in the event of failure of the gravity feed.

Resolved, that the decision of the commissioner of buildings be and it hereby is *modified,* and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that in all other respects the installation shall comply with the Oil Burner Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals.

327-36-A.

APPLICANT—Fred B. McDuffee, Assistant Chief Engineer, for Department of Sanitation, City of New York, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening — amendment — re Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—644-652 West 57th street, east side of 12th avenue, from West 56th street to West 57th street (Block No. 1104, Lot No. 56), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(327-36-A)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 644-652 West 57th street, southeast corner of 12th avenue (Block No. 1104, Lot No. 56), Borough of Manhattan, was granted by the board November 4, 1936, on certain conditions, and applicant requested an amendment of the resolution.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *amend* its resolution of November 4, 1936, so that as amended it will read:

"Resolved, that the decision of the commissioner of building, as to fire prevention application No. 416-36, be and it hereby is *modified,* and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted,* to permit the installation of five 2,000 gallon tanks for the storage of gasoline, located below grade as indicated on plans filed with this appeal, *on condition* that, other than as to capacity, installation shall comply with all requirements of the Code of Ordinances applicable thereto; that any dispensing pump located above the first floor shall be installed in accordance with specifications thereon marked 'Received November 19, 1936', *on condition* that an approved type of pump is used with a remote control in the handle and all piping thereto shall be new pipe and installed in a workmanlike manner and shall draw from the nearest tank below."

VARIATIONS OF LABOR LAW.

193-36-S.

APPLICANT—Frank Ragone for D. Fox, owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law as cited in decisions of the health commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2101 Second avenue, west side, 75 ft. north of East 108th street (Block No. 1658, Lot No. 24), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: A. Zembock.
ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to January 12, 1937, at 2 P.M. to inspect premises after 30 days.

190-36-S.
APPLICANT—Kings Hamburger, Inc., lessee.
SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law as cited in decisions of the health commissioner.
PREMISES AFFECTED—683 Third avenue, east side, 20.5 ft. north of East 43rd street (Block No. 1317, Lot No. 2), Borough of Manhattan.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Irving Rodin.
ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.
THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(190-36-S)

WHEREAS, Kings Hamburger, Inc., applicant and lessee, filed on June 22, 1936, an application for a variation of the requirements of the labor law, as cited in a decision of the department of health and a decision of the board of health, affecting premises 683 Third avenue, east side, 20.5 ft. north of East 43rd street (Block No. 1317, Lot No. 2), Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the health department, dated June 17, 1936, reads as follows:

"Your letter of June 9, 1936, to the secretary of this department, relative to a duplicate denial notice for the premises at 683 Third avenue, Borough of Manhattan, operated by Kings Hamburger, Inc., has been referred to this bureau. I am, therefore, enclosing such duplicate denial notice, which I trust will be satisfactory for your purpose."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the board of health, dated April 15, 1936 (App. No. 3623-A), reads as follows:

"At a meeting of the board of health of the department of health of The City of New York, held April 15, 1936, your application for a sanitary certificate for a cellar bakery at 683 Third avenue, Borough of Manhattan, was denied."

and

WHEREAS, the building, which is of non-fireproof construction, is 20 by 60 ft. in area, 4 stories in height; OCCUPIED: Cellar—bakery, 3 persons, 1st floor—store; 2nd to 4th floors, inclusive—dwellings, one family each floor; and

WHEREAS, it appears that the cellar bakery has a clear height from floor to ceiling of 8 ft. 1 in.; that the ceiling is located 1 ft. 1 in. above curb level, and the cellar floor is 2 ft. below the level of the rear yard; that the bakery portion is ventilated by means of two windows at the rear and a cellar door at front, and that the entire cellar ceiling is fire retarded; and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends that the denial by the board of health is not based on any sanitary condition, but solely on the basis of the lack of 10 ft. clearance from the floor to ceiling; that it is impossible to change the construction of the cellar bakery because there is a store and four-story brick building above the same, and if applicant is required to vacate the premises because of his inability to comply with the labor law, it will entail a loss of $8,000; that the cellar bakery is sanitary; that light and health facilities have been given every possible attention, and that a variance is requested under section 338 of the labor law, so that a sanitary certificate may be issued.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby make a variation from the requirements of section 338 of the labor law to permit the operation of this cellar bakery *on condition* that the bakery shall not be extended in area and that conditions shall be maintained satisfactory to the department of health and that not more than three bakers and pastry cooks shall be employed, and that at least 75 per cent of the products shall be consumed in the restaurant connected with the premises; and that in all other respects all laws and regulations applicable thereto shall be complied with.

340-36-S.
APPLICANT—Charles P. Cannella, for Simone Sanzone, owner.
SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law as cited in decision of the health commissioner.
PREMISES AFFECTED—280 Wilson avenue, south side, 25 ft. east of Bleecker street (Block No. 3306, Lot No. 29), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Charles P. Cannella.
ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.
THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(340-36-S)

WHEREAS, Charles P. Cannella, for Simone Sanzone, owner, filed, November 2, 1936, an application for a variation of the requirements of the Labor Law, as cited in decision of the health commissioner, affecting premises 280 Wilson avenue, south side 25 ft. east of Bleecker street (Block No. 3306, Lot No. 29), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the Board of Health, No. 3835 reads as follows:

"At a meeting of the Board of Health of the Department of Health of the City of New York, held November 10, 1936, your application for a Sanitary Certificate for a cellar bakery, 280 Wilson avenue in the Borough of Brooklyn was denied."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a 3-story brick non-fireproof building, erected in 1900, 25 by 71 ft. in area, 36 feet in height; occupied: cellar, bakery, 2 persons; 1st floor, store and 1 family, 4 persons; 2d and 3d floors, 2 families each, 8 persons each floor; and

WHEREAS, a communication addressed to the applicant by the tenement house commissioner on October 30, 1936, reads as follows:

"In reply to your letter of October 29, 1936, please be advised that the records of this department show that there has been a bakery located in the cellar of the above premises since prior to December 26, 1906."

and

WHEREAS, the bakery is 8 ft. in height, located entirely below grade and is vented by two front windows, each equal to 9 sq. ft., 2 court windows, each equal to 25 sq. ft. and one rear window equal to 8 sq. ft., total area of light and air 42 sq. ft.; in addition thereto there exists vault lights at front which equal 32 sq. ft. of glazed surface; and

WHEREAS, applicant contends that the premises, which are located in a business use district, consist of a 3-story and cellar brick tenement, erected in 1900 and occupied since then as at present; that the cellar bakery was occupied continuously up to March 1, 1936; at that time the manufacturing of bread was discontinued by reason of the tenant moving out; that on or about April 1, 1936, the owner made extensive alterations to the bakery and on May 1, 1936, rented it to another baker; by so doing, the

manufacture of bread was resumed, but the Department of Health sealed the oven by reason of the owner not having a sanitary certificate.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby make a variation from the requirements of section 338 of the labor law and that a certificate of exemption be and it hereby is granted on condition that this exemption shall continue only so long as conditions remain as indicated on plans filed with this appeal marked "Received November 9, 1936"; and that in all other respects the labor law as far as this existing cellar bakery use is concerned shall be complied with.

APPLIANCES SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL.

1203-22-SA.

APPLICANT—Simplex Oil Heating Corporation, owner.
SUBJECT—Application for reopening—inclusion of new models—re Simplex Turbine Fuel Oil Burner.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: A. V. Bayer.
ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened, placed on reserve calendar and referred to engineer of the board.
THE VOTE TO REOPEN—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

97-35-SA.

APPLICANT—Geo. D. Roper Corporation, owner.
SUBJECT—Roper Rotary Pump for Fuel Oil, approval of.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: None.
ACTION OF BOARD—Application withdrawn upon written request of applicant.
THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

227-36-SA.

APPLICANT—Frank P. Scully or John C. Doyle, agent for Scully Signal Company, Owner.
SUBJECT—Ventalarm (Type L) for Fuel Oil—approval of.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: None.
ACTION OF BOARD—Appliance approved in accordance with report of engineer of the board.
THE VOTE TO APPROVE APPLIANCE—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(227-36-SA)

WHEREAS, the Scully Signal Company, owner, filed July 20, 1936, an application with the Board of Standards and Appeals for approval of their device known as the Ventalarm (Type L) for Fuel Oil; and

WHEREAS, the device was submitted to the engineer of the board and the Division of Combustibles of the Fire Department for test and report; and

WHEREAS, the report of the engineer of the board supplemented by that of the representatives of the Division of Combustibles was substantially as follows:

The device was installed in a standard 275-gallon-above-ground storage tank. This device is a specially designed coupling which is screwed directly into the vent outlet of the tank. Incorporated in this fitting is a whistle, and during the filling of the tank the air and vapor pass through the device and cause the whistle to give an audible sound.

The air tube of the whistle extends into the tank at a predetermined distance depending upon the capacity of said tank. If the oil reaches the air tube of the whistle, same is sealed and whistle stops, thus giving the one delivering oil to the tank sufficient time to stop delivery.

If for any reason, the device should become inoperative, the one deliverying oil would not receive an audible signal and would therefore consider that the tank was filled. The vent of the fuel oil tank fits directly upon the outer side of the coupling and may be installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

This device was tested and it was found that it functioned as designed by the manufacturer. However, as there is no provision of the Oil Burner Rules requiring its installation, specific approval cannot be recommended as its use is neither mandatory nor prohibited, but there would be no objection to its approval for voluntary installation.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *approve* the device known as the Ventalarm (Type L) for voluntary use with oil burner installations *on condition* that when so installed the device shall bear a label reading:

NOTICE
Approved by the
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
For Use in New York City
UNDER CAL. No. 227-36-SA.

248-36-SA.

APPLICANT—M. Mac Schwebel for Dupont Fuel Oil Burner Co., Inc., owner.
SUBJECT—Dupont Oil Burner, approval of.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: None.
ACTION OF BOARD—Appliance approved in accordance with report of engineer of the board.
THE VOTE TO APPROVE APPLIANCE—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(248-36-SA)

WHEREAS, M. Mac Schwebel, agent for Dupont Fuel Oil Burner Co., Inc., owner, filed, August 17, 1936, an application with the Board of Standards and Appeals, for approval of the device known as the Dupont Oil Burner; and

WHEREAS, the device was submitted to the engineer of the board and the Division of Combustibles of the Fire Department for test and report; and

WHEREAS, the report of the engineer of the board supplemented by that of the representatives of the Division of Combustibles was substantially as follows:

The burner is of the pressure atomizing gun type and was installed in a steam boiler used for heating purposes. The assembly of the burner consists of the following: Leland ¼ H. P. motor; Torrington Blower; Tuthill Fuelstat, consisting of strainer, pump and regulating valve; Monarch nozzle, capacity 1-35/100th to 5 gallons per hour.

Ignition—electric. Webster transformer 110 to 10,000 volts.

Controls—Minneapolis Honeywell Protecto-Relay, R-117-3, and Pressuretrol L-404.

This burner is designed for the use of Nos. 1, 2 and 3 commercial grades of fuel oil.

With the oil supply shut off and a cold combustion chamber, the burner was put into operation and it was found that on two tests, the controls shut the burner down in 103 and 105 seconds, respectively. The burner was then put into normal operation for a period of approximately 45 minutes, and during this time the controls functioned as designed. During the period of test, there were no flare backs due to faulty ignition, and the flame was clean and free of soot. Examination of the combustion chamber showed no undue carbon deposits.

As a result of this inspection and test, it is recommended that the Dupont Oil Burner be approved for commercial and domestic use when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby approve the device known as the Dupont Oil Burner for use in domestic and commercial installations with fuel oil not heavier than No. 3, U. S. Department of Commerce Standards, when installed in accordance with the above report and with the Oil Burner Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals *on condition* that each device shall have a label permanently affixed thereto, reading:

NOTICE
Approved by the
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
For Use in New York City
UNDER CAL. No. 248-36-SA.

303-36-SA.

APPLICANT—William V. McDevit, for Sears, Roebuck & Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Sears Roebuck Oil Burning Water Heater, Hercules Model No. 2544, approval of.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: William V. McDevit.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appliance approved in accordance with report of engineer of the board.

THE VOTE TO APPROVE APPLIANCE—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—
(303-36-SA)

WHEREAS, Wm. V. McDevit for Sears Roebuck and Co., owner, filed, October 13, 1936, an application with the Board of Standards and Appeals, for approval of the device known as the Sears Roebuck Oil Burning Water Heater, Hercules Model No. 2544; and

WHEREAS, the device was submitted to the engineer of the Board and the Division of Combustibles of the Fire Department for test and report; and

WHEREAS, the report of the engineer of the board supplemented by that of the representatives of the Division of Combustibles was substantially as follows:

This is a natural draft pot type oil burner which is designed and assembled as an integral part of a water heater in one unit. Essential parts consist of water tank, burner, thermostatic valve, constant level valve and strainer.

Oil Supply.—The oil supply for this burner will be either a properly installed 275 gallon gravity tank or a 6-gallon supply tank. From the shut off valve at burner oil passes through strainer, then through a float operated valve which prevents abnormal discharge of oil to burner.

Ignition.—Manual.

Safety Controls.—Anti-flooding device which consists of a trip bucket so equipped that in case the float in oil control chamber failed to operate or in case of no ignition when oil level is reached in burner pot it will then flow into trip bucket and trip a lever which will close needle valve and prevent any further flow of oil into burner.

Thermostatic valve which regulates the oil feed in accordance with the temperature of the water in the watertank, when water reaches a required temperature the operation of valve cuts off burner.

This burner was tested under actual working conditions and it was found that the controls functioned as designed. In recommending this hot water heater unit for approval, it is suggested that certain requirements be carried out in their installation and incorporated upon their instruction cards and that this approval be not final until a copy of said instruction card be filed for approval with the Board of Standards and Appeals.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *approve* the device known as the Sears Roebuck Oil Burner Water Heater Hercules Model No. 2544, when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules adopted by the Board of Standard and Appeals, and with the following additional requirements:

1. Floor beneath the oil burning device shall be protected by a ½ in. asbestos or other equivalent shield, extending at least 12 inches beyond the outline of such device.
2. The device shall bear a label permanently attached thereto, reading as follows:

NOTICE
Approved by the
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
For Use in New York City
UNDER CAL. No. 303-36-SA.

3. The hot water unit shall be connected to a legal chimney and smoke pipe shall be equipped with an automatic draft adjuster.
4. The manufacturer or installer of this burner, shall, within 48 hours after each installation, notify the Fire Department in writing of the name of the person to whom this burner was sold and the address of the premises where installed.
5. The fuel oil used in this device shall be range oil or No. 1 fuel oil.
6. When this burner is installed with a 6-gallon supply tank; said tank shall be located at least two feet from the hot water boiler.
7. All copper tubing shall be of the extra heavy type and shall be protected with iron piping or BX cabling.

56-36-SA.

APPLICANT—C. V. Henry, for York Oil Burner Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—York Horizontal Rotary Oil Burner—Application for reopening—amendment of resolution relative to grade of oil.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(56-36-SA)

WHEREAS, C. V. Henry, for the York Oil Burner Co., Inc., owner, filed March 16, 1936, an application with the Board of Standards and Appeals for approval of the device known as the York Horizontal Rotary Oil Burner (Type AP); and

WHEREAS, the device was submitted to the engineer of the board for test and report; and

WHEREAS, the report of the engineer of the board was substantially as follows:

The device is of the centrifugal atomizing type and operates through suction feed from supply tank to burner. The oil is fed through the hollow burner shaft into the internal surface of the atomizing cup which is attached to the burner shaft and revolves at approximately 3450 R.P.M. The oil is thrown from the periphery of the cup in a partially atomized state and is mixed with air supplied by a fan located directly behind the atomizing cup. Quantity of air supplied is regulated by a shutter located in fan housing.

The device is made in three sizes, A, B and C.

The motor is an Ohio ½ h.p. 110 or 220 volt, 60 cycle, single phase capacitor motor known as type 61220 or a 3 phase inductor type motor rated at 110 and 220 volt A.C. 60 cycles at approximately 3450 R.P.M.

The capacitor units used with the 110 and 220 volt capacitor motors on the size A burner are known as WI 1428 and WI 1538.

The size B burner incorporates a ¾ h.p. motor and the size C, a 1 h.p. motor.

A listed Cuno type G, strainer.

The safety controls consist of a combustion thermostat located in stack of the heating plant and operates in conjunction with a relay switch. At the test there were no flarebacks. A laboratory test was made of the oil used with these burners and it was reported as number 4.

The device has been approved by the Underwriters Laboratories, File M.P. 956.

It is recommended that the York Horizontal Rotary Oil Burner be approved for use in domestic and commercial installations for fuel oil not heavier than No. 4, U. S. Dept. of Commerce Standard, when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules and with this report; and

WHEREAS, the device was approved for use with No. 4 fuel oil and applicant requested an amendment to permit the use of No. 5 oil and No. 6 oil preheated.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby approve the device known as the York Horizontal Rotary Oil Burner (Type AP) for use in domestic and commercial installations with fuel oil not heavier than No. 5 U. S. Dept. of Commerce Standards and No. 6 preheated, when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals, on condition that the device shall bear a label permanently affixed thereto reading:

NOTICE
Approved by the
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
For Use in New York City
UNDER CAL. No. 56-36-SA.

Adjourned, 4:20 p. m.

EDWARD V. BARTON, Chief Clerk.

APPROVED FUEL OIL PUMPS

Name of Pump	*Calendar No.*
American Marsh Duplex	638-25-SA
American Marsh Simplex	639-25-SA
Autopulse Electric Fuel Oil Pump	215-31-SA
Autopulse Electric Oil Pump Outfit, Model No. 1000	9-32-SA
Ballard Duplex Electric Driven Pump Set	1413-22-SA
Beach Russ Co. Rotary	1134-22-SA
Blackmer Rotary	935-24-SA
Blake & Knowles Horizontal Simplex Piston Pattern Pump	372-21-SA
Century Rotary	908-21-SA
Cook Electric Oil Pump	603-25-SA
Davidson	590-21-SA
Dean Bros. Durable Duplex	840-22-SA
DeLaval IMO Oil Pump	628-32-SA
Deming Double Oscillating Force Pump	458-27-SA
Deming Fuel Oil Pump	298-31-SA
Enterprise Oil Pump	11-28-SA
Exeter Rotary	507-22-SA
General Electric Oil Pump	475-32-SA
Goulds Hand Rotary	1133-25-SA
Goulds Rotary Oil Pump	437-31-SA
Goulds Triplex Plunger	257-22-SA
Hardinge Fuel Oil Pump	813-25-SA
Kinney Rotating Plunger Pump	503-24-SA
Koerting Gear Pump	1264-25-SA
Kraissl Fuel Oil Pump	60-28-SA
Leiman Rotary	95-24-SA
Marsh Fuel Oil Pump	1050-23-SA
McGowan Horizontal Duplex Fuel Oil Pump	936-23-SA
M. D. Rotary	52-27-SA
Milwaukee Piston Rotating Port Pump	763-25-SA
Monroe Oil Pump	658-26-SA
National Transit Rotary Pump for Gasoline and Fuel Oil	175-35-SA
Northern Rotary	1396-24-SA
Pascoe Pump Set	1029-26-SA
Petro-Nokol Industrial Oil Pump	570-32-SA
Quiet May Gerotor Pump	267-32-SA
Quimby Screw Pump	1193-21-SA
Range-O-Matic Oil Pump, Model 50 and Suction Model	102-35-SA
Ray Rotary	588-25-SA
Rotary Pressure Pump	1060-25-SA
Rotary Vacuum Pump	513-25-SA
Samson Magnetic Fuel Oil Pump	163-34-SA
S. B. U. Pumps, Models A, B, C and D	410-32-SA
Sundstrand Fuel Unit (Pump) ,Model 7-OB	199-36-SA
Tate-Jones	492-21-SA
Teesdale Automatic Booster Fuel Oil Pump	1279-25-SA
Tuthill Model B Fuel Oil Pump	60-28-SA
Tuthill Fuel Oil Pump, Models L, LD and 30-LE Fuelstat	568-30-SA
Union Steam Pump for Fuel Oil	705-30-SA
Viking	438-21-SA
Warren Oil Pump	1169-23-SA
Wayne Oil Pump & Fan Set	1155-25-SA
Webster Fuel Oil Pump, Type A	23-34-SA
Worthington Duplex Double-Acting Steam Pump	184-22-SA
Worthington Show Model Duplex	194-22-SA

PUBLIC HEARING

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS OF OIL BURNER RULES.

(217-21-SR)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a public hearing will be held by the Board of Standards and Appeals on Friday, December 4, 1936, at 10 A. M., Room 1013, Municipal Building, on Proposed Amendments of Oil Burner Rules.

Matter in *italics* is new; matter in brackets [ ] old matter to be omitted.

OIL BURNER RULES

RULES COVERING THE INSTALLATION AND USE OF OIL BURNING EQUIPMENT AND THE STORAGE OF OILS USED IN CONNECTION THEREWITH

Rule 4. Burners.

(c) The requirements of these rules shall not apply to the use and installation of portable burners not requiring a connection to a flue where such burners are of the type commonly used for household purposes including oil stoves, oil heaters and oil lamps equipped with a woven wick or mechanical device the movement of which is essential to flame adjustment; [or to portable cabinet heaters with one or two burners not exceeding 6 inches in diameter each with all parts of the burner mechanism rigidly fixed except the storage container and with cabinets not over 33 inches in height;] nor do the requirements of these rules apply to such portable apparatus, ,such as blow torches, soldering pots, tar heaters, snow melters, etc.

Rule 6.—Location of Tanks.

Section 1. Inside of Buildings.

(b) Storage tanks having a capacity of more than two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons, when installed inside of buildings, shall be located in or on the lowest floor level and all portions of such tanks above the floor shall be protected by a continuous jacket of not less than four inches (4″) of Portland cement concrete reinforced with not less than No. 20 steel wire gauge wire cloth 2″ x 2″ mesh, and extending at least four inches (4″) beyond the horizontal outline of tank in all directions, with weep holes along the bottom one inch in diameter not more than 3 ft. apart.

Each storage tank may be placed in an enclosure having masonry walls not less than eight inches (8″) in thickness and of dimension not less than fifteen inches (15″) greater on all sides than the outside dimensions of the storage tank. The walls of the enclosure shall be carried up to a height not less than two feet (2′) above the top of the tank. Fireproof access *door or* doors [spaced ten feet (10′) apart] shall be installed in the enclosure *for every twenty-five feet* (25′) *or less in length of enclosure, an additional access door shall be installed in every additional ten feet* (10′) above the point where the enclosure has a capacity equivalent to the tank and such part of the enclosure shall be leak proof.

Rule 7. Piping.

Section 1. Installation of Piping.

(b) Only new standard full-weight iron, steel or brass pipe, or new extra-heavy copper brass or aluminum alloy tubing, properly marked and duly approved, may be used. Flexible metal tubing when used for conveying oil, shall be adequately protected *and used only in the same room in which the heater is installed. Tubing when used in domestic installations shall be not less than ⅜″ diameter.* Soldered connections are prohibited. Tubing shall be submitted for approval.

Rule 10. Permits, Plans, Inspections and Tests of Storage Tanks and Piping.

Section 3. Inspection and Tests of Installations of Storage Tanks and Piping.

(a) Storage tanks not exceeding two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity and all piping for oil connected thereto shall show no leakage when tank and all piping for oil is completely filled with oil [when subjected to a test of 10 pounds per square inch.]

Rule 15. Instruction Cards and Certificate of Fitness.

(b) All heating systems in which the oil is preheated or systems not fully automatic shall, when operating, be under the direct supervision of a person holding a certificate of fitness issued by the Fire Chief and Commissioner, except, that a person licensed as an engineer *or fireman* under the provisions of Section 409 of the Charter of the City of New York, shall not be required to obtain such certificate.

NOTICE

MULTIPLE DWELLING LAW ON SALE

Copies of the Multiple Dwelling Law are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 50c; by mail 54c.

Copies of the Supplemental Rules and Regulations of the Tenement House Department on Fire Retarding, Fire Escapes, Fire Stairs and Fire Towers are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 10c; by mail 12c.

BUILDING CODE ON SALE

Copies of the Building Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price $1.25; by mail $1.35.

ELECTRICAL CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Electrical Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 30c; by mail 35c.

Copies of the Official Directory of the City of New York for the year 1936 (The Little Green Book), containing the latest authentic information in relation to City, State and Federal Departments, Offices and Courts, are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 35c (paper covered); by mail, three cents per copy must be added for postage.

PUBLIC HEARING

PROPOSED REVISION OF INTERIOR FIRE ALARM RULES

[108-16-SR]

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a public hearing will be held by the Board of Standards and Appeals on Friday, December 11, 1936 at 10 a. m., Room 1013, Municipal Building, on Proposed Revision of Interior Fire Alarm Rules.

Interior Fire Alarm Rules

RULES GOVERNING THE INSTALLATION OF INTERIOR FIRE ALARM SYSTEMS

Authority: Sections 718A and 718B of the Charter of the City of New York to carry into effect the provisions of Chapter XII, Section 20 of the Code of Ordinances and the provisions of Section 279 of the Labor Law.

Scope of Rules

These rules apply to all hotels, as defined in the Code of Ordinances and the Multiple Dwelling Law; to all lodging houses having more than 15 sleeping rooms, or accommodating more than 15 lodgers above the first or ground story; to all public and private hospitals and asylums having more than 15 rooms, or accommodating more than 15 patients or inmates above the first or ground story; to all nurseries accommodating more than 30 children, or having a Board of Health permit for the accommodation of more than 30 children; to all Turkish or other special treatment bath houses where there are sleeping accommodations for more than 15 persons on the premises; to all department stores; to all public schools; and to all single and tenant factory buildings, as defined in the Labor Law and specifically required by Section 279 of said Law.

Law

Section 279. Fire Alarm Signal Systems and Fire Drills:

1. Fire alarm signal systems. Every factory building over two stories in height in which more than twenty-five persons are employed above the ground floor shall be equipped by the owner thereof with a fire alarm signal system having a sufficient number of signals clearly audible to all occupants of the building, and so arranged as to permit the sounding of all the alarms within the building whenever the alarm is sounded in any portion thereof. Such system shall be maintained in good working order and no person shall tamper with same or render ineffective any portion thereof except to repair it. A person discovering a fire shall cause an alarm to be sounded immediately. The board of standards and appeals in the city of New York and elsewhere, may make rules and regulations prescribing the number, character and location of the signals and the method and character of the installation, including that of all appliances in connection therewith.

3. Exceptions. Subdivisions one and two of this section shall not apply to a building in which every square foot of the floor area on all stories is protected with an automatic sprinkler system, having two adequate sources of water supply and approved by the public authorities having jurisdiction thereof, and in which also the maximum number of occupants of any one floor does not exceed by more than fifty percentum the capacity of the exits, as determined by subdivisions one, two and three of section two hundred and seventy-eight, in addition to the prescribed occupancy under subdivisions five, six and seven of said section. If the commissioner after investigation determines that the spirit of this chapter is observed and public safety secured, he may permit in place of the automatic sprinkler system before specified, an automatic sprinkler system having one adequate source of water supply and approved by the public authorities having jurisdiction thereof.

Chapter 12, Article 21, Sub-division 2.

Interior Fire Alarms:—In every hotel, lodging-house, public or private hospital or asylum, department store, and public school, there shall be placed and provided, when required by the fire commissioner, an adequate and reliable electrical or other interior alarm system, to be approved by the said commissioner, by means of which alarms of fire or other danger may be instantly communicated to every portion of the building. The fire alarm apparatus and all other appliances placed or kept within any of said buildings for the purpose of preventing or extinguishing fires, or for affording means of escape therefrom in case of fire, shall be kept at all times in good working order and proper condition for immediate use, and any member of the uniformed force or authorized representative of the Fire Department may enter any of the said buildings at any time, for the purpose of inspecting such apparatus or appliances. (Amended by ords. effective Sept. 18, 1917, and Jan. 7, 1918.)

Definition of Building Classification

A. **HOTEL:** Any building, or part thereof, intended, designed or used for supplying food and shelter to residents or guests, and having a general public dining room or cafe, or both, and containing more than 30 sleeping rooms above the first or ground story which are rented to transient guests for a single night or longer.

B. **LODGING HOUSE:** A lodging house shall be taken to mean and include any building or portion thereof in which more than 15 persons are boarded, received, or lodged for hire for a single night, or for less than a week at one time, or any part of which is let for any person to sleep in for any time less than a week.

C. **HOSPITALS & ASYLUMS:** Any building or portion thereof in which persons are harboured to receive medical, charitable, or other care or treatment.

D. **NURSERY:** Any building or portion thereof in which a Board of Health permit has been issued for more than 30 children, or where 30 or more children are received by the day or longer and given special care or treatment, charitable or otherwise.

E. **TURKISH OR SPECIAL TREATMENT BATH HOUSES:** Any building or portion thereof in which there are sleeping accommodations for more than 15 persons above the ground or first story, whether or not the cost of the bath includes the room or bed, or privilege to sleep therein.

F. **PUBLIC SCHOOL:** Any building or portion thereof in which there is presented a course of study, paid for out of the public funds, such as that prescribed in the compulsory education act, and attendance upon which would satisfy the requirements of that act; including the public trade or vocational schools and the high schools.

G. **DEPARTMENT STORE:** Any building in which there are various departments, offering for sale more than one of the following commodities: articles of wearing apparel, hardware, paints, house furnishings, furniture, floor covering, dry goods, sporting goods, musical instruments, photographic supplies, auto accessories, groceries, food stuffs, and etc., and admitting the public above the second floor, or where the public is admitted above and below the first floor.

H. **FACTORY BUILDING**—New York State Labor Law, Art. 2, Sec. 10:—"Factory building" means a building, shed or structure which, or any part of which, is occupied by or used for a factory, and in which at least

ıe-tenth or more than twenty-five of all the persons nployed in the building are engaged in work for a fac- ry, but shall not include a building used exclusively for welling purposes above the first story, nor a building, in city having a population of more than one million, used cclusively by one employer and in which not more than ıe-tenth of all the persons employed therein are engaged work for a factory and which, except for such factory ork, would be classified as a mercantile establishment. he provisions of this chapter shall, so far as prescribed y the rules, also apply to a building, not a factory build- ıg, any part of which is occupied or used for a factory, xcept as otherwise provided by this subdivision.

ıule 1. Definition of Terms

1.1 The term "non-coded closed circuit fire alarm signal systems" shall mean a fire alarm signal system consisting of sending stations and signaling devices operated on supervised closed electric alternating current circuits, so arranged that the operation of any station will automatically sound the signaling devices throughout all portions of the building.

1.2 The term "coded closed circuit fire alarm signal systems" shall mean a fire alarm signal system consisting of sending stations and signaling devices operated on supervised closed electric circuits which transmits rounds of coded signals to indicate the floor or portion of the same from which the alarm was sent.

1.3 The term "heretofore" shall mean before (?) (?), 1936.

1.4 The term "hereafter" shall mean after (?) (?), 1936.

1.5 The term "approved" shall mean approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

1.6 The term "commissioner" shall mean the commissioner of the department specifically charged with the enforcement of law relating to interior fire alarm systems in the City of New York.*

*NOTE: At present the Commissioner of the Department of Buildings in each of the five boroughs enforces the law through heir respective divisions of Fire Prevention by virtue of Chapter 764, Sec. 407, subdiv. 2, Greater New York Charter, as amended by he Laws of 1933.

Rule 2. General

2.1 All fire alarm signal systems and devices shall be approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

2.2 All devices and equipment that have been approved by the Board, shall have securely fastened thereon, a manufacturer's plate bearing the words "Approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals—No.....", together with any other electrical data that the Commissioner may require.

Rule 3. Examination and Approval of Plans

3.1 Before the installation or extension of any fire alarm system, specifications and plans thereof, in triplicate, showing complete details of the proposed installation, shall be submitted by the owner or his agent to the Commissioner for examination and approval.

Rule 4. Classification

4.1 Fire alarm signal systems shall be classified as follows:

(a) Non-coded closed circuit fire alarm systems.

(b) Coded closed circuit fire alarm systems.

4.1.1 The code numbers that are used shall be submitted for approval to the Commissioner and shall be sounded at least four (4) times for each operation of the sending station.

4.2 A non-coded closed circuit system shall be so arranged that the operation of any station will automatically sound the signaling devices until hook is restored to its original position; and in the break-glass type until the glass has been replaced.

4.3 Coded closed circuit systems shall be divided into three (3) classes:

Class 1—General Systems.

Class 2—Pre-signal or dual operation systems.

Class 3—Unit and general systems—or Duplex systems.

Special systems.

4.4 Class 1 system shall be a general alarm system of the coded closed circuit type so arranged that the operation of any station will cause the signaling devices to sound the code number of that station at least four (4) times throughout the entire building.

4.5 Class 2 system shall be a pre-signal or dual operation system of the coded closed circuit type so arranged that the operation of any station will cause the sounding of the signaling devices located in the engine room, elevator shafts, basement or other places in the building where the members of the fire brigade work or assemble.

4.5.1 Approved means shall be provided at each station, so arranged that a subsequent operation of any station shall cause the sounding of all signaling devices throughout the building.

4.5.2 This subsequent operation shall be performed with the aid of a key or plug designed so as to prevent unauthorized sounding of the general alarm.

4.5.3 The pre-signal or dual operation key or plug shall be so designed that it can be readily identified by the person whose duty it would be to use same.

4.6 Class 3 system shall be a unit and general alarm or Duplex system of the coded closed circuit type so arranged that the operation of a station within a unit will cause all of the signaling devices in that unit and all of the signaling devices on the general alarm circuit to sound the code numbers of the unit and zone at least four (4) times.

4.6.1 An approved register and time stamp may be used in connection with a Class 3 system when approved by the Commissioner.

4.6.2 The register, if of closed circuit type, shall be operated from a separate closed circuit control board or from separate panel isolated by barrier from main control panel in main control board cabinet.

4.6.3 Approved closed circuit trouble and unit annunciators shall be installed as part of other Class 3 systems when required by the Commissioner.

4.7 Special systems shall include a complete Class 1, 2 or 3 system supplemented by special circuits for the operation of other fire alarm devices in the systems; or electric control systems for stopping machinery, closing doors or ventilators as may be required by the Commissioner; or to call the central station of a private operating company or the fire department. Automatic fire detecting systems may be connected to operate an interior

fire alarm system when connected thereto by an approved coded transmitter. In no case shall the transmitter be considered to replace the standard approved interior fire alarm station. The special control circuits shall be separate and distinct from the fire alarm system but shall be brought into action whenever the fire alarm system is set in operation.

Rule 5. Systems Permitted in Factory and Other Buildings

5.1 Non-coded closed circuit fire alarm signal systems shall be permitted only in a factory building not exceeding five (5) stories in height having not more than twenty-five hundred (2500) square feet in area in any one story and having not more than one hundred (100) persons in a single factory; nor more than fifty (50) persons in a multiple tenant factory above the first or ground floor.

5.2 Coded closed circuit systems shall be required in a factory building exceeding the requirements of Rule 5.1.

5.3 Special fire alarm signal systems shall be permitted in factory buildings at the direction of the Commissioner.

5.4 Coded closed circuit systems shall be required in all other types of buildings requiring an interior alarm system.

Rule 6. Installation and Construction Requirements

6.1 All work in connection with the installation of a fire alarm signal system shall be performed in a neat and workmanlike manner to the satisfaction of the Commissioner.

6.2 In any fire alarm system there shall be not more than fourteen (14) direct nor more than ten (10) alternating current gongs or other approved sounding devices connected in one circuit.

6.3 There shall not be in any fire alarm system more than twenty (20) stations connected to one circuit or loop.

6.4 All gongs and signaling devices shall be located where possible nine (9) feet to the center above the floor.

6.5 All fire alarm stations shall be located five (5) feet from handle to floor.

6.6 An approved instruction card properly marked and framed under glass shall be installed at each fire alarm station.

6.7 All materials and devices used in fire alarm signal systems shall be securely fastened in position in a manner satisfactory to the Commissioner.

6.8 For fastening to masonry walls, through bolts, metal expansion shields or toggle bolts shall be used.

6.9 Wood screws shall be used for fastening equipment to wood surfaces.

6.10 The use of nails or wood or fibre plugs is prohibited.

6.11 When fire alarm apparatus is mounted upon a wooden back board, such back board shall be not less than seven-eighths (7/8) inch thick, impregnated with a non-absorptive compound. The back board shall be so mounted as to provide an air space of at least one-quarter (1/4) inch between the back board and the wall for free circulation of air.

6.12 All electrical conductors shall be installed in standard heavy wall, rigid iron or steel conduits protected with an approved rust preventive. Armored cable or flexible conduits will not be accepted.

6.13 All conduits shall be grounded to a water pipe by approved ground clamps with a conductor equal to the largest conductor used on the system and the smallest size ground conductors used shall not be less than No. 10 B. & S. gauge.

6.14 Splices in electrical conductors in vertical risers shall not be permitted. Splices when necessary in horizontal runs, shall be made in approved junction boxes and shall be properly soldered and taped. The cover of the junction box shall be painted fire department red to indicate that it contains splices. The use of wire nuts or other solderless splicing devices shall not be permitted.

6.15 Electrical conduits shall enter only at the side or the bottom of the control cabinet.

6.16 In coded fire alarm systems using break glass type stations, at least one (1) extra glass shall be provided for each station in the system.

6.17 All openings in walls, floors or ceilings where conduits pass through, shall be properly fire stopped.

6.18 Conduits shall contain only conductors used in connection with the fire alarm system.

6.19 When special care is taken to insure the wires against injury, four (4) wires may be placed in one-half (1/2) inch rigid iron conduits. Conductors shall consist of not less than No. 14 B. & S. gauge copper wire, having rubber insulation wall not less than three-sixty-fourths (3/64) inch thick.

6.20 Where necessary to assure reliable service, connections of conductors to terminals or binding posts shall be soldered. The use of a blow torch for soldering connections to terminals shall not be permitted.

6.21 Where wires pass underground from one building to another, they shall be enclosed in conduits and shall be lead encased. Wires between buildings, when not run in conduit, shall be at least equivalent in conductivity and tensile strength to No. 8 B. & S. gauge copper wire for box and signaling circuits and shall be supported at least every seventy-five (75) feet on approved glass insulators and brackets, and be protected by approved lightning arrestors when required by the Commissioner. As far as possible, they shall be run under, rather than over, electric light or power wires.

Rule 7. Sending Stations

7.1 There shall be at least one (1) fire alarm sending station in each story of any building requiring a manual fire alarm signal system, located in a natural path of escape from fire at a readily accessible location designated by the Commissioner, which always shall be kept unobstructed. Additional sending stations shall be installed so that no point on any floor in a non-fireproof building shall be more than one hundred (100) feet distant from the nearest sending station upon such floor. In fireproof or sprinklered buildings, the distance shall not be more than one hundred and fifty (150) feet.

Rule 8. Sounding Devices

8.1 Sounding devices shall be sufficient in number to be clearly audible to all the occupants of the building.

Rule 9. Sub-divided Buildings

9.1 Where a building is sub-divided by fire walls, each

section shall be deemed a separate building for the purpose of fire alarm signal system installations. One control board may be used, if so arranged, as to operate the signaling devices in each section of the building independently; or may be operated as one unit when deemed necessary by the Commissioner.

Rule 10. Mixed Occupancy

10.1 In buildings requiring fire alarm signal systems, of which parts are occupied by other than factory tenants and in which the conditions of construction and occupancy warrant the establishment of a local fire brigade, the Commissioner may accept dual operation systems.

Rule 11. Existing Installations

11.1 Fire alarm signal systems heretofore installed in buildings in the City of New York and installed in accordance with the rules then in force, shall be accepted as long as they are maintained in proper working order.

Rule 12. Sources of Electrical Energy

12.1 Sources of electrical energy used in operating fire alarm signal systems shall be:

1. Generated electric power, not exceeding a potential of 250 volts, including:
   (a) Central Stations
   (b) Isolated Plants
2. Storage battery power
   12.1.1 Either source of power shall be used under conditions and limitations as set forth by the Commissioner.

12.2 One source of energy shall be connected to the fire alarm system at all times. All auxiliary sources of energy when required shall be so arranged and controlled by an automatic switch that when the primary source of energy fails, the secondary source will be automatically connected to the fire alarm signal system. Intermediate devices are prohibited between the fire alarm control board and the source of current supply, except where specifically approved by the board for the purpose intended.

Central Stations

12.3 When the energy for a fire alarm signal system is supplied by a central station power system it shall be accepted as the sole source of supply; connections shall be made on the street side of the service switch except that in cases where the master meter is within thirty (30) feet of the main switch of the premises, permission may be given by the Commissioner to connect to the house side of the meter when a certificate of recent date from an authority of competent jurisdiction has certified that the electrical wiring throughout the premises is in a safe condition. When a house side connection is made, the fire alarm cutout shall be the first connection and as near as possible to the meter. Same shall be enclosed in a locked or sealed metal cabinet, painted fire department red and stenciled "Interior Fire Alarm." Fuses shall be of the enclosed cartridge type. Screw plug fuses will not be accepted. The cutout shall be a three pole cartridge fuse cutout with neutral fuse replaced by a solid copper bar. The smallest size fuse used on a fire alarm system shall be fifteen (15) amperes.

Isolated Plants

12.4 Energy from isolated electric light and power plants shall be used for fire alarm signal systems only when there is a more than one generating unit and the plant is always in operation when the building is occupied. When only one generator unit is employed, the source of energy shall be supplemented by storage battery or other auxiliary service. The fire alarm service connection shall be taken from the main bus of the house switchboard and installed in accordance with the service requirements under central stations. When a house side connection is made, the fire alarm cutout shall be the first connection and as near as possible to the meter. Same shall be enclosed in a locked or sealed metal cabinet, painted fire department red and stenciled "Interior Fire Alarm." Fuses shall be of the enclosed cartridge type. Screw plug fuses will not be accepted. The cutout shall be a three pole cartridge fuse cutout with neutral fuse replaced by a solid copper bar. The smallest size fuse used on a fire alarm system shall be fifteen (15) amperes.

Storage Battery

12.5 When a storage battery equipment is used as the sole source of current for a fire alarm signal system, the storage battery shall be provided in duplicate; or an approved type trickle charger may be substituted for the duplicate storage battery located in a room sufficiently ventilated. Such installations shall be equipped with a switchboard or panel of approved material on which are mounted volt meters, ammeters, circuit breakers, fuses, resistances, switches, starting devices for motors, field rheostats for generator and other apparatus required for charging and operating the battery.

12.6 Storage batteries shall be so located and ventilated as to avoid danger of sparking contacts igniting flammable gases or vapors.
In no case shall a storage battery be located in the same room with a gas meter.

Rule 13. Acceptance Test

13.1 Upon completion of a fire alarm signal system and as a condition of acceptance, a test of the entire installation shall be made under the direction of the Commissioner.

13.2 All systems shall show an insulation resistance of not less than ten (10) megohms with signaling apparatus disconnected.

13.3 The owner or contractors shall furnish all the necessary tools, instruments and labor to conduct this test when required by the Commissioner. The contractor shall notify the Department having jurisdiction in writing at the start and upon completion of the installation.

Rule 14. Daily and Bi-monthly Test

14.1 Every fire alarm system shall be tested each morning immediately after the hours of starting work. No such system shall be used for any other purpose, except that the daily dismissal signals may be given if authorized by the Commissioner. The use of the system for fire drill purposes may be considered a test of those parts of the system actually used.

14.2 Each sending station shall be tested at least once every two (2) months.

14.3 All apparatus requiring winding shall be rewound after each operation and kept in normal condition.

14.4 A complete record of bi-monthly tests, fire drills and other operations of fire alarm systems shall be kept subject to inspection by the Commissioner.

Rule 15. Maintenance

15.1 Interior fire alarm systems shall be maintained in operating condition at all times, unless the buildings are vacated for a period longer than one week. If the system becomes inoperative at any time, it shall be the duty of the owner or the person designated by him to be in charge of the system to notify all the occupants of the building and to take immediate steps to have the system restored to working order. He shall also place cards on the fire alarm boxes indicating that the system is out of order.

15.2 If, for any reason, it becomes necessary to disconnect the source of current of any system, the owner or other responsible person shall notify the Commissioner in advance of such disconnection, stating the reason therefor.

15.3 In systems using break glass type stations, at least one (1) extra glass for each station in the system shall be kept on the premises.

Rule 16. Alarm Boxes

16.1 In fire alarm signal systems the metal case enclosing exposed or surface alarm boxes shall be of cast iron and drilled and tapped to receive the conduit. When exposed to moisture the box shall be enclosed in a suitable weather-proof outer shell. In new buildings, approved back boxes embedded in the wall may be used and the conduits shall be properly secured by lock nuts and bushings.

16.2 All current carrying parts shall be insulated from parts of opposite polarity with approved insulating material.

16.3 All coded pull lever type stations shall be fitted with a door to protect the pull lever against accidental injury. Such door shall have a handle rigidly secured thereon and be so constructed as to open readily. The wording "In Case of Fire Open Door and Pull Down Lever" in raised letters or equivalent instructions shall appear on the door.

16.4 All break-glass type fire alarm boxes shall be provided with suitable hammers on chains of approved type attached to or near the boxes with which the glass can readily be broken; or other methods may be used to break the glass when approved by the Commissioner.

16.5 All break-glass boxes shall have in raised letters on the fronts, the words "Fire Alarm—In Case of Fire Break Glass," and such additional instructions as may be necessary to send an alarm.

16.6 The box or station shall be so designed that once started, the proper transmission of a complete set of signals cannot be interfered with by manipulation of its starting device.

16.7 Each closed circuit coded box or station shall be arranged to send a definite code of signals to indicate the floor or portion of same on which it is located.

16.8 Not less than three (3) or more than twenty (20) taps or blasts shall be given at each revolution of the code wheel.

16.9 The code wheel shall revolve at least four (4) times for each operation of its starting device and be of metal properly insulated from ground.

16.10 Boxes or stations used in systems in which whistles, vibrating bells or horns are employed shall be so timed that the sounding devices will give the code signal clearly.

16.11 Contact points shall be in multiple.

16.12 Contact points and contacts of the testing devices shall be of silver or other approved material and be of the scraping type, secured in a substantial manner to phosphor bronze or other approved material springs, and be so designed as to positively break a circuit carrying one-tenth (1/10) ampere at two hundred and fifty (250) volts under actual working conditions.

16.13 Lever boxes shall be so designed as to automatically wind when the lever is pulled for an alarm. Boxes requiring glass replacements shall be so arranged that replacement cannot be made without resetting mechanism for another alarm.

16.14 Where it becomes necessary to install more than one set of contacts operating from code wheel, permission in writing in advance must be obtained from the Commissioner. This shall not include pre-signal features.

16.15 The box shall have plainly marked thereon its code signal number.

Rule 17. Non-Coded Boxes

17.1 Non-coded closed circuit fire alarm stations may be operated by a break-glass or pull lever device so arranged that the alarm cannot be interfered with except by resetting or replacement of the glass by an authorized person.

17.2 The construction and materials shall be equal to that of the standard approved type coded closed circuit station except that the contacts shall be of ample capacity to safely carry the entire operating current of the gong circuit without excessive heating.

Rule 18. Station Testing Devices

18.1 Each fire alarm system shall be provided with an auxiliary device to test the signaling devices, located in one of the alarm boxes or mounted on the control board Such testing devices shall be arranged to make the test without operating the break wheel of the box or interfering with the dual operating feature.

18.2 Provision shall be made for a silent test of coded alarm box mechanisms without operating the signaling devices. Such device shall be designed to prevent any persons except those in authority from operating the same and to prevent the possibility of the box being left inoperative after the test.

Rule 19. Supervising Current

19.1 A small current flow to constantly supervise each circuit shall be maintained. A milliammeter, or other approved current indicator shall be provided and so connected as to indicate the supervising current.

19.2 The supervising circuit shall be provided with a trouble bell operating on open circuit arranged to ring continuously in case of failure of the system. The trouble bell shall be so located that it will be within audible range of some responsible person in the building and shall be connected to the electric light or power service in the building. Permission may be granted by the Commissioner to connect the trouble bell to a battery of approved type.

19.3 Trouble bells shall not be fitted with silencing switches except in such a manner that the act of

silencing the bell by the operation of the switch, automatically and positively transfers the trouble signal to a red lamp on the control board fed by some auxiliary source of current supply. This auxiliary source of current shall be a house lighting circuit or any other approved source.

19.4 The trouble bell shall be of an approved design of the vibrating type and give a distinctive signal.

Rule 20. Protection of Sending and Sounding Devices

20.1 In fire alarm signal systems, all moving parts of sending stations and sounding devices shall be enclosed in metal casings, made dust-proof and damp-proof when necessary, and clearly marked with instructions for use.

20.2 Whenever necessary, hammer rods of gongs shall be suitably protected against mechanical injury or derangement by the use of a guard or other suitable means. If subject to mechanical injury, the entire device shall also be enclosed in a protecting case made of approved wire netting or perforated metal. All casings shall be insulated from current carrying parts, but shall be grounded to the conduit.

Rule 21. Standards of Electric Alarm Apparatus

21.1 All electrically actuated apparatus used in fire alarm systems shall be so designed and constructed that it will operate satisfactorily at a current flow of twenty-five (25) per cent above or below the normal operating current.

Insulation

21.2 Insulating materials used in electric fire alarm signal systems shall be varnished cambric, bakelite, mica or other approved insulating material.

21.2.1 The use of fibre or paper as an insulating material for fire alarm signal systems shall not be permitted.

21.3 The insulating material used on electric fire alarm signal systems shall be capable of withstanding an insulation break-down test of one thousand (1000) volts A. C. plus twice operating voltage applied for one (1) minute.

Electro-Magnets

21.4 Electro-magnet windings shall be impregnated with an insulating moisture repelling compound or shall be of silk enameled wire.

21.5 Electro-magnet coils to be used on alternating current when composed of enameled wire shall have an additional approved insulation on each wire. The coils may be of the form wound type.

21.6 A protective cover to prevent mechanical injury shall be provided over the entire coil.

21.7 Electro-magnet coils shall be securely fastened to prevent floating.

21.8 Electro-magnet cores shall be of the best grade of ferrous material so as to reduce to a minimum the possibility of failure due to residual magnetism.

21.9 Electro-magnet cores for use on alternating current shall be of laminated construction or other approved method to prevent heating and promote efficiency.

21.10 Electro-magnet cores of relays and gongs shall be treated to prevent corrosion.

21.10.1 Paint or varnish for this purpose shall not be used.

21.11 Non-magnetic freeze pins shall be used which will prevent two magnet surfaces coming in actual contact.

Gongs

21.12 Gong shells shall be pinned to prevent turning and then securely fastened to its support by a machine cap screw at least three-eighths (⅜) inch in diameter.

21.13 Gong shells shall be covered with an approved rust preventive.

21.14 The gong shell support and gong frames shall be cast in one piece.

Wiring

21.15 All connections shall be properly protected, securely made and where subject to motion shall be of approved flexible wire.

21.16 All wiring of control board, station and gong circuits shall be at least No. 14 B. & S. gauge.

21.17 Binding posts shall be of such a character that the wire is held between two flat surfaces.

21.18 Binding posts shall be mounted on an approved terminal block or insulating strip spaced not nearer than one-half (½) inch to each other, unless separated by approved barriers.

Relays

21.19 The armatures of all relays shall depend on gravity or magnetic attraction for their operation.

21.19.1 This action may be assisted by flat type springs when approved by the Commissioner.

21.19.2 The use of spiral springs is prohibited.

21.20 Adjustments shall be of such a character that they can be securely locked.

21.21 Contact points shall be ample in area not only to take care of current used in operation but to insure long life and shall be of pure silver, or other approved material, properly riveted to their support.

21.22 Contact arms shall be of phosphor bronze and be of the dead beat type.

21.23 Contact assemblies shall be of such a character that their operation will be of a scraping self-cleansing nature.

21.24 The use of condensers across contacts to absorb the arc or in any part of a fire alarm circuit is prohibited.

21.25 Relays shall be free from objectionable hum when used on alternating current.

Rule 22. Time Limit Delay Device

22.1 All gong circuits shall and special signal apparatus may when required by the Commissioner, be protected by a Time Limit Delay Device.

Note: This time limit delay device shall consist of a heating coil so designed that the normal operating current will have little or no effect upon a thermostatic bi-metal bar or strip contained therein. Any abnormal increase over operating current or the continued accumulative heating effect thereof after a period of not less than three (3) minutes nor more than twenty (20) minutes shall cause the thermostatic element to expand. The expansion of this element shall automatically open the source of current supply to the gongs or devices protected.

22.2 The operation of the time limit delay device shall cause the trouble bell to ring.

22.3 Time limit delay devices shall be so connected in the fire alarm circuit that their operation will not open the fire alarm box circuits.

22.4 Where due to the extent of the installation, it becomes necessary to install a number of time limit delay devices, the operation of a single time limit delay device shall not affect other sounding devices similarly protected.

22.5 A contactor relay to operate the sounding devices shall be provided on all direct current gong circuits exceeding three (3) and all alternating current gong circuits exceeding two (2) in number.

22.6 Gong circuits not requiring contactor relays shall be operated by contacts properly placed on the armature of the box circuit relay.

22.7 A separate time limit delay device, contactor relay, contactor supervisory relay and gong supervisory relay shall be provided for each four (4) gong circuit or fraction thereof.

Switches

22.8 Triple pole, double throw, broken back knife switches properly supervised and connected to emergency resistors shall be provided on all box and gong circuits when they exceed three (3) in number.

Instruments

22.9 A separate approved milliammeter or other approved current indicating device shall be provided for the box circuit and each four (4) gong circuit on the control board when the gong circuits exceed three (3) in number. A separate milliammeter shall be provided to indicate the supervisory current of contactor relays and emergency switch circuits. This meter shall be known as the Board Meter.

Resistors

22.10 Resistors shall be mounted on the front or face of control panels and shall be of vitreous enameled type.

Note: Wire wound resistors when protected by a suitable metal guard may be used in special cases when approved by the Commissioner.

22.11 Ferrule or knife contact type resistors shall not be used.

22.12 A protective resistor shall be placed in the negative or live lead of all box circuits to protect the contacts of the boxes in the event of a ground.

22.12.1 This resistor shall be not less than three-hundred (300) nor more than seven hundred and fifty (750) ohms resistance.

Rule 23. Control Boards

23.1 All relays, current indicators, resistances, time limit delay devices and other apparatus used in connection with the operation and supervision of closed circuit fire alarm signal systems shall be properly mounted on a panel of approved material, in a metal cabinet provided with lock and key. The control board shall be located in a place subject to the least vibration, free from moisture, inflammable gases, dust and mechanical injury and under frequent view of a responsible occupant of the building delegated by the owner to be in charge.

23.2 Control board panels shall be of insulating material such as ebony asbestos, bakelite or other approved materials at least one-half (½) inch in thickness.

23.3 Control boards mounted in each cabinet shall be securely fastened in each corner.

23.4 Provision shall be made for ample wire gutter space around the panel.

23.5 Conduit knockouts shall not be provided in top of control board cabinet.

23.6 An approved wiring diagram of the alarm system and card of instruction properly marked and securely fastened shall be provided within the control board cabinet. When it becomes necessary to mount the diagram outside of the cabinet, the diagram shall be properly framed under glass.

23.7 All control board cabinets shall be provided with sight hole and glass panel to make meters on the inside of the cabinets visible from the outside.

23.8 Wires in gutter spaces shall be properly laced in a neat and workmanlike manner on all control boards having a capacity for more than three (3) gong circuits.

Rule 24. Battery Cabinets

24.1 All electric batteries for fire alarm signal systems shall be placed in substantial protecting cabinets thoroughly ventilated, elevated not less than one (1) nor more than five (5) feet above the floor and located in clean, dry and cool places where the temperature will not be less than forty (40) nor more than one hundred and ten (110) degrees Fahrenheit. Main battery cabinets shall be so constructed that the condition of the elements may be observed without disturbing the cells.

24.2 Metal battery cabinets shall be constructed of sheet iron or steel, not less than No. 14 U. S. gauge in thickness, properly reinforced by angle irons, with self-closing doors provided with lock and key and wood shelves not less than seven-eighths (⅞) of an inch thick, unless the battery is of the spray-proof type, properly fastened and secured to prevent sagging. The interior and the exterior of the cabinet shall be protected with three (3) coats of asphaltum compound, each coat to be thoroughly dry before the next is applied, or with baked enamel.

24.3 Wood battery cabinets shall be constructed of the first grade of kiln dried wood not less than seven-eighths (⅞) of an inch thick and shall be provided with self-closing door and approved lock. The shelves shall be not less than seven-eighths (⅞) of an inch thick properly fastened and secured to prevent sagging. The cabinet shall be of substantial construction painted on the interior with three (3) coats of asphaltum compound and on the exterior with three (3) coats of lead paint or two (2) coats of varnish.

24.4 Storage batteries may be placed on enamaled metal battery racks, provided the batteries are installed in a place where they will not be subject to mechanical injury, and will be ventilated as required in Rule 12.6.

Rule 25. Painting of Equipment

25.1 All enclosing cases for fire alarm apparatus shall be finished in fire department red, except where special permission is given by the Commissioner to deviate from this requirement.

Rule 26. Closed Circuit Annunciators

26.1 Annunciators used in connection with Class 3 fire

alarm systems shall be of an approved closed circuit type.

26.2 The annunciator shall have approved type of relays equipped with a suitable target, shutter or other indicating device.

26.2.1 The indicating device shall have marked thereon a suitable description of the purpose it serves.

26.3 The printed designation on unit or building annunciator's indicators shall be legible. The mechanism shall be so arranged that once operated the indicating device shall be reset manually.

26.4 A unit annunciator shall be so designed that the operation of any station in the unit shall cause a visible and audible signal.

26.5 The unit annunciator shall be actuated by contact on code wheel of the fire alarm station or by contact on a relay connected to the fire alarm box circuit. In no case shall the station fire alarm circuit be used for this purpose.

26.6 Trouble annunciators shall be so arranged that the indicating device will reset automatically when cause of trouble has been removed.

26.7 The trouble annunciator shall be so designed that it will indicate visible and audible trouble signals in the event of trouble occurring on any circuit, control board or unit annunciators.

26.8 The trouble annunciator shall be actuated by the operation of contacts on all supervisory relays.

26.8.1 Each relay of this annunciator shall be provided with two (2) sets of contacts so arranged that one will operate the one hundred and ten (110) volt trouble signal, the other set to actuate the register if a register is used.

26.9 A trouble buzzer switch and lamp shall be mounted on the inside of each unit annunciator cabinet on the panel.

26.10 A trouble bell, switch and lamp shall be mounted on the inside of each trouble annunciator cabinet on the panel. Trouble bell may be placed at a distance from the annunciator by special permission of the Commissioner.

26.11 Relay drops of annunciator shall be so designed that vibration from without or that caused by the trouble signal within will not operate the indicating devices.

26.12 All annunciators shall be installed in a separate red enameled steel cabinet provided with an approved lock and key.

26.13 Annunciators shall be properly marked in white letters at least one (1) inch high with the words: "Fire Alarm Annunciator" Zone — or "Fire Alarm Trouble Annunciator," whichever the case may be.

SMOKING IN FACTORIES

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals, August 12, 1918.

RULE 1. PERMIT.

(a) **Prohibition.** No person shall smoke, or carry a lighted cigar or cigarette in any factory as defined in Article 1, Section 2, of the State Labor Law, nor in any portion of a factory, within the City of New York, except in such protected portions or special classes of occupancies as are specified in Rule 2 of these rules, and then only after the issuance of a permit by the administrative official.

It shall be the joint and several duty of the owner and of the lessee or lessees of the building containing such factory or factories to cause to be posted in each and every entrance hall, stair hall or room throughout the building, as well as in every elevator-car, in English, and also in such other language or languages as the administrative official shall direct, a notice of such prohibition, and the penalty for its violation.

(b) **Application.** Application for such permit shall be made only by the owner of the building on suitable blank forms to be furnished by the administrative official.

(c) **Time Limit.** Such permit shall be for a definite period, not exceeding one year, and shall not be renewed upon expiration until a reinspection of the premises for which it is issued has been made for the purpose of determining whether existing conditions warrant a renewal.

(d) **Conditions.** The permit shall state the conditions under which, the hours between which, and the place or places in such factory where smoking may be permitted, and this permit shall be framed and kept posted in a conspicuous place in the factory.

(e) **Revocation.** Violation of any of the conditions specified in the permit, in addition to incurring such penalties as are prescribed by law, shall be full and sufficient cause for the revocation of such permit by the administrative official, and he shall not again issue a permit for the same premises until at least one year has elapsed.

RULE 2. PERMISSIBLE CASES.

Smoking may be permitted in:—

(a) Factories engaged in the manufacture of cigars, cigarettes, or smoking tobacco, when necessary for the efficient conduct of the business, provided that:

(1) No smoking other than that for sampling, testing and experimental purposes is carried on.

(2) Such smoking is conducted in a room provided especially for that purpose, separated from the rest of the building by fireproof or fire-resisting partitions, with all openings therein protected by self-closing fire doors, and, further, unless the building is of fireproof construction or equipped with an approved automatic sprinkler system, the floor and ceiling of such room shall be covered with fire-retarding material.

(3) Such chemical fire extinguishers as the administrative official may direct are installed.

(4) All waste paper and other inflammable waste materials are deposited in fireproof receptacles.

(b) Factories devoted entirely to one of the following occupancies:

Blacksmithing or horseshoeing;
Boiler making;
Brick, terra cotta or artificial stone works;
Forge shops;
Foundries;
Iron, steel, brass or copper works;
Machine shops;
Smelting;
Stone or monumental works;

provided that in any case:

(1) The building is not of wooden construction;

(2) Such chemical fire extinguishers as the administrative official may direct are installed;

(3) All waste paper and other inflammable waste materials are deposited in fireproof receptacles.

RULES

Plumbing, Drainage, Water Supply, Gas Piping and Ventilation of Buildings.

Adopted by the Superintendents of Buildings, Effective April 23, 1912; Became Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals by Chapter 503 of the Laws of 1916; Amended by the Board of Standards and Appeals, July 5, 1917; December 27, 1918; March 8, 1921; October 21, 1921; July 17, 1923; January 8, 1924; May 5, 1931, and November 12, 1931.

Filings of Drawings, Descriptions, Etc.

1. Drawings and triplicate descriptions, on forms furnished by the Department of Buildings for all Plumbing and Drainage, shall be properly filled in, and filed by the owner or architect in the said Department. The plans must be drawn to scale in ink, on cloth, or they must be cloth prints of such scale drawings, and shall consist of such floor plans and sections as may be necessary to show clearly all plumbing work to be done, and must show partitions and methods of ventilating water-closet apartments.

2. The said plumbing and drainage shall not be commenced or proceeded with until said drawings and descriptions shall have been so filed and approved by the Commissioner of Buildings.

3. No modification of the approved drawings and descriptions will be permitted unless either amended drawings and triplicate descriptions, or an amendment to the original drawings and descriptions, covering the proposed change or changes are so filed and approved by the Commissioner of Buildings.

4. The drainage and plumbing of all buildings, both public and private, shall be executed in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Department of Buildings.

5. Repairs or alterations of plumbing or drainage may be made without filing drawings and descriptions in the Department of Buildings, but such repairs or alterations shall not be construed to include cases where new vertical lines or horizontal branches of soil, waste, vent or leader pipes are proposed to be used.

6. Notice of such repairs or alterations shall be given to the said bureau before the same are commenced in such cases as shall be prescribed by the rules and regulations of the said bureau, and the work shall be done in accordance with the said rules and regulations.

7. Where repairs or alterations, ordered by the Board of Health or Tenement House Department for sanitary reasons, include cases where new vertical and horizontal lines of soil, waste, vent or leader pipes are proposed to be used or old ones replaced, drawings and descriptions must be filed with and approved by the Commissioner of Buildings before the same shall be commenced or proceeded with.

8. Repairs and alterations may comply in all respects with the weight, quality, arrangement and venting of the rest of the work in the building. Except when an existing soil, waste or vent line has been damaged by fire or other causes to the extent of 50 per cent or more of its entire length, same must be replaced by new lines installed in accordance with the rules and regulations governing new lines.

9. No plumbing and drainage or any part thereof shall be commenced until the plumber who is to do the work shall sign the specifications and make affidavit that he is duly authorized to proceed with the work. Affidavit must give the name and address of owner and plumber, etc. No registered plumber shall sign the specifications and act as the agent for a plumber who has not obtained a certificate of competency from the Examining Board of Plumbers as an Employing or Master Plumber. A violation of this rule will be deemed a sufficient reason by the Commissioner of Buildings for the cancellation of a Certificate of Registration, in accordance with Chapter 803, Laws of 1896.

10. One set of specifications will be received for not more than ten houses, and then only when on adjoining lots and houses are exactly alike.

11. Written notices must be given to the Commissioner of Buildings by the plumber when any work is begun, and at such times as the work is ready for inspection.

Definition of Terms.

12. The term "private sewer" is applied to main sewers that are not constructed by and under the supervision of the Department of Public Works.

13. The term "house sewer" is applied to that part of the main drain or sewer extending from a point two feet outside of the outer front wall of the building, vault or area to its connection with public sewer, private sewer or cesspool.

14. The term "house drain" is applied to that part of the main horizontal drain and its branches inside the walls of the building, vault or area and extending to and connecting with the house sewer.

15. The term "soil line" is applied to any vertical line of pipe having outlets above the floor of first story for water closet connections.

16. The term "waste line" is applied to any vertical line of pipe having outlets above the first floor for fixtures other than water closet.

17. The term "vent pipe" is applied to any special pipe provided to ventilate the system of piping and to prevent trap siphonage and back pressure.

Materials and Workmanship.

18. All materials must be of the best quality, free from defects, and all work must be executed in a thorough, workmanlike manner.

19. All cast-iron pipes and fittings must be uncoated, sound, cylindrical and smooth, free from cracks, and holes and other defects, and of uniform thickness.

20. Pipe, including the hub, shall weigh not less than the following average weights per linear foot:

Diameters	Weights per Linear Foot Standard	Extra Heavy
2 inches	3 3/5	5½ pounds
3 inches	5 1/5	9½ pounds
4 inches	7	13 pounds
5 inches	9	17 pounds
6 inches	11	20 pounds
7 inches	14	27 pounds
8 inches	17	33½ pounds
10 inches	23	45 pounds
12 inches	33	54 pounds

Standard pipe may be used above ground in residence buildings not exceeding two stories and basement in height. In all other buildings extra heavy pipe shall be used.

21. The size, weight and maker's name must be cast on each length of pipe.

22. All joints must be made with picked oakum and molten lead and be made gas tight. Twelve ounces of fine, soft pig lead must be used at each joint for each inch in the diameter of the pipe when extra heavy pipe is used, and nine ounces when standard pipe is installed.

23. All wrought iron and steel pipes must be equal in quality to "standard" and must be properly tested by the manufacturer. All pipe must be lap-welded. No plain black or uncoated pipe will be permitted.

24. All wrought iron or steel water supply, vent, waste and soil pipes must be galvanized.

25. Where galvanized wrought iron or steel pipe is required the fittings used on same must also be galvanized.

26. Fittings for waste or soil and refrigerator waste pipes must be cast-iron recessed and threaded drainage fittings, with smooth interior waterway, and threads tapped, so as to give a uniform grade to branches of not less than one-fourth of an inch per foot.

27. Short nipples on wrought iron or steel pipe, where the unthreaded part of the pipe is less than one and one-half inches long, must be of the thickness and weight to correspond to weight of pipe.

28. The pipe shall not be less than the following average thickness and weight per linear foot:

Diameters	Thicknesses	Weights per Linear Foot
1½ inches	.14 inches	2.68 pounds
2 inches	.15 inches	3.61 pounds
2½ inches	.20 inches	5.74 pounds
3 inches	.21 inches	7.54 pounds
3½ inches	.22 inches	9.00 pounds
4 inches	.23 inches	10.66 pounds
4½ inches	.24 inches	12.34 pounds
5 inches	.25 inches	14.50 pounds
6 inches	.28 inches	18.76 pounds
7 inches	.30 inches	23.27 pounds
8 inches	.32 inches	28.18 pounds
9 inches	.34 inches	33.70 pounds
10 inches	.36 inches	40.06 pounds
11 inches	.37 inches	45.02 pounds
12 inches	.37 inches	48.98 pounds

29. All brass pipe for soil, waste and vent pipes and solder nipples must be thoroughly annealed, drawn, brass tubing, of standard iron-pipe gauge.

30. Connections on brass pipe and between brass pipe and traps on iron pipe must not be made with slip joints of couplings. Threaded connections on brass pipe must be of the same size as iron pipe thread for same size of pipe and be tapered.

31. The following average thicknesses and weights per linear foot will be required:

Diameters	Thicknesses	Weights per Linear Foot
1½ inches	.14 inches	2.84 pounds
2 inches	.15 inches	3.82 pounds
2½ inches	.20 inches	6.08 pounds
3 inches	.21 inches	7.92 pounds
3½ inches	.22 inches	9.54 pounds
4 inches	.23 inches	11.29 pounds
4½ inches	.24 inches	13.08 popnds
5 inches	.25 inches	15.37 pounds
6 inches	.28 inches	19.88 pounds

32. Where light or heavy pipe is used, brass ferrules must be of best quality cast brass, not less than 4 inches long and 2 inches and 3 inches and 4 inches in inside diameter and not less than the following weights:

Diameters	Weights	
2 inches	1 pound	0 ounces
3 inches	1 pound	12 ounces
4 inches	2 pounds	8 ounces

33. One and one-half inch ferrules are not permitted.

34. Soldering nipples must be heavy cast brass or of brass pipe, iron pipe-size. When cast they must not be less than the following weights:

Diameters	Weights	
1½ inches	0 pound	8 ounces
2 inches	0 pound	14 ounces
2½ inches	1 pound	6 ounces
3 inches	2 pounds	0 ounces
4 inches	3 pounds	8 ounces

35. Brass screw caps for cleanouts must be extra heavy, not less than one-eighth of an inch thick. The screw cap must have a solid square or hexagonal nut, not less than one inch high, with a least diameter of one and one-half inches. The body of the cleanout ferrule must be at least equal in weight and thickness to the caulking ferrule for the same size of pipe.

36. Where cleanouts are required by rules and by the approved plans, the screw cap must be of brass. The engaging part must have not less than six threads of iron-pipe size and be tapered. Cleanouts must be of full size of trap up to four inches in diameter, and not less than four inches for larger traps.

37. The use of lead pipes is restricted to the short branches of the soil and waste pipes, bends and traps, roof connections of inside leaders.

"Short branches" of lead pipe shall be construed to mean not more than:

8 feet of	1½ inch pipe
5 feet of	2 inch pipe
2 feet of	3 inch pipe
2 feet of	4 inch pipe

38. All connections between lead pipes and between lead and brass or copper pipes must be made by means of "wiped" solder joint.

39. All lead waste, soil, vent and flush pipes must be of the best quality, known in commerce as "D", and of not less than the following weights per linear foot:

Diameters	Weights per Linear Foot
1¼ inch (for flush pipes only)	2½ pounds
1½ inches	3 pounds
2 inches	4 pounds
3 inches	6 pounds
4 and 4½ inches	8 pounds

40. All lead traps and bends must be of the same weights and thicknesses as their corresponding pipe branches. Sheet lead for roof flashings must be six-pound lead, and must extend not less than six inches from the pipe, and the joint made watertight.

41. Copper tubing, when used for inside leader roof connections, must be seamless drawn tubing, not less than 22 gauge, and when used for roof flashings must be not less than 18 gauge.

General Regulations.

42. Each building must be separately and independently connected with a public or private sewer, or cesspool, except where a building is located on the rear of the same lot with another building, when its plumbing and drainage system may be connected to the house-drain of the front build-

ing behind the house trap and fresh air inlet which shall be used for both buildings if sewer connected; or may be connected to an existing cesspool of front house and be provided with a separate house trap and fresh air inlet.

43. Every building must have its sewer connections directly in front of the building, unless permission is otherwise granted by the Commissioner of Buildings.

44. Where there is no sewer in the street or avenue, and it is possible to construct a private sewer to connect in an adjacent street or avenue, a private sewer may be constructed, to be used in common for one or more buildings. It must be laid outside the curb under the roadway.

45. Cesspool and privy vaults will be permitted only after it has been shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Buildings that their use is absolutely necessary.

46. When allowed, they must be constructed strictly in accordance with the terms of the permit issued by the Commissioner of Buildings.

47. Cesspools must not be used as privy vaults nor can privy vaults be used as cesspools. Cesspool and privy vaults must be located at least 15 feet from any building and on the same lot as building for which their use is intended. Walls of cesspools and privy vaults when constructed of brick must be 8 inches thick; if of stone, 18 inches thick. Bottoms of cesspools and privy vaults must be of stone concrete 6 inches thick. The entire interior surface of cesspools and privy vaults must be finished with a coating of Portland cement mortar 1 inch thick.

48. As soon as it is possible to connect with a public sewer, the owner must have the cesspool and privy vault emptied, cleaned and disinfected and filled with fresh earth, and have a sewer connection made in the manner herewith prescribed.

49. All pipe lines must be supported at the base on brick piers, or by heavy iron hangers from the cellar ceiling-beams, and along the line by heavy iron hangers at intervals of not more than ten feet.

50. All pipes, issuing from extensions or elsewhere, which would otherwise open within 20 feet of the window of any building, must be extended above the top of any window located within such distance. When a building exceeds in height that of an adjoining building, and windows or openings are cut in the wall on the lot line within 20 feet of the roof terminal of any soil, waste or vent line now in place or subsequently installed in the lower building, the owner of the higher building shall defray the expense of extending said soil, waste or vent lines above the roof of the higher building, or shall himself make such alteration.

51. The arrangement of all pipes must be as straight and direct as possible. Offsets will be permitted only when unavoidable.

52. All pipes and traps should, where possible, be exposed to view. They should always be readily accessible for inspection and repairing.

53. In every building where there is a leader connected to the drain, if there are any plumbing fixtures, there must be at least one four (4) inch pipe extending above the roof for ventilation.

Yard, Area and Other Drains.

54. All yards, areas and courts exceeding 15 square feet in area must be drained into the sewer. A shaft open at the top not exceeding 25 square feet in area, and which cannot be connected in back of a leader, yard court or area drain trap, may be drained into a publicly-placed, water-supplied, properly-trapped and vented slop sink.

55. These drains, when sewer-connected, must have connections not less than three inches in diameter. They should be controlled by one trap—the leader trap, if possible.

56. Floor drains will only be permitted when it can be shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Buildings that their use is absolutely necessary and arrangements made to maintain a permanent water seal in the traps.

57. Cellar drains may be connected in back of and controlled by a leader, yard, court or area drain trap which need not be vented.

58. Subsoil drains should discharge into a sump or receiving tank, the contents of which if discharged by gravity may be discharged into a rain leader, yard, court or area drain behind the trap controlling same or may be discharged through a properly-trapped and vented, water-supplied receptacle. Where mechanical force is required to discharge the contents into the plumbing and drainage system, a proper automatic cut-off or check valve must be provided on the connection between house-drain and apparatus used for raising the contents of sump-pit.

59. The contents of settling chamber or dust receptacle for vacuum cleaners may be discharged into a Plumbing and Drainage system, the same as sub-soil drain sump-pits.

Leaders.

60. Every building shall be kept provided with proper metallic gutters and rain leaders for conducting water from all roofs in such manner as shall protect the walls and foundations from injury. In no case shall the water from any rain leader be allowed to flow upon the sidewalk or adjoining property, but the same shall be conducted by proper pipes to the sewer. If there be no sewer in the street upon which the building fronts, then the water from said leaders may be conducted by proper pipes laid below the surface of sidewalk to the street gutter, or may be conducted by extra heavy cast-iron pipe to a leeching cesspool located at least 20 feet from any building. No plumbing fixtures shall discharge into a leeching cesspool.

61. Inside leaders must be made of cast-iron, wrought iron or steel, with roof connections made gas and water tight by means of a heavy lead or copper-drawn tubing wiped to a brass ferrule or nipple caulked or screwed into the pipe.

62. Outside leads may be made of sheet metal, but they must connect with the house drain by means of a cast-iron pipe extending vertically five feet above the grade level.

63. Leaders must be trapped with cast-iron running traps so placed as to prevent freezing.

64. Rain-water leaders must not be used as soil, waste or vent pipes, nor shall any such pipe be used as a leader.

The House Sewer, House Drain, House Trap and Fresh Air Inlet.

65. Old house sewers may be used in connection with new buildings or new plumbing only when they are found, on examination by the plumbing inspector, to conform in all respects to the requirements governing new sewers.

66. When a proper foundation consisting of a natural bed of earth, rock, etc., can be obtained, the house sewer can be of earthenware pipe.

67. Where the ground is made or filled in, or where the pipes are less than three feet deep, or in any case where there is danger of settlement by frost or from any cause, and when cesspools are used, the house sewer must be of extra heavy cast-iron pipe, with lead-caulked joints.

68. No earthenware house-drain, when found in a leaky or defective condition, shall be repaired or replaced except with heavy cast-iron pipe.

69. The house-drain and its branches must be of extra heavy cast iron when under ground, and of extra heavy

ast iron or galvanized wrought iron or steel when above round, except as provided in Rule 20 of these rules.

70. The house drain must properly connect with the ouse sewer at a point two feet outside of the outer front ault or area wall of the building. An arched or other roper opening must be provided for the drain in the wall o prevent damage by settlement.

71. The house drain if above the cellar floor must be upported at intervals of ten feet by eight-inch brick piers r suspended from the floor beams, or be otherwise prop- rly supported by proper hangers placed not more than 10 eet apart.

72. No steam-exhaust, boiler blow-off or drip-pipe shall e connected with the house-drain. Such pipes must first lischarge into a proper condensing tank, and from this a roper outlet to the house sewer outside of the building nust be provided. In low pressure steam systems the con- lensing tank may be omitted, but the waste connections must be otherwise as above required.

73. The house-drain and house-sewer must be run as direct as possible, with a fall of at least one-quarter inch per foot, all changes in direction made with proper fittings, and all connections made with Y branches and one-eighth and one-sixteenth bends.

74. The house-sewer and house-drain must be at least four inches in diameter when receiving the discharge of a water-closet. Where rain leaders are connected to the plumbing system, the sizes of house-sewer, house-drain and leader connections shall be computed according to the square feet of area drained into them. No house-sewer or house-drain shall be of less diameter than the largest line of pipe connected thereon. The following table is the maxi- mum area allowed to drain into pipes of given diameter:

Diameter of Pipe	Fall ¼ Inch per Foot	Fall ½ Inch per Foot
3.....	1,200 square feet	1,500 square feet
4.....	2,500 square feet	3,200 square feet
5.....	4,500 square feet	6,000 square feet
6.....	8,000 square feet	10,000 square feet
7.....	12,400 square feet	15,600 square feet
8.....	18,000 square feet	22,500 square feet
9.....	25,000 square feet	31,500 square feet
10.....	41,000 square feet	59,000 square feet
12.....	69,000 square feet	98,000 square feet

75. Full size Y and T branch fittings for handhole cleanouts must be provided where required on house-drain and its branches. No cleanout need be larger than 6 inches in diameter.

76. An iron running trap must be placed in the house-drain near the front wall of the house, and on the sewer side of all connections, except a Y fitting used to receive the discharge from an automatic sewage lift, oil separator, or a drip-pipe where one is used. If placed outside of the house or below the cellar floor, it must be made accessible in a brick manhole, the walls of which must be eight inches thick, with an iron or flagstone cover. When outside the house it must never be less than three feet below the surface of the ground.

77. When the plumbing system of any building is altered by the addition of a new soil, waste or vent line to the extent of 50 per cent. or more, and no house trap and fresh air inlet or leader trap exists on the house-drain, same shall be provided.

78. The house trap must have two cleanouts, with brass screw cap ferrules caulked in.

79. A fresh-air inlet pipe must be connected with the house-drain just inside of the house trap and extended to the outer air, terminating with open end at least one foot above the grade at most available point to be approved by the Commissioner of Buildings and shown on plans. The fresh-air inlet pipe shall be one-half the diameter of house-drain but not less than 4 inches in diameter.

80. No curb box or similar device with grating placed in sidewalk will be permitted for fresh air inlets.

Soil and Waste Lines.

81. All main, soil, waste or vent pipes must be of iron, steel or brass.

82. When they receive the discharge of fixtures on any floor above the first, they must be extended in full calibre at least one foot above the roof coping, and well away from all shafts, windows, chimneys or other ventilating openings. When less than four inches in diameter, they must be enlarged to four inches at a point not less than one foot below the roof surface by an increaser not less than nine (9) inches long.

83. No caps, cowls or bends shall be affixed to the top of such stack.

84. In all buildings, wire baskets must be securely fastened into the opening of each pipe in an accessible position. When roofs are used for drying purposes or roof gardens, all pipes shall be extended to a height of seven feet.

85. Necessary offsets above the highest branch must not be made at an angle of less than forty-five degrees to the horizontal.

86. Soil and waste pipes must have proper Y or TY branches for all fixture connections.

87. No connection to lead branches for water-closets or slop sinks will be permitted, except the required branch vent.

88. Branch soil and waste pipe must have a fall of at least one-quarter inch per foot.

89. Short TY branches will be permitted on vertical lines only. Long one-quarter bends and long TY's are permitted. Short one-quarter bends and double hubs, short roof increasers and common offsets, and bands and saddles are prohibited.

90. The diameters of soil and waste pipes must not be less than those given in the following table:

Main soil stacks in buildings serving not more than two sets of fixtures in four or less stories	4	inches
Main soil stacks in residence buildings serving not more than two sets of fixtures in five or six stories	4	inches
Main soil stacks in all other cases	5	inches
Branch soil pipes for not more than four waterclosets	3	inches
Branch soil pipes for more than four water-closets	4	inches
Main waste stacks	2	inches
Main waste stacks for kitchen sinks on six or more floors	3	inches
Branch waste pipes for slop sinks	3	inches
Branch waste pipes for laundry tubs	1¼	inches
When set in ranges of three	2	inches
Branch waste for kitchen sinks	2	inches
Branch waste for urinals	2	inches
Branch waste for other fixtures	1½	inches

A set of fixtures, as used in this rule, shall include not more than one water-closet, one bath tub, one wash basin, one sink and two laundry trays.

Vent Pipes.

91. All traps, except approved anti-syphon traps connected to main waste or soil lines or to the house drain

by branch piping not over seven (7) feet in length with a fall not exceeding two (2) inches per foot, shall be protected from siphonage and back-pressure by special lines of vent pipes; provided that where approved deep-seal siphon-jet water closet or slop sink fixtures are installed with branch piping not over five (5) feet in length from fixture to main soil or waste line, the vent pipe may be omitted for such fixtures in buildings not over eight (8) stories in height, and where the main soil or waste line is made one inch larger in diameter than required by these rules, the vent pipe may also be omitted for such fixtures in buildings over eight (8) stories in height.

92. All vent pipe lines and main branches must be of iron, steel or brass. They must be increased in diameter and extended above the roof as required for waste pipes. They may be connected with the adjoining soil or waste line well above the highest fixture, but this will not be permitted when there are fixtures on more than six floors.

93. All offsets must be made at an angle of not less than forty-five degrees to the horizontal, and all lines must be connected at the bottom with a soil or waste pipe or the drain in such a manner as to prevent the accumulation of rust scale.

94. Branch vent pipes shall be kept above the top of all connecting fixtures, so as to prevent the use of vent pipes as soil pipes or waste pipes. Branch vent pipes should be connected not less than six inches nor more than two feet from crown of trap or side of lead bend.

95. Except where "yoke type" ventilation is installed, vent connection for water-closets and slop sinks must be made from the branch soil or waste pipe just below the trap of the fixture, and the branch vent pipe must be so connected as to prevent obstruction, and no waste pipe connected between it and the fixture. Earthenware traps must have no vent horns.

"Yoke type" ventilation shall be taken to mean a cross connection, by means of a horizontal branch soil or waste pipe, between the main soil or waste line and the vent line, and in which the connection between the branch pipe and the vent line is made at least six (6) inches above the line of fixtures discharging into such branch pipe.

96. No sheet metal, brick or other flue shall be used as a vent pipe.

97. The sizes of vent pipes throughout must not be less than the following:

For main vents, two inches in diameter; for water-closets on three or more floors, three inches in diameter; for other fixtures on less than seven floors, two inches in diameter; three-inch vent pipe will be permitted for less than nine stories; for more than eight and less than sixteen stories, four inches in diameter; for more than fifteen and less than twenty-two stories, five inches in diameter; for more than twenty-one stories the size of the vent pipe shall be determined by the Commissioner of Buildings.

For fixtures other than water-closets and slop sinks and for more than eight stories, vent pipes may be one inch smaller in diameter than above stated.

For long branch vent pipes over 10 feet in length but not exceeding 25 feet, two inches in diameter; when over 25 feet in length but not exceeding 50 feet, three inches in diameter. No branch vent pipe can exceed 50 feet in length, nor can any main vent be of less diameter than the largest branch vent connecting to same.

98. When the plumbing fixtures installed in any building are arranged in groups of batteries, "yoke type" ventilation may be installed, provided that for batteries of waterclosets each fixture shall be set not more than two (2) feet distant from the horizontal branch soil pipe into which it discharges, and for batteries of fixtures other than water-closets each fixture shall be so located that its trap will be not more than two (2) feet distant from the horizontal branch waste line into which it discharges. When the ordinary type of venting is installed and the number of branch or back vents from the traps of fixtures connecting to any main branch vent exceeds the number and size given in the following table, a 3-inch main branch vent must be provided for the additional vent connections.

2-1½	inch branches on a 1½ inch main branch.
4-2	inch branches on a 2 inch main branch.
7-1½	inch branches on a 2 inch main branch.
2-2 4-1½ 1-2	inch branches on a 2 inch main branch
5-1½	inch branches on a 2 inch main branch

Traps.

99. No form of trap will be permitted to be used unless it has been approved by the Commissioner of Buildings or the Board of Standards and Appeals.

No anti-siphon trap or deep-seal siphon-jet fixture shall be approved until it has successfully passed such test as may be prescribed by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

100. No masons' cesspool, bell, pot, bottle or D-trap will be permitted, nor any form of trap that is not self-cleaning, nor that has interior chamber or mechanism, nor any trap except earthenware ones that depend upon interior partitions for a seal. Backwater or tide valves will only be permitted when it can be shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Buildings that their use is absolutely necessary and of a type as approved by him.

101. Every fixture must be separately trapped by a water-sealing trap placed as close to the fixture outlet as possible, and no trap shall be placed more than 2 feet 0 inches from any fixture.

102. A set of not more than three wash trays may connect with a single trap, or into the trap of an adjoining sink, provided both sink and tub waste outlets are on the same side of the waste line, and the sink is nearest the line. When so connected, the waste pipe from the wash trays must be branched in below the water-seal.

103. The discharge from any fixture must not pass through more than one trap before reaching the house-drain.

104. All traps must be well supported and set true with respect to their water levels.

105. All fixtures, other than water-closets and urinals, must have strong metallic strainers or bars over the outlets to prevent obstruction of the waste pipe.

106. All exposed or accessible traps, except water-closet traps, must have brass trap screws for cleaning the trap placed on the inlet side, or below the water level.

107. All iron traps for house-drain, yard and other drains and leaders must be running traps with handhole cleanouts of full size of the traps, when same are less than five (5) inches. All traps under ground must be made accessible by brick manholes with proper covers.

108. Overflow pipes from fixtures must in all cases be connected on the inlet side of traps.

109. All earthenware traps must have approved heavy brass floor plates properly secured to the branch soil pipe and bolted to the trap flange, and the joint made gas-tight. The use of rubber washers for floor connections is prohibited. All floor flanges must be set in place and inspected before any water-closet is set thereon.

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110. No trap shall be placed at the foot of main soil and waste pipe lines.

111. Every plunge bath shall be provided with a trap at least four inches in diameter, the waste from trap to bath to be reduced to two inches in diameter and this waste to be controlled by a gate valve. Overflow pipes, if provided, must be connected on inlet side of trap. Except where an approved anti-siphon trap is installed in the manner specified in Rule 91, such trap must be ventilated by a separate vent line extended above the roof, of the same size as trap and water connection.

112. The sizes for traps must not be less than those given in the following table:

Traps for water-closets.....	4	inches in diameter
Traps for slop sinks.....	3	inches in diameter
Traps for kitchen sinks.....	2	inches in diameter
Traps for wash trays.....	2	inches in diameter
Traps for urinals.....	2	inches in diameter
Traps for shower-baths.....	2	inches in diameter
Traps for other fixtures.....	1½	inches in diameter

Traps for leaders, area, floor and other drains must be at least 3 inches in diameter.

113. Every dental cuspidor must be separately trapped by a trap of at least one and one-half (1½) inches in diameter, which shall be vented except where an approved anti-siphon trap is installed in the manner specified in Rule 91, and placed as close to the fixture as possible. The connection between trap and cuspidor may be three-quarters (¾) of an inch in diameter.

114. No plumbing fixtures, except bar sinks, soda fountains or drinking fountains, shall be installed with an indirect waste connection to the plumbing and drainage system. The waste of every bar sink, soda fountain and drinking fountain, if not directly connected, must discharge over a properly water-supplied, trapped sink, with trap vented, unless an approved anti-siphon trap is installed in the manner specified in Rule 91. The main waste lines shall be two (2) inches in diameter, and the branches to fixtures at least one and one-half (1½) inches in diameter. Drinking fountains must be trapped and the waste line extended through the roof. No vent connections need be provided.

Safe and Refrigerator Waste Pipes.

115. Safe and refrigerator waste pipes must be of galvanized iron, and be not less than 1¼ inches in diameter nor larger than 1½ inches in diameter with pipe branches at least 1 inch in diameter with strainers over each inlet.

116. Safe and refrigerator waste pipes shall not be trapped. They must discharge over a properly water-supplied, trapped sink, with trap vented unless an approved anti-siphon trap is installed in the manner specified in Rule 91, such sink to be publicly placed, and not more than 4 feet above the floor. In no case shall any refrigerator or safe waste pipe discharge over a sink located in a room used for living purposes.

117. The branches on vertical lines must be made by Y or TY fittings and carried up to the safe with as much pitch as possible.

118. Lead safes must be graded and neatly turned over bevel strips at their edges.

119. Where there is an offset on a refrigerator waste pipe in the cellar, there must be cleanouts to control the horizontal part of the pipe.

120. In all lodgings and tenement houses the safe and refrigerator waste pipes must extend above the roof.

Water Closets, Sinks and Washtubs.

(Good except as relating to tenement houses and factories.)

121. In all buildings occupied as stores, dwellings, lodging or boarding houses, hotels, offices, lofts, workshops, factories or storage houses, there must be at least one water-closet in each building. There must be sufficient water-closets so that there will never be more than fifteen persons to each water-closet. In places of public assembly, the number of toilets and the most available location are to be determined by the Commissioner of Buildings.

122. Separate water-closets and toilet rooms must be provided for each sex in buildings used as workshops, lofts, office buildings, factories, hotels, and all places of public assembly.

123. In lodging houses, there must be one water-closet on each floor, and where there are more than fifteen persons on any floor there must be an additional water-closet on that floor for every fifteen additional persons or fraction thereof.

124. In tenement houses, lodging houses, factories, workshops, and all public buildings, the entire water-closet apartment, and side walls to a height of six inches from the floor, except at the door, must be made waterproof with asphalt, cement, tile, metal or other waterproof material as approved by the Commissioner of Buildings.

125. In all buildings, the water-closet and urinal apartments must be ventilated to the outer air by windows opening on the same lot upon which the building is situated or by a ventilating skylight placed over each room or apartment wherein such fixtures are located.

126. In all buildings, the outside partition of any water-closet or urinal apartment must be air-tight and extend to the ceiling or be independently ceiled over. When necessary to properly light such apartments, the upper part of the partitions must be provided with translucent glass. The interior partitions of such apartments must be dwarfed partitions.

127. The general water-closet accommodation of any building cannot be placed in the cellar, nor can any water-closet be placed outside of a building except to replace an existing water-closet.

128. In alteration work where it is not practicable to ventilate a water-closet or urinal apartment by windows or a skylight directly to the outer air, there may be provided a galvanized wrought iron vent duct extended to the outer air which must be equal in area to at least 144 inches for one water-closet or urinal, and an additional 72 square inches for each water closet added therein.

129. Where water-closets will not support a rim-seat, the seat must be supported on galvanized iron legs.

130. Every earthenware water-closet with connection through the floor in all new work, and in all alterations, must be set on an approved floor slab of porcelain, slate or other material impervious to moisture, same to be not less in size than the base of the water-closet set thereon.

131. All water-closets must have earthenware flushing rim bowls. They must be set entirely free and open from all enclosing woodwork.

132. Pan, plunger, offset-washout and washout, or other water-closets having an unventilated space, or the walls of which are not thoroughly washed out at each discharge, will not be permitted.

133. Long hopper water-closets will not be permitted, except earthenware hoppers where there is an exposure to frost.

134. Drip trays on water-closets will not be permitted.

135. Water-closets and urinals must never be connected directly with or flushed from the water-supply pipes, except when flushometer valves are used.

136. Each water-closet and urinal must be flushed from a separate cistern, the water from which is used for no other purpose, or may be flushed through flushometer valves.

137. Where "Flushometers" are used, they must be supplied from tank pressure, unless otherwise permitted by the Commissioner of Buildings; the rising lines shall be at least one and one-half inches in diameter, and the main branches shall be at least one and one-quarter inches in diameter, with individual branches not less than one inch in diameter, for water-closets and not less than one-half inch in diameter for urinals. Individual branches shall not exceed twelve inches in length.

138. The overflow of cisterns may discharge into the bowl of the closet, but in no case connect with any part of the drainage system.

139. Iron water-closet and urinal cisterns and automatic water-closet and urinal cisterns are prohibited, unless approved by the Commissioner of Buildings.

140. The copper lining of water-closet and urinal cisterns must not be lighter than ten (10) ounce copper.

141. Water-closet flush pipes must not be less than one and one-fourth inches and urinal flush pipes one (1) inch in diameter, and if of lead must not weigh less than two and one-half pounds and two pounds per linear foot. Flush couplings must be of full size of the pipe.

142. Rubber connections and elbows are not permitted on flush pipes.

143. Latrines, trough water-closets and similar appliances may be used only on written permit from the Commissioner of Buildings, and must be set and arranged as may be required by the terms of the permit.

144. All urinals must be constructed of materials impervious to moisture, and that will not corrode under the action of urine. The floor and wall of the urinal apartments must be lined with similar non-absorbent and non-corrosive material.

145. The platforms of treads of urinal stalls must never be connected independently to the plumbing system, nor can they be connected to any safe waste pipe.

146. Iron trough water-closets and trough urinals must be enameled or galvanized.

147. In all houses, sinks must be entirely open, on iron legs or brackets without any inclosing woodwork.

148. Wooden wash tubs are prohibited, except when used in hotels, restaurants or bottling establishments for washing dishes or bottles. Cement or artificial stone tubs will not be permitted unless approved by the Commissioner of Buildings.

Water Supply for Fixtures.

149. All water-closets and other plumbing fixtures must be provided with a sufficient supply of water for flushing to keep them in a proper and cleanly condition.

Flush tanks must have a capacity of eight gallons for water-closets and five gallons for urinals.

150. House service pipes must be connected to the street mains by means of taps, and a stop-cock or valve placed under the sidewalk at the curb, in compliance with the rules and under the supervision of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.

151. A separate stop or valve must be placed upon the service pipe inside the front wall.

152. The diameters of street service pipes must not be less than three-quarter inch for dwellings and tenements occupied by six families or less; one inch for tenements and one and one-half inch for hotels, factories and other miscellaneous buildings, provided that in no case can the diameter of the service pipes be less than the diameter of the tap installed under the supervision of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.

Riser Lines.

153. The diameter of all riser lines in plumbing systems shall be not less than three-quarters (¾) inches; except that when lead or brass pipe is used, the minimum diameter may be one-half (½) inch.

Separate stop-cocks or valves, so located as to be accessible at all times, shall be placed at the foot of each riser line and, in all buildings other than residence buildings occupied exclusively by one or two families or having not more than fifteen sleeping rooms, on each branch line from the riser for each isolated fixture or each group of fixtures, such as bathroom fixtures, kitchen fixtures, etc.; except that only one stop cock or valve shall be required for the fixtures contained in any one apartment, suite, store or loft occupied by one tenant when all the fixtures contained in each such apartment, suite, store or loft are supplied from one branch line.

154. Diameters of branches to any fixtures must not be less than one-half inch, except when used to supply water-closets, cisterns or lavatories. When the material used is lead or brass pipe, the minimum diameter may be three-eighths inch. Branches for flush valves for water-closets must not be less than one and one-quarter inch in diameter and for urinals not less than three-quarters of an inch in diameter.

155. Where a hot water supply system is installed, the distance between the hot and cold water risers should not be less than six inches. Where it is impossible to place them six inches or more apart, the hot water riser must be covered with an approved insulating material and a method of circulation provided that will insure a prompt delivery of hot water at the faucet when required.

All hot water systems in buildings of more than four stories in height shall be of an approved circulating type. In buildings of four stories or less where the developed length of hot water piping exceeds 100 feet from the boiler to the fixture, an approved circulating system shall be installed.

(In connection with this amendment adopted November 12, 1931, all present installations where complying with the current rules may be maintained until April 1, 1933, with the proviso that should the Commissioner of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity deem an emergency exists the rule shall become effective on thirty days' notice of such emergency to the Commissioner of Buildings).

156. All risers and branches must be properly fastened.

157. When the water pressure is not sufficient to supply freely and continuously all fixtures, a house supply tank must be provided of sufficient size to afford an ample supply of water to all fixtures at all times. Such tanks must be supplied from the pressure or by power pumps, as may be necessary; when from the pressure, ball cocks must be provided.

158. House supply tanks must be metal-covered so as to exclude dust and so located as to prevent water contamination by gas and odors from plumbing fixtures.

159. House supply tanks must be of wood or iron, or of wood lined with tinned and planished copper.

160. House tanks must be supported on iron beams.

161. The overflow pipe should discharge upon the roof, where possible, and in such cases should be brought down to within six (6) inches of the roof, or it must be trapped and discharged over an open and water-supplied sink not in the same room, nor over three and one-half feet above the floor. In no case shall the overflow be connected with any part of the plumbing system.

162. Emptying pipes for such tanks must be provided and be discharged in the manner required for overflow pipes, and may be branched into overflow pipes. Emptying pipes for tanks containing more than five hundred (500) gallons must be four (4) inches in diameter and provided with a valve of same size fitted with a wheel or lever handle.

163. Acid wastes must be "B" lead pipe or earthen pipe; if of lead pipe they must be at least two inches in diameter, and if of earthen pipe at least three inches in diameter. They must be extended through the roof for ventilation and continued down to the lower story of building and

so arranged as to discharge into a lime box and diluting sink properly trapped and vented and connected inside of house trap. If the lime box and diluting sink are not used the acid waste must be extended to an earthen house sewer or separately and independently connected to a public or private sewer in street and provided with an accessible running trap located just inside of front wall of building. All branches and joints on lead acid wastes must be made by means of burnt lead joints. If earthenware pipe is used, vertical joints must be made with a mixture of asphaltum and cement. Each length of pipe on vertical runs and on horizontal runs when above the cellar floor must be supported at each hub by proper supports. All floor drains and fixture connections must be trapped and run as direct as possible.

Sewage Lifts.

164. When it is necessary to use a sump system and sewage lift to receive the discharge from the waste or soil connection to fixtures, same shall be arranged to be accessible. If discharged with compressed air it shall be connected to the house drain on the sewer side of all leader or area drain traps and fixture connections or may be connected to house drain on the sewer side of house trap. A separate trap and fresh air inlet must be provided on the inlet side of sump and a 4-inch pipe line continued from drain discharging into sump up to and above roof, for purposes of ventilation. Relief pipes must be provided on sewage receptacles of sumps. Traps of fixtures connected to sump systems must not be vented to vent lines which are used to ventilate traps of fixtures on gravity system. Sump systems should be entirely separate both as to discharge and venting from rest of plumbing system in buildings.

Oil Separators.

165. Oil separators installed in any building where volatile fluids are used must be arranged to be readily accessible. They must not receive the discharge of any water-closet, rain, leader, yard, court or area drain.

166. They must, if discharged by gravity, be connected by a branch fitting to the house drain behind the house trap in such a manner that they will not interfere with the house drain and the rest of the plumbing and drainage system. When mechanical force is used to discharge the contents, the connection must be made by a Y branch fitting on the sewer side of house trap.

167. No separate running trap need be provided on the drain entering oil separators, but a separate fresh air inlet and vent line must be provided to keep the system of drainage controlled by the oil separator entirely separate from the rest of plumbing and drainage system.

168. The size of fresh air inlet shall be determined by the size of inlet connection to oil separator, which shall be considered the same as the term house-drain for determining the size of all fresh air inlets, which shall conform to the same requirements as regards size and arrangement of terminals for fresh air inlets as called for in regulations.

169. Vent lines shall conform in all respects to vent lines for plumbing fixtures as regards size and arrangement.

170. Relief pipes must be provided at least 1½ inches in diameter. They may be connected to a vent line when installed as a separate system or must be carried independently above the roof.

Testing the Plumbing System.

171. The entire plumbing and drainage system within the building must be tested by the plumber, in the presence of a Plumbing Inspector, under a water test. All pipes must remain uncovered in every part until they have successfully passed the test. The plumber must securely close all openings, as directed by the Inspector of Plumbing. The use of wooden plugs for this purpose is prohibited.

172. The water test will be applied by closing the lower end of the main house drain and filling the pipes to the highest opening above the roof with water. The water test shall include at one time the house drain and branches, all vertical and horizontal soil, waste and vent and leader lines and all branches therefrom to a point above the surface of the finished floor and beyond the finished face of walls and partitions. If the drain or any part of the system is to be tested separately, there must be a head of water at least six (6) feet above all parts of the work so tested, and special provision must be made for including all joints and connections in at least one test.

173. After the completion of the plumbing work in any new or altered building and before the building is occupied, a final smoke test must be applied in the presence of a Plumbing Inspector. Except that for a building not over six stories in height, a peppermint test may be applied.

174. The material and labor for the test must be furnished by the plumber. When the peppermint test is used, two ounces of oil of peppermint must be provided for each line up to five stories and cellar in height and an additional ounce of oil of peppermint must be provided for each line when lines are more than five stories in height.

Plumbing in Tenement Houses.

175. All sections or parts of sections of the tenement house law relating to plumbing and drainage of tenement houses are to be observed, and are hereby made a part of these rules and regulations.

Gas Piping and Fixtures.

176. Hereafter the gas piping and fixtures in all new buildings and all alterations and extensions made to the gas piping or fixtures in old buildings must be done in accordance with the following rules, which are made in accordance with the provisions of section 89 of the Building Code.

For additional requirements of public buildings, theatres and places of assemblage, see Part XXI of the Building Code.

177. Before the construction or alteration of any gas piping in any building or part of any building, a permit must be obtained from the Commissioner of Buildings. This permit will be issued only to a registered plumber. Small alterations may be made by notifying the Department of Buildings, using the same blank forms provided for alterations and repairs to plumbing.

178. All gas pipe shall be of the best quality wrought iron or steel and of the kind classed as standard pipe, and shall weigh according to the following scale:

Diameters	Weights per Linear Foot
⅜ inch	0.56 pound
½ inch	0.85 pound
¾ inch	1.12 pound
1 inch	1.67 pound
1¼ inch	2.24 pounds
1½ inch	2.68 pounds
2 inch	3.61 pounds
2½ inch	5.75 pounds
3 inch	7.54 pounds
3½ inch	9.00 pounds
4 inch	10.66 pounds

No pipe allowed of less than ⅜ inch in diameter.

179. All fittings (except stop-cocks or valves) shall be of malleable iron.

180. There shall be a heavy brass straightway cock or

valve on the service pipe immediately inside the front foundation wall. Iron cocks or valves are not permitted.

181. Where it is not impracticable so to do, all risers shall be left not more than five feet from the front wall.

182. No pipe shall be laid so as to support any weight (except fixtures) or be subjected to any strain whatsoever. All pipe shall be properly laid and fastened to prevent becoming trapped, and shall be laid, when practicable, above timbers or beams instead of beneath them. Where running lines or branches cross beams, they must do so within thirty-six inches of the end of the beams, and in no case shall the said pipes be let into the beams more than two inches in depth. Any pipe laid in a cold or damp place shall be properly dripped, protected and painted with two coats of red lead and boiled oil or tarred.

183. No gas pipe shall be laid in cement or concrete unless the pipe or channel in which it is placed is well covered with tar.

184. All drops must be set plumb and securely fastened, each one having at least one solid trap. Drops and outlets less than ¾ of an inch in diameter shall not be left more than one inch below plastering, centerpieces or woodwork.

185. All outlets and risers shall be left capped until covered by fixtures.

186. No unions or running threads shall be permitted. Where necessary to cut out to repair leaks or make extensions, pipe shall be again put together with right and left couplings.

187. No gasfitters' cement shall be used, except in putting fixtures together.

188. All gas brackets and fixtures shall be placed so that the burners of same are not less than three feet below any ceiling or woodwork, unless the same is properly protected by a shield, in which case the distance shall not be less than eighteen inches.

No swinging or folding gas brackets shall be placed against any stud partition or woodwork.

No gas brackets on any lath and plaster partition or woodwork shall be less than five inches in length, measured from the burner to the plaster surface or woodwork.

Gas lights placed near window curtains or any other combustible material shall be protected by a proper shield.

189. Gas outlets for burners shall not be placed under tanks, back of doors or within four feet of any meter.

190. All buildings shall be piped according to the following scale:

Diameter	Length	Burners
⅜ inch	26 feet	3
½ inch	36 feet	6
¾ inch	60 feet	20
1 inch	80 feet	35
1¼ inch	110 feet	60
1½ inch	150 feet	100
2 inch	200 feet	200
2½ inch	300 feet	300
3 inch	450 feet	450
3½ inch	500 feet	600
4 inch	600 feet	750

191. Outlets for gas ranges shall have a diameter not less than required for six burners, and all gas ranges and heaters shall have a straightway cock on service pipe.

192. When brass piping is used on the outside of plastering or woodwork, it shall be classed as fixtures.

193. All brass tubing used for arms and stems of fixtures shall be at least No. 18 standard gauge and full size outside so as to cut a full thread.

All threads on brass pipe shall screw in at least 5/16 of an inch. All rope or square tubing shall be brazed or soldered into fittings and distributors, or have a nipple brazed into the tubing.

194. All cast fittings, such as cocks, swing joints, double centres, nozzles, etc., shall be extra heavy brass. The plugs of all cocks must be ground to a smooth and true surface for their entire length, be free from sandholes, have less than ¾ of an inch bearing (except in cases of special design), have two flat sides on the end for the washer, and have two nuts instead of a tail screw. All stop pins to keys or cocks shall be screwed into place.

195. After all piping is fitted and fastened and all outlets capped up, there must be applied by the plumber, in the presence of an inspector of the Department of Buildings, a test with air to a pressure equal to a column of mercury 6 inches in height, and the same to stand for five minutes; only mercury gauge shall be used. No piping shall be covered up, nor shall any fixture, gas heater or range be connected thereto until a card showing the approval of this test has been issued by the Commissioner of Buildings.

196. No meter will be set by any gas company until a certificate is filed with them from the Department of Buildings certifying that the gas pipes and fixtures comply with the foregoing rules.

Modifications.

197. When for any reason it may be impracticable to comply strictly with the foregoing rules, the Commissioner of Buildings shall have power to modify their provisions so that the spirit and substance thereof shall be complied with. Such modifications shall be indorsed upon the permit over the signature of the Commissioner of Buildings.

METHOD FOR TESTS FOR ANTI-SIPHON TRAPS OR FIXTURES.

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals, February 11, 1919.

Resolved, that the following be and it hereby is adopted by the board of standards and appeals as the method prescribed for tests for anti-siphon traps or fixtures, which must be successfully passed before such traps or fixtures shall be approved under Rule 91, Rules for Plumbing and Drainage:

Instructions.

1. The entire cost and responsibility for the installation of the necessary equipment for such test shall be borne by the person or firm submitting the appliance.

2. Such person or firm shall also furnish the board, together with the application for test, the following material and information:

(a) A stock trap of the size and design to be tested, which shall be of the P and S type and shall be of lead or brass, cast in one piece, and without interior partitions or mechanism.

(b) A similar trap cut in half.

(c) A similar trap, to be used in the test, provided with glass observation ports of sufficient size to permit clear observation of the action occurring within the trap during test, and such observation ports shall be so located that the amount of water seal remaining after each test can be readily observed.

(d) An affidavit that the three traps submitted are regular stock traps.

(e) A list of all cities, towns or municipalities where such trap has been officially approved for use without back venting.

The testing apparatus shall be located within the City of New York, and in a place, building or structure to meet the approval of the testing authorities. Such apparatus shall be so located that every part is easily accessible for inspection.

RULES

Apparatus.

The apparatus shall consist of the following:

A tank of not less than fifty nor more than one hundred and fifty gallons capacity, with adequate water supply for refilling the same during the test.

A vertical wrought iron or steel pipe line fifty feet long, connected to the underside of the tank, and of the same internal diameter as the trap to be tested.

A quick-opening valve, located ten feet below the underside of the tank.

A TY fitting located two feet below the quick-opening valve, with horizontal branch pipe connected thereto, of the same diameter as the vertical line, this branch line not to exceed two feet in length, with a pitch towards the vertical line of two inches to the foot, and the trap to be tested shall be connected to this horizontal branch pipe.

A wash basin, or fixture answering the same purpose, which can be conveniently connected or disconnected from the inlet side of the trap.

The test shall be conducted as follows:

For Anti-Siphon Qualities.

For the purpose of determining the efficiency of the trap, the tank shall be completely filled, a water seal established in the trap; and:—

The quick-opening valve shall be opened for five seconds, then closed for five seconds, and this alternating process repeated five times.

The quick-opening valve shall be opened and the entire contents of the tank discharged at one time.

The wash basin shall be connected to the trap, filled with water, and both wash basin and tank discharged simultaneously. The quick-opening valve shall be kept open until the entire contents of the tank has been discharged.

The trap shall be disconnected and a bridge of solid soap formed across the lower half of the discharge end of the trap, so as to effectually block one-half of the clear waterway, and the foregoing tests repeated.

Each operation shall be repeated several times, if desired by the testing authorities.

For Self-Cleansing Qualities

For the purpose of determining its self-cleansing qualities, the trap shall be filled with sand and the wash basin filled with water and allowed to discharge. A similar operation shall be repeated with tea leaves, coffee grounds, sawdust and grated soap.

For Service Qualities.

The service qualities of the trap may be tested as follows:

A trap which has been in actual constant use for a period of not less than one year shall be removed under the supervision of a representative of the testing authorities, split into two halves, and submitted for inspection, for the purpose of determining whether sediment or coating of grease or other foreign matter has accumulated in the trap during service conditions.

Approval.

An approval shall not be issued for any anti-siphon trap which has been subjected to the foregoing tests unless the trap has:

1. Maintained its water seal throughout the test.
2. Been successfully scoured of any foreign substance placed in the trap, when water has been discharged through same.
3. Upon inspection, after service, shown no excessive accumulation of grease or other foreign substance.

Deep Seal Siphon-Jet Fixtures, or Anti-Siphon Fixtures.

Instructions:. Applicants for approval of deep seal siphon-jet or anti-siphon fixtures shall submit the following with their application:—

(a) A stock fixture of the size and design to be tested.

(b) A similar fixture, cut in half.

(c) A similar fixture, to be used in the test, provided with glass observation ports of sufficient size to permit clear observation of the action occurring within the fixture during test, and such observation ports shall be so located that the amount of water seal remaining after each test can be readily observed.

(d) An affidavit that the three fixtures submitted are regular stock fixtures.

Apparatus.

The apparatus shall be similar to that required for anti-siphon traps, except that vertical and horizontal pipes shall have an internal diameter of three inches for testing slop sinks and four inches for testing water-closets; tank shall have a capacity of not less than one hundred gallons and the fixture shall be provided with its usual water supply so that same may be flushed when required.

Test.

For the purpose of determining the efficiency of the fixture to maintain a water seal, it shall be tested in a manner similar to that prescribed for anti-siphon traps, except that no soap bridge need be provided at the outlet.

RULES

USE OF HYDRATED LIME IN CONCRETE.

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals, April 19, 1920, under Cal. No. 153-20-S.

The use of hydrated lime in all classes of concrete construction shall not be prohibited when used in accordance with the conditions hereinafter set forth.

The hydrated lime shall conform with the standard specifications for this material which have been adopted by the American Society for Testing Materials.

The maximum amount of hydrated lime which may be used shall conform with the following table, all weights given being the amount of lime which may be incorporated for each ninety-five pound bag of Portland cement:

1-1½-3 Mix, 4 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

1-2-4 Mix, 5 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

1-2½-5 Mix, 6 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

For hand mixed concrete, the hydrated lime and Portland cement shall be well mixed while dry.

Hydrated lime shall not be used in concrete which is to be deposited under water.

RESERVE CALENDAR

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

1203-22-SA—Simplex Turbine Fuel Oil Burner, Models C.O.G. and M.O.G.

1279-25-SA—Teesdle, Automatic Booster Pumps, Models TUX, TUS, KP and R.

697-28-SA—Acme Fire Alarm Signal System.

380-29-SA—Kennedy 2½-inch Hose Outlet Valve, Type "A".

359-30-SA—Conran Hydraulic Emergency Control Valve for Fire Line.

109-31-SA—Gilbarco Oil Burner, Models GB 3, 4 and 5 and Esso Oil Burner, Models EB 3, 4 and 5.

520-31-SA—Gilbarco Oil Burner, Models GB 1 and 2 and Esso Oil Burner, Models EB 1 and 2.

209-32-SA—Croker 4-inch Siamese.

237-32-SA—D. B. Smith & Co. Fire Extinguishers, Models Arrow and Oneida.

447-32-SA—Ballard Baby Grand Oil Burner, Models BA-1, 2, 3 and 4.

528-32-SA—Weldon Extinguisher.

98-33-SA—Elkhart Siamese Hose Connection for Standpipe and Sprinkler Systems 3 x 3 x 6 in. flush type of straightway and 90° patterns.

164-33-SA—Firemaster Fire Extinguisher.

282-33-SA—Gilbarco Oil Burner, Model GB-0 and Sachem Oil Burner, Model GB-0.

156-34-SA—Allen's Siamese Connections for Fire Department use.

221-34-SA—Metropolitan Curb Fill Box No. 138 for Gasoline.

301-34-SM—"Radbur" Flameproofing Compound.

7-35-SA—Harding Float Switch, Type CC (for Standpipe Alarm System).

11-35-SA—N. Y. B. F. 4", 5" and 6" Standpipe and Automatic Sprinkler Siamese Connection.

39-35-SA—De Bothezat Bifurcator (for Paint Spraying).

43-35-SA—Universal Water Closet Unit, Models Castle No. 5232 and Climax No. 5022.

51-35-SA—General Electric Copper Oxide Rectifier, Model 6RC81Y1, for Fire Alarm Service.

88-35-SA—Kraissl-Trumbull Fuel Oil Wall Pump, No 522, for Domestic Oil Burners.

156-35-SA—Gillespie Elevator Shaft Door Switch.

163-35-SA—United Iron Works Centrifugal Pump for Gasoline and Fuel Oil, Type Single Stage Vertical Pump.

171-35-SA—Florence Cabinet Heater, Models CJ-1, CJ-2, CJ-21 and C-2.

189-35-SA—Air-O-Flame Cabinet Heater, Models 42, 51, 52 and 521.

207-35-SA—Cole Hot Blast Oil Heater, Model 915.

216-35-SA—Vac-O-Vent Fill Box (Pressure and Vacuum Relief).

226-35-SA—Savoil Cabinet Heaters and Cooker, Models 100, 200, 201 and 300.

229-35-SA—Hardinge Gun Type Oil Burner, Model 25.

231-35-SA—Sealtite Fill Pipe Terminal for Gasoline.

238-35-SA—Garfire Gun (Fire Extinguisher).

265-35-SA—French Automatic Oil Burner, Model 5 De Luxe.

93-36-SA—Wicaco Adjustable Oil Burner Pump.

102-36-SA—Cole Draft Governor.

144-36-SA—Herman Nelson Conversion Oil Burner, Models C-1001, C-1002, C-3001 and C-3002.

191-36-SM—Carey Rocktex Insulating Wool.

201-36-SA—Quick Heat Pot Type Radiant Heater, Models 316-0, 319-0, 316-1, 319-1, 326-0, 329-0, 326-1 and 329-1.

202-36-SA—Quick Heat Pot Type Circulating Heater, Models 218-1, 218-2, 228-1, 228-2, 238-1 and 238-2.

219-36-SA—Bronx Faultless Oil Burner for Pressing Machine.

237-36-SA—Heat-Pak Oil Burner, Models 35 and Compact.

242-36-SA—Swirling Heat Oil Burner, Models A-S, A-M, A-L and B.

243-36-SA—Victor Circulating Fuel Oil Heater, Models VCH 27, VCH 19 and VCH 17.

254-36-SA—Chase Brass & Copper Co., Inc., 1½ in. New York Regulation Lavatory Trap.

264-36-SA—Nesco Circulating Heater, Models 41, 42, 041, 042 and 052.

286-36-SA—Oil Industrial Laboratories, Anti-Syphon Oil Check Valve, Model No. 426.

295-36-SA—Vesta Fuel Oil Meter.

305-36-SM—Revere Copper Oil Burner Tubing.

308-36-SA—Coleman Oil Burning Circulating and Space Heater, Models 821A, 822, 824, 825, 826 and 827.

317-36-SA—Dempsey Industrial Oil Burner.

320-36-SA—Preferred Syphon Breaker, Type T.

324-36-SA—Thermoil Oil Burner.

331-36-SA—U. & S. Oil Burner for Pressing Machine, Models A, B and C.

Cases listed in the Reserve Calendar are cases upon which action by the board has been deferred pending committee reports of this board, court or department actions and will remain thereon until the aforesaid reports, court or departmental actions are consummated. Whereupon the case or cases will be restored to the regular calendar and due notice of the date set for hearing will be mailed to the appellant or applicant of record.

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS,
Room 1001, Municipal Building,
New York City.

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BULLETIN

OF THE

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

CITY OF NEW YORK

Issued under authority of Sec. 718 of the Greater New York Charter as amended by Chap. 503, Laws of 1916, and the Municipal Assembly, Local Law No. 13, of 1925, Local Law No. 26 of 1934, Local Law No. 27 of 1934 and Local Law No. 10 of 1935.

Published weekly by the Board of Standards and Appeals at its office, Rooms 1000 to 1018, Municipal Building, New York City.

Vol. XXI | Subscription $2.50 a year | DECEMBER 8, 1936 | Single Copies, 5 cents By mail, 8 cents | No. 49

DIRECTORY

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, Chairman

BERNARD A. SAVAGE

CHARLES M. BLUM

CHIEF JOHN J. McELLIGOTT

EDWARD V. BARTON, *Chief Clerk*

OFFICE—Municipal Building, Rooms 1001 to 1015.

TELEPHONE—WORTH 2-0184.

OFFICE HOURS FOR PUBLIC—9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays 9 a. m. to 12 noon.

All communications should be addressed to the chairman of the board

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PUBLIC HEARINGS

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Call of Clerk's Calendar, Mondays, at 2 p. m.
All hearings are held in Room 1013, Municipal Building, Manhattan.

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION

10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Any person desiring to consult the chairman or the engineers, pertaining to the work of the board, will be seen only between the hours of ten in the morning and one in the afternoon—Saturdays excepted.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

The *Clerk's Calendar* consists of applications under the Building Zone Resolution, and its object is to give interested property owners opportunity to file objections, if any, and will be called in Room 1013, *Monday December 7*, 1936, at 2 o'clock. At this call each case is set for hearing on a definite day.

The next subsequent Call of the Calendar will be on *Monday, December* 14, 1936, at 2 o'clock.

The *Clerk's Calendar* is not to be confused with the calendar of cases that have been definitely set for hearing on fixed days.

NOTICE TO APPELLANTS AND APPLICANTS

No appeal or application will be entertained in connection with which court proceedings are pending or in progress, unless exception is granted by the Chairman, nor accepted which is not filed within thirty days from the date of the action of the Administrative Official.

Any communication purporting to be an appeal or application shall be regarded as a mere notice of intention to seek relief until it is filed on the form required by the rules of this board.

Upon receipt of any such communication the writer will be supplied with the official forms for presenting his appeal or application.

At the time of filing an appeal or application, the appellant or applicant shall forward a signed notice of appeal addressed to the administrative official (either commissioner of buildings or fire commissioner) and file with this board a duplicate of said notice.

Appellants and applicants are advised that their plans must indicate the points of the compass so as to establish the true location and position of the property, the subject of the appeal or application.

Appeals and applications will be simplified and disposition of same expedited by conforming to these directions.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman*.

CALENDAR

DOCKET

New Cases Filed up to December 2, 1936

Cal. No. *Department* *Premises Affected*

359-36-S.....D.B.M.....6-8 East 39th street, south side, 150 ft. east of 5th avenue and 5 East 38th street (Block 868, Lot 8), Borough of Manhattan, 29694-L.D.

360-36-S.....D.B.B.....366-376 Frost street, south side, 100 ft. east of Morgan avenue (Block 2869, Lots 11-13), Borough of Brooklyn, 9641-L.F. & Decision.

361-36-A.....D.B.B.....5302-5324 2nd avenue, north side, from 53rd street to 54th street (Block 812, Lot 1), Borough of Brooklyn, 12545-L.C.

362-36-S.....D.B.B.....5302-5324 2nd avenue, north side, from 53rd street to 54th street (Block 812, Lot 1), Borough of Brooklyn, 12543-L.D.

363-36-A.....F.D.....892 East Tremont avenue, south side, 126.93 ft. East of Crotona parkway (Block 2985, Lot 45), Borough of The Bronx, Decision.

364-36-BZ....D.B.Q.....3166 31st street, west side, 100 ft. north of Broadway and 3179 30th street (Block 589, Lots 9 and 75½), Astoria, Borough of Queens, Decision.

Restored to Calendar

86-29-BZ.....D.B.B.....241-247 Underhill avenue and 268 Lincoln place, southeast corner (Block 1179, Lot 1), Borough of Brooklyn, Applic. 11343-36.

181-36-BZ....D.B.B.....1490-1498 Linden boulevard, south side, 478 ft. 4½ in. east of Rockaway avenue (Block 3644, Lot 85), Borough of Brooklyn, Applic. 4603-36.

CODE

D.B.....Department of Buildings
H.D.....Health Department
D.B.B.....Department of Buildings, Brooklyn
D.B.M.....Department of Buildings, Manhattan
D.B.Q.....Department of Buildings, Queens
D.B.R.....Department of Buildings, Richmond
D.B.Bx.....Department of Buildings, Bronx
T.H.D.....Tenement House Department
B.B.....Board of Buildings

COURT DECISIONS

Rosenbush v. Murdock—July 7, 1936, board denied appeal from revocation of permit by commissioner of buildings, after work started, on discovery that permit had been erroneously issued after zone had been changed from unrestricted to business use, Cal. No. 204-36-A, premises southeast corner Astoria boulevard and 110th street, Corona, Borough of Queens. Denial of mandamus order to compel reissuance of permit sustained by Court of Appeals. Mr. Justice Faber sustained board (N.Y.L.J. Nov. 27, 1936).

* * *

In re Falcone (Murdock; Licato)—On May 19, 1936, board reversed decision of commissioner of buildings based on action of board of buildings in varying provisions of multiple dwelling law, Cal. No. 65-36-A, premises 305-352 Third avenue, Borough of Manhattan. Mr. Justice McLaughlin sustained board (N.Y.L.J. Nov. 27, 1936). His decision follows:

New York Law Journal, November 27, 1936.
(Page 1878)
Spec. Term 3. N. Y. County
By Mr. Justice McLaughlin.
In re Falcone (Murdock; Licato)

Defendants move to dismiss the order of certiorari and affirm the determination of the Board of Standards and Appeals.

The significant facts are that the petitioner seeks to alter certain premises in the Borough of Manhattan, consisting of two existing old-law tenements approximately 62 ft. in height, five stories high, and made of ordinary brick construction, to a Class B multiple dwelling, namely a lodging house. This altered building will be 52 ft. in height, by removing the fifth story of the northerly building and making certain interior structural alterations, so that the building, as altered, would be arranged so that the area on each floor of approximately 2,900 sq. ft., with one interior closed stairway leading to the street and an exterior fire escape located in the rear court.

An alteration application was filed by the petitioner for this alteration with the department of buildings, Borough of Manhattan. The commissioner of buildings disapproved of the proposed conversion. Subsequently the petitioner appealed to the board of buildings from the decision of the commissioner of buildings, and that board granted the appeal and reversed the action of the commissioner of buildings on certain conditions.

The resolution embodying the decision of the board of buildings held, in effect, that section 8, subdivision 2, instead of section 8, subdivision 1, or the multiple dwelling law, as decided by the commissioner of buildings, was applicable and that the proposed conversion presents "practical difficulties in the way of carrying out the strict letter of the law and an equally good and more desirable form of construction is used, the spirit of the law is observed, public safety secured and substantial justice done in the relation to interpretation and application of the provisions of both the building code and the multiple dwelling law."

The decision of the board of buildings was rendered by an affirmative vote of three commissioners, the two other commissioners not voting.

Thereafter, the Lodging House Keepers Association of New York, Inc., as the authorized agent of a nearby owner of a building and the owners of other buildings located in the City of New York, together with Frank Licato, owner of nearby premises, appealed to the Board of Standards and Appeals from the aforementioned decision of the board of buildings, which appeal was later amended to include an appeal from the action of the commissioner of buildings, approving certain amendments to the alteration application.

After a hearing was held by the Board of Standards and Appeals and an inspection made by a committee of said body, the Board of Standards and Appeals granted the appeal and reversed the decision of the board of buildings.

The chief question involved is as to the power of the board of buildings to entertain an appeal from the decision of the commissioner of buildings.

After a careful examination of the various provisions of law involved and particularly chapter 764 of the Laws of 1933 creating the board of buildings, the court is convinced that no appellate power, of the character sought to be exercised by the board of buildings, existed to render the determination that it did. The right to appeal from the ruling of the commissioner of buildings in a matter of the kind involved here, was to the Board of Standards and Appeals exclusively pursuant to section 719 (Matter

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of Towers Man. Corp'n v. Thatcher, 271 N.Y. 94; Powell Garage Co., Inc. v. Murdock, N.Y.L.J., Oct. 20, 1936). The court finds that the Legislature never intended by the enactment of chapter 764 of the Laws of 1933 to create another appellate body in the nature of the board of buildings to have powers already residing in the Board of Standards and Appeals.

The power given to the board of buildings under section 411 of the Greater New York Charter (chapter 764 of the Laws of 1933) must be deemed limited to the variance of "the mode, manner of construction or materials to be used."

In the instant proceeding the board of buildings made variations of greater import, namely, it varied the minimum requirements of the law governing the light, ventilation and fire protection of the proposed building. These go to the essence of the provisions of the multiple dwelling law and of the building code. This could not legally be done (Adler v. Deegan, 251 N.Y. 467).

We next come to the question as to whether the action of the Board of Standards and Appeals was unjust, invalid and illegal. To this question the answer must be in the negative. The Board of Standards and Appeals was justified in ruling that section 8, subdivision 1 of the multiple dwelling law was applicable rather than section 8, subdivision 2. This result follows since the proposed conversion will leave the building considerably over 40 ft. in height. It does not meet the legal requirements for a legal rear yard, as provided for by article 2, section 26, subdivision 3, of the multiple dwelling law; it fails again because the first tier of beams shall be entirely fireproof as provided for by article 5, section 143, of the multiple dwelling law, and further, that it does not comply with article 8, section 132, subdivision 3-c, of the building code dealing with exits. The court may not interfere with a determination which it finds to be a proper one.

As to the rights of the owner of the property and the authorized agent of the owner of property to appeal from a decision of the commissioners of buildings there can be little question. Under section 719 of the Charter, section 2, an "appeal may be taken by any person aggrieved or by any officer, department, board or bureau of the city, * * *." The owners of nearby buildings are within this class (People ex rel. Broadway & 96th St. Realty Co. v. Walsh, 203 App. Div. 468).

Section 411 of the Greater New York Charter provides: "An appeal from the decision of the board may be made *by the owner of any building or structure or his duly* authorized agent to the Board of Standards and Appeals." (Italics mine).

Thereafter it is apparent that the owner Frank Licato may appeal by virtue of sections 719 and 411 (supra), and the Lodging House Keepers' Association of New York, Inc., has its status legally fixed allowing it to appeal by virtue of section 411.

Petitioner's contention of vested rights is not tenable. No such vested rights can be acquired under an unlawful permit (Altschul v. Ludwig, 216 N.Y. 465, 470; Southern Leasing Co. v. Ludwig, 168 App. Div. 233).

Motion to dismiss the order of certiorari and to affirm the determination of the Board of Standards and Appeals is granted. Settle order.

RULES

	Last Publication in Bulletin
Carbon Dioxide Liquefier Rules	Sept. 15, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 37
Certificate of Occupancy, approved forms	Aug. 2, 1932—Vol. 17, No. 31
Concrete Flat Slabs, Rules	Sept. 8, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 36
Concrete Rules (Hydrated Lime)	Dec. 1, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 48
Elevator rules	Mar. 3, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 9
Exit Rules (Revolving Doors)	Jan. 1, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 1
Factory Exit Rules	Sept. 8, 1936—Vol. 21. No. 36
Fire Alarm Rules (Interior)	Sept. 1, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 35
Fire Drill Rules	July 14, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 28
Fire Retarding Rules for Garages, etc.	Nov. 24, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 47
Fireproof Wood, Testing of	Apr. 14, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 15
Frame Garages, Ruling for	Jan. 21, 1919—Vol. 4, No. 3
Gas Shut-Off Rules	Apr. 7, 1925—Vol. 10, No. 14
Hatchway Protection	June 5, 1928—Vol. 13, No. 23
Oil Burner Rules	Nov. 17, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 46
Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Spraying Rules	Nov. 27, 1934—Vol. 19, No. 48
Platform Trucks, Specifications for	Nov. 24, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 47
Plumbing Rules	Dec. 1, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 48
Procedure, Rules of	Nov. 10, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 45
Refrigerating Systems, Extract C.O.	Dec. 8, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 49
Smoking in Factories, Rules for	Dec. 8, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 49
Sprinkler Rules	Aug. 18, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 33
Standpipe Fireline Rules	Nov. 3, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 44
Structural Alterations, Reporting	June 7, 1932—Vol. 17, No. 23
Tank Trucks, Fuel Oil, etc	Nov. 24, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 47
Tank Trucks, Gasoline, etc	Nov. 24, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 47
Wire Glass Rules (Amendment to Rule 505 of Industrial Code)	Apr. 10, 1923—Vol. 8, No. 15

LIST OF APPROVED APPLIANCES

Anti-Siphon Valves	Mar. 5, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 10
Fireline Hose Valves	Sept. 29, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 39
Fuel Oil Burners for Domestic and Commercial Use	Nov. 17, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 46
Fuel Oil Fill Pipe Terminals	May 26, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 21
Fuel Oil Burners for Industrial Use	Nov. 17, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 46
Fuel Oil Pumps	Dec. 1, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 48
Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Spraying Equipment	Nov. 26, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 48
Range Oil Burners and Space Heaters	Nov. 17, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 46

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

246-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Frank J. Fennimore, for Maria Notarfrancesco, owner.

PREMISES—550-560 New York avenue, northwest corner of Maple street (Block No. 4791, part of Lot Nos. 44 and 46), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under sections 7h and 21 of the building zone resolution.

TO PERMIT in a business use district the use of a vacant plot of ground for the parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles for a period of not more than two (2) years.

289-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Anna Kelly, owner.

PREMISES—7 Androvette street, northwest corner of Arthur Kill road (Block No. 7406, part of Lot No. 1), Charleston, Borough of Richmond.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution.

TO PERMIT in a business use district the change of occupancy of an existing garage for five (5) motor vehicles to a garage for five (5) motor vehicles and motor vehicle repair shop for minor repairs and, also, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

233-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Al Gerbolini, for The Corporation for the Relief of Widows and Children of Clergymen of The Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of New York, owner.

PREMISES—1802 54th street and 5401-5403 18th avenue, southeast corner (Block No. 5487, Lot No. 9), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution.

TO PERMIT in a business use district the change of occupancy of part of an existing building to a motor vehicle repair shop.

DECEMBER 8, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, Decem-*

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ber 8, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 118-36-BZ—Application, May 1, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Carl Bach, applicant, on behalf of Estate of Edward Bach, owner, Flora Bach, executrix, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 242-252 St. Nicholas avenue, northeast corner of West 122nd street and 2271-2281 Eighth avenue, northwest corner of West 122nd street (Block No. 1949, Lot No. 29), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 354-32-BZ—Application of Charles A. McKeon, applicant and lessee, reopened November 17, 1936 for consideration of extension of permit—re Application, granted on condition, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business use district the maintenance of parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles for a temporary period; premises 598 Flatbush avenue, west side, 176 ft. 7¼ in. north of Chester court (Block No. 5026, Lot No. 136), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 272-30-BZ—Application of Jacob A. Freedman, applicant, on behalf of Rubel Corporation, owner, reopened and restored to calendar November 17, 1936, by Order of the Court—re Application, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously denied); premises 440-446 Utica avenue and 923-943 East New York avenue, northwest corner and 872-884 Lefferts avenue (Block No. 1430, Lot No. 34), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 11-34-BZ—Application of Lama and Proskauer, applicants, on behalf of Ada Koggan, owner, reopened October 6, 1936, under section 7h of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district, the parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles (previously denied under section 21 of the building zone resolution for a junk shop); premises 277-293 Chester street, east side, 179 ft. 2 in. south of Blake avenue (Block No. 3560, Lot No. 12). Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 294-36-BZ—Application, September 30, 1936, under section 7b of the building zone resolution, of Matthew W. Del Gaudio, applicant, on behalf of Ernest Damiane, owner, to permit the extension, from a business use district into a residence use district, of a proposed business building; premises 2496 Elm place, east side, 57.75 ft. south of Fordham road (Block No. 3023, Lot No. 79), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 624-26-BZ—Application of Apa Realty Corporation, applicant and owner, reopened October 6, 1936, under section 7f of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the maintenance of a gasoline service station (erected under a temporary variation granted by the board) for an additional temporary period of two (2) years; premises Southwest corner of Kissena boulevard (road) and Nassau boulevard (Block No. 2167, Lot No. 35), Flushing, Borough of Queens.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

DECEMBER 8, 1936, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders

27-36-A—145 West 51st street, north side, 125 ft. east of Seventh avenue (Block No. 1004, Lot No. 6), Borough of Manhattan.

299-36-A—321-323 West 44th street, north side, 275 ft. west of 8th avenue, and 322-324 West 45th street (Block No. 1035, Lot No. 20), Borough of Manhattan.

300-36-A—622-638 Ninth avenue, 355 West 44th street and 362 West 45th street (Block No. 1035, Lot No. 1), (6th floor), Borough of Manhattan.

306-36-A—345 West 44th street, north side, 200 ft. east of 9th avenue (Block No. 1035, Lot No. 9), Borough of Manhattan.

311-36-A—331-337 West 44th street, north side, 300 ft. east of 9th avenue (Block No. 1035, Lot Nos. 13, 14, 15 and 16), Borough of Manhattan.

316-36-A—622-638 Ninth avenue, 355 West 44th street and 362 West 45th street (Block No. 1035, Lot No. 1), (6th floor), Borough of Manhattan.

338-36-A—622-638 Ninth avenue, 355 West 44th street and 362 West 45th street (Block No. 1035, Lot No. 1), (12th floor), Borough of Manhattan.

344-36-A—201-215 West 43rd street, 206-214 West 44th street and 1493-1501 Broadway (Block No. 1015, Lot Nos. 26 to 37), (10th floor), Borough of Manhattan.

347-36-A—729 Seventh avenue, southeast corner of West 49th street (Block No. 1001, Lot No. 61), Borough of Manhattan.

348-36-A—622-638 Ninth avenue, 355 West 44th street and 362 West 45th street (Block No. 1035, Lot No. 1); (9th floor center), Borough of Manhattan.

341-36-A—1749-1753 Flatbush avenue, southeast corner of Avenue J (Block No. 7617, Lot No. 80), Borough of Brooklyn.

312-36-A—35-02 Vernon boulevard, southwest corner of 35th avenue (Block No. 327, Lot No. 1), Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing upon the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, December* 8, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters, except cases which have been heard and on which decision has been reserved

CALENDAR

without further argument, pending an inspection and a report with recommendation by the committee of the board:

CAL. NO. 26-36-BZ—Application, February 11, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Robert T. Lyons and Saul Bernstein, applicants, on behalf of Mortgage Commission of the State of New York, owner, to permit in a business use, "B" area and two (2) times height district, the alteration of a hotel—which after alteration will exceed the permitted height and will not have the required yard and court space; premises 145 West 51st street, north side, 125 ft. east of Seventh avenue (Block No. 1004, Lot No. 6), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 230-34-BZ—Application of William F. Clark, applicant and owner, reopened November 17, 1936 for consideration of extension of permit—re Application, granted on condition, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business use district the maintenance of an existing motor vehicle repair shop for a temporary period; premises 303-305 Fourth avenue, southeast corner of Second street (Block No. 974, part of Lot No. 6), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 287-36-BZ—Application, September 24, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Charles L. Fleece, applicant, on behalf of The Bowery Savings Bank, owner, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 101 East 109th street and 1501 Park avenue, northeast corner (Block No. 1637, Lot No. 1), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 257-36-BZ—Application, September 4, 1936, under section 7c of the building zone resolution, of John J. Beatty, applicant, on behalf of Buckminster Estates, Inc., owner, to permit the erection of a business building (theatre and stores) extending from a business use district to a residence use district; premises 1713 Church avenue, north side, 105 ft. 9⅞ in. east of East 17th street (Block No. 5078, Lot No. 30), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 181-36-BZ—Application, June 12, 1936, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Irving Kirshenblit, applicant, on behalf of Joseph Weiss Co., Inc., owner, to permit the extension from an unrestricted use district into a business use district of a proposed gasoline service station; premises 1490-1498 Linden boulevard, south side, 478 ft. 4½ in. east of Rockaway avenue (Block No. 3644, Lot No. 85), Borough of Brooklyn.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

DECEMBER 11, 1936, 10 A. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Rules

108-16-SR—Interior Fire Alarm Rules, Proposed Revision of.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

238-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Anthony P. Sorice, Jr., and Solon Rosenthal, for Harris Neisloss, owner.

PREMISES—111-10 Liberty avenue, southeast corner of Luzerne avenue (Block No. 1371, Lot No. 27), Hollis, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution

TO PERMIT partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

255-36-BZ.

APPLICATION—Theodore P. Ion, for Amelia Gerrie Walker, owner.

PREMISES—1013 Kent avenue, east side, 77 ft. 3 in. north of Lafayette avenue (Block No. 1940, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn,

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution

TO PERMIT in a residence use district the change of occupancy of the first story of an existing building to business use (store).

259-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Louis A. Reiter, for Emma Hughes, owner.

PREMISES—415-417 Leonard street and 76-84 Bayard street, southwest corner (Block No. 2722, Lot No. 19), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution

TO PERMIT in a business use district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a motor vehicle repair shop.

148-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Henry Nordheim, for Bowery Savings Bank, owner.

PREMISES—1083-1087 Hall place and 856-864 East 167th street, southwest corner (Block No. 2691, Lot No. 86), Borough of The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution

TO PERMIT in a business use district the maintenance of a parking lot for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

DECEMBER 15, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, December* 15, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CALENDAR

CAL. NO. 128-36-BZ—Application, May 8, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Harry P. Jaenike, applicant, on behalf of Spruille Braden, owner, to permit in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a multiple dwelling and, also, a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles to be used for tenants of multiple dwelling on same plot; premises 5205-5257 Sycamore avenue, west side, 308.57 ft. south of West 254th street, between Sycamore avenue and Railroad Right of Way (Block No. 3420, Lot Nos. 485-850), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 241-36-BZ—Application, August 4, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution of George A. Voss, applicant, on behalf of Medical Society of County of Kings and Academy of Medicine of Brooklyn, Inc., owner, to permit the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station in a business use district; premises 1307-1311 Bedford avenue and 1214 Atlantic avenue, southeast corner (Block No. 1200, Lot No. 9), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 325-36-BZ—Application, October 29, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Francis Seaman, applicant, on behalf of New York Railways Corporation, owner, to permit partly in a retail use district and partly in a residence use district the conversion of occupancy of an existing building to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; said building located on same street between intersecting streets with a school; premises 806-814 9th avenue, 318-362 West 54th street, southeast corner, and 321-329 West 53rd street (Block No. 1044, Lot No. 3), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 353-36-BZ—Application, November 18, 1936, under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Lama and Proskauer, applicants, on behalf of Powell Garage Co., Inc., owner, to permit in a residence use district the alteration and change of occupancy of part of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles to a gasoline service station; premises 2036-2052 Bedford avenue, southwest corner of Clarkson avenue (Block No. 5064, Lot No. 53), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 172-36-BZ—Application, June 6, 1936, under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Jeffrey J. Lewin, applicant, on behalf of Knickerbocker Laundry Co., Inc., owner, to permit in a residence use district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a factory, power wet-wash laundry, dry cleaning, dyeing and finishing uses; premises 80-19 to 80-25 Cornish avenue, north side, 135.66 ft. east of Queens boulevard (Block No. 1538, Lot Nos. 87 and 91), Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 245-36-BZ—Application, August 11, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Washington Square Home for Friendless Girls, applicant and owner, to permit in a residence use district the change of occupancy of part of an existing building to business use (store); premises 7 West 8th street, north side, 119.3 ft. west of Fifth avenue (Block No. 572, Lot No. 47), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 310-36-BZ—Application, October 20, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Dunnigan and Dusenbury, applicants, on behalf of Meadowbrook Farms, Inc., owner, to permit in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 1656 Adee avenue, south side, 86.66 ft. west of Tiemann avenue (Block No. 4785, Lot No. 3), Borough of The Bronx.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

DECEMBER 15, 1936, 2 P. M.

Appeal from Administrative Order

301-36-A—619-623 East 163rd street, north side, 60 ft. west of Cauldwell avenue and 606-608 Teasdale place (Block No. 2621, Lot Nos. 29, 30, 31, 18 and 20), Borough of The Bronx.

Building Zone Application

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, December* 15, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matter, except cases which have been heard and on which decision has been reserved without further argument, pending an inspection and a report with recommendation by the committee of the board:

CAL. NO. 266-36-BZ—Application, September 10, 1936, under section 7c of the building zone resolution, of Lama and Proskauer, applicants, on behalf of Frederick Reiner, owner, to permit the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station partly in a business use district and partly in an unrestricted use district; premises Northeast corner of Queens boulevard and Nassau boulevard (Horace Harding boulevard); (Block No. 1876, Lot No. 1 and part of Lot No. 21), Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

141-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Bennett & Koeppel, for Irving L. Berman, owner.

PREMISES—833-835 Sutter avenue and 407-417 Schenck avenue, northeast corner (Block No. 4028, Lot No. 35), Borough of Brooklyn.

CALENDAR

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution (reopened and restored to calendar November 24, 1936),
TO PERMIT in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously dismissed for lack of prosecution).

274-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—Lama and Proskauer, for Commander Oil Corporation, owner.
PREMISES—72-40 to 72-50 Elizabeth avenue (foot of Elizabeth avenue); (Block No. 520, Lot Nos. 10, 13, 69, 74 and 75), Arverne, Borough of Queens.
APPLICATION, under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution.
TO PERMIT in a business use district the extension of a petroleum storage plant.

339-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—Harold C. Bernhard, for St. John's Ev. Lutheran Church, owner.
PREMISES—88-22 to 88-24 Myrtle avenue and 82-55 88th place, southeast corner (Block No. 3869, Lot Nos. 45 and 108), Glendale, Borough of Queens.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution.
TO PERMIT in a residence use, "E" area district the erection of part of a building nearer than ten (10) feet to the street line.

285-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—Frederick W. Rothamel, for Viebrock Plumbing Co., Inc., owner.
PREMISES—72-27 Cypress Hills street, northeast side, 199 ft. south of Myrtle avenue (Block No. 3600, Lot No. 125), Glendale, Borough of Queens.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution.
TO PERMIT in a business use district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles, motor vehicle repair shop and, also gasoline service station.

JANUARY 5, 1937, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, January* 5, 1937, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 244-36-BZ—Application, August 10, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Samuels and Samuels, applicants, on behalf of Bennet-Shieber, Inc., owner, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises northeast corner of Liberty avenue and 104th avenue and northwest corner of Liberty avenue and 184th street (Block No. 1404, part of Lot Nos. 141 and 145), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 261-36-BZ—Application, August 24, 1936, under sections 7h and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Fred S. Loewenthal, applicant, on behalf of Regina Loewenthal, owner, to permit in a business use district the use of a plot of ground as a parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 2891-2895 Bailey avenue, west side, 57 ft. south of West 230th street and 60-64 West 230th street (Block No. 3264, Lot Nos. 82 and 88), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 282-36-BZ—Application, September 19, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Henry Albert, applicant, on behalf of Sidney Knopfler, owner, to permit in a residence use district the use of a plot of ground as a parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises west side of 34th street, 140.10 ft. south of 28th avenue (Block No. 627, Lot Nos. 26½, 27, 28 and 29), Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

JANUARY 5, 1937, 2 P. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, January* 5, 1937 at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters, except cases which have been heard and on which decision has been reserved without further argument, pending an inspection and a report with recommendation by the committee of the board:

CAL. NO. 240-36-BZ—Application, August 4, 1936, under section 7a of the building zone resolution, of Samuels and Samuels, applicants, on behalf of Joseph Giganti, owner, to permit the extension of an existing public garage and the erecition of a gasoline service station in a residence use district; premises 87-14 92nd street, west side, 110.39 ft. south of Jamaica avenue (Block No. 79, Lot No. 20), Woodhaven, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 249-36-BZ—Application, August 17, 1936, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Scacchetti and Siegel, applicants, on behalf of Steinberg and Pokoik, owners, to permit partly in a a residence use district and partly in a business use district the alteration of existing multiple dwelling and stores by adding six (6) additional stores on the basement story, East 167th street front of building; premises 1197 Grand Concourse and 138-148 East 167th street, southwest corner (Block No. 2463, Lot No. 46), Borough of The Bronx.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

JANUARY 12, 1937, 2 P. M.

Variation of Labor Law

193-36-S—2101 Second avenue, west side, 75 ft. north of East 108th street (Block No. 1658, Lot No. 24), Borough of Manhattan.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 1, 1936

Present: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh.

The minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday morning, November 24, 1936, and the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday afternoon, November 24, 1936, were approved as printed in Bulletin No. 48, Vol. XXI.

BUILDING ZONE CASES

249-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Scacchetti & Siegel for Steinberg & Pokoik, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a residence use district and partly in a business use district the alteration of existing multiple dwelling and stores by adding six (6) additional stores on the basement story East 167th street, front of building.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1197 Grand Concourse and 138-148 East 167th street, southwest corner (Block No. 2463, Lot No. 46), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Archie H. Samuels.

For Opposition: Leon A. Mnuchin, Solomon Shufer, Norman Handel and Eugene Tuck.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to January 5, 1937 at 2 P.M. for consideration by the board. No further argument.

244-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Samuels & Samuels for Bennet-Scheiber, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Northeast corner of Liberty avenue and 104th avenue and northwest corner of Liberty avenue and 184th street (Block No. 1404, part of Lot Nos. 141 and 145), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Archie H. Samuels.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to January 5, 1937 at 10 A.M. upon request of applicant.

181-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Irving Kirshenblit for Joseph Weiss Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit the extension from an unrestricted use district into a business use district of a proposed gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1490-1498 Linden boulevard, south side, 478 ft. 4½ in. east of Rockaway avenue (Block No. 3644 Lot No. 85), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: David Weiss and G. A. Gross.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

NOTICE—

(181-36-BZ)

No resolution is published of the action of the board at this hearing, as due to an error, an incorrect notice of hearing was sent to the attorney for objectors and on his request, this case was reopened at the afternoon session. See action on page 1414 of this Bulletin.

298-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Fred B. McDuffee, Assistant Chief Engineer for Department of Sanitation, City of New York, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a section station for the Department of Sanitation.

PREMISES AFFECTED—18-15 124th street, east side, 150 ft. south of 18th avenue (Block No. 4130, Lot No. 13), College Point, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: E. B. Sullivan and Fred B. McDuffee.

For Opposition: Robert C. Whitten.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(298-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, Fred B. McDuffee, Assistant Chief Engineer, Department of Sanitation, for the City of New York, owner, filed October 7, 1936, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a Section Station for the Department of Sanitation; premises: 18-15 124th street, east side, 150 ft. south of 18th avenue (Block No. 4130, Lot No. 13), College Point, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, December 1, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that 124th street is in a residence, business and unrestricted use district; 125th street is in a residence, business and unrestricted use district; 18th avenue is in an unrestricted use district; 20th avenue is in a business, residence and unrestricted use; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered September 21, 1936, re Application No. 3568-1936, reads:

"1. The zone law does not allow the erection of a section station for the Department of Sanitation in a residence district. (Art. 11, Sec. 3 BZR.)."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of an irregular shaped plot of ground having a frontage of 50 ft. on 124th street and 100 ft. on 125th street and a depth of 200 ft. On the 125th street front of the plot there is located a one story frame section station. It is proposed to demolish

this section station and to erect (to the south) a 2 story non-fireproof building, 25 ft. by 60 ft. in area to be used as a section station for the Department of Sanitation. It is proposed, also, to erect a brick wall along the remainder of the 124th street front of the plot, with a gate to yard; and

WHEREAS, these premises have been in use as a corporation yard for Street Cleaning and Sanitation Department since the year 1886; and

WHEREAS, these premises were the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board prior to the hearing; and

WHEREAS, the Board deemed that applicant had substantiated his basis of appeal under section 21 of the building zone resolution and that there would be unnecessary hardship not to permit the continuation of the use in view of the proposed improvements.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under section 21 to permit the erection of the two-story brick building, as indicated on plans filed with this application, to replace an existing one-story frame building on the same plot *on condition* that the departmental uses of the new building shall be similar to the legal non-conforming uses that have been carried on in the one-story frame building; that there shall be erected across the entire front of the plot along 124th street, where not occupied by the building, a brick wall with gates, as indicated on plans filed, this wall to be constructed of face brick similar to that used for the facade of the building; that along the side lot line of the adjoining plot to the north there shall be erected a tight board fence not less than 6 ft. in height; that a similar fence shall be erected along the southerly lot line, where not occupied by the proposed building; that there shall be no windows in the lot line wall of the building opening southerly to the adjoining property; that the entire southerly side wall of the building shall be faced with brick similar to the face brick to be used on the front; and that all permits shall be obtained and the work completed within one year from the date of this action.

256-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—William I. Hohauser for Marie E. Hardart and the Estate of Martha L. Rutherford, owners.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under sections 7-b, 7-c and 21 of the building zone resolution to permit the erection of a business building (theatre) partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district and the omission of the required rear yard.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1109 Lexington avenue, east side, 68.6 ft. north of East 77th street and 153-157 East 77th street (Block No. 1412, Lot Nos. 20½, 23, 23½ and 24), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: William I. Hohauser, James H. Farrell, Hyman Dominetz and others.

For Opposition: David Goldman, Mrs. Augustus King, John L. Quinlan and others.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, and Commissioner Blum 2

Negative: Commissioner Savage and Assistant Chief Walsh 2

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(256-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, William I. Hohauser, for Marie E. Hardart and the Estate of Martha L. Rutherford, owners, filed September 3, 1936, an application under the building zone resolution to permit the erection of a business building (theatre) partly in a business use district and partly in a resident use district and the omission of the required rear yard; premises: 1109 Lexington avenue, E. S., 68.6 ft. north of East 77th street, and 153-157 East 77th street (Block No. 1412, Lot Nos. 20½, 23, 23½ and 24), Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, December 1, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the district maps accompanying the building zonc resolution show that Lexingotn avenue is business use and B area; 3rd avenue is business use and B area; East 77th street is residence and business and B area; and East 78th street is residence and business and B area; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered August 20, 1936, re App. No. 200-1936, reads:

1. "Proposed building to be occupied as theatre may not extend into a residence district. Zone Res. Sec. 3.
2. Provide lawful rear yard, Zone Res. 12."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of an irregular shaped plot of ground having a frontage of 16 ft. 8 in. on Lexington avenue, 50 ft. on East 77th street and a distance of 102 ft. along the east lot line; the easterly portion of the plot extends into the residence district for a distance of 20 ft. and the remainder of the plot is in the business use district. It is proposed to demolish the buildings on the site and to erect thereon a motion picture theatre having a capacity of 590 seats, also to omit the required rear yard. The required (legal) rear yard is provided for that part of the building which is located in the business usc district, that is, the rear yard is 10 ft. deep and at a level which is 23 ft. above curb level. That portion of the building within the residence use district is provided with a 10 ft. wide yard at a level which is 23 ft. above curb level and not at curb level, as required. 40% of the area of the yard (within the residence district) could be occupied by the building up to a level 18 ft. above curb level; and

WHEREAS, it appears the plot has been in the same ownership since prior to 1916 and, therefore, falls within the purview of section 7(b), the application having been amended to include section 7(b) as an additional basis of the appeal; and

WHEREAS, the board did not feel justified in exercising its discretion to grant under section 7(b) of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the decision of the commissioner of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed,* and that the application be and it hereby is *denied.*

Adjourned, 12:20 P.M.

EDWARD V. BARTON, Chief Clerk.

BUILDING CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Building Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price $1.25; by mail $1.35.

ELECTRICAL CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Electrical Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 30c; by mail 35c.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, DECEMBER 1, 1936

Present: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Deputy Chief Ross.

BUILDING ZONE CASES

266-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Lama & Proskauer for Frederick Reiner, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 7c of the building zone resolution to permit the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station partly in a business use district and partly in an unrestricted use district.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Northeast corner of Queens boulevard and Nassau boulevard (Horace Harding boulevard), (Block No. 1876, Lot No. 1 and part of Lot No. 21), Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Alfred A. Lama.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to December 15, 1936, at 2 P.M., for further consideration by the board.

181-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Irving Kirshenblit for Joseph Weiss Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit the extension from an unrestricted use district into a business use district of a proposed gasoline service station. Granted on condition December 1, 1936, 10 A.M. session. Application for reopening on request of attorney for objecting property owners.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1490-1498 Linden boulevard, south side, 478 ft. 4½ in. east of Rockaway avenue (Block No. 3644, Lot No. 85), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: None.

For Opposition: George Abrams.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and laid over to December 8, 1936, at 2 P.M. for further consideration by the board.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Deputy Chief Ross	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

86-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Lama & Proskauer, for Morris I. Halperin, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—restoration to the Calendar—re (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a business building.

PREMISES AFFECTED—241-247 Underhill avenue and 268 Lincoln place, southeast corner (Block No. 1179, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Alfred A. Lama.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened, subject to usual procedure.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Deputy Chief Ross	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

310-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Dunnigan and Dusenbury, for Meadowbrook Farms, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1656 Adee avenue, south side, 86.66 ft. west of Tiemann avenue (Block No. 4785, Lot No. 3), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: J. S. Dusenbury

ACTION OF BOARD—Calendar call waived and set for hearing December 15, 1936, at 10 A.M. Applicant to notify property owners in the affected area by registered mail not later than December 3, 1936. Such notice to include instructions to property owners that objections or consents shall be filed with the board not later than December 11, 1936.

THE VOTE TO WAIVE CALENDAR CALL—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Deputy Chief Ross	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

32-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Jerome Eisner, for Annie T. Matthies, owner.

SUBJECT—Request for reopening—amendment—re application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a business building (stores).

PREMISES AFFECTED—2196 Grand Concourse, east side, 166.60 ft. south of East 182nd street (Block No. 3157, Lot No. 23), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Julius B. Sheftel.

ACTION OF BOARD—Request to reopen denied.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Deputy Chief Ross	4
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(32-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 2196 Grand Concourse, east side, 166.60 ft. south of East 182nd street (Block No. 3157, Lot No. 23), Borough of The Bronx, was granted by the board July 10, 1936, to permit in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a one-story business building (stores); and

WHEREAS, the applicant requested a reopening of the case to permit a two-story building in lieu of one-story, the entire structure to be used for business purposes; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that no further invasion of the residence use district should be permitted.

Resolved, that the request to reopen be and it hereby is *denied.*

217-33-BZ.

APPLICANT—Benjamin N. Brody, for Helen Schrage Lehman, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously denied; reopened May 5, 1936).

PREMISES AFFECTED—110-38 Springfield boulevard and 217-20 110th road, southwest corner (Block No. 2038, Lot No. 28), Queens Village, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Benjamin N. Brody.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Deputy Chief Ross	4
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(217-33-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline station affecting premises Southwest corner of Springfield boulevard and 110th road (Junior place) (Block No. 2038, Lot No. 28), now known as 110-38 Springfield boulevard and 217-20 110th road, Queens Village, Borough of Queens, was denied by the board June 23, 1934; and

WHEREAS, Benjamin N. Brody, for Helen Schrage Lehman, owner, requested a reopening of the case on the basis of new facts, the area of the proposed gasoline service station having been reduced; and

WHEREAS, this application was reopened by vote of the board May 5, 1936; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, December 1, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Springfield boulevard is in a business use district; 110th road is in a residence and business use district; and 111th avenue is in a residence and business use district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered April 13. 1936, re Application No. 102, reads:

"The erection of a gasoline station in a business district is prohibited by section 4 of the zone law."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 33.5 ft. on Springfield boulevard and 100 ft. on 110th road, upon which it is proposed to erect a one-story office and automobile laundry structure, 24 ft. by 40 ft. in area, grease pits and also the necessary tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, the premises in question were the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board, report of which inspection was read at this hearing and which report follows:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

November 25, 1936.

Re: Cal. No. 217-33-BZ.

Premises: 110-38 Springfield boulevard, 217-20 110th road, southwest corner, Queens Village, Borough of Queens.

This is an application for a zoning variance under section 21, to permit the corner plot, 33.5 ft. by 100 ft., to be used as a gasoline service station.

The frontage along Springfield boulevard on both sides is zoned for business uses, with residence zoning in the rear. The residential area immediately adjacent to this plot is substantially developed with residences. Across from the plot is the Convent of the Little Sisters of the Poor. Springfield boulevard is 100 ft. wide but not paved for the full width of roadway. A prior appeal for a similar use of this lot and the adjoining lot making a plot 67 ft. by 100 ft. was denied in January, 1934, after inspection and report. This instant appeal is on a reopening and rehearing on new facts, consisting of reducing the plot to one half the size formerly considered.

The area cannot be considered undeveloped, although there is frontage vacant and there are several stores vacant. Considerable frontage along Springfield boulevard is used for residential purposes which are conforming in a business district. These premises and the adjoining two lots under the same ownership can be readily used for residential purposes if the owner finds the erection of business buildings unwise.

The existence of a gasoline station on the southerly end of the block front should not furnish a ground for hardship to permit the northerly end to be similarly used. This southerly plot, for which a zoning variance was applied for; now has a gasoline station variance for which was denied under Cal. No. 91-29-BZ, after inspection and report, and which denial was subject to court review in which the board was reversed. This gasoline station is not keeping within the area of the plot then under review.

The committee upon further inspection on November 19, 1936, is of the opinion that hardship has not been proven to exist and recommends denial as it did when the larger plot was being similarly considered.

(Sgd.) HARRIS H. MURDOCK,
Chairman.
BERNARD A. SAVAGE,
CHARLES M. BLUM,
Committee.

and

WHEREAS, this report recommended the denial of this application, and the board deemed that the applicant had failed to substantiate the basis of his application under section 21 of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the decision of the commissioner of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed*, and that the application be and it hereby is *denied*.

54-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Kadel, Van Kirk & Trencher, for B. & S. Gasoline Stations, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district the maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2240-2250 Ocean parkway and 515-531 Gravesend Neck road, northwest corner (Block No. 7157, Lot No. 16), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Milton H. Frankfurt.

For Opposition: Joseph Joffe.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Deputy Chief Ross	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(54-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, Kadel, VanKirk and Trencher for B. & S. Gasoline Stations, Inc., owner, filed March 10, 1936, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in

a business use district and partly in a residence use district the maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises: 2240-2250 Ocean parkway and 515-531 Gravesend Neck road, northwest corner (Block No. 7157, Lot No. 16), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, December 1, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Ocean parkway is in a residence district; Gravesend Neck road is in a business and residence district; East 5th street is in a residence and business district and Avenue V is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered February 13, 1936, reads:

"You will please take notice that there exists a violation of the building code at the premises hereinafter described, in that

Maintaining a gasoline service station in a residential district contrary to art. 2, sec. 2 and 3 of the building zone resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, in that gas pumps, tanks and grease pits being maintained and used on the premises described below without a permit from this department. You are required to see that occupant and owner be notified to remove the tanks, pumps and grease pits, etc., and comply with law.

Lot 16 and 26 Violation No. 847-36
Block 7157 Report No. 1192-36

The building and premises to which this notice refers are situated on the rear of the lot on the . . . side of . . . commencing about . . . feet from the northwest corner of Ocean parkway and Gravesend Neck road and known as Number 519-31 Gravesend Neck road and 2240-50 Ocean parkway said building being 1 story building, about 20 feet front, 20 feet rear, 40 feet deep, and ..... feet high, and occupied or intended to be occupied as a gas station and oil selling station and located in the Borough of Brooklyn, in the City of New York.

A violation of, or failure to comply with this notice, is a misdemeanor.

Should you fail to comply with this notice within ten days after the service thereof, you will incur a further penalty of Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars.

You are hereby required to remove said violation forthwith, or legal proceedings will be commenced against you."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of an irregular shaped plot of ground having a frontage of 83.7 feet on Ocean Parkway, 134.4 feet on Gravesend Neck Road and a distance of 49.6 feet along the west lot line. The west portion of the plot extends for a distance of approximately 31 feet into the business use district—the remainder of the plot is in the residence use district. The entire plot is being used as a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, these premises were the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board, report of which inspection was read at this hearing and which report follows:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE

November 25, 1936.

Cal. No. 54-36-BZ
2240-2250 Ocean parkway,
515-531 Gravesend Neck road, Brooklyn.

The premises in question occupy a corner plot facing Ocean parkway and Gravesend Neck road. The westerly portion formerly known as lot 26 within the business portion of the plot, has been legally occupied by gasoline tanks, pumps and accessory building since prior to the 1925 prohibiting amendment and the records in the building department and the fire department indicate that all plans and permits issued refer exclusively to this portion of the premises, with no extension permitted into the easterly portion toward Ocean parkway which is and has been continuously zoned for residential use for a depth therefrom of 100 feet. The illegal use for several years of this residential portion for pumps, driveways, grease pits and signs is subject to violation No. 847-1936 issued by the commissioner of buildings and from which decision this appeal is taken under sections 7-A and 21.

There are no grounds for a claim that the owner was entitled to use the premises within the residential zone for part of the gasoline station. Irrespective of the description in the fire department record of the entire plot under the same ownership, the plans refer exclusively to the business portion and no rights could accrue from acceptance by the fire department of such total measurement of the plot, as it was not within that department's power to grant a use prohibited by the zoning resolution.

The committee, however, believe that relief should be granted under section 7-A to permit extension into the residential district to a point thirty feet westerly from Ocean parkway and at that point parallel thereto, subject to such conditions as the board may deem desirable upon submission of plans covering a complete reconstruction of the station along lines similar to gas stations on new parkways. Under Chapter 583 of the Laws of 1874, the park commissioner has exclusive jurisdiction over the thirty foot strip along Ocean parkway. Such permits, if any, as he may be empowered to grant are within his and not this board's jurisdiction.

(Sgd.) HARRIS H. MURDOCK, Chairman.
BERNARD A. SAVAGE,
CHARLES M. BLUM,
Committee.

and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant had substantiated his basis of appeal under section 7-A.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* under section 7-A in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted on condition* subject to the submission of plans carrying out the recommendation of the committee and to such conditions as the board may deem desirable, such plans to be submitted within three months of the date of this action.

589-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Scacchetti and Siegel for Sonia Cooperstein, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit the extension in area of an existing gasoline service station previously granted by the board (reopened July 14, 1936).

PREMISES AFFECTED—159-01 to 159-07 114th avenue (Linden boulevard) and 159-02 to 159-08 Meyer avenue, northeast corner of 159th street (Block No. 2958, Lot Nos. 1 and 3), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Max Siegel.
For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Deputy Chief Ross 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(589-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 159-01 to 159-07 114th avenue (Linden boulevard), and 159-02 to 159-08 Meyer avenue, northeast corner of 159th street (Block No. 2958, Lot Nos. 1 and 3), Jamaica, Borough of Queens, was granted by the board March 4, 1932, on certain conditions, permitting a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, Scacchetti and Siegel for Sonia Cooperstein, owner, requested a reopening of this case in order to extend this gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, this case was reopened by vote of the board July 14, 1936; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals at its regular meeting December 1, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Meyer avenue is in a business, residence and unrestricted use district; 114th avenue, business and unrestricted; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings dated July 14, 1936, Application No. 6168-31, reads:

"The extension of a gasoline service station within a business area is contrary to section 4-a, zone resolution not further considered."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of an irregular shaped plot of ground having a frontage of 80 ft. on Meyer avenue; 36 ft. on 159th street, and 96 ft. on 114th avenue. The west part of the plot (lot 1) having a frontage of 40 ft. on Meyer avenue, 36 ft. on 159th street and 48 ft. on 114th avenue, is occupied as a gasoline service station, granted by the board on March 4, 1932. Extensions of time to complete the work were granted several times—the last extension granted on February 25, 1936. Applicant proposes to erect upon the plot an automobile laundry, office and greasing structure, 89 ft. by 24 ft. in area, and also the necessary tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, this application was the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board, verbal report of which inspection was made by the chairman in behalf of the committee, recommending the granting of the application; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant had substantiated the basis of his application under section 21 of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *amend* resolution adopted by the board on March 4, 1932, by adding thereto the following:

"that plot under appeal may be increased by the addition of the adjoining lot, known as Lot 3 in Block 2958, and that the proposed gasoline station may be re-arranged substantially as shown on revised plans marked 'Received August 14, 1936', subject to such additional conditions as the board may deem appropriate to require after submission of complete working plans; that such plans shall be submitted within three months from the date of this amended resolution."

935-19-BZ.

APPLICANT—Sidney L. Strauss, for Firestone Tire and Rubber Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Application reopened September 22, 1936, under section 21 for consideration of an amendment of resolution—re (decision of the commissioner of buildings) so as to permit in a business use district the extension of existing gasoline service station and the addition of an automobile repair shop in a building occupied as a garage and gasoline service station previously granted by the board.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1730-1750 Bedford avenue and 133-147 Empire boulevard, northwest corner and 94-110 Sullivan place (Block No. 1306, Lot No. 49), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Sidney L. Strauss.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Deputy Chief Ross	4
Negative	**0**
Absent	**0**

THE RESOLUTION

(935-19-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 1730-1750 Bedford avenue and 133-147 Empire boulevard, northwest corner, and 94-110 Sullivan place (Block No. 1306, Lot No. 49), Borough of Brooklyn, was granted by the board Jan. 13, 1920, for a garage for more than 5 motor vehicles, resolution amended Dec. 7, 1926 and May 10, 1927; and

WHEREAS, Sidney L. Strauss for the Firestone Fire and Rubber Co., owner, requested a reopening of the case and an amendment of the resolution to permit a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, this application was reopened by vote of the board September 22, 1936; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on the application by the Board of Standards and Appeals at its regular meeting December 1, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Bedford avenue, Empire boulevard and Sullivan place are business use districts; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, dated July 28, 1936, re. Alt. Applic. No. 11053-36, reads:

"1. Building was erected under conditional variations of the Board of Standards and Appeals, 935-19-BZ. Proposed alterations and changes in occupancy referred to Board of Standards and Appeals."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 200 ft. on Bedford avenue, 140 ft. on Empire boulevard and 140 ft. on Sullivan place, on which is located an existing building occupied as garage, gasoline station and stores and which was permitted to be used for garage and store use by resolution of the Board of Appeals, dated January 13, 1920, reopened by the Board of Standards and Appeals, November 30, 1926, modified on December 7, 1926, so as to permit an entrance at the southeast corner of the building; reopened and modified May 10, 1927, so as to permit the entrance at the southeast corner to be 40 ft. on Bedford avenue and 40 ft. on Empire boulevard. It is now proposed to eliminate the brick wall required by the board 30 ft. from and parallel to the Bedford avenue building line so as to afford ingress and egress to the entire area which will be used as a gasoline selling station consisting of eleven pumps supplied by six (6) 2,000 gallon buried tanks at the corner formed by the intersection of Bedford avenue and Empire boulevard and as an automobile repair shop, accessory store and garage throughout the balance of the plot; and

WHEREAS, these premises were the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board in order to be informed prior to the hearing; and

WHEREAS, the existing use of the building is a garage for more than 5 motor vehicles, gasoline selling area and unrestricted repairing; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that the applicant had substantiated the basis of his appeal and that the application should be granted on condition but that the repairing work done should be limited.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *amend* resolution adopted by the board on January 13, 1920, as amended by resolutions adopted on December 7, 1926 and May 10, 1927 by adding thereto:

"that in the event the present owner, the Firestone Tire & Rubber Co., desire to reconstruct the building and substitute for the former use a new use as a service station with gasoline selling area, at the corner of Empire boulevard and Bedford avenue, such alteration and change of use may be permitted as indicated generally on plans marked 'Received November 12, 1936,' *on further condition* that the gasoline pumps and area adjacent thereto, along Bedford avenue, shall be elevated on an average of not less than 6 inches above the sidewalk grade at the point opposite, along the Bedford avenue building line; that there shall be erected for a distance of at least 34 ft. opposite said pumps, and in addition to the elevated platform herein required a reinforced concrete curb not less than one foot in height above the Bedford avenue building line; that curb cuts shall not exceed those now existing except that there may be two additional curb cuts from Bedford avenue to the northerly portion of the building marked 'Service,' provided such curb cuts do not exceed 40 ft. in width each and provided a reinforced concrete curb on building line is erected between these two openings not less than 5 ft. in length; that the automobile repairing shall not exceed the incidental repairing heretofore permitted except that brake testing, re-lining and drum truing may be permitted; that complete working drawings shall be submitted to the chairman and approved by him in behalf of the board before same are filed with the commissioner of buildings; that such plans shall be submitted within thirty days from the date of this action; and that all work shall be completed within one year from the date of the approval of such plans."

391-27-BZ.

APPLICANT—Daniel Marshall, for Sinclair Refining Co., lessee (long term lease), I. T. Flatto, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use and partly in an unrestricted use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously denied under section 7(c) of the building zone resolution; reopened June 16, 1936).

PREMISES AFFECTED—5214-5218 Broadway and 89 West 225th street, northeast corner (Block No. 2215, Lot No. 106), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Daniel Marshall.

For Opposition: Jay Anfanger.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Deputy Chief Ross	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(391-27-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 5214-5218 Broadway and 89 West 225th street, northeast corner (Block No. 2215, Lot No. 106), Borough of Manhattan, to permit in a business use district and partly in an unrestricted use district and erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station, was denied under section 7c of the building zone resolution March 3, 1931; and

WHEREAS, Daniel Marshall, for the Sinclair Refining Co., lessee, and I. T. Flatto, owner, requested a reopening of the application and consideration under section 21; and

WHEREAS, this application was reopened by vote of the board June 26, 1936; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, December 1, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Broadway is in a business district; West 225th street is in a business and unrestricted district; West 228th street is in a business district, and Marble Hill avenue is in a residence and business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered August 13, 1936, re N.B. Appl. No. 133-1936, reads:

1—"Proposed gasoline station in business district is contrary to section 4, zone resolution. Portion of gasoline station extending from an unrestricted district to a business district is contrary to section 4, zone resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 100 ft. on Broadway and 125 ft. on West 225th street; the east portion of the plot extends into the unrestricted district for a distance of 25 ft., and the remainder of the plot is in the business district. Proposes to erect upon the plot a one-story structure 25 ft. by 41 ft. in area, to be used as an office and for greasing and washing cars; proposes to install the necessary tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, these premises were the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board, report of which inspection was read at this hearing and which report follows:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

November 23, 1936.

Cal. No. 391-27-BZ.

Premises—5214-5218 Broadway, northeast corner West 225th street, Borough of Manhattan.

The plot under appeal fronts on Broadway for 100 ft. in the business area and extends eastwardly along West 225th street or Kingsbridge road for 125 ft., the rear 25 ft. being zoned for unrestricted use. The use as a gasoline station could be permitted legally for the rear 25 ft. frontage of the plot.

In 1927 an application was filed in behalf of the then owner and the tenants, Sinclair Refining Co., under a lease for 21 years, dated December 30, 1925, for a zoning variance under section 7-c and, after several postponements and withdrawals, it was inspected by a committee of the board and unanimously denied on March 3, 1931. Meanwhile, it is understood that the tenants are paying rental of $5,000 per year and the taxes, and make no use of the plot. It never having been urged that the zoning variance be granted under section 21, the board granted a reopening of the appeal for a determination under that section. The facts are substantially the same now as when the appeal under section 7-c was denied in 1931. There has, however, apparently been a change of ownership subject to the same lease. The Sinclair Oil Co. were aware, when they entered into a lease, that the premises were zoned against gasoline station use. Undoubtedly, because of the traffic, which may be reduced along Broadway when the Spuyten Duyvil Bridge is opened, the elevated subway in front of the premises, and the adjoining unrestricted district—particularly its use for tin garages and a gasoline station—it may be difficult to figure out a profitable conforming use. This plot has the subway station, the Marble Hill station of the New York Central Railroad as well as the cross county trolley line and the Broadway trolley line, all practically at its corner. In spite of this

available transportation, the location of this corner is such that it has never been in demand for a conforming use. The area to the east is not conducive to such development. The elevated subway station has its platform across the entire Broadway frontage, making an apartment house development undesirable both on that side because of the platform, and also to the east because of the low lying, undeveloped and unrestricted area, brought about by the bed of the old Spuyten Duyvil Creek. To the north, adjoining old-law tenements would interfere with the success of a new building. A one-story store building would be doomed to failure as evidenced by the unrented condition of a better placed store building across the street. Across Broadway, the Marble Hill district is a relatively small hilltop surrounded by low land and railroad tracks. The few stores needed for supplying this area are to the west side of Broadway and many of the existing stores there are vacant. Because of the narrow bridge across the ship canal, traffic is difficult and congested and a signal to "go" results in cars leaving this bottle-neck area as quickly as possible. For this reason, no building catering to transient trade could be expected to succeed.

The plot is not an ideal place for a gasoline station but, in the opinion of the committee, after inspection and careful consideration, sufficient hardship exists to justify a temporary grant for a period of ten years under section 21, subject to such conditions as the board deems desirable to impose, after submission of more complete plans.

In the previous application, it was proposed to erect the buildings accessory to the station entirely within the unrestricted district and to construct them with facing of glazed brick or glazed tile, with a wall of similar construction against the adjoining building to the north whose windows overlook the plot under appeal. In the instant appeal, stuccoed buildings are proposed located towards the centre of the plot, with no lot line walls and wide entrances at the curb at the intersections and extending also to the adjoining property lines, affording no protection to pedestrians at this point, where many people take the Broadway and Kingsbridge Road trolley cars.

(Sgd.) HARRIS H. MURDOCK,
Chairman
BERNARD A. SAVAGE,
CHARLES M. BLUM,
Committee.

and

WHEREAS, this report recommended the granting of this application for a period of ten years, and the board deemed that applicant had substantiated the basis of his application, temporary hardship under section 21 of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under section 21 thereof, for a period of ten years from the date of this action, subject to such conditions as the board may deem desirable to impose after complete working drawings have been submitted, carrying out the recommendations of the Committee; that such drawings shall be submitted prior to filing with the commissioner of buildings and shall be submitted within three months from this date.

225-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Scacchetti and Siegel for The North American Holding Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Application reopened November 4, 1936, under new facts—(re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district the erection of a six (6) story multiple dwelling with business use (stores) on the first story (previously denied).

PREMISES AFFECTED—1182-1196 Grand Concourse and 180-188 East 167th street, southeast corner (Block No. 2456, Lot Nos. 155-163), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Max Siegel.

For Opposition: David Steckler.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioner Blum and Deputy Chief Ross	3
Negative: Commissioner Savage	1
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(225-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, Scacchetti and Siegel for The North American Holding Corp., owner, filed July 17, 1936, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a residence use district the erection of a six (6) story multiple dwelling with business use (stores) on the first story; premises: 1182-1196 Grand Concourse and 180-188 East 167th street, southeast corner (Block No. 2456), Lot Nos. 155-163), Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, this application was denied by the board October 20, 1936, under section 21, based on the decision of the commissioner of buildings that the entire plot was within a residence zone; and

WHEREAS, it appeared that there was a misinterpretation of the building zone resolution in the decision by the commissioner of buildings in that the premises were found to be located partly in a business use district, and a new determination of the commissioner of buildings was obtained to that effect; and

WHEREAS, this application was reopened by vote of the board November 4, 1936, for reconsideration based on the new determination; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, December 1, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Grand Concourse is in a residence district; East 167th street is in a business and residence district; Sheridan avenue is in a residence and business district and McClellan street is in a business and residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered October 23, 1936, Application No. 261-36, reads:

1. Erection of building in residence district to be occupied partly for business uses (stores) on plot partly in business district and partly in residence district, is contrary to provisions of building zone resolution.

and

WHEREAS, the building is to be of non-fireproof construction, six (6) stories and cellar in height, with a frontage of 205 ft. on Grand Concourse and a depth of 97 ft. on East 167th street on cellar story and 86 ft. 10 in. above cellar story, to be occupied as a multiple dwelling with stores on the East 167th street front on the lowest story, these stores commencing at a point 25 ft. east of the Grand Concourse; and

WHEREAS, these premises had been inspected by a committee of the board; and

WHEREAS, the board deems, upon reconsideration of the corrected basis for appeal, that the applicant has substantiated his basis of appeal under section 21 of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals

does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under section 21 thereof, permitting the portion of cellar along 167th street to be used for business purposes as retail stores, *on condition* that this portion of the building so used shall be separated from the balance of the building with fireproof construction; that there shall be no entrance therefrom to the balance of the building; that any windows facing on the court shall be fireproof, self-closing and glazed with wire glass; that the required rear yard shall be extended to East 167th street, as indicated and that no windows shall open upon this yard from the store adjoining; that this variance shall apply to these store spaces only and not to any other portion of the building; that these stores shall not be used for factory purposes, factory work, meat market, fish market, bakeries having ovens, undertaker's parlor or other uses deemed objectionable by the commissioner; that signs shall be restricted to signs attached to the plate glass of the store windows and to permanent signs below the belt course at the sill line of the 1st story windows; that no signs shall be permitted overhanging the building line and no sign erected on the Concourse; that all permits shall be obtained and all work completed within one year from the date of this action.

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS

341-36-A.

APPLICANT—M. H. Korn, for The Texas Company, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1749-1753 Flatbush avenue, southeast corner of Avenue J (Block No. 7617, Lot No. 80), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Joseph B. Lynch.

For Administration: Assistant Engineer Benjamin Saltzman, Department of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to December 8, 1936, at 2 P.M. to submit new drawing.

301-36-A.

APPLICANT—Margaret Farrell, lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—619-621-623 East 163rd street, north side, 60 ft. west of Cauldwell avenue and 606-608 Teasdale place, (Block 2621, Lot Nos. 29, 30, 31, 18 and 20), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Edmond B. Butler, Dominick Farrell, Edward H. Rowan and George Rall.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to December 15, 1936, at 2 P.M. for further consideration by the board.

323-36-A.

APPLICANT—Slee and Bryson, for The Towers Management Corporation, lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—21-29 Clark street and 79-99 Willow street, northeast corner (Block No. 230, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: B. Meridith Langstaff.

For Administration: Assistant Engineer Benjamin Saltzman, Department of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative 0

Negative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Deputy Chief Ross 4

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(323-36-A)

WHEREAS, Slee & Bryson, for the Towers Management Corporation, lessee, filed October 30, 1936, an appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings, affecting premises 21-29 Clark street, 79-99 Willow street, northeast corner (Block No. 230, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings dated October 21, 1936, issued on E. S. App. No. 11425-36, reads as follows:

"Proposed electric sign to be erected in residential district is contrary to art. II, sect. 3 of zone resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the premises in question, located in a residence use district, consists of a fireproof hotel erected in 1927, sixteen (16) stories, 200 ft. in height, 100 by 200 ft. in area; occupied: cellar, boiler-room, basement, ballroom; 1st story, lobby and dining rooms and above as sleeping and living rooms, for which Certificate of Occupancy No. 46896 was issued on October 7, 1927; and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends that the proposed sign contains one word: TOWERS. Six letters of neon tubing channeled in copper, each letter weighing 100 lbs. or less; tilted backward at a 15° angle; resting on brick and stone ledge, firmly fixed to the brick and steel parapet. The light is dark blue and inoffensive to the most fastidious. The light is steady and does not flash on and off intermittently. The whole sign is two hundred feet above the street level and sixteen feet inside the lot line and not upon the roof but upon the wall of the building. The application for an alteration by the attachment of a sign to the building, pursuant to sec. 214, ch. 23 of the Code of Ordinances of the City of New York was made at the especial request of the building commissioner of Brooklyn. The applicant at the same time pointed out to the commissioner that the latter does not seem to have jurisdiction over wall signs and particularly wall signs within the property line. The application has been denied on the sole ground that the "proposed electric sign to be erected in residential district is contrary to art. II, sec. 3 of the zone resolution." The business of operating a hotel is specificially permitted by the said section 3. A sign bearing the name of the hotel is, and has been for a thousand years, an accessory use customarily incident to the operation of a hotel or inn; and

WHEREAS, the premises in question was the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board report of which inspection was read at this hearing and which report follows:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE

Cal. No. 323-36-A

Towers Hotel, Clarke, Willow and Pineapple streets, Brooklyn.

This application is not for a zoning variance but for a review of a decision by the commissioner of buildings that a proposed blue neon illuminated sign 50 feet long and 9 feet high, proposed to be erected on a setback portion of the roof and within approximately 18 feet below the highest point of the building is contrary to article II, section 3, of the building zone resolution.

The sign has been actually erected without a permit being issued by the commissioner of buildings as indicated on photographs filed with this appeal and as observed by the committee of inspection. It is attached to the northerly side of the building fourteen feet in from the building line of Pineapple street on which the building also fronts. The sign is approxi-

mately 200 feet above street grade. The question has arisen as to whether this sign is or is not so located as to require a permit under the Code of Ordinances inasmuch as it does not overhang the building line; but this question is immaterial as the question presented here is whether this sign is a usual accessory to a hotel building permitted in a district zoned for residence use, under article II, section 3, which reads:

"Residence Districts. In a residence district no building shall be erected other than a building, with its usual accessories, arranged, intended or designed exclusively for one or more of the following specified uses:

(1) Dwellings, which shall include dwellings for one or more families and boarding houses and also hotels which have thirty or more sleeping rooms."

A zoning appeal, affecting this same hotel, was before the board under Cal. No. 6-32-BZ. At that time, the sign then proposed was to be erected 7 feet above the highest point of the roof on a skeleton frame work with a sign 70 x 30 also facing north only, but similarly illuminated with neon electric letters reading "Towers Hotel." After hearing on the proposed variance, the board denied that application on October 14, 1932. While the board's opinion was based on the question whether an unnecessary hardship existed under section 21 and cited guiding decisions of the court, the following, stated by the committee of the board at that time, is pertinent to the present appeal:

"The question of whether or not the proposed sign is a prohibited use in a residence district is not before the board for its determination as the applicant having accepted the building superintendent's decision on that question, is appealing from that decision for a variation of the building zone resolution to permit the erection of the proposed sign under section 21, hardship."

and also—

"If the board favorably considered this application, it would undoubtedly have a very serious effect on numerous other residential districts throughout the Greater City, in that the granting of this appeal would very rightly be used as a precedent for similar variations on hotels, apartment hotels, apartment houses, etc., in residential districts. This in our opinion would change some of our restricted residential districts to more or less 'white light districts' and defeat the object and intent of a residence use district as provided in the building zone resolution. Such district was evidently intended to assure, as far as practicable, peace, health and comfort for those persons living therein."

On a mandamus order to force the commissioner of buildings to approve an application for permit for an illuminated sign on the Towers Hotel (which he and the board of buildings had denied), the Court of Appeals reversed the lower courts which had issued and approved the order, stating that the order was improperly granted as the petitioner had failed to first exhaust its remedy by appeal to the Board of Standards and Appeals.

The committee concurs with the opinion quoted above by this board in 1932 and is of the opinion that an illuminated sign of the type proposed is not a usual accessory to a hotel building permitted in a residence district. People still enter hotels through the main doorways provided and, for convenience of identification, the usual sign of reasonable size denoting that the building is a hotel should be permitted at the entrances, but such signs should not present a commercial appearance or be primarily for advertising display.

The committee recommends denial.

(Sgd.) HARRIS H. MURDOCK,
Chairman.
BERNARD A. SAVAGE,
CHARLES M. BLUM,
Committee.

PATRICK WALSH concurring.

and

WHEREAS, this report recommended the denial of this application.

Resolved, that the decision of the commissioner of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed,* and that the appeal be and it hereby is *denied.*

332-36-A.

APPLICANT—Kings Laboratories, Inc., lessee, for Grace A. Fraser and Estate of Caroline W. Fraser, owners.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—4005 Dyre avenue, northwest corner of Dark street (Block No. 4969, Lot No. 19), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Morton M. Barrett.

For Administration: Inspector Meyer, Fire Dept.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Deputy Chief Ross 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(332-36-A)

WHEREAS, Kings Laboratories, Inc., lessee, for Grace A. Fraser & Estate of Caroline W. Fraser, owners, filed November 6, 1936, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner affecting premises 4005 Dyre avenue, northwest corner Dark street (Block No. 4969, Lot No. 19), Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, the order, No. 3654-LC, of the fire commissioner, dated October 16, 1936, reads:

"With reference to your application dated November 29, 1936, for a permit to manufacture an inflammable mixture at above location, I regret to inform you that I am without power to grant such a permit for the reason: Section 131-2A, chapter 10, Code of Ordinances, prohibits the issuance of such a permit for any building that is within 50 ft. of any building where the public assemble, namely, 'church'.

"You are therefore, hereby, ordered to:

1. Discontinue the manufacture of an inflammable mixture on these premises in violation of the provisions of the Code of Ordinances."

and

WHEREAS, the premises in question consist of a non-fireproof building, one story in height, 50 ft. by 24 ft. in area; located at the rear of the lot and occupied as follows: Cellar, boiler room, (unused); first floor, south section, offices; north section, vacant; two center sections—storage of metal tubes and storage of combustible mixture and filling of metal tubes; and

WHEREAS, it is proposed to separate the center section from the balance of the building by bricking up the present opening in dividing wall and to occupy the section which is located approximately 14 ft. south from the northerly line of the building for the storage of 150-gallon drums of Dupont film cement (Butyl Acetate, denatured alcohol); and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends that the building, which is the cause of the exposure in question is an extension to a church building which is located on the south side of Dark street directly opposite the premises in question and that the extension of the church building which is a portion within 50 ft. of the premises in question exists in the bed of a city street, and that the portion of the building in which the combustible mixture will be stored will be more than 50 ft. from the place of public assembly and will be separated by the office portion and the portion devoted to the storage of metal tubes only.

Resolved, that the order, No. 3654-LC, of the fire commissioner, dated October 16, 1936, be and it hereby is *modified,* and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that no combustible mixture shall be stored in any part of the building that is within 50 ft. of the church building; that the combustible mixture proposed to be stored shall not exceed at any one time a total weight of 300 lbs.; that such portable fire appliances shall be maintained as the commissioner shall direct; that the person in charge shall hold Certificate of Fitness; that the building shall not be increased in height or area; and that in all other respects all rules and regulations applicable thereto shall be complied with.

346-36-A.

APPLICANT—David Kaufman, for Charles D. Jaffee Co., Inc., lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—31-45 West 18th street, 34 West 19th street and 612-632 Sixth avenue (6th floor, northeast corner of building), (Block No. 820, Lot No. 1), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: David Kaufman.

For Administration: Inspector Maher, Department of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Deputy Chief Ross 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(346-36-A)

WHEREAS, David Kaufman for Charles D. Jaffee Co., Inc., lessee, filed November 9, 1936, an appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings, affecting premises 31-45 West 18th street, 34 West 19th street, and 612-632 6th avenue (northeast corner building, 6th floor) (Block No. 820, Lot No. 1), Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, dated November 2, 1936, Application No. 961-1936, reads as follows:

"1. Proposed system is in violation of Oil Burner Rule 8 C. See also Cal. 22-36, p. 290, Bulletin 10, vol. XXI. March 10, 1936. No further examination made at this time."

and

WHEREAS, the premises in question consist of a six story fireproof building, 100 ft. in height, 184 by 460 ft. in area, erected in 1910 and now located in an unrestricted use district; OCCUPIED, cellar, storage and boiler room, 20 persons; first floor, stores, 80 persons; second floor, manufacturing and artificial flowers, 60 persons; third floor, offices (W.P.A.) 90 persons; fourth floor, same, 90 persons; fifth floor, manufacture of clothing, 90 persons; sixth floor, manufacturing of clothing and offices, 100 persons; and

WHEREAS, certificate of occupancy No. 5181-1922, was issued for stores on the first floor and factory above; and

WHEREAS, it is proposed to locate in the large elevator hall on the northeast corner, sixth story, a fireproof boiler room, 10 ft. by 18 ft. 6 in., which will house 3 high pressure boilers of 10 horse power capacity, heated by means of oil burners, fed from a 5 gallon auxiliary tank which in turn will be fed from a 1080 gallon tank in the cellar by means of a pump; the cellar tank will be enclosed in 6 inch concrete and the suction and return lines will be encased in 3 in. wrought iron pipe, and the suction and return lines will be ¾ in.; and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends that the use of the boilers in question is necessary for the generation of high pressure steam required in pressing in connection with the manufacture of clothing to be carried on on the premises; and

WHEREAS, rule 8, section C of the Oil Burner Rules provides that the extension on floors more than 50 ft. in height must be submitted to the Board of Standards and Appeals.

Resolved, that the decision of the commissioner of buildings be and it hereby is *modified* in connection with App. No. 961-1936, modifying the requirements of rule 8 of the Oil Burner Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals as to height only and permitting the installation of the equipment generally as indicated on plans filed with this appeal, *on condition* that the storage tank shall be located in the cellar properly enclosed in accordance with the Rules and in as close proximity as possible to similar storage tanks used by other tenants; that the room forming enclosure of the boilers shall be constructed of not less than 6-in. terra cotta block; that entrance thereto shall be protected with Underwriters fireproof door with opening from loft side not less than 6 ft from service elevator; that window from boiler room, opening from West 19th street, shall be fireproof and self-closing; that this installation shall at all times be under the supervision of the person holding a Certificate of Fitness; that the oil-burning boilers shall be installed on a base of ventilated brick placed upon a concrete floor; that an approved pump shall be used, the pressure thereof shall not exceed 60 lbs. per square inch; that suction and return lines shall be enclosed at all points with wrought iron pipe and so installed as to be protected from damage at all points; and that in all other respects the installation shall comply with all the rules and regulations applicable thereto.

348-34-A.

APPLICANT—Samuel Rosenblum, for The Mantrose Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of permit—re Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—136 41st street, south side, 240 ft. east of 1st avenue (Block No. 716, Lot No. 20), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Samuel Rosenblum.

For Administration: Inspector Meyer, Fire Dept.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal reopened and permit extended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Deputy Chief Ross 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO EXTEND PERMIT—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Deputy Chief Ross 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(348-34-A)

WHEREAS, this appeal affecting premises 136 41st street, south side, 240 ft. east of 1st avenue (Block No. 716, Lot No. 20), Borough of Brooklyn, was granted by the board June 18, 1935 on certain conditions, and amended November 19, 1935, and applicant requested an amendment of the resolution so that the period of the storage of chlorine in one ton cylinders be extended for another year.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *amend* its resolution of November 19, 1935, to permit this use to continue for one year from November 19, 1936, *on condition* that in all other respects the amended resolution adopted by the board on November 19, 1935, shall be complied with; and *on the further condition* that the caustic soda tanks required to be installed shall be kept full of caustic soda at all times.

276-36-A.

APPLICANT—Benjamin M. Sylvan, for M. S. P. Estates, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—reconsideration—re Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—94 Bowery, west side, 50 ft. 8 in. north of Hester street (Block No. 239, Lot No. 36), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Benjamin M. Sylvan, Charles A. Cohen.

For Opposition: George G. Lake, Henry Alexander and Samuel Rosenblum.

For Administration: Engineer Samuel Becker, Department of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal reopened, previous action of the board reconsidered, as to fireproof passageway and appeal granted revoking permit.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Deputy Chief Ross 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO RECONSIDER ACTION OF THE BOARD OF OCT. 27, 1936—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Deputy Chief Ross 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO GRANT APPEAL REVOKING PERMIT—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Deputy Chief Ross 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(276-36-A)

WHEREAS, George G. Lake, on behalf of Frank Licato, an adjoining owner, filed September 16, 1936, an appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings and a decision of the board of buildings, affecting premises 94 Bowery, west side, 50 ft. 8 in. north of Hester street (Block No. 239, Lot No. 36), Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the amendment made June 22, 1936 to Alt. Applic. No. 3346-1935, items 6 and 9, reads as follows:

"6. Request reconsideration of this objection inasmuch as there is no fire escape at rear of building and roof of store extension covering the entire yard will be fireproof construction."

"9. Respectfully request reconsideration of this objection as beds will be enclosed with 6 ft. 6 in. high dwarf screens (cubicles)."

and

WHEREAS, objections on Alt. Applic. No. 3346-1935, disapproved December 20, 1935, Nos. 6 and 9, read as follows:

"6. Fireproof passage from street to yard is required, section 26-31 M.D. law."

"9. Cubicles do not conform to room sizes as required under section 31."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the board of buildings, dated August 20, 1936, Appeal No. 190-36, sustained the approval on July 8, 1936 given by the commissioner of buildings to the reconsideration of objections 6 and 9, as noted above, reads as follows:

"A-190/36 August 20, 1936

BOARD OF BUILDINGS

APPLICATION FOR REVOCATION OF APPROVAL OF PLANS AND ISSUANCE OF PERMIT IN RELATION TO ALTERATION 3346/35

APPELLANT—George G. Lake, 7 East 42nd street, New York City.

SUBJECT—Application for revocation of approval of plans and issuance of permit in relation to Alt. 3346/35.

PREMISES AFFECTED—94 Bowery, Borough of Manhattan, Alt. 3346/35.

APPEARANCES—George Lake.

ACTION OF THE BOARD—Application for revocation denied.

THE VOTE TO DENY—Affirmative: Chairman Fassler, Commissioners Langworthy and Reville; Mr. Ripperger, representing Commissioner Keller 4
Negative 0

THE RESOLUTION—

WHEREAS, on August 14, 1936, George G. Lake, on behalf of Frank Licato, the owner in fee of premises 125 Bowery, Borough of Manhattan, filed an appeal for revocation of approval of plans and issuance of permit in relation to Alteration 3346-35 on premises, 94 Bowery, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, this appeal was taken by a member of the Lodging House Association and not by the owner; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Standards and Appeals has already ruled upon this case.

Resolved, that the appeal for revocation of approval of plans and the issuance of permit by the commissioner of buildings, Borough of Manhattan, be and it hereby is denied, because it is the consensus of opinion of the board of buildings that they have no authority under the law to reverse the action of the Board of Standards and Appeals."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, dated August 27, 1935, issued subsequent to the action of the board of buildings, reads as follows:

"In reply to your letter of August 21 relative to the above mentioned alteration application, I wish to advise you that I have checked over the objections and reconsiderations outlined in your letter, and I find no reason for revoking the permit.

However, if you feel aggrieved, you have a right to take this matter to the Board of Standards and Appeals."

and

WHEREAS, the building in question, which was erected prior to 1893, is located in an unrestricted district and is of ordinary brick construction, 24 ft. by 90 ft. in area, five stories, 56 ft. 10 in. in height; OCCUPIED: Cellar—storage; 1st floor—store; 2nd to 5th floors—lodging house—30

persons per floor, for which a certificate of occupancy has not been issued; and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends that "under alteration No. 3346, for the year 1935, Benjamin M. Sylvan, an architect acting on behalf of the owner, filed plans for a proposed alteration of the building from a loft building to a lodging house; that after examination of the proposed plans by the examiner for the commissioner of buildings for the Borough of Manhattan, twenty objections were filed; that only three of these objections concern the subject in question, namely, objections Nos. 2, 6 and 9, which were as follows:

"2. This building should be of fireproof construction, section 72 of the building code."

"6. A fireproof passage from street to yard is required."

"9. Cubicles do not conform to room size as required under section 31."

that on March 12, 1936, Mr. Sylvan, on behalf of the owner, appealed to the board of buildings for a modification of objection No. 2; that no appeal was ever taken by the owner from any of the other objections; that objection No. 2 was sustained by the board of buildings, and the action of the commissioner of buildings for the Borough of Manhattan was affirmed; that thereafter the owner appealed to the Board of Standards and Appeals arguing only this item, and insisting that the building did not have to be fireproof by reason of the fact that the dormitories were open dormitories and the building consequently had only four sleeping rooms and not fifteen; that upon the argument of the appeal, the architect, appealing on behalf of the owner, stated and made clear to the Board of Standards and Appeals that all of the other provisions of the multiple dwelling law would be complied with; that the owner never contended before this that any objection other than objection No. 2 was improperly taken; that thereafter on June 9, 1936, the Board of Standards and Appeals, in determining the appeal (130-36A), reversed the action of the board of buildings and held that the building did not have to be fireproof; that the resolution, as shown in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals dated June 16, 1936, contained the following significant statement:

"Whereas the applicant states that the existing building will be reconstructed to comply with the multiple dwelling law under section 8, paragraph 1, without deviation therefrom."

"That after the action of the Board of Standards and Appeals in reversing objection No. 2, the architect promptly applied to the commissioner of buildings for the Borough of Manhattan for a reconsideration of objections No. 6 and No. 9, in the following language:

"6. Request reconsideration of this objection inasmuch as there is no fire escape at rear of building and the roof of the store extension covering the entire yard will be made fireproof construction."

"9. Respectfully request reconsideration of this objection as beds will be enclosed with 6 ft. 6 in. high dwarf screens (cubicles)."

That it will be noted that the owner, at all times previous thereto, admitted that these objections were well taken; that nevertheless, the commissioner of buildings for the Borough of Manhattan granted reconsideration of these two objections and waived them; that the appellant herein thereafter took an appeal to the board of buildings from the action of the commissioner; that the board of buildings on August 20, 1936, adopted the following resolution:

"WHEREAS, on August 14, 1936, George G. Lake, on behalf of Frank Licato, the owner in fee of premises 125 Bowery, Borough of Manhattan, filed an appeal for revocation of approval of plans and issuance of permit in relation to alteration 3346-35 on premises 94 Bowery, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, this appeal was taken by a member of the Lodging House Association and not by the owner; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Standards and Appeals has already ruled upon this case.

Resolved, that the appeal for revocation of approval of plans and the issuance of permit by the commissioner of buildings, Borough of Manhattan, be and it hereby is denied, because it is the consensus of opinion of the board of buildings that they have no authority under the law to reverse the action of the Board of Standards and Appeals."

That this resolution is somewhat difficult of comprehension as the Board of Standards and Appeals not only did not have objections No. 6 and No. 9 before it, but the owner conceded before the board that these objections, No. 6 and No. 9, were well taken; that after the decision of the board of buildings the appellant herein applied to the commissioner of buildings for the Borough of Manhattan for reconsideration; that this reconsideration was refused; that the fire proof passage from street to yard is required under section 26, subdivision 3 (i) of the multiple dwelling law, and the commissioner had no power to waive this requirement; that section 32 of the multiple dwelling law prohibits the use of cubicles; that furthermore, if cubicles be permitted, the same must be considered rooms, and in that event the building will contain more than fifteen rooms and must be fireproof under section 72 of the building code; that on December 4, 1934, in acting upon appeal No. 298-34-A, the Board of Standards and Appeals held that where a loft building exceeds 40 ft. in height, it must be fireproof throughout on conversion to a lodging house; that in that appeal, however, the owner had broken up the floors into cubicles; that this decision was called to the attention of the Board of Standards and Appeals when 130-36-A, the previous appeal herein, was argued and was distinguished upon the ground that cubicles constituted rooms and that the prior decision was consequently not a precedent as there, more than fifteen sleeping rooms were involved; that the owner in the present case concedes that the interposition of screens if allowed would make the rooms cubicles, as in his very request for reconsideration the owner used the word "cubicle"; that cubicles are not permitted at all, but that if they are permitted, they must be considered rooms in interpreting the provision of section 72 of the building code, and that consequently, if the owner desires to put up screens, the building must be made fireproof. That the decision of the board of buildings dated August 20, 1936 must at all events be reversed as incorrect; that the appeal should be allowed, the decisions of the commissioner of buildings and of the board of buildings should be reversed, and objections No. 6 and No. 9 should be reinstated."

and

WHEREAS, these premises were the subject of a *report* by a committee of the board, which *report* was read at this hearing and which report follows:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE

Cal. No. 276-36-A.

Premises: 94 Bowery, Borough of Manhattan.

This is an appeal brought by an adjacent property owner to review an action by the commissioner of buildings in carrying out a decision of the board of building commissioners varying the requirements of the multiple dwelling law. The plans were filed under alteration 3346 of 1935 and twenty objections were made by the examiner. Objection No. 2, in which it was required that the building should be fireproof under section 72 of the building code, was passed on by the board of buildings. A further objection, No. 9, was raised that "cubicles do not conform to room size as required under section 31" of the multiple dwelling law. An appeal was taken to the Board of Standards

and Appeals under its Cal. No. 130-36-A, upon the decision of the board of buildings upholding the interpretation of the commissioner as to objection No. 2. Prior to this appeal being filed with the Board of Standards and Appeals, the plans were amended to omit the cubicle partitions, so that before the board was the question: "Does section 72, subdivision C, require the building to be fireproof if it is more than 40 ft. in height but has less than fifteen sleeping rooms?" The board decided on June 9, 1936, under Cal. No. 130-36-A, that it does not require such a residential building to be fireproof under the building code section 72. The record before the board is clear that each floor was to be an unsubdivided open dormitory and also that the area of the building was less than 2,500 sq. ft.

Later, the plans were again amended on June 22, 1936, to include the cubicle partitions and the commissioner was asked to reconsider this objection, No. 9, and also another objection, No. 6, permitting the omission of a fire passage from the rear yard. These objections were removed and the amended application approved on July 8, 1936. On August 20 the board of buildings sustained the action of the commissioner and refused to revoke his action.

Under section 9 of article 2 of the multiple dwelling law no modification or dispensing of the law is permitted. There is no authority given in any law to vary the multiple dwelling law except as may be specifically provided for therein. The board of buildings have no power under section 406 or section 411 of the Charter to sit in review upon a decision of the commissioner of buildings. (Powell Garage Co., Inc. vs. Murdock et al). Waiving the requirement for a fireproof passage from the rear yard is waiving a requirement applicable to all buildings hereafter erected except as therein stated under section 26, subdivision 3 (1). This section applies to this building under the requirements of section 8, subdivision 1. There is no basis in the law for the omission of this fireproof passageway even if there is no rear fire escape. Restoring the cubicle partitions voids the decision of this board under Cal. No. 130-36-A. Such partitions are prohibited under section 32 unless that section is complied with. If it is complied with, then the building would have more than fifteen sleeping rooms and that fact plus the height in excess of 40 ft. would require the building to be fireproof under section 72.

There may be room for doubt as to whether cubicle partitions as proposed 6 ft. 6 in. high form "rooms" under section 31 of the multiple dwelling law. In the opinion of the committee cubicle partitions or dwarf screens as they are termed in the application filed with the commissioner of building in effect form rooms. In any event, permitting them without complying with section 32 of the multiple dwelling law is illegal. If it is illegal to permit them in this building, any argument that a dormitory with dwarf screens is more desirable than an open dormitory, is beside the point.

The committee recommends that the appeal be granted and the decision of the commissioner of buildings in approving the omission of the passage to yard and the installation of cubicle partitions as proposed set aside.

(Signed) HARRIS H. MURDOCK,
Chairman.
BERNARD A. SAVAGE,
CHARLES M. BLUM,
PATRICK WALSH,
Committee.

and

WHEREAS, this appeal was granted by the board, October 27, 1936, and applicant requested a reopening of the case; and

WHEREAS, the application was reopened to permit reconsideration of a new plan and a new determination by the commissioner of buildings as to the required fireproof passage from yard to street; and

WHEREAS, in the opinion of the board the new plan complies technically with the requirements of section 26-3(i) of the Multiple Dwelling Law in the absence of rear fire-escapes; and

WHEREAS, the board reaffirms its previous decision as to the illegality of use of cubicle partitions proposed and approved by the commissioner of buildings; and

WHEREAS, brief filed at the hearing on December 1, 1936, by the attorney for the owner was received and considered by the board, only so far as it had reference to the matter of cubicle partitions.

Resolved, that the decisions of the commissioner of buildings and the board of buildings be and they hereby are *reversed* and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted,* revoking the permit, except insofar as it applies to the revised proposal for fireproof passage passed upon by the commissioner of buildings under date of November 24, 1936, as to which the action of the commissioner of buildings is hereby *reversed.*

VARIATION OF LABOR LAW

755-23-S.

APPLICANT—Henry G. Steinmetz, for William H. Winfield, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment — re variation of the labor law as cited in decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1022 East 178th street, south side, 104 ft. 10 in. west of Boston road (Block No. 3135, Lot No. 23), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Henry G. Steinmetz and John A. Steinmetz.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Deputy Chief Ross	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Deputy Chief Ross	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(755-23-S)

WHEREAS, William Huenerberg, for Mrs. Minnie Borger, owner, filed, June 15, 1923, an application with the Board of Standards and Appeals, for variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in order of the superintendent of buildings, affecting premises 1022 East 178th street, south side, 104 ft. 10 in. west of Boston road (Block No. 3135, Lot No. 23), Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, the order of the superintendent of buildings reads:

"1. Counterbalanced stairway must be provided from lower balcony of front fire escape to street level.

"2. If means of egress may be had to adjoining roofs interior stairway must extend to roof.

"3. Windows on course of fire escape must be fireproof."

and

WHEREAS, the building is of frame construction, three stories in height, 25 ft. by 75 ft. in area. EXITS: One interior stairway extending from 1st story to top story, with iron ladder to scuttle in roof; stairway unenclosed; no fire escapes. ROOFS to the east 1 story lower and to the west 5 ft. lower. OCCUPIED: Cellar, store room; 1st story, store room and work room; 2nd story, work room; 3rd story, work room; and

WHEREAS, applicant contends that to install a counterbalance stairway on the proposed fire escape would block exit on the 1st story, and proposes installing instead a counterbalance drop ladder in guides; and

WHEREAS, the application was granted by the board at its meeting September 11, 1923, on certain conditions, amended December 29, 1925, and owner requested an amendment of these conditions as to occupancy, it being stated that the premises are occupied as a tenant factory.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* from the requirements of the labor law, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted,* as to Item No. 1, *on condition* that two counterbalanced drop ladders in guides extending from lowest balcony of fire escape to street level shall be provided; *granted,* as to Item No. 2 and Item No. 3, *on condition* that the occupancy shall not exceed 35 persons above the 1st story and that the interior stairway shall be enclosed in fire resisting partitions with self-closing fireproof doors at openings in accordance with the requirements of the labor law, and so long as conditions otherwise remain substantially unchanged.

APPLIANCES SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL

352-36-SA.

APPLICANT—Producers Merchandising Corp., agent for J. M. Hubbard, for International Oil Burner Co., owner.

SUBJECT—International Oil Burning Heater, Models 95, 90, 99, 55 and 56, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: S. A. Imman.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application placed on reserve calendar and referred to engineer of the board.

62-33-SA.

APPLICANT—Florence Stove Company, Owner.

SUBJECT—Florence Oil Heater—Application for reopening—change of model numbers.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Deputy Chief Ross	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Deputy Chief Ross	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(62-33-SA)

WHEREAS, the Florence Stove Company, owner, filed February 16, 1933, an application with the Board of Standards and Appeals for approval of the device known as the Florence Oil Heater, Models KC-9; and

WHEREAS, this device was approved by the board at its meeting of April 17, 1934, on certain conditions; and

WHEREAS, applicant requested an amendment of the resolution to include the approval of Models GC-6, GC-7, GS-27 and CH-28; and

WHEREAS, these models were submitted to the engineer of the board and the bureau of combustibles of the fire department for test and report; and

WHEREAS, the report of the engineer of the board and of the representatives of the bureau of combustibles, approved by the acting deputy chief of department in charge of bureau of combustibles, was substantially as follows:

> These heaters are of the Circulating Space Type, utilizing the same principles as those employed in the range burners which already have been approved by this department.
>
> The Models GC-6 and GC-7 are equipped with a 2-gallon metal tank. The Model GS-27 has one 3-gallon tank and the Model CH-28 has two 3-gallon tanks. Each tank in this CH-28 has its own separate metering valves and one tank which is 1/16 of an inch higher than the other, thus insures that one tank will empty before the other starts to operate. All these burners are equipped with Metering Valves of the "V" Slot Type, manufactured by the Florence Stove Company. Automatic dampers are provided in the flue connection on each heater.
>
> It is recommended that these models be approved when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules and in accordance with certain recommendations;

and

WHEREAS, under date of June 7, 1935, applicant requested the approval of Models RH-7, RH-9 and CH-27 which were identical with Models GC-7, KC-9 and GS-27, except for outer casing; and

WHEREAS, these devices were approved by the board July 2, 1935, and applicant requested an amendment of the resolution to include new models.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby approve the device known as the Florence Oil Heater, Models KC-9, GC-6, GC-7, GS-27, CH-28, also known as CH-29 and CH-9, and RH-7, RH-9 and CH-27, for use in domestic and commercial installations when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals and the following additional requirements:

"1. The shell of the burner shall be air-tight and that the valve shall be so adjusted that complete combustion will take place.

"2. The fuel control valve shall have a fixed stop attached thereto at a point at which complete combustion will be attained so as to prevent the valve being opened beyond that point.

"3. The device shall bear a label permanently affixed reading as follows:

NOTICE
Approved by the
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
UNDER CAL. NO. 62-33-SA.
For Use in New York City
Only an Approved Safety Can Shall Be Used in Filling This Storage Container.

"4. Floor beneath the oil burning device shall be protected by a shield of at least ½-in. asbestos or other equivalent material extending at least 12 in. beyond the outline of such device.

"Only safety cans approved by the New York City Fire Department shall be used for the storage and filling of oil containers.

"6. This burner shall be connected to a legal chimney, in accordance with the requirements of section 403 of chapter V of the Code of Ordinances, said chimney to have a readily accessible cleanout door; the flue from the device to the chimney shall be equipped with an automatic damper.

"7. That the fuel oil used with these devices shall be range oil or No. 1 or No. 2 fuel oil."

MINUTES

172-35-SA.

APPLICANT—Florence Stove Company, owner.

SUBJECT—Florence Oil Space Heaters, Models PH-28 and PH-8.—Application for reopening—change of model numbers.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Deputy Chief Ross	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Deputy Chief Ross	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(172-35-SA)

WHEREAS, the Florence Stove Company, owner, filed June 24, 1935, an application with the Board of Standards and Appeals, for approval of the device known as the Florence Oil Space Heaters, Models PH-28 and PH-8; and

WHEREAS, the device was submitted to the engineer of the board and the bureau of combustibles of the fire department for test and report; and

WHEREAS, the report of the engineer of the board and of the representatives of the bureau of combustibles, approved by the acting deputy chief of department in charge of bureau of combustibles, was substantially as follows:

MODEL PH-28:

This is a two-burner cabinet Space Heater. The burner consists of a pressed steel pot having perforated steel shell sides 7 in. high. The oil flows to the two burners from two three-gallon metal tanks located at the back of the cabinet. These tanks are so arranged that one of them has a level 1/32 in. higher than the other, which permits of an equal flow of oil from both tanks.

The top of the burner unit is a cast iron circular plate. The supply of oil is regulated by metering valves of the "V" slot type, manufactured by the Worster Taper Pin Company. The tube is .049 wall extra heavy copper. These heaters are flue connected and equipped with automatic dampers.

MODEL PH-8:

This Space Heater is identical in operation with the above, with the exception that it has only one burner unit, and the walls of the cabinet are round instead of oblong. The metering valve is identical with the above, and the burner is equipped with a horizontal three-gallon tank.

When the oil is turned on full without lighting, it rises only ¾ in. in the top of the burner. These Space Heaters were operated under actual working conditions, and found that the mechanism and controls functioned as designed.

In recommending them for approval, it is suggested that certain requirements be carried out in their installation and incorporated on their instruction cards, and that this approval be not final until a copy of said instruction card has been filed with the Board of Standards and Appeals.

As these Space Heaters were installed in accordance with the provisions of the Oil Burner Rules adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals on July 12, 1935, it is recommended that same be approved for use in domestic and commercial installations.

and

WHEREAS, these devices were approved by the board October 8, 1935, and applicant requested an amendment of the resolutions to include new models.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *approve* the devices known as the Florence Space Heaters, Models PH-28 also known as Models PC-28 and PC-8, and PH-8 also known as PR-81, PR-82 and PR-10, for domestic and commercial installation, when installed in accordance with the oil burner rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals and in accordance with the following additional requirements:

1. Only an approved Safety Can Shall be used in Filling This Storage Container.
2. The device shall bear a label permanently attached thereto reading as follows:

NOTICE
APPROVED BY THE
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
For Use In New York City
Under Cal. No. 172-35-SA.

3. Floor beneath oil burner device shall be protected by a shield of at least ½ inch asbestos or other equivalent material, this shield to extend at least 12 inches beyond the outline of the stove or range in which the device is installed.
4. The manufacturer or installer of this burner shall, within 48 hours of each installation, notify the fire department in writing of the name of the person to whom this burner was sold and the address of the premises where installed.
5. The fuel oil used in this device shall be range oil or No. 1 fuel oil.

308-36-SA.

APPLICANT—Coleman Lamp & Stove Company, owner.

SUBJECT—Coleman Oil Burning Circulating and Space Heater. Model 825, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appliance approved in accordance with report of engineer of the board.

THE VOTE TO APPROVE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Deputy Chief Ross	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(308-36-SA)

WHEREAS, the Coleman Lamp and Stove Co., owner, filed October 19, 1936, an application with the Board of Standards and Appeals, for approval of the device known as the Coleman Oil Burning Circulating and Space Heater, Model 825; and

WHEREAS, the device was submitted to the engineer of the board and the Division of Combustibles of the Fire Department for test and report; and

WHEREAS, the report of the engineer of the board supplemented by that of the representatives of the Division of Combustibles was substantially as follows:

The only model set up for test purposes was the Model 825. This Model 825 is of the round radiant type, the burner unit of which is of the pot type consisting of a bowl made of pressed steel, the walls of which are perforated for the admission of air.

The oil supply of this burner consists of a 4-gallon tank, located in the rear. Between the tank and outer shell of burner proper there has been provided a double walled shield which permits of adequate air circulation to prevent excess heating of the oil in the tank.

The level of oil in the burner is controlled by means of an Automatic Products constant level valve,

Model 240, which has been approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals for use in this type of burner.

The legs of the burner are equipped with leveling screws and the burner itself is ignited by means of a door with self-closing cover on the front of the burner.

This space heater was operated for, approximately, 40 minutes and it was found that all controls functioned as designed. The space heater is equipped with a flue connection and automatic draft adjusters. In recommending this space heater, Model 825, for approval, it is suggested that certain items be carried out for its installation and included upon its instruction card, and that this approval be not final until copy of said instruction card is filed with the Board of Standards and Appeals and the New York Fire Department.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby approve the device known as the Coleman Oil Burning Circulating and Space Heater, Model 825, for use in domestic and commercial installations with range oil or No. 1 fuel oil, when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals and in accordance with the following requirements:

1—Only safety cans approved by the New York Fire Department shall be used for the storage and filling of oil containers.

2—The device shall bear a label permanently affixed, reading as follows:

NOTICE
APPROVED BY THE
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
UNDER CAL. NO. 308-36-SA.
For Use in New York City.

3—Floor beneath the oil burning device shall be protected by a ½ in. asbestos or other equivalent shield, extending at least 12 in. beyond the outline of such device.

4—The manufacturer or installer of this burner shall, within 48 hours after each installation, notify the Fire Department, in writing, of the name of the person to whom this burner was sold and the address of the premises where installed.

5—This burner shall be connected to a legal chimney, complying with the requirements of section 403 of chapter V of the Code of Ordinances; said chimney to have a readily accessible cleanout door; the flue connection to the chimney shall be equipped with automatic damper.

6—The oil used in this device shall be range oil or No. 1 fuel oil.

324-36-SA.

APPLICANT—New York Thermal Corp., owner.
SUBJECT—Thermoil Oil Burner, Model G1—approval of.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: None.
ACTION OF BOARD—Appliance approved in accordance with report of engineer of the board.
THE VOTE TO APPROVE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Deputy Chief Ross	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(324-36-SA)

WHEREAS, the New York Thermal Corp., owner, filed October 30, 1936, an application of the device known as the Thermoil Oil Burner, Model G1; and

WHEREAS, the device was submitted to the engineer of the board and the division of combustibles of the fire department for test and report; and

WHEREAS, the report of the engineer of the board supplemented by that of the representatives of the division of combustibles was substantially as follows:

The burner inspected and tested was the Model GI. This oil burner is of the pressure atomizing gun type and consists of the following assembly: G. E. Motor, 1/6 H. P.; American Blower; Sirocco type fan, and Tuthill Fuelstat consisting of strainer, pump and regulating valve, and a Ballofet nozzle. Capacity of the burner ranges between 1.65 and 2.5 gallons.

Ignition.—Electric. Webster transformer 110 to 10,000 volts.

Controls.—Minneapolis Honeywell Protecto-Relay R-117-3 and Minneapolis Pressuretrol Model L-404.

The burner was set up in an ordinary type domestic steam generating boiler. With the oil shut off in a cold combustion chamber, the burner was put into operation and it was found that on two successive tests the controls shut the burner down in 91 and 94 seconds respectively.

The burner was then put into normal operation for a period of approximately 40 minutes. During the period of test there were no flare backs due to faulty ignition and the flame was clear and free of soot and smoke. Examination of the combustion chamber showed no undue carbon deposits.

As a result of this inspection and test, it is recommended that the above mentioned oil burner, namely Thermoil Oil Burner, Model GI, be approved for domestic and commercial use, with fuel oil not heavier than No. 3 U. S. Department of Commerce Standards, when installed in accordance with the provisions of the Oil Burner Rules adopted by the Board of Standards.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *approve* the device known as the Thermoil Oil Burner, Model GI, for domestic and commercial installations, when installed in accordance with Oil Burner Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals, for use with fuel oil not heavier than No. 3 U. S. Department of Commerce Standards, *on condition* that there shall be permanently attached to each burner installed a label reading:

NOTICE
Approved by the
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
For Use in New York City
UNDER CAL. No. 324-36-SA.

331-36-SA.

APPLICANT—The U. & S. Pressing Appliances, owner.
SUBJECT—U. & S. Oil Burner for Pressing Machine, Models A, B and C—approval of.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Magnus Nufleit and Joseph Katz.
ACTION OF BOARD—Appliance approved in accordance with report of engineer of the board.
THE VOTE TO APPROVE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Deputy Chief Ross	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(331-36-SA)

WHEREAS, the U and S Pressing Appliances, owner, filed November 6, 1936, an application of the Board of Standards and Appeals for approval of the device known as the U and S Oil Burner for Pressing Machine, Models A, B and C; and

WHEREAS, this device was submitted to the engineer of the board and the Division of Combustibles, Fire Department for test and report; and

WHEREAS, the report of the engineer of the board and of the representative of the Division of Combustibles of the Fire Department, was substantially as follows:

The burner was installed in a conventional type pressing machine boiler. The burner is a forced draft pot type and consists essentially of a cast-iron vaporizing pot, consisting of two shells. The outer shell is directly hooked to the air tube of a small fan, and the inner shell is used as a vaporizing pot. There are three sets of perforations in the inner shell for the admission of air. The fan is of the Sirocco type and is driven by means of a GE 1/15 H.P. motor.

The oil supply is from a 6 gallon welded steel tank. The oil passes from a supply container, through a strainer and then through a Detroit Lubricator approved type constant level valve. Between the delivery line of the constant level valve and the burner proper there has been installed a Detroit Lubricator magnetic oil valve. This Detroit Lubricator magnetic oil valve is connected to the Detroit Lubricator steam control switch which may be set at any pre-determined temperature. On the particular burner under test, the setting of this control switch was 75 pounds steam pressure.

The burner was put into operation from a cold start and it was found that when the steam pressure within the boiler reached 75 pounds, the pressure switch operated and shut the flame of the burner down to a low flame, which is supplied through a by-pass in the magnetic oil valve. When the pressure had dropped to 60 pounds, the magnetic oil valve opened again and allowed a full supply of oil to the burner.

The burner was in operation for approximately 45 minutes, and it was found that the controls functioned as designed. The level of oil at no time exceeded the capacity of the burner.

Ignition—Manual.

Models A, B and C are identical except for size of pot.

As a result of our inspection and test of this burner, it is recommended that same be approved for commercial use in tailoring shops with oil not heavier than No. 2, when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals, and that before such approval becomes final, a copy of certain specifications be filed with said board. It is suggested that certain recommendations be incorporated in the instruction card which must be placed near the burner in each installation.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby approve the device known as the U and S Oil Burner for Pressing Machine, Models A, B and C, for use in commercial installations with oil not heavier than No. 2, when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals and in accordance with the following requirements:

1—When exposed oil piping is more than 8 in. in length, same shall be enclosed in iron or steel piping or BX cable. Such piping shall be securely fastened to the floor or walls with non-combustible fastenings as per Rule 7, 1A and 1B.

2—That the stand supporting the burner in the fire box of the boiler shall be securely bolted to the bottom thereof.

3—The oil supply container to be firmly anchored to the floor and at a distance of at least 60 in. from the boiler in which the device is installed.

4—Only approved safety cans shall be used for the storage and filling of oil containers.

5—Floor beneath oil burner device shall be protected by a shield of at least ½ in. asbestos or other equivalent material, this shield to extend at least 12 in. beyond the outline of the boiler in which the device is installed.

6—The device shall bear a label permanently affixed thereto reading as follows:

NOTICE
APPROVED BY THE
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
UNDER CAL. NO. 331-36-SA
For Use in New York City.

7—That the tank shall be set rigidly in a cup-shaped base receptacle of sufficient capacity to contain 1/3 the contents of the tank in case of leakage.

8—That the device shall be connected by a suitable flue pipe to a legal chimney or to the outer air, this flue to be provided with a suitable check to nullify down draft.

9—That the boiler from the top thereof to the floor line shall be protected with a jacket 1 in. in thickness of either air-cell asbestos or 85 percent magnesia, except that an operating opening may be left open at the base not exceeding 50 sq. in. in area, said jacket to be secured by wire to the boiler and completely covered with sheet metal or with hard cement surface.

10—The storage of oil shall be limited to not more than 2 five-gallon safety cans in reserve unless the installation is made in complete conformity with the Oil Burner Rules.

11—The board reserves the right to add additional requirements if and when such additional requirements are deemed necessary.

12—Notification of each installation shall be made to the Fire Department and the applicant must agree to accept the responsibiliy for his agents.

13—The oil used in this device shall be not heavier than No. 2 fuel oil.

Adjourned, 4:45 P. M.

EDWARD V. BARTON, Chief Clerk.

Applicants, under the building zone resolution, are entitiled to one copy of Form 7NO.

If they desire additional copies, for their own convenience in notifying property owners, they may obtain such copies at the office of the Board of Standards and Appeals, Room 1018, Municipal Building, Manhattan, at three cents each—postage to be added if the forms are forwarded by mail.

MULTIPLE DWELLING LAW ON SALE

Copies of the Multiple Dwelling Law are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 50c; by mail 54c.

Copies of the Supplemental Rules and Regulations of the Tenement House Department on Fire Retarding, Fire Escapes, Fire Stairs and Fire Towers are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 10c; by mail 12c.

Copies of the Official Directory of the City of New York for the year 1936 (The Little Green Book), containing the latest authentic information in relation to City, State and Federal Departments, Offices and Courts, are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 35c (paper covered); by mail, three cents per copy must be added for postage.

PUBLIC HEARING

PROPOSED REVISION OF INTERIOR FIRE ALARM RULES

[108-16-SR]

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a public hearing will be held by the Board of Standards and Appeals on Friday, December 11, 1936 at 10 a. m., Room 1013, Municipal Building, on Proposed Revision of Interior Fire Alarm Rules.

Interior Fire Alarm Rules

RULES GOVERNING THE INSTALLATION OF INTERIOR FIRE ALARM SYSTEMS

Authority: Sections 718A and 718B of the Charter of the City of New York to carry into effect the provisions of Chapter XII, Section 20 of the Code of Ordinances and the provisions of Section 279 of the Labor Law.

Scope of Rules

These rules apply to all hotels, as defined in the Code of Ordinances and the Multiple Dwelling Law; to all lodging houses having more than 15 sleeping rooms, or accommodating more than 15 lodgers above the first or ground story; to all public and private hospitals and asylums having more than 15 rooms, or accommodating more than 15 patients or inmates above the first or ground story; to all nurseries accommodating more than 30 children, or having a Board of Health permit for the accommodation of more than 30 children; to all Turkish or other special treatment bath houses where there are sleeping accommodations for more than 15 persons on the premises; to all department stores; to all public schools; and to all single and tenant factory buildings, as defined in the Labor Law and specifically required by Section 279 of said Law.

Law

Section 279. Fire Alarm Signal Systems and Fire Drills:

1. Fire alarm signal systems. Every factory building over two stories in height in which more than twenty-five persons are employed above the ground floor shall be equipped by the owner thereof with a fire alarm signal system having a sufficient number of signals clearly audible to all occupants of the building, and so arranged as to permit the sounding of all the alarms within the building whenever the alarm is sounded in any portion thereof. Such system shall be maintained in good working order and no person shall tamper with same or render ineffective any portion thereof except to repair it. A person discovering a fire shall cause an alarm to be sounded immediately. The board of standards and appeals in the city of New York, may make rules and regulations prescribing the number, character and location of the signals and the method and character of the installation, including that of all appliances in connection therewith.

3. Exceptions. Subdivisions one and two of this section shall not apply to a building in which every square foot of the floor area on all stories is protected with an automatic sprinkler system, having two adequate sources of water supply and approved by the public authorities having jurisdiction thereof, and in which also the maximum number of occupants of any one floor does not exceed by more than fifty percentum the capacity of the exits, as determined by subdivisions one, two and three of section two hundred and seventy-eight, in addition to the prescribed occupancy under subdivisions five, six and seven of said section. If the commissioner after investigation determines that the spirit of this chapter is observed and public safety secured, he may permit in place of the automatic sprinkler system before specified, an automatic sprinkler system having one adequate source of water supply and approved by the public authorities having jurisdiction thereof.

Chapter 12, Article 21, Sub-division 2.

Interior Fire Alarms:—In every hotel, lodging-house, public or private hospital or asylum, department store and public school, there shall be placed and provided, when required by the fire commissioner, an adequate and reliable electrical or other interior alarm system, to be approved by the said commissioner, by means of which alarms of fire or other danger may be instantly communicated to every portion of the building. The fire alarm apparatus and all other appliances placed or kept within any of said buildings for the purpose of preventing or extinguishing fires, or for affording means of escape therefrom in case of fire, shall be kept at all times in good working order and proper condition for immediate use, and any member of the uniformed force or authorized representative of the Fire Department may enter any of the said buildings at any time, for the purpose of inspecting such apparatus or appliances. (Amended by ords. effective Sept. 18, 1917, and Jan. 7, 1918.)

Definition of Building Classification

A. **HOTEL:** Any building, or part thereof, intended, designed or used for supplying food and shelter to residents or guests, and having a general public dining room or cafe, or both, and containing more than 30 sleeping rooms above the first or ground story which are rented to transient guests for a single night or longer.

B. **LODGING HOUSE:** A lodging house shall be taken to mean and include any building or portion thereof in which more than 15 persons are boarded, received, or lodged for hire for a single night, or for less than a week at one time, or any part of which is let for any person to sleep in for any time less than a week.

C. **HOSPITALS & ASYLUMS:** Any building or portion thereof in which persons are harboured to receive medical, charitable, or other care or treatment.

D. **NURSERY:** Any building or portion thereof in which a Board of Health permit has been issued for more than 30 children, or where 30 or more children are received by the day or longer and given special care or treatment, charitable or otherwise.

E. **TURKISH OR SPECIAL TREATMENT BATH HOUSES:** Any building or portion thereof in which there are sleeping accommodations for more than 15 persons above the ground or first story, whether or not the cost of the bath includes the room or bed, or privilege to sleep therein.

F. **PUBLIC SCHOOL:** Any building or portion thereof in which there is presented a course of study, paid for out of the public funds, such as that prescribed in the compulsory education act, and attendance upon which would satisfy the requirements of that act; including the public trade or vocational schools and the high schools.

G. **DEPARTMENT STORE:** Any building in which there are various departments, offering for sale more than one of the following commodities: articles of wearing apparel, hardware, paints, house furnishings, furniture, floor covering, dry goods, sporting goods, musical instruments, photographic supplies, auto accessories, groceries, food stuffs, and etc., and admitting the public above the second floor, or where the public is admitted above and below the first floor.

H. **FACTORY BUILDING**—New York State Labor Law, Art. 2, Sec. 10:—"Factory building" means a building, shed or structure which, or any part of which, is occupied by or used for a factory, and in which at least

one-tenth or more than twenty-five of all the persons employed in the building are engaged in work for a factory, but shall not include a building used exclusively for dwelling purposes above the first story, nor a building, in a city having a population of more than one million, used exclusively by one employer and in which not more than one-tenth of all the persons employed therein are engaged in work for a factory and which, except for such factory work, would be classified as a mercantile establishment. The provisions of this chapter shall, so far as prescribed by the rules, also apply to a building, not a factory building, any part of which is occupied or used for a factory, except as otherwise provided by this subdivision.

Rule 1. Definition of Terms

1.1 The term "non-coded closed circuit fire alarm signal systems" shall mean a fire alarm signal system consisting of sending stations and signaling devices operated on supervised closed electric alternating current circuits, so arranged that the operation of any station will automatically sound the signaling devices throughout all portions of the building.

1.2 The term "coded closed circuit fire alarm signal systems" shall mean a fire alarm signal system consisting of sending stations and signaling devices operated on supervised closed electric circuits which transmits rounds of coded signals to indicate the floor or portion of the same from which the alarm was sent.

1.3 The term "heretofore" shall mean before (?) (?), 1936.

1.4 The term "hereafter" shall mean after (?) (?), 1936.

1.5 The term "approved" shall mean approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

1.6 The term "commissioner" shall mean the commissioner of the department specifically charged with the enforcement of law relating to interior fire alarm systems in the City of New York.*

*NOTE: At present the Commissioner of the Department of Buildings in each of the five boroughs enforces the law through their respective divisions of Fire Prevention by virtue of Chapter 764, Sec. 407, subdiv. 2, Greater New York Charter, as amended by the Laws of 1933.

Rule 2. General

2.1 All fire alarm signal systems and devices shall be approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

2.2 All devices and equipment that have been approved by the Board, shall have securely fastened thereon, a manufacturer's plate bearing the words "Approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals—No.....", together with any other electrical data that the Commissioner may require.

Rule 3. Examination and Approval of Plans

3.1 Before the installation or extension of any fire alarm system, specifications and plans thereof, in triplicate, showing complete details of the proposed installation, shall be submitted by the owner or his agent to the Commissioner for examination and approval.

Rule 4. Classification

4.1 Fire alarm signal systems shall be classified as follows:

(a) Non-coded closed circuit fire alarm systems.

(b) Coded closed circuit fire alarm systems.

4.1.1 The code numbers that are used shall be submitted for approval to the Commissioner and shall be sounded at least four (4) times for each operation of the sending station.

4.2 A non-coded closed circuit system shall be so arranged that the operation of any station will automatically sound the signaling devices until hook is restored to its original position; and in the break-glass type until the glass has been replaced.

4.3 Coded closed circuit systems shall be divided into three (3) classes:

Class 1—General Systems.

Class 2—Pre-signal or dual operation systems.

Class 3—Unit and general systems—or Duplex systems.

Special systems.

4.4 Class 1 system shall be a general alarm system of the coded closed circuit type so arranged that the operation of any station will cause the signaling devices to sound the code number of that station at least four (4) times throughout the entire building.

4.5 Class 2 system shall be a pre-signal or dual operation system of the coded closed circuit type so arranged that the operation of any station will cause the sounding of the signaling devices located in the engine room, elevator shafts, basement or other places in the building where the members of the fire brigade work or assemble.

4.5.1 Approved means shall be provided at each station, so arranged that a subsequent operation of any station shall cause the sounding of all signaling devices throughout the building.

4.5.2 This subsequent operation shall be performed with the aid of a key or plug designed so as to prevent unauthorized sounding of the general alarm.

4.5.3 The pre-signal or dual operation key or plug shall be so designed that it can be readily identified by the person whose duty it would be to use same.

4.6 Class 3 system shall be a unit and general alarm or Duplex system of the coded closed circuit type so arranged that the operation of a station within a unit will cause all of the signaling devices in that unit and all of the signaling devices on the general alarm circuit to sound the code numbers of the unit and zone at least four (4) times.

4.6.1 An approved register and time stamp may be used in connection with a Class 3 system when approved by the Commissioner.

4.6.2 The register, if of closed circuit type, shall be operated from a separate closed circuit control board or from separate panel isolated by barrier from main control panel in main control board cabinet.

4.6.3 Approved closed circuit trouble and unit annunciators shall be installed as part of other Class 3 systems when required by the Commissioner.

4.7 Special systems shall include a complete Class 1, 2 or 3 system supplemented by special circuits for the operation of other fire alarm devices in the systems; or electric control systems for stopping machinery, closing doors or ventilators as may be required by the Commissioner; or to call the central station of a private operating company or the fire department. Automatic fire detecting systems may be connected to operate an interior

fire alarm system when connected thereto by an approved coded transmitter. In no case shall the transmitter be considered to replace the standard approved interior fire alarm station. The special control circuits shall be separate and distinct from the fire alarm system but shall be brought into action whenever the fire alarm system is set in operation.

Rule 5. Systems Permitted in Factory and Other Buildings

5.1 Non-coded closed circuit fire alarm signal systems shall be permitted only in a factory building not exceeding five (5) stories in height having not more than twenty-five hundred (2500) square feet in area in any one story and having not more than one hundred (100) persons in a single factory; nor more than fifty (50) persons in a multiple tenant factory above the first or ground floor.

5.2 Coded closed circuit systems shall be required in a factory building exceeding the requirements of Rule 5.1.

5.3 Special fire alarm signal systems shall be permitted in factory buildings at the direction of the Commissioner.

5.4 Coded closed circuit systems shall be required in all other types of buildings requiring an interior alarm system.

Rule 6. Installation and Construction Requirements

6.1 All work in connection with the installation of a fire alarm signal system shall be performed in a neat and workmanlike manner to the satisfaction of the Commissioner.

6.2 In any fire alarm system there shall be not more than fourteen (14) direct nor more than ten (10) alternating current gongs or other approved sounding devices connected in one circuit.

6.3 There shall not be in any fire alarm system more than twenty (20) stations connected to one circuit or loop.

6.4 All gongs and signaling devices shall be located where possible nine (9) feet to the center above the floor.

6.5 All fire alarm stations shall be located five (5) feet from handle to floor.

6.6 An approved instruction card properly marked and framed under glass shall be installed at each fire alarm station.

6.7 All materials and devices used in fire alarm signal systems shall be securely fastened in position in a manner satisfactory to the Commissioner.

6.8 For fastening to masonry walls, through bolts, metal expansion shields or toggle bolts shall be used.

6.9 Wood screws shall be used for fastening equipment to wood surfaces.

6.10 The use of nails or wood or fibre plugs is prohibited.

6.11 When fire alarm apparatus is mounted upon a wooden back board, such back board shall be not less than seven-eighths (⅞) inch thick, impregnated with a non-absorptive compound. The back board shall be so mounted as to provide an air space of at least one-quarter (¼) inch between the back board and the wall for free circulation of air.

6.12 All electrical conductors shall be installed in standard heavy wall, rigid iron or steel conduits protected with an approved rust preventive. Ar mored cable or flexible conduits will not be ac cepted.

6.13 All conduits shall be grounded to a water pipe b approved ground clamps with a conductor equa to the largest conductor used on the system an the smallest size ground conductors used shall nc be less than No. 10 B. & S. gauge.

6.14 Splices in electrical conductors in vertical riser shall not be permitted. Splices when necessar in horizontal runs, shall be made in approved junc tion boxes and shall be properly soldered an taped. The cover of the junction box shall b painted fire department red to indicate that it con tains splices. The use of wire nuts or othe solderless splicing devices shall not be permitted

6.15 Electrical conduits shall enter only at the sid or the bottom of the control cabinet.

6.16 In coded fire alarm systems using break glass typ stations, at least one (1) extra glass shall be pro vided for each station in the system.

6.17 All openings in walls, floors or ceilings where con duits pass through, shall be properly fire stopped

6.18 Conduits shall contain only conductors used i connection with the fire alarm system.

6.19 When special care is taken to insure the wire against injury, four (4) wires may be placed i one-half (½) inch rigid iron conduits. Conduc tors shall consist of not less than No. 14 B. & S gauge copper wire, having rubber insulation wal not less than three-sixty-fourths (3/64) inch thick

6.20 Where necessary to assure reliable service, con nections of conductors to terminals or bindin posts shall be soldered. The use of a blow torc for soldering connections to terminals shall not b permitted.

6.21 Where wires pass underground from one buildin to another, they shall be enclosed in conduits an shall be lead encased. Wires between buildings when not run in conduit, shall be at least equiva lent in conductivity and tensile strength to No. B. & S. gauge copper wire for box and signalin circuits and shall be supported at least ever seventy-five (75) feet on approved glass insulator and brackets, and be protected by approved light ning arrestors when required by the Commissioner As far as possible, they shall be run under, rathe than over, electric light or power wires.

Rule 7. Sending Stations

7.1 There shall be at least one (1) fire alarm sendin station in each story of any building requiring a manual fire alarm signal system, located in a natural path of escape from fire at a readily accessible location designated by the Commissioner which always shall be kept unobstructed. Additional sending stations shall be installed so that nc point on any floor in a non-fireproof building shall be more than one hundred (100) feet distant from the nearest sending station upon such floor. In fireproof or sprinklered buildings, the distance shall not be more than one hundred and fifty (150) feet.

Rule 8. Sounding Devices

8.1 Sounding devices shall be sufficient in number to be clearly audible to all the occupants of the building.

Rule 9. Sub-divided Buildings

9.1 Where a building is sub-divided by fire walls, each

section shall be deemed a separate building for the purpose of fire alarm signal system installations. One control board may be used, if so arranged, as to operate the signaling devices in each section of the building independently; or may be operated as one unit when deemed necessary by the Commissioner.

Rule 10. Mixed Occupancy

10.1 In buildings requiring fire alarm signal systems, of which parts are occupied by other than factory tenants and in which the conditions of construction and occupancy warrant the establishment of a local fire brigade, the Commissioner may accept dual operation systems.

Rule 11. Existing Installations

11.1 Fire alarm signal systems heretofore installed in buildings in the City of New York and installed in accordance with the rules then in force, shall be accepted as long as they are maintained in proper working order.

Rule 12. Sources of Electrical Energy

12.1 Sources of electrical energy used in operating fire alarm signal systems shall be:

1. Generated electric power, not exceeding a potential of 250 volts, including:
   (a) Central Stations
   (b) Isolated Plants
2. Storage battery power
   12.1.1 Either source of power shall be used under conditions and limitations as set forth by the Commissioner.

12.2 One source of energy shall be connected to the fire alarm system at all times. All auxiliary sources of energy when required shall be so arranged and controlled by an automatic switch that when the primary source of energy fails, the secondary source will be automatically connected to the fire alarm signal system. Intermediate devices are prohibited between the fire alarm control board and the source of current supply, except where specifically approved by the board for the purpose intended.

Central Stations

12.3 When the energy for a fire alarm signal system is supplied by a central station power system it shall be accepted as the sole source of supply; connections shall be made on the street side of the service switch except that in cases where the master meter is within thirty (30) feet of the main switch of the premises, permission may be given by the Commissioner to connect to the house side of the meter when a certificate of recent date from an authority of competent jurisdiction has certified that the electrical wiring throughout the premises is in a safe condition. When a house side connection is made, the fire alarm cutout shall be the first connection and as near as possible to the meter. Same shall be enclosed in a locked or sealed metal cabinet, painted fire department red and stenciled "Interior Fire Alarm." Fuses shall be of the enclosed cartridge type. Screw plug fuses will not be accepted. The cutout shall be a three pole cartridge fuse cutout with neutral fuse replaced by a solid copper bar. The smallest size fuse used on a fire alarm system shall be fifteen (15) amperes.

Isolated Plants

12.4 Energy from isolated electric light and power plants shall be used for fire alarm signal systems only when there is a more than one generating unit and the plant is always in operation when the building is occupied. When only one generator unit is employed, the source of energy shall be supplemented by storage battery or other auxiliary service. The fire alarm service connection shall be taken from the main bus of the house switchboard and installed in accordance with the service requirements under central stations. When a house side connection is made, the fire alarm cutout shall be the first connection and as near as possible to the meter. Same shall be enclosed in a locked or sealed metal cabinet, painted fire department red and stenciled "Interior Fire Alarm." Fuses shall be of the enclosed cartridge type. Screw plug fuses will not be accepted. The cutout shall be a three pole cartridge fuse cutout with neutral fuse replaced by a solid copper bar. The smallest size fuse used on a fire alarm system shall be fifteen (15) amperes.

Storage Battery

12.5 When a storage battery equipment is used as the sole source of current for a fire alarm signal system, the storage battery shall be provided in duplicate; or an approved type trickle charger may be substituted for the duplicate storage battery located in a room sufficiently ventilated. Such installations shall be equipped with a switchboard or panel of approved material on which are mounted volt meters, ammeters, circuit breakers, fuses, resistances, switches, starting devices for motors, field rheostats for generator and other apparatus required for charging and operating the battery.

12.6 Storage batteries shall be so located and ventilated as to avoid danger of sparking contacts igniting flammable gases or vapors.
In no case shall a storage battery be located in the same room with a gas meter.

Rule 13. Acceptance Test

13.1 Upon completion of a fire alarm signal system and as a condition of acceptance, a test of the entire installation shall be made under the direction of the Commissioner.

13.2 All systems shall show an insulation resistance of not less than ten (10) megohms with signaling apparatus disconnected.

13.3 The owner or contractors shall furnish all the necessary tools, instruments and labor to conduct this test when required by the Commissioner. The contractor shall notify the Department having jurisdiction in writing at the start and upon completion of the installation.

Rule 14. Daily and Bi-monthly Test

14.1 Every fire alarm system shall be tested each morning immediately after the hours of starting work. No such system shall be used for any other purpose, except that the daily dismissal signals may be given if authorized by the Commissioner. The use of the system for fire drill purposes may be considered a test of those parts of the system actually used.

14.2 Each sending station shall be tested at least once every two (2) months.

14.3 All apparatus requiring winding shall be rewound after each operation and kept in normal condition.

14.4 A complete record of bi-monthly tests, fire drills and other operations of fire alarm systems shall be kept subject to inspection by the Commissioner.

Rule 15. Maintenance

15.1 Interior fire alarm systems shall be maintained in operating condition at all times, unless the buildings are vacated for a period longer than one week. If the system becomes inoperative at any time, it shall be the duty of the owner or the person designated by him to be in charge of the system to notify all the occupants of the building and to take immediate steps to have the system restored to working order. He shall also place cards on the fire alarm boxes indicating that the system is out of order.

15.2 If, for any reason, it becomes necessary to disconnect the source of current of any system, the owner or other responsible person shall notify the Commissioner in advance of such disconnection, stating the reason therefor.

15.3 In systems using break glass type stations, at least one (1) extra glass for each station in the system shall be kept on the premises.

Rule 16. Alarm Boxes

16.1 In fire alarm signal systems the metal case enclosing exposed or surface alarm boxes shall be of cast iron and drilled and tapped to receive the conduit. When exposed to moisture the box shall be enclosed in a suitable weather-proof outer shell. In new buildings, approved back boxes embedded in the wall may be used and the conduits shall be properly secured by lock nuts and bushings.

16.2 All current carrying parts shall be insulated from parts of opposite polarity with approved insulating material.

16.3 All coded pull lever type stations shall be fitted with a door to protect the pull lever against accidental injury. Such door shall have a handle rigidly secured thereon and be so constructed as to open readily. The wording "In Case of Fire Open Door and Pull Down Lever" in raised letters or equivalent instructions shall appear on the door.

16.4 All break-glass type fire alarm boxes shall be provided with suitable hammers on chains of approved type attached to or near the boxes with which the glass can readily be broken; or other methods may be used to break the glass when approved by the Commissioner.

16.5 All break-glass boxes shall have in raised letters on the fronts, the words "Fire Alarm—In Case of Fire Break Glass," and such additional instructions as may be necessary to send an alarm.

16.6 The box or station shall be so designed that once started, the proper transmission of a complete set of signals cannot be interfered with by manipulation of its starting device.

16.7 Each closed circuit coded box or station shall be arranged to send a definite code of signals to indicate the floor or portion of same on which it is located.

16.8 Not less than three (3) or more than twenty (20) taps or blasts shall be given at each revolution of the code wheel.

16.9 The code wheel shall revolve at least four (4) times for each operation of its starting device and be of metal properly insulated from ground.

16.10 Boxes or stations used in systems in which whistles, vibrating bells or horns are employed shall be so timed that the sounding devices will give the code signal clearly.

16.11 Contact points shall be in multiple.

16.12 Contact points and contacts of the testing devices shall be of silver or other approved material and be of the scraping type, secured in a substantial manner to phosphor bronze or other approved material springs, and be so designed as to positively break a circuit carrying one-tenth (1/10) ampere at two hundred and fifty (250) volts under actual working conditions.

16.13 Lever boxes shall be so designed as to automatically wind when the lever is pulled for an alarm. Boxes requiring glass replacements shall be so arranged that replacement cannot be made without resetting mechanism for another alarm.

16.14 Where it becomes necessary to install more than one set of contacts operating from code wheel, permission in writing in advance must be obtained from the Commissioner. This shall not include pre-signal features.

16.15 The box shall have plainly marked thereon its code signal number.

Rule 17. Non-Coded Boxes

17.1 Non-coded closed circuit fire alarm stations may be operated by a break-glass or pull lever device so arranged that the alarm cannot be interfered with except by resetting or replacement of the glass by an authorized person.

17.2 The construction and materials shall be equal to that of the standard approved type coded closed circuit station except that the contacts shall be of ample capacity to safely carry the entire operating current of the gong circuit without excessive heating.

Rule 18. Station Testing Devices

18.1 Each fire alarm system shall be provided with an auxiliary device to test the signaling devices, located in one of the alarm boxes or mounted on the control board Such testing devices shall be arranged to make the test without operating the break wheel of the box or interfering with the dual operating feature.

18.2 Provision shall be made for a silent test of coded alarm box mechanisms without operating the signaling devices. Such device shall be designed to prevent any persons except those in authority from operating the same and to prevent the possibility of the box being left inoperative after the test.

Rule 19. Supervising Current

19.1 A small current flow to constantly supervise each circuit shall be maintained. A milliammeter, or other approved current indicator shall be provided and so connected as to indicate the supervising current.

19.2 The supervising circuit shall be provided with a trouble bell operating on open circuit arranged to ring continuously in case of failure of the system. The trouble bell shall be so located that it will be within audible range of some responsible person in the building and shall be connected to the electric light or power service in the building. Permission may be granted by the Commissioner to connect the trouble bell to a battery of approved type.

19.3 Trouble bells shall not be fitted with silencing switches except in such a manner that the act of

silencing the bell by the operation of the switch, automatically and positively transfers the trouble signal to a red lamp on the control board fed by some auxiliary source of current supply. This auxiliary source of current shall be a house lighting circuit or any other approved source.

19.4 The trouble bell shall be of an approved design of the vibrating type and give a distinctive signal.

Rule 20. Protection of Sending and Sounding Devices

20.1 In fire alarm signal systems, all moving parts of sending stations and sounding devices shall be enclosed in metal casings, made dust-proof and damp-proof when neccssary, and clearly marked with instructions for use.

20.2 Whenever necessary, hammer rods of gongs shall be suitably protected against mechanical injury or derangemcnt by the use of a guard or other suitable means. If subject to mechanical injury, the entire device shall also be enclosed in a protecting case made of approved wire netting or perforated metal. All casings shall be insulated from current carrying parts, but shall be grounded to the conduit.

Rule 21. Standards of Electric Alarm Apparatus

21.1 All electrically actuated apparatus used in fire alarm systems shall be so designed and constructed that it will operate satisfactorily at a current flow of twenty-five (25) per cent above or below the normal operating current.

Insulation

21.2 Insulating materials used in electric fire alarm signal systems shall be varnished cambric, bakelite, mica or other approved insulating material.

21.2.1 The use of fibre or paper as an insulating material for fire alarm signal systems shall not be permitted.

21.3 The insulating material used on electric fire alarm signal systems shall be capable of withstanding an insulation break-down test of one thousand (1000) volts A. C. plus twice operating voltage applied for one (1) minute.

Electro-Magnets

21.4 Electro-magnet windings shall be impregnated with an insulating moisture repelling compound or shall be of silk enameled wire.

21.5 Electro-magnet coils to be used on alternating current when composed of enameled wire shall have an additional approved insulation on each wire. The coils may be of the form wound type.

21.6 A protective cover to prevent mechanical injury shall be provided over the entire coil.

21.7 Electro-magnet coils shall be securely fastened to prevent floating.

21.8 Electro-magnet cores shall be of the best grade of ferrous material so as to reduce to a minimum the possibility of failure due to residual magnetism.

21.9 Electro-magnet cores for use on alternating current shall be of laminated construction or other approvcd method to prevent heating and promote efficiency.

21.10 Electro-magnet cores of relays and gongs shall be treated to prevent corrosion.

21.10.1 Paint or varnish for this purpose shall not be used.

21.11 Non-magnetic freeze pins shall be used which will prevent two magnet surfaces coming in actual contact.

Gongs

21.12 Gong shells shall be pinned to prevent turning and then securely fastened to its support by a machine cap screw at least three-eighths (⅜) inch in diameter.

21.13 Gong shells shall be covered with an approved rust preventive.

21.14 The gong shell support and gong frames shall be cast in one piece.

Wiring

21.15 All connections shall be properly protected, securely made and where subject to motion shall be of approved flexible wire.

21.16 All wiring of control board, station and gong circuits shall be at least No. 14 B. & S. gauge.

21.17 Binding posts shall be of such a character that the wire is held between two flat surfaces.

21.18 Binding posts shall be mounted on an approved terminal block or insulating strip spaced not nearer than onc-half (½) inch to each other, unless separated by approved barriers.

Relays

21.19 The armatures of all relays shall depcnd on gravity or magnetic attraction for their operation.

21.19.1 This action may be assisted by flat type springs when approved by the Commissioner.

21.19.2 The use of spiral springs is prohibited.

21.20 Adjustments shall be of such a character that they can be securely locked.

21.21 Contact points shall be ample in area not only to take care of current used in operation but to insure long life and shall be of pure silver, or other approved material, properly riveted to their support.

21.22 Contact arms shall be of phosphor bronze and be of the dead beat type.

21.23 Contact assemblies shall be of such a character that their operation will be of a scraping self-cleansing nature.

21.24 The use of condensers across contacts to absorb the arc or in any part of a fire alarm circuit is prohibited.

21.25 Relays shall be free from objectionable hum when used on alternating current.

Rule 22. Time Limit Delay Device

22.1 All gong circuits shall and special signal apparatus may when required by the Commissioner, be protected by a Time Limit Delay Device.

Note: This time limit delay device shall consist of a heating coil so designed that the normal operating current will have little or no effect upon a thermostatic bi-metal bar or strip contained therein. Any abnormal increase over operating current or the continued accumulative heating effect thereof after a period of not less than three (3) minutes nor more than twenty (20) minutes shall cause the thermostatic element to expand. The expansion of this element shall automatically open the source of current supply to the gongs or devices protected.

22.2 The operation of the time limit delay device shall cause the trouble bell to ring.

22.3 Time limit delay devices shall be so connected in the fire alarm circuit that their operation will not open the fire alarm box circuits.

22.4 Where due to the extent of the installation, it becomes necessary to install a number of time limit delay devices, the operation of a single time limit delay device shall not affect other sounding devices similarly protected.

22.5 A contactor relay to operate the sounding devices shall be provided on all direct current gong circuits exceeding three (3) and all alternating current gong circuits exceeding two (2) in number.

22.6 Gong circuits not requiring contactor relays shall be operated by contacts properly placed on the armature of the box circuit relay.

22.7 A separate time limit delay device, contactor relay, contactor supervisory relay and gong supervisory relay shall be provided for each four (4) gong circuit or fraction thereof.

Switches

22.8 Triple pole, double throw, broken back knife switches properly supervised and connected to emergency resistors shall be provided on all box and gong circuits when they exceed three (3) in number.

Instruments

22.9 A separate approved milliammeter or other approved current indicating device shall be provided for the box circuit and each four (4) gong circuit on the control board when the gong circuits exceed three (3) in number. A separate milliammeter shall be provided to indicate the supervisory current of contactor relays and emergency switch circuits. This meter shall be known as the Board Meter.

Resistors

22.10 Resistors shall be mounted on the front or face of control panels and shall be of vitreous enameled type.

Note: Wire wound resistors when protected by a suitable metal guard may be used in special cases when approved by the Commissioner.

22.11 Ferrule or knife contact type resistors shall not be used.

22.12 A protective resistor shall be placed in the negative or live lead of all box circuits to protect the contacts of the boxes in the event of a ground.

22.12.1 This resistor shall be not less than three-hundred (300) nor more than seven hundred and fifty (750) ohms resistance.

Rule 23. Control Boards

23.1 All relays, current indicators, resistances, time limit delay devices and other apparatus used in connection with the operation and supervision of closed circuit fire alarm signal systems shall be properly mounted on a panel of approved material, in a metal cabinet provided with lock and key. The control board shall be located in a place subject to the least vibration, free from moisture, inflammable gases, dust and mechanical injury and under frequent view of a responsible occupant of the building delegated by the owner to be in charge.

23.2 Control board panels shall be of insulating material such as ebony asbestos, bakelite or other approved materials at least one-half (½) inch in thickness.

23.3 Control boards mounted in each cabinet shall be securely fastened in each corner.

23.4 Provision shall be made for ample wire gutter space around the panel.

23.5 Conduit knockouts shall not be provided in top of control board cabinet.

23.6 An approved wiring diagram of the alarm system and card of instruction properly marked and securely fastened shall be provided within the control board cabinet. When it becomes necessary to mount the diagram outside of the cabinet, the diagram shall be properly framed under glass.

23.7 All control board cabinets shall be provided with sight hole and glass panel to make meters on the inside of the cabinets visible from the outside.

23.8 Wires in gutter spaces shall be properly laced in a neat and workmanlike manner on all control boards having a capacity for more than three (3) gong circuits.

Rule 24. Battery Cabinets

24.1 All electric batteries for fire alarm signal systems shall be placed in substantial protecting cabinets thoroughly ventilated, elevated not less than one (1) nor more than five (5) feet above the floor and located in clean, dry and cool places where the temperature will not be less than forty (40) nor more than one hundred and ten (110) degrees Fahrenheit. Main battery cabinets shall be so constructed that the condition of the elements may be observed without disturbing the cells.

24.2 Metal battery cabinets shall be constructed of sheet iron or steel, not less than No. 14 U. S. gauge in thickness, properly reinforced by angle irons, with self-closing doors provided with lock and key and wood shelves not less than seven-eighths (⅞) of an inch thick, unless the battery is of the spray-proof type, properly fastened and secured to prevent sagging. The interior and the exterior of the cabinet shall be protected with three (3) coats of asphaltum compound, each coat to be thoroughly dry before the next is applied, or with baked enamel.

24.3 Wood battery cabinets shall be constructed of the first grade of kiln dried wood not less than seven-eighths (⅞) of an inch thick and shall be provided with self-closing door and approved lock. The shelves shall be not less than seven-eighths (⅞) of an inch thick properly fastened and secured to prevent sagging. The cabinet shall be of substantial construction painted on the interior with three (3) coats of asphaltum compound and on the exterior with three (3) coats of lead paint or two (2) coats of varnish.

24.4 Storage batteries may be placed on enamaled metal battery racks, provided the batteries are installed in a place where they will not be subject to mechanical injury, and will be ventilated as required in Rule 12.6.

Rule 25. Painting of Equipment

25.1 All enclosing cases for fire alarm apparatus shall be finished in fire department red, except where special permission is given by the Commissioner to deviate from this requirement.

Rule 26. Closed Circuit Annunciators

26.1 Annunciators used in connection with Class 3 fire

alarm systems shall be of an approved closed circuit type.

26.2 The annunciator shall have approved type of relays equipped with a suitable target, shutter or other indicating device.

26.2.1 The indicating device shall have marked thereon a suitable description of the purpose it serves.

26.3 The printed designation on unit or building annunciator's indicators shall be legible. The mechanism shall be so arranged that once operated the indicating device shall be reset manually.

26.4 A unit annunciator shall be so designed that the operation of any station in the unit shall cause a visible and audible signal.

26.5 The unit annunciator shall be actuated by contact on code wheel of the fire alarm station or by contact on a relay connected to the fire alarm box circuit. In no case shall the station fire alarm circuit be used for this purpose.

26.6 Trouble annunciators shall be so arranged that the indicating device will reset automatically when cause of trouble has been removed.

26.7 The trouble annunciator shall be so designed that it will indicate visible and audible trouble signals in the event of trouble occurring on any circuit, control board or unit annunciators.

26.8 The trouble annunciator shall be actuated by the operation of contacts on all supervisory relays.

26.8.1 Each relay of this annunciator shall be provided with two (2) sets of contacts so arranged that one will operate the one hundred and ten (110) volt trouble signal, the other set to actuate the register if a register is used.

26.9 A trouble buzzer switch and lamp shall be mounted on the inside of each unit annunciator cabinet on the panel.

26.10 A trouble bell, switch and lamp shall be mounted on the inside of each trouble annunciator cabinet on the panel. Trouble bell may be placed at a distance from the annunciator by special permission of the Commissioner.

26.11 Relay drops of annunciator shall be so designed that vibration from without or that caused by the trouble signal within will not operate the indicating devices.

26.12 All annunciators shall be installed in a separate red enameled steel cabinet provided with an approved lock and key.

26.13 Annunciators shall be properly marked in white letters at least one (1) inch high with the words: "Fire Alarm Annunciator" Zone — or "Fire Alarm Trouble Annunciator," whichever the case may be.

SMOKING IN FACTORIES

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals, August 12, 1918.

RULE 1. PERMIT.

(a) **Prohibition.** No person shall smoke, or carry a lighted cigar or cigarette in any factory as defined in Article 1, Section 2, of the State Labor Law, nor in any portion of a factory, within the City of New York, except in such protected portions or special classes of occupancies as are specified in Rule 2 of these rules, and then only after the issuance of a permit by the administrative official.

It shall be the joint and several duty of the owner and of the lessee or lessees of the building containing such factory or factories to cause to be posted in each and every entrance hall, stair hall or room throughout the building, as well as in every elevator-car, in English, and also in such other language or languages as the administrative official shall direct, a notice of such prohibition, and the penalty for its violation.

(b) **Application.** Application for such permit shall be made only by the owner of the building on suitable blank forms to be furnished by the administrative official.

(c) **Time Limit.** Such permit shall be for a definite period, not exceeding one year, and shall not be renewed upon expiration until a reinspection of the premises for which it is issued has been made for the purpose of determining whether existing conditions warrant a renewal.

(d) **Conditions.** The permit shall state the conditions under which, the hours between which, and the place or places in such factory where smoking may be permitted, and this permit shall be framed and kept posted in a conspicuous place in the factory.

(e) **Revocation.** Violation of any of the conditions specified in the permit, in addition to incurring such penalties as are prescribed by law, shall be full and sufficient cause for the revocation of such permit by the administrative official, and he shall not again issue a permit for the same premises until at least one year has elapsed.

RULE 2. PERMISSIBLE CASES.

Smoking may be permitted in:—

(a) Factories engaged in the manufacture of cigars, cigarettes, or smoking tobacco, when necessary for the efficient conduct of the business, provided that:

(1) No smoking other than that for sampling, testing and experimental purposes is carried on.

(2) Such smoking is conducted in a room provided especially for that purpose, separated from the rest of the building by fireproof or fire-resisting partitions, with all openings therein protected by self-closing fire doors, and, further, unless the building is of fireproof construction or equipped with an approved automatic sprinkler system, the floor and ceiling of such room shall be covered with fire-retarding material.

(3) Such chemical fire extinguishers as the administrative official may direct are installed.

(4) All waste paper and other inflammable waste materials are deposited in fireproof receptacles.

(b) Factories devoted entirely to one of the following occupancies:

Blacksmithing or horseshoeing;
Boiler making;
Brick, terra cotta or artificial stone works;
Forge shops;
Foundries;
Iron, steel, brass or copper works;
Machine shops;
Smelting;
Stone or monumental works;

provided that in any case:

(1) The building is not of wooden construction;

(2) Such chemical fire extinguishers as the administrative official may direct are installed;

(3) All waste paper and other inflammable waste materials are deposited in fireproof receptacles.

RULES

EXTRACTS FROM CHAPTER 10, CODE OF ORDINANCES OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK RELATING TO REFRIGERATING SYSTEMS AS AMENDED JANUARY 29, 1935.

ARTICLE 1.
General Provisions.

§1. Definitions.

Unless otherwise expressly stated, whenever used in this chapter the following terms shall respectively be deemed to mean:

33. Refrigerating system, a combination of apparatus in which a refrigerant is circulated for the purpose of extracting heat.

(a) The parts of the system are the compressor, generator, condensor, absorber, receiver, shell type or tube type apparatus, pipes, vessels, or other parts, containing refrigerant.

(b) Direct refrigeration, a system in which the refrigerant is circulated to the substance or space refrigerated.

(c) Indirect refrigeration, a system in which brine cooled by the refrigerant is circulated to the substance or space refrigerated.

(d) Refrigerant is the chemical agent other than brine used to produce refrigeration.

(e) Irritant refrigerant, any refrigerant which when breathed attacks the throat or lungs.

(f) Hydrocarbon refrigerants, any refrigerant of the hydrocarbon class.

(g) Flammable refrigerant, any refrigerant which will burn or explode when mixed with certain proportions of air.

(h) Refrigerating machinery room, a room in which is located a refrigerating system containing refrigerant, but not including expansion coils when located in cold storage rooms or expansion coils when located in refrigerator boxes.

(i) Factor of safety, the multiple three and one-third ($3\frac{1}{3}$), the product of which and the test pressure, constitutes the probable rupture pressure.

(j) Pressure imposing element, that apparatus which draws the refrigerant from the low pressure or low temperature side of the system and discharges it into the high pressure or high temperature side of the system.

(k) Pressure limiting device, a pressure or temperature responsive mechanism for automatically stopping the operation of the pressure imposing element.

(l) Brine, any liquid which having been cooled by the refrigerating system is used for the transmission of heat.

(m) Pressure relief device, a pressure relief valve, a rupture member, fusible plug or other approved device for relieving the pressure.

(n) Pressure relief valve, a valve held shut by a spring or other means to automatically relieve pressure in excess of its setting.

(o) Rupture member, a device that will automatically rupture at a pre-determined pressure.

(p) Liquid receiver, a vessel permanently connected to a system by inlet and outlet pipes for storage of a liquid refrigerant.

(q) Container, a cylinder for the shipment of refrigerant constructed to conform to the regulations of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

(r) Mixer, a vessel or device in a system for mixing the ammonia or other soluble vapor with water.

(s) Stop valve, a cut-off valve for use during normal operation.

(t) Service valve, a key-operated shut-off valve used only during shipment, installation or repairs.

(u) Fusible plug, a device having a predetermined-temperature fusible member for the relief of pressure.

(v) Public buildings, business buildings, and residence buildings are buildings as so defined by section 70, Article 4, of the Building Code of the City of New York.

NOTE:—**Public Buildings.** Public buildings are buildings or parts of buildings in which persons congregate for civic, political, educational, religious or recreational purposes, or in which persons are harbored to receive medical charitable or other care or treatment, or in which persons are held or detained by reason of public or civic duty, or for correctional purposes, including among others, court houses, schools, colleges, libraries, museums, exhibition buildings, lecture halls, churches, assembly halls, lodge rooms, dance halls, theatares, bath houses, hospitals, asylums, armories, fire houses, police stations, jails and passenger depots.

NOTE:—**Residence Buildings.** Residence buildings are buildings or parts of buildings in which sleeping accommodations are provided, except such as may for other reasons be classed as public buildings, including among others, dwellings, tenement houses, hotels, lodging houses, dormitories, convents, and studios and club houses having sleeping accommodations.

NOTE:—**Business Buildings.** Business buildings are buildings or parts of buildings, which are not public buildings or residence buildings, including among others, office buildings, stores, markets, restaurants, warehouses, freight depots, car barns, stables, garages, factories, laboratories, smoke houses, grain elevators and coal pockets.

ARTICLE 3.
Bonds and Fees.

§43. Fees for Permits.

Applicants for permits under the provisions of this chapter shall pay annual fees as follows:

35. Refrigerating systems:

Class A systems	$20.00
Class B systems	10.00
Class C systems containing over six pounds of refrigerant	5.00
Class C systems containing six pounds or less of refrigerant	1.00

ARTICLE 18.
Refrigerating Systems.

Section 216. Permits.
" 217. Supervision.
" 218. Classification.
" 219. Permissible locations.
" 220. Machinery rooms and ventilation.
" 221. Open flames and electrical equipment.
" 222. Testing.
" 223. Piping.
" 224. Safety devices.
" 225. Size of safety devices.
" 226. Location and discharge of safety devices.
" 227. Operating precautions.
" 228. Equipment diagrams.

§216. Permits.

(a) Except as hereinafter provided in this article it shall be unlawful to maintain or operate a refrigerating system without a permit.

(b) A permit will not be required for a Class C system when maintained or operated in the residence portion of a dwelling containing not more than two families, or in the residence portions of either a tenement house or a business building.

(c) No refrigerating system shall be maintained or operated employing a refrigerant other than those specified in this article without a permit issued upon such conditions, consistent with the provisions of this article, as are deemed by the fire commissioner necessary in the interest of public safety.

NOTE:—The Fire Chief and Commissioner prescribed under date of April 4, 1934, the following:

RULES

1. That the refrigerants dichlorodifluoromethane, known as "Freon" ("Kinetic No. 12" also "F-12") CCl_2F_2 also dichlorotetrafluoroethane ("F-114") $C_2Cl_2F_4$ and monofluorotrichloromethane ("F-11" $CFCl_3$ are non-flammable and non-irritant, unless otherwise hereinafter provided, and shall be regulated in accordance with the provisions of Article 18 of Chapter 10 of the Code of Ordinances, as such, except, when used in a room or rooms in which there is an open flame or apparatus to produce an open flame, when the provisions of said article covering irritant refrigerants shall apply.

2. That refrigerating systems employing F-11; F-12 or F-114 are restricted to parts of a building so specified in Section 219 (b) for refrigerants other than non-irritant and non-flammable.

3. That refrigerating systems employing F-11; F-12 or F-114 used for air conditioning are restricted to the indirect method except that the direct method may be used in parts of a building so specified in Section 219 (b) for refrigerants other than non-irritant and non-flammable.

4. That refrigerating systems employing F-11; F-12 or F-114 shall not be installed or maintained in or on the stairways, halls, lobbies, entrances, exits or auditoriums of any building.

5. That refrigerating systems employing F-11; F-12 or F-114, shall not be installed or maintained in a hospital, unless the entire system is confined in a fireproof machinery room, used for no other purpose, and in which no open flame shall be employed, except that the Class "C" system containing not more than 10 pounds of refrigerant may be used in a diet kitchen which shall be cut off from the rest of the building by a tight fitting self-closing door or doors and provided with a window or windows to the outside air. All open flames, and/or apparatus for producing an open flame, in diet kitchens where these refrigerants are used shall be vented to the outside air as herinafter required in Paragraph 8.

6. That refrigerating systems employing F-11; F-12 or F-114 may be installed or maintained in a hospital private room, having tight partitions and tight fitting self-closing door or doors and where not more than two persons are helpless and/or given medical treatment, provided there is no open flame and/or apparatus for producing an open flame in such room and when the system contains not more than 10 pounds of refrigerant.

7. That a refrigerating system employing F-11; F-12 or F-114 shall not be installed or maintained in a theatre and/or motion picture theatre unless the entire system is confined in a fireproof machinery room, used for no other purpose, and in which no open flame and/or apparatus to produce such open flame shall be employed.

8. That a refrigerating system employing F-11; F-12 or F-114 when used in a room or rooms in which there is an open flame or apparatus to produce such open flame, such open flame and/or apparatus shall be provided with a hood and independent mechanical ventilation so arranged as to convey all the products of combustion to the outside of the building. This provision shall apply only to diet kitchens of hospitals and to Class "C" systems in schools, churches, dance halls, court rooms, police stations, jails, asylums, elbways, passenger depots, rooms opening into passenger depots and/or subways and such other places as are deemed by the Fire Commissioner necessary in the interest of public safety.

9. That each refrigerating machinery room in any building in which F-11; F-12 or F-114 are used, shall be maintained vapor-tight and provided with tight fitting, self-closing doors, in accordance with Section 220-1-(a).

10. That each refrigerating machinery room in which F-11; F-12 or F-114 is used, shall be adequately ventilated directly to the outside air in accordance with Section 220-1) a-b-c and d.

11. Tests pressures and setting of safety valves for systems employing F-11, F-12 or F-114, shall be included in Section 222 (a) as follows:

Refrigerant	Column No. 1	Column No. 2	Column No. 3
F-11	25	15	15
F-12	180	120	135
F-114	60	30	30

12. That the size of pressure relief valves for systems in which F-11, F-12 or F-114 is employed, shall be as follows:

Capacity of System	Number Required
Up to 30 tons	One ½ inch
30 to 60 "	One ¾ "
60 to 100 "	One 1 "
100 to 175 "	One 1¼ inches
175 to 250 "	One 1½ "
250 to 450 "	One 2 "
450 to 900 "	Two 2 "

13. That the storage of F-11, F-12 or F-114 shall conform with Section 227-3 (e) for other refrigerants.

14. That all other sections or parts of Article 18 of the Refrigerating Code not so mentioned, shall be complied with.

15. That refrigerating systems employing F-11, F-12 or F-114, installed prior to May 19, 1932, shall be inspected, and if found to comply with the rules, or if in the opinion of the Fire Commissioner, the installations are of a non-hazardous character, a permit may be issued. Installations which have been made in hospitals, theatres, asylums and places of public assembly shall be made to comply strictly with these rules.

(d) A permit, where required, shall be applied for forty-eight hours after installation is completed, containing the name of the person for whom the system is installed and the place of location of the system.

(e) Only the refrigerant specified in the permit shall be used in the system.

(f) Refrigerating systems to which these provisions cannot be applied, may be maintained and operated subject to such conditions as are deemed necessary by the fire commissioner.

§217. Supervision.

(a) No refrigerating system containing more than fifty (50) pounds of refrigerant shall be maintained or operated in any building except under the personal supervision, direction or control of either a duly licensed engineer or a person who has obtained a certificate of qualification to operate such a system from the department of buildings. Where the system contains not more than two hundred (200) pounds of refrigerant and is fully automatic only one qualified operator will be required.

(b) No Class C system as hereinafter permitted for exhibition or demonstration purposes shall be maintained or operated in a public building or exhibition hall except under the personal supervision, direction or control of either a duly licensed engineer or a person who has obtained a certificate of qualification to operate such a system from the department of buildings.

(c) Upon receipt of such certificate the applicant therefor shall pay an annual license fee as follows: For the initial fee $5, and for a renewal thereof the sum of $1 if such renewal be applied for within thirty days prior to the expiration of such certificate. Any such certificate may be revoked or suspended for cause at any time by the commissioner of buildings.

§218. Classifications.

(a) The total amount of refrigerant common to a system operating through one or more evaporators, shall be considered the capacity of the system and determine its class.

(b) A Class A system is a system containing one thousand (1,000) pounds or over of refrigerant, or capable of thirty (30) tons capacity or over.

(c) A Class B system is a system capable of less than thirty (30) tons capacity, or containing less than one thousand (1,000) pounds of refrigerant and over the amounts provided for in a Class C system.

(d) A Class C system is a system containing not more than twenty (20) pounds of refrigerant.

§219. Permissible Locations.

(a) No Class A or Class B systems shall be installed in any public building as defined by section 70, article 4, of the Building Code, until plans have been filed with and approved by the fire commissioner, and no refrigerant shall be placed in the system until a permit has been obtained from the fire commissioner.

(b) The direct method of refrigeration shall not be used in any building, whether or not a permit is required for installation therein, outside of the refrigerating machinery room except in buildings used exclusively for ice making or for refrigerating purposes or both; when not carried above the first floor in business buildings; in the business sections of business buildings provided the entire system is confined to one floor in the space occupied by a single tenant; in the business section of a residence building when not carried above the first floor; in a residence building occupied by not more than two families or in any building provided a non-irritant and non-flammable refrigerant is used.

(c) No brine shall be used in any brine circulating system that will generate flammable vapor at a temperature below 100 degrees Fahrenheit when tested in a Tagliabue open cup tester, and no refrigerant shall be used as a brine.

(d) No Class A system using ammonia shall be installed or maintained in any building above the first floor level unless such building is used exclusively for icemaking or refrigerating purposes.

(e) Systems on demonstration in exhibition halls shall be limited to the unit type containing not more than ten (10) pounds of refrigerant.

(f) No refrigerating system employing an irritant and/or flammable refrigerant shall be installed or maintained in or on:

1. The stairways, halls, lobbies, entrances, exits, auditoriums of any building.
2. Dance hall, court room, police station, jail, subway, theatre, motion picture theatre.
3. Waiting or public rooms in a railroad passenger depot and/or rooms opening directly therein.
4. Rooms opening directly into a subway, and/or theatre, and/or motion picture theatre and/or where persons are detained and/or confined.
5. A school unless the refrigerating system is used exclusively for instructions or research purposes.
6. A hospital and/or asylum in which persons are confined or given medical treatment and/or helpless.
7. Unless as otherwise required by this section the refrigerating system is cut off from the building by unpierced fireproof construction.

The aforementioned provisions do not apply to hermetically sealed unit systems containing not more than six (6) pounds of refrigerant when located in dance halls, police stations, diet kitchens of hospitals and/or laboratories and when located in rooms shut off from the rest of the building by tight partitions and tight-fitting, solid, self-closing door or doors and located in a room having a window to the outside air.

(g) An intermittent absorption type of refrigerating machine shall not be permitted in a Class A system. Such a type of machine shall be permitted in a Class B system only when a heating medium of low pressure steam is used in its operation.

(h) The use of methyl and ethyl chloride, sulphur dioxide, or a hydro-carbon refrigerant will not be permitted in Class A systems.

(i) A Class B system using ethyl chloride or a hydrocarbon refrigerant shall not be installed or maintained in the Borough of Manhattan or in other built-up sections of the city. Elsewhere, it shall be installed or maintained only in a fireproof building of not more than one story in height, and shall be located on the ground floor, which shall be of unpierced fireproof construction. The refrigerating machinery room shall be cut off from the rest of the building by unpierced fireproof walls of not less than eight inches (8″) of brick or six inches (6″) of reinforced concrete. Direct exit therefrom leading to the open air and not to any other part of the building shall be maintained and shall be provided with vapor-tight, self-closing, fireproof door or doors.

§220. Refrigerating Machinery Rooms and Ventilation.

1. Refrigerating machinery rooms.

(a) All refrigerating machinery rooms in which an irritant refrigerant is used shall be maintained vapor-tight except that all doors which open to other parts of the building shall only be required to be self-closing and close fitting, and be kept closed at all times, except during entrance or exit. All other openings that may permit the passage of vapor to other parts of the building shall be vapor-tight and kept closed. No opening from elevator shafts shall be permitted in the refrigerating machinery room. This provision, however, shall not apply to dumbwaiter shafts the door openings of which are protected with self-closing, fire doors or to a system containing less than six (6) pounds of refrigerant. Closets solely contained within and opening only into the refrigerating machinery room shall be considered as part of the room in which it opens.

(b) In Class A and Class B systems in which an irritant refrigerant is used, the doors of the refrigerating machinery rooms shall open outwardly.

2. Ventilation.

(a) Each Class A, B and C refrigerating machinery room of any system shall be independently provided with means for adequate ventilation to the outer air. The ventilation shall consist of a window or windows opening directly to the open air, or mechanical means capable of exhausting the four air from the room.

(b) When a window or windows are used, if placed in opposite walls so as to provide a through air circulation to the outer air, a total area of inlet and outlet, respectively, of not less than that specified in Column D of the table in paragraph (d) shall be provided. When a window or windows are placed in one wall a total area shall be provided not less than that specified in column E of the above-mentioned table.

(c) When mechanical means are used they shall consist of a power-driven exhaust fan of the enclosed case blower type which shall be capable of removing from the refrigerating machinery room the amount of air specified in column B of the table in paragraph (d). The inlet to the fan shall be located near the refrigerating equipment. The outlet from the fan shall terminate not less than six (6) feet above the sidewalk and in no case under a stairway or fire escape. Where air ducts are used on either the inlet or discharge side of the fan they shall each have an area not less than that specified in Column C of the above-mentioned table. Sharp bends in the run of the ducts shall be avoided. The control for such mechanical means of ventilation shall be easily accessible and located outside of the refrigerating machinery room.

(d)

	Pounds of Refrigerant in System.	Mechanical Cu. Ft. per Minute Discharge.	Window Area Mechanical Sq. Ft. Duct Area.	Window Area in Sq. Ft. for each Opposite Side.	Window Area in Sq. Ft. for One Side Only.
	A	B	C	D	E
Up to ...	20	150	1/4	1	6
	50	250	1/3	1 1/2	12
	100	400	1/2	2	16
	150	550	2/3	2 1/2	19
	200	680	2/3	3	25
	250	800	1	3 1/2	29
	300	900	1	4	32
	400	1,100	1 1/4	4 1/2	38
	500	1,275	1 1/4	5	42
	600	1,450	1 1/2	6	45
	700	1,630	1 1/2	6 1/2	48

800	1,800	2	7	51
900	1,950	2	7 1/2	55
1,000	2,050	2	8	59
1,250	2,350	2 1/4	9	68
1,500	2,800	2 1/2	11	78
1,750	3,150	3	12 1/2	87
2,000	3,500	3 1/2	14	95
2,500	4,150	4	16	113
3,000	4,500	4 1/2	18	130
4,000	6,000	6	24	167
5,000	7,500	7 1/2	30	204
6,000	9,000	9	36	241
7,000	10,500	10.5	42	278
8,000	12,000	12	48	315
9,000	13,000	13	52	342
10,000	14,000	14	56	360
12,000	17,000	17	68	425
14,000	19,000	19	75	470
16,000	22,000	22	86	540
18,000	24,000	24	92	580
20,000	26,000	26	100	630
25,000	33,000	33	121	760
30,000	39,000	39	142	870
35,000	44,000	44	155	940
40,000	51,000	51	176	1,060
45,000	56,000	56	190	1,120

Note—Door openings, leading directly to the open air shall be considered equivalent to windows for the requirements specified in columns "D" and "E" of this table.

(e) Where a non-irritant or nonflammable refrigerant is employed, the requirements as given in table (d) may be reduced by one-half. When air or water is employed as the refrigerant no ventilation shall be required.

(f) In lieu of mechanical means of ventilation in refrigerating machinery room or rooms where a Class A system or a Class B system using ammonia is installed, a water deluge may be provided which shall consist of a sprinkler system having open heads of not less than one-quarter inch (¼") orifice spaced not more than eight feet apart in any direction, and such system shall be located above all the refrigerating apparatus and piping in the refrigerating machinery room. Not more than one head shall be installed on a ¾-inch pipe; five heads on a 1-inch pipe six heads on a 1¼-inch pipe. The deluge system shall be permanently connected with the main house supply or other assured source from which a constant water pressure of not less than twenty pounds per square inch can be maintained on the inlet side of the main control valve or valves at all times. The control valve or valves for such water deluge system shall be manually operated, easily accessible and shall be labeled and located outside of the refrigerating machinery room.

§221. Open Flames and Electrical Equipment.

1. Open flames.

No fire-flame or arc light will be permitted in a Class A or B refrigerating machinery room in which a flammable refrigerant is used.

2. Electrical equipment.

(a) All Class A and B systems refrigerating systems containing more than fifty (50) pounds of refrigerant shall have an emergency switch controlling all of the electrically-operated refrigerating machinery or the remote control of such a switch located outside of the refrigerating machinery room where it can be quickly reached and operated in case of necessity.

(b) Where the operating mechanism in any system is dependent upon electrical control, such control in a pressure limiting device shall be on a closed circuit. Nothing herein contained shall require a hand reset on an automatic type of refrigerating machine.

§222. Testing.

(a) Every part of any refrigerating system, except pressure gauges and control mechanism, shall be tested to at least the following pressures. Class A and B systems containing over fifty (50) pounds of refrigerant shall be tested after installation and proved tight before being operated. A dated declaration of such test, signed by the tester, shall be posted in the machinery room.

Refrigerant.	Col. 1. High Pressure Side.	Col. 2. Low Pressure Side. With Safety Valves.	Col. 3. Low Pressure Side. Without Safety Valves.
Carbon dioxide	1,500	750	1,000
Ethane	1,050	520	760
Ammonia	300	150	225
Propane	250	115	175
Methyl chloride	155	80	120
Sulphur dioxide	135	100	100
Iso-butane	90	45	70
Butane	75	35	50
Ethyl chloride	30	15	25
Dichloromethane	12	12	12
Dichloroethylene	12	12	12
Trichloroethylene	12	12	12

§223. Piping.

1. Piping.

(a) All piping, liquid receivers or vessels containing the refrigerant, shall be supported on or by strong and durable materials. This provision shall not apply to Class C installations.

(b) The arrangement of stop valves, relief devices, etc., when used shall be as shown on the diagram for Class A and B systems in section 228.

(c) Every system which may be charged after installation shall have the charging connection located on its low pressure side.

2. Gauge glasses.

(a) Liquid level gauge glasses, except those of the bull's eye type, shall have automatic closing shut-off valves and such glasses shall be adequately protected against injury by slotted metal casings.

§224. Safety Devices.

1. Construction and setting.

(a) Pressure relief valves, pressure limiting devices and rupture members shall be set to prevent the pressure exceeding the test pressure. The pressure at which the device is set to function shall be indicated thereon. (See section 222 (a), columns 1 and 2 of table.

(b) Fusible plugs shall relieve the pressure at a temperature not exceeding 280 degrees Fahrenheit.

2. Use of stop valves.

(a) No stop valve shall be located between a pressure relief device or pressure limiting device and the part of the system protected thereby, unless two pressure relief devices of required size are used, and so arranged that only one pressure relief device can be cut off for repair purposes at any one time.

(b) A Class B system in which no stop valves are used and in which the pressure will equalize throughout the system when the pressure imposing element is not in operation may be protected by only one pressure relief device located on the high pressure side.

3. Ammonia mixer.

(a) The low pressure side of a Class A ammonia system shall be provided with a hand-operated valve for discharging the ammonia into water through a mixer to the sewer in case of emergency.

(b) The ammonia mixer shall be constructed of steel and shall be capable of withstanding a pressure of at least fifty (50) pounds per square inch.

(c) No valve shall be located in the ammonia emergency discharge line except the manually-operated valve discharging into the water and ammonia mixer, but there may be

one stop valve located inside the building for repair purposes only. This valve shall be sealed open and labeled "Keep Open."

(d) The manually operated pressure relief valve shall be located in a locked box which can be opened by members of the Fire Department by means of a Fire Department key. The door of the box shall be on the public thoroughfare side of the building in an easily accessible location and not less than eighteen (18) inches or more than five (5) feet above the sidewalk level. The box shall be permanently labeled having letters of not less than one (1) inch reading "For Fire Department Use Only." The relief valve shall be labeled "Ammonia." A sign shall be posted within the box reading "Do Not Open Valve Until Water Is Flowing."

(e) A single standard three (3) inch fire department connection shall be provided through which the necessary water may be supplied to the mixer. The fire department connection shall be located near the box and not less than eighteen (18) inches or more than twenty-four (24) inches above the sidewalk level and shall be permanently labeled having letters not less than one (1) inch reading "To Ammonia Mixer." A check valve so set as to prevent gases from reaching the fire department connection shall be installed in the water line between the fire department connection and the water and ammonia mixer.

(f) The fire department shall have sole use of the mixer and supply the necessary water.

(g) In systems using over twenty-seven thousand (27,000) pounds of ammonia there shall be provided one additional water and ammonia mixer for each twenty-seven thousand (27,000) pounds of ammonia or fraction thereof so used in excess.

(h) The ammonia mixer and its connection for a Class A system shall conform to the diagram in section 228.

§225. Size of Safety Devices.

(a) The size of pressure relief valves shall be as follows:

Capacity of System.	CO_2 and Ethane, No. Req., Size.	Other Refrigerants, No. Req., Size.
Up to 30 tons.....	1—½"	1—½"
30 to 60 tons.....	1—½"	1—¾"
60 to 100 tons.....	1—½"	1—1"
100 to 175 tons.....	1—½"	1—1¼"
175 to 250 tons.....	1—¾"	1—1½"
250 to 450 tons.....	1—1"	1—2"
450 to 900 tons.....	.....	2—2"

(b) Where rupture members are permitted and used, the equivalent area of the relief valve specified must be provided.

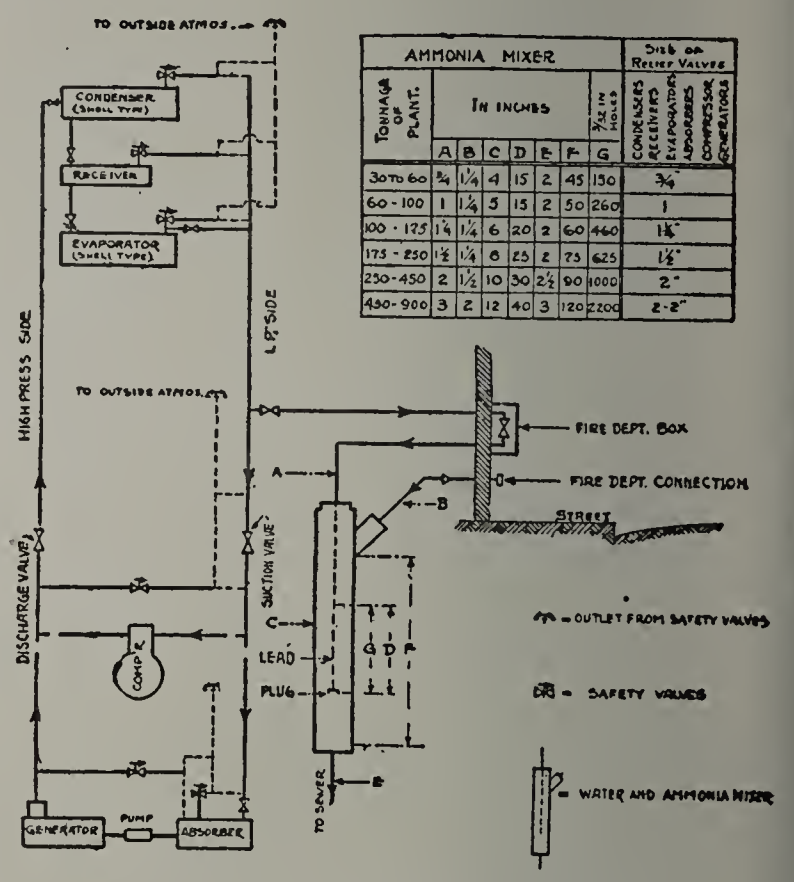
(c) Fusible plugs may be used on all Class C systems and on all Class B systems of the hermetically sealed compression type containing not more than fifty (50) pounds of refrigerant. The free discharge opening shall be one-sixteenth (1/16) inch in diameter.

§226. Location and Discharge of Safety Devices.

1. Location.

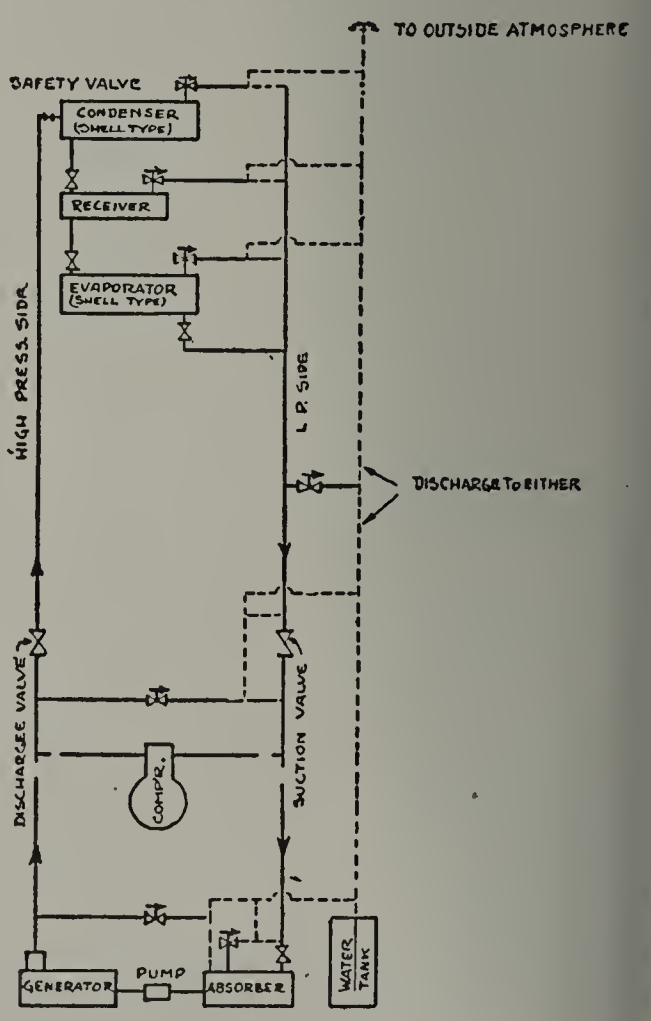
(a) A pressure limiting device shall be provided on the high pressure side of each water-cooled refrigerating system containing more than six (6) pounds of refrigerant. A pressure relief valve shall be provided on the high pressure side of each water-cooled refrigerating system containing twenty (20) pounds or more of refrigerant, but it shall not be necessary to discharge the refrigerant to the outside air or water tank from any such refrigerating system containing fifty (50) pounds or less of refrigerant, any other provision of this chapter to the contrary notwithstanding.

(b) Each compressor or generator of a Class A or B system containing more than 100 pounds of refrigerant shall be protected by a pressure relief valve connected into the high pressure side between the main stop valve and the compressor or generator to relieve excessive pressure as hereinafter provided.



AMMONIA MIXER								Size of Relief Valves			
Tonnage of Plant.	In Inches						⅞ in Holes	Condensers Receivers	Evaporators Absorbers	Compressor Generators	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G				
30 to 60	¾	1¼	4	15	2	45	130	¾"			
60 - 100	1	1¼	5	15	2	50	260	1			
100 - 175	1¼	1¼	6	20	2	60	460	1¼"			
175 - 250	1½	1¼	8	25	2	75	625	1½"			
250-450	2	1½	10	30	2½	90	1000	2"			
450-900	3	2	12	40	3	120	2200	2-2"			

ARRANGEMENT OF PRESSURE RELIEF DEVICES FOR CLASS "A" EQUIPMENT
SECTION 226



ARRANGEMENT OF PRESSURE RELIEF DEVICES FOR CLASS "B" EQUIPMENT
SECTION 226

(c) A rupture member may be substituted for the relief valve in CO_2 systems or systems operating below atmospheric pressure.

(d) Shell type apparatus such as liquid receivers, condensers, evaporators, liquid separators and absorbers of Class A and Class B systems containing more than fifty (50) pounds of refrigerant, and Class B systems containing fifty (50) pounds or less of refrigerant which can be shut off by stop valves, shall each be equipped with a pressure relief valve, discharging as hereinafter provided.

(e) Class C systems and Class B systems containing fifty (50) pounds or less of refrigerant so constructed that, when subjected to an abnormal outside temperature such as that generated in a fire, they may burst due to the expansion of the refrigerant, shall be protected by a pressure relief device.

(f) A pressure relief valve will be required on the low pressure side of a Class B system into which the relief valve or valves on the high pressure side discharge, as so shown on equipment diagram of section 228-2.

2. Discharge of pressure relief valve.

(a) Where ammonia is used in Class A systems, the discharge from relief valves must be conducted to the outside atmosphere or into that part of the low pressure side protected by the mixer as specified in section 224, 3. If it is discharged to the outside atmosphere it must be piped above the roof or not less than 12 feet above the grade. The discharge from more than one relief valve may be run into a common header, the area of which shall be equal to the area of the pipes connected thereto. The outlet orifice shall be turned downward.

(b) Where more than fifty (50) pounds of ammonia is used in a Class B system the discharge from relief valves shall be piped to the outside atmosphere as specified for Class A systems or to the low pressure side as shown in diagrams in section 228, or into a tank of water which shall be used for no purpose except ammonia discharge. At least one gallon of fresh water shall be provided for every pound of ammonia contained in the system. The water used shall be prevented from freezing without the use of salt or chemicals. The tank shall be substantially constructed of not less than one-eighth (⅛) of No. 11 U. S. gauge iron. No horizontal dimensions of the tank shall be greater than one-half (½) the height. The tank shall have a hinged cover or, if of the enclosed type, shall have a vent hole at the top. All pipe connections shall be through the top of the tank only. The discharge pipe from the pressure relief valves shall discharge the ammonia in the center of the tank near the bottom. The tank shall be as securely supported as any other portion of the system. There shall be no opening in the tank below the water level.

(c) Where more than fifty (50) pounds of any refrigerant other than ammonia is used the discharge from relief valves shall be to the atmosphere as specified for Class A ammonia systems. Carbondioxide may be discharged into the room if the same contains at least 10 cubic feet of capacity per pound of refrigerant used.

(d) Arrangements of pressure relief devices for Class A and B systems shall conform to the diagrams in section 228.

§227. Operating Precautions.

1. Masks and helmets.

(a) In a Class A system which operates above atmospheric pressure shall be provided with at least two helmets or masks.

(b) In a Class B system in which more than fifty (50) pounds of ammonia, sulphur dioxide or other irritant refrigerant is used, there shall be provided at least one helmet or mask.

(c) Only helmets or masks that have been approved by the United States Bureau of Mines as suitable for the refrigerant employed shall be used, and they shall be kept in operative condition in an easily accessible case or cabinet located immediately outside the refrigerating machinery room.

2. Signs.

(a) On Class A and Class B systems containing more than fifty (50) pounds of refrigerant there shall be painted on and affixed in a permanent manner to the main steam control, main electrical and remote control switches, receivers, condensers, shell type coolers, signs having letters not less than one and one-half inches (1½") high, designating the part and refrigerant contained therein.

(b) The seller of every Class A or B system shall furnish the purchaser with a sign bearing his name at least 8½" by 11" in size, which gives the rated refrigeration capacity and the quantity and kind of refrigerant required for the satisfactory operation of the system and the purchaser shall conspicuously and permanently display this sign in the machinery room. The quantity and name of the proper refrigerant content and the rated refrigeration capacity shall be stamped on all Class C systems near to or on the name plate.

(c) The following information shall be posted in Class A and B machinery rooms where over fifty (50) pounds of refrigerant is used: (a) The names and addresses of the engineers or operators in charge; (b) Location of nearest fire alarm box; (c) The name, address and telephone number of physician to be called in case of emergency; (d) Instructions for safely shutting down the plant in case of emergency.

3. Storage of refrigerant.

(a) Refrigerant not contained in the refrigerating system shall be stored only in flammable or irritant containers conforming to the regulations prescribed by the Interstate Commerce Commission for the transportation of such refrigerant.

(b) Only two containers holding not more than a total of three hundred (300) pounds of flammable or irritant refrigerant shall be stored in the refrigerating machinery rooms of a Class A system.

(c) Only one container holding not more than one hundred and fifty (150) pounds of flammable or irritant refrigerant shall be stored in the refrigerating machinery room of a Class B system.

(d) In a Class C system no refrigerant other than that used in the system shall be stored in the refrigerating machinery room.

(e) If a greater amount of flammable or irritant refrigerant is desired other than that permitted in a refrigerating machinery room, it shall be stored in a fireproof building or enclosure used for no other purpose.

(f) When the refrigerant is withdrawn from a system it shall be discharged into a suitable absorbent or containers conforming to the regulations of the Interstate Commerce Commission for the transportation of such refrigerant. No refrigerant shall be permitted to escape into the refrigerating machinery room.

(g) Containers shall not be connected to the system except during period of charging or withdrawing the refrigerant.

§228. Equipment Diagrams.

Section 5. This ordinance shall take effect immediately.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen December 13, 1927.

Received from his Honor the Mayor December 30, 1927, without his approval or disapproval thereof; therefore, as provided in section 40 of the Greater New York Charter, the same took effect as if he had approved it.

ARTICLE 26.

Miscellaneous.

§300. Violations.

Any person who shall wilfully violate or neglect or refuse to comply with any provisions of this chapter, in addition to any other penalties prescribed by law or ordinance, shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than $500 or by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

RESERVE CALENDAR

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

1203-22-SA—Simplex Turbine Fuel Oil Burner, Models C.O.G. and M.O.G.

1279-25-SA—Teesdle, Automatic Booster Pumps, Models TUX, TUS, KP and R.

697-28-SA—Acme Fire Alarm Signal System.

380-29-SA—Kennedy 2½-inch Hose Outlet Valve, Type "A".

359-30-SA—Conran Hydraulic Emergency Control Valve for Fire Line.

109-31-SA—Gilbarco Oil Burner, Models GB 3, 4 and 5 and Esso Oil Burner, Models EB 3, 4 and 5.

520-31-SA—Gilbarco Oil Burner, Models GB 1 and 2 and Esso Oil Burner, Models EB 1 and 2.

209-32-SA—Croker 4-inch Siamese.

237-32-SA—D. B. Smith & Co. Fire Extinguishers, Models Arrow and Oneida.

447-32-SA—Ballard Baby Grand Oil Burner, Models BA-1, 2, 3 and 4.

528-32-SA—Weldon Extinguisher.

98-33-SA—Elkhart Siamese Hose Connection for Standpipe and Sprinkler Systems 3 x 3 x 6 in. flush type of straightway and 90° patterns.

164-33-SA—Firemaster Fire Extinguisher.

282-33-SA—Gilbarco Oil Burner, Model GB-0 and Sachem Oil Burner, Model GB-0.

156-34-SA—Allen's Siamese Connections for Fire Department use.

221-34-SA—Metropolitan Curb Fill Box No. 138 for Gasoline.

301-34-SM—"Radbur" Flameproofing Compound.

7-35-SA—Harding Float Switch, Type CC (for Standpipe Alarm System).

11-35-SA—N. Y. B. F. 4", 5" and 6" Standpipe and Automatic Sprinkler Siamese Connection.

39-35-SA—De Bothezat Bifurcator (for Paint Spraying).

43-35-SA—Universal Water Closet Unit, Models Castle No. 5232 and Climax No. 5022.

51-35-SA—General Electric Copper Oxide Rectifier, Model 6RC81Y1, for Fire Alarm Service.

88-35-SA—Kraissl-Trumbull Fuel Oil Wall Pump, No. 522, for Domestic Oil Burners.

156-35-SA—Gillespie Elevator Shaft Door Switch.

163-35-SA—United Iron Works Centrifugal Pump for Gasoline and Fuel Oil, Type Single Stage Vertical Pump.

171-35-SA—Florence Cabinet Heater, Models CJ-1, CJ-2, CJ-21 and C-2.

189-35-SA—Air-O-Flame Cabinet Heater, Models 42, 51, 52 and 521.

207-35-SA—Cole Hot Blast Oil Heater, Model 915.

216-35-SA—Vac-O-Vent Fill Box (Pressure and Vacuum Relief).

226-35-SA—Savoil Cabinet Heaters and Cooker, Models 100, 200, 201 and 300.

229-35-SA—Hardinge Gun Type Oil Burner, Model 25.

231-35-SA—Sealtite Fill Pipe Terminal for Gasoline.

238-35-SA—Garfire Gun (Fire Extinguisher).

265-35-SA—French Automatic Oil Burner, Model 5 De Luxe.

93-36-SA—Wicaco Adjustable Oil Burner Pump.

102-36-SA—Cole Draft Governor.

144-36-SA—Herman Nelson Conversion Oil Burner, Models C-1001, C-1002, C-3001 and C-3002.

191-36-SM—Carey Rocktex Insulating Wool.

201-36-SA—Quick Heat Pot Type Radiant Heater, Models 316-0, 319-0, 316-1, 319-1, 326-0, 329-0, 326-1 and 329-1.

202-36-SA—Quick Heat Pot Type Circulating Heater, Models 218-1, 218-2, 228-1, 228-2, 238-1 and 238-2.

219-36-SA—Bronx Faultless Oil Burner for Pressing Machine.

237-36-SA—Heat-Pak Oil Burner, Models 35 and Compact.

242-36-SA—Swirling Heat Oil Burner, Models A-S, A-M, A-L and B.

243-36-SA—Victor Circulating Fuel Oil Heater, Models VCH 27, VCH 19 and VCH 17.

254-36-SA—Chase Brass & Copper Co., Inc., 1½ in. New York Regulation Lavatory Trap.

264-36-SA—Nesco Circulating Heater, Models 41, 42, 041, 042 and 052.

286-36-SA—Oil Industrial Laboratories, Anti-Syphon Oil Check Valve, Model No. 426.

295-36-SA—Vesta Fuel Oil Meter.

305-36-SM—Revere Copper Oil Burner Tubing.

317-36-SA—Dempsey Industrial Oil Burner.

320-36-SA—Preferred Syphon Breaker, Type T.

352-36-SA—International Oil Burning Heater, Models 95, 90, 99, 55 and 66.

Cases listed in the Reserve Calendar are cases upon which action by the board has been deferred pending committee reports of this board, court or department actions and will remain thereon until the aforesaid reports, court or departmental actions are consummated. Whereupon the case or cases will be restored to the regular calendar and due notice of the date set for hearing will be mailed to the appellant or applicant of record.

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS,
Room 1001, Municipal Building,
New York City.

Enclosed please find two dollars and a half ($2.50) for subscription for one year to THE BULLETIN OF THE BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS. Please mail THE BULLETIN to

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60

BULLETIN

OF THE

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

CITY OF NEW YORK

Issued under authority of Sec. 718 of the Greater New York Charter as amended by Chap. 503, Laws of 1916, and the Municipal Assembly, Local Law No. 13, of 1925, Local Law No. 26 of 1934, Local Law No. 27 of 1934 and Local Law No. 10 of 1935.

Published weekly by the Board of Standards and Appeals at its office, Rooms 1000 to 1018, Municipal Building, New York City.

Vol. XXI | Subscription $2.50 a year | DECEMBER 15, 1936 | Single Copies, 5 cents By mail, 8 cents | No. 50

DIRECTORY

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, Chairman

BERNARD A. SAVAGE

CHARLES M. BLUM

CHIEF JOHN J. MCELLIGOTT

EDWARD V. BARTON, *Chief Clerk*

OFFICE—Municipal Building, Rooms 1001 to 1015.

TELEPHONE—WORTH 2-0184.

OFFICE HOURS FOR PUBLIC—9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays 9 a. m. to 12 noon.

All communications should be addressed to the chairman of the board

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Rules Directory.

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The Hearing Calendar.

Minutes of Special Meeting, December 4, 1936, at 10 A. M., Affecting Calendar Number 217-21-SR.

Minutes of Regular Meeting, December 8, 1936, at 10 A. M., Affecting Calendar Numbers 272-30-BZ, 118-36-BZ, 354-32-BZ, 11-34-BZ, 294-36-BZ and 624-26-BZ.

Minutes of Regular Meeting, December 8, 1936, at 2 P. M., Affecting Calendar Numbers 26-36-BZ, 50-36-BZ, 1141-27-BZ, 145-36-BZ, 230-34-BZ, 287-36-BZ, 257-36-BZ, 181-36-BZ, 115-35-BZ, 722-23-BZ, 192-36-BZ, 151-35-BZ, 216-33-BZ, 27-36-A, 299-36-A, 300-36-A, 306-36-A, 311-36-A, 316-36-A, 338-36-A, 344-36-A, 347-36-A, 348-36-A, 341-36-A, 312-36-A, 211-36-A, 230-36-A, 583-21-SA, 1203-22-SA and 209-32-SA.

Oil Burner Rules.

Approved Fuel Oil Pumps.

Approved Burners for Domestic and Commercial Use.

Approved Range Oil Burners and Space Heaters.

Plumbing Rules.

Concrete Rules (Hydrated Lime).

PUBLIC HEARINGS

Tuesdays, at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.
Special meetings as published in this Bulletin.
Call of Clerk's Calendar, Mondays, at 2 p. m.
All hearings are held in Room 1013, Municipal Building, Manhattan.

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION

10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Any person desiring to consult the chairman or the engineers, pertaining to the work of the board, will be seen only between the hours of ten in the morning and one in the afternoon—Saturdays excepted.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

The *Clerk's Calendar* consists of applications under the Building Zone Resolution, and its object is to give interested property owners opportunity to file objections, if any, and will be called in Room 1013, *Monday, December* 14, 1936, at 2 o'clock. At this call each case is set for hearing on a definite day.

The next subsequent Call of the Calendar will be on *Monday, December* 21, 1936, at 2 o'clock.

The *Clerk's Calendar* is not to be confused with the calendar of cases that have been definitely set for hearing on fixed days.

NOTICE TO APPELLANTS AND APPLICANTS

No appeal or application will be entertained in connection with which court proceedings are pending or in progress, unless exception is granted by the Chairman, nor accepted which is not filed within thirty days from the date of the action of the Administrative Official.

Any communication purporting to be an appeal or application shall be regarded as a mere notice of intention to seek relief until it is filed on the form required by the rules of this board.

Upon receipt of any such communication the writer will be supplied with the official forms for presenting his appeal or application.

At the time of filing an appeal or application, the appellant or applicant shall forward a signed notice of appeal addressed to the administrative official (either commissioner of buildings or fire commissioner) and file with this board a duplicate of said notice.

Appellants and applicants are advised that their plans must indicate the points of the compass so as to establish the true location and position of the property, the subject of the appeal or application.

Appeals and applications will be simplified and disposition of same expedited by conforming to these directions.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALENDAR

DOCKET

New Cases Filed up to December 9, 1936.

Cal. No.	*Department*	*Premises Affected*
365-36-A	F.D.	338-340 Flushing avenue, south side, 71 ft. west of Taaffe place (Block 1881, Lot 33), Borough of Brooklyn, 68166-L.C.
366-36-BZ	D.B.Bx.	2261-2291 Grand concourse, west side, 95 ft. south of East 183rd street (Block 3163, Lot 26), Borough of The Bronx, N. B. 583-36.
367-36-SA	F.D.	Simplex Horizontal Rotary Oil Burner, Types H, H.E. G. & H.E.G-H, Appliance.
368-36-A	D.B.M.	318-362 West 54th street, 806-814 9th avenue, southeast corner, and 321-329 West 53rd street (Block 1044, Lot 3), Borough of Manhattan, Applic. 1090-36.

Restored to Calendar

217-21-SR	F.D. & D.B.	Oil Burner Rules, amendment to.
50-36-BZ	D.B.Bx.	2555 Jerome avenue and 2 West 192nd street, southeast corner (Block 3201, Lot 30), Borough of The Bronx, Decision.
1141-27-BZ	D.B.Bx.	1567-1575 Grand concourse, southeast corner of Mt. Eden avenue (Block 2837, Lot 18), Borough of The Bronx, Alt. 612-36.

CODE

D.B.....Department of Buildings
H.D.....Health Department
D.B.B.....Department of Buildings, Brooklyn
D.B.M.....Department of Buildings, Manhattan
D.B.Q.....Department of Buildings, Queens
D.B.R.....Department of Buildings, Richmond
D.B.Bx.....Department of Buildings, Bronx
T.H.D.....Tenement House Department
B.B.....Board of Buildings

RULES

	Last Publication in Bulletin
Carbon Dioxide Liquefier Rules	Sept. 15, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 37
Certificate of Occupancy, approved forms	Aug. 2, 1932—Vol. 17, No. 31
Concrete Flat Slabs, Rules	Sept. 8, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 36
Concrete Rules (Hydrated Lime)	Dec. 15, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 50
Elevator rules	Mar. 3, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 9
Exit Rules (Revolving Doors)	Jan. 1, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 1
Factory Exit Rules	Sept. 8, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 36
Fire Alarm Rules (Interior)	Sept. 1, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 35
Fire Drill Rules	July 14, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 28
Fire Retarding Rules for Garages, etc.	Nov. 24, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 47
Fireproof Wood, Testing of	Apr. 14, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 15
Frame Garages, Ruling for	Jan. 21, 1919—Vol. 4, No. 3
Gas Shut-Off Rules	Apr. 7, 1925—Vol. 10, No. 14
Hatchway Protection	June 5, 1928—Vol. 13, No. 23
Oil Burner Rules	Dec. 15, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 50
Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Spraying Rules	Nov. 27, 1934—Vol. 19, No. 48
Platform Trucks, Specifications for	Nov. 24, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 47
Plumbing Rules	Dec 15, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 50
Procedure, Rules of	Nov. 10, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 45
Refrigerating Systems, Extract C.O.	Dec. 8, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 49
Smoking in Factories, Rules for	Dec. 8, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 49
Sprinkler Rules	Aug. 18, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 33
Standpipe Fireline Rules	Nov. 3, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 44
Structural Alterations, Reporting	June 7, 1932—Vol. 17, No. 23
Tank Trucks, Fuel Oil, etc	Nov. 24, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 47
Tank Trucks, Gasoline, etc	Nov. 24, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 47
Wire Glass Rules (Amendment to Rule 505 of Industrial Code)	Apr. 10, 1923—Vol. 8, No. 15

LIST OF APPROVED APPLIANCES

Anti-Siphon Valves	Mar. 5, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 10
Fireline Hose Valves	Sept. 29, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 39
Fuel Oil Burners for Domestic and Commercial Use	Dec. 15, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 50
Fuel Oil Fill Pipe Terminals	May 26, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 21
Fuel Oil Burners for Industrial Use	Nov. 17, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 46
Fuel Oil Pumps	Dec. 15, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 50
Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Spraying Equipment	Nov. 26, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 48
Range Oil Burners and Space Heaters	Dec. 15, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 50

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

238-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Anthony P. Sorice, Jr., and Solon Rosenthal, for Harris Neisloss, owner.

PREMISES—111-10 Liberty avenue, southeast corner of Luzerne avenue (Block No. 1371, Lot No. 27), Hollis, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution

TO PERMIT partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

255-36-BZ.

APPLICATION—Theodore P. Ion, for Amelia Gerrie Walker, owner.

PREMISES—1013 Kent avenue, east side, 77 ft. 3 in. north of Lafayette avenue (Block No. 1940, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn,

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution

TO PERMIT in a residence use district the change of occupancy of the first story of an existing building to business use (store).

259-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Louis A. Reiter, for Emma Hughes, owner.

PREMISES—415-417 Leonard street and 76-84 Bayard street, southwest corner (Block No. 2722, Lot No. 19), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution

TO PERMIT in a business use district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a motor vehicle repair shop.

148-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Henry Nordheim, for Bowery Savings Bank, owner.

PREMISES—1083-1087 Hall place and 856-864 East 167th street, southwest corner (Block No. 2691, Lot No. 86), Borough of The Bronx.

CALENDAR

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution

TO PERMIT in a business use district the maintenance of a parking lot for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

DECEMBER 15, 1936, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, December* 15, 1936, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 128-36-BZ—Application, May 8, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Harry P. Jaenike, applicant, on behalf of Spruille Braden, owner, to permit in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a multiple dwelling and, also, a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles to be used for tenants of multiple dwelling on same plot; premises 5205-5257 Sycamore avenue, west side, 308.57 ft. south of West 254th street, between Sycamore avenue and Railroad Right of Way (Block No. 3420, Lot Nos. 485-850), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 241-36-BZ—Application, August 4, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution of George A. Voss, applicant, on behalf of Medical Society of County of Kings and Academy of Medicine of Brooklyn, Inc., owner, to permit the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station in a business use district; premises 1307-1311 Bedford avenue and 1214 Atlantic avenue, southeast corner (Block No. 1200, Lot No. 9), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 325-36-BZ—Application, October 29, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Francis Seaman, applicant, on behalf of New York Railways Corporation, owner, to permit partly in a retail use district and partly in a residence use district the conversion of occupancy of an existing building to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; said building located on same street between intersecting streets with a school; premises 806-814 9th avenue, 318-362 West 54th street, southeast corner, and 321-329 West 53rd street (Block No. 1044, Lot No. 3), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 353-36-BZ—Application, November 18, 1936, under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Lama and Proskauer, applicants, on behalf of Powell Garage Co., Inc., owner, to permit in a residence use district the alteration and change of occupancy of part of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles to a gasoline service station; premises 2036-2052 Bedford avenue, southwest corner of Clarkson avenue (Block No. 5064, Lot No. 53), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 172-36-BZ—Application, June 6, 1936, under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Jeffrey J. Lewin, applicant, on behalf of Knickerbocker Laundry Co., Inc., owner, to permit in a residence use district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a factory, power wet-wash laundry, dry cleaning, dyeing and finishing uses; premises 80-19 to 80-25 Cornish avenue, north side, 135.66 ft. east of Queens boulevard (Block No. 1538, Lot Nos. 87 and 91), Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 245-36-BZ—Application, August 11, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Washington Square Home for Friendless Girls, applicant and owner, to permit in a residence use district the change of occupancy of part of an existing building to business use (store); premises 7 West 8th street, north side, 119.3 ft. west of Fifth avenue (Block No. 572, Lot No. 47), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 310-36-BZ—Application, October 20, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Dunnigan and Dusenbury, applicants, on behalf of Meadowbrook Farms, Inc., owner, to permit in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 1656 Adee avenue, south side, 86.66 ft. west of Tiemann avenue (Block No. 4785, Lot No. 3), Borough of The Bronx.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

DECEMBER 15, 1936, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders

301-36-A—619-623 East 163rd street, north side, 60 ft. west of Cauldwell avenue and 606-608 Teasdale place (Block No. 2621, Lot Nos. 29, 30, 31, 18 and 20), Borough of The Bronx.

299-36-A—321-323 West 44th street, north side, 275 ft. west of 8th avenue, and 322-324 West 45th street (Block No. 1035, Lot No. 20), Borough of Manhattan.

300-36-A—622-638 Ninth avenue, 355 West 44th street and 362 West 45th street (Block No. 1035, Lot No. 1), (6th floor), Borough of Manhattan.

306-36-A—345 West 44th street, north side, 200 ft. east of 9th avenue (Block No. 1035, Lot No. 9), Borough of Manhattan.

311-36-A—331-337 West 44th street, north side, 300 ft. east of 9th avenue (Block No. 1035, Lot Nos. 13, 14, 15 and 16), Borough of Manhattan.

316-36-A—622-638 Ninth avenue, 355 West 44th street and 362 West 45th street (Block No. 1035, Lot No. 1), (6th floor), Borough of Manhattan.

CALENDAR

338-36-A—622-638 Ninth avenue, 355 West 44th street and 362 West 45th street (Block No. 1035, Lot No. 1), (12th floor), Borough of Manhattan.

344-36-A—201-215 West 43rd street, 206-214 West 44th street and 1493-1501 Broadway (Block No. 1015, Lot Nos. 26 to 37), (10th floor), Borough of Manhattan.

347-36-A—729 Seventh avenue, southeast corner of West 49th street (Block No. 1001, Lot No. 61), Borough of Manhattan.

348-36-A—622-638 Ninth avenue, 355 West 44th street and 362 West 45th street (Block No. 1035, Lot No. 1); (9th floor center), Borough of Manhattan.

350-36-A—127-133 Fourth avenue and 102-104 East 13th street, southeast corner (Block No. 558, Lot Nos. 7 and 10), Borough of Manhattan.

368-36-A—806-814 Ninth avenue, 318-362 West 54th street, southeast corner and 321-329 West 53rd street (Block No. 1044, Lot Nos. 3 and 18), Borough of Manhattan.

356-36-A—Transportation of Fuel Oil in Tank Truck in New York City.

357-36-A—1091-1113 Lorraine avenue, north side, between Linden boulevard and Holly street and 2492-2504 Linden boulevard (Block No. 4482, Lot No. 38), Borough of Brooklyn.

Appliance Submitted for Approval

367-36-SA—Simplex Horizontal Rotary Oil Burner, Types H-H.E.G. and H.E.G.-H.

Building Zone Application

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, December* 15, 1936, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matter, except cases which have been heard and on which decision has been reserved without further argument, pending an inspection and a report with recommendation by the committee of the board:

CAL. NO. 266-36-BZ—Application, September 10, 1936, under section 7c of the building zone resolution, of Lama and Proskauer, applicants, on behalf of Frederick Reiner, owner, to permit the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station partly in a business use district and partly in an unrestricted use district; premises Northeast corner of Queens boulevard and Nassau boulevard (Horace Harding boulevard); (Block No. 1876, Lot No. 1 and part of Lot No. 21), Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

141-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Bennett & Koeppel, for Irving L. Berman, owner.

PREMISES—833-835 Sutter avenue and 407-417 Schenck avenue, northeast corner (Block No. 4028, Lot No. 35), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution (reopened and restored to calendar November 24, 1936),

TO PERMIT in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously dismissed for lack of prosecution).

274-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Lama and Proskauer, for Commander Oil Corporation, owner.

PREMISES—72-40 to 72-50 Elizabeth avenue (foot of Elizabeth avenue); (Block No. 520, Lot Nos. 10, 13, 69, 74 and 75), Arverne, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution.

TO PERMIT in a business use district the extension of a petroleum storage plant.

339-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Harold C. Bernhard, for St. John's Ev. Lutheran Church, owner.

PREMISES—88-22 to 88-24 Myrtle avenue and 82-55 88th place, southeast corner (Block No. 3869, Lot Nos. 45 and 108), Glendale, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution.

TO PERMIT in a residence use, "E" area district the erection of part of a building nearer than ten (10) feet to the street line.

285-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Frederick W. Rothamel, for Viebrock Plumbing Co., Inc., owner.

PREMISES—72-27 Cypress Hills street, northeast side, 199 ft. south of Myrtle avenue (Block No. 3600, Lot No. 125), Glendale, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution.

TO PERMIT in a business use district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles, motor vehicle repair shop and, also gasoline service station.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

617-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Lama & Proskauer, for Albert Breuninger, owner.

PREMISES—1300-1308 Sedgwick avenue, east side, 153 ft. 11 in. south of West 169th street (Block No. 2530, Lot No. 32), Borough of The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution (reopened October 14, 1936),

TO PERMIT in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

330-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Samuel Rosenblum, for Shelton Holding Corporation, owner.

PREMISES—141-147 East 48th street, north side, 100 ft. north of Lexington avenue (Block No. 1303, Lot Nos. 24, 25, 26 and 27), Borough of Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under section 7h of the building zone resolution,

CALENDAR

TO PERMIT in a business use district the parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles, on a plot unbuilt upon, for a period of not more than two (2) years.

JANUARY 5, 1937, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, January* 5, 1937, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 244-36-BZ—Application, August 10, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Samuels and Samuels, applicants, on behalf of Bennet-Shieber, Inc., owner, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises northeast corner of Liberty avenue and 104th avenue and northwest corner of Liberty avenue and 184th street (Block No. 1404, part of Lot Nos. 141 and 145), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 261-36-BZ—Application, August 24, 1936, under sections 7h and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Fred S. Loewenthal, applicant, on behalf of Regina Loewenthal, owner, to permit in a business use district the use of a plot of ground as a parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 2891-2895 Bailey avenue, west side, 57 ft. south of West 230th street and 60-64 West 230th street (Block No. 3264, Lot Nos. 82 and 88), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 282-36-BZ—Application, September 19, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Henry Albert, applicant, on behalf of Sidney Knopfler, owner, to permit in a residence use district the use of a plot of ground as a parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises west side of 34th street, 140.10 ft. south of 28th avenue (Block No. 627, Lot Nos. 26½, 27, 28 and 29), Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 246-36-BZ—Application, August 11, 1936, under sections 7h and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Frank J. Fennimore, applicant, on behalf of Maria Notarfrancesco, owner, to permit in a business use district the use of a vacant plot of ground for the parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles for a period of not more than two (2) years; premises 550-560 New York avenue, northwest corner of Maple avenue (Block No. 4791, part of Lot Nos. 44 and 46), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 289-36-BZ—Application, November 13, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Anna Kelly, applicant and owner, to permit in a business use district the change of occupancy of an existing garage for five (5) motor vehicles to a garage for five (5) motor vehicles and motor vehicle repair shop for minor repairs and, also, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 7 Androvette street, northwest corner of Arthur Kill road (Block No. 7406, part of Lot No. 1), Charleston, Borough of Richmond.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

JANUARY 5, 1937, 2 P. M.

Appeal from Administrative Order

341-36-A—1749-1753 Flatbush avenue, southeast corner of Avenue J (Block No. 7617, Lot No. 80), Borough of Brooklyn.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, January* 5, 1937 at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters, except cases which have been heard and on which decision has been reserved without further argument, pending an inspection and a report with recommendation by the committee of the board:

CAL. NO. 240-36-BZ—Application, August 4, 1936, under section 7a of the building zone resolution, of Samuels and Samuels, applicants, on behalf of Joseph Giganti, owner, to permit the extension of an existing public garage and the erecition of a gasoline service station in a residence use district; premises 87-14 92nd street, west side, 110.39 ft. south of Jamaica avenue (Block No. 79, Lot No. 20), Woodhaven, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 249-36-BZ—Application, August 17, 1936, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Scacchetti and Siegel, applicants, on behalf of Steinberg and Pokoik, owners, to permit partly in a a residence use district and partly in a business use district the alteration of existing multiple dwelling and stores by adding six (6) additional stores on the basement story, East 167th street front of building; premises 1197 Grand Concourse and 138-148 East 167th street, southwest corner (Block No. 2463, Lot No. 46), Borough of The Bronx.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

JANUARY 12, 1937, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Application

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, January* 12, 1937, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matter:

CAL. NO. 233-36-BZ—Application, July 29, 1936, under sec-

CALENDAR

tion 21 of the building zone resolution, of Al Gerbolini, applicant and lessee, on behalf of The Corporation for the Relief of Widows and Children of Clergymen of The Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of New York, owner, to permit in a business use district the change of occupancy of part of an existing building to a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 1802 54th street and 5401-5403 18th avenue, southeast corner (Block No. 5487, Lot No. 9), Borough of Brooklyn.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

JANUARY 12, 1937, 2 P. M.

Variation of Labor Law

193-36-S—2101 Second avenue, west side, 75 ft. north of East 108th street (Block No. 1658, Lot No. 24), Borough of Manhattan.

Building Zone Application

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, January* 12, 1937 at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building on the following matter, except cases which have been heard and on which decision has been reserved without further argument, pending an inspection and a report with recommendation by the committee of the board:

CAL. NO. 272-30-BZ—Application of Jacob A. Freedman, applicant, on behalf of Rubel Corporation, owner, reopened and restored to calendar November 17, 1936, by Order of the Court—re Application, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously denied); premises 440-446 Utica avenue and 923-943 East New York avenue, northwest corner and 872-884 Lefferts avenue (Block No. 1430, Lot No. 34), Borough of Brooklyn.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

JANUARY 19, 1937, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders

27-36-A—145 West 51st street, north side, 125 ft. east of Seventh avenue (Block No. 1004, Lot No. 6), Borough of Manhattan.

312-36-A—35-02 Vernon boulevard, southwest corner of 35th avenue (Block No. 327, Lot No. 1), Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

Building Zone Application

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing upon the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, January* 19, 1937, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matter, except cases which have been heard and on which decision has been reserved without further argument, pending an inspection and a report with recommendation by the committee of the board:

CAL. NO. 26-36-BZ—Application, February 11, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Robert T. Lyons and Saul Bernstein, applicants, on behalf of Mortgage Commission of the State of New York, owner, to permit in a business use, "B" area and two (2) times height district, the alteration of a hotel—which after alteration will exceed the permitted height and will not have the required yard and court space; premises 145 West 51st street, north side, 125 ft. east of Seventh avenue (Block No. 1004, Lot No. 6), Borough of Manhattan.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

SPECIAL MEETING

FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 4, 1936

Present: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh.

RULES

217-21-SR.

SUBJECT—Oil Burner Rules—Proposed amendment of.

APPEARANCES: Irving A. Heimlich, C. H. Meyer, John F. Dixon, Chas. E. Johnson, Michael Conway, W. B. White, Mr. Golden, W. G. Halewood, Joseph H. Fox, Frank Shanley, Mr. Golden, Samuel Becker, Peter McKillop, John Long and N. E. Brill.

ACTION OF BOARD—Rules reopened and amended. (See pages 1463 to 1470 of this bulletin.)

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RULES—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

Adourned, 12:40 P.M.

EDWARD V. BARTON, Chief Clerk.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 8, 1936

Present: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh.

The minutes of the regular meeting of the Board held on Tuesday morning, December 1, 1936 and the minutes of the regular meeting of the Board held on Tuesday afternoon, December 1, 1936, were approved as printed in Bulletin No. 49, Vol. XXI.

BUILDING ZONE CASES

272-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Jacob A. Freedman, for Rubel Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Application reopened and restored to Calendar November 17, 1936, by Order of the Court—re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously denied).

PREMISES AFFECTED—440-446 Utica avenue and 923-943 East New York avenue, northwest corner and 872-884 Lefferts avenue (Block No. 1430, Lot No. 34), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Jacob A. Freedman and Michael Levine.

For Opposition: Harry K. Nadell, R. S. Moorhead, L. C. Squire, and Alfred P. Hamel.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to January 12, 1937, at 2 P.M., for report by committee of the board and board's decision without further argument.

118-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Carl Bach, for Estate of Edward Bach, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—242-252 St. Nicholas avenue, northeast corner of West 122nd street and 2271-2281 Eighth avenue, northwest corner of West 122nd street (Block No. 1949, Lot No. 29), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Milton Harowitz.

For Opposition: Philip Kaplan.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application withdrawn.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

354-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Charles A. McKeon, lessee.

SUBJECT—Application reopened November 17, 1936 for consideration of extension of permit—re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business use district the maintenance of parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles for a temporary period.

PREMISES AFFECTED—598 Flatbush avenue, west side, 176 ft. 7¼ in. north of Chester court (Block No. 5026, Lot No. 136), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Charles A. McKeon.

For Opposition: Jerome N. Wanshel, Benamin J. King, and Isaac Seigmeister.

ACTION OF BOARD—Permit extended.

THE VOTE TO EXTEND PERMIT—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(354-32-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 598 Flatbush avenue, west side, 176 ft. 7¼ inches north of Chester court (Block No. 5026, Lot No. 136), Borough of Brooklyn, was granted by the board November 4, 1932, for a temporary period of 2 years on certain conditions, resolution amended January 24, 1933, and applicant requests a further extension of the two year period.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under section 21 for a period of two years from the date of this action, permitting the area as indicated on plans filed with this application to be used as an open air parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles, to be occupied for transient parking during twenty-four hours of each day, *on condition* that there shall be no gasoline stored on the premises except in the tanks of the cars; that lighting for general illumination shall be limited to not over 100-watts each, spaced at least 25 ft. apart and equipped with metal reflectors so arranged as to reflect the light downwardly; that any advertising signs shall be confined to one sign on the Flatbush avenue frontage of the premises, indicating the name and nature of business conducted thereon, said sign to be not larger than 6 ft. by 6 ft.; that there shall be no additional buildings erected on the premises during the continuance of this variation; that no contract shall be entered into for the storage of cars; that all permits required shall be obtained within one month from the date of this amended resolution.

11-34-BZ.

APPLICANT—Lama & Proskauer, for Ada Koggan, owner.

SUBJECT—Application reopened October 6, 1936 for consideration under a new proposal—re (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 7h of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles (previously denied under section 21 for a junk shop).

PREMISES AFFECTED—277-293 Chester street, east side, 179 ft. 2 in. south of Blake avenue (Block No. 3560, Lot No. 12), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Alfred A. Lama and Harry Koggan.

For Opposition: Jerome N. Wanshel, Charles Wapner and Fred Rosen.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative 0

Negative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(11-34-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 277-293 Chester street, east side, 179 ft. 2 in. south of Blake avenue (Block No. 3560, Lot No. 12), Borough of Brooklyn, to permit under section 21 of the building zone resolution in a business use district the change of occupancy of an existing building and premises to a junk shop was denied by the board, May 1, 1934; and

WHEREAS, Lama & Proskauer, architects for Ada Koggan, owner, requested a reopening of the case to permit under section 7, subdivision H, the occupancy of the premises as a parking space for more than five motor vehicles; and

WHEREAS, this application was reopened by vote of the board October 6, 1936; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, December 8, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Rockaway avenue is in an unrestricted and business use; Dumont avenue is in a business, unrestricted and residence use; Blake avenue is in a business, unrestricted and residence use; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered September 18, 1936, re Application No. 14558, reads:

"Proposed parking of more than five motor vehicles in a business use district is contrary to Art. II, Sect. 4a and Sect. 7e of the Zone Resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of an irregularly shaped plot of ground having a frontage of 132 ft. 9 in. on Chester street, a distance of 100 ft. along the north lot line, and 131 ft. along the east lot line. On the north portion of the plot there is located a two-story (vacant) brick building and, also, two frame sheds. It is proposed to use the vacant portion of the plot for the parking of more than 5 motor vehicles for a temporary period of two (2) years; and

WHEREAS, these premises were the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board in order to be informed prior to the hearing; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that there is no justification for the board to exercise its discretion to grant the application under section 7, subdivision H of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the decision of the commissioner of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed*, and that the application be and it hereby is *denied*.

294-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Matthew W. Del Gaudio, for Ernest Damiane, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 7b of the building zone resolution, to permit the extension, from a business use district into a residence use district, of a proposed business building.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2496 Elm place, east side, 57.75 ft. south of Fordham road (Block No. 3023, Lot No. 79), Borough of The Bronx

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Mathew W. Del Gaudio.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(294-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, Matthew W. DelGaudio, for Ernest Damiane, owner, filed September 30, 1936, an application under the building zone resolution to permit the extension from a business use district into a residence use district of a proposed business building; premises: 2496 Elm place, east side, 57.75 ft. south of Fordham road (Block No. 3023, Lot No. 79), Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, December 8, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Elm place is in a residence and business use and B area; East Fordham road is in a business use and B area; Marion avenue is in a residence and business use and B area; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered September 21, 1936, re N. B. App. No. 488-1936, reads:

"1. Projection of business building into residence district is contrary to building zone resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the building is to be of non-fireproof construction, two stories in height, with a frontage of 25 ft. and a depth of 84.2 ft. on the 1st story and 74.2 ft. on 2nd story, to be occupied as a business building with stores on the 1st story and business occupancy above; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the board, in order to be informed prior to the hearing, inspected these premises; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that it was justified in exercising its discretion under section 7, subdivision B, of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is granted under section 7-b, permitting the portion of the lot within the residential area to be used for business purposes *on condition* that any portion of the building erected over the required rear yard shall conform to the requirements for rear yards in business use districts; and that all permits shall be obtained and all work shall be completed within one year from the date of this action.

624-26-BZ.

APPLICANT—Apa Realty Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Application reopened October 6, 1936 for consideration as to extension of permit—re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 7f of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business use district the maintenance of a gasoline service station (erected under a temporary variation granted by the board for a temporary period).

PREMISES AFFECTED—Southwest corner of Kissena boulevard (road) and Nassau boulevard (Block No. 2167, Lot No. 35), Flushing, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Anna Rheinhardt

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Permit extended.

THE VOTE TO EXTEND PERMIT—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

MINUTES

THE RESOLUTION—

(624-26-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises southwest corner of Kissena boulevard (road) and Nassau boulevard (Block No. 2167, Lot No. 35), Flushing, Borough of Queens, to permit in a business use district the maintenance of a gasoline service station for a temporary period of two (2) years, was granted by the board November 18, 1932, resolution amended May 7, 1935; and

WHEREAS, the applicant requested a reopening of the case and an extension of the temporary period; and

WHEREAS, this application was reopened by vote of the board October 6, 1936; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, December 8, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *amend* the resolutions adopted by the board on November 18, 1932 and May 7, 1935, only so far as it has reference to term of permit, so that as amended the resolution shall read:

"*Granted* under section 7, subdivision f, *for temporary period of two years* from November 18, 1936, *on condition* that all pumps shall be set back not less than 10 ft. from the building lines; any accessory use to the business conducted on the premises shall be confined to one-story structures; that there shall be but two entrances to the gasoline station on Nassau boulevard and two entrances on Reeves avenue, each not more than 12 ft. wide, with curb cuts not more than 14 ft. wide each; there shall be but one entrance on Kissena boulevard, not more than 12 ft. wide, with curb cut not more than 14 ft. wide; that no part of the gasoline station or the equipment or fence enclosing same shall extend beyond the area of the plot under appeal to include any adjacent property; that other than as amended herein, the resolutions adopted by the Board on November 18, 1932 and May 7, 1935, shall be complied with in all respects."

Adjourned, 1:00 P. M.

EDWARD V. BARTON, Chief Clerk.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, DECEMBER 8, 1936.

Present: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh.

BUILDING ZONE CASES

6-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Robert T. Lyons and Saul Bernstein for Mortgage Commission of the State of New York owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of bldgs.) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use "B" area and 2 times height district the alteration of a hotel—which after alteration will exceed the permitted height and will not have the required yard and court space.

PREMISES AFFECTED—145 West 51st street, north side, 125 ft. east of 7th avenue (Block No. 1004, Lot No. 6), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Louis H. Katzman.

For Opposition: W. J. Kennelly.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to January 19, 1937, at 2 P.M., on request of applicant's representative.

0-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—William McGrane, for Iceland Rink Realty Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—restoration to the Calendar, previously dismissed for lack of prosecution—re (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under sections 7h and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2555 Jerome avenue and 2 West 192nd street, southwest corner (Block No. 3201, Lot No. 30), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Walter J. Egan, William McGrane and Edward J. Gallagher.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened, subject to usual procedure.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

1141-27-BZ.

APPLICANT—Albert E. Schaefer, for Harsing Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment — re (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district the alteration and change of occupancy of portion of an existing multiple dwelling from residence use to business use (store).

PREMISES AFFECTED—1567-1575 Grand Concourse, southwest corner of Mt. Eden avenue (Block No. 2837, Lot No. 18), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Albert E. Schaefer.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened, subject to usual procedure.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

145-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Scacchetti & Siegel, for Katherine Eckhardt, owner.

SUBJECT—Request for reopening—amendment — re Application (decision of the commissioner of build-

ings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station for a temporary period.

PREMISES AFFECTED—379 East Gun Hill road and 3501 Webster avenue, northwest corner (Block No. 3356, Lot No. 220), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Max Siegel.

ACTION OF BOARD—Request to reopen denied.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(145-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 379 East Gun Hill road and 3501 Webster avenue, northwest corner (Block No. 3356, Lot No. 220), Borough of The Bronx, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station was granted by the board October 27, 1936 for a temporary period of five years on certain conditions; and

WHEREAS, the applicant requested a reopening of the case and an amendment of the resolution to make the period ten years instead of five; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed there was no justification for an amendment of the resolution as requested.

Resolved, that the request to reopen this application be and it hereby is *denied*.

230-34-BZ.

APPLICANT—William F. Clark, owner.

SUBJECT—Application reopened November 17, 1936 for consideration of extension of permit—re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business district the maintenance of an existing motor vehicle repair shop for a temporary period.

PREMISES AFFECTED—303-305 Fourth avenue, southeast corner of 2nd street (Block No. 974, part of Lot No. 6), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: E. Lenhart.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Permit extended.

THE VOTE TO EXTEND PERMIT—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(230-34-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 303-305 Fourth avenue, southeast corner of Second street (Block No. 974, Lot No. 6), Borough of Brooklyn, was granted by the board for a temporary period of two years November 20, 1934, permitting the maintenance of a motor vehicle repair shop; and

WHEREAS, the applicant requested a reopening of this case and an extension of the temporary period; and

WHEREAS, the application was reopened by vote of the board November 17, 1936; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, December 8, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the premises under appeal were the subject of a recent inspection by a committee of the board, which inspection found that surrounding conditions were the same as when the application was originally granted, and that the applicant has improved conditions on the premises under appeal.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *amend* its resolution of November 20, 1934, so that as amended this resolution will read:

"*Resolved*, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution under section 21, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* for a period of two years from November 20, 1936, permitting the existing building to be used for a motor vehicle repair shop *on condition* that there shall be not more than two (2) cars under repair at any one time; that the repairing shall be limited to the repairing of gear teeth; that the ceilings throughout shall be fire-retarded in accordance with the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals; that the use of one acetylene cutting and welding equipment and the use of an electric welder be permitted, provided the operator thereof obtains and holds a certificate of fitness; that the buildings shall not be increased in height or area; that all inflammable material shall be removed from these buildings and away from the rear walls thereof for a distance of at least 5 ft.; that all gasoline shall be removed from the cars undergoing repair and the gasoline so removed stored in safety cans in the open air outside of the building."

287-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Charles L. Fleece, for The Bowery Savings Bank, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—101 East 109th street and 1501 Park avenue, northeast corner (Block No. 1637, Lot No. 1), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Charles L. Fleece.

For Opposition: None.

For Administration: Samuel Becker, Department of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.

Affirmative	0
Negative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(287-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, Charles L. Fleece, for The Bowery Savings Bank, owner, filed September 24, 1936, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises: 101 East 109th street and 1501 Park avenue, northeast corner (Block No. 1637, Lot No. 1), Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, December 8, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Park avenue is in a business use district; East 109th street and East 110th street are in business and residence use districts; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered September 11, 1936, App. No. 213-1936, reads:

"1. Gasoline service station is a use prohibited in a business district. Sec. 4, Art. 2, subdiv. 46-A—Zone Resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 74 ft. on Park avenue and 27 ft. on East 109th street. It is proposed to demolish the store and dwelling structure now on the site and to use the plot as a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, the premises were the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board prior to the hearing, verbal report of which inspection was made by the chairman on behalf of the committee; and

WHEREAS, this report recommended the denial of the application and the board deemed that the applicant had failed to show any hardship within the purview of section 21 of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the decision of the commissioner of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed,* and that the application be and it hereby is *denied.*

257-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—John J. Beatty for Buckminster Estates, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 7c of the building zone resolution to permit the erection of a business building (theatre and stores) extending from a business use district to a residence use district.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1713 Church avenue, north side, 105 ft. 9⅞ in. east of East 17th street (Block No. 5078, Lot No. 30), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: John J. Beatty.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(257-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, John J. Beatty, for Buckminster Estates, Inc., owner, filed September 4, 1936, an application under the building zone resolution to permit the erection of a business building (theatre and stores) extending from a business use district into a residence use district; premises: 1713 Church avenue, north side, 105 ft. 9⅞ in. east of East 17th street (Block No. 5078, Lot No. 30), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, December 8, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Church avenue is in business and residence use districts; East 18th street is in residence and business use districts and East 17th street is in residence and business use ditricts; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered October 1, 1936, App. No. 13575-1935, reads:

"Proposed moving picture theatre to be located partly in a business use district and partly in a residential district is contrary to Art. II, Sect. 3 of Zone Resolution.

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of an irregular shaped plot of ground having a frontage of 28 ft. 2 in. on Church avenue; 9 ft. 3 in. on East 18th street and a distance of 208 ft. along the west lot line. The Church avenue front of the plot is developed with stores (located within the business use district). It is proposed to alter part of the store structure, using same as lobby to a motion picture theatre which is proposed to be located on the north portion of the plot. The north portion of the plot extends into the residence district for a distance of approximately 108 ft. and the remainder of the plot is located in a business use district; and

WHEREAS, these premises were the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board prior to the hearing, verbal report of which inspection was made by the chairman on behalf of the committee; and

WHEREAS, this report recommended the granting of this application on certain conditions and the board deemed that there was justification for the use of its discretion to grant this variation under section 7, subdivision C of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under section 7-C thereof, to permit the extension of the proposed theatre building into the residential district as indicated on plans filed marked "Received November 13, 1936" and as indicated on plan filed marked "Received December 7, 1936" showing the adjoining conditions, *on condition* that the building within the residential district shall not exceed the height indicated; that there shall be no openings in the interior lot line walls to the adjoining properties; that the required exit court through to East 18th street shall be paved and separated from the balance of the plot by a substantial woven wire fence with gates to East 18th street; that no signs on the premises or building or roof thereof shall be constructed within the residential area; that any ventilating system for general air-conditioning of the theatre, shall be installed on the roof within the business use district; that a permit shall be obtained from the Commissioner of Licenses; that all permits shall be obtained and all work completed within one year from the date of this action; that the approval of the B. M. T. and the Board of Transportation shall be obtained; that in all other respects except as varied herein, all rules and regulations applicable shall be complied with.

181-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Irving Kirshenblit, for Joseph Weiss Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit the extension from an unrestricted use district into a business use district of a proposed gasoline service station. Application reopened December 1, 1936, on request of attorney for objecting property owners.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1490-1498 Linden boulevard, south side, 478 ft. 4½ in. east of Rockaway avenue (Block No. 3644, Lot 85), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: David Weiss, Raphael H. Weissman and J. A. Gross.

For Opposition: George Abrams.

ACTION OF BOARD—Resolution of December 1, 1936, granting application, on condition, reaffirmed.

THE VOTE TO REAFFIRM RESOLUTION OF DECEMBER 1, 1936—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(181-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, Irving Kirshenblit, for Joseph Weiss Co., Inc., owner, filed June 12, 1936, an application under the building zone resolution to permit the extension from an unrestricted use district into a business use district of a proposed gasoline service station; premises: 1490-1498 Linden boulevard, south side, 478 ft. 4½ in. east of Rockaway avenue (Block No. 3644, Lot No. 85), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting December 1, 1936 on certain conditions, but it appeared that through an error, the objectors had been wrongly notified of the date of this hearing; and

WHEREAS, in order that the objectors might state their objections, the case was reopened December 1, 1936 at the session beginning at 2 P. M.; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, December 8, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Linden boulevard and Osborn street are in a business use district; Rockaway avenue is in unrestricted and business use districts; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered May 18, 1936, re App. No. 4603-1936, reads:

> "Proposed gasoline service station to be located partly in a business use district and partly in an unrestricted district is countrary to Art. II, Sect. 4a, of Zone Resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of an irregular shaped plot of ground having a frontage of 95 ft. 2 in. on Linden boulevard and a distance of 132 ft. along the west lot line. The small gore shaped lot at the east part of the Linden boulevard front of the plot is owned by the L. I. Railroad. The south part of the plot extends into the unrestricted district for a distance of 32 ft. and the remainder of the plot is in the business use district. It is proposed to erect upon the plot a one story store and office 20 ft. by 25 ft. in area, grease pits and the necessary tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the board visited these premises in order to be informed prior to the hearing; and

WHEREAS, the attorney for the objectors appeared and his objections received due consideration; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that the applicant had substantiated the basis of his application under section 21 and had shown undue hardship.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under section 21 thereof, to permit the plot under appeal to be occupied as a gasoline service station, subject to such conditions as the board may see fit to impose after complete working drawings have been submitted; that such drawings shall be submitted within three months from the date of this action.

115-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Eugene De Rosa, for Amsterdam Apartments, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time —re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 7c of the building zone resolution, permitting partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a building to be used as a motion picture theatre, stores and offices.

PREMISES AFFECTED—361-363 West 23rd street, north side, 150 feet 1⅛ inches east of 9th avenue and between 346 and 348 West 24th street (Block No. 747, Lot No. 10), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Eugene De Rosa.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and time extended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO EXTEND TIME—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(115-35-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises, 361-363 W. 23rd street, north side, 150 ft. 1⅛ inches east of 9th avenue, and between 346 and 348 West 24th street (Block No. 747, Lot No. 10), Borough of Manhattan, was granted by the board, July 16, 1935, on certain conditions and applicant requested an amendment of the resolution as to time.

Resolved, that the resolution adopted by the board on July 16, 1935 be and it hereby is *amended*, only so far as it has reference to obtaining permits and completing work, so that as amended this portion of the resolution will read:

> "that all permits required shall be obtained and all work completed within one year from the date of this amended resolution *on condition* that other than as amended herein the resolution adopted on July 16, 1935 shall be complied with in all respects."

722-23-BZ.

APPLICANT—Kavy and Kavovitt, Inc., for Julia Hirsch, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment — re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business use district the alteration and change of occupancy of part of an existing garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles (said garage granted by the board) so as to include a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2235 Webster avenue, southwest corner of East 182nd street (Block No. 3143, Lot No. 65), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: D. Tretola.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(722-23-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 2235 Web-

ster avenue, southwest corner of East 182nd street (Block No. 3143, Lot No. 65), Borough of The Bronx, was granted by the board October 30, 1923 on certain conditions, resolution amended March 12, 1935 and resolution amended as to time, July 7, 1936 and applicant requested a further amendment.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals *does* hereby *amend* its resolution adopted October 30, 1923, as amended March 12, 1935, so that the amendment will read:

"That a gasoline selling alcove may be constructed on the Webster avenue frontage, substantially as indicated on plans filed with the application for reopening, marked "Received October 23, 1934," *on condition* that a masonry wall shall be constructed at a point approximately 22 feet from the Webster avenue building line and parallel thereto and extending from the street floor to the underneath side of the second floor fireproof construction; that any windows in this wall shall be of metal frames and sash and glazed with wire glass; that the automobile entrance doors to the garage shall not exceed two (2); that any greasing pits that are installed shall be toward the southerly end of the plot screened by a wall erected on the building line for the full height of the story; that any windows in this wall shall be of metal frames and sash and glazed with wire glass; that the wall at the northerly end of this alcove along 182nd street (also known as Folin street) shall not be removed to the corner formed by the intersection of Webster avenue and East 182nd street, but there may be installed in this wall, an opening not more than 15 feet in width, provided the sill of this opening is not less than 5 feet above the grade of Webster avenue; that the ramp from East 182nd street toward the rear may be constructed, provided it shall extend in for a distance of approximately 20 feet at the approximate level of the curb at that point before the start of the ramp to the second story; that there may be a stairway constructed from the main floor to the ramp platform, that the ramp shall be entirely separated from the main floor with fireproof construction, with not more than one fireproof door 3 ft. wide leading to same from such stairway; that the boiler room shall be entirely cut off with fireproof material from the balance of the building and enterable only from the exterior of the building; that no additional gasoline tanks shall be installed; that the gasoline pumps may be erected as indicated, adjacent to the proposed wall; that no portable gasoline pumps shall be used on or from the premises; that advertising shall be limited to the illuminated globes of the pumps and to two bracket illuminated *signs* extending over the building line on the Webster avenue *front of the building,* one advertising only *the name of the garage and parking and the other sign advertising only the brand of gasoline dispensed;* that no automobile repairing shall be carried on except such as may be done with manual tools; that prior to filing plans with the commissioner of buildings, plans shall be filed with the chairman of this board and approved by him in behalf of the board; that curb cuts shall not be extended beyond those existing, except one additional curb cut on East 182nd street opposite the proposed ramp; that all permits required shall be obtained and all work completed within one year from the date of this amended resolution."

192-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Thomas Dunn, for The Marguerite Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment — re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 7a of the building zone resolution, permitting in a residence use district the extension of an existing factory building.

PREMISES AFFECTED—801 Bartholdi street, northeast corner of Barnes avenue (Block No. 4633, Lot No. 11), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Thomas Dunn.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(192-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, the application affecting premises 801 Bartholdi street, northeast corner of Barnes avenue (Block No. 4633, Lot No. 11), Borough of The Bronx, was granted by the board September 29, 1936 on certain conditions and applicant requested an amendment of the resolution.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *amend* resolution adopted by the board on September 29, 1936, so that as amended it will read:

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution and that the applicant be and it hereby is *granted* under section 7(a), to permit the extension of the existing building and the existing use thereof, as indicated on plans filed with this appeal, *on condition* that the proposed extension shall be of fireproof construction and shall not be nearer than 10 ft. to the building line of Barnes avenue; that the building shall not exceed one-story and cellar in height, as indicated; that any openings in the brick wall between the existing factory building and proposed extension shall be protected with Underwriters' labelled fire doors; that the street walls of the extension shall be constructed with concrete and brick, as indicated, and that all windows be of fireproof frames and sash and glazed with translucent glass; that there shall be erected along the areaway retaining wall *a heavy woven chain link fence;* that a fence, similar to the areaway fence shall be constructed along the building line of Magenta street and Bartholdi street and a heavy woven *chain link* fence shall be constructed on the interior lot line continuously from Magenta street to Bartholdi street; that the building shall in all respects comply with all laws applicable thereto; that there shall be no manufacturing by machine in the proposed extension; that the extension shall be used for washing, dyeing, drying and finishing of laces; that the areaway shall be cemented and properly drained; that working drawings shall be submitted and approved by the chairman in behalf of the board before same are filed with the commissioner of buildings; that after approval, all permits shall be obtained and all work completed within one year from the date of this resolution; *that in the event the owner prefers to install throughout the existing and proposed buildings a one source or two source automatic sprinkler system complying with the Sprinkler Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals, then in that event the proposed addition may be constructed of ordinary construction instead of fireproof as hereinbefore provided."*

151-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Samuels and Samuels, for Lena Traversi, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time —re (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 7c of the building zone resolution, permitting partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district the alteration and extension of an existing moving picture theatre.

PREMISES AFFECTED—6502 18th avenue and 1788 65th street, southwest corner (Block No. 5553, Lot No. 40 and part of Lot No. 37), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Archie H. Samuels.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and time extended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO EXTEND TIME—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(151-35-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 6502 18th avenue and 1788 65th street, southwest corner (Block No. 5553, Lot No. 40 and part of Lot No. 37), Borough of Brooklyn, was granted by the board, July 16, 1935, on certain conditions, time extended July 21, 1936, and applicant requested a further extension of time to complete work.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *amend* its resolution of July 16, 1935, in view of statement by the applicant that all permits have been obtained and all plans approved by the commissioner of buildings, to extend the time within which to complete the work to one year from the date of this amended resolution, *on condition* that other than as amended herein the resolution adopted by the board on July 16, 1935, shall be complied with in all respects.

216-33-BZ.

APPLICANT—Lama & Proskauer, for M. M. & L. Realty Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment — re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2414-2420 Flatbush avenue, southwest corner of Avenue "T" (Block No. 8542, Lot No. 41), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Alfred A. Lama.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(216-33-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 2414-2420 Flatbush avenue, southwest corner of Avenue T (Block No. 8542, Lot No. 41), Borough of Brooklyn, was granted by the board December 5, 1933, on certain conditions, time to complete work extended January 29, 1935, October 22, 1935 and November 17, 1936; and

WHEREAS, the applicant has requested permission to reduce the size of the plot so that as reduced the plot will have a depth of 75 ft. instead of 100 ft. southwesterly along Avenue T from the corner of Flatbush avenue, and proposes to use for conforming uses the balance of 25 ft. frontage now to be excluded.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *amend* resolution adopted by the board on December 5, 1933, to read as follows:

"*Resolved,* that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted,* permitting the site of revised dimensions under appeal to be used as a gasoline service station under section 21 *on condition* that there shall be erected on the interior lot lines a wall constructed either of face brick or of brick stuccoed, not less than 7 ft. in height for the full length of the interior lot line and that a similar wall shall be erected along the street line of Avenue T, starting at the intersection of the interior lot line and extending for a distance of 25 ft. along Avenue T; that the interior lot line wall where it meets Flatbush avenue and the wall on Avenue T at its northeasterly termination may be racked back at the rate of one foot in four, starting with a wall 4 ft. in height; that these walls shall be suitably coped; that the accessory buildings shall consist of an office section, laundry section and greasing section, as indicated on plans filed with this application; that these buildings shall be erected toward the southwesterly portion of the lot; that the rear wall of this building may be incorporated in the lot line walls; that these accessory buildings shall be not over one story in height and shall be constructed of face brick or brick stuccoed and of incombustible materials except that the roof beams and roof boarding, door frames and doors, window frames and sash may be of wood, provided the ceilings throughout are fire-retarded in accordance with the Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals and the roof weather surfacing is of incombustible material; that there shall be no openings in the interior lot line walls to adjoining properties; that the premises where not occupied by accessory buildings and walls shall be cement paved or paved with Colprovia or similar material; that there shall be erected along Avenue T or Flatbush avenue building lines reinforced concrete curbs at least 12 inches in width and not less than 5 inches in height with rounded top with one opening to Avenue T and not over two openings to Flatbush avenue; that no part of any opening shall be nearer than 10 ft. to the corner formed by the intersection of Avenue T and Flatbush avenue nor less than 5 ft. from the interior lot line wall along Flatbush avenue; that no openings in the building line curb shall exceed 25 ft. in width each; that opposite these openings in building line curb there may be curb cuts not exceeding 30 ft. in width each; that gasoline pumps and foundations thereof erected on the premises shall be not less than 10 ft. from either building line; that there shall be no excavation under any accessory buildings except pits for greasing racks; that signs advertising non-conforming use shall be restricted to the illuminated globes of the pumps

and to permanent flat signs attached to the front of the accessory buildings or to the inside of the brick walls, excluding all signs on the exterior of the brick walls and temporary signs of every nature but permitting the erection of a post standard within the building line near the intersection of Flatbush avenue and Avenue T for supporting a sign which may overhang the building line for a distance of not more than 5 ft. and restricted to the advertisement of the brand of gasoline on sale; that this sign may be illuminated; that there shall be no portable gas tanks used on or from the property; that lamps for illumination shall be mounted on pipe standards, not over 8 ft. 6 in. in height, with metallic shades so placed as to reflect downwardly; that there shall be no storage or parking of cars on the premises and no automobile repairing of any nature; that all permits shall be obtained and all work completed within one year from the date of this amended resolution, and that the 25 ft. frontage on Avenue T formerly included in the appeal for variance and now excluded shall be used for uses conforming to the district requirements.

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS

27-36-A.

APPLICANT—Robert T. Lyons and Saul Bernstein for Mortgage Commission of the State of New York, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—145 West 51st street, north side, 125 ft. east of 7th avenue (Block No. 1004, Lot No. 6), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Louis H. Katzman.

For Opposition: W. J. Kennelly.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to January 19, 1937, at 2 P.M., on request of applicant's representative.

299-36-A.

APPLICANT—A. W. Schwalberg, for Intrastate Theatre Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—321-323 West 44th street, north side, 275 ft. west of 8th avenue and 322-324 West 45th street (Block No. 1035, Lot No. 20), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Sidney Schreiber

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to December 15, 1936, at 2 P.M., on request of applicant, in view of the ordinance No. 85 which was adopted by the Board of Aldermen November 30, 1936, and is now awaiting approval by the Mayor, which ordinance will permit the use of the motion picture film containers, which are the subject of this appeal. In the meantime between this date of December 8, 1936 and December 15, 1936, the board directed that the fire department shall be instructed to give special attention to this matter to see that the amount of loose film in the inspection room is limited to the legally permitted quantity; that a special supervisor shall be assigned to the film laboratory to cooperate with the fire department during the adjournment of this appeal between December 8, 1936 and December 15, 1936, and that a watchman shall be maintained during the hours the Film Exchange is not open.

300-36-A.

APPLICANT—A. W. Schwalberg, for Vitagraph, Inc., lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—622-638 Ninth avenue, 355 West 44th street and 362 West 45th street, (6th floor), (Block No. 1035, Lot No. 1), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Sidney Schreiber.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to December 15, 1936, at 2 P.M., on request of applicant, subject to same conditions as noted in Cal. No. 299-36-A.

306-36-A.

APPLICANT—Twentieth Century-Fox Film Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—345 West 44th street, north side, 200 ft. east of 9th avenue (Block No. 1035, Lot No. 9), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Sidney Schreiber.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to December 15, 1936, at 2 P.M., on request of applicant, subject to same conditions as noted in Cal. No. 299-36-A.

311-36-A.

APPLICANT—G. Knox Haddow, for Paramount Pictures, Inc., lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—331-337 West 44th street, north side, 300 ft. east of Ninth avenue (Block No. 1035, Lot Nos. 13, 14, 15 and 16), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Sidney Schreiber.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to December 15, 1936, at 2 P.M., on request of applicant, subject to same conditions as noted in Cal. No. 299-36-A.

316-36-A.

APPLICANT—Robert Hilton, for United Artists Corporation, lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—622-638 Ninth avenue, 355 West 44th street and 362 West 45th street, (6th floor) (Block No. 1035, Lot No. 1), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Sidney Schreiber.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to December 15, 1936, at 2 P.M., on request of applicant, subject to same conditions as noted in Cal. No. 299-36-A.

338-36-A.

APPLICANT—J. S. MacLeod, for Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Distributing Corporation, lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—622-638 Ninth avenue, 355 West 44th street and 362 West 45th street, (12th floor), (Block No. 1035, Lot No. 1), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Sidney Schreiber.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to December 15, 1936, at 2 P.M., on request of applicant, subject to same conditions as noted in Cal. No. 299-36-A.

344-36-A.

APPLICANT—G. Knox Haddow, for Paramount Pictures, Inc., lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—201-215 West 43rd street, 206-214 West 44th street and 1493-1501 Broadway, (10th floor), (Block No. 1015, Lot Nos. 26 to 37), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Sidney Schreiber.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to December 15, 1936, at 2 P.M., on request of applicant, subject to same conditions as noted in Cal. No. 299-36-A.

347-36-A.

APPLICANT—Floyd L. Weber, for Columbia Pictures Corporation, lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—729 Seventh avenue, southeast corner of West 49th street (Block No. 1001, Lot No. 61), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Sidney Schreiber.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to December 15, 1936, at 2 P.M., on request of applicant, subject to same conditions as noted in Cal. No. 299-36-A.

348-36-A.

APPLICANT—Nathan Cohen for Columbia Pictures Corporation, lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—622-638 Ninth avenue, 355 West 44th street and 362 West 45th street (9th floor, center), (Block No. 1035, Lot No. 1), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Sidney Schreiber.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to December 15, 1936, at 2 P.M., on request of applicant, subject to same conditions as noted in Cal. No. 299-36-A.

341-36-A.

APPLICANT—M. H. Korn, for The Texas Company, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1749-1753 Flatbush avenue, southeast corner of Avenue J (Block No. 7617, Lot No. 80), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Joseph Lynch and T. Donnelly.

For Opposition: Otto W. Walter.

For Administration: Benjamin Saltzman, Department of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to January 5, 1937 at 2 P.M. for applicant to revise plans.

312-36-A.

APPLICANT—Edward M. Wharff, for High Point Oil Terminals, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—35-02 Vernon boulevard, southwest corner of 35th avenue (Block No. 327, Lot No. 1), Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Edward M. Wharff and J. M. Crom.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to January 19, 1937, at 2 P.M. for consideration by board.

211-36-A.

APPLICANT—Schwartz & Gross, for Goldsmith Bros., lessees.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment — re Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—96 Beekman street, north side, 76 ft. 5 in. east of Cliff street (Block No. 98, Lot No. 52), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: William H. Meyer.

For Administration: Inspector Meyer, Fire Dept.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(211-36-A)

WHEREAS, the appeal affecting premises 96 Beekman street, north side, 76 ft. 5 in. east of Cliff street (Block No. 98, Lot No. 52), Borough of Manhattan, was granted by the board July 14, 1936 on certain conditions and applicant requested an amendment of the resolution.

Resolved, that the resolution adopted July 14, 1936, be amended so that as amended it will read:

"*Resolved,* that the order of the fire commissioner, No. 1819-LC be and it hereby is *modified,* and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the cellar and sub-cellar shall be protected by a non-automatic system as defined under Rule 2, Subdivision C of the Sprinkler Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals; that there shall be no oil or other combustible materials stored in the cellar or sub-cellar; that the stairway enclosure from the cellar to the first floor shall be fire-retarded with self-closing fire-retarded door at openings; that any oil or other combustibles stored in packages or metal containers may be stored on the first floor or above as approved by the fire commissioner; that exits throughout the buildings shall be maintained at all times; that such additional fire-fighting equipment shall be installed as the commissioner shall direct and that other than as modified herein all laws, rules and regulations applying to the use and occupancy of the building shall be complied with."

230-36-A.

APPLICANT—The Salvaton Army, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—413 East 175th street, northwest corner of Park avenue (Block No. 2900, Lot No. 39), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal dismissed for lack of prosecution.

THE VOTE TO DISMISS—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4

Negative 0
Absent 0

HE RESOLUTION—

(230-36-A)

WHEREAS, The Salvation Army, Inc., owner, filed July 7, 1936, an appeal with the Board of Standards and Appeals relative to an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 413 East 175th street, northwest corner of Park avenue (Block No. 2900, Lot No. 39), Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, the applicant was notified by this office to complete the papers in this appeal and failed to do so.

Resolved, that the appeal be and it hereby is *dismissed* for lack of prosecution.

APPLIANCES SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL

583-21-SA.

APPLICANT—William F. Regan.

SUBJECT—Rohr-Schanck Fuel Oil Burner—Application for reopening—Amendment of resolution relative to the grade of oil.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(583-21-SA)

WHEREAS, Gilbert & Ashfield, factory engineers, filed June 10, 1921, an application with the Board of Standards and Appeals for approval of the device known as the Rohr-Schanck fuel oil burner; and

WHEREAS, this device was approved by the board November 29, 1921, on certain conditions; and

WHEREAS, the applicant requested an amendment of the resolution to approve this device for automatic installation; and

WHEREAS, this device was referred to the engineer of the board and the division of combustibles of the fire department for test and report; and

WHEREAS, the report of the engineer of the board supplemented by that of the representatives of the division of combustibles of the fire department was substantially as follows:

This burner had originally been approved for manual operation, using No. 6 oil and consists essentially of the following parts:

Atomizing nozzle; a standard pump set, Sharpe and Puesit pumps being used in this particular installation; a GE motor ¼ H. P.; Preferred Utilities strainer, and a Curtis air compressor for furnishing air to the burner.

In installing this burner as a fully automatic installation the following additional controls have been added: Wells type A pre-heater used for pre-heating the oil from a cold start. This heater is so set by means of a thermostatic control located on the heater that no oil is allowed to pass to the burner nozzle until it has reached 125° F.; Ascol oil regulating valve; Detroit lubricating magnetic gas valve. To control the operation of the burner, a Minneapolis Honeywell Pressure-trol Type L404 and a Protecto-Relay Type R-117-4 are utilized.

The oil is taken from the storage tanks by means of the suction of the pump set and passes through the Wells Heater. The Wells Heater heats the oil to 125° before allowing the same to pass to the burner, thus insuring ignition when the oil is atomized by means of the nozzle. The starting of the burner is prevented by means of a thermostatic switch located in the head of the Wells Heater until the oil has reached the predetermined temperature. The burner was put into normal operation and it was found that the controls functioned as designed.

It is therefore recommended that the above mentioned burner be approved for the use with No. 5 fuel oil or No. 6 commercial grade fuel oil pre-heated in fully automatic installations when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *approve* the device known as the Rohr-Schanck Fuel Oil Burner, for use in manual operation in industrial installations with fuel oil not heavier than No. 5 cold and No. 6 preheated and in fully automatic installations, commercial and industrial with fuel oil not heavier than No. 5 cold and No. 6 preheated when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals and with the above report and *on condition* that there shall be permanently attached to each burner installed a label reading:

NOTICE
Approved by the
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
For Use in New York City
UNDER CAL. No. 583-21-SA.

1203-22-SA.

APPLICANT—Simplex Oil Heating Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Simplex Turbine Fuel Oil Burner, Models C.O.G. and M.O.G.—Approval of. (Reopened November 29, 1936.)

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(1203-22-SA)

WHEREAS, the Simplex Oil Heating Corporation, owner, filed October 18, 1922, an application with the Board of Standards and Appeals for approval of the device known as the Simplex Turbine Fuel Oil Burner; and

WHEREAS, this device was approved by the board with its pump and fan set; January 3, 1924; and

WHEREAS, the applicant requests an amendment of the resolution to include the approvals of the Simplex Turbine Fuel Oil Burner, Models C. O. G. and M. O. G.; and

WHEREAS, this device was referred to the engineer of the board and the division of combustibles of the fire department for test and report; and

WHEREAS, the report of the engineer of the board supplemented by the report of the representatives of the division of combustibles of the fire department was substantially as follows:

This burner is of the low pressure atomizing gun type and consists of the following assembly:

A tubular atomizing gun or nozzle, manufactured by the Simplex Burner Corp., a Simplex pump and an

air fan. The air fan unit is separate from the burner proper. The fan is of the centrifugal type and is run by a 2 H. P. General Electric motor. The oil pump is geared directly to the shaft of the air fan so that in case of air failure no oil can be supplied to the burner.

In addition to the above, as previously approved, the following have been added in order to render this burner fully automatic for the use of No. 6 oil: A Wells Type "A" Electric Heater, an Asco Oil Control Valve and the following controls—A Mercoid Pressure-trol Model No. 848, a Minneapolis Honeywell Protecto-stat, a Minneapolis Honeywell Protecto-relay R114, a Minneapolis Honeywell Aquastat, a Minneapolis Honeywell Magnetic Gas Valve. The Aquastat is immersed in the oil supply line of the Wells Heater and does not permit the operation of the burner until the oil has reached a certain pre-determined temperature, namely 140°. Ignition is dual, both gas and electric being used, electric ignition furnished by means of the Jefferson Transformer.

The oil is taken from the storage tank by means of the pump and passes through the Wells Heater. The Wells Heater heats the oil to 140° before allowing same to pass to the burner. The starting of the burner is prevented by means of an Aquastat, located in the oil line, until such time as the pre-determined temperature is reached. The burner was put into normal operation and it was found that the controls functioned as designed. The difference between the two models is merely one of size, the larger model allowing more air or oil to be consumed per hour.

It is therefore recommended that the above mentioned burner be approved for the use of No. 6 commercial grade fuel oil in fully automatic commercial and industrial installations, when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby reaffirm its resolution of January 3, 1924, approving the Simplex Turbine Fuel Oil Burner for use with what was then known as Grade A Fuel Oil in manual operations and does hereby *approve* the device known as Simplex Turbine Oil Burner, Models C. O. G. and M. O. G. for use with fuel oil not heavier than No. 5 cold and No. 6 pre-heated, in commercial and industrial installations, when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals and with the above report and *on condition* that there shall be permanently attached to each burner installed a label reading:

NOTICE
Approved by the
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
For Use in New York City
UNDER CAL. No. 1203-22-SA.

209-32-SA.

APPLICANT—Croker Fire Prevention Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Croker 4 in., 5 in. and 6 in. Siamese connection for standpipe and sprinkler installation.—Approval of.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Sidney L. Strauss.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appliance approved in accordance with report of engineer of the board.

THE VOTE TO APPROVE—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(209-32-SA)

WHEREAS, Croker Fire Prevention Corporation, owner filed April 14, 1932, an application with the Board of Standards and Appeals for approval of their device known as the Croker 4 in., 5 in. and 6 in. siamese connection for standpipe and sprinkler systems; and

WHEREAS, this device was tested by a committee of the board, report of which test was substantially as follows:

The requirements of Rule 93 of the standpipe fire line rules were complied with as follows:

1. The body of the device is of brass.
2. Clapper valve seats are of non-corrodable material—brass.
3. Each outlet is provided with a clapper valve machined to a true face.
4. The inside diameter of valve seats and the area of waterways conforms to this requirement.
5. Clappers are properly hung.
6. Swivel tests of 225 lbs. for 5 minutes without effect on connections.

7, 8 & 9. The device was subjected to a test built up from 0 to 300 lbs. in one minute and held at 300 pounds for 1 minute, then raised to 500 lbs. and so maintained for 30 minutes. These clappers were so designed that a pressure of 100 lbs. per square inch on the standpipe side when the pressure on the steamer side was 150 lbs. and were properly hung to close at a discontinuance of the flow. The device stood the required pressure of 500 lbs. for 30 minutes under normal working conditions and without failure of any kind. And the clapper valves were tight on the standpipe side from 1 to 300 lbs.

10 & 11. The inlet swivels to siamese connection are provided with threads to fit fire department hose.

12. The word "standpipe" and letters A B C are cast into the top of the body, together with the Cal. Number.

This device has been approved by the Underwriters Laboratory extinguisher No. 1158, June 9, 1932, specification certified to this board July 18, 1932.

It is recommended that the Croker 4 in., 5 in. and 6 in. siamese connection for standpipe and sprinkler system be approved.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *approve* the device known as the Croker 4 in., 5 in. and 6 in. siamese connection for standpipe and sprinkler installations when constructed in accordance with the drawings on file in this application and of the thickness of metal shown in said drawings and when installed in accordance with the standpipe and sprinkler rules respectively and in accordance with above report.

Adjourned, 4:25 P.M.

EDWARD V. BARTON, Chief Clerk.

MULTIPLE DWELLING LAW ON SALE

Copies of the Multiple Dwelling Law are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 50c; by mail 54c.

Copies of the Supplemental Rules and Regulations of the Tenement House Department on Fire Retarding, Fire Escapes, Fire Stairs and Fire Towers are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 10c; by mail 12c.

RULES

OIL BURNER RULES

[217-21-SR]

NOTICE—In this publication of these Rules, a new decimal numbering system has been employed, but for convenience, the former designations are also shown in braekets.

RULES COVERING THE INSTALLATION AND USE OF OIL BURNING EQUIPMENT AND THE STORAGE OF OILS USED IN CONNECTION THEREWITH

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals June 15, 1934, Amended July 12, 1935, January 28, 1936, and December 4, 1936.

(Superseding Fuel Oil Rules adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals, November 6, 1919; amended January 6, 1922; January 18, 1924; October 19, 1926; September 11, 1928; January 11, 1929; March 20, 1931; May 12, 1931; November 24, 1931; May 10, 1932; June 24, 1932, and November 4, 1932).

Authority: Section 718 A of the Charter of the City of New York to carry into effect the provisions of Chapter X, Code of Ordinances.

Rule 1. Scope.

[a] 1.1 No person shall install oil-burning, or oil-storage equipment for use within the City of New York except as provided in these rules.

[b] 1.2 These rules shall not apply to gas companies storing or using oil in the manufacture of illuminating gas for public use.

Rule 2. Definitions.

2.1 For the purpose of these rules the following terms shall be interpreted in accordance with these definitions:

2.2 APPROVED: Shall mean devices hereafter approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals and also, when required by the Board of Standards and Appeals, approved, listed as standard, and/or labeled by any nationally recognized standard testing laboratory not operated for commercial profit, provided all such devices are installed in accordance with these rules. Such approval is subject to suspension or revocation for non-compliance with these rules. All devices approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals prior to the adoption of these rules shall be accepted.

2.3 AUTOMATIC PUMP: Shall mean an automatic transfer pump operating independent of the burner to provide a continuous supply of oil.

2.4 BURNER: A device designed for the purpose of burning oil.

2.5 COMMERCIAL INSTALLATIONS—Oil burner installations in buildings, other than dwellings when used for heating and generation of power for use on premises.

2.6 CONTROLS—Such electrical or mechanical devices as are installed for the purpose of providing safe and continuous operation.

2.7 DISCHARGE LINE: That portion of the line between the discharge outlet of the pump and the burner oil inlet connection.

2.8 DOMESTIC INSTALLATIONS—Oil burner installations installed in dwellings as defined in these rules.

2.9 DWELLINGS: Buildings used exclusively for dwelling purposes and occupied by one or two families, including convents, rectories and monasteries.

2.10 ELECTRICALLY GROUNDED: For protection against lightning shall mean storage tanks set directly in or on the ground and/or with underground piping connections. Where storage tanks without underground piping connections are built on bases above the surface of the earth, such storage tanks shall be grounded at two (2) points, 180° (degrees) apart as follows:

2.10.1 The conductor from tank to ground connection shall be of copper not smaller than No. 6 (.162″) A.W.G. wire, or pipe not less than one-half inch (½″) in diameter.

2.10.2 One end of conductor shall be permanently and electrically bonded to tank. The other end shall be bonded to a ground connection consisting of a water pipe or a rod, pipe or plate having a surface area of not less than one hundred and ninety (190) square inches, buried in moist earth not less than two feet (2′) below the surface of the earth.

2.11 FILL PIPE: That portion of the line between the fill pipe terminal and the fill pipe connection in the storage tank.

2.12 FIRE RETARDING MATERIALS:

2.12.1 One-half (½) inch plaster boards, or asbestos boards, or three-eighths (⅜) inch gypsum wall boards weighing not less than 16 pounds per square yard with pointed joints covered with No. 26 U. S. gauge sheet metal with one (1) inch lapped seams nailed to the wood beams when spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or nailed to furring strips when the floor beams are spaced more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or

2.12.2 Two thicknesses of one-quarter (¼) inch asbestos boards laid with tight staggered joints and nailed to the beams, when spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or nailed to furring strips when the floor beams are more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or

2.12.3 Metal lath weighing not less than three pounds per square yard, attached to furring strips and plastered with Portland cement mortar at least three-quarters (¾) inch thick.

2.12.4 Note—All fire retarding material to be applied as required in rules for fire retarding material of the Board of Standards and Appeals.

2.13 GROUND: An electrical conductor having capacity to absorb current.

2.14 INDUSTRIAL INSTALLATIONS: Oil burner installations for industrial purposes.

2.15 OIL: Any liquid mixture, substance or compound derived from petroleum, including kerosene and fuel oil as defined in the Code of Ordinances, Chapter X, Article 1, Section 1.

2.16 OIL BURNING EQUIPMENT: Any device including burners, oil burning heaters, internal combustion engines used for heating, power or other purposes designed for and/or using oil as defined in these rules.

2.17 OIL LEVEL INDICATING DEVICE: A means by which the level of the oil in a storage tank may be indicated.

2.18 OVERFLOW PIPE: A pipe which conveys, by gravity, the oil from the maximum level of an auxiliary tank to the storage tank or from the pump to the storage tank.

2.19 PERMANENT DEFORMATION: Wherever phrase, "without permanent deformation," is used in these rules it shall mean that the tanks or containers shall, after release of test pressure, resume their original size and shape.

2.20 PERMIT: Shall mean permit for storage of oil.

2.21 PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE: Shall mean a mixture of one (1) part cement and not more than two and one-half (2½) parts sand and five (5) parts of coarse aggregate and complying in all other respects with the requirements of the Code of Ordinances, Chapter V, Article 2, Section 28.

2.22 PREHEATER: A device designed for heating oil for the purpose of decreasing the viscosity.

2.23 RELIEF VALVE: A valve held shut by a spring or other means of automatically relieving pressure in excess of its setting.

2.24 RELIEF LINE: That portion of the line between the bypass connection of the relief valve and the supply line or storage tank.

2.25 REMOTE CONTROL: A hand, electric, or mechanically-operated device to shut off the oil supply. A thermostat is not acceptable as a remote control.

2.26 SCAVENGING LINE: A line installed to permit the removal of water or foreign matter from a storage tank.

2.27 SHOP FABRICATED: Shall mean completely built in the shop of the tank manufacturer.

2.28 SHUT-OFF VALVE: A device that can be actuated to prevent the flow of liquid in a line of pipe.

2.29 STORAGE CONTAINER: Any container for oil connected to a burner or oil-burning heater and having a capacity of ten (10) gallons or less.

2.30 STORAGE TANK: Any container for oil having a capacity of two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons or more, having a fill line and vent line connected thereto.

2.31 STORAGE TANK, AUXILIARY: Any container for oil having a capacity of not over 60 gallons and used as an intermediary tank for gravity feed and equipped with an automatic or manually operated pump.

2.32 SUPPLY LINE: That portion of the line between the storage tank and the pump oil inlet connection. Where a pump is not used, it shall be that portion of the line between storage tank and burner and burner oil inlet connection.

2.33 TEST WELL: An opening in the top of the storage tank or a straight pipe connected to such opening through which a gauge stick may be inserted into the storage tank.

2.34 TRANSFER PUMP: An oil pump that is not an integral part of the burner and which is installed between storage tank and burner.

2.35 VENT PIPE: That portion of the line between vent pipe terminal and vent pipe connection in the storage tank.

Rule 3. Oil Permitted.

[a] 3.1 Oil permitted under these rules shall be any liquid mixture, substance, or compound derived from petroleum, shale oil, coal tar, and the liquid products thereof, and shall have a flash point not lower than 100 degrees Fahrenheit when tested in a Pensky-Martens closed cup tester (American Society for Testing Materials Method D93-22) and marketed under the following commercial grades:

Range Oil	SP.	Gr.	(A. P. I.)	40–44°
No. 1 Fuel Oil	"	"	"	36–40°
No. 2 " "	"	"	"	32–36°
No. 3 " "	"	"	"	28–32°
No. 4 " "	"	"	"	24°+
No. 5 " "	"	"	"	18°+
No. 6 " "	"	"	"	10°+

[b] 3.2 The use of crankcase refuse oil as fuel oil is strictly prohibited.

Rule 4. Burners.

[a] 4.1 Burners, including oil-burning heaters, shall be as approved, provided with suitable safeguards to prevent abnormal discharge of oil.

[b] 4.2 Approval of burners or oil-burning heaters designed for installation with storage of not more than six (6) gallons shall include approval of storage containers and limitations of installation. If more than six (6) gallons' storage is desired for such burners or oil-burning heaters, a storage tank shall be installed as provided for in these rules. Portable containers of not more than six (6) gallons' capacity may be filled from such storage tanks by means of an approved hand pump located above the top of the tank.

[c] 4.3 The requirements of these rules shall not apply to the use and installation of portable burners not requiring a connection to a flue where such burners are of the type commonly used for household purposes including oil stoves, oil heaters and oil lamps equipped with a woven wick, nor do the requirements of these rules apply to such portable apparatus such as blow torches, soldering pots, tar heaters, snow melters, etc.

Rule 5. Material and Construction of Tanks.

5.1 Cylindrical Tanks (except vertical tanks located outside of buildings above ground).

[a] 5.1.1 All tanks for the storage of fuel oil shall be built of steel plates made by the open hearth process and known to the trade as "tank steel." Such plates shall be free from physical imperfections, such as laminations, cracks, mill scale, etc. All steel must be new in good condition and free from rust. The thickness of steel required and the size and spacing of rivets shall be as stated in the table given below.

[b] 5.1.2 All tanks must be welded or riveted and caulked, or riveted and welded. Flanges or other pipe connections may be welded. All caulking shall be done with round nose tools and without injury to the plates. Filler of any kind between plates is prohibited.

[c] 5.1.3 Thickness of cylindrical tanks, except tanks of 275 gallons capacity or less:

Tanks 36 in. in diameter and less—¼ in. shell, ¼ in. heads.

Tanks 37 to 72 in. in diameter—¼ in. shell, 5/16 in. heads.

Tanks 73 to 120 in. in diameter—5/16 in. shell, ⅜ in. heads.

Tanks over 120 in. in diameter to be of ⅜ in. steel and to be stiffened by angle rings or equivalent members so as to retain their cylindrical form.

[d] 5.1.4 All cylindrical, oval or abround storage tanks shall have dished heads with a curvature the radius of which is not greater than the diameter of the tank. Dished heads shall be formed with an adequate cylindrical extension rim to provide welding or riveting surface. Should flat heads be used they must be braced in the same manner as described for the bracing of flat sides of rectangular tanks.

[e] 5.1.5 Diameter and spacing of rivets:

Riveting in single lap seams shall not exceed a pitch as follows:

In shell ¼ in. thick, ⅝ in. in diameter rivets 2¼ in. pitch.

In shell 5/16 in. thick, ⅝ in. in diameter rivets 2⅜ in. pitch.

In shell ⅜ in. thick, ¾ in. in diameter rivets 2½ in. pitch.

5.2 Rectangular Tanks.

[a] 5.2.1 All rectangular tanks shall be built of steel plates of the quality required for cylindrical tanks, and of a thickness of not less than 5/16 of an inch.

[b] 5.2.2 Corners may be made up by bending the plates or by use of angles.

[c] 5.2.3 Rivets in seams shall be ⅝ of an inch in diameter and spaced not more than 2¼ inches center to center.

[d] 5.2.4 All flat surfaces of rectangular tanks are to be braced. Bracing shall be done either by using structural steel members which will act as girders and which will safely carry the load with a factor of safety of five (5), or by using bars from side to side, end to end and top to bottom of the tanks as the case may be.

[e] 5.2.5 When structural steel members are used such as angle, channels or beams, etc., the distance from center to center of the rivet lines on these members must not be in excess of twenty-four inches, and the rivet spacing must be such that it will develop the full strength of the members. In no case shall the rivets be in excess of six (6) inches center to center on these members.

[f] 5.2.6 When structural steel reinforcing members are tied together with braces in order to reduce the effective length, the braces shall not be stressed higher than nine thousand (9,000) pounds per square inch taken in the minimum net section.

[g] 5.2.7 If structural steel members are omitted and the sides of the tank are braced by means of rods or bars, these members should not be spaced farther apart than twenty-four (24) inches center to center in all directions. The unit stress permitted in these members shall not be in excess of nine thousand (9,000) pounds per square inch on the minimum net section.

[h] 5.2.8 The connection between these members and the sides of the tank must in all cases be such that it will develop the full net sections of the bars so that the bar will break before the connection will let go.

5.3 All Tanks Except Vertical Above-Ground Storage Tanks.

[a] 5.3.1 All storage tanks for oil of two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity or less shall have a minimum thickness of shell and head plates of U. S. Standard 10 gauge (.134″). Auxiliary storage tanks of 60 gallons or less shall be similarly constructed but need not be of a gauge thicker than U. S. Standard No. 14.

[b] 5.3.2 At time of installation all storage tanks shall bear a permanently fixed plate, spot-welded or equivalent, bearing the name of tank manufacturer, the gauge of material and capacity of tank. All shop fabricated storage tanks shall be installed without structural alteration.

[c] 5.3.3 All openings shall be through the top of the storage tank except that 275-gallon storage tanks may be provided with a three-quarter inch (¾″) opening for gravity discharge and a one-inch (1″) opening in the bottom for cleaning and protection against corrosion.

[d] 5.3.4 All buried storage tanks shall have a thorough coating on the outside of hot tar, asphaltum, or other equivalent rust-resisting material. All such tanks shall be electrically grounded.

[e] 5.3.5 Manholes; where used for oils having a viscosity less than 500 sec. Saybolt Universal at 100° F. shall have manhole covers bolted and air tight; where used for oils having a viscosity greater than 500 sec. Saybolt Universal at 100° F. (No. 5 or No. 6 Commercial Standard grades) shall have manhole covers bolted or otherwise secured to the tanks and kept hydrostatically tight at all times.

5.4 Vertical Storage Tanks Over 1,000 Gallons Capacity Located Outside of Building Above Ground.

[a] 5.4.1 Vertical tanks located outside of building above ground shall be built of steel plates of the quality required for cylindrical tanks.

[b] 5.4.2 The minimum thickness of shell or bottom plates shall be ¼ inch and the minimum thickness of roof plates ⅛ inch.

The thickness of shell plates shall be figured in accordance with the following formula:

$$t \text{ equals} \frac{P \times r \times F}{T \times E}$$

P equals head pressure at bottom of ring under consideration.

R equals radius of shell in inches.

F equals factor of safety (taken as 5).

T equals tensile strength of plate in pounds per square inch (55,000 pounds per square inch).

E equals efficiency of vertical joint in ring under consideration (calculations to be based on formulas as given in Bulletin No. 14 of the New York State Industrial Commission).

[c] 5.4.3 Roof plates shall have single riveted watertight seams and the roof shall be built to shed water. Bottom plates shall have single lap riveted seams. Shell plate seams shall be designed with proper efficiency to meet requirements of above formular for shell plates.

[d] 5.4.4 In all cases, steel tanks for the storage of fuel oil must be built metal to metal. No filler of any kind will be permitted.

5.5 Storage Containers.

[a] 5.5.1 Storage containers for oil of six (6) gallons capacity or less used in connection with burners or oil-burning heaters shall be designed to withstand a hydrostatic pressure test of five (5) pounds per square inch without permanent deformation, rupture or leakage and shall be approved as provided in Rule 4.2. Glass storage containers shall not exceed three gallons capacity, protected with a metal jacket provided with hand grips and designed to be rigidly fastened to stand or wall and shall be approved as provided in Rule 4.2.

Rule 6. Location of Tanks.

6.1 Inside of Buildings.

[a] 6.1.1 Storage tanks having a capacity of two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons and auxiliary tanks may be installed above ground in or on the lowest story of a building, provided such tanks shall be mounted on substantial incombustible supports, with tank permanently attached thereto, and located not less than seven feet (7′), measured horizontally from any furnace or source of exposed flame unless tank is protected as provided for in Rule 6.1.2. Such storage tanks inside buildings shall be not less than two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity and not more than one such tank shall be connected to one burner. Not more than two (2) two-hundred-and-seventy-five (275) gallons storage tanks shall be installed in a building above ground without protection as provided for in Rule 6.1.2.

[b] 6.1.2 Storage tanks having a capacity of more than two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons, when installed inside of buildings, shall be located in or on the lowest floor level and all portions of such tanks above the floor shall be protected by a continuous jacket of not less than four inches (4″) of Portland cement concrete reinforced with not less than No. 20 steel wire gauge wire cloth 2″ x 2″ mesh, and extending at least four inches (4″) beyond the horizontal outline of tank in all directions, with weep holes along the bottom one inch in diameter not more than 3 ft. apart.
Each storage tank may be placed in an enclosure having masonry walls not less than eight inches (8″) in thickness and of dimension not less than fifteen inches (15″) greater on all sides than the outside dimensions of the storage tank. The walls of the enclosure shall be carried up to a height not less than two feet (2′) above the top of the tank. Fireproof access door or doors shall be installed in the enclosure for every twenty-five feet (25′) along the longest interior wall of such enclosure, and an additional access door shall be installed in every additional ten feet (10′) along such wall above the point where the enclosure has a capacity equal to the tank. The ceiling above the tank enclosure shall be either fireproof or fire-retarded.

[c] 6.1.3 The capacity of individual storage tanks located inside of buildings shall not exceed twenty thousand (20,000) gallons.

[d] 6.1.4 All storage containers used in connection with burners or oil-burning heaters shall be installed in a substantial and workmanlike manner with rigid metal fasteners to wall or floor and protected against mechanical injury.

6.2 Outside of Buildings, Below Ground.

[a] 6.2.1 Storage tanks located outside of buildings, below ground, shall be buried with the top of the tank not less than two feet (2′) below the surface of the ground. Tanks shall be placed on firm soil and shall be surrounded by clean sand or well tamped earth, free from ashes or other corrosive substance, and free from stones larger than will pass through a one-inch (1″) mesh. When necessary to prevent floating, tanks shall be securely anchored.

[b] 6.2.2 Along the line of subways no tank shall be placed within twenty (20′) feet of any wall, separating a building from the subway, and, if practicable, tanks shall be placed in a lower position than the roadbed of the subway, except as may be modified in specific instances by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

[c] 6.2.3 No tank shall be buried so as to be nearer than 3 feet to any foundation wall.

[d] 6.2.4 All buried storage tanks larger than two hundred and seventy-five gallons, prior to or at the time of installation, shall be thoroughly cleaned and coated on the outside with two (2) coats of red lead and coated at the site with hot tar, asphalt or other equivalent rust resisting material. All tanks shall be electrically grounded.

6.3 Outside of Buildings, Above Ground.

[a] 6.3.1 Storage tanks located outside of buildings above ground shall be not less than one and one-quarter (1¼) tank diameters and in no case less than ten feet (10′) from the line of adjoining property, the nearest building or adjacent tank. Such tanks shall be electrically grounded. The maximum capacity of individual tanks located outside of buildings above ground shall be fixed by the following schedule:

If distant 25 feet from line of adjoining property which may be built upon	16,000	gallons
If distant 30 feet.....	24,000	"
If distant 40 feet.....	36,000	"
If distant 50 feet.....	48,000	"
If distant 60 feet.....	60,000	"
If distant 75 feet.....	96,000	"
If distant 85 feet, or more	100,000	"

[b] 6.3.2 Each such storage tank shall be protected by an embankment or a dyke. Such protection shall have a capacity of not less than one and one-half (1½) times the capacity of the tank so surrounded and shall be at least four feet (4′) high but in no case higher than one-fourth (¼) the height of the tank when the height of the tank exceeds sixteen feet (16′). Embankments or dykes shall be made of earthwork with clay core of masonry, or of impervious reinforced concrete. Earthwork embankments shall be firmly and compactly built of good earth, free from stones, vegetable matter, etc., and shall have a flat section at the top of not less than three feet (3′) and a slope of at

least one and one-half (1½) to two (2) on all sides. Concrete or masonry dykes shall be so designed as to safely carry the entire volume of the oil in the tank so surrounded. Embankments or dykes shall be continuous and unpierced. See Chapter 10, Section 111, Code of Ordinances, for required fire extinguishing system.

[c] 6.3.3 All above ground storage tanks larger than two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons, prior to or at the time of installation, shall be thoroughly cleaned and coated on the outside with two (2) coats of red lead and coated at the site with hot tar, asphalt or other equivalent rust resisting material. All tanks shall be electrically grounded.

Rule 7. Piping.

7.1 Installation of Piping.

[a] 7.1.1 Piping shall be run in a substantial and workmanlike manner. Exposed piping shall be protected against mechanical injury and shall be securely supported with rigid metal fasteners or hangers. All pipes connected to buried tanks except test well piping shall be provided with double swing joints at tank.

[b] 7.1.2 Only new standard full-weight iron, steel or brass pipe, or new extra-heavy copper brass or aluminum alloy tubing, properly marked and duly approved, may be used. Drawn metal tubing when used for conveying oil, shall be adequately protected. Such tubing shall be used only in the same room in which the burner is installed. Drawn tubing when used in domestic installations shall be not less than three-eighths inch (⅜") inside diameter. Soldered connections are prohibited. Tubing shall be submitted for approval.

[c] 7.1.3 Overflow pipes where installed shall not be smaller in size than the supply pipe.

7.2 Relief Valves.

[a] 7.2.1 Where a shut-off valve is installed in the discharge line from an oil pump a relief valve shall be installed in the discharge line between the pump and the first shut-off valve.

[b] 7.2.2 Oil preheaters shall be provided with a relief valve to prevent excessive oil pressure.

[c] 7.2.3 Relief valves shall be set to discharge at not more than one and one-half (1½) times the maximum working pressure of the system. The discharge from relief valves shall be returned to storage tank or to the supply line. There shall be no shut-off valve in the line of relief.

7.3 Vent Pipe.

[a] 7.3.1 An open vent of iron or steel, without trap, and draining to the tank, shall be provided for each storage tank. The lower end of the vent pipe shall not extend through the top of the storage tank more than one inch (1"). Cross connection between vent pipe and fill pipe is prohibited.

[b] 7.3.2 Where a battery of storage tanks, designed to hold the same grade of oil, is installed, vent pipes may be run into a main header.

[c] 7.3.3 Vents shall be not less than one and one-quarter inches (1¼") in diameter for storage tanks up to 1,100 gallons' capacity and not less than two inches (2") in diameter for storage tanks of 1,100 gallons and more. Vents for auxiliary storage tanks shall not be less than ½ inch in diameter and may be run into the storage tank vent.

[d] 7.3.4 Vent pipes shall be provided with weatherproof hoods and shall terminate outside the building not less than two feet (2') from any building opening and not less than five feet (5') nor more than twelve feet (12') above the fill pipe terminal. If the vent pipe terminal is not visible from the fill pipe terminal location, a one-inch (1") line shall be connected to tank and shall parallel the fill pipe and terminate at the fill pipe terminal with unthreaded end. Such line shall be provided with a check valve set to prevent flow of surface water to storage tank.

7.4 Fill Pipes.

[a] 7.4.1 Fill pipe shall terminate outside the buildings with the fill pipe terminal located at or above grade at least five feet (5') from any building opening or subway grating at or below the level of the fill pipe terminal. No fill pipe shall be less than 2 inches in diameter.

[b] 7.4.2 Each storage tank shall be provided with a separate fill pipe except where a battery of tanks is installed, containing the same grade of oil, a common fill and header pipe may be installed provided the area of each branch fill pipe and the header pipe is equal to the area of the fill pipe. Each branch fill pipe shall be provided with a shut-off valve.

[c] 7.4.3 Where the top of the storage tanks is above the fill pipe terminal the fill pipe shall be connected to the top of the tank and be provided with a shut-off valve and a swing check valve which shall be located at the fill pipe terminal.

[d] 7.4.4 All fill pipe terminals shall be of approved type constructed of a suitable material, provided with lugs for imbedding in concrete or in lieu thereof a set screw to fasten terminal to fill pipe. The outer flange of the fill pipe terminal shall be provided with letters reading "Fuel Oil" and the calendar number under which the fill pipe terminal has been approved. The fill pipe terminal shall be separately threaded to receive the seal cap and the fill pipe. The seal cap shall be suitably threaded and slotted for a special opening wrench. An oilproof gasket inserted in a groove in the fill pipe terminal shall be provided so as to render the fill pipe terminal leakproof. A strainer is not required but if used must be of not less than ⅛ inch mesh. Where there is a storage system of volatile inflammable oil and a storage system for fuel oil to be used in the same premises, the terminal of fuel oil fill pipe shall be provided with a left-handed thread, and the fill pipe fitting shall be of a different size than that required for the fill pipes to gasoline tanks.

7.5 Heating Coils in Storage Tanks.

7.5.1 All heating to reduce viscosity of oils in storage tanks shall be only by means of hot water or low pressure (ten (10) pounds per square inch maximum) steam coils.

7.6 Scavenging Line.

7.6.1 When a scavenging line is installed it shall terminate outside of the building and shall be capped oil tight when not in use.

Rule 8. Valves and Control of Oil Flow.

[a] 8.1 Each supply line from storage tanks of two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity and from auxiliary storage tanks shall be provided with a shut-off valve at the tank and at the burner and, when connected to burners designed for gravity feed, shall be provided with an approved constant level device.

[b] 8.2 Each supply line for storage tanks of more than two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity, shall be provided with a shut-off valve at the burner and where the top of the tank is above the oil inlet connection to the burner and/or transfer pump, shall be provided with an approved anti-syphon device located at the highest point in supply line, except that where heavy oil (No. 6 Commercial Standard Grade) having a viscosity of one hundred (100) seconds or more Saybolt Furol at one hundred and twenty-two degrees Fahrenheit (122° F.) is used, the anti-syphon device shall not be required.

[c] 8.3 Except as may be modified in specific instances by the Board of Standards and Appeals, oil from storage tanks of two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity or more may be delivered to burners installed above the lowest floor of a business building only under the following provisions:

8.3.1 Plans for such installations shall be submitted for approval to the administrative official having jurisdiction before such installation is made.

8.3.2 Such burners shall not be installed in any story of any building the floor of which is more than fifty feet (50′) above the street level. Only one oil delivery line shall be installed for each floor.

8.3.3 Oil delivery lines to burners located above the lowest floor of a building shall not be larger than two inches (2″) iron pipe size.

8.3.4 The pressure in oil lines to burners located above the lowest floor of a building shall not be more than is necessary to deliver oil to the burners and such pressure shall not in any case exceed thirty (30) pounds per square inch. With each automatic burner there shall be installed and maintained in good working order a set of suitable safety controls of the electric or mechanical type. The proper control for each burner is to be listed in the resolution under which the burner is approved. The controls are to provide the following functions:

Temperature control
Ignition "
Stack or
Combustion "
Pressure "
Gravity "

[d] 8.4 A remote control shall be provided whereby the flow of oil to any burner can be stopped, and such remote control shall be located outside the entrance to the room in which the burner is located and as close to such entrance as practical, except when outside location is impractical such control may be located immediately inside the room in which the burner is located if such location is accessible at all times. All such controls shall be legibly labeled "Remote Control for Oil Burner." On auxiliary storage tanks used with manually operated burners such remote control may be installed on feed lines between tank and burner.

[e] 8.5 Except as provided by Rule 4.2 of these rules for approved combination burner and storage container devices, pressure in storage tank or container for the purpose of discharging oil is prohibited.

[f] 8.6 In systems where either steam or air is used for atomizing the oil, the oil and the atomizing supply shall be interlocked, so that in case of the interruption of the atomizing supply, the supply of oil will immediately be cut off. Except that this requirement shall not apply to air and oil supply units directly connected to a common driver.

Rule 9. Oil Level Indicating Devices and Test Wells.

[a] 9.1 All tanks located inside of buildings shall be provided with an oil level in indicating device. Test wells shall not be permitted in tanks located inside of buildings. Unused tank openings shall be permanently sealed to prevent removal of plugs or cover.

[b] 9.2 Oil level indicating devices shall be constructed of substantial materials so designed that there can be no leakage of oil or oil vapor.

[c] 9.3 Test well shall be capped oil tight and kept closed when not in use.

Rule 10. Permits, Plans, Inspections and Tests of Storage Tanks and Piping.

10.1 Permits.

[a] 10.1.1 No oil installation of more than ten (10) gallons' capacity shall be operated until after a permit has been issued by the Fire Chief and Commissioner.

[b] 10.1.2 Applications for permit shall be made by the installer on forms furnished by the Fire Chief and Commissioner and shall provide for the location of the building in which the installation is to be made, name and address of owner and/or occupant, name and address of installer, make and approval number of burners, pumps and other devices, capacity number and location of storage tanks, together with approval of such proposed installation by the Commissioner of Buildings when required under Rule 10.2.

[c] 10.1.3 No permit shall be issued by the Fire Chief and Commissioner until the installation has been inspected by his representative.

10.2 Plans to be Filed Where Structural Considerations Are Involved.

10.2.1 Except for installations in dwellings as defined in these rules, the installer shall file with the Commissioner of Buildings plans showing the size and location of all storage tanks having a capacity greater than 275 gallons where such tanks are to be installed either inside of buildings in or below the lowest floor level or out-

side of buildings below ground. Plans, however, shall be filed where 275 gallon tanks are to be buried and for all multiple dwellings and for all places of public assembly. All plans, as in this section required, shall be certified to by the Commissioner of Buildings when approved by him as in compliance with all structural requirements, to the Fire Chief and Commissioner before any work is started and before the permit provided for in Rule 10.1 is issued.

0.3 Inspection and Tests of Installations of Storage Tanks and Piping.

[a] 10.3.1 Storage tanks not exceeding two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity and all piping for oil connected thereto shall show no leakage when tank and all piping for oil is completely filled with oil when subjected to a test of 10 pounds per square inch for a period of ten (10) minutes.

[b] 10.3.2 Storage tanks of more than two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity and all piping for oil connected thereto shall show no change in shape, rupture or leakage when subjected to a hydrostatic test with water or oil as follows:

10.3.2.1 Oval, obround, rectangular and specially shaped storage tanks and and piping connected thereto, twenty-five (25) pounds per square inch.

10.3.2.2 Cylindrical storage tanks and piping connected thereto, fifty (50) pounds per square inch.

Pressure shall be applied for a period of thirty minutes. When oil is used there shall be no fire or flame in the room or rooms in which the test is being conducted. All tests shall be conducted in the presence of a representative of the Fire Chief and Commissioner. The contractor shall furnish all necessary equipment for conducting tests, except gauges which shall be furnished by the administrative official. Such test may be made with oil in freezing weather for tanks located outside of building.

[c] 10.3.3 Defective tanks, if repaired by welding, shall have all oil removed and shall be purged of all explosive gases or vapors.

[d] 10.3.4 The anti-syphon devices, where used as provided for in these rules, shall be approved devices.

).4 Fee for Permit and Test of Storage Tanks and Piping.

10.4.1 When application for permit is made, as provided for in Rule 10.1, a fee covering the permit, inspection and test of storage tank and piping shall be paid in accordance with the schedule given in the Code of Ordinances.

e 11. Inspection of Installations With Not More Than Six (6) Gallons' Storage Capacity.

.1 All installations of burners with not more than six (6) gallons' storage capacity except where such installations are made in dwellings shall be reported by installer to the Fire Chief and Commissioner giving location of building in which installation is made, name and address of owner and/or occupant, name and address of installer and the make and approval number of burner. Such reported installations shall be inspected as required by Code of Ordinances.

Rule 12. Ventilation.

[a] 12.1 No burner shall be installed in any boiler, heater, range or stove unless such boiler, heater, range or stove be connected with a legal chimney, complying with Section 392, Article 19, Chapter V, of the Code of Ordinances.

[b] 12.2 Adequate ventilation, at least equivalent to area of the smoke pipe at the point where it enters the flue, shall be provided in all rooms in which burners are installed.

[c] 12.3 Dampers shall be so constructed that they cannot completely cut off the passage of flue gases at any time.

Rule 13. Automatic Pumps.

13.1 Automatic pumps, when not an integral part of the burner shall be of approved type, provided with automatic means for preventing continuous discharge of oil in case of pipe breakage.

Rule 14. Fire Protection.

[a] 14.1 The clear distance between smoke pipe connections, of any boilers, furnaces or other heating apparatus to flues, and combustible material shall not be less than eighteen (18) inches, except that this clearance may be reduced to nine (9) inches where a baffle consisting of not less than No. 29 gauge sheet metal backed by ¼ inch thick asbestos is placed two (2) inches above and extending along the entire length of the smoke pipe connections and twice the width thereof and such baffle is securely fastened from the ceiling with substantial hangers. In lieu of such baffle the combustible material may be covered with fire-retarding material as defined in these rules.

[b] 14.2 The clear distance between any non-insulated heat-producing parts of boilers, furnaces or other heating apparatus and combustible material shall not be less than twenty-four (24″) inches. Where such parts are insulated by two (2″) inches of asbestos, or equivalent, the clear distance shall be not less than twelve (12″) inches, or, in lieu of such insulation the combustible material shall be covered with fire-retarding material as defined in these rules extending 8 ft. in front and 4 ft. side and rear of the apparatus.

[c] 14.3 No combustible material shall be stored or maintained within five feet (5′) of heating apparatus, except where same is protected by fire retarding material.

[d] 14.4 Burners and all accessories, including tanks and piping, shall be maintained oil tight and kept clean at all times.

[e] 14.5 The floor beneath boiler or furnace and within five (5) feet in all directions shall be of fireproof construction.

[f] 14.6 Oil burning devices designed for installation with storage of not more than six (6) gallons shall be firmly anchored to the floor, set level, and the floor beneath the stoves or any such heating devices protected by a shield of ½″ asbestos or equiva-

lent extending at least twelve (12") inches beyond the outline dimension of such device where required within the specific approval of each burner.

[g] 14.7 Near each boiler or furnace of a fuel oil-burning unit there shall be kept ready for use fire extinguishing equipment of not less than two quart capacity approved as suitable for oil fires or not less than two pails of sand, the pails to have rounded bottom.

Rule 15. Instruction Cards and Certificate of Fitness.

[a] 15.1 Cards, giving complete instructions for the care and operation of the system shall be permanently fixed near the apparatus in readable condition. Where burners or oil-burning heaters designed for use with storage of not more than six (6) gallons' capacity are installed, there shall also be posted a copy of the specifications under which it was approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals in addition to the instruction card herein provided for.

[b] 15.2 All heating systems in which the oil is preheated or systems not fully automatic shall, when operating, be under the direct supervision of a perso holding a certificate of fitness issued by the Fi Chief and Commissioner, except, that a perso holding a certificate of fitness as a licensed engine or as a licensed fireman under the provisions Section 409 of the Charter of the City of Ne York, shall not be required to obtain such certi cate.

Rule 16. Modification.

16.1 When, for any reason, it may be impracticable comply strictly with the foregoing rules, the a ministrative official having jurisdiction shall ha power to accept substitute methods provided t spirit and substance of these rules shall be con plied with.

Rule 17. Existing Installations.

17.1 Oil burner systems heretofore installed and du approved as complying with all laws and rules th applicable thereto shall be deemed acceptable, pr vided there have been no subsequent alterations the apparatus, except as to Rule 15.2.

APPROVED FUEL OIL PUMPS

Name of Pump	*Calendar No.*
American Marsh Duplex	638-25-SA
American Marsh Simplex	639-25-SA
Autopulse Electric Fuel Oil Pump	215-31-SA
Autopulse Electric Oil Pump Outfit, Model No. 1000	9-32-SA
Ballard Duplex Electric Driven Pump Set	1413-22-SA
Beach Russ Co. Rotary	1134-22-SA
Blackmer Rotary	935-24-SA
Blake & Knowles Horizontal Simplex Piston Pattern Pump	372-21-SA
Century Rotary	908-21-SA
Cook Electric Oil Pump	603-25-SA
Davidson	590-21-SA
Dean Bros. Durable Duplex	840-22-SA
DeLaval IMO Oil Pump	628-32-SA
Deming Double Oscillating Force Pump	458-27-SA
Deming Fuel Oil Pump	298-31-SA
Enterprise Oil Pump	11-28-SA
Exeter Rotary	507-22-SA
General Electric Oil Pump	475-32-SA
Goulds Hand Rotary	1133-25-SA
Goulds Rotary Oil Pump	437-31-SA
Goulds Triplex Plunger	257-22-SA
Hardinge Fuel Oil Pump	813-25-SA
Kinney Rotating Plunger Pump	503-24-SA
Koerting Gear Pump	1264-25-SA
Kraissl Fuel Oil Pump	60-28-SA
Leiman Rotary	95-24-SA
Marsh Fuel Oil Pump	1050-23-SA
McGowan Horizontal Duplex Fuel Oil Pump	936-23-SA
M. D. Rotary	52-27-S
Milwaukee Piston Rotating Port Pump	763-25-S
Monroe Oil Pump	658-26-S
National Transit Rotary Pump for Gasoline and Fuel Oil	175-35-S
Northern Rotary	1396-24-S
Pascoe Pump Set	1029-26-S
Petro-Nokol Industrial Oil Pump	570-32-S
Quiet May Gerotor Pump	267-32-S
Quimby Screw Pump	1193-21-S
Range-O-Matic Oil Pump, Model 50 and Suction Model	102-35-S
Ray Rotary	588-25-S
Rotary Pressure Pump	1060-25-S
Rotary Vacuum Pump	513-25-S
Samson Magnetic Fuel Oil Pump	163-34-S
S. B. U. Pumps, Models A, B, C and D	410-32-S
Sundstrand Fuel Unit (Pump) ,Model 7-OB	199-36-S
Tate-Jones	492-21-S
Teesdale Automatic Booster Fuel Oil Pump	1279-25-S
Tuthill Model B Fuel Oil Pump	60-28-S
Tuthill Fuel Oil Pump, Models L, LD and 30-LE Fuelstat	568-30-S
Union Steam Pump for Fuel Oil	705-30-S
Viking	438-21-S
Warren Oil Pump	1169-23-S
Wayne Oil Pump & Fan Set	1155-25-S
Webster Fuel Oil Pump, Type A	23-34-S
Worthington Duplex Double-Acting Steam Pump	184-22-S
Worthington Show Model Duplex	194-22-S

FORMS FOR NOTICES TO PROPERTY OWNERS

Applicants, under the building zone resolution, are entitled to one copy of Form 7NO.

If they desire additional copies, for their own convenience in notifying property owners, they may obtain such copies at the office of the Board of Standards an Appeals, Room 1018, Municipal Building, Manhattan, three cents each—postage to be added if the forms a forwarded by mail.

APPROVED APPLIANCES

Burners for Domestic and Commercial Use

Name of Burner	*Calendar No.*
. B. C. Oil Burner	1295-24-SA
. B. C. Oil Burner, Type H	684-29-SA
ce Rotary Oil Burner	47-35-SA
cme Automatic Oil Burner (Gun Type) Model A-1	112-36-SA
cme Oil Burner, Models BO-1 and BO-2	132-34-SA
etna Automatic Oil Burner	1547-23-SA
ir-Blast Oil Burner	579-32-SA
irtemp Oil Burner, Models B-6 and C-6	139-36-SA
irtemp Oil Burner, Models D, F and G	88-34-SA
lladin Oil Burner	298-26-SA
lexander Oil Burner	65-28-SA
lida Oil Burner	124-34-SA
lpine Oil Burner, Models A and H	110-36-SA
merican Blue Flame and Sun Flame Oil Burning Heaters, Models No. 73, 86, 88, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 4512, 4518, 4528, 4538, 4562, 4563, 4573, 4578, 4588, 4688, 4678, 4668, 4666, 4683, 4663, 4653, 4673, 4674, 4664, 4612, 4618, 4628 and 4638	298-33-SA
ristocrat Oil Burner	222-35-SA
ssociated Oil Burner	178-35-SA
uto Heat Oil Burner	284-33-SA
utocrat Oil Burner, Model B-1	297-31-SA
utomatic Airless Oil Burner, Model No. 1	53-34-SA
aker Automatic House Heating Burner	1323-22-SA
aker Oil Burner, Model L, Gun Type	404-29-SA
aker Perkins Atomizing Type, Mechanical Draft Oil Burner, Types C and CD	329-35-SA
allard Baby Grand Oil Burner	447-32-SA
allard Super Domestic Oil Burner	939-24-SA
ayard Domestic Fuel Oil Burner	1184-22-SA
erggren Oil Burner	764-26-SA
ethlehem Steam Atomizing Fuel Oil Burner	485-32-SA
ettendorf Automatic Oil Burner, Models D, F and G	88-34-SA
ettendorf High Pressure Oil Burner	479-31-SA
ettendorf Oil Burner	731-28-SA
ettendorf Oil Burner, Model H.B	498-32-SA
ock Oil Burner, Models A, B, C and D	123-31-SA
ock Oil Burner, Models WH-3, WH-5, WH-6 and WH-8	102-34-SA
raden Automatic Fuel Oil Burner	322-30-SA
ranford Oil Burner	36-31-SA
ranford Oil Burner, Model "A"	461-32-SA
righton Oil Burner	372-33-SA
ullet Automatic Oil Burners, Models A and B	195-33-SA
aloroil Burner, Type AA	1361-24-SA
amel Automatic Oil Burner, Model 30, Types A. B and C and Models J and A.S	229-32-SA
arboradiant Oil Burner, Models V & VS	16-31-SA
arboradiant Oil Burner, Model VSS	49-32-SA
arborundum Burner	571-29-SA
arter-Korth Oil Burner, Model "P"	389-32-SA
arter-Korth Oil Burner	54-30-SA
arter Oil Burner, Models, 4X, 5X, 6X and 10X	117-34-SA
eco Oil Burner	354-35-SA
entral Oil Burner, Models 4X, 5X, 6X and 10X	117-34-SA
entury Oil Burner	157-28-SA
hallenger Kleen Heat Burner, Series No. 100	813-28-SA
hallenger Oil Burner, Model "A"	86-34-SA
halmers-Ace (Rotary) Oil Burner	47-35-SA
halmers Automatic Oil Burner, Models D1 and D2	608-32-SA
tro Oil Burner, Models A and B	86-36-SA
ommonwealth Automatic Oil Burner	348-28-SA
oncord Burner	108-35-SA
ontinential Oil Burner, Models A, B and C	146-31-SA
ook's Automatic Oil Burner	955-27-SA
Cope-Swift Safety Automatic Oil Burner	354-31-SA
Craftsman Oil Burner	222-35-SA
Crescent Oil Burner	222-29-SA
Crescent Type M Size I Oil Burner and Models 8, 18 and 28	592-31-SA
Crown Oil Burner, Type XA	426-29-SA
Crystal Blue Flame Oil Burner	423-29-SA
Dahl Vaporizing Oil Burner	915-26-SA
D'Elia Oil Burner	155-31-SA
Delco Heat Oil Burner	420-31-SA
DeWalt Oil Burner	541-31-SA
Diesel Oil Burner	354-35-SA
Dist-o-matic Oil Burner	663-28-SA
Doe Oil Burner	317-31-SA
Doherty Oil Burner	943-26-SA
Draft-Rite Oil Burner	178-35-SA
Dupont Oil Burner	248-36-SA
Easternoil Automatic Oil Burner, Models A, B and C	600-31-SA
Economy Oil Burner, Type A-1	45-31-SA
Eisler Automatic Oil Burner	481-27-SA
Elec-tro-matic Oil Burner, Type 151	125-33-SA
Electrol Automatic Oil Burner and Models BB, C, EA and TCV	259-25-SA
Ember-Glo Oil Burner	462-32-SA
Empire Oil Burner	222-35-SA
Enterprise Rotary Fuel Oil Burner	1149-27-SA
Enterprise Steam Atomizing Burner	15-33-SA
Enterprise Type Junior "W" Oil Burner, Models 1, 2 and 3	225-32-SA
Espo Oil Gas Burner	1431-23-SA
Evenheet Oil Burner	554-32-SA
Everedy Oil Burner	102-33-SA
Fairfield Oil Burner	584-31-SA
Faultless Oil Burner	493-24-SA
Fine-Glo Oil Burner	178-35-SA
Flex-O-Gas Oil Burner for Pressing Machine, Model T-2	125-36-SA
Fluid Heat Domestic Oil Burner, Type O	1094-27-SA
Fluid Heat (Gun Type) Oil Burner, Model P	134-35-SA
Fluid Heat Oil Burner	361-32-SA
Forsdraft Oil Burner	41-34-SA
Foster Oil Burner	715-26-SA
Franklin Domestic Oil Burner	560-26-SA
Freeport-Silent Service Oil Burner, Models 5, 10 and 30	97-33-SA
Fuelo Oil Burner	47-30-SA
Gar Wood Oil Burner	373-30-SA
Gar Wood Oil Burner, Models K and K-3500	481-32-SA
General Automatic Oil Burner, Model A	60-36-SA
General Electric Fuel Oil Burner	434-32-SA
General Electric Oil Burner, Type DA-2	228-33-SA
Ghapco Steam Generator	348-31-SA
Gilbarco Industrial Burner	350-32-SA
Gilbert & Barker Flexible Flame Burner	109-31-SA
Gilbert & Barker Junior Flexible Flame Domestic Oil Burner	520-31-SA
Gilbert & Barker Oil Burner, Model S-1	282-33-SA
Gill Oil Burner	1231-23-SA
Gold Star Oil Burner, Models F and 6	166-33-SA
Goodrich Oil Burner, Models G-0, G-1, G-2 and G-3	441-31-SA
Goodspeed Automatic Oil Burner	957-27-SA
Goodspeed Oil Burner, Nozzle Type 2	346-33-SA
Gould Automatic Oil Burner	178-35-SA
Grant Oil Burner	382-26-SA
Grant Oil Burner, Model "C"	232-32-SA
Hardinge Oil Burner	813-25-SA
Hardinge Oil Burner, Model 23	33-33-SA
Harris Fuel Oil Burner	690-30-SA
Hart Automatic Oil Burner	1162-24-SA

APPROVED APPLIANCES

Name of Burner	*Calendar No.*
Hart Automatic Oil Burner, Model Series "DO"	595-29-SA
Hart Oil Burner, Model "H"	221-33-SA
Hayward Oil Burner	696-30-SA
Hayward Oil Burner, Model 2000	118-35-SA
Heat King Oil Burner, Model 2	98-35-SA
Heat-O-Matic Oil Burner	178-35-SA
Heatiator Oil Burner	1346-23-SA
Heil Combustion Fuel Oil Burner	1105-22-SA
Heil Combustion Fuel Oil Burner, Type B	295-29-SA
Herco Oil Burner, Models R15 and R35	21-36-SA
Hercules Oil Burner	510-29-SA
Hercules Oil Burner, Models H and HF	309-33-SA
Hercules Oil Burner, Models M 1200 and M 1800	486-32-SA
Herman Nelson Conversion Oil Burner	144-36-SA
Hipoint Oil Burner, Models A-2, B-2 and C-2	11-36-SA
Hofmann Automatic Fuel Oil Burner, Model 41	274-35-SA
Holby Type A Fuel Oil Burner	688-29-SA
Holland Type "F" Oil Burner	237-34-SA
Homer Domestic Oil Burner	1211-25-SA
Homestead Oil Burner, Model E	176-36-SA
Hupp Oil Burner, Models H, U, P and PP	10-34-SA
Improved Kres-Kno Oil Burner and Model MD	591-29-SA
Inferno Oil Burner	82-33-SA
International Mechanical Draft Oil Burner	372-30-SA
International Oil Burner	1305-24-SA
Jacobsen Balanced Oil Burner, (Model V-1)	333-33-SA
Johnson Improved Rotary Fuel Oil Burner	938-22-SA
Joyce Oil Burner	852-26-SA
K. F. C. Oil Burner	846-25-SA
Kaytown Quiet Automatic Oil Burner, Models A, B and C	146-31-SA
Kelco Oil Burner	237-33-SA
Kelvinator Oil Burner	339-31-SA
Kelvinator Oil Burner, Model K	105-34-SA
KeWaNee Oil Burner, Model "C"	518-32-SA
Kingsway Century Oil Burner, Models F and G	369-33-SA
Kleen Heet Oil Burner	62-24-SA
Kleen Heet Oil Burner, Type 902	99-35-SA
Kleen Heet Oil Burner, Type R	49-33-SA
Korth Oil Burner, Models G and S	136-34-SA
Kreager Oil Burner	367-30-SA
Kres-Kno Oil Burner	443-28-SA
Kres-Kno Pressing Machine Burner, Model MD, sizes KRF and KRF-1	354-34-SA
Laco Oil Burner, Model NL	670-30-SA
Laco Oil Burner, Models F, JF, BF and D	226-33-SA
Lange Economical Oil Burner	355-33-SA
Lawrence May Oil Burner	1034-27-SA
Leader Oil Burner	425-31-SA
Leiman Brothers Fuel Oil Burner	314-30-SA
Liberty Automatic Heater	129-28-SA
Liberty Pressure Oil Burner	75-34-SA
Lochinvar Oil Burning Unit	142-36-SA
Lonergan Automatic Oil Burner	208-33-SA
Luxor Heat Oil Burner	322-30-SA
Lynn Power Oil Burner, Models 1, 2 and 3	166-34-SA
"M W" Domestic Oil Burners, Models Nos. 25, 26, 65, 66, 307, 308, 309, 400 and 800	341-32-SA
M. W. Emancipator Oil Burner	102-33-SA
M. W. Oil Burning Water Heater	737-29-SA
M. W. Water Heater, Model 20-D	365-34-SA
Magna Fuel Oil Burner	197-33-SA
Majestic Oil Burner	693-30-SA
Major Oil Burner, Models H, U, P and PP	10-34-SA
Marr Oil Burner, Model H, Type R	765-26-SA
Master Fuel Oil Burner	350-32-SA
Master-Kraft Oil Burner	83-33-SA
May Oil Burner	68-24-SA
May Oil Burner, Type BB	46-34-SA
Mayfield Oil Burner	568-31-SA
Mayflower Oil Burner	124-29-SA
McIlvane Oil Burner	544-29-SA
Melco Automatic Oil Burner, Type "A"	1032-25-SA
Merco Oil Burner	637-29-SA
Metered Heat Oil Burner, Model G	136-34-SA
Metro-Pressure Oil Burner, Models A, B and C	146-31-SA
Micron Oil Burner	345-34-SA
Midget Oil Burner	155-34-SA
Midget Pressing Machine Oil Burner	122-35-SA
Mid-West Oil Burner, Models 106, 108, 208, 211, 311 and 114	327-31-SA
Mohawk Oil Burner, Models A and H	110-36-SA
Monitor Oil Burner	202-34-SA
Morrissey Oil Burner	673-27-SA
Morrissey Oil Burner, Models MA-2, MA-3, MA-4, SP-1, SP-2, SP-3, and MP-1	359-33-SA
Morse Conical Type Steam Atomizing Burner	938-25-SA
Morse Fan Tail Type Steam Atomizing Burner	939-25-SA
Morse Fuel Oil Burner	820-23-SA
Moto-Heat Oil Burner	195-32-SA
Motorless Oilheat Burner, Models 7, 9, 11, 13 and 15	628-23-SA
Mousette Oil Burner	887-25-SA
Nairoil Oil Burner, Type R, Model E	13-35-SA
National Airoil High Pressure Burner	185-29-SA
National Airoil Low Pressure Burner	186-29-SA
National Airoil Type D-R Rotary Oil Burner	548-31-SA
National Barley Rotary Oil Burner	197-33-SA
National Clark Rotary Oil Burner	197-33-SA
National Devices Oil Burner	184-36-SA
National Oil Burner, Model E-J	360-34-SA
National Rotary Oil Burner	836-25-SA
Nesbitt Oil Burner, Models F, JF, BF and D	226-33-SA
New Perfection Oil Burner, Type "C"	518-29-SA
New Process Oil Burner	1071-27-SA
Nichols-McCann-Harrison Burners	255-31-SA
Noiseless Nokol Model G Oil Burner	801-28-SA
Noiseless Nokol Rotary Oil Burner, Model R	584-28-SA
Nokol Automatic Burner	1078-24-SA
Norge Oil Burner Models N8, N18 and N28	226-34-SA
Norge Water Heater, Models 23 and 45	365-34-SA
Nu-Way Oil Burner	773-26-SA
Oilbuilt Burner	85-33-SA
Oliver Oil Gas Burner, No. 30-A	1359-24-SA
Orco Oil Burner, Model A-1	216-36-SA
Oronoque Oil Burner	394-30-SA
Orr Fuel Oil Burner	113-26-SA
Pacific Oil Burner	343-35-SA
Packard Fuel Oil Burner	77-34-SA
Paragon Oil Burner, Models R-15 and R-35	21-36-SA
Paramount Oil Burner	1193-25-SA
Paramount Oil Burner, Model A	617-30-SA
Pascoe Oil Burner	1029-26-SA
Penn Rotary Oil Burner	236-35-SA
Peoples Silent Oil Burner, Models O and G	313-35-SA
Perfect Automatic Oil Burner, Models DL-7, DL-8, DL-10, 0-5, 0-7, 0-8 and 0-10	264-35-SA
Perfect Automatic Oil Burner (Gun Type), Model A-1	112-36-SA
Perfect-Pantex Oil Burner	271-33-SA
Petro Domestic Burner	161-26-SA
Petro Model T Oil Burner	451-31-SA
Petro Model W Oil Burner	452-31-SA
Petro Burner, Model O	78-28-SA
Petro Burner, Model P-2	735-30-SA
Petro Oil Burner, Model W-2	244-33-SA
Petro Oil Burner, Models W-1 and W-1½	245-33-SA
Petro Oil Burner, Models D-10, D-11, D-12, D-13, D-14 and D-15	40-31-SA
Petroleum Heat & Power Company Fuel Oil Burner Model W-AH	614-32-SA

APPROVED APPLIANCES

Name of Burner	*Calendar No.*
Pioneer Automatic Oil Burner	1259-27-SA
Preferred Oil Burner (Manual Operation), Model D. O.	253-35-SA
Pressure Oil Burners, Models A B and C	146-31-SA
Presto Automatic Oil Burner	294-34-SA
Prize Automatic Oil Burner, Models A, B and C	600-31-SA
Progressive Oil Burner, Models G4, G5, G6 and G7	411-32-SA
Progressive Press Machine Oil Burner, Models PMB and PMBS	224-34-SA
Public Service Oil Burner, Models R-15 and R-35	21-36-SA
Pyrolene Oil Burner	184-36-SA
Quiet Ballard Automatic Oil Burner	660-30-SA
Quiet Heet Oil Burner	49-36-SA
Ray Rotary Fuel Oil Burner, Types A and B	504-23-SA
Ray-Dio Sunshine Oil Burner, Model C, sizes 12, 14 and 16	368-34-SA
Rayfield Oil Burner	504-26-SA
Real Host Oil Burner	38-34-SA
Re-Ly-On Oil Burner	745-26-SA
Remington Domestic Oil Burner, Type B	532-31-SA
Remington Oil Burner	891-26-SA
Rexoil Domestic and Industrial Fuel Oil Burner	667-28-SA
Reynolds Oil Burner, Model GC	266-34-SA
Richfield Oil Burner, Pressure Gun Type	73-36-SA
Richmond Gravity Fuel Oil Burner	1193-22-SA
Rickard Oil Burner	1011-27-SA
Rohr Schanck Fuel Oil Burner	583-21-SA
Rotoflame Gem Oil Burner	187-33-SA
Ryan & Scully Commercial and Domestic Oil Burner	304-32-SA
S. & K. Mechanical Fuel Oil Burner	1115-22-SA
S & K Wide Range Fuel Oil Burner	10-33-SA
S-K Oil Burner, Models F and G	369-33-SA
S. T. Johnson Co., Type 30-A, Rotary Fuel Oil Burner	197-32-SA
S. T. Johnson Co., Type 30-H, Rotary Fuel Oil Burner	198-32-SA
S. T. Johnson Oil Heat Servant	157-34-SA
Schulse Home Oil Burner	1487-23-SA
Scott-Newcomb Pioneer Oil Burner, Models C, CA, CJ, CV and SN Junior	436-32-SA
Sealdheet Oil Burner, Model SH	160-36-SA
Security Oil Burner	56-28-SA
Shepard Oil Burner	563-30-SA
Shill Oil Burner	315-30-SA
Shur-Heat Oil Burner, Models R-15 and R-35	21-36-SA
Silent-Auburn Fuel Oil Burner, Models A, B, C and O	463-31-SA
Silent Automatic Oil Burner	458-26-SA
Silent Automatic Burner, Model "B"	709-30-SA
Silent Automatic Burner, Model "E"	710-30-SA
Silent Flash Oil Burner, Model C1	38-33-SA
Silent Glow Oil Burner, Model G	600-30-SA
Silent Glow Oil Burner, Models 800, 1000, 1800, 2800, 3800, 6800 and 8800	345-31-SA
Silent Heet Oil Burner, Model C	96-36-SA
Silent Paramount Oil Burner, Models F and G	369-33-SA
Simplex Domestic Oil Burner, Type P.A.	446-30-SA
Simplex Domestic Type "S.P." Oil Burner	145-31-SA
Simplex Turbine Fuel Oil Burner, Models C.O.G. and M.O.G.	1203-22-SA
Socony Arrow Oil Burner	1191-24-SA
Standard Automatic Oil Burner, Type 14-G.	536-31-SA
Standard Automatic Oil Burner, Type 11-G.	537-31-SA
Standardyne Oil Burner	34-34-SA
Stephens Oil Burner, Models Nos. 1 and 2	146-33-SA
Stuhler Oil Burner	618-27-SA
Stuhler Oil Burner, Model R	84-36-SA
Summerheet Oil Burner	581-26-SA
Sundstrand Automatic Oil Burner	755-26-SA
Sundstrand Purmaco Automatic Oil Burner, Models A-2, 4-B, C-5, A-3U, 3K, B-5U, B-5K and C-6U	658-30-SA
Sunflower Model S-1 Oil Burner	657-29-SA
Sunflower Oil Burner, Model S-2	587-30-SA
Sun Heat Oil Burner	603-29-SA
Sun-Ray Fuel Oil Burner	106-33-SA
Sunway Oil Burner	624-30-SA
Super Automatic Oil Heater Model SSH	715-29-SA
Super Automatic Zephyr Oil Burner, Model A	463-31-SA
Superb Oil Burner, Models A and B	86-36-SA
Superfex Oil Burner, for Warm Air Furnaces	400-32-SA
Superheet Oil Burner, Model D	254-33-SA
Supreme Oil Burner, Model G	136-34-SA
Sword Automatic Oil Burner	951-25-SA
Syncro-Flame Oil Burner, Models R and RH	139-35-SA
Tabor Automatic Oil Heater, Type "D"	778-28-SA
Thermoil Oil Burner, Model G1	324-36-SA
Thompson-Gould Oil Burner	178-35-SA
Thoroburn Oil Burner, Model A-1-16-G	269-33-SA
Timken Oil Burner, Model 20	287-28-SA
Timken Rotary Oil Burner	297-29-SA
Timken Silent Automatic Heater (Water Heater Unit) Models 40-A and 50-B	121-35-SA
Timken Silent Automatic Oil Burner, Model G	266-34-SA
Todd Mechanical Oil Burner, Type Hex-Press	177-35-SA
Todd Rotary Burner, Models A, B and C	454-25-SA
Todd Spiro Oil Burner	470-31-SA
Todd Spiro Burner (pump type)	94-32-SA
Toridheet Oil Burner	63-28-SA
Toridheet Oil Burner, Model G	17-35-SA
Tri-Aire Oil Burner, Model C-3	188-36-SA
Trojan Domestic and Industrial Fuel Oil Burner	667-28-SA
Tropic Heat Oil Burner, Model G	136-34-SA
Twin City-on-the-Door Oil Burner	129-27-SA
U and S Oil Burner for Pressing Machine, Models A, B and C	331-36-SA
Uni-Lec-Tric Oil Burner	498-29-SA
United States Gun-type Oil Burner	222-35-SA
United States Oil Burner	620-28-SA
Universal Fuel Oil Burner	6-24-SA
Universal Oil Burner	584-31-SA
Vapomatic Oil Burner	275-34-SA
Vaporoil Burner	44-32-SA
Vesta Oil Burner	451-26-SA
Victor Oil Burner	612-30-SA
Victory Oil Burner	320-30-SA
Viking Oil Burner	396-32-SA
Volcano Automatic Oil Burner	556-29-SA
Volcano Automatic Oil Burner, Models EW, EW-1 and EW-2	341-33-SA
Warner Oil Burner, Model A	16-34-SA
Wayne Oil Burner	1155-25-SA
Wayne Domestic Oil Burner, Model K	115-32-SA
Wayne S-2 Domestic Oil Burner	115-32-SA
Weco Multi Oil Burner, Low Pressure Type	24-36-SA
Wheco Oil Burner	108-34-SA
White Flame Oil Burner	357-35-SA
White Heat Oil Burner	232-36-SA
Williams Oil-O-Matic Oil Burner, Models J, JJ, Junior, K, KA, KB, and R	918-22-SA
Winslow Kleen Heet Burner, Models 805 and 820	19-25-SA
Wisconsin Fuel Oil Burner, Models O, A and B	32-33-SA
Wizard Automatic Oil Burner	181-33-SA
York Automatic Oil Burner	44-29-SA
York Horizontal Rotary Oil Burner (Type AP)	56-36-SA
Yorktown Oil Burner	166-33-SA
Yorktown Oil Burner, Model A	3-35-SA
Zenith Oil Burner	270-34-SA

APPROVED APPLIANCES

APPROVED RANGE OIL BURNERS AND SPACE HEATERS

Name of Burner	*Calendar No.*
A.B.C. Range Burner Assemblies, Models AS-4, AS-6, AD-6, AS-9 and A-3798 Water Heater Assembly	250-34-SA
Aetna Range Oil Burner	29-35-SA
Air-O-Flame Space Heater, Models 108 and 810 (pot type)	190-35-SA
Air-O-Flame Space Heater, Models 71, 91, 1572 and 1582 (sleeve type)	206-35-SA
Air-O-Flame Range Burner	236-34-SA
American Beauty Heater (Pot Types), Models 1P61, 1P62, 1P91 and 1P92	224-36-SA
Ameroil Oil Burner for Stoves and Ranges	592-32-SA
Biltwell Range Oil Burner, Models B-1 and B-2	196-34-SA
Bland Range Oil Burner	234-34-SA
Blue Glow Range Oil Burners, Models Supreme and DeLuxe	308-34-SA
Brigham Range Oil Burner	217-35-SA
Champion Range Oil Burner, Models A and B	291-34-SA
Cole Hot Blast Oil Burning Stove, Model No. 912	207-35-SA
Coleman Oil Burning Circulating and Space Heater, Model 825	308-36-SA
Diamond Range Oil Burner	325-34-SA
Easyway Range Oil Burner, Models D27, DC27, G27 and NG27	157-35-SA
Easyway Space Heater, Models CRL19, CRN17, CSP27 and CSP19	158-35-SA
Easyway Water Heater, Models H.W.1 and H.W.2	159-35-SA
Ellington Range Oil Burner, Square Circulating Heater and Round Circulating Heater	351-34-SA
Ellington Range Oil Water Heater, Models M and J	40-35-SA
Evur-Ready Range Oil Burner, Models Leader, Standard and DeLuxe	311-34-SA
Fairfax Range Burner	302-34-SA
Florence Oil Heater, Models KC-9, GC-6, GC-7, GS-27, CH-9, CH-27, CH-28, CH-29, RH-7 and RH-9	62-33-SA
Florence Oil Space Heater, Models PH-28, PH-8, PC-8, PC-28, PR-10, PR-81 and PR-82	172-35-SA
Florence Range Burners	219-34-SA
Fox Range Oil Burner	200-34-SA
Hi-Heat Range Burner, Models A and De-Lux	323-34-SA
Hupp Range Oil Burner, Models S.D. and C.D.	309-34-SA
Ker-Oil Automatic Water Heater	263-35-SA
Kerogas Bowl Type Space Heater, Models 300-300-A, 303-303-A, 310-310-A, 315-315-A and 320-320A	266-35-A
Kerogas Hot Blast Oil Heater, Models 210, 135, 110, 207 and 115	339-34-SA
Kolrid Range Burner	48-34-SA
Kres-Kno Range Oil Burner, Model MD. Sizes KR, KRF, KRF-1 and 1R	355-34-SA
Lochinvar Automatic Oil Burning Water Heater	143-36-SA
Lonergan Automatic Hot Water Heater	179-35-SA
Lonergan Oil Burning Heater, Models F-2, F-3 and C-4	263-34-SA
Loyalty Range Burner	302-34-SA
Lynn-Range Burner, Models Junior, Lypre and DeLuxe	238-33-SA
M.W. Bake Oven Range Burner, Model 448 and M.W. Core Oven Range Burner, Model 450	367-34-SA
M.W. Circulating and Radiant Heaters, Models 501, 601, 701 and 801	366-34-SA
M.W. Oil Burning Range, Commercial Models 152 and 251 and Domestic Models 101-G and 126-B	364-34-SA
Majestic Range Oil Burner, Models 27B and 27T	180-35-SA
Majestic Space Heater, Models 247T and 248.	181-35-SA
Majestic Water Heater, Models 255A and 255B	182-35-SA
Moderne Range Oil Burner, Models Regular, Junior and Firenew	357-34-SA
National Range Oil Burner	361-34-SA
No-Wyck-Koaless Range and Stove Oil Burner	251-34-SA
Norge Space Heater, Models 75, 50, 37 and 37-R	366-34-SA
Odin Beauty (Space Heater), Models 61, 62, 91 and 92	233-35-SA
Odin Beauty Heater (Pot Types), Models 1P61, 1P62, 1P91 and 1P92	224-36-SA
Putnam Range Oil Burner	54-35-SA
Quaker Burnoil Stove	11-31-SA
Quick Meal Range Burner	304-34-SA
Quick Meal Space Heater, Models 5672-0, 5671-13, 5671-33 and 5671-35	306-34-SA
Quick Meal Water Heater, No. 5681-0	305-34-SA
Ray-Dio Sunshine Range Oil Burner, Models A, Daisy and Water Heater	32-31-SA
Sears Roebuck Oil Burning Water Heater, Hercules Model No. 2544	303-36-SA
Serv-Well Range Oil Burner, Models 27B and 27T	165-35-SA
Serv-Well Space Heater, Models 247T and 248	166-35-SA
Serv-Well Water Heater, Models 255A and 255B	167-35-SA
Silent Glow Range Oil Burner	172-34-SA
Silent Heet Oil Burner for Ranges and Stoves	592-32-SA
Smith-Whaley Range Oil Burner, Models SW-1 and SW-2	196-34-SA
Superfex Oil Burning Heater and Heat Projector, Model No. 1051	491-31-SA
Tower Range Oil Burner	126-33-SA
Vap-R-Oil Oil Burner for Ranges and Stoves	592-32-SA
Victor Range Oil Burner, Models VJ-275, VJ-195 and VO-275	329-34-SA
Viking Pot Type Space Heater, Models 120, 165 and 170	310-35-SA
Viking Range Oil Burner and Range Oil Burning Heater, Models 20, 30, 60, 65, 70 and 80	333-34-SA
Viking Range Water Heater, Models 222, 232 and 242	65-35-SA

BUILDING CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Building Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price $1.25; by mail $1.35.

ELECTRICAL CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Electrical Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 30c; by mail 35c.

RULES

Plumbing, Drainage, Water Supply, Gas Piping and Ventilation of Buildings.

Adopted by the Superintendents of Buildings, Effective April 23, 1912; Became Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals by Chapter 503 of the Laws of 1916; Amended by the Board of Standards and Appeals, July 5, 1917; December 27, 1918; March 8, 1921; October 21, 1921; July 17, 1923; January 8, 1924; May 5, 1931, and November 12, 1931.

Filings of Drawings, Descriptions, Etc.

1. Drawings and triplicate descriptions, on forms furnished by the Department of Buildings for all Plumbing and Drainage, shall be properly filled in, and filed by the owner or architect in the said Department. The plans must be drawn to scale in ink, on cloth, or they must be cloth prints of such scale drawings, and shall consist of such floor plans and sections as may be necessary to show clearly all plumbing work to be done, and must show partitions and methods of ventilating water-closet apartments.

2. The said plumbing and drainage shall not be commenced or proceeded with until said drawings and descriptions shall have been so filed and approved by the Commissioner of Buildings.

3. No modification of the approved drawings and descriptions will be permitted unless either amended drawings and triplicate descriptions, or an amendment to the original drawings and descriptions, covering the proposed change or changes are so filed and approved by the Commissioner of Buildings.

4. The drainage and plumbing of all buildings, both public and private, shall be executed in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Department of Buildings.

5. Repairs or alterations of plumbing or drainage may be made without filing drawings and descriptions in the Department of Buildings, but such repairs or alterations shall not be construed to include cases where new vertical lines or horizontal branches of soil, waste, vent or leader pipes are proposed to be used.

6. Notice of such repairs or alterations shall be given to the said bureau before the same are commenced in such cases as shall be prescribed by the rules and regulations of the said bureau, and the work shall be done in accordance with the said rules and regulations.

7. Where repairs or alterations, ordered by the Board of Health or Tenement House Department for sanitary reasons, include cases where new vertical and horizontal lines of soil, waste, vent or leader pipes are proposed to be used or old ones replaced, drawings and descriptions must be filed with and approved by the Commissioner of Buildings before the same shall be commenced or proceeded with.

8. Repairs and alterations may comply in all respects with the weight, quality, arrangement and venting of the rest of the work in the building. Except when an existing soil, waste or vent line has been damaged by fire or other causes to the extent of 50 per cent or more of its entire length, same must be replaced by new lines installed in accordance with the rules and regulations governing new lines.

9. No plumbing and drainage or any part thereof shall be commenced until the plumber who is to do the work shall sign the specifications and make affidavit that he is duly authorized to proceed with the work. Affidavit must give the name and address of owner and plumber, etc. No registered plumber shall sign the specifications and act as the agent for a plumber who has not obtained a certificate of competency from the Examining Board of Plumbers as an Employing or Master Plumber. A violation of this rule will be deemed a sufficient reason by the Commissioner of Buildings for the cancellation of a Certificate of Registration, in accordance with Chapter 803, Laws of 1896.

10. One set of specifications will be received for not more than ten houses, and then only when on adjoining lots and houses are exactly alike.

11. Written notices must be given to the Commissioner of Buildings by the plumber when any work is begun, and at such times as the work is ready for inspection.

Definition of Terms.

12. The term "private sewer" is applied to main sewers that are not constructed by and under the supervision of the Department of Public Works.

13. The term "house sewer" is applied to that part of the main drain or sewer extending from a point two feet outside of the outer front wall of the building, vault or area to its connection with public sewer, private sewer or cesspool.

14. The term "house drain" is applied to that part of the main horizontal drain and its branches inside the walls of the building, vault or area and extending to and connecting with the house sewer.

15. The term "soil line" is applied to any vertical line of pipe having outlets above the floor of first story for water closet connections.

16. The term "waste line" is applied to any vertical line of pipe having outlets above the first floor for fixtures other than water closet.

17. The term "vent pipe" is applied to any special pipe provided to ventilate the system of piping and to prevent trap siphonage and back pressure.

Materials and Workmanship.

18. All materials must be of the best quality, free from defects, and all work must be executed in a thorough, workmanlike manner.

19. All cast-iron pipes and fittings must be uncoated, sound, cylindrical and smooth, free from cracks, and holes and other defects, and of uniform thickness.

20. Pipe, including the hub, shall weigh not less than the following average weights per linear foot:

Diameters	Weights per Linear Foot Standard	Extra Heavy
2 inches	3 3/5	5½ pounds
3 inches	5 1/5	9½ pounds
4 inches	7	13 pounds
5 inches	9	17 pounds
6 inches	11	20 pounds
7 inches	14	27 pounds
8 inches	17	33½ pounds
10 inches	23	45 pounds
12 inches	33	54 pounds

Standard pipe may be used above ground in residence buildings not exceeding two stories and basement in height. In all other buildings extra heavy pipe shall be used.

21. The size, weight and maker's name must be cast on each length of pipe.

22. All joints must be made with picked oakum and molten lead and be made gas tight. Twelve ounces of fine, soft pig lead must be used at each joint for each inch in the diameter of the pipe when extra heavy pipe is used, and nine ounces when standard pipe is installed.

23. All wrought iron and steel pipes must be equal in quality to "standard" and must be properly tested by the manufacturer. All pipe must be lap-welded. No plain black or uncoated pipe will be permitted.

24. All wrought iron or steel water supply, vent, waste and soil pipes must be galvanized.

25. Where galvanized wrought iron or steel pipe is required the fittings used on same must also be galvanized.

26. Fittings for waste or soil and refrigerator waste pipes must be cast-iron recessed and threaded drainage fittings, with smooth interior waterway, and threads tapped, so as to give a uniform grade to branches of not less than one-fourth of an inch per foot.

27. Short nipples on wrought iron or steel pipe, where the unthreaded part of the pipe is less than one and one-half inches long, must be of the thickness and weight to correspond to weight of pipe.

28. The pipe shall not be less than the following average thickness and weight per linear foot:

Diameters	Thicknesses	Weights per Linear Foot
1½ inches	.14 inches	2.68 pounds
2 inches	.15 inches	3.61 pounds
2½ inches	.20 inches	5.74 pounds
3 inches	.21 inches	7.54 pounds
3½ inches	.22 inches	9.00 pounds
4 inches	.23 inches	10.66 pounds
4½ inches	.24 inches	12.34 pounds
5 inches	.25 inches	14.50 pounds
6 inches	.28 inches	18.76 pounds
7 inches	.30 inches	23.27 pounds
8 inches	.32 inches	28.18 pounds
9 inches	.34 inches	33.70 pounds
10 inches	.36 inches	40.06 pounds
11 inches	.37 inches	45.02 pounds
12 inches	.37 inches	48.98 pounds

29. All brass pipe for soil, waste and vent pipes and solder nipples must be thoroughly annealed, drawn, brass tubing, of standard iron-pipe gauge.

30. Connections on brass pipe and between brass pipe and traps on iron pipe must not be made with slip joints of couplings. Threaded connections on brass pipe must be of the same size as iron pipe thread for same size of pipe and be tapered.

31. The following average thicknesses and weights per linear foot will be required:

Diameters	Thicknesses	Weights per Linear Foot
1½ inches	.14 inches	2.84 pounds
2 inches	.15 inches	3.82 pounds
2½ inches	.20 inches	6.08 pounds
3 inches	.21 inches	7.92 pounds
3½ inches	.22 inches	9.54 pounds
4 inches	.23 inches	11.29 pounds
4½ inches	.24 inches	13.08 popnds
5 inches	.25 inches	15.37 pounds
6 inches	.28 inches	19.88 pounds

32. Where light or heavy pipe is used, brass ferrules must be of best quality cast brass, not less than 4 inches long and 2 inches and 3 inches and 4 inches in inside diameter and not less than the following weights:

Diameters	Weights	
2 inches	1 pound	0 ounces
3 inches	1 pound	12 ounces
4 inches	2 pounds	8 ounces

33. One and one-half inch ferrules are not permitted.

34. Soldering nipples must be heavy cast brass or of brass pipe, iron pipe-size. When cast they must not be less than the following weights:

Diameters	Weights	
1½ inches	0 pound	8 ounces
2 inches	0 pound	14 ounces
2½ inches	1 pound	6 ounces
3 inches	2 pounds	0 ounces
4 inches	3 pounds	8 ounces

35. Brass screw caps for cleanouts must be extra heavy, not less than one-eighth of an inch thick. The screw cap must have a solid square or hexagonal nut, not less than one inch high, with a least diameter of one and one-half inches. The body of the cleanout ferrule must be at least equal in weight and thickness to the caulking ferrule for the same size of pipe.

36. Where cleanouts are required by rules and by the approved plans, the screw cap must be of brass. The engaging part must have not less than six threads of iron-pipe size and be tapered. Cleanouts must be of full size of trap up to four inches in diameter, and not less than four inches for larger traps.

37. The use of lead pipes is restricted to the short branches of the soil and waste pipes, bends and traps, roof connections of inside leaders.

"Short branches" of lead pipe shall be construed to mean not more than:

8 feet of	1½ inch pipe
5 feet of	2 inch pipe
2 feet of	3 inch pipe
2 feet of	4 inch pipe

38. All connections between lead pipes and between lead and brass or copper pipes must be made by means of "wiped" solder joint.

39. All lead waste, soil, vent and flush pipes must be of the best quality, known in commerce as "D", and of not less than the following weights per linear foot:

Diameters	Weights per Linear Foot
1¼ inch (for flush pipes only)	2½ pounds
1½ inches	3 pounds
2 inches	4 pounds
3 inches	6 pounds
4 and 4½ inches	8 pounds

40. All lead traps and bends must be of the same weights and thicknesses as their corresponding pipe branches. Sheet lead for roof flashings must be six-pound lead, and must extend not less than six inches from the pipe, and the joint made watertight.

41. Copper tubing, when used for inside leader roof connections, must be seamless drawn tubing, not less than 22 gauge, and when used for roof flashings must be not less than 18 gauge.

General Regulations.

42. Each building must be separately and independently connected with a public or private sewer, or cesspool, except where a building is located on the rear of the same lot with another building, when its plumbing and drainage system may be connected to the house-drain of the front build-

g behind the house trap and fresh air inlet which shall used for both buildings if sewer connected; or may be nnected to an existing cesspool of front house and be ovided with a separate house trap and fresh air inlet.

43. Every building must have its sewer connections dictly in front of the building, unless permission is otherse granted by the Commissioner of Buildings.

44. Where there is no sewer in the street or avenue, and is possible to construct a private sewer to connect in an jacent street or avenue, a private sewer may be conucted, to be used in common for one or more buildings. must be laid outside the curb under the roadway.

45. Cesspool and privy vaults will be permitted only ter it has been shown to the satisfaction of the Commisoner of Buildings that their use is absolutely necessary.

46. When allowed, they must be constructed strictly in cordance with the terms of the permit issued by the Comissioner of Buildings.

47. Cesspools must not be used as privy vaults nor can ivy vaults be used as cesspools. Cesspool and privy vaults ust be located at least 15 feet from any building and on e same lot as building for which their use is intended. 'alls of cesspools and privy vaults when constructed of ick must be 8 inches thick; if of stone, 18 inches thick. ottoms of cesspools and privy vaults must be of stone ncrete 6 inches thick. The entire interior surface of cessols and privy vaults must be finished with a coating of ortland cement mortar 1 inch thick.

48. As soon as it is possible to connect with a public wer, the owner must have the cesspool and privy vault mptied, cleaned and disinfected and filled with fresh earth, d have a sewer connection made in the manner herewith escribed.

49. All pipe lines must be supported at the base on brick ers, or by heavy iron hangers from the cellar ceilingams, and along the line by heavy iron hangers at interls of not more than ten feet.

50. All pipes, issuing from extensions or elsewhere, nich would otherwise open within 20 feet of the winw of any building, must be extended above the top of y window located within such distance. When a ilding exceeds in height that of an adjoining building, d windows or openings are cut in the wall on the lot ie within 20 feet of the roof terminal of any soil, waste vent line now in place or subsequently installed in the wer building, the owner of the higher building shall deay the expense of extending said soil, waste or vent lines ove the roof of the higher building, or shall himself ake such alteration.

51. The arrangement of all pipes must be as straight d direct as possible. Offsets will be permitted only when avoidable.

52. All pipes and traps should, where possible, be exsed to view. They should always be readily accessible r inspection and repairing.

53. In every building where there is a leader connected the drain, if there are any plumbing fixtures, there must at least one four (4) inch pipe extending above the roof r ventilation.

Yard, Area and Other Drains.

54. All yards, areas and courts exceeding 15 square feet area must be drained into the sewer. A shaft open at e top not exceeding 25 square feet in area, and which nnot be connected in back of a leader, yard court or area ain trap, may be drained into a publicly-placed, waterpplied, properly-trapped and vented slop sink.

55. These drains, when sewer-connected, must have connections not less than three inches in diameter. They should be controlled by one trap—the leader trap, if possible.

56. Floor drains will only be permitted when it can be shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Buildings that their use is absolutely necessary and arrangements made to maintain a permanent water seal in the traps.

57. Cellar drains may be connected in back of and controlled by a leader, yard, court or area drain trap which need not be vented.

58. Subsoil drains should discharge into a sump or receiving tank, the contents of which if discharged by gravity may be discharged into a rain leader, yard, court or area drain behind the trap controlling same or may be discharged through a properly-trapped and vented, water-supplied receptacle. Where mechanical force is required to discharge the contents into the plumbing and drainage system, a proper automatic cut-off or check valve must be provided on the connection between house-drain and apparatus used for raising the contents of sump-pit.

59. The contents of settling chamber or dust receptacle for vacuum cleaners may be discharged into a Plumbing and Drainage system, the same as sub-soil drain sump-pits.

Leaders.

60. Every building shall be kept provided with proper metallic gutters and rain leaders for conducting water from all roofs in such manner as shall protect the walls and foundations from injury. In no case shall the water from any rain leader be allowed to flow upon the sidewalk or adjoining property, but the same shall be conducted by proper pipes to the sewer. If there be no sewer in the street upon which the building fronts, then the water from said leaders may be conducted by proper pipes laid below the surface of sidewalk to the street gutter, or may be conducted by extra heavy cast-iron pipe to a leeching cesspool located at least 20 feet from any building. No plumbing fixtures shall discharge into a leeching cesspool.

61. Inside leaders must be made of cast-iron, wrought iron or steel, with roof connections made gas and water tight by means of a heavy lead or copper-drawn tubing wiped to a brass ferrule or nipple caulked or screwed into the pipe.

62. Outside leads may be made of sheet metal, but they must connect with the house drain by means of a cast-iron pipe extending vertically five feet above the grade level.

63. Leaders must be trapped with cast-iron running traps so placed as to prevent freezing.

64. Rain-water leaders must not be used as soil, waste or vent pipes, nor shall any such pipe be used as a leader.

The House Sewer, House Drain, House Trap and Fresh Air Inlet.

65. Old house sewers may be used in connection with new buildings or new plumbing only when they are found, on examination by the plumbing inspector, to conform in all respects to the requirements governing new sewers.

66. When a proper foundation consisting of a natural bed of earth, rock, etc., can be obtained, the house sewer can be of earthenware pipe.

67. Where the ground is made or filled in, or where the pipes are less than three feet deep, or in any case where there is danger of settlement by frost or from any cause, and when cesspools are used, the house sewer must be of extra heavy cast-iron pipe, with lead-caulked joints.

68. No earthenware house-drain, when found in a leaky or defective condition, shall be repaired or replaced except with heavy cast-iron pipe.

69. The house-drain and its branches must be of extra heavy cast iron when under ground, and of extra heavy

cast iron or galvanized wrought iron or steel when above ground, except as provided in Rule 20 of these rules.

70. The house drain must properly connect with the house sewer at a point two feet outside of the outer front vault or area wall of the building. An arched or other proper opening must be provided for the drain in the wall to prevent damage by settlement.

71. The house drain if above the cellar floor must be supported at intervals of ten feet by eight-inch brick piers or suspended from the floor beams, or be otherwise properly supported by proper hangers placed not more than 10 feet apart.

72. No steam-exhaust, boiler blow-off or drip-pipe shall be connected with the house-drain. Such pipes must first discharge into a proper condensing tank, and from this a proper outlet to the house sewer outside of the building must be provided. In low pressure steam systems the condensing tank may be omitted, but the waste connections must be otherwise as above required.

73. The house-drain and house-sewer must be run as direct as possible, with a fall of at least one-quarter inch per foot, all changes in direction made with proper fittings, and all connections made with Y branches and one-eighth and one-sixteenth bends.

74. The house-sewer and house-drain must be at least four inches in diameter when receiving the discharge of a water-closet. Where rain leaders are connected to the plumbing system, the sizes of house-sewer, house-drain and leader connections shall be computed according to the square feet of area drained into them. No house-sewer or house-drain shall be of less diameter than the largest line of pipe connected thereon. The following table is the maximum area allowed to drain into pipes of given diameter:

Diameter of Pipe	Fall ¼ Inch per Foot	Fall ½ Inch per Foot
3.....	1,200 square feet	1,500 square feet
4.....	2,500 square feet	3,200 square feet
5.....	4,500 square feet	6,000 square feet
6.....	8,000 square feet	10,000 square feet
7.....	12,400 square feet	15,600 square feet
8.....	18,000 square feet	22,500 square feet
9.....	25,000 square feet	31,500 square feet
10.....	41,000 square feet	59,000 square feet
12.....	69,000 square feet	98,000 square feet

75. Full size Y and T branch fittings for handhole cleanouts must be provided where required on house-drain and its branches. No cleanout need be larger than 6 inches in diameter.

76. An iron running trap must be placed in the house-drain near the front wall of the house, and on the sewer side of all connections, except a Y fitting used to receive the discharge from an automatic sewage lift, oil separator, or a drip-pipe where one is used. If placed outside of the house or below the cellar floor, it must be made accessible in a brick manhole, the walls of which must be eight inches thick, with an iron or flagstone cover. When outside the house it must never be less than three feet below the surface of the ground.

77. When the plumbing system of any building is altered by the addition of a new soil, waste or vent line to the extent of 50 per cent. or more, and no house trap and fresh air inlet or leader trap exists on the house-drain, same shall be provided.

78. The house trap must have two cleanouts, with brass screw cap ferrules caulked in.

79. A fresh-air inlet pipe must be connected with the house-drain just inside of the house trap and extended to the outer air, terminating with open end at least one foot above the grade at most available point to be approved by the Commissioner of Buildings and shown on plans. The fresh-air inlet pipe shall be one-half the diameter of house-drain but not less than 4 inches in diameter.

80. No curb box or similar device with grating placed in sidewalk will be permitted for fresh air inlets.

Soil and Waste Lines.

81. All main, soil, waste or vent pipes must be of iron, steel or brass.

82. When they receive the discharge of fixtures on any floor above the first, they must be extended in full calibre at least one foot above the roof coping, and well away from all shafts, windows, chimneys or other ventilating openings. When less than four inches in diameter, they must be enlarged to four inches at a point not less than one foot below the roof surface by an increaser not less than nine (9) inches long.

83. No caps, cowls or bends shall be affixed to the top of such stack.

84. In all buildings, wire baskets must be securely fastened into the opening of each pipe in an accessible position. When roofs are used for drying purposes or roof gardens, all pipes shall be extended to a height of seven feet.

85. Necessary offsets above the highest branch must not be made at an angle of less than forty-five degrees to the horizontal.

86. Soil and waste pipes must have proper Y or TY branches for all fixture connections.

87. No connection to lead branches for water-closets or slop sinks will be permitted, except the required branch vent.

88. Branch soil and waste pipe must have a fall of at least one-quarter inch per foot.

89. Short TY branches will be permitted on vertical lines only. Long one-quarter bends and long TY's are permitted. Short one-quarter bends and double hubs, short roof increasers and common offsets, and bands and saddles are prohibited.

90. The diameters of soil and waste pipes must not be less than those given in the following table:

Main soil stacks in buildings serving not more than two sets of fixtures in four or less stories	4	inches
Main soil stacks in residence buildings serving not more than two sets of fixtures in five or six stories	4	inches
Main soil stacks in all other cases	5	inches
Branch soil pipes for not more than four waterclosets	3	inches
Branch soil pipes for more than four water-closets	4	inches
Main waste stacks	2	inches
Main waste stacks for kitchen sinks on six or more floors	3	inches
Branch waste pipes for slop sinks	3	inches
Branch waste pipes for laundry tubs	1¼	inches
When set in ranges of three	2	inches
Branch waste for kitchen sinks	2	inches
Branch waste for urinals	2	inches
Branch waste for other fixtures	1½	inches

A set of fixtures, as used in this rule, shall include not more than one water-closet, one bath tub, one wash basin, one sink and two laundry trays.

Vent Pipes.

91. All traps, except approved anti-syphon traps connected to main waste or soil lines or to the house drain

y branch piping not over seven (7) feet in length with fall not exceeding two (2) inches per foot, shall be rotected from siphonage and back-pressure by special nes of vent pipes; provided that where approved deep-seal iphon-jet water closet or slop sink fixtures are installed ith branch piping not over five (5) feet in length from ixture to main soil or waste line, the vent pipe may be mitted for such fixtures in buildings not over eight (8) tories in height, and where the main soil or waste line is nade one inch larger in diameter than required by these ules, the vent pipe may also be omitted for such fixtures n buildings over eight (8) stories in height.

92. All vent pipe lines and main branches must be f iron, steel or brass. They must be increased in diam- ter and extended above the roof as required for waste ipes. They may be connected with the adjoining soil or vaste line well above the highest fixture, but this will not e permitted when there are fixtures on more than six loors.

93. All offsets must be made at an angle of not less han forty-five degrees to the horizontal, and all lines must e connected at the bottom with a soil or waste pipe or the lrain in such a manner as to prevent the accumulation of ust scale.

94. Branch vent pipes shall be kept above the top of all connecting fixtures, so as to prevent the use of vent pipes as soil pipes or waste pipes. Branch vent pipes should be connected not less than six inches nor more than two feet from crown of trap or side of lead bend.

95. Except where "yoke type" ventilation is installed, vent connection for water-closets and slop sinks must be made from the branch soil or waste pipe just below the trap of the fixture, and the branch vent pipe must be so connected as to prevent obstruction, and no waste pipe connected between it and the fixture. Earthenware traps must have no vent horns.

"Yoke type" ventilation shall be taken to mean a cross connection, by means of a horizontal branch soil or waste pipe, between the main soil or waste line and the vent line, and in which the connection between the branch pipe and the vent line is made at least six (6) inches above the line of fixtures discharging into such branch pipe.

96. No sheet metal, brick or other flue shall be used as a vent pipe.

97. The sizes of vent pipes throughout must not be less than the following:

For main vents, two inches in diameter; for water-closets on three or more floors, three inches in diameter; for other fixtures on less than seven floors, two inches in diameter; three-inch vent pipe will be permitted for less than nine stories; for more than eight and less than sixteen stories, four inches in diameter; for more than fifteen and less than twenty-two stories, five inches in diameter; for more than twenty-one stories the size of the vent pipe shall be determined by the Commissioner of Buildings.

For fixtures other than water-closets and slop sinks and for more than eight stories, vent pipes may be one inch smaller in diameter than above stated.

For long branch vent pipes over 10 feet in length but not exceeding 25 feet, two inches in diameter; when over 25 feet in length but not exceeding 50 feet, three inches in diameter. No branch vent pipe can exceed 50 feet in length, nor can any main vent be of less diameter than the largest branch vent connecting to same.

98. When the plumbing fixtures installed in any building are arranged in groups of batteries, "yoke type" ventilation may be installed, provided that for batteries of waterclosets each fixture shall be set not more than two (2) feet distant from the horizontal branch soil pipe into which it discharges, and for batteries of fixtures other than water-closets each fixture shall be so located that its trap will be not more than two (2) feet distant from the horizontal branch waste line into which it discharges. When the ordinary type of venting is installed and the number of branch or back vents from the traps of fixtures connecting to any main branch vent exceeds the number and size given in the following table, a 3-inch main branch vent must be provided for the additional vent connections.

2-1½	inch branches on a 1½ inch main branch.
4-2	inch branches on a 2 inch main branch.
7-1½	inch branches on a 2 inch main branch.
2-2 4-1½	inch branches on a 2 inch main branch.
1-2 5-1½	inch branches on a 2 inch main branch.

Traps.

99. No form of trap will be permitted to be used unless it has been approved by the Commissioner of Buildings or the Board of Standards and Appeals.

No anti-siphon trap or deep-seal siphon-jet fixture shall be approved until it has successfully passed such test as may be prescribed by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

100. No masons' cesspool, bell, pot, bottle or D-trap will be permitted, nor any form of trap that is not self-cleaning, nor that has interior chamber or mechanism, nor any trap except earthenware ones that depend upon interior partitions for a seal. Backwater or tide valves will only be permitted when it can be shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Buildings that their use is absolutely necessary and of a type as approved by him.

101. Every fixture must be separately trapped by a water-sealing trap placed as close to the fixture outlet as possible, and no trap shall be placed more than 2 feet 0 inches from any fixture.

102. A set of not more than three wash trays may connect with a single trap, or into the trap of an adjoining sink, provided both sink and tub waste outlets are on the same side of the waste line, and the sink is nearest the line. When so connected, the waste pipe from the wash trays must be branched in below the water-seal.

103. The discharge from any fixture must not pass through more than one trap before reaching the house-drain.

104. All traps must be well supported and set true with respect to their water levels.

105. All fixtures, other than water-closets and urinals, must have strong metallic strainers or bars over the outlets to prevent obstruction of the waste pipe.

106. All exposed or accessible traps, except water-closet traps, must have brass trap screws for cleaning the trap placed on the inlet side, or below the water level.

107. All iron traps for house-drain, yard and other drains and leaders must be running traps with handhole cleanouts of full size of the traps, when same are less than five (5) inches. All traps under ground must be made accessible by brick manholes with proper covers.

108. Overflow pipes from fixtures must in all cases be connected on the inlet side of traps.

109. All earthenware traps must have approved heavy brass floor plates properly secured to the branch soil pipe and bolted to the trap flange, and the joint made gas-tight. The use of rubber washers for floor connections is prohibited. All floor flanges must be set in place and inspected before any water-closet is set thereon.

110. No trap shall be placed at the foot of main soil and waste pipe lines.

111. Every plunge bath shall be provided with a trap at least four inches in diameter, the waste from trap to bath to be reduced to two inches in diameter and this waste to be controlled by a gate valve. Overflow pipes, if provided, must be connected on inlet side of trap. Except where an approved anti-siphon trap is installed in the manner specified in Rule 91, such trap must be ventilated by a separate vent line extended above the roof, of the same size as trap and water connection.

112. The sizes for traps must not be less than those given in the following table:

Traps for water-closets.....	4	inches in diameter
Traps for slop sinks.....	3	inches in diameter
Traps for kitchen sinks.....	2	inches in diameter
Traps for wash trays.....	2	inches in diameter
Traps for urinals.....	2	inches in diameter
Traps for shower-baths.....	2	inches in diameter
Traps for other fixtures.....	1½	inches in diameter

Traps for leaders, area, floor and other drains must be at least 3 inches in diameter.

113. Every dental cuspidor must be separately trapped by a trap of at least one and one-half (1½) inches in diameter, which shall be vented except where an approved anti-siphon trap is installed in the manner specified in Rule 91, and placed as close to the fixture as possible. The connection between trap and cuspidor may be three-quarters (¾) of an inch in diameter.

114. No plumbing fixtures, except bar sinks, soda fountains or drinking fountains, shall be installed with an indirect waste connection to the plumbing and drainage system. The waste of every bar sink, soda fountain and drinking fountain, if not directly connected, must discharge over a properly water-supplied, trapped sink, with trap vented, unless an approved anti-siphon trap is installed in the manner specified in Rule 91. The main waste lines shall be two (2) inches in diameter, and the branches to fixtures at least one and one-half (1½) inches in diameter. Drinking fountains must be trapped and the waste line extended through the roof. No vent connections need be provided.

Safe and Refrigerator Waste Pipes.

115. Safe and refrigerator waste pipes must be of galvanized iron, and be not less than 1¼ inches in diameter nor larger than 1½ inches in diameter with pipe branches at least 1 inch in diameter with strainers over each inlet.

116. Safe and refrigerator waste pipes shall not be trapped. They must discharge over a properly water-supplied, trapped sink, with trap vented unless an approved anti-siphon trap is installed in the manner specified in Rule 91, such sink to be publicly placed, and not more than 4 feet above the floor. In no case shall any refrigerator or safe waste pipe discharge over a sink located in a room used for living purposes.

117. The branches on vertical lines must be made by Y or TY fittings and carried up to the safe with as much pitch as possible.

118. Lead safes must be graded and neatly turned over bevel strips at their edges.

119. Where there is an offset on a refrigerator waste pipe in the cellar, there must be cleanouts to control the horizontal part of the pipe.

120. In all lodgings and tenement houses the safe and refrigerator waste pipes must extend above the roof.

Water Closets, Sinks and Washtubs.

(*Good except as relating to tenement houses and factories.*)

121. In all buildings occupied as stores, dwellings, lodging or boarding houses, hotels, offices, lofts, workshops, factories or storage houses, there must be at least one water-closet in each building. There must be sufficient water-closets so that there will never be more than fifteen persons to each water-closet. In places of public assembly, the number of toilets and the most available location are to be determined by the Commissioner of Buildings.

122. Separate water-closets and toilet rooms must be provided for each sex in buildings used as workshops, lofts, office buildings, factories, hotels, and all places of public assembly.

123. In lodging houses, there must be one water-closet on each floor, and where there are more than fifteen persons on any floor there must be an additional water-closet on that floor for every fifteen additional persons or fraction thereof.

124. In tenement houses, lodging houses, factories, workshops, and all public buildings, the entire water-closet apartment, and side walls to a height of six inches from the floor, except at the door, must be made waterproof with asphalt, cement, tile, metal or other waterproof material as approved by the Commissioner of Buildings.

125. In all buildings, the water-closet and urinal apartments must be ventilated to the outer air by windows opening on the same lot upon which the building is situated or by a ventilating skylight placed over each room or apartment wherein such fixtures are located.

126. In all buildings, the outside partition of any water-closet or urinal apartment must be air-tight and extend to the ceiling or be independently ceiled over. When necessary to properly light such apartments, the upper part of the partitions must be provided with translucent glass. The interior partitions of such apartments must be dwarfed partitions.

127. The general water-closet accommodation of any building cannot be placed in the cellar, nor can any water-closet be placed outside of a building except to replace an existing water-closet.

128. In alteration work where it is not practicable to ventilate a water-closet or urinal apartment by windows or a skylight directly to the outer air, there may be provided a galvanized wrought iron vent duct extended to the outer air which must be equal in area to at least 144 inches for one water-closet or urinal, and an additional 72 square inches for each water closet added therein.

129. Where water-closets will not support a rim-seat, the seat must be supported on galvanized iron legs.

130. Every earthenware water-closet with connection through the floor in all new work, and in all alterations, must be set on an approved floor slab of porcelain, slate or other material impervious to moisture, same to be not less in size than the base of the water-closet set thereon.

131. All water-closets must have earthenware flushing rim bowls. They must be set entirely free and open from all enclosing woodwork.

132. Pan, plunger, offset-washout and washout, or other water-closets having an unventilated space, or the walls of which are not thoroughly washed out at each discharge, will not be permitted.

133. Long hopper water-closets will not be permitted, except earthenware hoppers where there is an exposure to frost.

134. Drip trays on water-closets will not be permitted.

135. Water-closets and urinals must never be connected directly with or flushed from the water-supply pipes, except when flushometer valves are used.

136. Each water-closet and urinal must be flushed from a separate cistern, the water from which is used for no other purpose, or may be flushed through flushometer valves.

137. Where "Flushometers" are used, they must be supplied from tank pressure, unless otherwise permitted by the Commissioner of Buildings; the rising lines shall be at least one and one-half inches in diameter, and the main branches shall be at least one and one-quarter inches in diameter, with individual branches not less than one inch in diameter, for water-closets and not less than one-half inch in diameter for urinals. Individual branches shall not exceed twelve inches in length.

138. The overflow of cisterns may discharge into the bowl of the closet, but in no case connect with any part of the drainage system.

139. Iron water-closet and urinal cisterns and automatic water-closet and urinal cisterns are prohibited, unless approved by the Commissioner of Buildings.

140. The copper lining of water-closet and urinal cisterns must not be lighter than ten (10) ounce copper.

141. Water-closet flush pipes must not be less than one and one-fourth inches and urinal flush pipes one (1) inch in diameter, and if of lead must not weigh less than two and one-half pounds and two pounds per linear foot. Flush couplings must be of full size of the pipe.

142. Rubber connections and elbows are not permitted on flush pipes.

143. Latrines, trough water-closets and similar appliances may be used only on written permit from the Commissioner of Buildings, and must be set and arranged as may be required by the terms of the permit.

144. All urinals must be constructed of materials impervious to moisture, and that will not corrode under the action of urine. The floor and wall of the urinal apartments must be lined with similar non-absorbent and non-corrosive material.

145. The platforms of treads of urinal stalls must never be connected independently to the plumbing system, nor can they be connected to any safe waste pipe.

146. Iron trough water-closets and trough urinals must be enameled or galvanized.

147. In all houses, sinks must be entirely open, on iron legs or brackets without any inclosing woodwork.

148. Wooden wash tubs are prohibited, except when used in hotels, restaurants or bottling establishments for washing dishes or bottles. Cement or artificial stone tubs will not be permitted unless approved by the Commissioner of Buildings.

Water Supply for Fixtures.

149. All water-closets and other plumbing fixtures must be provided with a sufficient supply of water for flushing to keep them in a proper and cleanly condition.

Flush tanks must have a capacity of eight gallons for water-closets and five gallons for urinals.

150. House service pipes must be connected to the street mains by means of taps, and a stop-cock or valve placed under the sidewalk at the curb, in compliance with the rules and under the supervision of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.

151. A separate stop or valve must be placed upon the service pipe inside the front wall.

152. The diameters of street service pipes must not be less than three-quarter inch for dwellings and tenements occupied by six families or less; one inch for tenements and one and one-half inch for hotels, factories and other miscellaneous buildings, provided that in no case can the diameter of the service pipes be less than the diameter of the tap installed under the supervision of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.

Riser Lines.

153. The diameter of all riser lines in plumbing systems shall be not less than three-quarters (¾) inches; except that when lead or brass pipe is used, the minimum diameter may be one-half (½) inch.

Separate stop-cocks or valves, so located as to be accessible at all times, shall be placed at the foot of each riser line and, in all buildings other than residence buildings occupied exclusively by one or two families or having not more than fifteen sleeping rooms, on each branch line from the riser for each isolated fixture or each group of fixtures, such as bathroom fixtures, kitchen fixtures, etc.; except that only one stop cock or valve shall be required for the fixtures contained in any one apartment, suite, store or loft occupied by one tenant when all the fixtures contained in each such apartment, suite, store or loft are supplied from one branch line.

154. Diameters of branches to any fixtures must not be less than one-half inch, except when used to supply water-closets, cisterns or lavatories. When the material used is lead or brass pipe, the minimum diameter may be three-eighths inch. Branches for flush valves for water-closets must not be less than one and one-quarter inch in diameter and for urinals not less than three-quarters of an inch in diameter.

155. Where a hot water supply system is installed, the distance between the hot and cold water risers should not be less than six inches. Where it is impossible to place them six inches or more apart, the hot water riser must be covered with an approved insulating material and a method of circulation provided that will insure a prompt delivery of hot water at the faucet when required.

All hot water systems in buildings of more than four stories in height shall be of an approved circulating type. In buildings of four stories or less where the developed length of hot water piping exceeds 100 feet from the boiler to the fixture, an approved circulating system shall be installed.

(In connection with this amendment adopted November 12, 1931, all present installations where complying with the current rules may be maintained until April 1, 1933, with the proviso that should the Commissioner of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity deem an emergency exists the rule shall become effective on thirty days' notice of such emergency to the Commissioner of Buildings).

156. All risers and branches must be properly fastened.

157. When the water pressure is not sufficient to supply freely and continuously all fixtures, a house supply tank must be provided of sufficient size to afford an ample supply of water to all fixtures at all times. Such tanks must be supplied from the pressure or by power pumps, as may be necessary; when from the pressure, ball cocks must be provided.

158. House supply tanks must be metal-covered so as to exclude dust and so located as to prevent water contamination by gas and odors from plumbing fixtures.

159. House supply tanks must be of wood or iron, or of wood lined with tinned and planished copper.

160. House tanks must be supported on iron beams.

161. The overflow pipe should discharge upon the roof, where possible, and in such cases should be brought down to within six (6) inches of the roof, or it must be trapped and discharged over an open and water-supplied sink not in the same room, nor over three and one-half feet above the floor. In no case shall the overflow be connected with any part of the plumbing system.

162. Emptying pipes for such tanks must be provided and be discharged in the manner required for overflow pipes, and may be branched into overflow pipes. Emptying pipes for tanks containing more than five hundred (500) gallons must be four (4) inches in diameter and provided with a valve of same size fitted with a wheel or lever handle.

163. Acid wastes must be "B" lead pipe or earthen pipe; if of lead pipe they must be at least two inches in diameter, and if of earthen pipe at least three inches in diameter. They must be extended through the roof for ventilation and continued down to the lower story of building and

so arranged as to discharge into a lime box and diluting sink properly trapped and vented and connected inside of house trap. If the lime box and diluting sink are not used the acid waste must be extended to an earthen house sewer or separately and independently connected to a public or private sewer in street and provided with an accessible running trap located just inside of front wall of building. All branches and joints on lead acid wastes must be made by means of burnt lead joints. If earthenware pipe is used, vertical joints must be made with a mixture of asphaltum and cement. Each length of pipe on vertical runs and on horizontal runs when above the cellar floor must be supported at each hub by proper supports. All floor drains and fixture connections must be trapped and run as direct as possible.

Sewage Lifts.

164. When it is necessary to use a sump system and sewage lift to receive the discharge from the waste or soil connection to fixtures, same shall be arranged to be accessible. If discharged with compressed air it shall be connected to the house drain on the sewer side of all leader or area drain traps and fixture connections or may be connected to house drain on the sewer side of house trap. A separate trap and fresh air inlet must be provided on the inlet side of sump and a 4-inch pipe line continued from drain discharging into sump up to and above roof, for purposes of ventilation. Relief pipes must be provided on sewage receptacles of sumps. Traps of fixtures connected to sump systems must not be vented to vent lines which are used to ventilate traps of fixtures on gravity system. Sump systems should be entirely separate both as to discharge and venting from rest of plumbing system in buildings.

Oil Separators.

165. Oil separators installed in any building where volatile fluids are used must be arranged to be readily accessible. They must not receive the discharge of any water-closet, rain, leader, yard, court or area drain.

166. They must, if discharged by gravity, be connected by a branch fitting to the house drain behind the house trap in such a manner that they will not interfere with the house drain and the rest of the plumbing and drainage system. When mechanical force is used to discharge the contents, the connection must be made by a Y branch fitting on the sewer side of house trap.

167. No separate running trap need be provided on the drain entering oil separators, but a separate fresh air inlet and vent line must be provided to keep the system of drainage controlled by the oil separator entirely separate from the rest of plumbing and drainage system.

168. The size of fresh air inlet shall be determined by the size of inlet connection to oil separator, which shall be considered the same as the term house-drain for determining the size of all fresh air inlets, which shall conform to the same requirements as regards size and arrangement of terminals for fresh air inlets as called for in regulations.

169. Vent lines shall conform in all respects to vent lines for plumbing fixtures as regards size and arrangement.

170. Relief pipes must be provided at least 1½ inches in diameter. They may be connected to a vent line when installed as a separate system or must be carried independently above the roof.

Testing the Plumbing System.

171. The entire plumbing and drainage system within the building must be tested by the plumber, in the presence of a Plumbing Inspector, under a water test. All pipes must remain uncovered in every part until they have successfully passed the test. The plumber must securely close all openings, as directed by the Inspector of Plumbing. The use of wooden plugs for this purpose is prohibited.

172. The water test will be applied by closing the lower end of the main house drain and filling the pipes to the highest opening above the roof with water. The water test shall include at one time the house drain and branches, all vertical and horizontal soil, waste and vent and leader lines and all branches therefrom to a point above the surface of the finished floor and beyond the finished face of walls and partitions. If the drain or any part of the system is to be tested separately, there must be a head of water at least six (6) feet above all parts of the work so tested, and special provision must be made for including all joints and connections in at least one test.

173. After the completion of the plumbing work in any new or altered building and before the building is occupied, a final smoke test must be applied in the presence of a Plumbing Inspector. Except that for a building not over six stories in height, a peppermint test may be applied.

174. The material and labor for the test must be furnished by the plumber. When the peppermint test is used, two ounces of oil of peppermint must be provided for each line up to five stories and cellar in height and an additional ounce of oil of peppermint must be provided for each line when lines are more than five stories in height.

Plumbing in Tenement Houses.

175. All sections or parts of sections of the tenement house law relating to plumbing and drainage of tenement houses are to be observed, and are hereby made a part of these rules and regulations.

Gas Piping and Fixtures.

176. Hereafter the gas piping and fixtures in all new buildings and all alterations and extensions made to the gas piping or fixtures in old buildings must be done in accordance with the following rules, which are made in accordance with the provisions of section 89 of the Building Code.

For additional requirements of public buildings, theatres and places of assemblage, see Part XXI of the Building Code.

177. Before the construction or alteration of any gas piping in any building or part of any building, a permit must be obtained from the Commissioner of Buildings. This permit will be issued only to a registered plumber. Small alterations may be made by notifying the Department of Buildings, using the same blank forms provided for alterations and repairs to plumbing.

178. All gas pipe shall be of the best quality wrought iron or steel and of the kind classed as standard pipe, and shall weigh according to the following scale:

Diameters	Weights per Linear Foot
⅜ inch	0.56 pound
½ inch	0.85 pound
¾ inch	1.12 pound
1 inch	1.67 pound
1¼ inch	2.24 pounds
1½ inch	2.68 pounds
2 inch	3.61 pounds
2½ inch	5.75 pounds
3 inch	7.54 pounds
3½ inch	9.00 pounds
4 inch	10.66 pounds

No pipe allowed of less than ⅜ inch in diameter.

179. All fittings (except stop-cocks or valves) shall be of malleable iron.

180. There shall be a heavy brass straightway cock or

valve on the service pipe immediately inside the front foundation wall. Iron cocks or valves are not permitted.

181. Where it is not impracticable so to do, all risers shall be left not more than five feet from the front wall.

182. No pipe shall be laid so as to support any weight (except fixtures) or be subjected to any strain whatsoever. All pipe shall be properly laid and fastened to prevent becoming trapped, and shall be laid, when practicable, above timbers or beams instead of beneath them. Where running lines or branches cross beams, they must do so within thirty-six inches of the end of the beams, and in no case shall the said pipes be let into the beams more than two inches in depth. Any pipe laid in a cold or damp place shall be properly dripped, protected and painted with two coats of red lead and boiled oil or tarred.

183. No gas pipe shall be laid in cement or concrete unless the pipe or channel in which it is placed is well covered with tar.

184. All drops must be set plumb and securely fastened, each one having at least one solid trap. Drops and outlets less than ¾ of an inch in diameter shall not be left more than one inch below plastering, centerpieces or woodwork.

185. All outlets and risers shall be left capped until covered by fixtures.

186. No unions or running threads shall be permitted. Where necessary to cut out to repair leaks or make extensions, pipe shall be again put together with right and left couplings.

187. No gasfitters' cement shall be used, except in putting fixtures together.

188. All gas brackets and fixtures shall be placed so that the burners of same are not less than three feet below any ceiling or woodwork, unless the same is properly protected by a shield, in which case the distance shall not be less than eighteen inches.

No swinging or folding gas brackets shall be placed against any stud partition or woodwork.

No gas brackets on any lath and plaster partition or woodwork shall be less than five inches in length, measured from the burner to the plaster surface or woodwork.

Gas lights placed near window curtains or any other combustible material shall be protected by a proper shield.

189. Gas outlets for burners shall not be placed under tanks, back of doors or within four feet of any meter.

190. All buildings shall be piped according to the following scale:

Diameter	Length	Burners
⅜ inch	26 feet	3
½ inch	36 feet	6
¾ inch	60 feet	20
1 inch	80 feet	35
1¼ inch	110 feet	60
1½ inch	150 feet	100
2 inch	200 feet	200
2½ inch	300 feet	300
3 inch	450 feet	450
3½ inch	500 feet	600
4 inch	600 feet	750

191. Outlets for gas ranges shall have a diameter not less than required for six burners, and all gas ranges and heaters shall have a straightway cock on service pipe.

192. When brass piping is used on the outside of plastering or woodwork, it shall be classed as fixtures.

193. All brass tubing used for arms and stems of fixtures shall be at least No. 18 standard gauge and full size outside so as to cut a full thread.

All threads on brass pipe shall screw in at least 5/16 of an inch. All rope or square tubing shall be brazed or soldered into fittings and distributors, or have a nipple brazed into the tubing.

194. All cast fittings, such as cocks, swing joints, double centres, nozzles, etc., shall be extra heavy brass. The plugs of all cocks must be ground to a smooth and true surface for their entire length, be free from sandholes, have less than ¾ of an inch bearing (except in cases of special design), have two flat sides on the end for the washer, and have two nuts instead of a tail screw. All stop pins to keys or cocks shall be screwed into place.

195. After all piping is fitted and fastened and all outlets capped up, there must be applied by the plumber, in the presence of an inspector of the Department of Buildings, a test with air to a pressure equal to a column of mercury 6 inches in height, and the same to stand for five minutes; only mercury gauge shall be used. No piping shall be covered up, nor shall any fixture, gas heater or range be connected thereto until a card showing the approval of this test has been issued by the Commissioner of Buildings.

196. No meter will be set by any gas company until a certificate is filed with them from the Department of Buildings certifying that the gas pipes and fixtures comply with the foregoing rules.

Modifications.

197. When for any reason it may be impracticable to comply strictly with the foregoing rules, the Commissioner of Buildings shall have power to modify their provisions so that the spirit and substance thereof shall be complied with. Such modifications shall be indorsed upon the permit over the signature of the Commissioner of Buildings.

METHOD FOR TESTS FOR ANTI-SIPHON TRAPS OR FIXTURES.

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals, February 11, 1919.

Resolved, that the following be and it hereby is adopted by the board of standards and appeals as the method prescribed for tests for anti-siphon traps or fixtures, which must be successfully passed before such traps or fixtures shall be approved under Rule 91, Rules for Plumbing and Drainage:

Instructions.

1. The entire cost and responsibility for the installation of the necessary equipment for such test shall be borne by the person or firm submitting the appliance.

2. Such person or firm shall also furnish the board, together with the application for test, the following material and information:

(a) A stock trap of the size and design to be tested, which shall be of the P and S type and shall be of lead or brass, cast in one piece, and without interior partitions or mechanism.

(b) A similar trap cut in half.

(c) A similar trap, to be used in the test, provided with glass observation ports of sufficient size to permit clear observation of the action occurring within the trap during test, and such observation ports shall be so located that the amount of water seal remaining after each test can be readily observed.

(d) An affidavit that the three traps submitted are regular stock traps.

(e) A list of all cities, towns or municipalities where such trap has been officially approved for use without back venting.

The testing apparatus shall be located within the City of New York, and in a place, building or structure to meet the approval of the testing authorities. Such apparatus shall be so located that every part is easily accessible for inspection.

RULES

Apparatus.

The apparatus shall consist of the following:

A tank of not less than fifty nor more than one hundred and fifty gallons capacity, with adequate water supply for refilling the same during the test.

A vertical wrought iron or steel pipe line fifty feet long, connected to the underside of the tank, and of the same internal diameter as the trap to be tested.

A quick-opening valve, located ten feet below the underside of the tank.

A TY fitting located two feet below the quick-opening valve, with horizontal branch pipe connected thereto, of the same diameter as the vertical line, this branch line not to exceed two feet in length, with a pitch towards the vertical line of two inches to the foot, and the trap to be tested shall be connected to this horizontal branch pipe.

A wash basin, or fixture answering the same purpose, which can be conveniently connected or disconnected from the inlet side of the trap.

The test shall be conducted as follows:

For Anti-Siphon Qualities.

For the purpose of determining the efficiency of the trap, the tank shall be completely filled, a water seal established in the trap; and:—

The quick-opening valve shall be opened for five seconds, then closed for five seconds, and this alternating process repeated five times.

The quick-opening valve shall be opened and the entire contents of the tank discharged at one time.

The wash basin shall be connected to the trap, filled with water, and both wash basin and tank discharged simultaneously. The quick-opening valve shall be kept open until the entire contents of the tank has been discharged.

The trap shall be disconnected and a bridge of solid soap formed across the lower half of the discharge end of the trap, so as to effectually block one-half of the clear waterway, and the foregoing tests repeated.

Each operation shall be repeated several times, if desired by the testing authorities.

For Self-Cleansing Qualities

For the purpose of determining its self-cleansing qualities, the trap shall be filled with sand and the wash basin filled with water and allowed to discharge. A similar operation shall be repeated with tea leaves, coffee grounds, sawdust and grated soap.

For Service Qualities.

The service qualities of the trap may be tested as follows:

A trap which has been in actual constant use for a period of not less than one year shall be removed under the supervision of a representative of the testing authorities, split into two halves, and submitted for inspection, for the purpose of determining whether sediment or coating of grease or other foreign matter has accumulated in the trap during service conditions.

Approval.

An approval shall not be issued for any anti-siphon trap which has been subjected to the foregoing tests unless the trap has:

1. Maintained its water seal throughout the test.
2. Been successfully scoured of any foreign substance placed in the trap, when water has been discharged through same.
3. Upon inspection, after service, shown no excessive accumulation of grease or other foreign substance.

Deep Seal Siphon-Jet Fixtures, or Anti-Siphon Fixtures.

Instructions: Applicants for approval of deep seal siphon-jet or anti-siphon fixtures shall submit the following with their application:—

(a) A stock fixture of the size and design to be tested.

(b) A similar fixture, cut in half.

(c) A similar fixture, to be used in the test, provided with glass observation ports of sufficient size to permit clear observation of the action occurring within the fixture during test, and such observation ports shall be so located that the amount of water seal remaining after each test can be readily observed.

(d) An affidavit that the three fixtures submitted are regular stock fixtures.

Apparatus.

The apparatus shall be similar to that required for anti-siphon traps, except that vertical and horizontal pipes shall have an internal diameter of three inches for testing slop sinks and four inches for testing water-closets; tank shall have a capacity of not less than one hundred gallons and the fixture shall be provided with its usual water supply so that same may be flushed when required.

Test.

For the purpose of determining the efficiency of the fixture to maintain a water seal, it shall be tested in a manner similar to that prescribed for anti-siphon traps, except that no soap bridge need be provided at the outlet.

RULES

USE OF HYDRATED LIME IN CONCRETE.

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals, April 19, 1920, under Cal. No. 153-20-S.

The use of hydrated lime in all classes of concrete construction shall not be prohibited when used in accordance with the conditions hereinafter set forth.

The hydrated lime shall conform with the standard specifications for this material which have been adopted by the American Society for Testing Materials.

The maximum amount of hydrated lime which may be used shall conform with the following table, all weights given being the amount of lime which may be incorporated for each ninety-five pound bag of Portland cement:

1-1½-3 Mix, 4 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

1-2-4 Mix, 5 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

1-2½-5 Mix, 6 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

For hand mixed concrete, the hydrated lime and Portland cement shall be well mixed while dry.

Hydrated lime shall not be used in concrete which is to be deposited under water.

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BULLETIN
OF THE
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
CITY OF NEW YORK

Issued under authority of Sec. 718 of the Greater New York Charter as amended by Chap. 503, Laws of 1916, and the Municipal Assembly, Local Law No. 13, of 1925, Local Law No. 26 of 1934, Local Law No. 27 of 1934 and Local Law No. 10 of 1935.

Published weekly by the Board of Standards and Appeals at its office, Rooms 1000 to 1018, Municipal Building, New York City.

Vol. XXI | Subscription $2.50 a year | DECEMBER 22, 1936 | Single Copies, 5 cents By mail, 8 cents | No. 51

DIRECTORY

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OFFICE HOURS FOR PUBLIC—9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays 9 a. m. to 12 noon.

All communications should be addressed to the chairman of the board

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Any person desiring to consult the chairman or the engineers, pertaining to the work of the board, will be seen only between the hours of ten in the morning and one in the afternoon—Saturdays excepted.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

The *Clerk's Calendar* consists of applications under the Building Zone Resolution, and its object is to give interested property owners opportunity to file objections, if any, and will be called in Room 1013, *Monday, December* 21, 1936, at 2 o'clock. At this call each case is set for hearing on a definite day.

The next subsequent Call of the Calendar will be on *Monday, December* 28, 1936, at 2 o'clock.

The *Clerk's Calendar* is not to be confused with the calendar of cases that have been definitely set for hearing on fixed days.

NOTICE TO APPELLANTS AND APPLICANTS

No appeal or application will be entertained in connection with which court proceedings are pending or in progress, unless exception is granted by the Chairman, nor accepted which is not filed within thirty days from the date of the action of the Administrative Official.

Any communication purporting to be an appeal or application shall be regarded as a mere notice of intention to seek relief until it is filed on the form required by the rules of this board.

Upon receipt of any such communication the writer will be supplied with the official forms for presenting his appeal or application.

At the time of filing an appeal or application, the appellant or applicant shall forward a signed notice of appeal addressed to the administrative official (either commissioner of buildings or fire commissioner) and file with this board a duplicate of said notice.

Appellants and applicants are advised that their plans must indicate the points of the compass so as to establish the true location and position of the property, the subject of the appeal or application.

Appeals and applications will be simplified and disposition of same expedited by conforming to these directions.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALENDAR

DOCKET

New Cases Filed up to December 16, 1936.

Cal. No. — *Department* — *Premises Affected*

369-36-BZ.....D.B.R.....2306-2320 Arthur Kill Road; 1157-1165 Rossville avenue, southeast corner (Block 6166, Lot 25), Rossville, Borough of Richmond, N.B. 485-36.

370-36-BZ.....D.B.M.....533 East 14th street, 240 Avenue B, northwest corner (Block 972, part of Lot 16), Borough of Manhattan, Applic. 3330-36.

371-36-A.....F.D.....51-03 Van Dam street, southeast corner Borden avenue (Block 305, Lot 17), Long Island City, Borough of Queens, 69398-L.C.

372-36-A.....F.D.....51-03 Van Dam street, southeast corner Borden avenue (Block 305, Lot 17), Long Island City, Borough of Queens, 69353-LC.

373-36-A.....D.B.Bx.....Lafayette avenue, north side, from Metcalf to Fteley avenue (Block 3633, Lot 1), Borough of The Bronx, N.B. 293-36.

374-36-BZ.....D.B.Q.....80-05 Cypress avenue, southeast corner Cooper avenue (Block 3731, Lot 133), Ridgewood, Borough of Queens, Applic. 5596-36.

Restored to Calendar

256-36-BZ.....D.B.M.....1109 Lexington avenue, east side, 68.6 ft. north of East 77th street and 153-157 East 77th street (Block 1412, Lots 20½, 23, 23½ and 24), Borough of Manhattan, Applic. 200-36.

80-22-BZ.....D.B.Bx.....450-458 and 460-470 East Fordham road, south side, 95 ft. east of Third avenue and 100 ft. west of Washington avenue (Block 3033, part of Lot 60), Borough of The Bronx, S.A. No. 1002-36 & Decision.

82-36-BZ.....D.B.Q.....206-24 to 206-26 Northern boulevard, south side, 117.6 ft. east of 206th street (Block 3148, Lot 9½), Bayside, Borough of Queens, Decision.

300-35-BZ.....D.B.B.....2664-2694 Ocean parkway, west side, 15 ft. south of Nixon court (Block 7237, Lots 63 and 65), Borough of Brooklyn, Applic. 13460-36.

598-29-BZ.....D.B.Bx.....1601-1609 Jerome avenue, west side, 100 ft. south of Featherbed lane (Block 2860, Lot 26), Borough of The Bronx, Decision.

CODE

D.B.....Department of Buildings
H.D.....Health Department
D.B.B.....Department of Buildings, Brooklyn
D.B.M.....Department of Buildings, Manhattan
D.B.Q.....Department of Buildings, Queens
D.B.R.....Department of Buildings, Richmond
D.B.Bx.....Department of Buildings, Bronx
T.H.D.....Tenement House Department
B.B.....Board of Buildings

COURT DECISION

Levy v. Board of Standards and Appeals—On April 28, 1936, Board granted gasoline station, partly in unrestricted and partly in business district, under 7-c (having previously granted same application under section 21, which was reversed by courts), Cal. No. 93-33-BZ, Premises 246-250 Atlantic avenue, southwest corner Boerum place, Borough of Brooklyn. Mr. Justice Kadien sustained Board (N.Y.L.J. December 9, 1936).

RULES

	Last Publication in Bulletin
Carbon Dioxide Liquefier Rules	Dec. 22, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 51
Certificate of Occupancy, approved forms	Aug. 2, 1932—Vol. 17, No. 31
Concrete Flat Slabs, Rules	Sept. 8, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 36
Concrete Rules (Hydrated Lime)	Dec. 22, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 51
Elevator rules	Mar. 3, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 9
Exit Rules (Revolving Doors)	Jan. 1, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 1
Factory Exit Rules	Sept. 8, 1936—Vol. 21. No. 36
Fire Alarm Rules (Interior)	Dec. 22, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 51
Fire Drill Rules	July 14, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 28
Fire Retarding Rules for Garages, etc.	Nov. 24, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 47
Fireproof Wood, Testing of	Apr. 14, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 15
Frame Garages, Ruling for	Jan. 21, 1919—Vol. 4, No. 3
Gas Shut-Off Rules	Apr. 7, 1925—Vol. 10, No. 14
Hatchway Protection	June 5, 1928—Vol. 13, No. 23
Oil Burner Rules	Dec. 15, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 50
Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Spraying Rules	Nov. 27, 1934—Vol. 19, No. 48
Platform Trucks, Specifications for	Nov. 24, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 47
Plumbing Rules	Dec. 22, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 51
Procedure, Rules of	Nov. 10, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 45
Refrigerating Systems, Extract C.O.	Dec. 8, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 49
Smoking in Factories, Rules for	Dec. 8, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 49
Sprinkler Rules	Aug. 18, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 33
Standpipe Fireline Rules	Nov. 3, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 44
Structural Alterations, Reporting	June 7, 1932—Vol. 17, No. 23
Tank Trucks, Fuel Oil, etc.	Nov. 24, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 47
Tank Trucks, Gasoline, etc.	Nov. 24, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 47
Wire Glass Rules (Amendment to Rule 505 of Industrial Code)	Apr. 10, 1923—Vol. 8, No. 15

LIST OF APPROVED APPLIANCES

Anti-Siphon Valves	Mar. 5, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 10
Fireline Hose Valves	Sept. 29, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 39
Fuel Oil Burners for Domestic and Commercial Use	Dec. 15, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 50
Fuel Oil Fill Pipe Terminals	May 26, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 21
Fuel Oil Burners for Industrial Use.	Nov. 17, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 46
Fuel Oil Pumps	Dec. 22, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 51
Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Spraying Equipment	Nov. 26, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 48
Range Oil Burners and Space Heaters	Dec. 15, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 50

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

141-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Bennett & Koeppel, for Irving L. Berman, owner.

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PREMISES—833-835 Sutter avenue and 407-417 Schenck avenue, northeast corner (Block No. 4028, Lot No. 35), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution (reopened and restored to calendar November 24, 1936),
TO PERMIT in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously dismissed for lack of prosecution).

274-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—Lama and Proskauer, for Commander Oil Corporation, owner.
PREMISES—72-40 to 72-50 Elizabeth avenue (foot of Elizabeth avenue); (Block No. 520, Lot Nos. 10, 13, 69, 74 and 75), Arverne, Borough of Queens.
APPLICATION, under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution.
TO PERMIT in a business use district the extension of a petroleum storage plant.

339-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—Harold C. Bernhard, for St. John's Ev. Lutheran Church, owner.
PREMISES—88-22 to 88-24 Myrtle avenue and 82-55 88th place, southeast corner (Block No. 3869, Lot Nos. 45 and 108), Glendale, Borough of Queens.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution.
TO PERMIT in a residence use, "E" area district the erection of part of a building nearer than ten (10) feet to the street line.

285-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—Frederick W. Rothamel, for Viebrock Plumbing Co., Inc., owner.
PREMISES—72-27 Cypress Hills street, northeast side, 199 ft. south of Myrtle avenue (Block No. 3600, Lot No. 125), Glendale, Borough of Queens.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution.
TO PERMIT in a business use district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles, motor vehicle repair shop and, also gasoline service station.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

617-31-BZ.
APPLICANT—Lama & Proskauer, for Albert Breuninger, owner.
PREMISES—1300-1308 Sedgwick avenue, east side, 153 ft. 11 in. south of West 169th street (Block No. 2530, Lot No. 32), Borough of The Bronx.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution (reopened October 14, 1936),
TO PERMIT in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

330-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—Samuel Rosenblum, for Shelton Holding Corporation, owner.
PREMISES—141-147 East 48th street, north side, 110 ft. east of Lexington avenue (Block No. 1303, Lot Nos. 24, 25, 26 and 27), Borough of Manhattan.
APPLICATION, under section 7h of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business use district the parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles, on a plot unbuilt upon, for a period of not more than two (2) years.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, JANUARY 4, 1937, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

168-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—Irving M. Fenichel, for Lewart Realty Corporation, owner.
PREMISES—218 South 9th street and 252-258 Havemeyer street, southwest corner (Block No. 2149, Lot No. 18), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution
TO PERMIT in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

309-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—Roe & Kramer and Martyn N. Weinstein, for Mount Carmel Cemetery, for Estate of J. Adams Heuss, owner,
PREMISES—80-89 Cypress Hills street, east side, 996 ft. north of Interborough Parkway (Block No. 3750, Lot No. 695), Ridgewood, Borough of Queens.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution
TO PERMIT in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a building to be used as a garage for less than five (5) motor vehicles (trucks), storage and tool house.

329-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—John M. Baker, for Frank Pallante, owner.
PREMISES—25-34 33rd street, west side, 315.15 ft. south of Astoria boulevard (Block No. 620, Lot No. 66), Long Island City, Borough of Queens.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution
TO PERMIT in a residence use district the extension of an existing factory building.

590-29-BZ.
APPLICANT—Lama and Proskauer, for Rubel Corporation, owner.
PREMISES—1032-1044 Myrtle avenue, south side, 182 ft. 3 in. east of Sumner avenue (Block No. 1585, Lot No. 14), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under sections 21 and 7h of the building zone resolution.
TO PERMIT in a business use district the open air parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

JANUARY 5, 1937, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, January* 5, 1937, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 244-36-BZ—Application, August 10, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Samuels and Samuels, applicants, on behalf of Bennet-Shieber, Inc., owner,

to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises northeast corner of Liberty avenue and 104th avenue and northwest corner of Liberty avenue and 184th street (Block No. 1404, part of Lot Nos. 141 and 145), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 261-36-BZ—Application, August 24, 1936, under sections 7h and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Fred S. Loewenthal, applicant, on behalf of Regina Loewenthal, owner, to permit in a business use district the use of a plot of ground as a parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 2891-2895 Bailey avenue, west side, 57 ft. south of West 230th street and 60-64 West 230th street (Block No. 3264, Lot Nos. 82 and 88), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 282-36-BZ—Application, September 19, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Henry Albert, applicant, on behalf of Sidney Knopfler, owner, to permit in a residence use district the use of a plot of ground as a parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises west side of 34th street, 140.10 ft. south of 28th avenue (Block No. 627, Lot Nos. 26½, 27, 28 and 29), Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 246-36-BZ—Application, August 11, 1936, under sections 7h and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Frank J. Fennimore, applicant, on behalf of Maria Notarfrancesco, owner, to permit in a business use district the use of a vacant plot of ground for the parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles for a period of not more than two (2) years; premises 550-560 New York avenue, northwest corner of Maple avenue (Block No. 4791, part of Lot Nos. 44 and 46), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 289-36-BZ—Application, November 13, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Anna Kelly, applicant and owner, to permit in a business use district the change of occupancy of an existing garage for five (5) motor vehicles to a garage for five (5) motor vehicles and motor vehicle repair shop for minor repairs and, also, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 7 Androvette street, northwest corner of Arthur Kill road (Block No. 7406, part of Lot No. 1), Charleston, Borough of Richmond.

CAL. NO. 128-36-BZ—Application, May 8, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Harry P. Jaenike, applicant, on behalf of Spruille Braden, owner, to permit in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a multiple dwelling and, also, a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles to be used for tenants of multiple dwelling on same plot; premises 5205-5257 Sycamore avenue, west side, 308.57 ft. south of West 254th street, between Sycamore avenue and Railroad Right of Way (Block No. 3420, Lot Nos. 485-850), Borough of The Bronx.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

JANUARY 5, 1937, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders

341-36-A—1749-1753 Flatbush avenue, southeast corner of Avenue J (Block No. 7617, Lot No. 80), Borough of Brooklyn.

350-36-A—127-133 Fourth avenue and 102-104 East 13th street, southeast corner (Block No. 558, Lot Nos. 7 and 10), Borough of Manhattan.

368-36-A—806-814 Ninth avenue, 318-362 West 54th street, southeast corner and 321-329 West 53rd street (Block No. 1044, Lot Nos. 3 and 18), Borough of Manhattan.

349-36-A—1796-1808 Broadway, 232-240 Central Park South and 235-241 West 58th street (Block No. 1030, Lot No. 58), Borough of Manhattan.

358-36-A—557-563 (543 displayed) East 18th street, east side, 131 ft. 5⅞ in. north of Newkirk avenue (Block No. 5204, Lot No. 45), Borough of Brooklyn.

Variations of Labor Law

337-36-S—442-446 Fifth avenue, northwest corner of West 39th street (Block No. 841, Lot Nos. 37-38-41-43-44), Borough of Manhattan.

359-36-S—6-8 East 39th street, south side, 150 ft. east of Fifth avenue and 5 East 38th street (Block No. 868, Lot No. 8), Borough of Manhattan.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, January* 5, 1937 at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters, except cases which have been heard and on which decision has been reserved without further argument, pending an inspection and a report with recommendation by the committee of the board:

CAL. NO. 240-36-BZ—Application, August 4, 1936, under section 7a of the building zone resolution, of Samuels and Samuels, applicants, on behalf of Joseph Giganti, owner, to permit the extension of an existing public garage and the erecition of a gasoline service station in a residence use district; premises 87-14 92nd street, west side, 110.39 ft. south of Jamaica avenue (Block No. 79, Lot No. 20), Woodhaven, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 249-36-BZ—Application, August 17, 1936, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Scacchetti and Siegel, applicants, on behalf of Steinberg and Pokoik, owners, to permit partly in a

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a residence use district and partly in a business use district the alteration of existing multiple dwelling and stores by adding six (6) additional stores on the basement story, East 167th street front of building; premises 1197 Grand Concourse and 138-148 East 167th street, southwest corner (Block No. 2463, Lot No. 46), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 325-36-BZ—Application, October 29, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Francis Seaman, applicant, on behalf of New York Railways Corporation, owner, to permit partly in a retail use district and partly in a residence use district the conversion of occupancy of an existing building to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; said building located on same street between intersecting streets with a school; premises 806-814 9th avenue, 318-362 West 54th street, southeast corner, and 321-329 West 53rd street (Block No. 1044, Lot No. 3), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 353-36-BZ—Application, November 18, 1936, under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Lama and Proskauer, applicants, on behalf of Powell Garage Co., Inc., owner, to permit in a residence use district the alteration and change of occupancy of part of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles to a gasoline service station; premises 2036-2052 Bedford avenue, southwest corner of Clarkson avenue (Block No. 5064, Lot No. 53), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 172-36-BZ—Application, June 6, 1936, under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Jeffrey J. Lewin, applicant, on behalf of Knickerbocker Laundry Co., Inc., owner, to permit in a residence use district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a factory, power wet-wash laundry, dry cleaning, dyeing and finishing uses; premises 80-19 to 80-25 Cornish avenue, north side, 135.66 ft. east of Queens boulevard (Block No. 1538, Lot Nos. 87 and 91), Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 266-36-BZ—Application, September 10, 1936, under section 7c of the building zone resolution, of Lama and Proskauer, applicants, on behalf of Frederick Reiner, owner, to permit the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station partly in a business use district and partly in an unrestricted use district; premises Northeast corner of Queens boulevard and Nassau boulevard (Horace Harding boulevard); (Block No. 1876, Lot No. 1 and part of Lot No. 21), Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 256-36-BZ—Application of William Hohauser, applicant, on behalf of Marie E. Hardart and Estate of Martha L. Rutherfurd, owners, reopened under new facts December 15, 1936, under sections 7b, 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit the erection of a business building (theatre) partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district and the omission of the required rear yard (previously denied); premises 1109 Lexington avenue, east side, 68.6 ft. north of East 77th street and 153-157 East 77th street (Block No. 1412, Lot Nos. 20½, 23, 23½ and 24), Borough of Manhattan.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

JANUARY 12, 1937, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, January* 12, 1937, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 233-36-BZ—Application, July 29, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Al Gerbolini, applicant and lessee, on behalf of The Corporation for the Relief of Widows and Children of Clergymen of The Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of New York, owner, to permit in a business use district the change of occupancy of part of an existing building to a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 1802 54th street and 5401-5403 18th avenue, southeast corner (Block No. 5487, Lot No. 9), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 238-36-BZ—Application, August 3, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Anthony P. Sorice, Jr. and Solon Rosenthal, applicants, on behalf of Harris Neisloss, owner, to permit partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 111-10 Liberty avenue, southeast corner of Luzerne avenue (Block No. 1371, Lot No. 27), Hollis, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 255-36-BZ—Application, September 2, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Theodore P. Ion, applicant, on behalf of Amelia Gerrie Walker, owner, to permit in a residence use district the change of occupancy of the first story of an existing building to business use (store); premises 1013 Kent avenue, east side, 77 ft. 3 in. north of Lafayette avenue (Block No. 1940, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 259-36-BZ—Application, July 28, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Louis A. Reiter, applicant, on behalf of Emma Hughes, owner, to

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permit in a business use district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 415-417 Leonard street and 76-84 Bayard street, southwest corner (Block No. 2722, Lot No. 19), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 148-36-BZ—Application, May 21, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Henry Nordheim, applicant, on behalf of Bowery Savings Bank, owner, to permit in a business use district the maintenance of a parking lot for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 1083-1087 Hall place and 856-864 East 167th street, southwest corner (Block No. 2691, Lot No. 86), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 82-36-BZ—Application of Seymour Scott Jackson, applicant, on behalf of Hoelze Realty Corporation, owner, reopened under new proposal December 15, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the maintenance of a saw and planing mill; premises 206-24 to 206-26 Northern boulevard, south side, 117 ft. 6 in. east of 206th street (Block No. 3148, Lot No. 9½), Bayside, Borough of Queens.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

JANUARY 12, 1937, 2 P. M.

Appeal from Administrative Order

301-36-A—619-623 East 163rd street, north side, 60 ft. west of Cauldwell avenue and 606-608 Teasdale place (Block No. 2621, Lot Nos. 29, 30, 31, 18 and 20), Borough of The Bronx.

Variation of Labor Law

193-36-S—2101 Second avenue, west side, 75 ft. north of East 108th street (Block No. 1658, Lot No. 24), Borough of Manhattan.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, January* 12, 1937 at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building on the following matters, except cases which have been heard and on which decision has been reserved without further argument, pending an inspection and a report with recommendation by the committee of the board:

CAL. NO. 272-30-BZ—Application of Jacob A. Freedman, applicant, on behalf of Rubel Corporation, owner, reopened and restored to calendar November 17, 1936, by Order of the Court—re Application, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously denied); premises 440-446 Utica avenue and 923-943 East New York avenue, northwest corner and 872-884 Lefferts avenue (Block No. 1430, Lot No. 34), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 300-35-BZ—Application of William Richter, applicant, on behalf of Arthill Realty Corporation, owner, reopened under new facts December 15, 1936, under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the extension of an existing gasoline service station (previously denied); premises 2664-2694 Ocean parkway, west side, 15 ft. south of Nixon Court (Block No. 7237, Lot Nos. 63 and 65), Borough of Brooklyn.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

JANUARY 19, 1937, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders

27-36-A—145 West 51st street, north side, 125 ft. east of Seventh avenue (Block No. 1004, Lot No. 6), Borough of Manhattan.

312-36-A—35-02 Vernon boulevard, southwest corner of 35th avenue (Block No. 327, Lot No. 1), Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

Building Zone Application

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing upon the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, January* 19, 1937, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matter, except cases which have been heard and on which decision has been reserved without further argument, pending an inspection and a report with recommendation by the committee of the board:

CAL. NO. 26-36-BZ—Application, February 11, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Robert T. Lyons and Saul Bernstein, applicants, on behalf of Mortgage Commission of the State of New York, owner, to permit in a business use, "B" area and two (2) times height district, the alteration of a hotel—which after alteration will exceed the permitted height and will not have the required yard and court space; premises 145 West 51st street, north side, 125 ft. east of Seventh avenue (Block No. 1004, Lot No. 6), Borough of Manhattan.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

JANUARY 26, 1937, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Application

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning January* 26, 1937, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matter:

CAL. NO. 241-36-BZ—Application, August 4, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution of George A. Voss, applicant, on behalf of Medical Society of County of Kings and Academy of Medicine of Brooklyn, Inc., owner, to permit the erection and maintenance

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of a gasoline service station in a business use district; premises 1307-1311 Bedford avenue and 1214 Atlantic avenue, southeast corner (Block No. 1200, Lot No. 9), Borough of Brooklyn.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

SPECIAL MEETING

FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 11, 1936

Present: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh.

RULES

108-16-SR.

SUBJECT—Interior Fire Alarm Rules, Proposed Revision of.

APPEARANCES—

Messrs. C. W. Mitchell, C. S. Hammergren, J. E. Farrell and Emil Preiss.

For Administration: Inspector Richard Lent, Division of Fire Prevention, Department of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Rules reopened and revised rules adopted. (See pages 1501 to 1507 of this bulletin.)

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REVISED RULES—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

Adjourned 11:35 A. M.

EDWARD V. BARTON, Chief Clerk.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 15, 1936

Present: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh.

The minutes of the special meeting of the board held on Friday morning, December 4, 1936; the minutes of the Regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday morning, December 8, 1936 and the minutes of the Regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday afternoon, December 8, 1936, were approved as printed in Bulletin No. 50, Vol. XXI.

BUILDING ZONE CASES

128-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Harry P. Jaenike for Spruille Braden, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a multiple dwelling, and, also, a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles to be used for tenants of multiple dwelling on same plot.

PREMISES AFFECTED—5205-5257 Sycamore avenue, west side, 308.57 ft. south of West 254th street, between Sycamore avenue and Railroad Right of Way (Block No. 3420, Lot Nos. 485-850), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Harry P. Jaenike.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to January 5, 1937 at 10 A.M. upon request of applicant.

241-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—George A. Voss, for Medical Society of the County of Kings and Academy of Medicine of Brooklyn, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station in a business use district.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1307-1311 Bedford avenue and 1214 Atlantic avenue, southeast corner (Block No. 1200, Lot No. 9), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: George A. Voss.

For Opposition: Michael H. Graham.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to January 26, 1937 at 10 A.M. upon request of applicant.

325-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Francis Seaman, for New York Railways Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a retail use district and partly in a residence use district the conversion of occupancy of an existing building to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; said building located on same street between intersecting streets with a school.

PREMISES AFFECTED—806-814 Ninth avenue, 318-362 West 54th street, southeast corner and 321-329 West 53rd street (Block No. 1044, Lot No. 3), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Edmund C. Collins and Francis Seaman.

For Opposition: N. Taylor Phillips, Robert J. Farrington, Joseph L. Johnson, Isidor M. Katz, Benjamin Gollay, David J. Shapiro, and David N. Basof.

For Administration: Charles Tilgner, Department of Education.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to January 5, 1937 at 2 P.M. for report of committee. No further argument.

353-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Lama and Proskauer, for Powell Garage Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence use district the alteration and change of occupancy of part of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles to a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2036-2052 Bedford avenue, southwest corner of Clarkson avenue (Block No. 5064, Lot No. 53), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Alfred A. Lama, A. G. D. Antonio and Jerome N. Wanshel.

For Opposition: Nathaniel M. Gallin, Harry Hauskneck, Evelyn D. Rosenbluth, William L. King, Jr., Samuel Gallin, Hudson May, Norman Rahill and Jay O. Kramer.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to January 5, 1937 at 2 P.M. for report of committee. No further argument.

172-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Jeffrey J. Lewin, for Knickerbocker Laundry Company, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence use district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a factory, power wet-wash laundry, dry cleaning, dyeing and finishing uses.

PREMISES AFFECTED—80-19 to 80-25 Cornish avenue, north side, 135.66 ft. east of Queens boulevard (Block No. 1538, Lot Nos. 87 and 91), Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: J. J. Lewin, H. Glasser and C. Otto.

For Opposition: Thomas P. Coyle, Mrs. Isabelle Grievieson, James Batterson and Frederick Ernest.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to January 5, 1937 at 2 P.M. for report of committee. No further argument.

245-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Washington Square Home for Friendless Girls, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence use district the change of occupancy of part of an existing building to business use (store).

PREMISES AFFECTED—7 West Eighth street, north side, 119.3 ft. west of Fifth avenue (Block No. 572, Lot No. 47), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Harold F. Smith, Saul B. Miners, Elsie Hunsdon.

For Opposition: Edward G. Steinert, John R. Chisholm, Howard B. Knight.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(245-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, Washington Square Home for Friendless Girls, owner, filed August 11, 1936, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a residence use district the change of occupancy of part of an existing building to business use (store); premises: 7 West 8th street, northside, 119.3 ft. west of Fifth avenue (Block No. 572, Lot No. 47), Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, December 15, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that West 8th street is residence and business use; West 9th street is residence use; 5th avenue is residence and MacDougal street is business and residence use; and

WHEREAS, the Violation No. 38-35 of the commissioner of buildings, dated July 13, 1936, reads:

> "You are hereby notified that the building situate on the front of the lot on the north side of West 8th street, commencing about 125 ft. from the northwest corner of West 8th street and 5th avenue, being a basement and 4 story non-fireproof building, about 25 ft. front, 25 ft. rear, 75 ft. deep and 50 ft. in height, occupied as a store and dwelling and known as Number 7 West 8th street and located in a residence district in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, does not conform to section 3 of the building zone resolution, in the respects noted below:
>
> > In that of occupying the basement floor as business, contrary to the zoning resolution, building being located in a district restricted to residence use only.
>
> You are hereby directed to discontinue said use, in compliance with the requirements of the building zone resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the building is of non-fireproof construction, 4 stories in height, with a frontage of 25 ft. and a depth of 47 ft., irregular, occupied as a rooming house, it is proposed to occupy a portion of the basement as a shop for ladies' wearing apparel; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the board in order to be informed inspected these premises prior to the hearing; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that a temporary hardship existed and that there was justification to grant a temporary variance under section 21 of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under section 21 to permit a portion of the basement of the existing building to be used for business purposes, *on condition* that the occupancy shall be for a shop for the sale of ladies' wearing apparel and for no other purpose; that the front of the building shall not be structurally changed or altered from its present condition; that this variation shall not continue beyond a *period of five years* from the date of this action and shall terminate sooner in the event of change of ownership of the building; that no signs shall be exhibited on the building other than a neat sign appearing on the entrance of shop doorway; that no manufacturing shall be carried on except that minor alterations and repairs on merchandise sold may be done; that any openings from this shop to any other portion of the building shall be permanently blocked up with materials equivalent to the construction of the partitions; and that all permits shall be obtained and work completed within one year from the date of this action.

MINUTES

310-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Dunnigan and Dusenbury, for Meadowbrook Farms, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1656 Adee avenue, south side, 86.66 ft. west of Tiemann avenue (Block No. 4785, Lot No. 3), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: John J. Dunnigan and Abraham Schwartz.

For Opposition: Joseph R. Schweinler, May McCarthy, Annie Meehan, Nathan Ginsberg and Joseph V. Mitchell.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(310-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, Dunnigan & Dusenbury, for Meadowbrook Farms, Inc., owner, filed October 20, 1936, an application under the building zone resolution to permit in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises: 1656 Adee avenue, south side, 86.66 ft. west of Tiemann avenue (Block No. 4785, Lot No. 3), Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the Board of Standards and Appeals, at its regular meeting, December 15, 1936, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Adee avenue is residence use; Arnow avenue is residence use, Tiemann avenue is residence use and Kingsland avenue is residence use; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the commissioner of buildings, rendered October 5, 1936, re App. No. 507-1936, reads:

"Erection of building in residence district for use as garage for more than five motor vehicles is contrary to provisions of building zone resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the proposed building is to be of non-fireproof construction one story in height, with a frontage of 55 ft. 5½ in. and a depth of 176 ft., maximum, to be occupied as a garage for more than 5 motor vehicles, to be used in conjunction with existing milk bottling and distributing station located on plot adjoining to the east (in another ownership); and

WHEREAS, a committee of the board inspected these premises in order to be informed prior to the hearing; and

WHEREAS, the board deems that the applicant has substantiated his basis of appeal under section 21 of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under section 21 thereof, permitting the lot under appeal to be used for the construction of a one-story garage of ordinary construction as indicated on plans filed with this application, to be used solely in conjunction with the existing milk bottling and distributing station adjoining to the east on Lot No. 6; that there shall be no openings from this garage southerly and westerly to adjoining properties; that along the lot line from the rear of the garage to Tiemann avenue and from Tiemann avenue along the street line to the existing building there shall be erected a heavy woven wire fence not less than six feet in height and with no openings therein, to preclude the entrance or exit of trucks; that no signs shall be erected on the side walls or roofs of the existing or proposed buildings, except that the name "Meadowbrook Farms, Inc." may be placed where shown over the entrance to the main garage; that there may be provided in this garage, a gasoline tank and pump, the tank not to exceed 550 gallon capacity and to be used solely for supplying fuel to the trucks used in conjunction with the business; that a metal canopy or roof may be erected attached to the garage wall over the existing delivery space on Lot 6; that this variance shall continue only so long as this garage is used in conjunction with the existing milk bottling and distributing business and shall expire upon the discontinuance of that use; that all permits required shall be obtained and all work involved shall be completed within one year from the date of this action.

Adjourned, 3:45 P. M.

EDWARD V. BARTON, Chief Clerk.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, DECEMBER 15, 1936

Present: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh.

BUILDING ZONE CASES

266-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Lama & Proskauer for Frederick Reiner, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 7c of the building zone resolution to permit the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station partly in a business use district and partly in an unrestricted use district.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Northeast corner of Queens boulevard and Nassau boulevard (Horace Harding boulevard), (Block No. 1876, Lot No. 1 and part of Lot No. 21), Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Alfred A. Lama.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to January 5, 1937 at 2 P.M. for consideration of the board.

256-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—William I. Hohauser, for Marie E. Hardart and the Estate of Martha L. Rutherfurd, owners.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening — reconsideration under new facts—re Application (decision of the

commissioner of buildings) under sections 7b, 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit the erection of a business building (theatre) partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district, and the omission of the required rear yard. (Previously denied.)

PREMISES AFFECTED—1109 Lexington avenue, east side, 68.6 ft. north of East 77th street and 153-157 East 77th street (Block No. 1412, Lot Nos. 20½, 23, 23½ and 24), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: William I. Hohauser.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened, calendar call waived and set for hearing January 5, 1937, at 2 P.M. Applicant to notify property owners in the affected area by regular mail not later than December 23, 1936. Such notice to include instructions to property owners that objections or consents shall be filed with the board not later than January 2, 1937.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

80-22-BZ.

APPLICANT—Scacchetti and Siegel, for Ordham Realty Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment — re (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district the change of occupancy of a garage for less than five (5) cars, stores, auto salesroom and service station to a garage for more than five (5) cars, stores, auto salesroom and service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—450-458 East Fordham road and 460-462 East Fordham road, south side, 95 ft. east of Third avenue (Block No. 3033, part of Lot No. 60), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Max Siegel.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened, subject to usual procedure.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

82-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Seymour Scott Jackson, for Hoelze Realty Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—consideration under new proposal—re (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the maintenance of a saw and planing mill.

PREMISES AFFECTED—206-24 to 206-26 Northern boulevard, south side, 117 ft. 6 in. East of 206th street (Block No. 3148, Lot 9½), Bayside, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Seymour S. Jackson.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened, calendar call waived and set for hearing January 12, 1937, at 10 A.M. Applicant to notify property owners in the affected area by registered mail not later than December 28, 1936. Such notice to include instructions to property owners that objections or consents shall be filed with the board not later than January 7, 1937.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

300-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—William Richter, for Arthill Realty Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—reconsideration — re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the extension of an existing gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2664-2694 Ocean parkway, west side, 15 ft. south of Nixon Court (Block No. 7237, Lot Nos. 63 and 65), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: William Richter.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened, calendar call waived and set for hearing January 12, 1937, at 2 P.M. Applicant to notify property owners in the affected area by registered mail not later than December 28, 1936. Such notice to include instructions to property owners that objections or consents shall be filed with the board not later than January 7, 1937.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

598-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Robert E. McGannon, for University Chevrolet Inc., lessee.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening — reconsideration on new proposal — re — decision commissioner of buildings under section 21 of the building zone resolution—to permit in a business use district extending from an unrestricted use district the conversion of occupancy from stores and showroom to motor vehicle repair shop.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1601-1609 Jerome avenue, west side, 100 ft. south of Featherbed lane (Block No. 2860, Lot No. 26), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Robert E. McGannon.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened subject to usual procedure.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

152-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Edwin H. Snackenberg, for Greater City Service Stations, Inc., lessee (long term lease).

SUBJECT—Request for reopening—amendment—re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

MINUTES

PREMISES AFFECTED—139-49 Queens boulevard, east side, 209.68 ft. north of Hillside avenue (Block No. 669, Lot No. 55), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Edwin H. Snackenberg.

ACTION OF BOARD—Request to reopen, denied.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(152-35-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 139-49 Queens boulevard, east side, 209.68 ft. north of Hillside avenue (Block No. 669, Lot No. 55), Jamaica, Borough of Queens, was granted by the board October 22, 1935, on certain conditions, resolution amended April 21, 1936, and applicant requested a further amendment as to the position of the gasoline pumps; and

WHEREAS, upon inspection by a committee of the board it was found that the pumps had been set back 10 ft. from the building line instead of 13 ft. as required in the resolution; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed there was no justification for an amendment to the resolution and that the conditions of the resolution should be complied with.

Resolved, that the request to reopen this case and amend the resolution be and it hereby is *denied.*

506-22-BZ.

APPLICANT—Regan and Murray, for Jerome S. Hess, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment—(re-decision of the commissoner of buildings) under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence use district the change of occupancy of existing building to metal stamping and spinning factory.

PREMISES AFFECTED—48-64 Congress avenue (137th street), northwest corner of 34th avenue (Block No. 4952, Lot No. 32), Flushing, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Joseph D. Nunan, Jr.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(506-22-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application, to permit in a residence use district the erection of a factory building to be used in conjunction with existing factory buildings on the same premises, affecting premises 48-64 Congress avenue (137th street), northwest corner of 34th avenue (Block No. 4952, Lot No. 32), Flushing, Borough of Queens, was granted by the board July 11, 1922, on certain conditions, and owner, through his attorney, requested an amendment of the resolution.

Resolved, that the resolution adopted by the board on June 11, 1922, be and it hereby is amended, so that as amended it will read:

> *"Resolved,* that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby make a variation in the application of the use district regulation of the building zone resolution and that the application be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the proposed extension be limited to the dimensions on the plans filed in this case, namely 50 ft. 2 in. front by 50 ft. deep by 40 ft. in the rear; that the building be fireproof and but one story in height; *that in the event that the use of the existing main building is changed to a use less hazardous than the use as a motion picture development, in that event the building under appeal may be similarly used provided the use is of a non-hazardous nature and complies with all the requirements of the administrative official as to fire protection."*

271-35-BZ.

APPLICANT—Cartelli and Murphy, for Treiport Realty Company, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time—re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a business building (store).

PREMISES AFFECTED—1166 Ward avenue, east side, 100 ft. south of Westchester avenue (Block No. 3742, Lot No. 38), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: G. Thomas Cartelli.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and time extended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO EXTEND TIME—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(271-35-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 1166 Ward avenue, east side, 100 ft. south of Westchester avenue (Block No. 3742, Lot No. 38), Borough of The Bronx, was granted by the board December 10, 1935, on certain conditions and owner, through his attorney, requested an extension of time.

Resolved, that the resolution adopted by the board December 10, 1935, be and it hereby is amended only so far as it has reference to obtaining permit and completing work, so that as amended, this portion of the resolution shall read that all permits shall be obtained and all work completed within one year from the date of this amended resolution.

242-34-BZ.

APPLICANT—Nathaniel H. Kramer, for John Pross, for Jalccc Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of permit—(order of the commissoner of buildings) re Application, granted under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a business use district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles for a temporary period.

MINUTES

PREMISES AFFECTED — 787-795 Empire boulevard, north side, 260 ft. east of Troy avenue (Block No. 1423, Lot Nos. 41-43), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Joseph Catania.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and permit extended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO EXTEND PERMIT—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(242-34-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application to permit in a business use district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a garage for more than five motor vehicles, affecting premises 787-795 Empire boulevard, north side 260 ft. east of Troy avenue (Block No. 1423, Lot No. 41-43), Borough of Brooklyn, was granted by the board November 27, 1934, on certain conditions and applicant, through his attorney, requested an extension of the temporary period.

Resolved, that the resolution adopted by the board November 27, 1934, be and it hereby is amended only so far as it has reference to the term of the variance, so that as amended it will read:

"*Resolved,* that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* under section 21 for a period of *two years from the date of this action,* permitting the existing one-story garage building to be used as a garage for more than five motor vehicles *on condition* that the building shall not be extended in height or area; that no gasoline shall be sold on the premises nor stored, other than in the tanks of the cars; that there shall be no roof signs or other signs exhibited on the building; that no motor vehicle repairing shall be permitted on the premises; and that all permits shall be obtained within three months from the date of this action."

541-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Robert E. Weissmantel, lessee.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time —re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings) under section 21 of the building zone resolution, permitting in a residence use district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a salesroom, motor vehicle repair shop and service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—East side of 130th street, 330 ft. south of Jamaica avenue (Block No. 234, Lot No. 79), Richmond Hill, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant—Robert E. Weissmantel.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and time extended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO EXTEND TIME—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(541-32-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises east side of 130th street, 330 ft. south of Jamaica avenue (Block No. 234, Lot No. 79), Richmond Hill, Borough of Queens, was granted by the board March 3, 1933, under certain conditions, the resolution amended from time to time and applicant requests a further amendment.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *amend* its resolution of March 3, 1933, as amended July 18, 1933 and January 7, 1936, in view of statement by the applicant that all permits have been obtained and the work has been partially completed, to extend the period within which to complete all work to one year from the date of this amended resolution, *on condition* that other than as amended herein the resolution adopted by the board on March 3, 1933, as amended on July 18, 1933, shall be complied with in all respects.

153-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Abraham N. Horwitz, for West End Holding Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time —re Application (decision of the commissioner of buildings) under section 7c of the building zone resolution, permitting, partly in a business use district and partly in an unrestricted use district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—140-154 West End avenue, east side, from West 66th street to West 67th street (Block No. 1158, Lot Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 61, 62, 63 and 64), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Abraham N. Horwitz.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and time to submit plans extended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO EXTEND TIME—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(153-36-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application affecting premises 140-154 West End avenue, east side, from West 66th street to West 67th street (Block No. 1158, Lot Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 61, 62, 63 and 64), Borough of Manhattan, was granted by the board July 14, 1936, on certain conditions and applicant requests an extension of time to submit plans.

Resolved, that the resolution adopted by the board on July 14, 1936, be and it hereby is *amended,* only so far as it has reference to the submission of plans, so that as amended this portion of the resolution shall read:

"that all plans shall be submitted to the chairman for approval by him in behalf of the board, before submission to the commissioner of buildings, within six months from the date of this amended resolution and that after approval of such plans by the chairman, all permits shall be obtained and all work completed within one year thereafter."

MINUTES

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS

301-36-A.

APPLICANT—Margaret Farrell, lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—619-621-623 East 163rd street, north side, 60 ft. west of Cauldwell avenue and 606-608 Teasdale place, (Block 2621, Lot Nos. 29, 30, 31, 18 and 20), Borough of The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: R. D. O'Connell and Dominick Farrell.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to January 12, 1937 at 2 P.M. on request of board awaiting clarification of decision in Wolf case by Court of Appeals.

350-36-A.

APPLICANT—Nordlinger, Riegelman & Cooper, for Sobol Bros. Service Stations, Inc., lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—127-133 Fourth avenue and 102-104 East 13th street, southeast (Block No. 102-104 East 13th street, southeast corner (Block No. 558, Lot Nos. 7 and 10), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: L. A. Halpern.

For Administration: Assistant Engineer Samuel Becker, Department of Buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to January 5, 1937 at 2 P.M., applicant to furnish additional necessary information.

368-36-A.

APPLICANT—Francis Seaman, for New York Railways Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—806-814 Ninth avenue, 318-362 West 53rd street (Block No. 1044, Lot Nos. 3 and 18), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Francis Seaman.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to January 5, 1937 at 2 P.M. in connection with Cal. No. 325-36-BZ, affecting same premises, board to reach final determination after report by committee without further argument.

299-36-A.

APPLICANT—A. W. Schwalberg, for Intrastate Theatre Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—321-323 West 44th street, north side, 275 feet west of Eighth avenue and 322-324 West 45th street (Block No. 1035, Lot No. 20), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Sidney Schreiber.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal withdrawn by request of representative of the applicant, Ordinance No. 85, amending paragraph 9, of section 240 of Chapter 10 of the Code of Ordinances, having been signed by the Mayor, providing by ordinance, the relief sought in this appeal.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

300-36-A.

APPLICANT—A. W. Schwalberg, for Vitagraph, Inc., lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—622-638 Ninth avenue, 355 West 44th street and 362 West 45th street (6th floor), (Block No. 1035, Lot No. 1), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Sidney Schreiber.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal withdrawn by request of representative of the applicant, Ordinance No. 85, amending paragraph 9, of section 240 of Chapter 10 of the Code of Ordinances, having been signed by the Mayor, providing by ordinance, the relief sought in this appeal.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

306-36-A.

APPLICANT—Twentieth Century-Fox Film Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—345 West 44th street, north side, 200 ft. east of Ninth avenue (Block No. 1035, Lot No. 9), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Sidney Schreiber.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal withdrawn by request of representative of the applicant, Ordinance No. 85, amending paragraph 9, of section 240 of Chapter 10 of the Code of Ordinances, having been signed by the Mayor, providing by ordinance, the relief sought in this appeal.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

311-36-A.

APPLICANT—G. Knox Haddow, for Paramount Pictures, Inc., lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—331-337 West 44th street, north side, 300 ft. east of Ninth avenue (Block No. 1035, Lot Nos. 13, 14, 15 and 16), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Sidney Schreiber.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal withdrawn by request of representative of the applicant, Ordinance No. 85, amending paragraph 9, of section 240 of Chapter 10 of the Code of Ordinances, having been signed by the Mayor, providing by ordinance, the relief sought in this appeal.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

316-36-A.

APPLICANT—Robert Hilton, for United Artists Corporation, lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.
PREMISES AFFECTED—622-638 Ninth avenue, 355 West 44th street and 362 West 45th street, (6th floor), (Block No. 1035, Lot No. 1), Borough of Manhattan.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Sidney Schreiber.
ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal withdrawn by request of representative of the applicant, Ordinance No. 85, amending paragraph 9, of section 240 of Chapter 10 of the Code of Ordinances, having been signed by the Mayor, providing by ordinance, the relief sought in this appeal.
THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

338-36-A.
APPLICANT—J. S. MacLeod, for Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Distributing Corporation, lessee.
SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.
PREMISES AFFECTED—622-638 Ninth avenue, 355 West 44th street and 362 West 45th street, (12th floor), (Block No. 1035, Lot No. 1), Borough of Manhattan.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Sidney Schreiber.
ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal withdrawn by request of representative of the applicant, Ordinance No. 85, amending paragraph 9, of section 240 of Chapter 10 of the Code of Ordinances, having been signed by the Mayor, providing by ordinance, the relief sought in this appeal.
THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

344-36-A.
APPLICANT—G. Knox Haddow, for Paramount Pictures, Inc., lessee.
SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.
PREMISES AFFECTED—201-215 West 43rd street, 206-214 West 44th street and 1493-1501 Broadway, (10th floor), (Block No. 1015, Lot Nos. 26 to 37), Borough of Manhattan.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Sidney Schreiber.
ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal withdrawn by request of representative of the applicant, Ordinance No. 85, amending paragraph 9, of section 240 of Chapter 10 of the Code of Ordinances, having been signed by the Mayor, providing by ordinance, the relief sought in this appeal.
THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

347-36-A.
APPLICANT—Floyd L. Weber, for Columbia Pictures Corporation, lessee.
SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.
PREMISES AFFECTED—729 Seventh avenue, southeast corner of West 49th street (Block No. 1001, Lot No. 61), Borough of Manhattan.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Sidney Schreiber.
ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal withdrawn by request of representative of the applicant, Ordinance No. 85, amending paragraph 9, of section 240 of Chapter 10 of the Code of Ordinances, having been signed by the Mayor, providing by ordinance, the relief sought in this appeal.
THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

348-36-A.
APPLICANT—Nathan Cohen for Columbia Pictures Corporation, lessee.
SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.
PREMISES AFFECTED—622-638 Ninth avenue, 355 West 44th street and 362 West 45th street, (9th floor center), (Block No. 1035, Lot No. 1), Borough of Manhattan.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Sidney Schreiber.
ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal withdrawn by request of representative of the applicant, Ordinance No. 85, amending paragraph 9, of section 240 of Chapter 10 of the Code of Ordinances, having been signed by the Mayor, providing by ordinance, the relief sought in this appeal.
THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

357-36-A.
APPLICANT—Lama and Proskauer, for Stonel Holding Corporation, lessee.
SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the commissioner of buildings.
PREMISES AFFECTED—1091-1113 Lorraine avenue, north side, between Linden boulevard and Holly street, 2492-2504 Linden boulevard (Block No. 4482, Lot No. 38), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Alfred A. Lama.
For Administration: Assistant Engineer, Benjamin Saltzman, Department of Buildings.
ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal withdrawn.
THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

135-36-A.
APPLICANT—A. L. Hendricks, for Adolf Gobel, Inc., owner.
SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the commissioner of buildings.
PREMISES AFFECTED—513-515 Eleventh avenue, west side, between West 40th street and West 41st

street, and 601-605 West 40th street (Block No. 1088, Lot Nos. 29 and 36), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal withdrawn on written request.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

356-36-A.

APPLICANT—Westchester Service Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner, relative to the transportation of fuel oil in tank truck in New York City.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: J. H. Zentgraf.
For Administration: Inspector Meyer, Fire Dept.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(356-36-A)

WHEREAS, Westchester Service Corporation, owner, filed November 25, 1936, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner, affecting the transportation of fuel oil in tank truck in New York City; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner No. 3844-LC, dated October 28, 1936, reads:

"Forthwith discontinue the use of tank truck for following reason:

1. Capacity of compartments exceed 600 gallons each. Sec. 4.2."

and

WHEREAS, the truck in question (Applicant's No. 22 on Autocar Chassis) was purchased in 1933 and is equipped with one 600-gallon compartment and two 700-gallon compartments for the transportation of Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 fuel oil; and

WHEREAS, the total weight of tank, cab, chassis, fuel oil and equipment is 32,050 lbs.; and

WHEREAS, the applicant contends that this truck was purchased in good faith and they cannot afford to discontinue use at this time; that the expense of altering this job in order to conform with the specifications of the fire department would be very great and even if altered would not conform strictly to the fire department's specifications.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner, No. 3844-LC, be and it hereby is *modified* and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted,* permitting continuation of the use of truck under appeal, known as No. 22, manufacturer's serial of chassis being No. 9-6085, Motor No. 50924, *on condition* that its total capacity shall not exceed 2,000 gallons and that no compartment thereof shall be increased beyond the stated capacity; and that in all other respects the rules of the fire commissioner as to transportation of fuel oil shall be complied with; and, *granted* only during the life of the present chassis.

926-23-A.

APPLICANT—William I. Hohauser, for Tryon Amusement Corp., lessee and Central Hanover Bank and Trust Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment — re appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1495 St. Nicholas avenue, southwest corner of West 185th street (Block No. 2166, Lot No. 16), Borough of Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: William I. Hohauser.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—
Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(926-23-A)

WHEREAS, Braddon Amusement Corp., lessee, filed July 20, 1923, an appeal with the board of appeals from an order of the fire commissioner affecting premises 1495 St. Nicholas avenue, southwest corner of West 185th street (Block No. 2166, Lot No. 16), Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner dated February 27, 1923, reads:

"Install standpipe fire line, in compliance with chapter 5, article 25, Code of Ordinances";

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, two stories in height, 68 ft. by 194 ft. (13129 sq. ft.) in area; occupied for stores and as a moving picture theatre since 1915; orchestra seating 1000, balcony 400, roof garden 720; and

WHEREAS, it appears that the board under Cal. No. 253-1917 and Cal. No. 573-1917, granted modifications of law in regard to this structure; and

WHEREAS, the board under date of September 16, 1924 granted a modification of the order of the fire commissioner, No. 7-A, dated February 27, 1923, on certain conditions; and

WHEREAS, the present owner, through his architect, William I. Hohauser, Inc., requests an amendment of the resolution so as to permit the change of the occupancy and rearrangement of theatre omitting roof garden and balcony and arranging orchestra and stadium to seat 712 in orchestra and 84 in stadium and to arrange exits as shown in plan filed with the board December 10, 1936.

Resolved, that the resolution adopted by the board September 16, 1924, be amended so that as amended it will read:

"*Resolved,* that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified* and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the stipulation of former modifications granted by this board shall be complied with; that this modification shall also apply in the event that the owner desires to discontinue the roof garden and to rearrange the theatre, as indicated on revised plans marked "received December 10. 1936, by placing the screen towards the rear of the building, decreasing the seating capacity and increasing the exit facilities.

APPLIANCES SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL

367-36-SA.

APPLICANT—Simplex Oil Heating Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Simplex Horizontal Rotary Oil Burner, Types, H-H.E.G. and H.E.G.-H, approval of.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application placed on reserve calendar and referred to engineer of the board.

MINUTES

658-30-SA.

APPLICANT—Interborough Engineering Co., for Montgomery Ward & Company, for Sundstrand Engineering Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening — re Marketing of the Sundstrand Purmaco Automatic Oil Burner, Models A-3U, B-5U and C-6U, under the name of Windsor Oil Burner, Models A-3U, B-5U and C-6U.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: R. V. Perotto and W. A. Kemp.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO AMEND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Chairman Murdock, Commissioners Savage and Blum and Assistant Chief Walsh	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(658-30-SA)

WHEREAS, Sundstrand Engineering Co., owner, filed October 3, 1930, an application with the Board of Standards and Appeals for approval of their device known as the Sundstrand Purmaco Automatic Oil Burner, Models A-2, B-4, C-5, A-3U, B-5U and C-6U; and

WHEREAS, this device was approved by the board July 23, 1931, on certain conditions and applicant requests permission to market this device under the name Windsor Oil Burner, Models A-3U, B-5U and C-6U.

Resolved, that the Board of Standards and Appeals does hereby *approve* the device known as the Sundstrand Purmaco Automatic Oil Burner, Models A-2, B-4, C-5, A-3U, 3-K, B-5U, B-5-B, and C-6U for use in domestic and commercial installations with fuel oil not heavier than No. 3, U. S. Department of Commerce standards, when installed in accordance with the Oil Burner Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals and with the report of the Chief of the Bureau of Fire Prevention, dated June 20, 1931, and that the device may also be marketed under the name Windsor Oil Burner, Models A-3U, B-5U and C-6U, provided that under whichever name marketed the device shall bear a label permanently affixed thereto reading:

NOTICE

Approved by the

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

For Use in New York City

UNDER CAL. No. 658-30-SA.

Adjourned, 5:30 P. M.

EDWARD V. BARTON, Chief Clerk.

APPROVED APPLIANCES

APPROVED FUEL OIL PUMPS

Name of Pump	*Calendar No.*
American Marsh Duplex	638-25-SA
American Marsh Simplex	639-25-SA
Autopulse Electric Fuel Oil Pump	215-31-SA
Autopulse Electric Oil Pump Outfit, Model No. 1000	9-32-SA
Ballard Duplex Electric Driven Pump Set	1413-22-SA
Beach Russ Co. Rotary	1134-22-SA
Blackmer Rotary	935-24-SA
Blake & Knowles Horizontal Simplex Piston Pattern Pump	372-21-SA
Century Rotary	908-21-SA
Cook Electric Oil Pump	603-25-SA
Davidson	590-21-SA
Dean Bros. Durable Duplex	840-22-SA
DeLaval IMO Oil Pump	628-32-SA
Deming Double Oscillating Force Pump	458-27-SA
Deming Fuel Oil Pump	298-31-SA
Enterprise Oil Pump	11-28-SA
Exeter Rotary	507-22-SA
General Electric Oil Pump	475-32-SA
Goulds Hand Rotary	1133-25-SA
Goulds Rotary Oil Pump	437-31-SA
Goulds Triplex Plunger	257-22-SA
Hardinge Fuel Oil Pump	813-25-SA
Kinney Rotating Plunger Pump	503-24-SA
Koerting Gear Pump	1264-25-SA
Kraissl Fuel Oil Pump	60-28-SA
Leiman Rotary	95-24-SA
Marsh Fuel Oil Pump	1050-23-SA
McGowan Horizontal Duplex Fuel Oil Pump	936-23-SA
M. D. Rotary	52-27-SA
Milwaukee Piston Rotating Port Pump	763-25-SA
Monroe Oil Pump	658-26-SA
National Transit Rotary Pump for Gasoline and Fuel Oil	175-35-SA
Northern Rotary	1396-24-SA
Pascoe Pump Set	1029-26-SA
Petro-Nokol Industrial Oil Pump	570-32-SA
Quiet May Gerotor Pump	267-32-SA
Quimby Screw Pump	1193-21-SA
Range-O-Matic Oil Pump, Model 50 and Suction Model	102-35-SA
Ray Rotary	588-25-SA
Rotary Pressure Pump	1060-25-SA
Rotary Vacuum Pump	513-25-SA
Samson Magnetic Fuel Oil Pump	163-34-SA
S. B. U. Pumps, Models A, B, C and D	410-32-SA
Sundstrand Fuel Unit (Pump) ,Model 7-OB	199-36-SA
Tate-Jones	492-21-SA
Teesdale Automatic Booster Fuel Oil Pump	1279-25-SA
Tuthill Model B Fuel Oil Pump	60-28-SA
Tuthill Fuel Oil Pump, Models L, LD and 30-LE Fuelstat	568-30-SA
Union Steam Pump for Fuel Oil	705-30-SA
Viking	438-21-SA
Warren Oil Pump	1169-23-SA
Wayne Oil Pump & Fan Set	1155-25-SA
Webster Fuel Oil Pump, Type A	23-34-SA
Worthington Duplex Double-Acting Steam Pump	184-22-SA
Worthington Show Model Duplex	194-22-SA

RULES

RULES GOVERNING THE INSTALLATION OF INTERIOR FIRE ALARM SIGNAL SYSTEMS, ADOPTED BY THE BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS, SEPTEMBER 27, 1917, AMENDED DECEMBER 6, 1917 AND FEBRUARY 7, 1918 AND REVISED DECEMBER 11, 1936.

[108-16-SR]

Rules for Interior Fire Alarm Signal Systems

Authority: Sections 718A and 718B of the Charter of the City of New York to carry into effect the provisions of Chapter XII, Section 20 of the Code of Ordinances and the provisions of Section 279 of the Labor Law.

Scope of Rules

These rules apply to all hotels, as defined in the Code of Ordinances and the Multiple Dwelling Law; to all lodging houses having more than 15 sleeping rooms, or accommodating more than 15 lodgers above the first or ground story; to all public and private hospitals and asylums having more than 15 rooms, or accommodating more than 15 patients or inmates above the first or ground story; to all nurseries accommodating more than 30 children, or having a Board of Health permit for the accommodation of more than 30 children; to all Turkish or other special treatment bath houses where there are sleeping accommodation for more than fifteen persons on the premises; to all department stores having two or more departments where the public is admitted above the second floor; to all public schools; and to all single and tenant factory buildings, as defined in the Labor Law and specifically required by Section 279 of said Law.

Law

Section 279. Fire Alarm Signal Systems and Fire Drills:

1. Fire alarm signal systems. Every factory building over two stories in height in which more than twenty-five persons are employed above the ground floor shall be equipped by the owner thereof with a fire alarm signal system having a sufficient number of signals clearly audible to all occupants of the building, and so arranged as to permit the sounding of all the alarms within the building whenever the alarm is sounded in any portion thereof. Such system shall be maintained in good working order and no person shall tamper with same or render ineffective any portion thereof except to repair it. A person discovering a fire shall cause an alarm to be sounded immediately. The board of standards and appeals in the city of New York, may make rules and regulations prescribing the number, character and location of the signals and the method and character of the installation, including that of all appliances in connection therewith.

3. Exceptions. Subdivisions one and two of this section shall not apply to a building in which every square foot of the floor area on all stories is protected with an automatic sprinkler system, having two adequate sources of water supply and approved by the public authorities having jurisdiction thereof, and in which also the maximum number of occupants of any one floor does not exceed by more than fifty percentum the capacity of the exits, as determined by subdivisions one, two and three of section two hundred and seventy-eight, in addition to the prescribed occupancy under subdivisions five, six and seven of said section. If the commissioner after investigation determines that the spirit of this chapter is observed and public safety secured, he may permit in place of the automatic sprinkler system before specified, an automatic sprinkler system having one adequate source of water supply and approved by the public authorities having jurisdiction thereof.

Chapter 12, Article 21, Sub-division 2.

Interior Fire Alarms:—In every hotel, lodging-house, public or private hospital or asylum, department store, and public school, there shall be placed and provided, when required by the fire commissioner, an adequate and reliable electrical or other interior alarm system, to be approved by the said commissioner, by means of which alarms of fire or other danger may be instantly communicated to every portion of the building. The fire alarm apparatus and all other appliances placed or kept within any of said buildings for the purpose of preventing or extinguishing fires, or for affording means of escape therefrom in case of fire, shall be kept at all times in good working order and proper condition for immediate use, and any member of the uniformed force or authorized representative of the Fire Department may enter any of the said buildings at any time, for the purpose of inspecting such apparatus or appliances. (Amended by ords. effective Sept. 18, 1917, and Jan. 7, 1918.)

Rule 1. Definition of Terms

1.1 The term "non-coded closed circuit fire alarm signal systems" shall mean a fire alarm signal system consisting of sending stations and signaling devices operated on supervised closed electric alternating current circuits, so arranged that the operation of any station will automatically sound the signaling devices throughout all portions of the building.

1.2 The term "coded closed circuit fire alarm signal systems" shall mean a fire alarm signal system consisting of sending stations and signaling devices operated on supervised closed electric circuits which transmits rounds of coded signals to indicate the floor or portion of the same from which the alarm was sent.

1.3 The term "heretofore" shall mean before December 31, 1936.

1.4 The term "hereafter" shall mean after December 31, 1936.

1.5 The term "approved" shall mean approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

1.6 The term "commissioner" shall mean the commissioner of the department specifically charged with the enforcement of law relating to interior fire alarm systems in the City of New York.*

*NOTE: At present the Commissioner of the Department of Buildings in each of the five boroughs enforces the law through their respective divisions of Fire Prevention by virtue of Chapter 764, Sec. 407, subdiv. 2, Greater New York Charter, as amended by the Laws of 1933.

Rule 2. General

2.1 All fire alarm signal systems and devices shall be approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

2.2 All devices and equipment that have been approved by the Board, shall have securely fastened thereon, a manufacturer's plate bearing the words "Approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals—No.....", together with any other electrical data that the Commissioner may require.

Rule 3. Examination and Approval of Plans

3.1 Before the installation or extension of any fire alarm system, specifications and plans thereof, showing complete details of the proposed installation, shall be submitted by the owner or his agent to the Commissioner for examination and approval.

RULES

Rule 4. Classification

4.1 Fire alarm signal systems shall be classified as follows:

(a) Non-coded closed circuit fire alarm systems.

(b) Coded closed circuit fire alarm systems.

4.1.1 The code numbers that are used shall be submitted for approval to the Commissioner and shall be sounded at least four (4) times for each operation of the sending station.

4.2 A non-coded closed circuit system shall be so arranged that the operation of any station will automatically sound the signaling devices until hook is restored to its original position; and in the break-glass type until the glass has been replaced.

4.3 Coded closed circuit systems shall be divided into three (3) classes:

Class 1—General Systems.

Class 2—Pre-signal or dual operation systems.

Class 3—Unit and general systems—or Duplex systems.

Special systems.

4.4 Class 1 system shall be a general alarm system of the coded closed circuit type so arranged that the operation of any station will cause the signaling devices to sound the code number of that station at least four (4) times throughout the entire building.

4.5 Class 2 system shall be a pre-signal or dual operation system of the coded closed circuit type so arranged that the operation of any station will cause the sounding of the signaling devices located in the engine room, elevator shafts, basement or other places in the building where the members of the fire brigade work or assemble.

4.5.1 Approved means shall be provided at each station, so arranged that a subsequent operation of any station shall cause the sounding of all signaling devices throughout the building.

4.5.2 This subsequent operation shall be performed with the aid of a key or plug designed so as to prevent unauthorized sounding of the general alarm.

4.5.3 The pre-signal or dual operation key or plug shall be so designed that it can be readily identified by the person whose duty it would be to use same.

4.6 Class 3 system shall be a unit and general alarm or Duplex system of the coded closed circuit type so arranged that the operation of a station within a unit will cause all of the signaling devices in that unit and all of the signaling devices on the general alarm circuit to sound the code numbers of the unit and zone at least four (4) times.

4.6.1 An approved register and time stamp may be used in connection with a Class 3 system when approved by the Commissioner.

4.6.2 The register, if of closed circuit type, shall be operated from a separate closed circuit control board or from separate panel isolated by barrier from main control panel in main control board cabinet.

4.6.3 Approved closed circuit trouble and unit annunciators shall be installed as part of all Class 3 systems when required by the Commissioner.

4.7 Special systems shall include a complete Class 1, 2 or 3 system supplemented by special circuits for the operation of other fire alarm devices in the systems; or electric control systems for stopping machinery, closing doors or ventilators as may be required by the Commissioner; or to call the central station of a private operating company or the fire department. Automatic fire detecting systems may be connected to operate an interior fire alarm system when connected thereto by an approved coded transmitter. In no case shall the transmitter be considered to replace the standard approved interior fire alarm station, except where a transmitter has been approved for both purposes. The special control circuits shall be separate and distinct from the fire alarm system but shall be brought into action whenever the fire alarm system is set in operation.

Rule 5. Systems Permitted in Factory and Other Buildings

5.1 Non-coded closed circuit fire alarm signal systems shall be permitted only in a factory building not exceeding five (5) stories in height having not more than twenty-five hundred (2500) square feet in area in any one story and having not more than one hundred (100) persons in a single factory; nor more than fifty (50) persons in a multiple tenant factory above the first or ground floor.

5.2 Coded closed circuit systems shall be required in a factory building exceeding the requirements of Rule 5.1.

5.3 Special fire alarm signal systems shall be permitted in factory buildings at the direction of the Commissioner.

5.4 Coded closed circuit systems shall be required in all other types of buildings requiring an interior alarm system.

Rule 6. Installation and Construction Requirements

6.1 All work in connection with the installation of a fire alarm signal system shall be performed in a neat and workmanlike manner to the satisfaction of the Commissioner.

6.2 In any fire alarm system there shall be not more than fourteen (14) direct nor more than ten (10) alternating current gongs or other approved sounding devices connected in one circuit.

6.3 There shall not be in any fire alarm system more than twenty (20) stations connected to one circuit or loop.

6.4 All gongs and signaling devices shall be located not less than eight (8) feet to the center above the floor.

6.5 All fire alarm stations shall be located five (5) feet three (3) inches from handle to floor.

6.6 An approved instruction card properly marked and framed under glass shall be installed at each fire alarm station.

6.7 All materials and devices used in fire alarm signal systems shall be securely fastened in position in a manner satisfactory to the Commissioner.

6.8 For fastening to masonry walls, through bolts, metal expansion shields or toggle bolts shall be used.

6.9 Wood screws shall be used for fastening equipment to wood surfaces.

6.10 The use of nails or wood or fibre plugs is prohibited.

6.11 When fire alarm apparatus is mounted upon a wooden back board, such back board shall be not less than seven-eighths (7/8) inch thick, impregnated with a non-absorptive compound. The back

board shall be so mounted as to provide an air space of at least one-quarter (¼) inch between the back board and the wall for free circulation of air.

6.12 All electrical conductors shall be installed in standard heavy wall, rigid iron or steel conduits protected with an approved rust preventive. Armored cable or flexible conduits will not be accepted.

6.13 All conduits shall be grounded to a water pipe by approved ground clamps with a conductor equal to the largest conductor used on the system and the smallest size ground conductors used shall not be less than No. 10 B. & S. gauge.

6.14 Splices in electrical conductors in vertical risers shall not be permitted. Splices when necessary in horizontal runs, shall be made in approved junction boxes and shall be properly soldered and taped. The cover of the junction box shall be painted fire department red to indicate that it contains splices. The use of wire nuts or other solderless splicing devices shall not be permitted.

6.15 Electrical conduits shall enter only at the side or the bottom of the control cabinet.

6.16 In coded fire alarm systems using break glass type stations, at least one (1) extra glass shall be provided for each station in the system.

6.17 All openings in walls, floors or ceilings where conduits pass through, shall be properly fire stopped.

6.18 Conduits shall contain only conductors used in connection with the fire alarm system.

6.19 When special care is taken to insure the wires against injury, four (4) wires may be placed in one-half (½) inch rigid iron conduits. Conductors shall consist of not less than No. 14 B. & S. gauge copper wire, having rubber insulation wall not less than three-sixty-fourths (3/64) inch thick.

6.20 Where necessary to assure reliable service, connections of conductors to terminals or binding posts shall be soldered. The use of a blow torch for soldering connections to terminals shall not be permitted.

6.21 Where wires pass underground from one building to another, they shall be enclosed in conduits and shall be lead encased. Wires between buildings, when not run in conduit, shall be at least equivalent in conductivity and tensile strength to No. 8 B. & S. gauge copper wire for box and signaling circuits and shall be supported at least every seventy-five (75) feet on approved glass insulators and brackets, and be protected by approved lightning arrestors when required by the Commissioner. As far as possible, they shall be run under, rather than over, electric light or power wires.

Rule 7. Sending Stations

7.1 There shall be at least one (1) fire alarm sending station in each story of any building requiring a manual fire alarm signal system, located in a natural path of escape from fire at a readily accessible location designated by the Commissioner, which always shall be kept unobstructed. Additional sending stations shall be installed so that no point on any floor in a non-fireproof building shall be more than one hundred (100) feet distant from the nearest sending station upon such floor. In fireproof or sprinklered buildings, the distance shall not be more than one hundred and fifty (150) feet.

Rule 8. Sounding Devices

8.1 Sounding devices shall be sufficient in number to be clearly audible to all the occupants of the building.

Rule 9. Sub-divided Buildings

9.1 Where a building is sub-divided by fire walls, each section shall be deemed a separate building for the purpose of fire alarm signal system installations. One control board may be used, if so arranged, as to operate the signaling devices in each section of the building independently; or may be operated as one unit when deemed necessary by the Commissioner.

Rule 10. Mixed Occupancy

10.1 In buildings requiring fire alarm signal systems, of which parts are occupied by other than factory tenants and in which the conditions of construction and occupancy warrant the establishment of a local fire brigade, the Commissioner may accept dual operation systems.

Rule 11. Existing Installations

11.1 Fire alarm signal systems heretofore installed in buildings in the City of New York and installed in accordance with the rules then in force, shall be accepted as long as they are maintained in proper working order.

Rule 12. Sources of Electrical Energy

12.1 Sources of electrical energy used in operating fire alarm signal systems shall be:

1. Generated electric power, not exceeding a potential of 250 volts, including:
   (a) Central Stations
   (b) Isolated Plants
2. Storage battery power

12.1.1 Either source of power shall be used under conditions and limitations as set forth by the Commissioner.

12.2 One source of energy shall be connected to the fire alarm system at all times. All auxiliary sources of energy when required shall be so arranged and controlled by an automatic switch that when the primary source of energy fails, the secondary source will be automatically connected to the fire alarm signal system. Intermediate devices are prohibited between the fire alarm control board and the source of current supply, except where specifically approved by the board for the purpose intended.

Central Stations

12.3 When the energy for a fire alarm signal system is supplied by a central station power system it shall be accepted as the sole source of supply; connections shall be made on the street side of the service switch except that in cases where the master meter is within thirty (30) feet of the main switch of the premises, permission may be given by the Commissioner to connect to the house side of the meter when a certificate of recent date from an authority of competent jurisdiction has certified that the electrical wiring throughout the premises is in a safe condition. When a house side connection is made, the fire alarm cutout shall be the first connection and as near as possible to the meter. Same shall be enclosed in a locked or sealed metal cabinet, painted fire department red and stenciled "Interior Fire Alarm." Fuses shall be of the enclosed cartridge type. Screw plug fuses will not be accepted. The cutout shall be a three pole cartridge fuse cutout with neutral fuse replaced by a solid copper bar. The smallest size fuse used on a fire alarm system shall be fifteen (15) amperes.

Isolated Plants

12.4 Energy from isolated electric light and power plants shall be used for fire alarm signal systems only when there is a more than one generating unit and the plant is always in operation when the building is occupied. When only one generator unit is employed, the source of energy shall be supplemented by storage battery or other auxiliary service. The fire alarm service connection shall be taken from the main bus of the house switchboard and installed in accordance with the service requirements under central stations. When a house side connection is made, the fire alarm cutout shall be the first connection and as near as possible to the meter. Same shall be enclosed in a locked or sealed metal cabinet, painted fire department red and stenciled "Interior Fire Alarm." Fuses shall be of the enclosed cartridge type. Screw plug fuses will not be accepted. The cutout shall be a three pole cartridge fuse cutout with neutral fuse replaced by a solid copper bar. The smallest size fuse used on a fire alarm system shall be fifteen (15) amperes.

Storage Battery

12.5 When a storage battery equipment is used as the sole source of current for a fire alarm signal system, the storage battery shall be provided in duplicate; or an approved type trickle charger may be substituted for the duplicate storage battery located in a room sufficiently ventilated. Such installations shall be equipped with a switchboard or panel of approved material on which are mounted volt meters, ammeters, circuit breakers, fuses, resistances, switches, starting devices for motors, field rheostats for generator and other apparatus required for charging and operating the battery.

12.6 Storage batteries shall be so located and ventilated as to avoid danger of sparking contacts igniting flammable gases or vapors.
In no case shall a storage battery be located in the same room with a gas meter.

Rule 13. Acceptance Test

13.1 Upon completion of a fire alarm signal system and as a condition of acceptance, a test of the entire installation shall be made under the direction of the Commissioner.

13.2 All systems shall show an insulation resistance of not less than ten (10) megohms with signaling apparatus disconnected.

13.3 The owner or contractors shall furnish all the necessary tools, instruments and labor to conduct this test when required by the Commissioner. The contractor shall notify the Department having jurisdiction in writing at the start and upon completion of the installation.

Rule 14. Daily and Monthly Test

14.1 Every fire alarm system shall be tested each morning immediately after the hours of starting work. No such system shall be used for any other purpose, except that the daily dismissal signals may be given if authorized by the Commissioner. The use of the system for fire drill purposes may be considered a test of those parts of the system actually used.

14.2 Each sending station shall be tested at least once a month.

14.3 All apparatus requiring winding shall be rewound after each operation and kept in normal condition.

14.4 A complete record of monthly tests, fire drills and other operations of fire alarm systems shall be kept subject to inspection by the Commissioner.

Rule 15. Maintenance

15.1 Interior fire alarm systems shall be maintained in operating condition at all times, unless the buildings are vacated for a period longer than one week. If the system becomes inoperative at any time, it shall be the duty of the owner or the person designated by him to be in charge of the system to notify all the occupants of the building and to take immediate steps to have the system restored to working order. He shall also place cards on the fire alarm boxes indicating that the system is out of order.

15.2 If, for any reason, it becomes necessary to disconnect the source of current of any system, the owner or other responsible person shall notify the Commissioner in advance of such disconnection, stating the reason therefor.

15.3 In systems using break glass ype stations, at least one (1) extra glass for each station in the system shall be kept on the premises.

Rule 16. Alarm Boxes

16.1 In fire alarm signal systems the metal case enclosing exposed or surface alarm bc xes shall be of cast iron and drilled and tapped to receive the conduit. When exposed to moisture the box shall be enclosed in a suitable weather-proof outer shell. In new buildings, approved back boxes embedded in the wall may be used and the conduits shall be properly secured by lock nuts and bushings.

16.2 All current carrying parts shall be insulated from parts of opposite polarity with approved insulating material.

16.3 All coded pull lever type stations shall be fitted with a door to protect the pull lever against accidental injury. Such door shall have a handle rigidly secured thereon and be so constructed as to open readily. The wording "In Case of Fire Open Door and Pull Down Lever" in raised letters or equivalent instructions shall appear on the door.

16.4 All break-glass type fire alarm boxes shall be provided with suitable hammers on chains of approved type attached to or near the boxes with which the glass can readily be broken; or other methods may be used to break the glass when approved by the Commissioner.

16.5 All break-glass boxes shall have in raised letters on the fronts, the words "Fire Alarm—In Case of Fire Break Glass," and such additional instructions as may be necessary to send an alarm.

16.6 The box or station shall be so designed that once started, the proper transmission of a complete set of signals cannot be interfered with by manipulation of its starting device.

16.7 Each closed circuit coded box or station shall be arranged to send a definite code of signals to indicate the floor or portion of same on which it is located.

16.8 Not less than three (3) or more than twenty (20) taps or blasts shall be given at each revolution of the code wheel.

16.9 The code wheel shall revolve at least four (4) times for each operation of its starting device and be of metal properly insulated from ground.

16.10 Boxes or stations used in systems in which whistles, vibrating bells or horns are employed shall be so timed that the sounding devices will give the code signal clearly.

16.11 Contact points shall be in multiple.

16.12 Contact points and contacts of the testing devices

shall be of silver or other approved material and be of the scraping type, secured in a substantial manner to phosphor bronze or other approved material springs, and be so designed as to positively break a circuit carrying one-tenth (1/10) ampere at two hundred and fifty (250) volts under actual working conditions.

16.13 Lever boxes shall be so designed as to automatically wind when the lever is pulled for an alarm. Boxes requiring glass replacements shall be so arranged that replacement cannot be made without resetting mechanism for another alarm.

16.14 Where it becomes necessary to install more than one set of contacts operating from code wheel, permission in writing in advance must be obtained from the Commissioner. This shall not include pre-signal features.

16.15 The box shall have plainly marked thereon its code signal number.

Rule 17. Non-Coded Boxes

17.1 Non-coded closed circuit fire alarm stations may be operated by a break-glass or pull lever device so arranged that the alarm cannot be interfered with except by resetting or replacement of the glass by an authorized person.

17.2 The construction and materials shall be equal to that of the standard approved type coded closed circuit station except that the contacts shall be of ample capacity to safely carry the entire operating current of the gong circuit without excessive heating.

Rule 18. Station Testing Devices

18.1 Each fire alarm system shall be provided with an auxiliary device to test the signaling devices, located in one of the alarm boxes or mounted on the control board Such testing devices shall be arranged to make the test without operating the break wheel of the box or interfering with the dual operating feature.

18.2 Provision shall be made for a silent test of coded alarm box mechanisms without operating the signaling devices. Such device shall be designed to prevent any persons except those in authority from operating the same and to prevent the possibility of the box being left inoperative after the test.

Rule 19. Supervising Current

19.1 A small current flow to constantly supervise each circuit shall be maintained. A milliammeter, or other approved current indicator shall be provided and so connected as to indicate the supervising current.

19.2 The supervising circuit shall be provided with a trouble bell operating on open circuit arranged to ring continuously in case of failure of the system. The trouble bell shall be so located that it will be within audible range of some responsible person in the building and shall be connected to the electric light or power service in the building. Permission may be granted by the Commissioner to connect the trouble bell to a battery of approved type.

19.3 Trouble bells shall not be fitted with silencing switches except in such a manner that the act of silencing the bell by the operation of the switch, automatically and positively transfers the trouble signal to a red lamp on the control board fed by some auxiliary source of current supply. This auxiliary source of current shall be a house lighting circuit or any other approved source.

19.4 The trouble bell shall be of an approved design of the vibrating type and give a distinctive signal.

Rule 20. Protection of Sending and Sounding Devices

20.1 In fire alarm signal systems, all moving parts of sending stations and sounding devices shall be enclosed in metal casings, made dust-proof and damp-proof when necessary, and clearly marked with instructions for use.

20.2 Whenever necessary, hammer rods of gongs shall be suitably protected against mechanical injury or derangement by the use of a guard or other suitable means. If subject to mechanical injury, the entire device shall also be enclosed in a protecting case made of approved wire netting or perforated metal. All casings shall be insulated from current carrying parts, but shall be grounded to the conduit.

Rule 21. Standards of Electric Alarm Apparatus

21.1 All electrically actuated apparatus used in fire alarm systems shall be so designed and constructed that it will operate satisfactorily at a current flow of twenty-five (25) per cent above or below the normal operating current.

Insulation

21.2 Insulating materials used in electric fire alarm signal systems shall be varnished cambric, bakelite, mica or other approved insulating material.

21.2.1 The use of fibre or paper as an insulating material for fire alarm signal systems shall not be permitted.

21.3 The insulating material used on electric fire alarm signal systems shall be capable of withstanding an insulation break-down test of one thousand (1000) volts A. C. plus twice operating voltage applied for one (1) minute.

Electro-Magnets

21.4 Electro-magnet windings shall be impregnated with an insulating moisture repelling compound or shall be of silk enameled wire.

21.5 Electro-magnet coils to be used on alternating current when composed of enameled wire shall have an additional approved insulation on each wire. The coils may be of the form wound type.

21.6 A protective cover to prevent mechanical injury shall be provided over the entire coil.

21.7 Electro-magnet coils shall be securely fastened to prevent floating.

21.8 Electro-magnet cores shall be of the best grade of ferrous material so as to reduce to a minimum the possibility of failure due to residual magnetism.

21.9 Electro-magnet cores for use on alternating current shall be of laminated construction or other approved method to prevent heating and promote efficiency.

21.10 Electro-magnet cores of relays and gongs shall be treated to prevent corrosion.

21.10.1 Paint or varnish for this purpose shall not be used.

21.11 Non-magnetic freeze pins shall be used which will prevent two magnet surfaces coming in actual contact.

Gongs

21.12 Gong shells shall be pinned to prevent turning and then securely fastened to its support by a machine cap screw at least three-eighths (3/8) inch in diameter.

21.13 Gong shells shall be covered with an approved rust preventive.

21.14 The gong shell support and gong frames shall be cast in one piece.

Wiring

21.15 All connections shall be properly protected, securely made and where subject to motion shall be of approved flexible wire.

21.16 All wiring of control board, station and gong circuits shall be at least No. 14 B. & S. gauge.

21.17 Binding posts shall be of such a character that the wire is held between two flat surfaces.

21.18 Binding posts shall be mounted on an approved terminal block or insulating strip spaced not nearer than one-half (½) inch to each other, unless separated by approved barriers.

Relays

21.19 The armatures of all relays shall depend on gravity or magnetic attraction for their operation.

21.19.1 This action may be assisted by flat type springs when approved by the Commissioner.

21.19.2 The use of spiral springs is prohibited.

21.20 Adjustments shall be of such a character that they can be securely locked.

21.21 Contact points shall be ample in area not only to take care of current used in operation but to insure long life and shall be of pure silver, or other approved material, properly riveted to their support.

21.22 Contact arms shall be of phosphor bronze and be of the dead beat type.

21.23 Contact assemblies shall be of such a character that their operation will be of a scraping self-cleansing nature.

21.24 The use of condensers across contacts to absorb the arc or in any part of a fire alarm circuit is prohibited.

21.25 Relays shall be free from objectionable hum when used on alternating current.

Rule 22. Time Limit Delay Device

22.1 All gong circuits shall and special signal apparatus may when required by the Commissioner, be protected by a Time Limit Delay Device.

Note: This time limit delay device shall consist of a heating coil so designed that the normal operating current will have little or no effect upon a thermostatic bi-metal bar or strip contained therein. Any abnormal increase over operating current or the continued accumulative heating effect thereof after a period of not less than three (3) minutes nor more than twenty (20) minutes shall cause the thermostatic element to expand. The expansion of this element shall automatically open the source of current supply to the gongs or devices protected.

22.2 The operation of the time limit delay device shall cause the trouble bell to ring.

22.3 Time limit delay devices shall be so connected in the fire alarm circuit that their operation will not open the fire alarm box circuits.

22.4 Where due to the extent of the installation, it becomes necessary to install a number of time limit delay devices, the operation of a single time limit delay device shall not affect other sounding devices similarly protected.

22.5 A contactor relay to operate the sounding devices shall be provided on all direct current gong circuits exceeding three (3) and all alternating current gong circuits exceeding two (2) in number.

22.6 Gong circuits not requiring contactor relays shall be operated by contacts properly placed on the armature of the box circuit relay.

22.7 A separate time limit delay device, contactor relay, contactor supervisory relay and gong supervisory relay shall be provided for each four (4) gong circuit or fraction thereof.

Switches

22.8 Triple pole, double throw, broken back knife switches properly supervised and connected to emergency resistors shall be provided on all box and gong circuits when they exceed three (3) in number.

Instruments

22.9 A separate approved milliammeter or other approved current indicating device shall be provided for the box circuit and each four (4) gong circuit on the control board when the gong circuits exceed three (3) in number. A separate milliammeter shall be provided to indicate the supervisory current of contactor relays and emergency switch circuits. This meter shall be known as the Board Meter.

Resistors

22.10 Resistors shall be mounted on the front or face of control panels and shall be of vitreous enameled type.

Note: Wire wound resistors when protected by a suitable metal guard may be used in special cases when approved by the Commissioner.

22.11 Ferrule or knife contact type resistors shall not be used.

22.12 A protective resistor shall be placed in the negative or live lead of all box circuits to protect the contacts of the boxes in the event of a ground.

22.12.1 This resistor shall be not less than three-hundred (300) nor more than seven hundred and fifty (750) ohms resistance.

Rule 23. Control Boards

23.1 All relays, current indicators, resistances, time limit delay devices and other apparatus used in connection with the operation and supervision of closed circuit fire alarm signal systems shall be properly mounted on a panel of approved material, in a metal cabinet provided with lock and key. The control board shall be located in a place subject to the least vibration, free from moisture, inflammable gases, dust and mechanical injury and under frequent view of a responsible occupant of the building delegated by the owner to be in charge.

23.2 Control board panels shall be of insulating material such as ebony asbestos, bakelite or other approved materials at least one-half (½) inch in thickness.

23.3 Control boards mounted in each cabinet shall be securely fastened in each corner.

23.4 Provision shall be made for ample wire gutter space around the panel.

23.5 Conduit knockouts shall not be provided in top of control board cabinet.

23.6 An approved wiring diagram of the alarm system and card of instruction properly marked and securely fastened shall be provided within the control board cabinet. When it becomes necessary to mount the diagram outside of the cabinet, the diagram shall be properly framed under glass.

23.7 All control board cabinets shall be provided with sight hole and glass panel to make meters on the inside of the cabinets visible from the outside.

23.8 Wires in gutter spaces shall be properly laced in a neat and workmanlike manner on all control boards having a capacity for more than three (3) gong circuits.

Rule 24. Battery Cabinets

24.1 All electric batteries for fire alarm signal systems shall be placed in substantial protecting cabinets thoroughly ventilated, elevated not less than one (1) nor more than five (5) feet above the floor and located in clean, dry and cool places where the temperature will not be less than forty (40) nor more than one hundred and ten (110) degrees Fahrenheit. Main battery cabinets shall be so constructed that the condition of the elements may be observed without disturbing the cells.

24.2 Metal battery cabinets shall be constructed of sheet iron or steel, not less than No. 14 U. S. gauge in thickness, properly reinforced by angle irons, with self-closing doors provided with lock and key and wood shelves not less than seven-eighths (7/8) of an inch thick, unless the battery is of the spray-proof type, properly fastened and secured to prevent sagging. The interior and the exterior of the cabinet shall be protected with three (3) coats of asphaltum compound, each coat to be thoroughly dry before the next is applied, or with baked enamel.

24.3 Wood battery cabinets shall be constructed of the first grade of kiln dried wood not less than seven-eighths (7/8) of an inch thick and shall be provided with self-closing door and approved lock. The shelves shall be not less than seven-eighths (7/8) of an inch thick properly fastened and secured to prevent sagging. The cabinet shall be of substantial construction painted on the interior with three (3) coats of asphaltum compound and on the exterior with three (3) coats of lead paint or two (2) coats of varnish.

24.4 Storage batteries may be placed on enamaled metal battery racks, provided the batteries are installed in a place where they will not be subject to mechanical injury, and will be ventilated as required in Rule 12.6.

Rule 25. Painting of Equipment

25.1 All enclosing cases for fire alarm apparatus shall be finished in fire department red, except where special permission is given by the Commissioner to deviate from this requirement.

Rule 26. Closed Circuit Annunciators

26.1 Annunciators used in connection with Class 3 fire alarm systems shall be of an approved closed circuit type.

26.2 The annunciator shall have approved type of relays equipped with a suitable target, shutter or other indicating device.

26.2.1 The indicating device shall have marked thereon a suitable description of the purpose it serves.

26.3 The printed designation on unit or building annunciator's indicators shall be legible. The mechanism shall be so arranged that once operated the indicating device shall be reset manually.

26.4 A unit annunciator shall be so designed that the operation of any station in the unit shall cause a visible and audible signal.

26.5 The unit annunciator shall be actuated by contact on code wheel of the fire alarm station or by contact on a relay connected to the fire alarm box circuit. In no case shall the station fire alarm circuit be used for this purpose.

26.6 Trouble annunciators shall be so arranged that the indicating device will reset automatically when cause of trouble has been removed.

26.7 The trouble annunciator shall be so designed that it will indicate visible and audible trouble signals in the event of trouble occurring on any circuit, control board or unit annunciators.

26.8 The trouble annunciator shall be actuated by the operation of contacts on all supervisory relays.

26.8.1 Each relay of this annunciator shall be provided with two (2) sets of contacts so arranged that one will operate the one hundred and ten (110) volt trouble signal, the other set to actuate the register if a register is used.

26.9 A trouble buzzer switch and lamp shall be mounted on the inside of each unit annunciator cabinet on the panel.

26.10 A trouble bell, switch and lamp shall be mounted on the inside of each trouble annunciator cabinet on the panel. Trouble bell may be placed at a distance from the annunciator by special permission of the Commissioner.

26.11 Relay drops of annunciator shall be so designed that vibration from without or that caused by the trouble signal within will not operate the indicating devices.

26.12 All annunciators shall be installed in a separate red enameled steel cabinet provided with an approved lock and key.

26.13 Annunciators shall be properly marked in white letters at least one (1) inch high with the words: "Fire Alarm Annunciator" Zone — or "Fire Alarm Trouble Annunciator," whichever the case may be.

Rule 27. Licensed Contractors

27.1 No person shall install, alter or repair or cause to be installed, altered, or repaired electrical wiring or apparatus for fire alarm systems in any building, except a person holding a license, or a special license in accordance with Chapter 9 of the Code of Ordinances of the City of New York.

The enforcing authority shall not approve any installation, alteration or repair done in violation of this rule.

Rule 28. Used or Rebuilt Apparatus

28.1 Used apparatus shall not be re-used for any interior fire alarm system under these Rules and Regulations until the same has been reconditioned in the shop of a reliable manufacturer building interior fire alarm apparatus which has been approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals. Approval in writing shall be obtained from the enforcing authority prior to installation. The enforcing authority shall not approve for use, used or reconditioned apparatus that may not give satisfactory service.

RULES

Plumbing, Drainage, Water Supply, Gas Piping and Ventilation of Buildings.

Adopted by the Superintendents of Buildings, Effective April 23, 1912; Became Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals by Chapter 503 of the Laws of 1916; Amended by the Board of Standards and Appeals, July 5, 1917; December 27, 1918; March 8, 1921; October 21, 1921; July 17, 1923; January 8, 1924; May 5, 1931, and November 12, 1931.

Filings of Drawings, Descriptions, Etc.

1. Drawings and triplicate descriptions, on forms furnished by the Department of Buildings for all Plumbing and Drainage, shall be properly filled in, and filed by the owner or architect in the said Department. The plans must be drawn to scale in ink, on cloth, or they must be cloth prints of such scale drawings, and shall consist of such floor plans and sections as may be necessary to show clearly all plumbing work to be done, and must show partitions and methods of ventilating water-closet apartments.

2. The said plumbing and drainage shall not be commenced or proceeded with until said drawings and descriptions shall have been so filed and approved by the Commissioner of Buildings.

3. No modification of the approved drawings and descriptions will be permitted unless either amended drawings and triplicate descriptions, or an amendment to the original drawings and descriptions, covering the proposed change or changes are so filed and approved by the Commissioner of Buildings.

4. The drainage and plumbing of all buildings, both public and private, shall be executed in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Department of Buildings.

5. Repairs or alterations of plumbing or drainage may be made without filing drawings and descriptions in the Department of Buildings, but such repairs or alterations shall not be construed to include cases where new vertical lines or horizontal branches of soil, waste, vent or leader pipes are proposed to be used.

6. Notice of such repairs or alterations shall be given to the said bureau before the same are commenced in such cases as shall be prescribed by the rules and regulations of the said bureau, and the work shall be done in accordance with the said rules and regulations.

7. Where repairs or alterations, ordered by the Board of Health or Tenement House Department for sanitary reasons, include cases where new vertical and horizontal lines of soil, waste, vent or leader pipes are proposed to be used or old ones replaced, drawings and descriptions must be filed with and approved by the Commissioner of Buildings before the same shall be commenced or proceeded with.

8. Repairs and alterations may comply in all respects with the weight, quality, arrangement and venting of the rest of the work in the building. Except when an existing soil, waste or vent line has been damaged by fire or other causes to the extent of 50 per cent or more of its entire length, same must be replaced by new lines installed in accordance with the rules and regulations governing new lines.

9. No plumbing and drainage or any part thereof shall be commenced until the plumber who is to do the work shall sign the specifications and make affidavit that he is duly authorized to proceed with the work. Affidavit must give the name and address of owner and plumber, etc. No registered plumber shall sign the specifications and act as the agent for a plumber who has not obtained a certificate of competency from the Examining Board of Plumbers as an Employing or Master Plumber. A violation of this rule will be deemed a sufficient reason by the Commissioner of Buildings for the cancellation of a Certificate of Registration, in accordance with Chapter 803, Laws of 1896.

10. One set of specifications will be received for not more than ten houses, and then only when on adjoining lots and houses are exactly alike.

11. Written notices must be given to the Commissioner of Buildings by the plumber when any work is begun, and at such times as the work is ready for inspection.

Definition of Terms.

12. The term "private sewer" is applied to main sewers that are not constructed by and under the supervision of the Department of Public Works.

13. The term "house sewer" is applied to that part of the main drain or sewer extending from a point two feet outside of the outer front wall of the building, vault or area to its connection with public sewer, private sewer or cesspool.

14. The term "house drain" is applied to that part of the main horizontal drain and its branches inside the walls of the building, vault or area and extending to and connecting with the house sewer.

15. The term "soil line" is applied to any vertical line of pipe having outlets above the floor of first story for water closet connections.

16. The term "waste line" is applied to any vertical line of pipe having outlets above the first floor for fixtures other than water closet.

17. The term "vent pipe" is applied to any special pipe provided to ventilate the system of piping and to prevent trap siphonage and back pressure.

Materials and Workmanship.

18. All materials must be of the best quality, free from defects, and all work must be executed in a thorough, workmanlike manner.

19. All cast-iron pipes and fittings must be uncoated, sound, cylindrical and smooth, free from cracks, and holes and other defects, and of uniform thickness.

20. Pipe, including the hub, shall weigh not less than the following average weights per linear foot:

Diameters	Weights per Linear Foot Standard	Extra Heavy
2 inches	3 3/5	5½ pounds
3 inches	5 1/5	9½ pounds
4 inches	7	13 pounds
5 inches	9	17 pounds
6 inches	11	20 pounds
7 inches	14	27 pounds
8 inches	17	33½ pounds
10 inches	23	45 pounds
12 inches	33	54 pounds

Standard pipe may be used above ground in residence buildings not exceeding two stories and basement in height. In all other buildings extra heavy pipe shall be used.

21. The size, weight and maker's name must be cast on each length of pipe.

22. All joints must be made with picked oakum and molten lead and be made gas tight. Twelve ounces of fine, soft pig lead must be used at each joint for each inch in the diameter of the pipe when extra heavy pipe is used, and nine ounces when standard pipe is installed.

23. All wrought iron and steel pipes must be equal in quality to "standard" and must be properly tested by the manufacturer. All pipe must be lap-welded. No plain black or uncoated pipe will be permitted.

24. All wrought iron or steel water supply, vent, waste and soil pipes must be galvanized.

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25. Where galvanized wrought iron or steel pipe is required the fittings used on same must also be galvanized.

26. Fittings for waste or soil and refrigerator waste pipes must be cast-iron recessed and threaded drainage fittings, with smooth interior waterway, and threads tapped, so as to give a uniform grade to branches of not less than one-fourth of an inch per foot.

27. Short nipples on wrought iron or steel pipe, where the unthreaded part of the pipe is less than one and one-half inches long, must be of the thickness and weight to correspond to weight of pipe.

28. The pipe shall not be less than the following average thickness and weight per linear foot:

Diameters	Thicknesses	Weights per Linear Foot
1½ inches	.14 inches	2.68 pounds
2 inches	.15 inches	3.61 pounds
2½ inches	.20 inches	5.74 pounds
3 inches	.21 inches	7.54 pounds
3½ inches	.22 inches	9.00 pounds
4 inches	.23 inches	10.66 pounds
4½ inches	.24 inches	12.34 pounds
5 inches	.25 inches	14.50 pounds
6 inches	.28 inches	18.76 pounds
7 inches	.30 inches	23.27 pounds
8 inches	.32 inches	28.18 pounds
9 inches	.34 inches	33.70 pounds
10 inches	.36 inches	40.06 pounds
11 inches	.37 inches	45.02 pounds
12 inches	.37 inches	48.98 pounds

29. All brass pipe for soil, waste and vent pipes and solder nipples must be thoroughly annealed, drawn, brass tubing, of standard iron-pipe gauge.

30. Connections on brass pipe and between brass pipe and traps on iron pipe must not be made with slip joints of couplings. Threaded connections on brass pipe must be of the same size as iron pipe thread for same size of pipe and be tapered.

31. The following average thicknesses and weights per linear foot will be required:

Diameters	Thicknesses	Weights per Linear Foot
1½ inches	.14 inches	2.84 pounds
2 inches	.15 inches	3.82 pounds
2½ inches	.20 inches	6.08 pounds
3 inches	.21 inches	7.92 pounds
3½ inches	.22 inches	9.54 pounds
4 inches	.23 inches	11.29 pounds
4½ inches	.24 inches	13.08 popnds
5 inches	.25 inches	15.37 pounds
6 inches	.28 inches	19.88 pounds

32. Where light or heavy pipe is used, brass ferrules must be of best quality cast brass, not less than 4 inches long and 2 inches and 3 inches and 4 inches in inside diameter and not less than the following weights:

Diameters	Weights	
2 inches	1 pound	0 ounces
3 inches	1 pound	12 ounces
4 inches	2 pounds	8 ounces

33. One and one-half inch ferrules are not permitted.

34. Soldering nipples must be heavy cast brass or of brass pipe, iron pipe-size. When cast they must not be less than the following weights:

Diameters	Weights	
1½ inches	0 pound	8 ounces
2 inches	0 pound	14 ounces
2½ inches	1 pound	6 ounces
3 inches	2 pounds	0 ounces
4 inches	3 pounds	8 ounces

35. Brass screw caps for cleanouts must be extra heavy, not less than one-eighth of an inch thick. The screw cap must have a solid square or hexagonal nut, not less than one inch high, with a least diameter of one and one-half inches. The body of the cleanout ferrule must be at least equal in weight and thickness to the caulking ferrule for the same size of pipe.

36. Where cleanouts are required by rules and by the approved plans, the screw cap must be of brass. The engaging part must have not less than six threads of iron-pipe size and be tapered. Cleanouts must be of full size of trap up to four inches in diameter, and not less than four inches for larger traps.

37. The use of lead pipes is restricted to the short branches of the soil and waste pipes, bends and traps, roof connections of inside leaders.

"Short branches" of lead pipe shall be construed to mean not more than:

8 feet of	1½ inch pipe
5 feet of	2 inch pipe
2 feet of	3 inch pipe
2 feet of	4 inch pipe

38. All connections between lead pipes and between lead and brass or copper pipes must be made by means of "wiped" solder joint.

39. All lead waste, soil, vent and flush pipes must be of the best quality, known in commerce as "D", and of not less than the following weights per linear foot:

Diameters	Weights per Linear Foot
1¼ inch (for flush pipes only)	2½ pounds
1½ inches	3 pounds
2 inches	4 pounds
3 inches	6 pounds
4 and 4½ inches	8 pounds

40. All lead traps and bends must be of the same weights and thicknesses as their corresponding pipe branches. Sheet lead for roof flashings must be six-pound lead, and must extend not less than six inches from the pipe, and the joint made watertight.

41. Copper tubing, when used for inside leader roof connections, must be seamless drawn tubing, not less than 22 gauge, and when used for roof flashings must be not less than 18 gauge.

General Regulations.

42. Each building must be separately and independently connected with a public or private sewer, or cesspool, except where a building is located on the rear of the same lot with another building, when its plumbing and drainage system may be connected to the house-drain of the front build-

ing behind the house trap and fresh air inlet which shall be used for both buildings if sewer connected; or may be connected to an existing cesspool of front house and be provided with a separate house trap and fresh air inlet.

43. Every building must have its sewer connections directly in front of the building, unless permission is otherwise granted by the Commissioner of Buildings.

44. Where there is no sewer in the street or avenue, and it is possible to construct a private sewer to connect in an adjacent street or avenue, a private sewer may be constructed, to be used in common for one or more buildings. It must be laid outside the curb under the roadway.

45. Cesspool and privy vaults will be permitted only after it has been shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Buildings that their use is absolutely necessary.

46. When allowed, they must be constructed strictly in accordance with the terms of the permit issued by the Commissioner of Buildings.

47. Cesspools must not be used as privy vaults nor can privy vaults be used as cesspools. Cesspool and privy vaults must be located at least 15 feet from any building and on the same lot as building for which their use is intended. Walls of cesspools and privy vaults when constructed of brick must be 8 inches thick; if of stone, 18 inches thick. Bottoms of cesspools and privy vaults must be of stone concrete 6 inches thick. The entire interior surface of cesspools and privy vaults must be finished with a coating of Portland cement mortar 1 inch thick.

48. As soon as it is possible to connect with a public sewer, the owner must have the cesspool and privy vault emptied, cleaned and disinfected and filled with fresh earth, and have a sewer connection made in the manner herewith prescribed.

49. All pipe lines must be supported at the base on brick piers, or by heavy iron hangers from the cellar ceiling-beams, and along the line by heavy iron hangers at intervals of not more than ten feet.

50. All pipes, issuing from extensions or elsewhere, which would otherwise open within 20 feet of the window of any building, must be extended above the top of any window located within such distance. When a building exceeds in height that of an adjoining building, and windows or openings are cut in the wall on the lot line within 20 feet of the roof terminal of any soil, waste or vent line now in place or subsequently installed in the lower building, the owner of the higher building shall defray the expense of extending said soil, waste or vent lines above the roof of the higher building, or shall himself make such alteration.

51. The arrangement of all pipes must be as straight and direct as possible. Offsets will be permitted only when unavoidable.

52. All pipes and traps should, where possible, be exposed to view. They should always be readily accessible for inspection and repairing.

53. In every building where there is a leader connected to the drain, if there are any plumbing fixtures, there must be at least one four (4) inch pipe extending above the roof for ventilation.

Yard, Area and Other Drains.

54. All yards, areas and courts exceeding 15 square feet in area must be drained into the sewer. A shaft open at the top not exceeding 25 square feet in area, and which cannot be connected in back of a leader, yard court or area drain trap, may be drained into a publicly-placed, water-supplied, properly-trapped and vented slop sink.

55. These drains, when sewer-connected, must have connections not less than three inches in diameter. They should be controlled by one trap—the leader trap, if possible.

56. Floor drains will only be permitted when it can be shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Buildings that their use is absolutely necessary and arrangements made to maintain a permanent water seal in the traps.

57. Cellar drains may be connected in back of and controlled by a leader, yard, court or area drain trap which need not be vented.

58. Subsoil drains should discharge into a sump or receiving tank, the contents of which if discharged by gravity may be discharged into a rain leader, yard, court or area drain behind the trap controlling same or may be discharged through a properly-trapped and vented, water-supplied receptacle. Where mechanical force is required to discharge the contents into the plumbing and drainage system, a proper automatic cut-off or check valve must be provided on the connection between house-drain and apparatus used for raising the contents of sump-pit.

59. The contents of settling chamber or dust receptacle for vacuum cleaners may be discharged into a Plumbing and Drainage system, the same as sub-soil drain sump-pits.

Leaders.

60. Every building shall be kept provided with proper metallic gutters and rain leaders for conducting water from all roofs in such manner as shall protect the walls and foundations from injury. In no case shall the water from any rain leader be allowed to flow upon the sidewalk or adjoining property, but the same shall be conducted by proper pipes to the sewer. If there be no sewer in the street upon which the building fronts, then the water from said leaders may be conducted by proper pipes laid below the surface of sidewalk to the street gutter, or may be conducted by extra heavy cast-iron pipe to a leeching cesspool located at least 20 feet from any building. No plumbing fixtures shall discharge into a leeching cesspool.

61. Inside leaders must be made of cast-iron, wrought iron or steel, with roof connections made gas and water tight by means of a heavy lead or copper-drawn tubing wiped to a brass ferrule or nipple caulked or screwed into the pipe.

62. Outside leads may be made of sheet metal, but they must connect with the house drain by means of a cast-iron pipe extending vertically five feet above the grade level.

63. Leaders must be trapped with cast-iron running traps so placed as to prevent freezing.

64. Rain-water leaders must not be used as soil, waste or vent pipes, nor shall any such pipe be used as a leader.

The House Sewer, House Drain, House Trap and Fresh Air Inlet.

65. Old house sewers may be used in connection with new buildings or new plumbing only when they are found, on examination by the plumbing inspector, to conform in all respects to the requirements governing new sewers.

66. When a proper foundation consisting of a natural bed of earth, rock, etc., can be obtained, the house sewer can be of earthenware pipe.

67. Where the ground is made or filled in, or where the pipes are less than three feet deep, or in any case where there is danger of settlement by frost or from any cause, and when cesspools are used, the house sewer must be of extra heavy cast-iron pipe, with lead-caulked joints.

68. No earthenware house-drain, when found in a leaky or defective condition, shall be repaired or replaced except with heavy cast-iron pipe.

69. The house-drain and its branches must be of extra heavy cast iron when under ground, and of extra heavy

cast iron or galvanized wrought iron or steel when above ground, except as provided in Rule 20 of these rules.

70. The house drain must properly connect with the house sewer at a point two feet outside of the outer front vault or area wall of the building. An arched or other proper opening must be provided for the drain in the wall to prevent damage by settlement.

71. The house drain if above the cellar floor must be supported at intervals of ten feet by eight-inch brick piers or suspended from the floor beams, or be otherwise properly supported by proper hangers placed not more than 10 feet apart.

72. No steam-exhaust, boiler blow-off or drip-pipe shall be connected with the house-drain. Such pipes must first discharge into a proper condensing tank, and from this a proper outlet to the house sewer outside of the building must be provided. In low pressure steam systems the condensing tank may be omitted, but the waste connections must be otherwise as above required.

73. The house-drain and house-sewer must be run as direct as possible, with a fall of at least one-quarter inch per foot, all changes in direction made with proper fittings, and all connections made with Y branches and one-eighth and one-sixteenth bends.

74. The house-sewer and house-drain must be at least four inches in diameter when receiving the discharge of a water-closet. Where rain leaders are connected to the plumbing system, the sizes of house-sewer, house-drain and leader connections shall be computed according to the square feet of area drained into them. No house-sewer or house-drain shall be of less diameter than the largest line of pipe connected thereon. The following table is the maximum area allowed to drain into pipes of given diameter:

Diameter of Pipe	Fall ¼ Inch per Foot	Fall ½ Inch per Foot
3.....	1,200 square feet	1,500 square feet
4.....	2,500 square feet	3,200 square feet
5.....	4,500 square feet	6,000 square feet
6.....	8,000 square feet	10,000 square feet
7.....	12,400 square feet	15,600 square feet
8.....	18,000 square feet	22,500 square feet
9.....	25,000 square feet	31,500 square feet
10.....	41,000 square feet	59,000 square feet
12.....	69,000 square feet	98,000 square feet

75. Full size Y and T branch fittings for handhole cleanouts must be provided where required on house-drain and its branches. No cleanout need be larger than 6 inches in diameter.

76. An iron running trap must be placed in the house-drain near the front wall of the house, and on the sewer side of all connections, except a Y fitting used to receive the discharge from an automatic sewage lift, oil separator, or a drip-pipe where one is used. If placed outside of the house or below the cellar floor, it must be made accessible in a brick manhole, the walls of which must be eight inches thick, with an iron or flagstone cover. When outside the house it must never be less than three feet below the surface of the ground.

77. When the plumbing system of any building is altered by the addition of a new soil, waste or vent line to the extent of 50 per cent. or more, and no house trap and fresh air inlet or leader trap exists on the house-drain, same shall be provided.

78. The house trap must have two cleanouts, with brass screw cap ferrules caulked in.

79. A fresh-air inlet pipe must be connected with the house-drain just inside of the house trap and extended to the outer air, terminating with open end at least one foot above the grade at most available point to be approved by the Commissioner of Buildings and shown on plans. The fresh-air inlet pipe shall be one-half the diameter of house-drain but not less than 4 inches in diameter.

80. No curb box or similar device with grating placed in sidewalk will be permitted for fresh air inlets.

Soil and Waste Lines.

81. All main, soil, waste or vent pipes must be of iron, steel or brass.

82. When they receive the discharge of fixtures on any floor above the first, they must be extended in full calibre at least one foot above the roof coping, and well away from all shafts, windows, chimneys or other ventilating openings. When less than four inches in diameter, they must be enlarged to four inches at a point not less than one foot below the roof surface by an increaser not less than nine (9) inches long.

83. No caps, cowls or bends shall be affixed to the top of such stack.

84. In all buildings, wire baskets must be securely fastened into the opening of each pipe in an accessible position. When roofs are used for drying purposes or roof gardens, all pipes shall be extended to a height of seven feet.

85. Necessary offsets above the highest branch must not be made at an angle of less than forty-five degrees to the horizontal.

86. Soil and waste pipes must have proper Y or TY branches for all fixture connections.

87. No connection to lead branches for water-closets or slop sinks will be permitted, except the required branch vent.

88. Branch soil and waste pipe must have a fall of at least one-quarter inch per foot.

89. Short TY branches will be permitted on vertical lines only. Long one-quarter bends and long TY's are permitted. Short one-quarter bends and double hubs, short roof increasers and common offsets, and bands and saddles are prohibited.

90. The diameters of soil and waste pipes must not be less than those given in the following table:

Main soil stacks in buildings serving not more than two sets of fixtures in four or less stories	4	inches
Main soil stacks in residence buildings serving not more than two sets of fixtures in five or six stories	4	inches
Main soil stacks in all other cases	5	inches
Branch soil pipes for not more than four waterclosets	3	inches
Branch soil pipes for more than four water-closets	4	inches
Main waste stacks	2	inches
Main waste stacks for kitchen sinks on six or more floors	3	inches
Branch waste pipes for slop sinks	3	inches
Branch waste pipes for laundry tubs	1¼	inches
When set in ranges of three	2	inches
Branch waste for kitchen sinks	2	inches
Branch waste for urinals	2	inches
Branch waste for other fixtures	1½	inches

A set of fixtures, as used in this rule, shall include not more than one water-closet, one bath tub, one wash basin, one sink and two laundry trays.

Vent Pipes.

91. All traps, except approved anti-syphon traps connected to main waste or soil lines or to the house drain

by branch piping not over seven (7) feet in length with a fall not exceeding two (2) inches per foot, shall be protected from siphonage and back-pressure by special lines of vent pipes; provided that where approved deep-seal siphon-jet water closet or slop sink fixtures are installed with branch piping not over five (5) feet in length from fixture to main soil or waste line, the vent pipe may be omitted for such fixtures in buildings not over eight (8) stories in height, and where the main soil or waste line is made one inch larger in diameter than required by these rules, the vent pipe may also be omitted for such fixtures in buildings over eight (8) stories in height.

92. All vent pipe lines and main branches must be of iron, steel or brass. They must be increased in diameter and extended above the roof as required for waste pipes. They may be connected with the adjoining soil or waste line well above the highest fixture, but this will not be permitted when there are fixtures on more than six floors.

93. All offsets must be made at an angle of not less than forty-five degrees to the horizontal, and all lines must be connected at the bottom with a soil or waste pipe or the drain in such a manner as to prevent the accumulation of rust scale.

94. Branch vent pipes shall be kept above the top of all connecting fixtures, so as to prevent the use of vent pipes as soil pipes or waste pipes. Branch vent pipes should be connected not less than six inches nor more than two feet from crown of trap or side of lead bend.

95. Except where "yoke type" ventilation is installed, vent connection for water-closets and slop sinks must be made from the branch soil or waste pipe just below the trap of the fixture, and the branch vent pipe must be so connected as to prevent obstruction, and no waste pipe connected between it and the fixture. Earthenware traps must have no vent horns.

"Yoke type" ventilation shall be taken to mean a cross connection, by means of a horizontal branch soil or waste pipe, between the main soil or waste line and the vent line, and in which the connection between the branch pipe and the vent line is made at least six (6) inches above the line of fixtures discharging into such branch pipe.

96. No sheet metal, brick or other flue shall be used as a vent pipe.

97. The sizes of vent pipes throughout must not be less than the following:

For main vents, two inches in diameter; for water-closets on three or more floors, three inches in diameter; for other fixtures on less than seven floors, two inches in diameter; three-inch vent pipe will be permitted for less than nine stories; for more than eight and less than sixteen stories, four inches in diameter; for more than fifteen and less than twenty-two stories, five inches in diameter; for more than twenty-one stories the size of the vent pipe shall be determined by the Commissioner of Buildings.

For fixtures other than water-closets and slop sinks and for more than eight stories, vent pipes may be one inch smaller in diameter than above stated.

For long branch vent pipes over 10 feet in length but not exceeding 25 feet, two inches in diameter; when over 25 feet in length but not exceeding 50 feet, three inches in diameter. No branch vent pipe can exceed 50 feet in length, nor can any main vent be of less diameter than the largest branch vent connecting to same.

98. When the plumbing fixtures installed in any building are arranged in groups of batteries, "yoke type" ventilation may be installed, provided that for batteries of waterclosets each fixture shall be set not more than two (2) feet distant from the horizontal branch soil pipe into which it discharges, and for batteries of fixtures other than water-closets each fixture shall be so located that its trap will be not more than two (2) feet distant from the horizontal branch waste line into which it discharges. When the ordinary type of venting is installed and the number of branch or back vents from the traps of fixtures connecting to any main branch vent exceeds the number and size given in the following table, a 3-inch main branch vent must be provided for the additional vent connections.

2-1½	inch branches on a 1½	inch main branch.
4-2	inch branches on a 2	inch main branch.
7-1½	inch branches on a 2	inch main branch.
2-2 4-1½	inch branches on a 2	inch main branch.
1-2 5-1½	inch branches on a 2	inch main branch.

Traps.

99. No form of trap will be permitted to be used unless it has been approved by the Commissioner of Buildings or the Board of Standards and Appeals.

No anti-siphon trap or deep-seal siphon-jet fixture shall be approved until it has successfully passed such test as may be prescribed by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

100. No masons' cesspool, bell, pot, bottle or D-trap will be permitted, nor any form of trap that is not self-cleaning, nor that has interior chamber or mechanism, nor any trap except earthenware ones that depend upon interior partitions for a seal. Backwater or tide valves will only be permitted when it can be shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Buildings that their use is absolutely necessary and of a type as approved by him.

101. Every fixture must be separately trapped by a water-sealing trap placed as close to the fixture outlet as possible, and no trap shall be placed more than 2 feet 0 inches from any fixture.

102. A set of not more than three wash trays may connect with a single trap, or into the trap of an adjoining sink, provided both sink and tub waste outlets are on the same side of the waste line, and the sink is nearest the line. When so connected, the waste pipe from the wash trays must be branched in below the water-seal.

103. The discharge from any fixture must not pass through more than one trap before reaching the house-drain.

104. All traps must be well supported and set true with respect to their water levels.

105. All fixtures, other than water-closets and urinals, must have strong metallic strainers or bars over the outlets to prevent obstruction of the waste pipe.

106. All exposed or accessible traps, except water-closet traps, must have brass trap screws for cleaning the trap placed on the inlet side, or below the water level.

107. All iron traps for house-drain, yard and other drains and leaders must be running traps with handhole cleanouts of full size of the traps, when same are less than five (5) inches. All traps under ground must be made accessible by brick manholes with proper covers.

108. Overflow pipes from fixtures must in all cases be connected on the inlet side of traps.

109. All earthenware traps must have approved heavy brass floor plates properly secured to the branch soil pipe and bolted to the trap flange, and the joint made gas-tight. The use of rubber washers for floor connections is prohibited. All floor flanges must be set in place and inspected before any water-closet is set thereon.

110. No trap shall be placed at the foot of main soil and waste pipe lines.

111. Every plunge bath shall be provided with a trap at least four inches in diameter, the waste from trap to bath to be reduced to two inches in diameter and this waste to be controlled by a gate valve. Overflow pipes, if provided, must be connected on inlet side of trap. Except where an approved anti-siphon trap is installed in the manner specified in Rule 91, such trap must be ventilated by a separate vent line extended above the roof, of the same size as trap and water connection.

112. The sizes for traps must not be less than those given in the following table:

Traps for water-closets.....	4	inches in diameter
Traps for slop sinks.....	3	inches in diameter
Traps for kitchen sinks.....	2	inches in diameter
Traps for wash trays.....	2	inches in diameter
Traps for urinals.....	2	inches in diameter
Traps for shower-baths.....	2	inches in diameter
Traps for other fixtures.....	1½	inches in diameter

Traps for leaders, area, floor and other drains must be at least 3 inches in diameter.

113. Every dental cuspidor must be separately trapped by a trap of at least one and one-half (1½) inches in diameter, which shall be vented except where an approved anti-siphon trap is installed in the manner specified in Rule 91, and placed as close to the fixture as possible. The connection between trap and cuspidor may be three-quarters (¾) of an inch in diameter.

114. No plumbing fixtures, except bar sinks, soda fountains or drinking fountains, shall be installed with an indirect waste connection to the plumbing and drainage system. The waste of every bar sink, soda fountain and drinking fountain, if not directly connected, must discharge over a properly water-supplied, trapped sink, with trap vented, unless an approved anti-siphon trap is installed in the manner specified in Rule 91. The main waste lines shall be two (2) inches in diameter, and the branches to fixtures at least one and one-half (1½) inches in diameter. Drinking fountains must be trapped and the waste line extended through the roof. No vent connections need be provided.

Safe and Refrigerator Waste Pipes.

115. Safe and refrigerator waste pipes must be of galvanized iron, and be not less than 1¼ inches in diameter nor larger than 1½ inches in diameter with pipe branches at least 1 inch in diameter with strainers over each inlet.

116. Safe and refrigerator waste pipes shall not be trapped. They must discharge over a properly water-supplied, trapped sink, with trap vented unless an approved anti-siphon trap is installed in the manner specified in Rule 91, such sink to be publicly placed, and not more than 4 feet above the floor. In no case shall any refrigerator or safe waste pipe discharge over a sink located in a room used for living purposes.

117. The branches on vertical lines must be made by Y or TY fittings and carried up to the safe with as much pitch as possible.

118. Lead safes must be graded and neatly turned over bevel strips at their edges.

119. Where there is an offset on a refrigerator waste pipe in the cellar, there must be cleanouts to control the horizontal part of the pipe.

120. In all lodgings and tenement houses the safe and refrigerator waste pipes must extend above the roof.

Water Closets, Sinks and Washtubs.

(*Good except as relating to tenement houses and factories.*)

121. In all buildings occupied as stores, dwellings, lodging or boarding houses, hotels, offices, lofts, workshops, factories or storage houses, there must be at least one water-closet in each building. There must be sufficient water-closets so that there will never be more than fifteen persons to each water-closet. In places of public assembly, the number of toilets and the most available location are to be determined by the Commissioner of Buildings.

122. Separate water-closets and toilet rooms must be provided for each sex in buildings used as workshops, lofts, office buildings, factories, hotels, and all places of public assembly.

123. In lodging houses, there must be one water-closet on each floor, and where there are more than fifteen persons on any floor there must be an additional water-closet on that floor for every fifteen additional persons or fraction thereof.

124. In tenement houses, lodging houses, factories, workshops, and all public buildings, the entire water-closet apartment, and side walls to a height of six inches from the floor, except at the door, must be made waterproof with asphalt, cement, tile, metal or other waterproof material as approved by the Commissioner of Buildings.

125. In all buildings, the water-closet and urinal apartments must be ventilated to the outer air by windows opening on the same lot upon which the building is situated or by a ventilating skylight placed over each room or apartment wherein such fixtures are located.

126. In all buildings, the outside partition of any water-closet or urinal apartment must be air-tight and extend to the ceiling or be independently ceiled over. When necessary to properly light such apartments, the upper part of the partitions must be provided with translucent glass. The interior partitions of such apartments must be dwarfed partitions.

127. The general water-closet accommodation of any building cannot be placed in the cellar, nor can any water-closet be placed outside of a building except to replace an existing water-closet.

128. In alteration work where it is not practicable to ventilate a water-closet or urinal apartment by windows or a skylight directly to the outer air, there may be provided a galvanized wrought iron vent duct extended to the outer air which must be equal in area to at least 144 inches for one water-closet or urinal, and an additional 72 square inches for each water closet added therein.

129. Where water-closets will not support a rim-seat, the seat must be supported on galvanized iron legs.

130. Every earthenware water-closet with connection through the floor in all new work, and in all alterations, must be set on an approved floor slab of porcelain, slate or other material impervious to moisture, same to be not less in size than the base of the water-closet set thereon.

131. All water-closets must have earthenware flushing rim bowls. They must be set entirely free and open from all enclosing woodwork.

132. Pan, plunger, offset-washout and washout, or other water-closets having an unventilated space, or the walls of which are not thoroughly washed out at each discharge, will not be permitted.

133. Long hopper water-closets will not be permitted, except earthenware hoppers where there is an exposure to frost.

134. Drip trays on water-closets will not be permitted.

135. Water-closets and urinals must never be connected directly with or flushed from the water-supply pipes, except when flushometer valves are used.

136. Each water-closet and urinal must be flushed from a separate cistern, the water from which is used for no other purpose, or may be flushed through flushometer valves.

137. Where "Flushometers" are used, they must be supplied from tank pressure, unless otherwise permitted by the Commissioner of Buildings; the rising lines shall be at least one and one-half inches in diameter, and the main branches shall be at least one and one-quarter inches in diameter, with individual branches not less than one inch in diameter, for water-closets and not less than one-half inch in diameter for urinals. Individual branches shall not exceed twelve inches in length.

138. The overflow of cisterns may discharge into the bowl of the closet, but in no case connect with any part of the drainage system.

139. Iron water-closet and urinal cisterns and automatic water-closet and urinal cisterns are prohibited, unless approved by the Commissioner of Buildings.

140. The copper lining of water-closet and urinal cisterns must not be lighter than ten (10) ounce copper.

141. Water-closet flush pipes must not be less than one and one-fourth inches and urinal flush pipes one (1) inch in diameter, and if of lead must not weigh less than two and one-half pounds and two pounds per linear foot. Flush couplings must be of full size of the pipe.

142. Rubber connections and elbows are not permitted on flush pipes.

143. Latrines, trough water-closets and similar appliances may be used only on written permit from the Commissioner of Buildings, and must be set and arranged as may be required by the terms of the permit.

144. All urinals must be constructed of materials impervious to moisture, and that will not corrode under the action of urine. The floor and wall of the urinal apartments must be lined with similar non-absorbent and non-corrosive material.

145. The platforms of treads of urinal stalls must never be connected independently to the plumbing system, nor can they be connected to any safe waste pipe.

146. Iron trough water-closets and trough urinals must be enameled or galvanized.

147. In all houses, sinks must be entirely open, on iron legs or brackets without any inclosing woodwork.

148. Wooden wash tubs are prohibited, except when used in hotels, restaurants or bottling establishments for washing dishes or bottles. Cement or artificial stone tubs will not be permitted unless approved by the Commissioner of Buildings.

Water Supply for Fixtures.

149. All water-closets and other plumbing fixtures must be provided with a sufficient supply of water for flushing to keep them in a proper and cleanly condition.

Flush tanks must have a capacity of eight gallons for water-closets and five gallons for urinals.

150. House service pipes must be connected to the street mains by means of taps, and a stop-cock or valve placed under the sidewalk at the curb, in compliance with the rules and under the supervision of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.

151. A separate stop or valve must be placed upon the service pipe inside the front wall.

152. The diameters of street service pipes must not be less than three-quarter inch for dwellings and tenements occupied by six families or less; one inch for tenements and one and one-half inch for hotels, factories and other miscellaneous buildings, provided that in no case can the diameter of the service pipes be less than the diameter of the tap installed under the supervision of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.

Riser Lines.

153. The diameter of all riser lines in plumbing systems shall be not less than three-quarters (¾) inches; except that when lead or brass pipe is used, the minimum diameter may be one-half (½) inch.

Separate stop-cocks or valves, so located as to be accessible at all times, shall be placed at the foot of each riser line and, in all buildings other than residence buildings occupied exclusively by one or two families or having not more than fifteen sleeping rooms, on each branch line from the riser for each isolated fixture or each group of fixtures, such as bathroom fixtures, kitchen fixtures, etc.; except that only one stop cock or valve shall be required for the fixtures contained in any one apartment, suite, store or loft occupied by one tenant when all the fixtures contained in each such apartment, suite, store or loft are supplied from one branch line.

154. Diameters of branches to any fixtures must not be less than one-half inch, except when used to supply water-closets, cisterns or lavatories. When the material used is lead or brass pipe, the minimum diameter may be three-eighths inch. Branches for flush valves for water-closets must not be less than one and one-quarter inch in diameter and for urinals not less than three-quarters of an inch in diameter.

155. Where a hot water supply system is installed, the distance between the hot and cold water risers should not be less than six inches. Where it is impossible to place them six inches or more apart, the hot water riser must be covered with an approved insulating material and a method of circulation provided that will insure a prompt delivery of hot water at the faucet when required.

All hot water systems in buildings of more than four stories in height shall be of an approved circulating type. In buildings of four stories or less where the developed length of hot water piping exceeds 100 feet from the boiler to the fixture, an approved circulating system shall be installed.

(In connection with this amendment adopted November 12, 1931, all present installations where complying with the current rules may be maintained until April 1, 1933, with the proviso that should the Commissioner of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity deem an emergency exists the rule shall become effective on thirty days' notice of such emergency to the Commissioner of Buildings).

156. All risers and branches must be properly fastened.

157. When the water pressure is not sufficient to supply freely and continuously all fixtures, a house supply tank must be provided of sufficient size to afford an ample supply of water to all fixtures at all times. Such tanks must be supplied from the pressure or by power pumps, as may be necessary; when from the pressure, ball cocks must be provided.

158. House supply tanks must be metal-covered so as to exclude dust and so located as to prevent water contamination by gas and odors from plumbing fixtures.

159. House supply tanks must be of wood or iron, or of wood lined with tinned and planished copper.

160. House tanks must be supported on iron beams.

161. The overflow pipe should discharge upon the roof, where possible, and in such cases should be brought down to within six (6) inches of the roof, or it must be trapped and discharged over an open and water-supplied sink not in the same room, nor over three and one-half feet above the floor. In no case shall the overflow be connected with any part of the plumbing system.

162. Emptying pipes for such tanks must be provided and be discharged in the manner required for overflow pipes, and may be branched into overflow pipes. Emptying pipes for tanks containing more than five hundred (500) gallons must be four (4) inches in diameter and provided with a valve of same size fitted with a wheel or lever handle.

163. Acid wastes must be "B" lead pipe or earthen pipe; if of lead pipe they must be at least two inches in diameter, and if of earthen pipe at least three inches in diameter. They must be extended through the roof for ventilation and continued down to the lower story of building and

so arranged as to discharge into a lime box and diluting sink properly trapped and vented and connected inside of house trap. If the lime box and diluting sink are not used the acid waste must be extended to an earthen house sewer or separately and independently connected to a public or private sewer in street and provided with an accessible running trap located just inside of front wall of building. All branches and joints on lead acid wastes must be made by means of burnt lead joints. If earthenware pipe is used, vertical joints must be made with a mixture of asphaltum and cement. Each length of pipe on vertical runs and on horizontal runs when above the cellar floor must be supported at each hub by proper supports. All floor drains and fixture connections must be trapped and run as direct as possible.

Sewage Lifts.

164. When it is necessary to use a sump system and sewage lift to receive the discharge from the waste or soil connection to fixtures, same shall be arranged to be accessible. If discharged with compressed air it shall be connected to the house drain on the sewer side of all leader or area drain traps and fixture connections or may be connected to house drain on the sewer side of house trap. A separate trap and fresh air inlet must be provided on the inlet side of sump and a 4-inch pipe line continued from drain discharging into sump up to and above roof, for purposes of ventilation. Relief pipes must be provided on sewage receptacles of sumps. Traps of fixtures connected to sump systems must not be vented to vent lines which are used to ventilate traps of fixtures on gravity system. Sump systems should be entirely separate both as to discharge and venting from rest of plumbing system in buildings.

Oil Separators.

165. Oil separators installed in any building where volatile fluids are used must be arranged to be readily accessible. They must not receive the discharge of any water-closet, rain, leader, yard, court or area drain.

166. They must, if discharged by gravity, be connected by a branch fitting to the house drain behind the house trap in such a manner that they will not interfere with the house drain and the rest of the plumbing and drainage system. When mechanical force is used to discharge the contents, the connection must be made by a Y branch fitting on the sewer side of house trap.

167. No separate running trap need be provided on the drain entering oil separators, but a separate fresh air inlet and vent line must be provided to keep the system of drainage controlled by the oil separator entirely separate from the rest of plumbing and drainage system.

168. The size of fresh air inlet shall be determined by the size of inlet connection to oil separator, which shall be considered the same as the term house-drain for determining the size of all fresh air inlets, which shall conform to the same requirements as regards size and arrangement of terminals for fresh air inlets as called for in regulations.

169. Vent lines shall conform in all respects to vent lines for plumbing fixtures as regards size and arrangement.

170. Relief pipes must be provided at least 1½ inches in diameter. They may be connected to a vent line when installed as a separate system or must be carried independently above the roof.

Testing the Plumbing System.

171. The entire plumbing and drainage system within the building must be tested by the plumber, in the presence of a Plumbing Inspector, under a water test. All pipes must remain uncovered in every part until they have successfully passed the test. The plumber must securely close all openings, as directed by the Inspector of Plumbing. The use of wooden plugs for this purpose is prohibited.

172. The water test will be applied by closing the lower end of the main house drain and filling the pipes to the highest opening above the roof with water. The water test shall include at one time the house drain and branches, all vertical and horizontal soil, waste and vent and leader lines and all branches therefrom to a point above the surface of the finished floor and beyond the finished face of walls and partitions. If the drain or any part of the system is to be tested separately, there must be a head of water at least six (6) feet above all parts of the work so tested, and special provision must be made for including all joints and connections in at least one test.

173. After the completion of the plumbing work in any new or altered building and before the building is occupied, a final smoke test must be applied in the presence of a Plumbing Inspector. Except that for a building not over six stories in height, a peppermint test may be applied.

174. The material and labor for the test must be furnished by the plumber. When the peppermint test is used, two ounces of oil of peppermint must be provided for each line up to five stories and cellar in height and an additional ounce of oil of peppermint must be provided for each line when lines are more than five stories in height.

Plumbing in Tenement Houses.

175. All sections or parts of sections of the tenement house law relating to plumbing and drainage of tenement houses are to be observed, and are hereby made a part of these rules and regulations.

Gas Piping and Fixtures.

176. Hereafter the gas piping and fixtures in all new buildings and all alterations and extensions made to the gas piping or fixtures in old buildings must be done in accordance with the following rules, which are made in accordance with the provisions of section 89 of the Building Code.

For additional requirements of public buildings, theatres and places of assemblage, see Part XXI of the Building Code.

177. Before the construction or alteration of any gas piping in any building or part of any building, a permit must be obtained from the Commissioner of Buildings. This permit will be issued only to a registered plumber. Small alterations may be made by notifying the Department of Buildings, using the same blank forms provided for alterations and repairs to plumbing.

178. All gas pipe shall be of the best quality wrought iron or steel and of the kind classed as standard pipe, and shall weigh according to the following scale:

Diameters	Weights per Linear Foot
⅜ inch	0.56 pound
½ inch	0.85 pound
¾ inch	1.12 pound
1 inch	1.67 pound
1¼ inch	2.24 pounds
1½ inch	2.68 pounds
2 inch	3.61 pounds
2½ inch	5.75 pounds
3 inch	7.54 pounds
3½ inch	9.00 pounds
4 inch	10.66 pounds

No pipe allowed of less than ⅜ inch in diameter.

179. All fittings (except stop-cocks or valves) shall be of malleable iron.

180. There shall be a heavy brass straightway cock or

valve on the service pipe immediately inside the front foundation wall. Iron cocks or valves are not permitted.

181. Where it is not impracticable so to do, all risers shall be left not more than five feet from the front wall.

182. No pipe shall be laid so as to support any weight (except fixtures) or be subjected to any strain whatsoever. All pipe shall be properly laid and fastened to prevent becoming trapped, and shall be laid, when practicable, above timbers or beams instead of beneath them. Where running lines or branches cross beams, they must do so within thirty-six inches of the end of the beams, and in no case shall the said pipes be let into the beams more than two inches in depth. Any pipe laid in a cold or damp place shall be properly dripped, protected and painted with two coats of red lead and boiled oil or tarred.

183. No gas pipe shall be laid in cement or concrete unless the pipe or channel in which it is placed is well covered with tar.

184. All drops must be set plumb and securely fastened, each one having at least one solid trap. Drops and outlets less than ¾ of an inch in diameter shall not be left more than one inch below plastering, centerpieces or woodwork.

185. All outlets and risers shall be left capped until covered by fixtures.

186. No unions or running threads shall be permitted. Where necessary to cut out to repair leaks or make extensions, pipe shall be again put together with right and left couplings.

187. No gasfitters' cement shall be used, except in putting fixtures together.

188. All gas brackets and fixtures shall be placed so that the burners of same are not less than three feet below any ceiling or woodwork, unless the same is properly protected by a shield, in which case the distance shall not be less than eighteen inches.

No swinging or folding gas brackets shall be placed against any stud partition or woodwork.

No gas brackets on any lath and plaster partition or woodwork shall be less than five inches in length, measured from the burner to the plaster surface or woodwork.

Gas lights placed near window curtains or any other combustible material shall be protected by a proper shield.

189. Gas outlets for burners shall not be placed under tanks, back of doors or within four feet of any meter.

190. All buildings shall be piped according to the following scale:

Diameter	Length	Burners
⅜ inch	26 feet	3
½ inch	36 feet	6
¾ inch	60 feet	20
1 inch	80 feet	35
1¼ inch	110 feet	60
1½ inch	150 feet	100
2 inch	200 feet	200
2½ inch	300 feet	300
3 inch	450 feet	450
3½ inch	500 feet	600
4 inch	600 feet	750

191. Outlets for gas ranges shall have a diameter not less than required for six burners, and all gas ranges and heaters shall have a straightway cock on service pipe.

192. When brass piping is used on the outside of plastering or woodwork, it shall be classed as fixtures.

193. All brass tubing used for arms and stems of fixtures shall be at least No. 18 standard gauge and full size outside so as to cut a full thread.

All threads on brass pipe shall screw in at least 5/16 of an inch. All rope or square tubing shall be brazed or soldered into fittings and distributors, or have a nipple brazed into the tubing.

194. All cast fittings, such as cocks, swing joints, double centres, nozzles, etc., shall be extra heavy brass. The plugs of all cocks must be ground to a smooth and true surface for their entire length, be free from sandholes, have less than ¾ of an inch bearing (except in cases of special design), have two flat sides on the end for the washer, and have two nuts instead of a tail screw. All stop pins to keys or cocks shall be screwed into place.

195. After all piping is fitted and fastened and all outlets capped up, there must be applied by the plumber, in the presence of an inspector of the Department of Buildings, a test with air to a pressure equal to a column of mercury 6 inches in height, and the same to stand for five minutes; only mercury gauge shall be used. No piping shall be covered up, nor shall any fixture, gas heater or range be connected thereto until a card showing the approval of this test has been issued by the Commissioner of Buildings.

196. No meter will be set by any gas company until a certificate is filed with them from the Department of Buildings certifying that the gas pipes and fixtures comply with the foregoing rules.

Modifications.

197. When for any reason it may be impracticable to comply strictly with the foregoing rules, the Commissioner of Buildings shall have power to modify their provisions so that the spirit and substance thereof shall be complied with. Such modifications shall be indorsed upon the permit over the signature of the Commissioner of Buildings.

METHOD FOR TESTS FOR ANTI-SIPHON TRAPS OR FIXTURES.

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals, February 11, 1919.

Resolved, that the following be and it hereby is adopted by the board of standards and appeals as the method prescribed for tests for anti-siphon traps or fixtures, which must be successfully passed before such traps or fixtures shall be approved under Rule 91, Rules for Plumbing and Drainage:

Instructions.

1. The entire cost and responsibility for the installation of the necessary equipment for such test shall be borne by the person or firm submitting the appliance.

2. Such person or firm shall also furnish the board, together with the application for test, the following material and information:

(a) A stock trap of the size and design to be tested, which shall be of the P and S type and shall be of lead or brass, cast in one piece, and without interior partitions or mechanism.

(b) A similar trap cut in half.

(c) A similar trap, to be used in the test, provided with glass observation ports of sufficient size to permit clear observation of the action occurring within the trap during test, and such observation ports shall be so located that the amount of water seal remaining after each test can be readily observed.

(d) An affidavit that the three traps submitted are regular stock traps.

(e) A list of all cities, towns or municipalities where such trap has been officially approved for use without back venting.

The testing apparatus shall be located within the City of New York, and in a place, building or structure to meet the approval of the testing authorities. Such apparatus shall be so located that every part is easily accessible for inspection.

RULES

Apparatus.

The apparatus shall consist of the following:

A tank of not less than fifty nor more than one hundred and fifty gallons capacity, with adequate water supply for refilling the same during the test.

A vertical wrought iron or steel pipe line fifty feet long, connected to the underside of the tank, and of the same internal diameter as the trap to be tested.

A quick-opening valve, located ten feet below the underside of the tank.

A TY fitting located two feet below the quick-opening valve, with horizontal branch pipe connected thereto, of the same diameter as the vertical line, this branch line not to exceed two feet in length, with a pitch towards the vertical line of two inches to the foot, and the trap to be tested shall be connected to this horizontal branch pipe.

A wash basin, or fixture answering the same purpose, which can be conveniently connected or disconnected from the inlet side of the trap.

The test shall be conducted as follows:

For Anti-Siphon Qualities.

For the purpose of determining the efficiency of the trap, the tank shall be completely filled, a water seal established in the trap; and:—

The quick-opening valve shall be opened for five seconds, then closed for five seconds, and this alternating process repeated five times.

The quick-opening valve shall be opened and the entire contents of the tank discharged at one time.

The wash basin shall be connected to the trap, filled with water, and both wash basin and tank discharged simultaneously. The quick-opening valve shall be kept open until the entire contents of the tank has been discharged.

The trap shall be disconnected and a bridge of solid soap formed across the lower half of the discharge end of the trap, so as to effectually block one-half of the clear waterway, and the foregoing tests repeated.

Each operation shall be repeated several times, if desired by the testing authorities.

For Self-Cleansing Qualities

For the purpose of determining its self-cleansing qualities, the trap shall be filled with sand and the wash basin filled with water and allowed to discharge. A similar operation shall be repeated with tea leaves, coffee grounds, sawdust and grated soap.

For Service Qualities.

The service qualities of the trap may be tested as follows:

A trap which has been in actual constant use for a period of not less than one year shall be removed under the supervision of a representative of the testing authorities, split into two halves, and submitted for inspection, for the purpose of determining whether sediment or coating of grease or other foreign matter has accumulated in the trap during service conditions.

Approval.

An approval shall not be issued for any anti-siphon trap which has been subjected to the foregoing tests unless the trap has:

1. Maintained its water seal throughout the test.
2. Been successfully scoured of any foreign substance placed in the trap, when water has been discharged through same.
3. Upon inspection, after service, shown no excessive accumulation of grease or other foreign substance.

Deep Seal Siphon-Jet Fixtures, or Anti-Siphon Fixtures.

Instructions: Applicants for approval of deep seal siphon-jet or anti-siphon fixtures shall submit the following with their application:—

(a) A stock fixture of the size and design to be tested.

(b) A similar fixture, cut in half.

(c) A similar fixture, to be used in the test, provided with glass observation ports of sufficient size to permit clear observation of the action occurring within the fixture during test, and such observation ports shall be so located that the amount of water seal remaining after each test can be readily observed.

(d) An affidavit that the three fixtures submitted are regular stock fixtures.

Apparatus.

The apparatus shall be similar to that required for anti-siphon traps, except that vertical and horizontal pipes shall have an internal diameter of three inches for testing slop sinks and four inches for testing water-closets; tank shall have a capacity of not less than one hundred gallons and the fixture shall be provided with its usual water supply so that same may be flushed when required.

Test.

For the purpose of determining the efficiency of the fixture to maintain a water seal, it shall be tested in a manner similar to that prescribed for anti-siphon traps, except that no soap bridge need be provided at the outlet.

RULES

USE OF HYDRATED LIME IN CONCRETE.

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals, April 19, 1920, under Cal. No. 153-20-S.

The use of hydrated lime in all classes of concrete construction shall not be prohibited when used in accordance with the conditions hereinafter set forth.

The hydrated lime shall conform with the standard specifications for this material which have been adopted by the American Society for Testing Materials.

The maximum amount of hydrated lime which may be used shall conform with the following table, all weights given being the amount of lime which may be incorporated for each ninety-five pound bag of Portland cement:

1-1½-3 Mix, 4 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

1-2-4 Mix, 5 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

1-2½-5 Mix, 6 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

For hand mixed concrete, the hydrated lime and Portland cement shall be well mixed while dry.

Hydrated lime shall not be used in concrete which is to be deposited under water.

RULES

RULES FOR LIQUEFIERS USED TO CONVERT SOLID CARBON DIOXIDE TO A LIQUID AND /OR A GAS, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 214, ARTICLE 17 OF CHAPTER 10 OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES

ADOPTED BY THE BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS JUNE 26, 1936.

EFFECTIVE, JULY 27, 1936.

(262-35-SR)

Authority:

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Board of Standards and Appeals by Section 718-A, sub-division 3 of Chapter XIV-A of the Charter of the City of New York for the carrying into effect the provisions of Section 214, Article 17, Chapter 10 of the Code of Ordinances.

Rule 1. Certificate of Approval.

A Certificate of Approval shall be obtained by the manufacturer from the Fire Chief and Commissioner for each type of liquefier or converter to be used for the conversion of solid carbon dioxide to liquid carbon dioxide as in full compliance with these Rules. A Certificate of Approval shall also be obtained from the Fire Chief and Commissioner for each system used to convert solid carbon dioxide to liquid carbon dioxide for filling portable cylinders or other containers as in full compliance with these Rules.

Rule 2. Certificate of Fitness.

A Certificate of Fitness shall be obtained from the Fire Chief and Commissioner for each operator of a liquefier system used to convert solid carbon dioxide to liquid carbon dioxide for filling portable cylinders or other containers.

Rule 3. Inspection Test Report.

A disinterested inspection service, approved by the Fire Chief and Commissioner, shall inspect all material and workmanship of all liquefiers at the place of manufacture and shall verify compliance with these Rules, witness all tests and shall furnish the Fire Chief and Commissioner with a test report as follows:

A. Test reports for liquefiers, other than redesigned portable cylinders, shall show all information called for in paragraph 23, I. C. C. Specification 3A, except as follows:
   1. "Marks stamped into shoulder of cylinder." This shall be as per Rule "11 Marking" hereinafter specified. Actual markings shall be shown on test report.
   2. "Record of hydrostatic tests." This shall be as per Rule "9 Testing" hereinafter specified.
   3. Statement shall be furnished that liquefier covered in said test report comply with these Rules, and Certificate of Approval Number for the type of liquefier covered in said test report.

B. Test report for converted portable cylinders for liquefier use shall show for each converted cylinder the following:
   1. Liquefier Serial Number.
   2. Original number of cylinder used for conversion.
   3. Original ownership initials of cylinders used for conversion.
   4. Original I. C. C. marking of cylinder used for conversion.
   5. Original manufacturing test date of cylinder used for conversion, and name of original manufacturer.
   6. Test pressure applied to cylinder before conversion.
   7. Total expansion obtained on cylinder before conversion.
   8. Permanent expansion obtained on cylinder before conversion.
   9. Per cent expansion obtained on cylinder before conversion.
   10. Elastic expansion obtained on cylinder before conversion.
   11. Outside diameter and length of cylinder before conversion.
   12. A statement that the above cylinders before conversion into liquefiers were tested in a water jacket in accordance with these Rules and I. C. C. Regulations and the results appear above.
   13. A statement that the top thickness, opening for cover plate and distance across the corner where the side wall meets the bottom and at 45° to the side wall, was measured and the dimensions were found to conform with Rule 6, F. G. H and I.
   14. A statement that after assembly each liquefier was given an open hydrostatic test to 3,000 lbs. and this pressure was held for at least two minutes without showing a pressure recession of more than 75 lbs.
   15. The liquefier was marked as follows: (See Rule "11 Marking" for requirements.)
   16. A statement that these liquefiers conform to these Rules, and that the type of liquefier has been approved under New York City Fire Department Certificate of Approval Number .....

Rule 4. Construction Other Than Screw Thread Type.

New liquefiers designed for the purpose of converting solid CO^2 to liquid CO^2 shall be constructed of seamless drawn steel in accordance with Specifications of I. C. C. governing cylinders for CO^2. Closure devices other than screw thread type shall conform with the following:

A. The minimum wall thickness for a test pressure of 3,000 lbs. per sq. in. shall be in accordance with the following formula:

$$t = \frac{OD \times P \times .43}{S}$$

Where OD = Outside diameter of container
t = Wall thickness.
P = 3,000 lbs. PSI.
S = Minimum yield point of hard steel (not to be figured in excess of 50,000 lbs.).

B. The "Top" is defined as that portion of the liquefier in which the closure device is installed and where the ice is introduced.

C. The minimum thickness of the top before machining shall be at least 3½ times the wall thickness.

D. The minimum thickness of the top after machining shall be at least 3 times the wall thickness.

E. The minimum distance from edge of the hole cut or shaped for the closure device to the outside of wall shall be 4½ times the wall thickness.

F. The maximum width of the machined seat shall not be more than 1½ times the wall thickness.

G. The outside radius connecting the top of the liquefier to its side wall shall not be more than 1½ times the wall thickness.

H. The inside radius connecting the side wall to the top before machining, shall not be less than 2½ times the wall thickness.

In lieu of the requirements as set forth in C to H inclusive above:

The top portion of the liquefier including closure plate

shall be designed with a factor of safety of not less than two at a test pressure of 3000 lbs. per sq. inch. The design shall be proven by a test to destruction for each type of liquefier before a certificate of approval shall have been issued.

I. A large fillet shall be provided in the corner of the machined seat where it meets the inside radius.

Rule 5. Construction Screw Thread Type.

New liquefiers designed for the purpose of converting solid CO^2 to liquid CO^2 shall be constructed of seamless drawn steel in accordance with specifications of I. C. C. governing cylinders for CO^2. Closure device of the screw thread type shall conform with the following:

A. The minimum wall thickness for a test pressure of 3,000 lbs. per sq. in. shall be in accordance with the following formula:

$$t = \frac{OD \times P \times .43}{S}$$

Where OD = Outside diameter of container.
t = Wall thickness.
P = 3,000 lbs. PSI.
S = Minimum yield point of hard steel (not to be figured in excess of 50,000 lbs.)

B. The thread of the device shall be designed with a factor of safety of not less than 4 at a test pressure of 3,000 lbs. per sq. in. and the wall thickness after cutting thread shall not be less than that specified in Rule 5-A above.

Rule 6. Conversion of Portable Cylinders for Liquefier Use.

Seamless portable cylinders made to I. C. C. Specification 3 or 3A for oxygen or carbon dioxide and originally designed and used for the transportation of compressed or liquefied gases shall be acceptable for alteration or conversion into carbon dioxide liquefiers only under the following conditions;

A. Cylinders which have been in a fire shall not be used for conversion into liquefiers until they have been properly heat treated and retested as specified in paragraph 423, of the I. C. C. Regulations.

B. Cylinders which show surface dents, or which fail to give a clear ring on being struck with a hammer, shall not be used for conversion into liquefiers.

C. Before conversion into liquefiers, each cylinder shall be submitted to a hydrostatic test of 3,000 lbs. pressure in a water jacket under the conditions specified in paragraph 424 of the I. C. C. Regulations and the total and permanent expansion shall be recorded. A cylinder shall be condemned when it leaks or when the permanent expansion exceeds 10 per cent of the total expansion.

D. If in the hydrostatic test in the water jacket the net elastic expansion (total expansion less permanent expansion) at 3,000 lbs. exceeds the allowable limit given in the following table for the type of cylinder involved, such cylinder shall not be used for conversion into a liquefier. If the cubic capacity of a cylinder to be tested varies from the standard capacity given in the table for that type, then the allowable limit of elastic expansion will be varied in the same proportion.

TABLE I.

Type	*Cubic Capacity*	*Elastic Expansion Allowable Limit*
220 ft. oxygen	2,660 cu. in.	170 c.c.
200 ft. oxygen	2,660 cu. in.	170 c.c.
50 lbs. CO^2	2,360 cu. in.	150 c.c.

E. No cylinders designed and used for a portable container shall have the thickness of the side wall reduced by any cutting of threads in the process of conversion into a liquefier, except as specified in Rule "5-B Construction Screw Thread Type."

F. If the closure is formed by using a portion of the former bottom as a seat, this shall only be permissible if the dimensions of the liquefier conform to those shown in the Tables II, III and IV.

TABLE II.

Type	*Minimum Bottom Thickness*
220 ft. oxygen	.66 in.
200 ft. oxygen	.66 in.
50 lbs. CO^2	.66 in.

TABLE III.

Type	*Maximum Opening Permitted*
220 ft. oxygen	6⅛ in. x 7⅛ in.
200 ft. oxygen	6⅛ in. x 7⅛ in.
50 lbs. $CO.^2$	5¾ in. x 6¾ in.

TABLE IV.

Type	*Minimum Thickness across corner at Point where the outside of the side wall meets the inside radius of bottom and at 45° to side wall.*
220 ft. oxygen	⅝ in.
200 ft. oxygen	⅝ in.
50 lbs. CO^2	⅝ in.

G. The maximum width of the machined seat for the gasket of liquefier shall be 5/16 in., and the inside radius connecting this seat to the side wall of the cylinder shall not be less than ⅛ in.

H. The minimum thickness of closure plate shall be 5 times the wall thickness of the cylinder. The closure plate shall be of a good grade of billet steel. Castings not permitted.

I. Before conversion into a liquefier, the cylinder shall meet a new hydrostatic test at the pressure at which such cylinder was originally tested, provided however, that no cylinder shall be converted unless for its original use it was tested to 3,000 lbs. pressure. Such new test shall be in a water jacket before conversion into a liquefier.

Rule 7. Spuds.

Spuds for chain connections or for reinforcing valve or pipe connections of not over ¾ in. pipe size shall be welded before heat treatment at place of manufacture of the liquefier.

Rule 8. Safety Devices.

Each liquefier shall be provided with two safety devices of frangible disc type attached to the liquefier at a point not lower than 6 inches from the top. The cross section area of the discharge channel, or channels (of the safety device, or devices) shall be at least .006 sq. in. for each 25 lbs. of liquefier water capacity and .00024 sq. in. additional for each additional pound of water capacity. Safety devices having two or more outlets shall be so constructed that these outlets will have a combined total area of not less than one and one-half times that prescribed for the safety discharge channel. The frangible disc of the safety devices shall be designed to release at a pressure of not more than 2,000 lbs. per sq. in.

Rule 9. Testing.

Each liquefier after assembly shall be tested hydrostatically by an approved independent testing agency for not less than two minutes to a pressure of 3,000 lbs. per sq. in. without showing a pressure recession of more than 75 lbs.

per sq. in. The inspection service shall file a satisfactory record on test report stating that the liquefier passed the above required test.

Rule 10. Quinquennial Test.

Liquefiers used for any purpose shall be retested at least every five years to a pressure of 3,000 lbs. per sq. in. in the same manner and under the same requirements as at the time and place of manufacture and the date of retest shall be stamped thereon.

Rule 11. Marking.

Each liquefier shall bear marking as follows:

A. Name of owner.
B. Serial number.
C. Name or trade mark of manufacturer.
D. Date of manufacture.
E. Test pressure.
F. Inspection service mark.
G. Maximum filling charge based on filling to not more than 68 per cent of the water content by weight.

Rule 12. Filling.

Each liquefier shall be placed and used in a vertical position with filling effected while liquefier is properly secured.

Rule 13. Maximum Charge.

Liquefiers shall not be filled with solid carbon dioxide in excess of 150 lbs. nor in excess of 68 per cent by weight of the water capacity of the liquefier.

Rule 14. Use of CO^2 Systems and Liquefiers.

A. Carbon dioxide liquefier converting systems for filling portable cylinders shall not be used in any building occupied in whole or in part as a residence or as a multiple dwelling, or as place of public assembly, or in a building not used exclusively for manufacturing purposes.
B. Except in buildings used exclusively for the manufacture of carbon dioxide or other compressed gases, not more than 8 liquefiers of a maximum combined capacity of 1,200 lbs. of carbon dioxide shall be headed in a battery and not more than one such battery shall be permitted in a building.
C. Liquefiers may be manifolded only by the use of extra heavy steel or wrought iron pipe, or extra heavy seamless copper or brass tubing, of not larger than ¾ in. I. P. S. Fittings shall be high pressure forged steel or extra heavy bronze hydraulic type.
D. Each manifold shall be protected by a frangible disc safety device of the same size and type as those prescribed for the liquefier, and designed to release at a pressure of not more than 2,000 lbs. per sq. in. In addition, the liquid manifold shall be protected by a spring safety valve so set as to relieve the pressure at not more than 1,600 lbs. per sq. in.
E. When carbon dioxide gas is conducted through pressure reducing valve between liquefier and point of use, the use of a heater will be permitted, but said heater shall be so arranged that heat may be applied indirectly. This heater shall consist of a coil immersed in water. The source of heat shall then be applied to the water but not directly to the coil.

Rule 15. Test of Piping.

Each liquefier or battery of liquefiers to be used for the filling of portable cylinders or other containers with liquid carbon dioxide and all the piping connected thereto, shall be hydrostatically tested in the presence of the representatives of the Fire Chief and Commissioner before the solid carbon dioxide is first put into the system. A hydrostatic pressure of 2400 lbs. per sq. in. shall be maintained for fifteen minutes, released for five minutes, and again applied for a period of fifteen minutes without any visible leak or reduction of pressure. This test shall be repeated at least every five years.

Rule 16. Approval Systems for Filling Portable Cylinders.

Each liquefier or battery of liquefiers used for filling portable cylinders or other containers, shall be permanently labeled or marked showing the Fire Department Certificate of Approval Number together with date of last test.

Rule 17. Acceleration.

Defrosting, or acceleration of liquefaction, shall be by use of water only, the water shall be of a temperature not above 85° Fahrenheit.

Rule 18. CO^2 Portable Cylinders.

A. Portable cylinders or other containers to be filled with liquid carbon dioxide shall be constructed and marked in accordance with the Specifications of the Interstate Commerce Commission for carbon dioxide cylinders and shall have been tested within intervals of not more than five years as evidenced by official marking. Cylinders not so constructed and marked shall not be filled with carbon dioxide.
B. The maximum filling of liquid carbon dioxide, with one pound allowable variation in each cylinder, shall not be over 20 lbs. for standard cylinders 5½ in. in diameter by 51 in. long, nor over 50 lbs. for standard cylinders 8½ in. in diameter by 51 in. long and larger. No cylinder shall be filled with carbon dioxide to more than 68 per cent of the water capacity, by weight, of the cylinder.
C. The amount of liquid carbon dioxide charged into portable cylinders or other containers shall be determined by weight by use of a dial scale having a movable indicator, and this weight shall also be checked after disconnecting from the charging line.

Rule 19. Existing Installations.

Liquefiers or converters to which these rules and regulations cannot be applied, may be maintained and operated, if approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals, under such conditions as are deemed necessary in the interest of public safety.

NOTICE

BUILDING CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Building Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price $1.25; by mail $1.35.

ELECTRICAL CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Electrical Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 30c; by mail 35c.

THE LIBRARY OF THE
JAN -5 1937
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

BULLETIN
OF THE
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
CITY OF NEW YORK

Issued under authority of Sec. 718 of the Greater New York Charter as amended by Chap. 503, Laws of 1916, and the Municipal Assembly, Local Law No. 13, of 1925, Local Law No. 26 of 1934, Local Law No. 27 of 1934 and Local Law No. 10 of 1935.

Published weekly by the Board of Standards and Appeals at its office, Rooms 1000 to 1018, Municipal Building, New York City.

Vol. XXI | Subscription $2.50 a year | DECEMBER 29, 1936 | Single Copies, 5 cents By mail, 8 cents | No. 52

DIRECTORY

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, Chairman

BERNARD A. SAVAGE

CHARLES M. BLUM

CHIEF JOHN J. MCELLIGOTT

EDWARD V. BARTON, *Chief Clerk*

OFFICE—Municipal Building, Rooms 1001 to 1015.

TELEPHONE—WORTH 2-0184.

OFFICE HOURS FOR PUBLIC—9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays 9 a. m. to 12 noon.

All communications should be addressed to the chairman of the board

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Oil Burner Rules.

Approved Fuel Oil Pumps.

Approved Burners for Domestic and Commercial Use.

Approved Range Oil Burners and Space Heaters.

Standpipe-Fireline Rules.

PUBLIC HEARINGS

Tuesdays, at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.
Special meetings as published in this Bulletin.
Call of Clerk's Calendar, Mondays, at 2 p. m.
All hearings are held in Room 1013, Municipal Building, Manhattan.

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION
10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Any person desiring to consult the chairman or the engineers, pertaining to the work of the board, will be seen only between the hours of ten in the morning and one in the afternoon—Saturdays excepted.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

The *Clerk's Calendar* consists of applications under the Building Zone Resolution, and its object is to give interested property owners opportunity to file objections, if any, and will be called in Room 1013, *Monday, December* 28, 1936, at 2 o'clock. At this call each case is set for hearing on a definite day.

The next subsequent Call of the Calendar will be on *Monday, January* 4, 1937, at 2 o'clock.

The *Clerk's Calendar* is not to be confused with the calendar of cases that have been definitely set for hearing on fixed days.

NOTICE TO APPELLANTS AND APPLICANTS

No appeal or application will be entertained in connection with which court proceedings are pending or in progress, unless exception is granted by the Chairman, nor accepted which is not filed within thirty days from the date of the action of the Administrative Official.

Any communication purporting to be an appeal or application shall be regarded as a mere notice of intention to seek relief until it is filed on the form required by the rules of this board.

Upon receipt of any such communication the writer will be supplied with the official forms for presenting his appeal or application.

At the time of filing an appeal or application, the appellant or applicant shall forward a signed notice of appeal addressed to the administrative official (either commissioner of buildings or fire commissioner) and file with this board a duplicate of said notice.

Appellants and applicants are advised that their plans must indicate the points of the compass so as to establish the true location and position of the property, the subject of the appeal or application.

Appeals and applications will be simplified and disposition of same expedited by conforming to these directions.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman*

CALENDAR

DOCKET

New Cases Filed up to December 23, 1936

Cal. No. *Department* *Premises Affected*

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376-36-A.....D.B.B.....987-1001 Liberty avenue, northwest corner of Conduit boulevard (Block 4157, Lot 32), Borough of Brooklyn, Decision.

377-36-A.....F.D.....1275-1291 Broadway, west side, from West 32nd street to West 33rd street, 101-125 West 32nd street and 100-124 West 33rd street (Block 808, Lot 40), Borough of Manhattan, 4040-L.C.

378-36-SA.....F.D.....Ritz Oil Burner, Model A, Appliance.

379-36-S.....D.B.M.....116-118 Wooster street, east side, 130 ft. south of Prince street (Block 500, Lot 9), Borough of Manhattan, 30139-L.D.

380-36-A.....D.B.M.....114-118 Liberty street, south side, 77 ft. 3½ in. west of Church street and 119-121 Cedar street (Block 52, Lot 25), Borough of Manhattan, 30142-F.

381-36-A.....D.B.M.....317-323 East 34th street, north side, 185 ft. 8-4/7 in. east of 2nd avenue (Block 940, Lot 12), Borough of Manhattan, 30303-F.

CODE

D.B.....Department of Buildings
H.D.....Health Department
D.B.B.. .....Department of Buildings, Brooklyn
D.B.M.....Department of Buildings, Manhattan
D.B.Q.....Department of Buildings, Queens
D.B.R.....Department of Buildings, Richmond
D.B.Bx.....Department of Buildings, Bronx
T.H.D.....Tenement House Department
B.B.....Board of Buildings

CERTIORARI ORDER SERVED ON BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

On December 18, 1936, David Steckler, attorney, served on Board petition and order of certiorari for Drake Holding Corporation, objector, in re decision of December 1, 1936, granting store use in a multiple dwelling partly in business and partly in residence use district, at S. E. corner of Grand Concourse and East 167th Street, Borough of the Bronx, Cal. No. 225-36-BZ.

COURT DECISION

In re Wineburg (Board Standards and Appeals)—On July 14, 1936, Board granted extension of existing iron works in unrestricted district into business district, under section 7-c, Cal. No. 155-36-BZ, premises 258-280 Lott avenue, 550-554 Christopher avenue, and 821-835 Stone avenue, Borough of Brooklyn. Justice Steinbrink sustained Board (N.Y.L.J. Dec. 19, 1936).

RULES

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Concrete Rules (Hydrated Lime)...Dec.	22, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 51
Elevator rules .....Mar.	3, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 9
Exit Rules (Revolving Doors).....Jan.	1, 1935—Vol. 20, No. 1
Factory Exit Rules.....Sept.	8, 1936—Vol. 21. No. 36
Fire Alarm Rules (Interior).....Dec.	22, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 51
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Tank Trucks, Gasoline, etc.....Nov.	24, 1936—Vol. 21, No. 47
Wire Glass Rules (Amendment to Rule 505 of Industrial Code)..Apr.	10, 1923—Vol. 8, No. 15

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CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1936, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

617-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Lama & Proskauer, for Albert Breuninger, owner.

PREMISES—1300-1308 Sedgwick avenue, east side, 153 ft. 11 in. south of West 169th street (Block No. 2530, Lot No. 32), Borough of The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution (reopened October 14, 1936),

TO PERMIT in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

330-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Samuel Rosenblum, for Shelton Holding Corporation, owner.

PREMISES—141-147 East 48th street, north side, 110 ft. east of Lexington avenue (Block No. 1303, Lot Nos. 24, 25, 26 and 27), Borough of Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under section 7h of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business use district the parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles, on a plot unbuilt upon, for a period of not more than two (2) years.

CALENDAR

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, JANUARY 4, 1937, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

168-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—Irving M. Fenichel, for Lewart Realty Corporation, owner.
PREMISES—218 South 9th street and 252-258 Havemeyer street, southwest corner (Block No. 2149, Lot No. 18), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution
TO PERMIT in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

309-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—Roe & Kramer and Martyn N. Weinstein, for Mount Carmel Cemetery, for Estate of J. Adams Heuss, owner,
PREMISES—80-89 Cypress Hills street (Fresh Pond road), east side, 996 ft. north of Interborough Parkway (Block No. 3750, Lot No. 695), Ridgewood, Borough of Queens.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution
TO PERMIT in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a building to be used as a garage for less than five (5) motor vehicles (trucks), storage and tool house.

329-36-BZ.
APPLICANT—John M. Baker, for Frank Pallante, owner.
PREMISES—25-34 33rd street, west side, 315.15 ft. south of Astoria boulevard (Block No. 620, Lot No. 66), Long Island City, Borough of Queens.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution
TO PERMIT in a residence use district the extension of an existing factory building.

590-29-BZ.
APPLICANT—Lama and Proskauer, for Rubel Corporation, owner.
PREMISES—1032-1044 Myrtle avenue, south side, 182 ft. 3 in. east of Sumner avenue (Block No. 1585, Lot No. 14), Borough of Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under sections 21 and 7h of the building zone resolution (reopened under new proposal, September 22, 1936).
TO PERMIT in a business use district the open air parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

JANUARY 5, 1937, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, January* 5, 1937, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 244-36-BZ—Application, August 10, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Samuels and Samuels, applicants, on behalf of Bennet-Shieber, Inc., owner, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises northeast corner of Liberty avenue and 104th avenue and northwest corner of Liberty avenue and 184th street (Block No. 1404, part of Lot Nos. 141 and 145), Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 261-36-BZ—Application, August 24, 1936, under sections 7h and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Fred S. Loewenthal, applicant, on behalf of Regina Loewenthal, owner, to permit in a business use district the use of a plot of ground as a parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 2891-2895 Bailey avenue, west side, 57 ft. south of West 230th street and 60-64 West 230th street (Block No. 3264, Lot Nos. 82 and 88), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 282-36-BZ—Application, September 19, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Henry Albert, applicant, on behalf of Sidney Knopfler, owner, to permit in a residence use district the use of a plot of ground as a parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises west side of 34th street, 140.10 ft. south of 28th avenue (Block No. 627, Lot Nos. 26½, 27, 28 and 29), Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 246-36-BZ—Application, August 11, 1936, under sections 7h and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Frank J. Fennimore, applicant, on behalf of Maria Notarfrancesco, owner, to permit in a business use district the use of a vacant plot of ground for the parking of more than five (5) motor vehicles for a period of not more than two (2) years; premises 550-560 New York avenue, northwest corner of Maple avenue (Block No. 4791, part of Lot Nos. 44 and 46), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 289-36-BZ—Application, November 13, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Anna Kelly, applicant and owner, to permit in a business use district the change of occupancy of an existing garage for five (5) motor vehicles to a garage for five (5) motor vehicles and motor vehicle repair shop for minor repairs and, also, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 7 Androvette street, northwest corner of Arthur Kill road (Block No. 7406, part of Lot No. 1), Charleston, Borough of Richmond.

CAL. NO. 128-36-BZ—Application, May 8, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Harry P. Jaenike, applicant, on behalf of Spruille Braden, owner, to permit in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a multiple dwelling and, also, a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles to be used for tenants of multiple dwelling on same plot; premises 5205-5257 Sycamore avenue, west side, 308.57 ft. south of West 254th street, between Sycamore avenue and Railroad Right of Way

CALENDAR

(Block No. 3420, Lot Nos. 485-850), Borough of The Bronx.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

JANUARY 5, 1937, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders

341-36-A—1749-1753 Flatbush avenue, southeast corner of Avenue J (Block No. 7617, Lot No. 80), Borough of Brooklyn.

350-36-A—127-133 Fourth avenue and 102-104 East 13th street, southeast corner (Block No. 558, Lot Nos. 7 and 10), Borough of Manhattan.

368-36-A—806-814 Ninth avenue, 318-362 West 54th street, southeast corner and 321-329 West 53rd street (Block No. 1044, Lot Nos. 3 and 18), Borough of Manhattan.

349-36-A—1796-1808 Broadway, 232-240 Central Park South and 235-241 West 58th street (Block No. 1030, Lot No. 58), Borough of Manhattan.

358-36-A—557-563 (543 displayed) East 18th street, east side, 131 ft. 5⅞ in. north of Newkirk avenue (Block No. 5204; Lot No. 45), Borough of Brooklyn.

363-36-A—892 East Tremont avenue, south side, 126.93 ft. east of Crotona parkway (Block No. 2985, Lot No. 45), Borough of The Bronx.

365-36-A—338-340 Flushing avenue, south side, 71 ft. west of Taaffe place (Block No. 1881, Lot No. 33), Borough of Brooklyn.

Variations of Labor Law

337-36-S—442-446 Fifth avenue, northwest corner of West 39th street (Block No. 841, Lot Nos. 37-38-41-43-44), Borough of Manhattan.

359-36-S—6-8 East 39th street, south side, 150 ft. east of Fifth avenue and 5 East 38th street (Block No. 868, Lot No. 8), Borough of Manhattan.

Appliance Submitted for Approval

378-36-SA—Ritz Oil Burner, Model A.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, January* 5, 1937 at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters, except cases which have been heard and on which decision has been reserved without further argument, pending an inspection and a report with recommendation by the committee of the board:

CAL. NO. 240-36-BZ—Application, August 4, 1936, under section 7a of the building zone resolution, of Samuels and Samuels, applicants, on behalf of Joseph Giganti. owner, to permit the extension of an existing public garage and the erecition of a gasoline service station in a residence use district; premises 87-14 92nd street, west side, 110.39 ft. south of Jamaica avenue (Block No. 79, Lot No. 20), Woodhaven, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 249-36-BZ—Application, August 17, 1936, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Scacchetti and Siegel, applicants, on behalf of Steinberg and Pokoik, owners, to permit partly in a a residence use district and partly in a business use district the alteration of existing multiple dwelling and stores by adding six (6) additional stores on the basement story, East 167th street front of building; premises 1197 Grand Concourse and 138-148 East 167th street, southwest corner (Block No. 2463, Lot No. 46), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 325-36-BZ—Application, October 29, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Francis Seaman, applicant, on behalf of New York Railways Corporation, owner, to permit partly in a retail use district and partly in a residence use district the conversion of occupancy of an existing building to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; said building located on same street between intersecting streets with a school; premises 806-814 9th avenue, 318-362 West 54th street, southeast corner, and 321-329 West 53rd street (Block No. 1044, Lot No. 3), Borough of Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 353-36-BZ—Application, November 18, 1936, under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Lama and Proskauer, applicants, on behalf of Powell Garage Co., Inc., owner, to permit in a residence use district the alteration and change of occupancy of part of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles to a gasoline service station; premises 2036-2052 Bedford avenue, southwest corner of Clarkson avenue (Block No. 5064, Lot No. 53), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 172-36-BZ—Application, June 6, 1936, under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Jeffrey J. Lewin, applicant, on behalf of Knickerbocker Laundry Co., Inc., owner, to permit in a residence use district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a factory, power wet-wash laundry, dry cleaning, dyeing and finishing uses; premises 80-19 to 80-25 Cornish avenue, north side, 135.66 ft. east of Queens boulevard (Block No. 1538, Lot Nos. 87 and 91), Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 266-36-BZ—Application, September 10, 1936, under section 7c of the building zone resolution, of Lama and Proskauer, applicants, on behalf of Frederick Reiner, owner, to permit the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station partly in a business use district and partly in an unrestricted use district; premises Northeast corner of Queens boulevard and Nassau boulevard (Horace Harding boulevard); (Block No. 1876, Lot No. 1 and part of Lot No. 21), Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.

CALENDAR

CAL. NO. 256-36-BZ—Application of William Hohauser, applicant, on behalf of Marie E. Hardart and Estate of Martha L. Rutherfurd, owners, reopened under new facts December 15, 1936, under sections 7b, 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit the erection of a business building (theatre) partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district and the omission of the required rear yard (previously denied); premises 1109 Lexington avenue, east side, 68.6 ft. north of East 77th street and 153-157 East 77th street (Block No. 1412, Lot Nos. 20½, 23, 23½ and 24), Borough of Manhattan.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

MONDAY, JANUARY 11, 1937, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases

336-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—John Adikes, for Estate of Henry S. Leverich, et al., owners.

PREMISES—93-02 to 93-20 37th avenue and 37-01 to 37-05 93rd street, southeast corner (Block No. 1481, Lot No. 1), Corona, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

170-36-BZ.

APPLICANT—Nathan A. Goldenthal, for Michael J. Shea and Hannah Shea, owners.

PREMISES—25-13 35th street, east side, 92.04 ft. south of Astoria boulevard (Block No. 633, Lot Nos. 30, 31 and 32), Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence use district the occupancy of portion of a plot of ground as an open air parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, to permit the conversion of occupancy of an existing structure on the plot to three (3) three-car garages.

217-28-BZ.

APPLICANT—Tobias Goldstone, for Lillie Solomon, owner.

PREMISES—1004-1012 Broadway and 861-881 Willoughby avenue, northwest corner (Block No. 1590, Lot Nos. 19 and 20), Borough of Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution (reopened under new facts October 27, 1936),

TO PERMIT in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station and, also, a brake service station (previously denied for gasoline station).

379-33-BZ.

APPLICANT—Anna Haurylak, for Anna Haurylak, Andrew Haurylak, Jack W. Stalma and Vlasta Stalma, owners.

PREMISES—79-08 Astoria boulevard and 23-49 79th street, southeast corner (Block No. 1032, Lot No. 54), East Elmhurst, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution (reopened under new proposal June 9, 1936),

TO PERMIT in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station and, also, a motor vehicle repair shop (previously denied for a gasoline station).

JANUARY 12, 1937, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, January* 12, 1937, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 233-36-BZ—Application, July 29, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Al Gerbolini, applicant and lessee, on behalf of The Corporation for the Relief of Widows and Children of Clergymen of The Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of New York, owner, to permit in a business use district the change of occupancy of part of an existing building to a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 1802 54th street and 5401-5403 18th avenue, southeast corner (Block No. 5487, Lot No. 9), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 238-36-BZ—Application, August 3, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Anthony P. Sorice, Jr. and Solon Rosenthal, applicants, on behalf of Harris Neisloss, owner, to permit partly in a business use district and partly in a residence use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 111-10 Liberty avenue, southeast corner of Luzerne avenue (Block No. 1371, Lot No. 27), Hollis, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 255-36-BZ—Application, September 2, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Theodore P. Ion, applicant, on behalf of Amelia Gerrie Walker, owner, to permit in a residence use district the change of occupancy of the first story of an existing building to business use (store); premises 1013 Kent avenue, east side, 77 ft. 3 in. north of Lafayette avenue (Block No. 1940, Lot No. 1), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 259-36-BZ—Application, July 28, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Louis A. Reiter, applicant, on behalf of Emma Hughes, owner, to permit in a business use district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 415-417 Leonard street and 76-84 Bayard street, southwest corner (Block No. 2722, Lot No. 19), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 148-36-BZ—Application, May 21, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

of Henry Nordheim, applicant, on behalf of Bowery Savings Bank, owner, to permit in a business use district the maintenance of a parking lot for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 1083-1087 Hall place and 856-864 East 167th street, southwest corner (Block No. 2691, Lot No. 86), Borough of The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 82-36-BZ—Application of Seymour Scott Jackson, applicant, on behalf of Hoelze Realty Corporation, owner, reopened under new proposal December 15, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the maintenance of a saw and planing mill; premises 206-24 to 206-26 Northern boulevard, south side, 117 ft. 6 in. east of 206th street (Block No. 3148, Lot No. 9½), Bayside, Borough of Queens.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

JANUARY 12, 1937, 2 P. M.

Appeal from Administrative Order

301-36-A—619-623 East 163rd street, north side, 60 ft. west of Cauldwell avenue and 606-608 Teasdale place (Block No. 2621, Lot Nos. 29, 30, 31, 18 and 20), Borough of The Bronx.

Variation of Labor Law

193-36-S—2101 Second avenue, west side, 75 ft. north of East 108th street (Block No. 1658, Lot No. 24), Borough of Manhattan.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, January* 12, 1937 at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building on the following matters, except cases which have been heard and on which decision has been reserved without further argument, pending an inspection and a report with recommendation by the committee of the board:

CAL. NO. 272-30-BZ—Application of Jacob A. Freedman, applicant, on behalf of Rubel Corporation, owner, reopened and restored to calendar November 17, 1936, by Order of the Court—re Application, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously denied); premises 440-446 Utica avenue and 923-943 East New York avenue, northwest corner and 872-884 Lefferts avenue (Block No. 1430, Lot No. 34), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 300-35-BZ—Application of William Richter, applicant, on behalf of Arthill Realty Corporation, owner, reopened under new facts December 15, 1936, under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the extension of an existing gasoline service station (previously denied); premises 2664-2694 Ocean parkway, west side, 15 ft. south of Nixon Court (Block No. 7237, Lot Nos. 63 and 65), Borough of Brooklyn.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

JANUARY 19, 1937, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, January* 19, 1937, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 141-36-BZ—Application, May 16, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Bennett and Koeppel, applicants, on behalf of Irving L. Berman, owner, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously dismissed for lack of prosecution; reopened and restored to Calendar November 24, 1936); premises 833-835 Sutter avenue and 407-417 Schenck avenue, northeast corner (Block No. 4028, Lot No. 35), Borough of Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 274-36-BZ—Application, September 14, 1936, under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Lama and Proskauer, applicants, on behalf of Commander Oil Corporation, owner, to permit in a business use district the extension of a petroleum storage plant; premises 72-40 to 72-50 Elizabeth avenue (foot of Elizabeth avenue); (Block No. 520, Lot Nos. 10, 13, 69, 74 and 75), Arverne, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 339-36-BZ—Application, November 9, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Harold C. Bernhard, applicant, on behalf of St. John's Ev. Lutheran Church, owner, to permit in a residence use, "E" area district the erection of part of a building nearer than ten (10) ft. to the street line; premises 88-22 to 88-24 Myrtle avenue and 82-55 88th place, southeast corner (Block No. 3869, Los Nos. 45 and 108), Glendale, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 285-36-BZ—Application, September 23, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Frederick W. Rathamel, applicant, on behalf of Viebrock Plumbing Co., Inc., owner, to permit in a business use district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles, motor vehicle repair shop and, also, gasoline service station; premises 72-27 Cypress Hills street, northeast side, 199 ft. south of Myrtle avenue (Block No. 3600, Lot No. 125), Glendale, Borough of Queens.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

CALENDAR

JANUARY 19, 1937, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders

27-36-A—145 West 51st street, north side, 125 ft. east of Seventh avenue (Block No. 1004, Lot No. 6), Borough of Manhattan.

312-36-A—35-02 Vernon boulevard, southwest corner of 35th avenue (Block No. 327, Lot No. 1), Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

Building Zone Application

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing upon the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday afternoon, January* 19, 1937, at 2 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matter, except cases which have been heard and on which decision has been reserved without further argument, pending an inspection and a report with recommendation by the committee of the board:

CAL. NO. 26-36-BZ—Application, February 11, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Robert T. Lyons and Saul Bernstein, applicants, on behalf of Mortgage Commission of the State of New York, owner, to permit in a business use, "B" area and two (2) times height district, the alteration of a hotel—which after alteration will exceed the permitted height and will not have the required yard and court space; premises 145 West 51st street, north side, 125 ft. east of Seventh avenue (Block No. 1004, Lot No. 6), Borough of Manhattan.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

JANUARY 26, 1937, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Application

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Board of Standards and Appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning January* 26, 1937, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matter:

CAL. NO. 241-36-BZ—Application, August 4, 1936, under section 21 of the building zone resolution of George A. Voss, applicant, on behalf of Medical Society of County of Kings and Academy of Medicine of Brooklyn, Inc., owner, to permit the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station in a business use district; premises 1307-1311 Bedford avenue and 1214 Atlantic avenue, southeast corner (Block No. 1200, Lot No. 9), Borough of Brooklyn.

HARRIS H. MURDOCK, *Chairman.*

FORMS FOR NOTICES TO PROPERTY OWNERS

Applicants, under the building zone resolution, are entitiled to one copy of Form 7NO.

If they desire additional copies, for their own convenience in notifying property owners, they may obtain such copies at the office of the Board of Standards and Appeals, Room 1018, Municipal Building, Manhattan, at three cents each—postage to be added if the forms are forwarded by mail.

MULTIPLE DWELLING LAW ON SALE

Copies of the Multiple Dwelling Law are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 50c; by mail 54c.

Copies of the Supplemental Rules and Regulations of the Tenement House Department on Fire Retarding, Fire Escapes, Fire Stairs and Fire Towers are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 10c; by mail 12c.

BUILDING CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Building Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price $1.25; by mail $1.35.

ELECTRICAL CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Electrical Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 30c; by mail 35c.

APPROVED FIRELINE HOSE VALVES

TYPE A—150 LBS. WATER WORKING PRESSURE

May be installed on all 4-inch and 6-inch systems and on uppermost stories on 8-inch systems

Fairbanks Company	81-20-SA
Walworth Company	899-27-SA
A. B. C. Fire Prevention Mfg. Co., Inc.	1307-27-SA
Croker National Fire Prev. Eng. Co.	304-28-SA
Jenkins Brothers	779-28-SA
W. D. Allen Mfg. Co.	890-28-SA
John Simmons Co.	209-29-SA
Grinnell	651-30-SA
Elkhart	14-31-SA

TYPE B—250 LBS. WATER WORKING PRESSURE

May be installed on all standpipe systems

New York Brass Foundry Co. (Stillbech)	53-21-SA
Walworth Company	900-27-SA
W. D. Allen Mfg. Company	1151-27-SA
A. B. C. Fire Prevention Mfg. Co., Inc.	1307-27-SA
Jenkins Brothers	780-28-SA
Croker National Fire Prev. Eng. Co.	970-28-SA
Fairbanks Company	268-29-SA
Pratt & Cady	231-30-SA
Elkhart	15-31-SA

OIL BURNER RULES

[217-21-SR]

NOTICE—In this publication of these Rules, a new decimal numbering system has been employed, but for convenience, the former designations are also shown in brackets.

RULES COVERING THE INSTALLATION AND USE OF OIL BURNING EQUIPMENT AND THE STORAGE OF OILS USED IN CONNECTION THEREWITH

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals June 15, 1934, Amended July 12, 1935, January 28, 1936, and December 4, 1936.

(Superseding Fuel Oil Rules adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals, November 6, 1919; amended January 6, 1922; January 18, 1924; October 19, 1926; September 11, 1928; January 11, 1929; March 20, 1931; May 12, 1931; November 24, 1931; May 10, 1932; June 24, 1932, and November 4, 1932).

Authority: Section 718 A of the Charter of the City of New York to carry into effect the provisions of Chapter X, Code of Ordinances.

Rule 1. Scope.

[a] 1.1 No person shall install oil-burning, or oil-storage equipment for use within the City of New York except as provided in these rules.

[b] 1.2 These rules shall not apply to gas companies storing or using oil in the manufacture of illuminating gas for public use.

Rule 2. Definitions.

2.1 For the purpose of these rules the following terms shall be interpreted in accordance with these definitions:

2.2 APPROVED: Shall mean devices hereafter approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals and also, when required by the Board of Standards and Appeals, approved, listed as standard, and/or labeled by any nationally recognized standard testing laboratory not operated for commercial profit, provided all such devices are installed in accordance with these rules. Such approval is subject to suspension or revocation for non-compliance with these rules. All devices approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals prior to the adoption of these rules shall be accepted.

2.3 AUTOMATIC PUMP: Shall mean an automatic transfer pump operating independent of the burner to provide a continuous supply of oil.

2.4 BURNER: A device designed for the purpose of burning oil.

2.5 COMMERCIAL INSTALLATIONS—Oil burner installations in buildings, other than dwellings when used for heating and generation of power for use on premises.

2.6 CONTROLS—Such electrical or mechanical devices as are installed for the purpose of providing safe and continuous operation.

2.7 DISCHARGE LINE: That portion of the line between the discharge outlet of the pump and the burner oil inlet connection.

2.8 DOMESTIC INSTALLATIONS—Oil burner installations installed in dwellings as defined in these rules.

2.9 DWELLINGS: Buildings used exclusively for dwelling purposes and occupied by one or two families, including convents, rectories and monasteries.

2.10 ELECTRICALLY GROUNDED: For protection against lightning shall mean storage tanks set directly in or on the ground and/or with underground piping connections. Where storage tanks without underground piping connections are built on bases above the surface of the earth, such storage tanks shall be grounded at two (2) points, 180° (degrees) apart as follows:

2.10.1 The conductor from tank to ground connection shall be of copper not smaller than No. 6 (.162″) A.W.G. wire, or pipe not less than one-half inch (½″) in diameter.

2.10.2 One end of conductor shall be permanently and electrically bonded to tank. The other end shall be bonded to a ground connection consisting of a water pipe or a rod, pipe or plate having a surface area of not less than one hundred and ninety (190) square inches, buried in moist earth not less than two feet (2′) below the surface of the earth.

2.11 FILL PIPE: That portion of the line between the fill pipe terminal and the fill pipe connection in the storage tank.

2.12 FIRE RETARDING MATERIALS:

2.12.1 One-half (½) inch plaster boards, or asbestos boards, or three-eighths (⅜) inch gypsum wall boards weighing not less than 16 pounds per square yard with pointed joints covered with No. 26 U. S. gauge sheet metal with one (1) inch lapped seams nailed to the wood beams when spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or nailed to furring strips when the floor beams are spaced more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or

2.12.2 Two thicknesses of one-quarter (¼) inch asbestos boards laid with tight staggered joints and nailed to the beams, when spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or nailed to furring strips when the floor beams are more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or

2.12.3 Metal lath weighing not less than three pounds per square yard, attached to furring strips and plastered with Portland cement mortar at least three-quarters (¾) inch thick.

2.12.4 Note—All fire retarding material to be applied as required in rules for fire retarding material of the Board of Standards and Appeals.

2.13 GROUND: An electrical conductor having capacity to absorb current.

2.14 INDUSTRIAL INSTALLATIONS: Oil burner installations for industrial purposes.

2.15 OIL: Any liquid mixture, substance or compound derived from petroleum, including kerosene and fuel oil as defined in the Code of Ordinances, Chapter X, Article 1, Section 1.

2.16 OIL BURNING EQUIPMENT: Any device including burners, oil burning heaters, internal combustion engines used for heating, power or other purposes designed for and/or using oil as defined in these rules.

2.17 OIL LEVEL INDICATING DEVICE: A means by which the level of the oil in a storage tank may be indicated.

2.18 OVERFLOW PIPE: A pipe which conveys, by gravity, the oil from the maximum level of an auxiliary tank to the storage tank or from the pump to the storage tank.

2.19 PERMANENT DEFORMATION: Wherever phrase, "without permanent deformation," is used in these rules it shall mean that the tanks or containers shall, after release of test pressure, resume their original size and shape.

2.20 PERMIT: Shall mean permit for storage of oil.

2.21 PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE: Shall mean a mixture of one (1) part cement and not more than two and one-half (2½) parts sand and five (5) parts of coarse aggregate and complying in all other respects with the requirements of the Code of Ordinances, Chapter V, Article 2, Section 28.

2.22 PREHEATER: A device designed for heating oil for the purpose of decreasing the viscosity.

2.23 RELIEF VALVE: A valve held shut by a spring or other means of automatically relieving pressure in excess of its setting.

2.24 RELIEF LINE: That portion of the line between the bypass connection of the relief valve and the supply line or storage tank.

2.25 REMOTE CONTROL: A hand, electric, or mechanically-operated device to shut off the oil supply. A thermostat is not acceptable as a remote control.

2.26 SCAVENGING LINE: A line installed to permit the removal of water or foreign matter from a storage tank.

2.27 SHOP FABRICATED: Shall mean completely built in the shop of the tank manufacturer.

2.28 SHUT-OFF VALVE: A device that can be actuated to prevent the flow of liquid in a line of pipe.

2.29 STORAGE CONTAINER: Any container for oil connected to a burner or oil-burning heater and having a capacity of ten (10) gallons or less.

2.30 STORAGE TANK: Any container for oil having a capacity of two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons or more, having a fill line and vent line connected thereto.

2.31 STORAGE TANK, AUXILIARY: Any container for oil having a capacity of not over 60 gallons and used as an intermediary tank for gravity feed and equipped with an automatic or manually operated pump.

2.32 SUPPLY LINE: That portion of the line between the storage tank and the pump oil inlet connection. Where a pump is not used, it shall be that portion of the line between storage tank and burner and burner oil inlet connection.

2.33 TEST WELL: An opening in the top of the storage tank or a straight pipe connected to such opening through which a gauge stick may be inserted into the storage tank.

2.34 TRANSFER PUMP: An oil pump that is not an integral part of the burner and which is installed between storage tank and burner.

2.35 VENT PIPE: That portion of the line between vent pipe terminal and vent pipe connection in the storage tank.

Rule 3. Oil Permitted.

[a] 3.1 Oil permitted under these rules shall be any liquid mixture, substance, or compound derived from petroleum, shale oil, coal tar, and the liquid products thereof, and shall have a flash point not lower than 100 degrees Fahrenheit when tested in a Pensky-Martens closed cup tester (American Society for Testing Materials Method D93-22) and marketed under the following commercial grades:

Range Oil	SP.	Gr.	(A. P. I.)	40–44°
No. 1 Fuel Oil	"	"	"	36–40°
No. 2 " "	"	"	"	32–36°
No. 3 " "	"	"	"	28–32°
No. 4 " "	"	"	"	24°+
No. 5 " "	"	"	"	18°+
No. 6 " "	"	"	"	10°+

[b] 3.2 The use of crankcase refuse oil as fuel oil is strictly prohibited.

Rule 4. Burners.

[a] 4.1 Burners, including oil-burning heaters, shall be as approved, provided with suitable safeguards to prevent abnormal discharge of oil.

[b] 4.2 Approval of burners or oil-burning heaters designed for installation with storage of not more than six (6) gallons shall include approval of storage containers and limitations of installation. If more than six (6) gallons' storage is desired for such burners or oil-burning heaters, a storage tank shall be installed as provided for in these rules. Portable containers of not more than six (6) gallons' capacity may be filled from such storage tanks by means of an approved hand pump located above the top of the tank.

[c] 4.3 The requirements of these rules shall not apply to the use and installation of portable burners not requiring a connection to a flue where such burners are of the type commonly used for household purposes including oil stoves, oil heaters and oil lamps equipped with a woven wick, nor do the requirements of these rules apply to such portable apparatus such as blow torches, soldering pots, tar heaters, snow melters, etc.

Rule 5. Material and Construction of Tanks.

5.1 Cylindrical Tanks (except vertical tanks located outside of buildings above ground).

[a] 5.1.1 All tanks for the storage of fuel oil shall be built of steel plates made by the open hearth process and known to the trade as "tank steel." Such plates shall be free from physical imperfections, such as laminations, cracks, mill scale, etc. All steel must be new in good condition and free from rust. The thickness of steel required and the size and spacing of rivets shall be as stated in the table given below.

[b] 5.1.2 All tanks must be welded or riveted and caulked, or riveted and welded. Flanges or other pipe connections may be welded. All caulking shall be done with round nose tools and without injury to the plates. Filler of any kind between plates is prohibited.

[c] 5.1.3 Thickness of cylindrical tanks, except tanks of 275 gallons capacity or less:

Tanks 36 in. in diameter and less—¼ in. shell, ¼ in. heads.

Tanks 37 to 72 in. in diameter—¼ in. shell, 5/16 in. heads.

Tanks 73 to 120 in. in diameter—5/16 in. shell, ⅜ in. heads.

Tanks over 120 in. in diameter to be of ⅜ in. steel and to be stiffened by angle rings or equivalent members so as to retain their cylindrical form.

[d] 5.1.4 All cylindrical, oval or abround storage tanks shall have dished heads with a curvature the radius of which is not greater than the diameter of the tank. Dished heads shall be formed with an adequate cylindrical extension rim to provide welding or riveting surface. Should flat heads be used they must be braced in the same manner as described for the bracing of flat sides of rectangular tanks.

[e] 5.1.5 Diameter and spacing of rivets:

Riveting in single lap seams shall not exceed a pitch as follows:

In shell ¼ in. thick, ⅝ in. in diameter rivets 2¼ in. pitch.

In shell 5/16 in. thick, ⅝ in. in diameter rivets 2⅜ in. pitch.

In shell ⅜ in. thick, ¾ in. in diameter rivets 2½ in. pitch.

5.2 Rectangular Tanks.

[a] 5.2.1 All rectangular tanks shall be built of steel plates of the quality required for cylindrical tanks, and of a thickness of not less than 5/16 of an inch.

[b] 5.2.2 Corners may be made up by bending the plates or by use of angles.

[c] 5.2.3 Rivets in seams shall be ⅝ of an inch in diameter and spaced not more than 2¼ inches center to center.

[d] 5.2.4 All flat surfaces of rectangular tanks are to be braced. Bracing shall be done either by using structural steel members which will act as girders and which will safely carry the load with a factor of safety of five (5), or by using bars from side to side, end to end and top to bottom of the tanks as the case may be.

[e] 5.2.5 When structural steel members are used such as angle, channels or beams, etc., the distance from center to center of the rivet lines on these members must not be in excess of twenty-four inches, and the rivet spacing must be such that it will develop the full strength of the members. In no case shall the rivets be in excess of six (6) inches center to center on these members.

[f] 5.2.6 When structural steel reinforcing members are tied together with braces in order to reduce the effective length, the braces shall not be stressed higher than nine thousand (9,000) pounds per square inch taken in the minimum net section.

[g] 5.2.7 If structural steel members are omitted and the sides of the tank are braced by means of rods or bars, these members should not be spaced farther apart than twenty-four (24) inches center to center in all directions. The unit stress permitted in these members shall not be in excess of nine thousand (9,000) pounds per square inch on the minimum net section.

[h] 5.2.8 The connection between these members and the sides of the tank must in all cases be such that it will develop the full net sections of the bars so that the bar will break before the connection will let go.

5.3 All Tanks Except Vertical Above-Ground Storage Tanks.

[a] 5.3.1 All storage tanks for oil of two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity or less shall have a minimum thickness of shell and head plates of U. S. Standard 10 gauge (.134″). Auxiliary storage tanks of 60 gallons or less shall be similarly constructed but need not be of a gauge thicker than U. S. Standard No. 14.

[b] 5.3.2 At time of installation all storage tanks shall bear a permanently fixed plate, spot-welded or equivalent, bearing the name of tank manufacturer, the gauge of material and capacity of tank. All shop fabricated storage tanks shall be installed without structural alteration.

[c] 5.3.3 All openings shall be through the top of the storage tank except that 275-gallon storage tanks may be provided with a three-quarter inch (¾″) opening for gravity discharge and a one-inch (1″) opening in the bottom for cleaning and protection against corrosion.

[d] 5.3.4 All buried storage tanks shall have a thorough coating on the outside of hot tar, asphaltum, or other equivalent rust-resisting material. All such tanks shall be electrically grounded.

[e] 5.3.5 Manholes; where used for oils having a viscosity less than 500 sec. Saybolt Universal at 100° F. shall have manhole covers bolted and air tight; where used for oils having a viscosity greater than 500 sec. Saybolt Universal at 100° F. (No. 5 or No. 6 Commercial Standard grades) shall have manhole covers bolted or otherwise secured to the tanks and kept hydrostatically tight at all times.

5.4 Vertical Storage Tanks Over 1,000 Gallons Capacity Located Outside of Building Above Ground.

[a] 5.4.1 Vertical tanks located outside of building above ground shall be built of steel plates of the quality required for cylindrical tanks.

[b] 5.4.2 The minimum thickness of shell or bottom plates shall be ¼ inch and the minimum thickness of roof plates ⅛ inch.

The thickness of shell plates shall be figured in accordance with the following formula:

$$t \text{ equals} \frac{P \times r \times F}{T \times E}$$

P equals head pressure at bottom of ring under consideration.

R equals radius of shell in inches.

F equals factor of safety (taken as 5).

T equals tensile strength of plate in pounds per square inch (55,000 pounds per square inch).

E equals efficiency of vertical joint in ring under consideration (calculations to be based on formulas as given in Bulletin No. 14 of the New York State Industrial Commission).

[c] 5.4.3 Roof plates shall have single riveted watertight seams and the roof shall be built to shed water. Bottom plates shall have single lap riveted seams. Shell plate seams shall be designed with proper efficiency to meet requirements of above formular for shell plates.

[d] 5.4.4 In all cases, steel tanks for the storage of fuel oil must be built metal to metal. No filler of any kind will be permitted.

5.5 Storage Containers.

[a] 5.5.1 Storage containers for oil of six (6) gallons capacity or less used in connection with burners or oil-burning heaters shall be designed to withstand a hydrostatic pressure test of five (5) pounds per square inch without permanent deformation, rupture or leakage and shall be approved as provided in Rule 4.2. Glass storage containers shall not exceed three gallons capacity, protected with a metal jacket provided with hand grips and designed to be rigidly fastened to stand or wall and shall be approved as provided in Rule 4.2.

Rule 6. Location of Tanks.

6.1 Inside of Buildings.

[a] 6.1.1 Storage tanks having a capacity of two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons and auxiliary tanks may be installed above ground in or on the lowest story of a building, provided such tanks shall be mounted on substantial incombustible supports, with tank permanently attached thereto, and located not less than seven feet (7′), measured horizontally from any furnace or source of exposed flame unless tank is protected as provided for in Rule 6.1.2. Such storage tanks inside buildings shall be not less than two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity and not more than one such tank shall be connected to one burner. Not more than two (2) two-hundred-and-seventy-five (275) gallons storage tanks shall be installed in a building above ground without protection as provided for in Rule 6.1.2.

[b] 6.1.2 Storage tanks having a capacity of more than two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons, when installed inside of buildings, shall be located in or on the lowest floor level and all portions of such tanks above the floor shall be protected by a continuous jacket of not less than four inches (4″) of Portland cement concrete reinforced with not less than No. 20 steel wire gauge wire cloth 2″ x 2″ mesh, and extending at least four inches (4″) beyond the horizontal outline of tank in all directions, with weep holes along the bottom one inch in diameter not more than 3 ft. apart.
Each storage tank may be placed in an enclosure having masonry walls not less than eight inches (8″) in thickness and of dimension not less than fifteen inches (15″) greater on all sides than the outside dimensions of the storage tank. The walls of the enclosure shall be carried up to a height not less than two feet (2′) above the top of the tank. Fireproof access door or doors shall be installed in the enclosure for every twenty-five feet (25′) along the longest interior wall of such enclosure, and an additional access door shall be installed in every additional ten feet (10′) along such wall above the point where the enclosure has a capacity equal to the tank. The ceiling above the tank enclosure shall be either fireproof or fire-retarded.

[c] 6.1.3 The capacity of individual storage tanks located inside of buildings shall not exceed twenty thousand (20,000) gallons.

[d] 6.1.4 All storage containers used in connection with burners or oil-burning heaters shall be installed in a substantial and workmanlike manner with rigid metal fasteners to wall or floor and protected against mechanical injury.

6.2 Outside of Buildings, Below Ground.

[a] 6.2.1 Storage tanks located outside of buildings, below ground, shall be buried with the top of the tank not less than two feet (2′) below the surface of the ground. Tanks shall be placed on firm soil and shall be surrounded by clean sand or well tamped earth, free from ashes or other corrosive substance, and free from stones larger than will pass through a one-inch (1″) mesh. When necessary to prevent floating, tanks shall be securely anchored.

[b] 6.2.2 Along the line of subways no tank shall be placed within twenty (20′) feet of any wall, separating a building from the subway, and, if practicable, tanks shall be placed in a lower position than the roadbed of the subway, except as may be modified in specific instances by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

[c] 6.2.3 No tank shall be buried so as to be nearer than 3 feet to any foundation wall.

[d] 6.2.4 All buried storage tanks larger than two hundred and seventy-five gallons, prior to or at the time of installation, shall be thoroughly cleaned and coated on the outside with two (2) coats of red lead and coated at the site with hot tar, asphalt or other equivalent rust resisting material. All tanks shall be electrically grounded.

6.3 Outside of Buildings, Above Ground.

[a] 6.3.1 Storage tanks located outside of buildings above ground shall be not less than one and one-quarter (1¼) tank diameters and in no case less than ten feet (10′) from the line of adjoining property, the nearest building or adjacent tank. Such tanks shall be electrically grounded. The maximum capacity of individual tanks located outside of buildings above ground shall be fixed by the following schedule:

If distant 25 feet from line of adjoining property which may be built upon	16,000 gallons
If distant 30 feet.....	24,000 "
If distant 40 feet.....	36,000 "
If distant 50 feet.....	48,000 "
If distant 60 feet.....	60,000 "
If distant 75 feet.....	96,000 "
If distant 85 feet, or more	100,000 "

[b] 6.3.2 Each such storage tank shall be protected by an embankment or a dyke. Such protection shall have a capacity of not less than one and one-half (1½) times the capacity of the tank so surrounded and shall be at least four feet (4′) high but in no case higher than one-fourth (¼) the height of the tank when the height of the tank exceeds sixteen feet (16′). Embankments or dykes shall be made of earthwork with clay core of masonry, or of impervious reinforced concrete. Earthwork embankments shall be firmly and compactly built of good earth, free from stones, vegetable matter, etc., and shall have a flat section at the top of not less than three feet (3′) and a slope of at

least one and one-half (1½) to two (2) on all sides. Concrete or masonry dykes shall be so designed as to safely carry the entire volume of the oil in the tank so surrounded. Embankments or dykes shall be continuous and unpierced. See Chapter 10, Section 111, Code of Ordinances, for required fire extinguishing system.

[c] 6.3.3 All above ground storage tanks larger than two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons, prior to or at the time of installation, shall be thoroughly cleaned and coated on the outside with two (2) coats of red lead and coated at the site with hot tar, asphalt or other equivalent rust resisting material. All tanks shall be electrically grounded.

Rule 7. Piping.

7.1 Installation of Piping.

[a] 7.1.1 Piping shall be run in a substantial and workmanlike manner. Exposed piping shall be protected against mechanical injury and shall be securely supported with rigid metal fasteners or hangers. All pipes connected to buried tanks except test well piping shall be provided with double swing joints at tank.

[b] 7.1.2 Only new standard full-weight iron, steel or brass pipe, or new extra-heavy copper brass or aluminum alloy tubing, properly marked and duly approved, may be used. Drawn metal tubing when used for conveying oil, shall be adequately protected. Such tubing shall be used only in the same room in which the burner is installed. Drawn tubing when used in domestic installations shall be not less than three-eighths inch (⅜″) inside diameter. Soldered connections are prohibited. Tubing shall be submitted for approval.

[c] 7.1.3 Overflow pipes where installed shall not be smaller in size than the supply pipe.

7.2 Relief Valves.

[a] 7.2.1 Where a shut-off valve is installed in the discharge line from an oil pump a relief valve shall be installed in the discharge line between the pump and the first shut-off valve.

[b] 7.2.2 Oil preheaters shall be provided with a relief valve to prevent excessive oil pressure.

[c] 7.2.3 Relief valves shall be set to discharge at not more than one and one-half (1½) times the maximum working pressure of the system. The discharge from relief valves shall be returned to storage tank or to the supply line. There shall be no shut-off valve in the line of relief.

7.3 Vent Pipe.

[a] 7.3.1 An open vent of iron or steel, without trap, and draining to the tank, shall be provided for each storage tank. The lower end of the vent pipe shall not extend through the top of the storage tank more than one inch (1″). Cross connection between vent pipe and fill pipe is prohibited.

[b] 7.3.2 Where a battery of storage tanks, designed to hold the same grade of oil, is installed, vent pipes may be run into a main header.

[c] 7.3.3 Vents shall be not less than one and one-quarter inches (1¼″) in diameter for storage tanks up to 1,100 gallons' capacity and not less than two inches (2″) in diameter for storage tanks of 1,100 gallons and more. Vents for auxiliary storage tanks shall not be less than ½ inch in diameter and may be run into the storage tank vent.

[d] 7.3.4 Vent pipes shall be provided with weatherproof hoods and shall terminate outside the building not less than two feet (2′) from any building opening and not less than five feet (5′) nor more than twelve feet (12′) above the fill pipe terminal. If the vent pipe terminal is not visible from the fill pipe terminal location, a one-inch (1″) line shall be connected to tank and shall parallel the fill pipe and terminate at the fill pipe terminal with unthreaded end. Such line shall be provided with a check valve set to prevent flow of surface water to storage tank.

7.4 Fill Pipes.

[a] 7.4.1 Fill pipe shall terminate outside the buildings with the fill pipe terminal located at or above grade at least five feet (5′) from any building opening or subway grating at or below the level of the fill pipe terminal. No fill pipe shall be less than 2 inches in diameter.

[b] 7.4.2 Each storage tank shall be provided with a separate fill pipe except where a battery of tanks is installed, containing the same grade of oil, a common fill and header pipe may be installed provided the area of each branch fill pipe and the header pipe is equal to the area of the fill pipe. Each branch fill pipe shall be provided with a shut-off valve.

[c] 7.4.3 Where the top of the storage tanks is above the fill pipe terminal the fill pipe shall be connected to the top of the tank and be provided with a shut-off valve and a swing check valve which shall be located at the fill pipe terminal.

[d] 7.4.4 All fill pipe terminals shall be of approved type constructed of a suitable material, provided with lugs for imbedding in concrete or in lieu thereof a set screw to fasten terminal to fill pipe. The outer flange of the fill pipe terminal shall be provided with letters reading "Fuel Oil" and the calendar number under which the fill pipe terminal has been approved. The fill pipe terminal shall be separately threaded to receive the seal cap and the fill pipe. The seal cap shall be suitably threaded and slotted for a special opening wrench. An oilproof gasket inserted in a groove in the fill pipe terminal shall be provided so as to render the fill pipe terminal leakproof. A strainer is not required but if used must be of not less than ⅛ inch mesh. Where there is a storage system of volatile inflammable oil and a storage system for fuel oil to be used in the same premises, the terminal of fuel oil fill pipe shall be provided with a left-handed thread, and the fill pipe fitting shall be of a different size than that required for the fill pipes to gasoline tanks.

7.5 Heating Coils in Storage Tanks.

7.5.1 All heating to reduce viscosity of oils in storage tanks shall be only by means of hot water or low pressure (ten (10) pounds per square inch maximum) steam coils.

7.6 Scavenging Line.

7.6.1 When a scavenging line is installed it shall terminate outside of the building and shall be capped oil tight when not in use.

Rule 8. Valves and Control of Oil Flow.

[a] 8.1 Each supply line from storage tanks of two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity and from auxiliary storage tanks shall be provided with a shut-off valve at the tank and at the burner and when connected to burners designed for gravity feed, shall be provided with an approved constant level device.

[b] 8.2 Each supply line for storage tanks of more than two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity, shall be provided with a shut-off valve at the burner and where the top of the tank is above the oil inlet connection to the burner and/or transfer pump, shall be provided with an approved anti-syphon device located at the highest point in supply line, except that where heavy oil (No. 6 Commercial Standard Grade) having a viscosity of one hundred (100) seconds or more Saybolt Furol at one hundred and twenty-two degrees Fahrenheit (122° F.) is used, the anti-syphon device shall not be required.

[c] 8.3 Except as may be modified in specific instances by the Board of Standards and Appeals, oil from storage tanks of two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity or more may be delivered to burners installed above the lowest floor of a business building only under the following provisions:

8.3.1 Plans for such installations shall be submitted for approval to the administrative official having jurisdiction before such installation is made.

8.3.2 Such burners shall not be installed in any story of any building the floor of which is more than fifty feet (50′) above the street level. Only one oil delivery line shall be installed for each floor.

8.3.3 Oil delivery lines to burners located above the lowest floor of a building shall not be larger than two inches (2″) iron pipe size.

8.3.4 The pressure in oil lines to burners located above the lowest floor of a building shall not be more than is necessary to deliver oil to the burners and such pressure shall not in any case exceed thirty (30) pounds per square inch. With each automatic burner there shall be installed and maintained in good working order a set of suitable safety controls of the electric or mechanical type. The proper control for each burner is to be listed in the resolution under which the burner is approved. The controls are to provide the following functions:

Temperature control
Ignition "
Stack or Combustion "
Pressure "
Gravity "

[d] 8.4 A remote control shall be provided whereby the flow of oil to any burner can be stopped, and such remote control shall be located outside the entrance to the room in which the burner is located and as close to such entrance as practical, except when outside location is impractical such control may be located immediately inside the room in which the burner is located if such location is accessible at all times. All such controls shall be legibly labeled "Remote Control for Oil Burner." On auxiliary storage tanks used with manually operated burners such remote control may be installed on feed lines between tank and burner.

[e] 8.5 Except as provided by Rule 4.2 of these rules for approved combination burner and storage container devices, pressure in storage tank or container for the purpose of discharging oil is prohibited.

[f] 8.6 In systems where either steam or air is used for atomizing the oil, the oil and the atomizing supply shall be interlocked, so that in case of the interruption of the atomizing supply, the supply of oil will immediately be cut off. Except that this requirement shall not apply to air and oil supply units directly connected to a common driver.

Rule 9. Oil Level Indicating Devices and Test Wells.

[a] 9.1 All tanks located inside of buildings shall be provided with an oil level in indicating device. Test wells shall not be permitted in tanks located inside of buildings. Unused tank openings shall be permanently sealed to prevent removal of plugs or cover.

[b] 9.2 Oil level indicating devices shall be constructed of substantial materials so designed that there can be no leakage of oil or oil vapor.

[c] 9.3 Test well shall be capped oil tight and kept closed when not in use.

Rule 10. Permits, Plans, Inspections and Tests of Storage Tanks and Piping.

10.1 Permits.

[a] 10.1.1 No oil installation of more than ten (10) gallons' capacity shall be operated until after a permit has been issued by the Fire Chief and Commissioner.

[b] 10.1.2 Applications for permit shall be made by the installer on forms furnished by the Fire Chief and Commissioner and shall provide for the location of the building in which the installation is to be made, name and address of owner and/or occupant, name and address of installer, make and approval number of burners, pumps and other devices, capacity number and location of storage tanks, together with approval of such proposed installation by the Commissioner of Buildings when required under Rule 10.2.

[c] 10.1.3 No permit shall be issued by the Fire Chief and Commissioner until the installation has been inspected by his representative.

10.2 Plans to be Filed Where Structural Considerations Are Involved.

10.2.1 Except for installations in dwellings as defined in these rules, the installer shall file with the Commissioner of Buildings plans showing the size and location of all storage tanks having a capacity greater than 275 gallons where such tanks are to be installed either inside of buildings in or below the lowest floor level or out-

side of buildings below ground. Plans, however, shall be filed where 275 gallon tanks are to be buried and for all multiple dwellings and for all places of public assembly. All plans, as in this section required, shall be certified to by the Commissioner of Buildings when approved by him as in compliance with all structural requirements, to the Fire Chief and Commissioner before any work is started and before the permit provided for in Rule 10.1 is issued.

10.3 Inspection and Tests of Installations of Storage Tanks and Piping.

[a] 10.3.1 Storage tanks not exceeding two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity and all piping for oil connected thereto shall show no leakage when tank and all piping for oil is completely filled with oil when subjected to a test of 10 pounds per square inch for a period of ten (10) minutes.

[b] 10.3.2 Storage tanks of more than two hundred and seventy-five (275) gallons' capacity and all piping for oil connected thereto shall show no change in shape, rupture or leakage when subjected to a hydrostatic test with water or oil as follows:

10.3.2.1 Oval, obround, rectangular and specially shaped storage tanks and and piping connected thereto, twenty-five (25) pounds per square inch.

10.3.2.2 Cylindrical storage tanks and piping connected thereto, fifty (50) pounds per square inch.

Pressure shall be applied for a period of thirty minutes. When oil is used there shall be no fire or flame in the room or rooms in which the test is being conducted. All tests shall be conducted in the presence of a representative of the Fire Chief and Commissioner. The contractor shall furnish all necessary equipment for conducting tests, except gauges which shall be furnished by the administrative official. Such test may be made with oil in freezing weather for tanks located outside of building.

[c] 10.3.3 Defective tanks, if repaired by welding, shall have all oil removed and shall be purged of all explosive gases or vapors.

[d] 10.3.4 The anti-syphon devices, where used as provided for in these rules, shall be approved devices.

10.4 Fee for Permit and Test of Storage Tanks and Piping.

10.4.1 When application for permit is made, as provided for in Rule 10.1, a fee covering the permit, inspection and test of storage tank and piping shall be paid in accordance with the schedule given in the Code of Ordinances.

Rule 11. Inspection of Installations With Not More Than Six (6) Gallons' Storage Capacity.

11.1 All installations of burners with not more than six (6) gallons' storage capacity except where such installations are made in dwellings shall be reported by installer to the Fire Chief and Commissioner giving location of building in which installation is made, name and address of owner and/or occupant, name and address of installer and the make and approval number of burner. Such reported installations shall be inspected as required by Code of Ordinances.

Rule 12. Ventilation.

[a] 12.1 No burner shall be installed in any boiler, heater, range or stove unless such boiler, heater, range or stove be connected with a legal chimney, complying with Section 392, Article 19, Chapter V, of the Code of Ordinances.

[b] 12.2 Adequate ventilation, at least equivalent to area of the smoke pipe at the point where it enters the flue, shall be provided in all rooms in which burners are installed.

[c] 12.3 Dampers shall be so constructed that they cannot completely cut off the passage of flue gases at any time.

Rule 13. Automatic Pumps.

13.1 Automatic pumps, when not an integral part of the burner shall be of approved type, provided with automatic means for preventing continuous discharge of oil in case of pipe breakage.

Rule 14. Fire Protection.

[a] 14.1 The clear distance between smoke pipe connections, of any boilers, furnaces or other heating apparatus to flues, and combustible material shall not be less than eighteen (18) inches, except that this clearance may be reduced to nine (9) inches where a baffle consisting of not less than No. 29 gauge sheet metal backed by ¼ inch thick asbestos is placed two (2) inches above and extending along the entire length of the smoke pipe connections and twice the width thereof and such baffle is securely fastened from the ceiling with substantial hangers. In lieu of such baffle the combustible material may be covered with fire-retarding material as defined in these rules.

[b] 14.2 The clear distance between any non-insulated heat-producing parts of boilers, furnaces or other heating apparatus and combustible material shall not be less than twenty-four (24″) inches. Where such parts are insulated by two (2″) inches of asbestos, or equivalent, the clear distance shall be not less than twelve (12″) inches, or, in lieu of such insulation the combustible material shall be covered with fire-retarding material as defined in these rules extending 8 ft. in front and 4 ft. side and rear of the apparatus.

[c] 14.3 No combustible material shall be stored or maintained within five feet (5′) of heating apparatus, except where same is protected by fire retarding material.

[d] 14.4 Burners and all accessories, including tanks and piping, shall be maintained oil tight and kept clean at all times.

[e] 14.5 The floor beneath boiler or furnace and within five (5) feet in all directions shall be of fireproof construction.

[f] 14.6 Oil burning devices designed for installation with storage of not more than six (6) gallons shall be firmly anchored to the floor, set level, and the floor beneath the stoves or any such heating devices protected by a shield of ½″ asbestos or equiva-

lent extending at least twelve (12″) inches beyond the outline dimension of such device where required within the specific approval of each burner.

[g] 14.7 Near each boiler or furnace of a fuel oil-burning unit there shall be kept ready for use fire extinguishing equipment of not less than two quart capacity approved as suitable for oil fires or not less than two pails of sand, the pails to have rounded bottom.

Rule 15. Instruction Cards and Certificate of Fitness.

[a] 15.1 Cards, giving complete instructions for the care and operation of the system shall be permanently fixed near the apparatus in readable condition. Where burners or oil-burning heaters designed for use with storage of not more than six (6) gallons' capacity are installed, there shall also be posted a copy of the specifications under which it was approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals in addition to the instruction card herein provided for.

[b] 15.2 All heating systems in which the oil is preheated or systems not fully automatic shall, when operating, be under the direct supervision of a person holding a certificate of fitness issued by the Fire Chief and Commissioner, except, that a person holding a certificate of fitness as a licensed engineer or as a licensed fireman under the provisions of Section 409 of the Charter of the City of New York, shall not be required to obtain such certificate.

Rule 16. Modification.

16.1 When, for any reason, it may be impracticable to comply strictly with the foregoing rules, the administrative official having jurisdiction shall have power to accept substitute methods provided the spirit and substance of these rules shall be complied with.

Rule 17. Existing Installations.

17.1 Oil burner systems heretofore installed and duly approved as complying with all laws and rules then applicable thereto shall be deemed acceptable, provided there have been no subsequent alterations to the apparatus, except as to Rule 15.2.

APPROVED FUEL OIL PUMPS

Name of Pump	*Calendar No.*
American Marsh Duplex	638-25-SA
American Marsh Simplex	639-25-SA
Autopulse Electric Fuel Oil Pump	215-31-SA
Autopulse Electric Oil Pump Outfit, Model No. 1000	9-32-SA
Ballard Duplex Electric Driven Pump Set	1413-22-SA
Beach Russ Co. Rotary	1134-22-SA
Blackmer Rotary	935-24-SA
Blake & Knowles Horizontal Simplex Piston Pattern Pump	372-21-SA
Century Rotary	908-21-SA
Cook Electric Oil Pump	603-25-SA
Davidson	590-21-SA
Dean Bros. Durable Duplex	840-22-SA
DeLaval IMO Oil Pump	628-32-SA
Deming Double Oscillating Force Pump	458-27-SA
Deming Fuel Oil Pump	298-31-SA
Enterprise Oil Pump	11-28-SA
Exeter Rotary	507-22-SA
General Electric Oil Pump	475-32-SA
Goulds Hand Rotary	1133-25-SA
Goulds Rotary Oil Pump	437-31-SA
Goulds Triplex Plunger	257-22-SA
Hardinge Fuel Oil Pump	813-25-SA
Kinney Rotating Plunger Pump	503-24-SA
Koerting Gear Pump	1264-25-SA
Kraissl Fuel Oil Pump	60-28-SA
Leiman Rotary	95-24-SA
Marsh Fuel Oil Pump	1050-23-SA
McGowan Horizontal Duplex Fuel Oil Pump	936-23-SA
M. D. Rotary	52-27-SA
Milwaukee Piston Rotating Port Pump	763-25-SA
Monroe Oil Pump	658-26-SA
National Transit Rotary Pump for Gasoline and Fuel Oil	175-35-SA
Northern Rotary	1396-24-SA
Pascoe Pump Set	1029-26-SA
Petro-Nokol Industrial Oil Pump	570-32-SA
Quiet May Gerotor Pump	267-32-SA
Quimby Screw Pump	1193-21-SA
Range-O-Matic Oil Pump, Model 50 and Suction Model	102-35-SA
Ray Rotary	588-25-SA
Rotary Pressure Pump	1060-25-SA
Rotary Vacuum Pump	513-25-SA
Samson Magnetic Fuel Oil Pump	163-34-SA
S. B. U. Pumps, Models A, B, C and D	410-32-SA
Sundstrand Fuel Unit (Pump) ,Model 7-OB	199-36-SA
Tate-Jones	492-21-SA
Teesdale Automatic Booster Fuel Oil Pump	1279-25-SA
Tuthill Model B Fuel Oil Pump	60-28-SA
Tuthill Fuel Oil Pump, Models L, LD and 30-LE Fuelstat	568-30-SA
Union Steam Pump for Fuel Oil	705-30-SA
Viking	438-21-SA
Warren Oil Pump	1169-23-SA
Wayne Oil Pump & Fan Set	1155-25-SA
Webster Fuel Oil Pump, Type A	23-34-SA
Worthington Duplex Double-Acting Steam Pump	184-22-SA
Worthington Show Model Duplex	194-22-SA

FORMS FOR NOTICES TO PROPERTY OWNERS

Applicants, under the building zone resolution, are entitled to one copy of Form 7NO.

If they desire additional copies, for their own convenience in notifying property owners, they may obtain such copies at the office of the Board of Standards and Appeals, Room 1018, Municipal Building, Manhattan, at three cents each—postage to be added if the forms are forwarded by mail.

APPROVED APPLIANCES

Burners for Domestic and Commercial Use

Name of Burner	*Calendar No.*
A. B. C. Oil Burner	1295-24-SA
A. B. C. Oil Burner, Type H	684-29-SA
Ace Rotary Oil Burner	47-35-SA
Acme Automatic Oil Burner (Gun Type) Model A-1	112-36-SA
Acme Oil Burner, Models BO-1 and BO-2	132-34-SA
Aetna Automatic Oil Burner	1547-23-SA
Air-Blast Oil Burner	579-32-SA
Airtemp Oil Burner, Models B-6 and C-6	139-36-SA
Airtemp Oil Burner, Models D, F and G	88-34-SA
Alladin Oil Burner	298-26-SA
Alexander Oil Burner	65-28-SA
Alida Oil Burner	124-34-SA
Alpine Oil Burner, Models A and H	110-36-SA
American Blue Flame and Sun Flame Oil Burning Heaters, Models No. 73, 86, 88, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 4512, 4518, 4528, 4538, 4562, 4563, 4573, 4578, 4588, 4688, 4678, 4668, 4666, 4683, 4663, 4653, 4673, 4674, 4664, 4612, 4618, 4628 and 4638	298-33-SA
Aristocrat Oil Burner	222-35-SA
Associated Oil Burner	178-35-SA
Auto Heat Oil Burner	284-33-SA
Autocrat Oil Burner, Model B-1	297-31-SA
Automatic Airless Oil Burner, Model No. 1	53-34-SA
Baker Automatic House Heating Burner	1323-22-SA
Baker Oil Burner, Model L, Gun Type	404-29-SA
Baker Perkins Atomizing Type, Mechanical Draft Oil Burner, Types C and CD	329-35-SA
Ballard Baby Grand Oil Burner	447-32-SA
Ballard Super Domestic Oil Burner	939-24-SA
Bayard Domestic Fuel Oil Burner	1184-22-SA
Berggren Oil Burner	764-26-SA
Bethlehem Steam Atomizing Fuel Oil Burner	485-32-SA
Bettendorf Automatic Oil Burner, Models D, F and G	88-34-SA
Bettendorf High Pressure Oil Burner	479-31-SA
Bettendorf Oil Burner	731-28-SA
Bettendorf Oil Burner, Model H.B	498-32-SA
Bock Oil Burner, Models A, B, C and D	123-31-SA
Bock Oil Burner, Models WH-3, WH-5, WH-6 and WH-8	102-34-SA
Braden Automatic Fuel Oil Burner	322-30-SA
Branford Oil Burner	36-31-SA
Branford Oil Burner, Model "A"	461-32-SA
Brighton Oil Burner	372-33-SA
Bullet Automatic Oil Burners, Models A and B	195-33-SA
Caloroil Burner, Type AA	1361-24-SA
Camel Automatic Oil Burner, Model 30, Types A. B and C and Models J and A.S	229-32-SA
Carboradiant Oil Burner, Models V & VS	16-31-SA
Carboradiant Oil Burner, Model VSS	49-32-SA
Carborundum Burner	571-29-SA
Carter-Korth Oil Burner, Model "P"	389-32-SA
Carter-Korth Oil Burner	54-30-SA
Carter Oil Burner, Models, 4X, 5X, 6X and 10X	117-34-SA
Ceco Oil Burner	354-35-SA
Central Oil Burner, Models 4X, 5X, 6X and 10X	117-34-SA
Century Oil Burner	157-28-SA
Challenger Kleen Heat Burner, Series No. 100	813-28-SA
Challenger Oil Burner, Model "A"	86-34-SA
Chalmers-Ace (Rotary) Oil Burner	47-35-SA
Chalmers Automatic Oil Burner, Models D1 and D2	608-32-SA
Citro Oil Burner, Models A and B	86-36-SA
Commonwealth Automatic Oil Burner	348-28-SA
Concord Burner	108-35-SA
Continential Oil Burner, Models A, B and C	146-31-SA
Cook's Automatic Oil Burner	955-27-SA
Cope-Swift Safety Automatic Oil Burner	354-31-SA
Craftsman Oil Burner	222-35-SA
Crescent Oil Burner	222-29-SA
Crescent Type M Size I Oil Burner and Models 8, 18 and 28	592-31-SA
Crown Oil Burner, Type XA	426-29-SA
Crystal Blue Flame Oil Burner	423-29-SA
Dahl Vaporizing Oil Burner	915-26-SA
D'Elia Oil Burner	155-31-SA
Delco Heat Oil Burner	420-31-SA
DeWalt Oil Burner	541-31-SA
Diesel Oil Burner	354-35-SA
Dist-o-matic Oil Burner	663-28-SA
Doe Oil Burner	317-31-SA
Doherty Oil Burner	943-26-SA
Draft-Rite Oil Burner	178-35-SA
Dupont Oil Burner	248-36-SA
Easternoil Automatic Oil Burner, Models A, B and C	600-31-SA
Economy Oil Burner, Type A-1	45-31-SA
Eisler Automatic Oil Burner	481-27-SA
Elec-tro-matic Oil Burner, Type 151	125-33-SA
Electrol Automatic Oil Burner and Models BB, C, EA and TCV	259-25-SA
Ember-Glo Oil Burner	462-32-SA
Empire Oil Burner	222-35-SA
Enterprise Rotary Fuel Oil Burner	1149-27-SA
Enterprise Steam Atomizing Burner	15-33-SA
Enterprise Type Junior "W" Oil Burner, Models 1, 2 and 3	225-32-SA
Espo Oil Gas Burner	1431-23-SA
Evenheet Oil Burner	554-32-SA
Everedy Oil Burner	102-33-SA
Fairfield Oil Burner	584-31-SA
Faultless Oil Burner	493-24-SA
Fine-Glo Oil Burner	178-35-SA
Flex-O-Gas Oil Burner for Pressing Machine, Model T-2	125-36-SA
Fluid Heat Domestic Oil Burner, Type O	1094-27-SA
Fluid Heat (Gun Type) Oil Burner, Model P	134-35-SA
Fluid Heat Oil Burner	361-32-SA
Forsdraft Oil Burner	41-34-SA
Foster Oil Burner	715-26-SA
Franklin Domestic Oil Burner	560-26-SA
Freeport-Silent Service Oil Burner, Models 5, 10 and 30	97-33-SA
Fuelo Oil Burner	47-30-SA
Gar Wood Oil Burner	373-30-SA
Gar Wood Oil Burner, Models K and K-3500	481-32-SA
General Automatic Oil Burner, Model A	60-36-SA
General Electric Fuel Oil Burner	434-32-SA
General Electric Oil Burner, Type DA-2	228-33-SA
Ghapco Steam Generator	348-31-SA
Gilbarco Industrial Burner	350-32-SA
Gilbert & Barker Flexible Flame Burner	109-31-SA
Gilbert & Barker Junior Flexible Flame Domestic Oil Burner	520-31-SA
Gilbert & Barker Oil Burner, Model S-1	282-33-SA
Gill Oil Burner	1231-23-SA
Gold Star Oil Burner, Models F and 6	166-33-SA
Goodrich Oil Burner, Models G-0, G-1, G-2 and G-3	441-31-SA
Goodspeed Automatic Oil Burner	957-27-SA
Goodspeed Oil Burner, Nozzle Type 2	346-33-SA
Gould Automatic Oil Burner	178-35-SA
Grant Oil Burner	382-26-SA
Grant Oil Burner, Model "C"	232-32-SA
Hardinge Oil Burner	813-25-SA
Hardinge Oil Burner, Model 23	33-33-SA
Harris Fuel Oil Burner	690-30-SA
Hart Automatic Oil Burner	1162-24-SA
Hart Automatic Oil Burner, Model Series "DO"	595-29-SA

APPROVED APPLIANCES

Name of Burner	*Calendar No.*
Hart Oil Burner, Model "H"	221-33-SA
Hayward Oil Burner	696-30-SA
Hayward Oil Burner, Model 2000	118-35-SA
Heat King Oil Burner, Model 2	98-35-SA
Heat-O-Matic Oil Burner	178-35-SA
Heatiator Oil Burner	1346-23-SA
Heil Combustion Fuel Oil Burner	1105-22-SA
Heil Combustion Fuel Oil Burner, Type B	295-29-SA
Herco Oil Burner, Models R15 and R35	21-36-SA
Hercules Oil Burner	510-29-SA
Hercules Oil Burner, Models H and HF	309-33-SA
Hercules Oil Burner, Models M 1200 and M 1800	486-32-SA
Herman Nelson Conversion Oil Burner	144-36-SA
Hipoint Oil Burner, Models A-2, B-2 and C-2	11-36-SA
Hofmann Automatic Fuel Oil Burner, Model 41	274-35-SA
Holby Type A Fuel Oil Burner	688-29-SA
Holland Type "F" Oil Burner	237-34-SA
Homer Domestic Oil Burner	1211-25-SA
Homestead Oil Burner, Model E	176-36-SA
Hupp Oil Burner, Models H, U, P and PP	10-34-SA
Improved Kres-Kno Oil Burner and Model MD	591-29-SA
Inferno Oil Burner	82-33-SA
International Mechanical Draft Oil Burner	372-30-SA
International Oil Burner	1305-24-SA
Jacobsen Balanced Oil Burner, (Model V-1)	333-33-SA
Johnson Improved Rotary Fuel Oil Burner	938-22-SA
Joyce Oil Burner	852-26-SA
K. F. C. Oil Burner	846-25-SA
Kaytown Quiet Automatic Oil Burner, Models A, B and C	146-31-SA
Kelco Oil Burner	237-33-SA
Kelvinator Oil Burner	339-31-SA
Kelvinator Oil Burner, Model K	105-34-SA
KeWaNee Oil Burner, Model "C"	518-32-SA
Kingsway Century Oil Burner, Models F and G	369-33-SA
Kleen Heet Oil Burner	62-24-SA
Kleen Heet Oil Burner, Type 902	99-35-SA
Kleen Heet Oil Burner, Type R	49-33-SA
Korth Oil Burner, Models G and S	136-34-SA
Kreager Oil Burner	367-30-SA
Kres-Kno Oil Burner	443-28-SA
Kres-Kno Pressing Machine Burner, Model MD, sizes KRF and KRF-1	354-34-SA
Laco Oil Burner, Model NL	670-30-SA
Laco Oil Burner, Models F, JF, BF and D	226-33-SA
Lange Economical Oil Burner	355-33-SA
Lawrence May Oil Burner	1034-27-SA
Leader Oil Burner	425-31-SA
Leiman Brothers Fuel Oil Burner	314-30-SA
Liberty Automatic Heater	129-28-SA
Liberty Pressure Oil Burner	75-34-SA
Lochinvar Oil Burning Unit	142-36-SA
Lonergan Automatic Oil Burner	208-33-SA
Luxor Heat Oil Burner	322-30-SA
Lynn Power Oil Burner, Models 1, 2 and 3	166-34-SA
"M W" Domestic Oil Burners, Models Nos. 25, 26, 65, 66, 307, 308, 309, 400 and 800	341-32-SA
M. W. Emancipator Oil Burner	102-33-SA
M. W. Oil Burning Water Heater	737-29-SA
M. W. Water Heater, Model 20-D	365-34-SA
Magna Fuel Oil Burner	197-33-SA
Majestic Oil Burner	693-30-SA
Major Oil Burner, Models H, U, P and PP	10-34-SA
Marr Oil Burner, Model H, Type R	765-26-SA
Master Fuel Oil Burner	350-32-SA
Master-Kraft Oil Burner	83-33-SA
May Oil Burner	68-24-SA
May Oil Burner, Type BB	46-34-SA
Mayfield Oil Burner	568-31-SA
Mayflower Oil Burner	124-29-SA
McIlvaine Oil Burner	544-29-SA
Melco Automatic Oil Burner, Type "A"	1032-25-SA
Merco Oil Burner	637-29-SA
Metered Heat Oil Burner, Model G	136-34-SA
Metro-Pressure Oil Burner, Models A, B and C	146-31-SA
Micron Oil Burner	345-34-SA
Midget Oil Burner	155-34-SA
Midget Pressing Machine Oil Burner	122-35-SA
Mid-West Oil Burner, Models 106, 108, 208, 211, 311 and 114	327-31-SA
Mohawk Oil Burner, Models A and H	110-36-SA
Monitor Oil Burner	202-34-SA
Morrissey Oil Burner	673-27-SA
Morrissey Oil Burner, Models MA-2, MA-3, MA-4, SP-1, SP-2, SP-3, and MP-1	359-33-SA
Morse Conical Type Steam Atomizing Burner	938-25-SA
Morse Fan Tail Type Steam Atomizing Burner	939-25-SA
Morse Fuel Oil Burner	820-23-SA
Moto-Heat Oil Burner	195-32-SA
Motorless Oilheat Burner, Models 7, 9, 11, 13 and 15	628-23-SA
Mousette Oil Burner	887-25-SA
Nairoil Oil Burner, Type R, Model E	13-35-SA
National Airoil High Pressure Burner	185-29-SA
National Airoil Low Pressure Burner	186-29-SA
National Airoil Type D-R Rotary Oil Burner	548-31-SA
National Barley Rotary Oil Burner	197-33-SA
National Clark Rotary Oil Burner	197-33-SA
National Devices Oil Burner	184-36-SA
National Oil Burner, Model E-J	360-34-SA
National Rotary Oil Burner	836-25-SA
Nesbitt Oil Burner, Models F, JF, BF and D	226-33-SA
New Perfection Oil Burner, Type "C"	518-29-SA
New Process Oil Burner	1071-27-SA
Nichols-McCann-Harrison Burners	255-31-SA
Noiseless Nokol Model G Oil Burner	801-28-SA
Noiseless Nokol Rotary Oil Burner, Model R	584-28-SA
Nokol Automatic Burner	1078-24-SA
Norge Oil Burner Models N8, N18 and N28	226-34-SA
Norge Water Heater, Models 23 and 45	365-34-SA
Nu-Way Oil Burner	773-26-SA
Oilbuilt Burner	85-33-SA
Oliver Oil Gas Burner, No. 30-A	1359-24-SA
Orco Oil Burner, Model A-1	216-36-SA
Oronoque Oil Burner	394-30-SA
Orr Fuel Oil Burner	113-26-SA
Pacific Oil Burner	343-35-SA
Packard Fuel Oil Burner	77-34-SA
Paragon Oil Burner, Models R-15 and R-35	21-36-SA
Paramount Oil Burner	1193-25-SA
Paramount Oil Burner, Model A	617-30-SA
Pascoe Oil Burner	1029-26-SA
Penn Rotary Oil Burner	236-35-SA
Peoples Silent Oil Burner, Models O and G	313-35-SA
Perfect Automatic Oil Burner, Models DL-7, DL-8, DL-10, 0-5, 0-7, 0-8 and 0-10	264-35-SA
Perfect Automatic Oil Burner (Gun Type), Model A-1	112-36-SA
Perfect-Pantex Oil Burner	271-33-SA
Petro Domestic Burner	161-26-SA
Petro Model T Oil Burner	451-31-SA
Petro Model W Oil Burner	452-31-SA
Petro Burner, Model O	78-28-SA
Petro Burner, Model P-2	735-30-SA
Petro Oil Burner, Model W-2	244-33-SA
Petro Oil Burner, Models W-1 and W-1½	245-33-SA
Petro Oil Burner, Models D-10, D-11, D-12, D-13, D-14 and D-15	40-31-SA
Petroleum Heat & Power Company Fuel Oil Burner Model W-AH	614-32-SA
Pioneer Automatic Oil Burner	1259-27-SA

APPROVED APPLIANCES

Name of Burner	*Calendar No.*
Preferred Oil Burner (Manual Operation), Model D. O.	253-35-SA
Pressure Oil Burners, Models A B and C	146-31-SA
Presto Automatic Oil Burner	294-34-SA
Prize Automatic Oil Burner, Models A, B and C	600-31-SA
Progressive Oil Burner, Models G4, G5, G6 and G7	411-32-SA
Progressive Press Machine Oil Burner, Models PMB and PMBS	224-34-SA
Public Service Oil Burner, Models R-15 and R-35	21-36-SA
Pyrolene Oil Burner	184-36-SA
Quiet Ballard Automatic Oil Burner	660-30-SA
Quiet Heet Oil Burner	49-36-SA
Ray Rotary Fuel Oil Burner, Types A and B	504-23-SA
Ray-Dio Sunshine Oil Burner, Model C, sizes 12, 14 and 16	368-34-SA
Rayfield Oil Burner	504-26-SA
Real Host Oil Burner	38-34-SA
Re-Ly-On Oil Burner	745-26-SA
Remington Domestic Oil Burner, Type B	532-31-SA
Remington Oil Burner	891-26-SA
Rexoil Domestic and Industrial Fuel Oil Burner	667-28-SA
Reynolds Oil Burner, Model GC	266-34-SA
Richfield Oil Burner, Pressure Gun Type	73-36-SA
Richmond Gravity Fuel Oil Burner	1193-22-SA
Rickard Oil Burner	1011-27-SA
Rohr Schanck Fuel Oil Burner	583-21-SA
Rotoflame Gem Oil Burner	187-33-SA
Ryan & Scully Commercial and Domestic Oil Burner	304-32-SA
S. & K. Mechanical Fuel Oil Burner	1115-22-SA
S & K Wide Range Fuel Oil Burner	10-33-SA
S-K Oil Burner, Models F and G	369-33-SA
S. T. Johnson Co., Type 30-A, Rotary Fuel Oil Burner	197-32-SA
S. T. Johnson Co., Type 30-H, Rotary Fuel Oil Burner	198-32-SA
S. T. Johnson Oil Heat Servant	157-34-SA
Schulse Home Oil Burner	1487-23-SA
Scott-Newcomb Pioneer Oil Burner, Models C, CA, CJ, CV and SN Junior	436-32-SA
Sealdheet Oil Burner, Model SH	160-36-SA
Security Oil Burner	56-28-SA
Shepard Oil Burner	563-30-SA
Shill Oil Burner	315-30-SA
Shur-Heat Oil Burner. Models R-15 and R-35	21-36-SA
Silent-Auburn Fuel Oil Burner, Models A, B, C and O	463-31-SA
Silent Automatic Oil Burner	458-26-SA
Silent Automatic Burner, Model "B"	709-30-SA
Silent Automatic Burner, Model "E"	710-30-SA
Silent Flash Oil Burner, Model C1	38-33-SA
Silent Glow Oil Burner, Model G	600-30-SA
Silent Glow Oil Burner, Models 800, 1000, 1800, 2800, 3800, 6800 and 8800	345-31-SA
Silent Heet Oil Burner, Model C	96-36-SA
Silent Paramount Oil Burner, Models F and G	369-33-SA
Simplex Domestic Oil Burner, Type P.A.	446-30-SA
Simplex Domestic Type "S.P." Oil Burner	145-31-SA
Simplex Turbine Fuel Oil Burner, Models C.O.G. and M.O.G.	1203-22-SA
Socony Arrow Oil Burner	1191-24-SA
Standard Automatic Oil Burner, Type 14-G.	536-31-SA
Standard Automatic Oil Burner, Type 11-G.	537-31-SA
Standardyne Oil Burner	34-34-SA
Stephens Oil Burner, Models Nos. 1 and 2	146-33-SA
Stuhler Oil Burner	618-27-SA
Stuhler Oil Burner, Model R	84-36-SA
Summerheet Oil Burner	581-26-SA
Sundstrand Automatic Oil Burner	755-26-SA
Sundstrand Purmaco Automatic Oil Burner, Models A-2, 4-B, C-5, A-3U, 3K, B-5U, B-5K and C-6U	658-30-SA
Sunflower Model S-1 Oil Burner	657-29-SA
Sunflower Oil Burner, Model S-2	587-30-SA
Sun Heat Oil Burner	603-29-SA
Sun-Ray Fuel Oil Burner	106-33-SA
Sunway Oil Burner	624-30-SA
Super Automatic Oil Heater Model SSH	715-29-SA
Super Automatic Zephyr Oil Burner, Model A	463-31-SA
Superb Oil Burner, Models A and B	86-36-SA
Superfex Oil Burner, for Warm Air Furnaces	400-32-SA
Superheet Oil Burner, Model D	254-33-SA
Supreme Oil Burner, Model G	136-34-SA
Sword Automatic Oil Burner	951-25-SA
Syncro-Flame Oil Burner, Models R and RH	139-35-SA
Tabor Automatic Oil Heater, Type "D"	778-28-SA
Thermoil Oil Burner, Model G1	324-36-SA
Thompson-Gould Oil Burner	178-35-SA
Thoroburn Oil Burner, Model A-1-16-G	269-33-SA
Timken Oil Burner, Model 20	287-28-SA
Timken Rotary Oil Burner	297-29-SA
Timken Silent Automatic Heater (Water Heater Unit) Models 40-A and 50-B	121-35-SA
Timken Silent Automatic Oil Burner, Model G	266-34-SA
Todd Mechanical Oil Burner, Type Hex-Press	177-35-SA
Todd Rotary Burner, Models A, B and C	454-25-SA
Todd Spiro Oil Burner	470-31-SA
Todd Spiro Burner (pump type)	94-32-SA
Toridheet Oil Burner	63-28-SA
Toridheet Oil Burner, Model G	17-35-SA
Tri-Aire Oil Burner, Model C-3	188-36-SA
Trojan Domestic and Industrial Fuel Oil Burner	667-28-SA
Tropic Heat Oil Burner, Model G	136-34-SA
Twin City-on-the-Door Oil Burner	129-27-SA
U and S Oil Burner for Pressing Machine, Models A, B and C	331-36-SA
Uni-Lec-Tric Oil Burner	498-29-SA
United States Gun-type Oil Burner	222-35-SA
United States Oil Burner	620-28-SA
Universal Fuel Oil Burner	6-24-SA
Universal Oil Burner	584-31-SA
Vapomatic Oil Burner	275-34-SA
Vaporoil Burner	44-32-SA
Vesta Oil Burner	451-26-SA
Victor Oil Burner	612-30-SA
Victory Oil Burner	320-30-SA
Viking Oil Burner	396-32-SA
Volcano Automatic Oil Burner	556-29-SA
Volcano Automatic Oil Burner, Models EW, EW-1 and EW-2	341-33-SA
Warner Oil Burner, Model A	16-34-SA
Wayne Oil Burner	1155-25-SA
Wayne Domestic Oil Burner, Model K	115-32-SA
Wayne S-2 Domestic Oil Burner	115-32-SA
Weco Multi Oil Burner, Low Pressure Type.	24-36-SA
Wheco Oil Burner	108-34-SA
White Flame Oil Burner	357-35-SA
White Heat Oil Burner	232-36-SA
Williams Oil-O-Matic Oil Burner, Models J, JJ, Junior, K, KA, KB, and R	918-22-SA
Windsor Oil Burner, Models A-3U, B-5U and C-6U	658-30-SA
Winslow Kleen Heet Burner, Models 805 and 820	19-25-SA
Wisconsin Fuel Oil Burner, Models O, A and B	32-33-SA
Wizard Automatic Oil Burner	181-33-SA
York Automatic Oil Burner	44-29-SA
York Horizontal Rotary Oil Burner (Type AP)	56-36-SA
Yorktown Oil Burner	166-33-SA
Yorktown Oil Burner, Model A	3-35-SA
Zenith Oil Burner	270-34-SA

APPROVED APPLIANCES

APPROVED RANGE OIL BURNERS AND SPACE HEATERS

Name of Burner	*Calendar No.*
A.B.C. Range Burner Assemblies, Models AS-4, AS-6, AD-6, AS-9 and A-3798 Water Heater Assembly	250-34-SA
Aetna Range Oil Burner	29-35-SA
Air-O-Flame Space Heater, Models 108 and 810 (pot type)	190-35-SA
Air-O-Flame Space Heater, Models 71, 91, 1572 and 1582 (sleeve type)	206-35-SA
Air-O-Flame Range Burner	236-34-SA
American Beauty Heater (Pot Types), Models 1P61, 1P62, 1P91 and 1P92	224-36-SA
Ameroil Oil Burner for Stoves and Ranges	592-32-SA
Biltwell Range Oil Burner, Models B-1 and B-2	196-34-SA
Bland Range Oil Burner	234-34-SA
Blue Glow Range Oil Burners, Models Supreme and DeLuxe	308-34-SA
Brigham Range Oil Burner	217-35-SA
Champion Range Oil Burner, Models A and B	291-34-SA
Cole Hot Blast Oil Burning Stove, Model No. 912	207-35-SA
Coleman Oil Burning Circulating and Space Heater, Model 825	308-36-SA
Diamond Range Oil Burner	325-34-SA
Easyway Range Oil Burner, Models D27, DC27, G27 and NG27	157-35-SA
Easyway Space Heater, Models CRL19, CRN17, CSP27 and CSP19	158-35-SA
Easyway Water Heater, Models H.W.1 and H.W.2	159-35-SA
Ellington Range Oil Burner, Square Circulating Heater and Round Circulating Heater	351-34-SA
Ellington Range Oil Water Heater, Models M and J	40-35-SA
Evur-Ready Range Oil Burner, Models Leader, Standard and DeLuxe	311-34-SA
Fairfax Range Burner	302-34-SA
Florence Oil Heater, Models KC-9, GC-6, GC-7, GS-27, CH-9, CH-27, CH-28, CH-29. RH-7 and RH-9	62-33-SA
Florence Oil Space Heater, Models PH-28, PH-8, PC-8, PC-28, PR-10, PR-81 and PR-82	172-35-SA
Florence Range Burners	219-34-SA
Fox Range Oil Burner	200-34-SA
Hi-Heat Range Burner, Models A and DeLux	323-34-SA
Hupp Range Oil Burner, Models S.D. and C.D.	309-34-SA
Ker-Oil Automatic Water Heater	263-35-SA
Kerogas Bowl Type Space Heater, Models 300-300-A, 303-303-A, 310-310-A, 315-315-A and 320-320A	266-35-A
Kerogas Hot Blast Oil Heater, Models 210, 135, 110, 207 and 115	339-34-SA
Kolrid Range Burner	48-34-SA
Kres-Kno Range Oil Burner, Model MD. Sizes KR, KRF, KRF-1 and 1R	355-34-SA
Lochinvar Automatic Oil Burning Water Heater	143-36-SA
Lonergan Automatic Hot Water Heater	179-35-SA
Lonergan Oil Burning Heater, Models F-2, F-3 and C-4	263-34-SA
Loyalty Range Burner	302-34-SA
Lynn-Range Burner, Models Junior, Lypre and DeLuxe	238-33-SA
M.W. Bake Oven Range Burner, Model 448 and M.W. Core Oven Range Burner, Model 450	367-34-SA
M.W. Circulating and Radiant Heaters, Models 501, 601, 701 and 801	366-34-SA
M.W. Oil Burning Range, Commercial Models 152 and 251 and Domestic Models 101-G and 126-B	364-34-SA
Majestic Range Oil Burner, Models 27B and 27T	180-35-SA
Majestic Space Heater, Models 247T and 248.	181-35-SA
Majestic Water Heater, Models 255A and 255B	182-35-SA
Moderne Range Oil Burner, Models Regular, Junior and Firenew	357-34-SA
National Range Oil Burner	361-34-SA
No-Wyck-Koaless Range and Stove Oil Burner	251-34-SA
Norge Space Heater, Models 75, 50, 37 and 37-R	366-34-SA
Odin Beauty (Space Heater), Models 61, 62, 91 and 92	233-35-SA
Odin Beauty Heater (Pot Types), Models 1P61, 1P62, 1P91 and 1P92	224-36-SA
Putnam Range Oil Burner	54-35-SA
Quaker Burnoil Stove	11-31-SA
Quick Meal Range Burner	304-34-SA
Quick Meal Space Heater, Models 5672-0, 5671-13, 5671-33 and 5671-35	306-34-SA
Quick Meal Water Heater, No. 5681-0	305-34-SA
Ray-Dio Sunshine Range Oil Burner, Models A, Daisy and Water Heater	32-31-SA
Sears Roebuck Oil Burning Water Heater, Hercules Model No. 2544	303-36-SA
Serv-Well Range Oil Burner, Models 27B and 27T	165-35-SA
Serv-Well Space Heater, Models 247T and 248	166-35-SA
Serv-Well Water Heater, Models 255A and 255B	167-35-SA
Silent Glow Range Oil Burner	172-34-SA
Silent Heet Oil Burner for Ranges and Stoves	592-32-SA
Smith-Whaley Range Oil Burner, Models SW-1 and SW-2	196-34-SA
Superfex Oil Burning Heater and Heat Projector, Model No. 1051	491-31-SA
Tower Range Oil Burner	126-33-SA
Vap-R-Oil Oil Burner for Ranges and Stoves	592-32-SA
Victor Range Oil Burner, Models VJ-275, VJ-195 and VO-275	329-34-SA
Viking Pot Type Space Heater, Models 120, 165 and 170	310-35-SA
Viking Range Oil Burner and Range Oil Burning Heater, Models 20, 30, 60, 65, 70 and 80	333-34-SA
Viking Range Water Heater, Models 222, 232 and 242	65-35-SA

BUILDING CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Building Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price $1.25; by mail $1.35.

ELECTRICAL CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Electrical Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, Room 2213, Municipal Building, Manhattan. Price 30c; by mail 35c.

RULES

"STANDPIPE"-"FIRELINE" RULES ADOPTED JUNE 27, 1922; AMENDED MAY 18, 1928; JUNE 13, 1930; DECEMBER 2, 1930, and JANUARY 9, 1931.

[281-22-SR]

NOTE—*In republishing these Rules, no corrections have been made as to departmental jurisdiction, as such may be affected by the McCall Bill known as Chapter 764 of the Laws of 1933.*

Rule 1. PLANS. A preliminary set of paper plans and cross sections, drawn clearly and distinctly, to a scale of ¼-inch or, by permission of the Fire Commissioner, ⅛-inch to the foot, for each proposed standpipe (fire line) installation or alteration, shall be submitted to and approved by the Fire Commissioner before the work in connection with the installation is started. Such preliminary plans shall show the size and location of the standpipe (fire line) risers, size and location of siamese and cross-connections, valves, tanks and connections, pumps, hose stations, lengths of hose, etc., and the location of stairways and enclosing partitions in relation to the standpipe risers and hose stations. From these approved preliminary plans, three sets of plans on cloth, in clean and clear detail, shall be filed for final approval by the Fire Commissioner. A certified copy of approved plans shall be forwarded to the Bureau of Buildings by the Bureau of Fire Prevention. Such application and specification forms as may be prescribed by the Fire Commissioner shall accompany preliminary plans. If an automatic sprinkler system is provided throughout the building or in any portion of the building, the plans shall include a note to that effect.

Rule 2. APPROVAL. Before acceptance all standpipe (fire lines) shall be tested, for at least one hour, under a hydrostatic pressure of not less than 300 pounds per square inch at the street siamese, and at each pump supply level, or such additional pressures as may be required to give 100 pounds at the highest hose outlet supplied by such pump, except that when a change is made in a source of supply, or minor changes are made in an existing equipment previously approved, the system shall be tested to a pressure sufficient to give 50 lbs. per sq. in. at the highest story hose outlet. These tests to be made in the presence of a representative of the Fire Prevention Bureau.

No valves, risers or other material portions of any standpipe (fire lines) equipment shall be covered or permanently concealed until tested and approved, in writing, by the Bureau of Fire Prevention.

When entirely completed in accordance with the approved plans, and as per test herein provided for, application shall be made to the Bureau of Fire Prevention for inspection of the completed installation. When the standpipe equipment is approved, the applicant will be so advised in writing, by the Bureau of Fire Prevention.

When deemed necessary by the Fire Commissioner, sectional diagrams of the standpipe (fire line) equipment in buildings of large area or height, not more than three in number and printed on cloth in size not less than 8½ x 11 in., shall be filed by the applicant for the use of fire companies in the district in which the premises are located.

Rule 3. STANDPIPE-FIRE LINE CERTIFICATE. There shall be an engineer, superintendent or other person in charge of the standpipe-fire line system in all buildings exceeding eighty-five feet in height who shall be registered, and submit to an examination in the Fire Department. Upon evidence of fitness to properly operate and maintain the standpipe system he shall be granted a Certificate to that effect. The certificate shall contain the full name and a small photograph of the holder.

Day and night service shall be maintained in all buildings exceeding 250 feet in height in which there is a fire pump.

Theatre buildings provided with fire pumps shall have at least one certified operator on duty during every performance. Buildings of large areas, industrial plants, amusement parks, etc., shall have at least one certified operator on duty when deemed necessary by the fire commissioner.

Rule 4. MONTHLY INSPECTION. All valves, hose, tools, and other auxiliary fire appliances shall be kept in perfect working order, and at least once a month the person holding certificate of fitness shall make a thorough inspection of all the fire appliances to see that they are in perfect working order and ready for immediate use by the Fire Department. Fire pumps shall be tested every 30 days by the person holding the certificate of fitness.

He shall also instruct all employees under his charge in the use and practice of all auxiliary fire appliances. A detailed record of each inspection shall be kept on the premises for examination by a representative of the Fire Department.

All standpipe equipment in buildings exceeding 85 feet in height shall be subjected, on order of the Fire Department but at least once every two years, to a pressure test of fifty pounds in excess of the pressure due to the water in the standpipe. This test to be applied to the standpipe and fittings in such manner as to prove their suitability for the use of the Fire Department; there shall also be such flow tests as to prove the standpipe, line valves, check valves and siamese connections are free from obstruction and are workable. These tests to be conducted by a representative of the owner of the premises, at the owner's risk, who shall notify the Fire Department at least forty-eight hours prior to the time of conducting the test.

Rule 5. APPROVED DEVICES. All devises approved for use in new standpipe fire line equipments shall bear the manufacturer's name and the date of and the number of the approval. Certified copies of the approval, working drawings and photographs of the device approved, shall be submitted to the administrative authority having jurisdiction for preservation as records and reference data.

Rule 6. ELEVATOR IN READINESS. In every building exceeding 150 feet in height at least one passenger elevator and in buildings in course of construction a hoist or elevator shall be kept in readiness for immediate use by the Fire Department during all hours of the night and day, including holidays and Sundays, and a man competent to operate the elevator shall be present at all times.

Rule 7. AREA OF BUILDINGS. For the application of Section 581 of Chapter 5 of the Code of Ordinances the area of a building shall be taken as the area within the exterior walls, or the area between fire walls.

When the fire walls are constructed in accordance with Section 371 of Chapter 5 of the Code of Ordinances, and all openings are protected on both sides of fire wall or walls with automatic fireproof self-closing doors, the area within such fire walls or exterior walls and a fire wall, shall be considered a separate building.

Rule 8. HEIGHT. The term "height" as applied to a building or structure, as described in Chapter 5, Code of Ordinances, means the vertical distance measured in a straight line from the curb level, to the highest point of the roof beams in the case of flat roofs, and to the average height of gable in case of roofs having a pitch of more than 20 degrees with a horizontal plane.

Rule 9. STANDPIPE EQUIPMENT shall consist of a system of piping connected to one or more approved sources of water supply and provided with sufficient number of hose outlets and hose located as hereinafter set forth, to make possible the covering of every portion of each floor area with a standpipe hose stream, except that where the 1st story or basement or both are occupied as stores without connection or communication with the entrance hall or stair enclosure to upper stories, the Fire

Commissioner may permit the omission of standpipe protection in such stores and, if so omitted, may prescribe such portable protection as he may deem necessary. Cellars, sub-cellars, basements, etc., shall be protected in the same manner as the stories above.

Every standpipe (fire line) equipment shall be a Standard Wet System, except as hereinafter provided for:

(a) In any building not exceeding 40 feet in height, and 20,000 sq. ft. in area, a four-inch street supply system having one four (4) inch direct connection to a street main fed two ways or having one 4-inch direct connection to each of the two street mains on two street fronts, each main so fed that the shutting off of one main will not interfere with the supply of the other main, may be installed, provided there is a sufficient pressure in the street main or mains to maintain a minimum of twenty-five (25) pounds per square inch static pressure at the highest hose outlet.

Evidence establishing the fact that water main conditions and pressures are as required shall be submitted to the Fire Department.

Rule 10. CLASSIFICATION OF STANDPIPE-FIRE LINE EQUIPMENTS. For the purpose of these rules standpipe equipments shall be classified as:

(a) Standard Wet System in which the pipes are of sizes as specified in Section 581 of the Building Code, and in which the system is at all times filled with water from at least one standard source of supply.

(b) Four-inch street connection system, in which the pipes are of sizes as specified in Section 581 of the Building Code and the system is at all times filled with water from one or more 4-in. diameter direct connections to public water mains in the street.

(c) Automatic dry systems, in which the pipes are of sizes as specified in Section 581 of the Building Code, and are normally dry, the system being connected to a source of water supply controlled by an automatic dry pipe valve as defined elsewhere in these rules.

Rule 11. TANKS ABOVE ROOF. Construction shall be as per Section 428 of the Building Code and tank structure and supports shall be approved by the Superintendent of Buildings. The covers of all unenclosed standpipe tanks shall be conical in shape and protected with a type of roofing approved by the Superintendent of Buildings.

Rule 12. RESERVE FOR STANDPIPE. Gravity roof tanks, except as otherwise required by Rule 83, shall contain not less than 3,500 gallons of water at all times, reserved solely for standpipe fire line purposes.

When a gravity tank is to be used for both standpipe and house supply, the connection for the latter shall be made through the side of the tank above the level of the required standpipe reserve. This type of house and standpipe supply tank is preferred and recommended.

When two gravity tanks are used, one for standpipe fire line service and the other for the house supply, the house supply tank may be so arranged that it can only be filled by an overflow from the tank used for standpipe fire line purposes.

Rule 13. STANDPIPE AND SPRINKLER SUPLIES. Standpipe and sprinkler supply shall not be taken from one tank unless there is available 5,000 gallons of water for the standpipe system which shall be in excess of the amount of water required for the sprinkler system. Standpipe supply shall be taken from the uppermost portion, and through the side of the tank, or through the bottom, provided that portion of the pipe within the tank is of brass or other non-corroding material.

Rule 14. BUILDINGS IN GROUP UNDER THE SAME OWNERSHIP AND OPERATION:

One gravity tank of at least 5,000 gallons water capacity to supply the largest unit of a group of separate and distinct buildings operating under one ownership, and located at such elevation that the bottom of the tank will be at least 20 feet above the roof of the highest building of the group will be accepted as an adequate tank supply for the entire standpipe equipment provided a dead riser is carried down from the bottom of the tank to an underground header system having a Post Indicator control valve for each building unit, the P. I. valves to be located as the Fire Commissioner may direct.

Rule 15. UNDERGROUND PIPING. All underground piping shall be extra heavy cast iron installed in accordance with the standard specifications of the American Water Works Association: for 4-inch lines Class C requirements shall be used, 6-inch Class D, 8-inch Class E.

Rule 16. ADDITIONAL TANKS. When in his opinion, the area covered is excessive or the occupancy is such that an unusual fire hazard is introduced, the Fire Commissioner may require additional protection in the nature of additional tank or tanks located remote from any other standpipe tank, or additional water supply in the main gravity tank, or a fire pump and suction tank of size and capacity to be determined by the Fire Commissioner or the Board of Standards and Appeals, or a combination of any of the foregoing supplies.

Rule 17. STANDARD SOURCE OF SUPPLY. Gravity tank located so that the bottom of same will be not less than 20 feet above the roof level and of a capacity as stated elsewhere in these rules and directly connected with the standpipe equipment by pipes of the same diameter as that of the largest riser.

Rule 18. TANK FEED. Tanks shall not be fed through the standpipe fire line, but shall be fed through a separate line at least 2 inches in diameter, discharging into the top of each tank above the overflow level through the side or through the bottom, that portion of the pipe within the tank to be of brass or bronze. An electric or steam pump of sufficient capacity to deliver at least 65 gallons of water per minute at the tank shall be provided, or if the pressure in the service line is sufficient and the plumbing is such that a minimum of 65 gallons of water per minute may be delivered to the tank connection to the house water service main in the basement, cellar or lowest story may be used instead of pump.

The sprinkler and standpipe tanks may be fed from a common source of supply, either a pump or a direct service main connection, when a ball (float) valve is provided for each tank. Floats shall be of copper.

Rule 19. OVERFLOW. An overflow of diameter at least as large as that of the fill line shall be provided for each roof standpipe tank. The overflow line from all intermediate tanks shall be at least 6 inches in diameter. It may be run through the bottom of the tank, provided it is of brass or bronze and has no joint inside of the tank, otherwise it must be brought through the side of the tank, 3 inches below the top (of sides). Overflows shall terminate in a 90 degree elbow not more than 24 inches above the roof.

Rule 20. EMERGENCY DRAIN. There shall be provided for each tank an emergency drain not less than 4 inches in diameter connected directly to the bottom of the tank or to the standpipe supply line above the tank check and terminating not less than 30 inches nor more than 4 feet above the roof in a horizontal run. Emergency drain shall be provided with a 4-inch O. S. & Y. gate valve located in a readily accessible position not more than 4 feet above the roof.

Rule 21. ELEVATION OF TANK. The bottom of each gravity tank used for standpipe fire line supply shall shall be at least 20 feet above the level of the roof. When the area of a pent house exceeds 50% of the roof area or when it exceeds an area of 2,500 sq. ft., the bottom of the tank shall be required to be not less than 20 ft. above the level of the pent house roof. In existing standpipe equipment the bottom of the gravity standpipe tank shall not be required to be more than 20 feet above the outlet in the highest story.

Rule 22. PYRAMID OR TOWER ROOFS. Where the roof of the building is designed so as to finish in a pyramid or tower form, the gravity tank shall be elevated as high as practicable within the pyramid or tower. Provided, however, that in all cases, the gravity tank is not less than twenty (20) feet above the hose outlet in any room or space occupied other than for tank houses, elevator machinery or machine shop for repairing elevator machinery. Fire appliances, as may be required by the Fire Commissioner, shall be provided in such tank houses, elevator machine rooms, etc.

Rule 23. ACCESS TO TANK. Access to the top of each standpipe tank shall be provided by means of an iron gooseneck ladder of substantial construction and rigidly braced. Access to the tanks on theatre building shall be from the stage level to the roof by means of double-rung ladders set at an angle of not more than 70°, with intermediate landings every 12 ft. or less.

Rule 24. HIGH AND LOW WATER ALARM. Every gravity tank hereafter installed for standpipe fire line purposes shall be equipped with an electric closed circuit high and low alarm as provided under Rule 88, in order that it may be determined at any time whether or not the required standpipe reserve is in the tank, except when the house supply is taken from the tank, or where the house supply tank can only be filled from an overflow of the standpipe fire line reserve tank, a high and low alarm need not be provided when an automatic tank filling pump is installed.

Rule 25. CHECK VALVE. There shall be provided in a horizontal run of pipe in the top story stair enclosure or in a heated enclosure on the main roof, in the line connecting the standpipe tank with the stand pipe riser, an approved type swing check valve opening downstream toward riser, except that where a siamese connection has been omitted, under these rules, no check valve shall be required. An O. S. & Y. gate valve shall be provided on each side of the check valve and shall be sealed open in an approved manner.

Rule 26. HEATING OF TANKS. All tanks used for standpipe supply purposes shall be heated by means of steam supplied through a brass coil with brass fittings and of a type and radiating surface as prescribed by the Board of Standards and Appeals. The heater shall be fed through a 1¼-inch steam line with a 1-inch return separately trapped. The water in the tank shall be maintained at a temperature above 40° F.

Tanks in hotels, hospitals, institutes or similar buildings using the tank supply seven days a week supplying both standpipe and house service lines shall not require heating. If in an adequately heated enclosure, interior heating of tanks shall not be required.

Rule 27. LOWEST SUCTION TANKS. Tanks shall have at least 10,000 gallon effective water capacity as specified in Schedule A, reserved for the lowest fire pump use exclusively and shall be constructed of steel or reinforced concrete, located below the grade, or lowest story, if there is no cellar under the building. The Fire Commissioner may permit suction tanks to be located in a separate enclosure, or building provided they are accessible and when, in his judgment, such location will be more practicable. House supply tanks may be connected to the fire pump suction line, provided an O. S. & Y. gate valve, sealed closed, shall be provided on such house supply lines.

Rule 28. LOWEST TANK SUPPLY. The lowest suction tanks shall be fed by a connection at least 4 inches in diameter taken directly and independently from the public street main. The supply shall be not less than 750 gallons a minute, and shall enter the suction tank above the top or through the side near the top of the tank and shall be controlled by suitable bronze ball cock and copper float.

Rule 29. SUPPORT FOR TANKS. Tanks of more than 500 gallons capacity thereafter placed in or on any building shall be supported on masonry, reinforced concrete or steel construction of sufficient strength and carried to a proper foundation as provided for in section 428, Chapter 5 of the Code of Ordinances.

Rule 30. INTERMEDIATE TANKS. The location of intermediate tanks hereafter installed shall be determined and directed by the Fire Commissioner and as prescribed in Schedule A. Each such tank shall have at least 5,000 gallons of water reserved exclusively for fire line and pump purposes. The bottom of each tank shall be at least 20 feet above the highest outlet supplied therefrom. The method of water supply to tanks, the overflow, the high and low water alarm, the emergency drain, etc., shall be as prescribed for tanks above the roof except that the overflow and emergency drain shall be connected to the drainage system of the building or discharge on intermediate levels.

The connection of the tank to the system shall be as hereinafter set forth:

Piping of the same diameter as the riser shall connect the tank with the riser of the portion of equipment supplied from the tank and in this connecting line in a horizontal run there shall be placed an approved swing check valve opening downward, and two O. S. & Y. gate valves, one at each side of the check valve. Each tank section shall be directly connected to the tank section above by means of piping of the same diameter as that of the largest riser and in a horizontal connecting line shall be provided an approved swing check valve opening upward, with an O. S. & Y. gate valve, at each side of the check valve, in order that water pumped into the siamese connection may enter the entire equipment of the building, and that each tank will supply only its portion of the system.

Rule 31. VALVES. All valves controlling standpipe water supply except valves at hose outlets shall be iron body brass mounted, or cast steel designed in accordance with specifications of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, gate valves shall be of Outside Stem & Yoke type, and shall be located in an accessible position. All such emergency control valves 6 inch and larger shall be of the by-pass type, except that emergency control valves when required in standpipe (fire) line systems may be of approved hydraulically controlled type.

*Rule 32. PIPING, FITTINGS AND VALVES. Materials of Construction. All new piping for standpipe fire lines shall be of genuine full weight wrought iron or steel and properly tested by the manufacturer to withstand the required water working pressures. All pipes shall be lap-welded. Where working pressures are in excess of 150 lbs. to the square inch extra heavy cast iron body or cast steel valves, malleable iron or cast steel fittings constructed in accordance with the specifications of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, able to withstand the required water working pressure shall be provided. The standard weight fittings and valves may be used where the pressure is not more than 150 lbs. per sq. in. Fittings in horizontal runs shall have long turns. All underground piping shall be of extra heavy cast iron as required by Rule 15.

The water working pressure on piping, valves and fittings shall be determined by the total head of water plus 50 pounds at the top floor hose outlet plus a factor of safety of at least 50 per cent. Specifications as to the construction and water working pressure of all piping, valves and fittings shall be marked on plans filed with fire commissioner.

Rule 33. CONSTRUCTION. Each standpipe fire line riser shall be supported at the bottom and at every other (alternate) story, and shall be properly braced. Horizontal lines shall be supported by standard heavy wrought or malleable iron hangers attached to or extending around and over floor beams at intervals of not more than 8 ft., and at more frequent intervals if deemed necessary by the Fire Commissioner and shall be securely braced to withstand vibration. Hangers may be supported by straps or bars extending over and around bars of at least 1 in. in diameter and

12 in. in length embedded in concrete floors parallel to and at least 2 in. from the undersurface or by approved malleable iron concrete inserts. The arrangement of lines must be straight and as direct as practicable. Offsets will be permitted only when unavoidable or where necessary to install horizontal check valves. Except where flange fittings and pipes are permitted elsewhere in this rule, all joints shall be screwed joints made up thoroughly water tight with red lead, litharge and glycerine, or compressed graphite lead and boiled linseed oil, or any joint compound that shall be approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

In horizontal runs of piping of standpipe fire line systems, if larger than 4 in. in diameter, fittings and valves may be of the flange type, provided flange faces are machined true and smooth and do not show rings, sand holes or other imperfections. All joints shall be provided with proper copper gaskets.

All standpipe (fire line) equipments shall be installed in a workmanlike manner.

Rule 34. PROTECTION OF FIRE LINES. Standpipe lines when not located within a fire protected stair enclosure shall be protected against interior fire damage by means of at least one inch asbestos covering, or a covering of expanded metal lath and three-quarters inch Portland cement plaster or by a 2 in. terra cotta block encasement.

Rule 35. FROST PROTECTION. Standpipe lines shall be properly protected from freezing in the following manner:

One wrapping of tar paper equivalent to Asphalt Saturated Wool Felt paper weighing 12 lbs. per 100 sq. ft.

Three (3) layers of standard 1 in. high grade "long cows' hair" felt interposed and covered with one (1) layer of builders' paper equivalent to red rosin sized sheathing paper weighing 40 lbs. per 500 sq. ft.

One (1) covering of 8 oz. canvas, painted with two (2) coats of waterproof paint.

All wrappings to be independently applied and securely fastened in place with heavy jute twine. Circumferential and longitudinal joints to have at least a 2 in. lap staggered with adjacent layers and opposing leakage to the hair felt.

In groups of pipes each water pipe is to be wrapped separately with the tar paper, but subsequent layers of felt and paper may be applied collectively if space does not permit of individual wrapping.

Where a heating pipe is one of the group, the wrapping should be applied so that the hot line would serve all pipes in the enclosure. The initial wrapping of tar paper around each water pipe should be applied with laps down and the whole group wrapped with tar paper with laps up. If due to the position of the hot line sufficient air space would not insulate the hair felt, then protection to be effected by suitable separators, or a wrapping of asbestos paper instead of the tar paper around the group.

On vertical pipes particular provision to be made to prevent slipping and tearing of insulation due to its weight.

To prevent slipping away of insulation at point of entrance of pipes into a tank, and to shed leakage from slip joints, a 16 oz. duck to be provided, doubled and securely fastened to the bottom of the tank overlapping inside and outside the insulation of the group for a distance of 18 in. below the tank. This duck to be well coated with paint. Loose hair felt to be packed about connection at tank bottom to safeguard against settling.

Rule 36. NUMBER OF RISERS. Each building fronting on more than one street shall have at least one riser for each street front. For the application of this rule a corner building shall not be considered as facing on more than one street when it is on but one corner. In all cases regardless of area or location there shall be a sufficient number of risers, so that any portion of each floor area may be covered by the stream from a standpipe hose not exceeding 100 ft. in length.

Rule 37. FIRE TOWER RISER. Each standpipe riser shall be located within a stair enclosure and one riser must be located in main stairway or fire tower.

Where impracticable to locate a riser within the stair enclosure, the Fire Commissioner may permit it to be located immediately adjacent to a stair enclosure, public corridor or other suitable place.

Rule 38. HOSE STREAM ALLOWANCE. Not more than 10 feet will be allowed for the throw of hose stream, except where the static pressure at the hose outlet is 15 lbs. or more, when 20 ft. will be allowed.

Rule 39. SIZE OF CROSS-CONNECTION. Where there are two or more risers in a standpipe (fire line) equipment, all risers shall be cross-connected by piping of a diameter at least equal to the diameter of the largest riser, but in no case shall the cross-connection be less than five inches.

Rule 40. FIRE PUMPS. Where Required:

(a) In every building hereafter erected exceeding 250 ft. in height, as described in Schedule A, an electric centrifugal fire pump shall be kept in readiness for immediate use of the Fire Department during all hours of the night and day, including Sundays and holidays.

Rule 41. ARRANGEMENT AND SUPPLY OF FIRE PUMPS. Fire pumps shall be connected to the standpipe systems and have a capacity of 750 gallons of water per minute at a pressure of from 50 to 80 lbs. at uppermost hose outlet, fed from such pumps. Fire pumps shall draw from steel or reinforced concrete suction tanks. For the purpose of testing fire pumps a 4 in. diameter branch shall be taken from the discharge line at the pump side of the check valve and run to the suction tank over the side or through the side above the overflow level. From this branch there shall be taken a 4 in. line with an approved type pressure relief valve, extending to the tank in a manner similar to that of the 4 in. test line. In the 4 in. test line between the 4 in. relief branch and the tank there shall be placed an O. S. & Y. gate valve, which shall be kept closed except during a test of the fire pump. In the line from the fire pump to the standpipe risers and beyond the test branch there shall be placed an approved type check valve in a horizontal position and also an O. S. & Y. gate valve, the latter to be open except when the fire pump is undergoing test. A pressure gauge shall be provided and connected to the discharge line of the pump.

The piping connecting discharge from fire pumps shall be of same diameter as the main riser.

Rule 42. NUMBER AND LOCATION OF FIRE PUMPS.

SCHEDULE A

*Height from Uppermost Hose Outlet to grade**	*Total No. of Pumps Required.*	*Approximate Location of Pumps*			
		1st Pump	*2nd Pump*	*3rd Pump*	*4th Pump*
			Above level of First Pump	*Above level of First Pump*	*Above level of First Pump*
250′ to 400′	1	*Below grade level*			
401′ to 500′	2	*Below grade level*	200′ to 250′		
501′ to 600′	2	*Below grade level*	250′ to 300′		
601′ to 700′	3	*Below grade level*	200′ to 250′	400′ to 500′	
701′ to 800′	3	*Below grade level*	250′ to 300′	500′ to 600′	
801′ to 900′	4	*Below grade level*	200′ to 250′	400′ to 500′	600′ to 750′
901′ to 1000′	4	*Below grade level*	250′	500′	750′

* The uppermost hose outlet shall not include pent house outlet.

Rule 43. FIRE PUMPS IN BUILDINGS EXCEEDING 1,000 FEET. All buildings exceeding 1,000 feet from grade level to uppermost hose outlet shall be provided with a fire pump for every 250 feet of elevation above the centre line of the lowest pump.

Rule 44. TANK CAPACITIES. Suction tanks supplying the first or lowest pump shall contain not less than 10,000 gallons reserved for fire pump. Intermediate tanks and uppermost supply tanks for buildings between 250 and 400 ft. as described in above schedule shall contain not less than 5,000 gallons reserved for fire pump. Uppermost supply tanks on all other buildings shall contain not less than 3,500 gallons reserve for standpipe fire line. Suction tanks shall be of the open type.

Rule 45. TANK STRAINERS. All supply tanks shall be provided with bronze strainers at pump and riser intake lines.

Rule 46: CENTRIFUGAL FIRE PUMPS. Fire pumps installed under these rules shall have a capacity of 750 G. P. M. and shall be of the multi-stage motor driven Centrifugal type designed, constructed and installed to render the highest possible efficient and reliable fire service.

The pump shall be located in a room of fireproof construction, properly ventilated, lighted and drained, enclosed in eight (8) inch brick or concrete walls with approved fire doors at openings and with fireproof floor and ceiling construction. If located in the lowest story of the building, the pump shall be placed on a foundation not less than one (1) foot in height. The pump room shall be readily accessible with safe egress for the attendant.

The pumping equipment shall be adaptable for heavy duty service having all parts of ample strength with liberal water passage and all working parts exposed to corrosion of phosphor bronze.

The pumps shall be fitted with fire fittings consisting of capacity name plate, pressure gauges, relief valves, hose manifold and three (3) approved 2½ in. hose valves with Standard Fire Department male threads. Fire pumps shall take suction supply under a head of water and in no case shall there be less than six (6) feet between water level in tank and centre line of pump.

The pump specifications shall be within the uniform requirements of "The National Standard" as adopted by the following associations:

Associated Factory Mutual Companies,
National Board of Fire Underwriters,

or as approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

Fire pumps to be designed to operate at not less than five (5) pre-determined speeds to give five (5) pre-determined pressures which will insure a maximum pressure of 80 lbs. and a minimum pressure of 50 lbs. throughout the building.

Fire pump equipment shall be so designed that it will operate normally at least five (5) speeds to provide a minimum of 50 lbs. pressure, and where more than one pump is required it shall be capable of pumping to the level of the next highest pump station in case of breakdown of intermediate pumping unit.

To provide for this standby service the fire pump shall run at nine (9) pre-determined speeds, namely, five (5) for continuous service and four (4) for standby service.

Rule 47. GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS. Pumping equipment shall be free from defects in design, workmanship and material and shall give proper and continuous operation under the conditions of service specified and shall be subject to approval of the Board of Standards and Appeals.

Materials entering into construction of this equipment shall be the best quality of their respective kinds and all parts shall be amply proportioned so as to be adaptable for heavy duty service.

CASING: Casing shall be of close grained cast iron and divided horizontally, and having suction and discharge connections in the lower half, so that the top casing can be removed without breaking water connections. Casing shall have in addition to flange bolts, additional heavy bolts inside of flange to prevent leakage between stages. Casing shall be tested and guaranteed to withstand pressure 50% in excess of working pressure.

SHAFT: Shaft shall be made of best grade nickel steel and shall be ground all over to close limits and a high finish.

IMPELLERS: Impellers shall be of the enclosed type of best grade of phosphor bronze finished all over.

WEARING RINGS: Shall be of phosphor bronze and of renewable labyrinth or other equal type. Impeller wearing rings shall be securely attached to impeller, and casing ring shall be securely locked in the casing.

SHAFT SLEEVES: Shaft sleeves shall be of bronze and extend through stuffing boxes to protect the shaft from corrosion and wear from the packing.

BEARINGS: Bearing brackets shall be of the best grade of close grained cast iron and securely bolted to the lower half of the casing.

Bearing brackets shall contain cast iron bearings lined with high grade babbitt and shall be removable. Each bearing shall be equipped with two oil rings to insure proper lubrication.

COUPLING: Coupling shall be of best grade cast iron finished all over and keyed to shaft. The two halves shall be connected by coupling pins, transmitting power through rubber bushings, vulcanized on steel sleeves.

STUFFING BOXES: Stuffing boxes shall be of sufficent depth to prevent excessive leakage and shall contain water seal rings of bronze.

PACKING: Packing shall be held in place by bronze glands horizontally split and bolted together.

BED PLATE: Bed plate shall be of cast iron of heavy box type and provided with finished pads to which the pump is bolted and doweled. Foundation bolt rings shall be drilled for foundation bolts. Jack-screw pads to be cast with bed and jack-screws furnished to assist in aligning. Bed plate shall be provided with ample drip rims, drilled and tapped for piping connections on both ends.

PAINTING: Pumps shall be painted, filled, rubbed down to an even surface and finished with a drab steel-color machine paint, and the inside of the oil reservoirs in the bearing brackets to be painted white with a special oil-resisting paint.

Rule 48. SPECIFICATIONS FOR ELECTRICAL CONTROL AND OPERATION OF FIRE PUMPS.

TESTING: Pumps shall be tested at the plant of manufacturer to prove that they can fulfill requirements of specifications and guarantees made.

MOTOR: (a) Direct-current motors must be of the shunt or cumulative compound wound types. The speed of the motor at no load must not exceed the speed at full load by more than 10%.

Alternating current motors shall be of a slip ring type that will surely start and attain full speed under the current supply conditions where pump is to be installed. Approval of fire pump installations will be contingent on proper attention being given to the features mentioned herein.

(b) With a room temperature not exceeding 40 deg. C., motors shall be designed for a temperature rise not exceeding 40 deg. C. when carrying their rated full load continuously and shall also be able to run continuously with an overload of 15% without stress and without injurious rise in the temperature. Motors shall be able to withstand under the above room temperature an overload of 25% for 2 hours or a momentary overload of 50% without injury. No electrical or mechanical weakness should develop during these tests. The rise in temperature shall be measured in accordance with the Standardization Rules of the American Institution of Electrical Engineers.

RULES

Motors shall be of such capacity that at rated voltage 115% of its full load ampere rating will not be exceeded under any conditions of pump load.

(c) Motor and control apparatus must be protected from water coming from possible leakage, or breakage of any connection at the pump or other piping in its vicinity, including hose lines which may be connected to the pump.

(d) Motor windings shall be thoroughly impregnated with an insulating compound suitable for resisting moisture.

(e) Bearing shells and caps for motors shall be of the split type on at least the driving end, to permit removal and replacement without disturbing the motor or shaft after installment.

VARIABLE SPEED CONTROL OF MOTORS shall be provided except for fire pumps in theatres as required under Rule 86. Not less than five stages of speed variation will be permitted.

AUTOMATIC STARTERS will not be permitted except as provided for under Rule 86 (Theatres, etc.) of Standpipe Fire Line Rules.

CONTROLLING EQUIPMENT: The following specifications cover the construction and installation of controlling equipments of manually operated devices for the control of electric motors driving fire pumps.

In materials, details of construction, test and installation, except as modified or supplemented by these requirements, all parts of the equipment shall comply with Chapter 9 of the Code of Ordinances.

All equipments shall be specifically approved for fire pump controlling purposes.

DESIGN: (a) The design of all parts must be such as to secure simplicity, strength, durability and ease of operation.

(b) All parts must be mounted on one or more panels of slate, marble or other approved material, supported in a substantial manner on an iron frame, and the entire equipment must comply with the requirements for switchboards in Chapter 9 of the Code of Ordinances.

(c) All parts, such as bearings, cams and latches, the operation of which is liable to be interfered with by corrosion, must be made of phosphor bronze or similar metal, except where magnetic qualities are essential. Springs must be of phosphor bronze or similar metal, or protected against corrosion in an approved manner.

OPERATING MECHANISM: (a) The operation shall be such that the motor is directly started by a single lever, which shall be arranged to move in one direction from the initial to the final position.

(b) Electrical actuating devices will not be approved.

(c) Where direct current is used, an auxiliary field resistance shall be provided which can be used to increase the motor speed 10 per cent.

RESISTANCES: Starting resistances must be, unless inside of the motor, of the grid type, and comply with the requirements of starting duty rheostats as given in Chapter 9 of the Code of Ordinances.

OVERLOAD PROTECTION: (a) Each motor lead must be protected by a circuit-breaker. With direct current motors, leads must be protected by a single-pole circuit-breaker in each lead, or by an approved double coil, double pole circuit-breaker so designed that each pole must be closed independently of the other.

(b) Circuit-breakers to be calibrated to 400 per cent. of normal motor current.

(c) No fuses nor other overload release devices except circuit-breakers are permitted, except in instrument and pilot light leads.

WIRING: All wiring shall be installed in rigid iron conduit.

SWITCH: An approved knife switch for independent sources of supply must be provided, having one pole for each supply wire in circuit.

PILOT LAMP AND INSTRUMENTS: (a) A pilot lamp connected on the motor side of the circuit-breaker must be provided to indicate the presence of voltage on the line.

(b) A voltmeter and ammeter must be provided and suitably mounted and connected as a part of the control equipment.

MARKING: (a) A name plate must be provided giving the name of the manufacturer and the rating of the equipment in volts and amperes.

(b) All line and motor terminal connections must be suitably marked so that they can be readily identified.

CONTROL PANEL: The control panel shall be constructed of a high grade of electrical slate or marble or other approved material.

The supporting frame shall be so arranged that the bottom of the panel will not be less than 24 inches above the floor.

INSTALLATION OF APPARTUS: The control panel shall be located close to and within sight of the motor. If a pump room used for no other purpose and containing no other apparatus except the fire pump, its motor and its accessory appliances is provided, the controlling equipment shall be placed in this room.

The control panel shall be so protected that it will not be injured by water escaping from pump or connections.

Except where special permission is granted by the Fire Commissioner the controlling equipment shall be protected from mechanical injury by one of the following methods:

(a) Grille or lattice partitions so placed as to completely enclose the control panel and starter.

(b) The entire equipment of the panel and starter may be enclosed at the sides, front, back and top in a thoroughly substantial, ventilated sheet iron or steel cabinet of not less than No. 12 U. S. metal gauge in thickness with hinged doors with glass panel in front of pilot light. When panel is in a fireproof room and not subject to mechanical injury an enclosing cabinet shall not be required.

TEST OF EQUIPMENT: The entire equipment shall be subject to test and inspection by representatives of the Fire Commissioner.

POWER SUPPLY: Where the power supply can be obtained from two separate street feeders, two separate and distinct services shall be installed.

Where current is taken from an underground Edison three-wire system and the power lines are protected by approved conduit from a point where they enter the building to the control panel in the pump room, it will be considered an acceptable source of power supply.

Isolated Plant: Where the source of supply is an isolated plant located in the building an auxiliary service of sufficient capacity shall be obtained from some outside source.

Transmission Lines: (a) The lines between the power plants and the pump room must be of such number, so arranged and so located that there will be small chance of an interruption of service to the motor, due to accident to the lines. All wiring in the pump room must be in approved conduit.

Where the valves involved are large and the crippling of this pump service would seriously affect the protection of the property, at least two separate lines from the power plant or plants to the pump installation shall be provided. The lines must be run by separate routes or in such manner that a failure of both at the same time will be only a remote possibility.

(b) Each line between the power plant and pump room shall be of such size that its safe carrying capacity as given in Chapter 9 of the Code of Ordinances will not be exceeded by the load carried.

Where direct current motors are used, the voltage at the motors must not drop more than 5 per cent. below the voltage rating of the motors when the pumps are being driven at rated output, pressure and speed, and the lines between motors and power stations are carrying their peak loads.

When alternating current motors are used, the voltage at the motors under these same conditions must not drop more than 8 per cent. below the voltage rating of the motors.

(c) The overload protective devices at the power plants, and where provided at various points on the lines, must be of such rating and so set that they will open the circuit only under short circuit conditions.

Approved fuses may be used, if desired, except for the protection of the pump motor where circuit breakers are required. The fuses, however, must be of such size that an overload or short circuit at the motor or its control apparatus will not cause them to open the circuit, but instead, the circuit breaker protecting the motor.

TRANSFORMERS: Where it is necessary to install transformers they shall be installed in accordance with Chapter 9 of the Code of Ordinances.

Rule 49. SIGNALLING DEVICES. All buildings where variable speed control of fire pump motors is required shall be equipped with an approved coded closed circuit signalling system. The signalling stations shall be located one on each floor at main riser. This system shall be so arranged that a coded signal can be transmitted to the pump rooms. An eight-inch gong shall be provided in all pump rooms and at such other locations as the Fire Commissioner may direct. All apparatus used in connection with the signalling system shall be of an approved type and installed as outlined in rules governing the installation of interior fire alarm systems.

At alternate signal sending stations there shall be provided an approved closed circuit strap key enclosed in a sheet metal box equipped with a paracentric Fire Department lock and approved hinges.

The strap key shall be connected in series with the box circuit of the signal sending station.

A card of instructions shall be placed in the pump room giving code numbers of signalling stations, the pressures obtainable at different speeds of the motor and such other information the Fire Commissioner may direct.

Rule 50. RELAY STANDPIPE SYSTEM. All buildings hereafter erected exceeding 400 ft. from grade to highest hose outlet shall be provided with an intermediate combination gravity and suction standpipe supply tank and a fire pump as required under Schedule A.

Each tank shall have at least 5,000 gallons of water reserved for the fire lines and shall be connected to fire line system as described in Rule 30 for intermediate tanks except that in addition to the requirements of Rule 30, there shall be provided a long turn by-pass 8 inches in diameter around the tank check valve and the O. S. & Y. gate valves. An 8-inch O. S. & Y. gate valve SEALED CLOSED shall be provided in the by-pass line.

Each tank shall be provided with overflow and emergency drain lines as required in Rules 19 and 20, except that such lines shall drain to roofs of set backs on building, or into house drain lines providing the house drain line or lines are equal in sum total to the sum total in diameter of the drain lines.

The fire pump shall have a capacity of not less than 750 gallons of water per minute and shall deliver through the standpipe main feed riser at a pressure not less than 50 lbs. to the square inch at the highest hose outlet fed by said pump.

All fire pumps shall be located on a raised base at least 24 inches above the floor and on the floor below the supply tank, with the suction line as direct as practicable.

The pump discharge line shall be connected to the main feed riser feeding up, and outside the horizontal tank check valve line, and the upward swinging check valve in the main riser. An O. S. & Y. gate valve shall be provided at a point between the pump discharge connection and the upward swinging check valve SEALED OPEN.

The fire pump and motor shall be located in a watertight room as close to fire tower as practicable, properly drained by a 3-inch line to house drain or scuppers in exterior wall. The electric switch controlling the motor shall be marked on panel "FIRE PUMP SWITCH" in 1 inch white letters on a red background.

Rule 51. NUMBERING ON VALVES. All gate valves on tanks, fire lines and pumps shall be numbered by 3-inch red metal disc with white numbers 2 inches high secured to wheel of valves.

Rule 52. PUMP ROOM DIAGRAM. A white and black print drawn to a scale of one-quarter inch to the foot shall be provided in a glass frame showing the tank, fire pump, all pipe lines and valves. The number of each valve shall be shown in addition to purpose of each water line.

The print shall include instructions as to method of starting and operating pump, closing main line, gate valve and opening by-pass valve.

Rule 53. FIRE LINE TELEPHONE. In all buildings where a variable speed control of fire pump motors is required there shall be provided a multiple telephone system with a master telephone in each pump room, and in the main lobby and individual telephones located on alternate floors near the main fire line riser.

The operation of the system shall be such that any individual telephone may call and converse directly with any master telephone. The master telephones may call and converse directly with each master telephone.

A six-inch vibrating call bell shall be located at the master telephones.

The master telephones in pump room below grade level shall be equipped with a loud speaking receiver so that the voice can be clearly and audibly heard at a distance of not less than fifteen feet from the receiver.

WIRING: The wiring for the telephone system shall not be smaller than No. 18 rubber covered wire installed in rigid iron conduit. The conduit system shall contain no conductors other than fire line telephone conductors.

The fire line telephone system shall be properly maintained and ready for use by the Fire Department at all times.

Rule 54. MAIN LINE EMERGENCY CONTROL VALVES IN BUILDINGS OVER 400 FEET IN HEIGHT (per Schedule A). At the base of the main feed riser or below the hose outlet valves on the first story; at each pump room elevation, and at each approximate one-third the height above the fire pump elevations and the pump or roof tank next above, there shall be provided O. S. & Y. emergency control valves in the main feed riser properly numbered and shown on the fire pump blue print heretofore described.

Rule 55. EMERGENCY TOOL BOX. Where fire pumps are required under these rules there shall be provided in each pump room an emergency fire department tool box, painted a fire department red, with 3-inch white letters reading, "Emergency fire line tool box." The box shall be secured to the wall and be fitted with a fire department lock and contain the following:

1—3-foot Stillson wrench.
4—2½-inch plugs with pipe threads.
4—2½-inch caps with hose threads.
2—Spanner wrenches of Fire Department pattern.
4—2½-inch double female hose connections, with Fire Department threads.

Rule 56. EMERGENCY AND TESTING HOSE. Where fire pumps are required under these rules there shall be provided in each pump room not less than two 50-foot lengths of rubber lined 2½-inch hose, of Fire Department quality, and one 1⅛-inch nozzle of controlling type. All couplings to be of Fire Department pattern and threads. Hose shall be supported by hooks secured to enclosure walls of pump room.

RULES

Rule 57. LOCATION OF LOWER FIRE PUMP IN RELATION TO HORIZONTAL LINE CONTROL VALVES. In a single main riser system the fire pump discharge line to riser shall be as short as practicable.

In a two (2) main riser system the pump discharge line to cross connection shall be located between the two risers. An emergency gate valve of the O. S. & Y. type, sealed open, shall be provided in the cross-connection on each side of the discharge line connection.

In a three (3) main riser system the pump discharge line shall be connected to the cross-connection on each side of the central riser. Three (3) emergency gate valves as above shall be provided as follows: One (1) at the base of the central main riser and one (1) on each side of the discharge line connection on the riser side.

In a four (4) main riser system the pump discharge line to the cross-connection shall be centrally located so as to provide two risers on each side of pump connection. An emergency gate valve shall be provided in the cross-connection on each side of the discharge connection.

In a five (5) main riser system the pump discharge line shall be connected on each side of the third, or central riser, and shall be provided with gate valves located as described in a 3 riser system.

In a six (6) main riser system the pump discharge line shall be centrally located so as to provide three risers on each side of pump connection and shall be provided with gate valves located as described in a two and four riser system.

For the purpose of this rule a main riser is any vertical riser other than a branch riser with not more than three (3) hose outlets above the cross-connection.

Rule 58. EMERGENCY SAFEGUARDS. For the purpose of prolonging the use of the standpipe fire lines in case of failure or break, it is necessary to provide and properly locate emergency gate valves of the O. S. & Y. type as follows:

Rule 59. EMERGENCY VERTICAL LINE CONTROL VALVES. All standpipe fire line systems hereafter installed in buildings over four (4) stories or 50 ft. in height, and up to 400 ft., as described in Schedule B, shall be provided for as follows: In each riser an O. S. & Y. gate valve shall be provided below the first story hose outlet. If the interior stairway extends from hallway on first story to cellar the gate valve shall be located within the stairway enclosure below the first story level.

A two-way 2½-inch hose outlet tee with two 2½-inch approved valves, one of which may be capped, shall be provided in all main risers 6 ft. to 7 ft. above floor or stair landing level of first story with the O. S. & Y. control valve below the outlet tee.

Where a single main riser system or a main riser feed system is installed and the uppermost hose outlet exceeds 150 ft. above grade level there shall be provided in each riser O. S. & Y. gate valves, in addition to the gate valve below the first story hose outlet at approximately the level above grade hereafter specified.

SCHEDULE B

Height from Uppermost Hose Outlet to Grade	*Total Number of Valves Required*	*Approximate Location of Valves Above Grade*					
		1st Valve	*2nd Valve*	*3rd Valve*	*4th Valve*	*5th Valve*	*6th Valve*
150′ to 200′	2 *to* 3	*Below the 1 sty. outlet*	75′	150′			
200′ to 250′	2 *to* 3	"	75′	150′			
250′ to 300′	3 *to* 4	"	75′	150′	225′		
300′ to 400′	4 *to* 5	"	75′	150′	225′	300′	

Rule 60. UPPER CROSS-CONNECTION EMERGENCY CONTROL VALVES. When a two (2) main riser system is installed there shall be provided O. S. & Y. emergency gate valves between the risers in each cross-section, located within the stairway enclosure when practicable, or as near the door to main stairway of fire tower as practicable, and where the uppermost hose outlet exceeds 150 ft. above grade, the risers shall be provided with O. S. & Y. gate valves as described in Schedule B.

Where a three (3) main riser system is installed there shall be provided O. S. & Y. gate valves between any two of the risers in each cross-connection and one in the central riser at each cross-connection.

Where a four (4) main riser system is installed there shall be provided O. S. & Y. gate valves in each cross-connection between the 2 central risers, so as to provide 2 risers on each side of control valves.

Where a five (5) main riser system is installed there shall be provided O. S. & Y. gate valves between the second and third central riser in each cross-connection and one in the central riser at each cross-connection as described in a 3 riser system.

Where a six (6) main riser system is installed there shall be provided O. S. & Y. gate valves centrally located in each cross-connection so as to provide 3 risers on each side of gate valve—as described in a two and four riser system.

Rule 61. LOWEST CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL VALVES. When the building is provided with a fire pump as required by the Rules the gate valves required in the lowest cross-connection shall be located as described under location of Fire Pumps and Horizontal Line control valves.

Rule 62. FIRE TOWER RISER. Where the building is provided with an exterior enclosed fireproof stairway or fire tower the main riser shall be installed in such stairway and properly protected from freezing in accordance with these rules unless stairway is adequately heated.

Rule 63. VALVE SEALED OPEN. All O. S. & Y. gate valves shall be located in an accessible position and be sealed open in an approved manner.

Rule 64. LADDERS TO VALVES. Where the gate valve is more than 7 ft. above any floor or stair landing a single rung iron ladder with ½-inch rungs and not less than 10 inches between strings shall be provided at each gate valve properly secured at top and bottom.

Rule 65. VALVE SIGNS. Where the gate valves on the upper cross-connections are not located in the stair enclosure, a sign with red background and white letters not less than 3 inches high shall be painted on the face of the wall within the stairway enclosure on the story where the gate valve is located, which shall read as follows: "STANDPIPE CONTROL VALVE NO. 0 IN LOFT."

Where a standpipe riser is located in a fire tower a sign with red background and 3-inch letters as above shall be painted on the wall at fire tower exit door, which shall read: "STANDPIPE IN TOWER," except on that story on which the emergency control valve is located, there the sign shall read: "STANDPIPE CONTROL VALVE NO. 0 IN TOWER."

Rule 66. VALVES NUMBERED. All emergency control valves shall be numbered by means of a metal disc not less than 3 inches in diameter painted red with a white number not less than 2 inches high and shall be secured to wheel of valve by chain or metal clamp.

Rule 67. FIRE LINES PAINTED. All standpipe lines not located within a stairway enclosure or public corridor and including the siamese connection street riser wall collars and caps shall be painted a Fire Department red.

Rule 68. SIAMESE CONNECTIONS FOR FIRE DEPARTMENT USE. Each standpipe system shall be provided with one or more approved type 3 inch x 3 inch in-

let siamese connections for use by the Fire Department as hereinafter set forth. When a building faces on but one street and has a frontage of less than 250 ft. and requires but one four (4) inch diameter standpipe riser one siamese connection shall be provided; where the street frontage exceeds 200 ft. in length and requires but two four (4) inch diameter standpipe risers two siamese connections shall be provided for each 200 ft. of street frontage or fraction thereof. Buildings exceeding 250 ft. in height shall have not less than two siamese steamer connections for each riser and buildings not more than 250 ft. in height shall have at least one siamese connection for each 6 inch riser. Buildings having frontages on more than one street shall have a siamese connection on each street front when the frontage is not continuous but in all cases where more than one siamese connection is required they shall be properly distributed, and not grouped, as the Fire Commissioner may direct.

RULE 69. SIAMESE HEADERS. Siamese headers shall be independent of each other and lead, as direct as practicable, to riser or cross-connection header. There shall be at least 2 siamese for every 8-inch riser and at least 1 siamese for every 4 or 6 inch riser. Where there are more than one riser, the siamese headers shall divide on each side of any emergency control valve in the cross-connection, and such headers shall be equal in sum total to the sum total of all risers on either side of the emergency control valves.

No siamese header shall be larger than 6 inches. Siamese risers, when extending through sidewalk, shall be of bronze or fitted with a brass sleeve, packed with a waterproof compound between sleeve and riser.

Rule 70. SIAMESE OMITTED. Any building, other than theatre with stage, not over 45 feet in height shall not be required to have a siamese connection except when each building is on a water-front or when it is one of a group of buildings and has a cross-connection to the standpipe equipment in one or more of the other buildings.

Rule 71. LOCATION. Each siamese connection placed on the street front of a building shall be located not less than 18 inches and not more than 36 inches above the sidewalk level and shall be set in a horizontal position and shall be readily accessible for Fire Department use. Each siamese shall have cast in the body on top or on wall plate, in letters at least 1 inch in length and not less than ⅛ inch in depth, the word "STANDPIPE."

The piping connecting the siamese with the standpipe equipment proper shall be not less than 5 in. in diameter where there are two or more 4 in. risers and not less than 6 in. in diameter for risers of 6 and 8 in. diameter. When there is but one 4 in. riser, connection from siamese may be 4 in. in diameter.

Rule 72. SIAMESE CHECK AND DRIP. In each line between the siamese connection and the standpipe system there shall be placed an approved type swing check valve located where practicable within 10 feet from the building wall. Between the siamese and its check valve there shall be placed a ¾-inch automatic ball drip of an approved type which will close under a pressure of not more than 7 lbs. per square inch.

Rule 73. SIAMESE CONNECTIONS FOR FIREBOAT USE, EXCEPT WHERE THE SOURCE OF SUPPLY IS FROM THE STREET MAIN DIRECT. Siamese connection on piers or warehouses, etc., intended for fireboat use exclusively shall be 3½ in. x 3½ in. at inlets with Fire Department female thread. Between siamese and the system proper there shall be an approved type swing check valve, and between the check valve and the siamese either a ½-in. open drip without valve or cock, or a ¾-in. automatic ball drip of approved type closing under a pressure of not more than 7 lbs. per sq. inch. Where systems have both fireboat and shore siamese the shore siamese shall have male connections and shall be without clappers, but shall have on each inlet a 3 in. gate valve with Fire Department male thread for hose connection. Check valve shall not be provided for the land end siamese.

Rule 74. HOSE OUTLETS. When practicable all hose outlets shall be placed within a stair enclosure. They shall be 2½ in. in diameter, set not less than 5 ft. nor more than 6 ft. above the floor or landing as the case may be. Outlets and racks shall be located above the floor or landing and shall not be over a run of stairs or in a stair well. When impracticable to place hose outlets within the stair enclosure, the Fire Commissioner may permit them to be located immediately adjacent to a stair enclosure, in a conspicuous place, in which case there shall be painted upon the stair side of the wall of the stair enclosure a conspicuous sign in letters not less than 8 in. in height indicating the location of the outlet. Where there is a 4-in. riser system its termination above roof shall be a 2½-in. outlet hose valve properly capped.

Rule 75. MAIN ROOF OUTLETS. All 6 and 8-inch main riser systems which extend to intermediate or the highest roof level shall be provided with not less than three 2½ inch hose valve manifolds with male threads. Roof outlets shall be located not less than 24 in. nor more than 5 ft. above the roof and each valve shall be provided with regulation 2½-in. Fire Department caps. Where roof outlets cannot be located within a heated stair enclosure, the control valve shall be located below the roof and shall have a long stem extending above the roof with a wheel handle at the upper end. Between the long stem valve and the roof outlet there shall be a ½ in. open drip extending to a sink or a ¾ in. automatic ball drip of approved type.

In buildings not exceeding 40 ft. in height hose outlets above roof shall not be required.

Rule 76. SPANNER WRENCH. A spanner wrench may be provided at each hose outlet valve, such wrench shall be of the gooseneck Fire Department pattern.

Rule 77. BRANCH LINE SIZE. No branch line may be less than 4 in. in diameter, except that any branch from a riser or cross-connection to but one hose outlet may be 2½ in. if not over four (4) feet in length, and may be 3 in. in diameter if not more than twenty-five (25) feet in length.

Rule 78. NOZZLES. All 2½-in. fire hose shall be provided with approved smooth bore nozzles 15 in. in length the outlet at the tip to be not less than 1 in. nor more than 1⅛ in. in diameter.

Rule 79. HOSE. Each outlet other than the roof outlet shall have attached thereto 2½ in. unlined linen hose, except that in buildings or premises that do not contain occupancies storing, handling or using inflammable motion picture films or nitro cellulose products, and which are not classified as hazardous, the Fire Commissioner may permit in addition to the 2½ inch outlet and hose the installation of 1½ in. unlined linen hose and valve. There shall not be more than 100 ft. of hose at any outlet, as required by Section 581, Chapter 5, Code of Ordinances. No single length of hose shall be less than 50 ft.

All hose used in connection with the standpipe fire line system shall be at least equal in material and construction to the type of hose bearing the approval label of the National Board of Fire Underwriters.

Rule 80. COUPLINGS. Hose couplings for standpipe shall be equal to hose couplings of the regular Fire Department pattern and thread.

Rule 81. RACKS. All standpipe hose shall be suspended from racks of stamped steel, malleable iron or other metal equal thereto, of approved swing type, so designed and constructed that they will permit of ready and easy release of hose for use. The racks shall be supported securely and substantially from standpipe risers or wall, except that where

a cast nipple of non-corroding material is screwed into the hose outlet valve the rack may be suspended from said nipple. The minimum thickness of nipple to be 5/16 in. In no case will automatic racks be permitted.

Racks shall be not more than 7 feet 6 inches above the floor.

Rule 82. HOSE CABINETS. Hose racks may be installed in cabinets, provided the cabinets are conspicuously located within a stair enclosure, and are of a size sufficient to accommodate the entire equipment and permit of easy handling of hose and operation of valve.

In theatres cabinets may be permitted outside of stair enclosures, provided they are conspicuous, and that during performances the cabinets are illuminated by means of an electric lamp placed inside. Each cabinet shall have a clear glass door (one panel only) without lock and shall have the words "FIRE HOSE" painted on the glass in letters not less than 2½ inches in height.

Rule 83. REGULATION AND REDUCTION OF PRESSURES. All buildings hereafter erected over 250 ft. in height and which do not exceed 400 ft. in height from the grade to highest hose outlet shall be provided with a roof gravity tank of not less than 5,000 gallons.

Where the above described height exceeds 400 feet, fire pump and suction tanks shall be provided as described under Schedule A.

Where the pressure on any hose outlet valve exceeds 50 lbs. either approved outlet pressure reducers, set as prescribed by the Chief of the Fire Department, or the Board of Standards and Appeals, shall be provided at such outlets.

Rule 84. BUILDINGS IN COURSE OF ERECTION. In buildings in course of erection standpipe fire lines shall be carried up with each story after the structure reaches the 7th story or a height of 85 ft., and there shall be provided an outside siamese pumper connection in a proper and accessible place. Regulation hose outlets on each story above the 2nd shall be provided as the work progresses. Hose outlets shall be provided with male threads of Fire Department pattern, with hose and nozzle attached, to at least every second outlet. The top and bottom of each riser and all cross connections shall be securely capped at all times during the progress of the work except when work on the standpipe fire line is in progress at that point. Temporary standpipe risers used in construction work and not less than 3 inches in diameter for buildings, not exceeding 400 ft. in height, and of larger diameter, in buildings exceeding 400 ft. in height, when maintained to supply water at all times, may be accepted in lieu of the regulation standpipe, provided it is equipped with hose outlets, hose and siamese as required above.

Elevators or hoists shall be provided as required in Rule 6.

Rule 85. PLACES COVERING LARGE AREAS. Ship yards, oil storage plants, amusement or exhibition parks or other enclosures when deemed necessary by the Fire Commissioner shall have one yard hydrant and hose for each 20,000 sq. ft. of area, but in no case shall there be more than 250 ft. distance between hydrants. Hydrants and sufficient approved hose and a smooth bore 1⅛-inch Underwriters playpipe shall be placed in an approved hose house, painted red, with words "FIRE HOSE" in 6-inch white letters on door. Where the area exceeds 20,000 sq. ft. and not exceeding 40,000 sq. ft. in area, a gravity tank of at least 20,000 gallons capacity, elevated 50 ft. above the yard, or 25 ft. above the highest structure in the yard, or a fire pump of at least 1,000 gallons a minute capacity, with a suction tank of at least 25,000 gallons capacity, or river suction supply shall be provided. Plants exceeding 40,000 sq. ft. in area shall be provided with a fire pump of not less than 1,000 gallons per minute capacity, suctioning from a tank or sump of at least 30,000 gallons capacity. The Fire Commissioner may permit suction from a river or well if in his opinion the required quantity of reasonably clean water may be obtained thereby, except that where river suction is proposed and standpipe primary water supply is taken from street main, approval of the proposition shall be obtained also from the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity. In addition to yard hydrants, the Fire Commissioner may require one Monitor nozzle with remote control for each 40,000 sq. ft. of area or fraction thereof when in his opinion an unusual hazard exists or may exist. Monitor nozzles shall be located as ordered by the Fire Commissioner.

Standpipe risers may be connected to yard hydrant systems when such systems are provided with gravity tanks in accordance with this rule, or when same conforms with Rule 9, Subdivision A (city main connection).

Yard hydrant systems connected to city main shall be provided with Post Indicator valve located in an accessible position. The Post Indicator valve shall be sealed or locked open and be painted a Fire Department red

Yard hydrant systems with more than one hydrant shall not be connected to City mains outside of the high pressure fire service area, unless approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

Provision for steamer connections, fireboat connections, pressure reliefs and general layout of plant standpipe systems shall be made by the Fire Commissioner as his judgment may dictate for each individual case.

Fire extinguishing equipments in addition to the foregoing shall be prescribed by the Fire Commissioner for all oil storage plants, oil refineries, fire work plants and other plants when deemed by the Fire Commissioner as presenting unusual fire hazards.

Rule 86. THEATRES, ETC. In every theatre or opera house or other building used for theatrical or operatic purposes or amusement purposes as per Section 520, Chapter 5, of the Code of Ordinances, the standpipe fire line equipments in addition to the tank shall also be supplied by approved electric pump or pumps having a capacity of at least 250 gals. per minute at 100 lbs. per square inch in buildings without occupancy above the roof and at 125 lbs. per square inch pressure in buildings having any occupancy above the auditorium roof. Power for pumps shall be supplied by electric motors of sufficient horsepower to drive pump without sign of overload. Pumps shall be bypassed to suction tanks, as provided for elsewhere in these rules under FIRE PUMPS. Pumps shall suction from steel or reinforced concrete tanks of not less than 5,000 gallons water capacity. Pumps shall deliver initial supply of water and shall be connected to an approved electric device which, upon a reduction of pressure below the allowable minimum, will automatically start the pump and, upon a restoration of the required pressure, will automatically shut off the pump. The automatic starting device shall be set to cut in at 60 lbs. pressure and to cut out at 80 lbs. pressure. In addition to the automatic starting device there shall be provided a hand starter for emergency use and there shall also be provided a pressure gauge on the panel board.

Rule 87. STREET MAIN CONNECTIONS. Subject to the requirements of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, the size of each standpipe connection to a street main shall be not less than 4 in. in diameter and shall have a conveniently accessible control valve in the line at or near the curb or when practicable in a more remote location. The control valve shall be fitted with a frost and waterproof box not less than 4 ft. nor more than 6 ft. below the curb with a fixed stem extending to a compartment at the level of the sidewalk. The cover shall be bolted to the casing, and shall be so marked as to be quickly located and to indicate the purpose of the valve. The valve shall be of an indicating pattern, operated by a special socket wrench approved by the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity. The water meters used in standpipe fire line supplies shall be of approved type allowing free flow of water. Supply through the

meter shall be checked against the Fire Department Siamese Supply and against tank supply.

Where, due to the presence of a vault under the sidewalk and extending to within 18 in. of the curb, it is impracticable to install a control valve box at the curb, there shall be placed in the feed line from the main a control valve located not more than two feet from the point of entry.

Rule 88. HIGH AND LOW WATER ELECTRIC ALARMS. The high and low water electric alarm for gravity tanks shall be so constructed and arranged that a decrease in the quantity of water below the required fire line reserve shall cause an alarm to be given in either the pump room or engineer's room. An annunciator shall be provided in connection with the alarm system. The high and low tell tale electric devices for gravity tanks shall be so constructed that they will not be affected by moisture and the parts shall be heavy and rugged. The level of the water in the gravity tank shall be indicated by an approved device.

The audible signalling device for high and low water electric alarm shall consist of vibrating gong of at least 6 inches diameter of the enclosed type and arranged for conduit installation, the same to be operated automatically. The control cabinet shall be arranged for conduit installation and shall be located in the engineer's room or pump room where it will be under supervision of the person in charge of the standpipe supply.

All wiring shall be installed in rigid conduits and the installation shall be in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 9 of the Code of Ordinances. Control panels must be approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

The following sources of energy may be employed and are given in their order of preference:

1. Public utility electric light and power systems.
2. Independent electric generating plants.
3. Storage batteries in duplicate.
4. Primary batteries of closed circuit type.

When the system is connected to a 110 volt lighting service a suitable cut-out is to be provided and it shall be enclosed in a locked or sealed metal cabinet. The connection to system shall be the first connection on the house side of and as near as practicable to the meter. When batteries are used to operate the system they shall be placed in an approved cabinet provided with a lock and key.

Rule 89. DRY PIPE VALVE. A dry pipe valve shall be taken to mean a valve automatically controlling the water supply of the standpipe system in such a manner that under normal conditions its piping system will be maintained dry, but in the event of a hose valve being opened, the dry pipe valve automatically releases the water into the standpipe system.

In refrigerating plants or in unheated buildings, piers or warehouses where wet lines are impracticable, dry pipe valves may be installed.

Type A, in which the valve is actuated by the release of compressed air in the standpipe system due to the opening of a hose valve; and Type B, in which the valve is actuated by an approved trip under electrical control of an approved non-coded or coded closed circuit system operated from the control station at each hose outlet. Dry pipe valve shall be located as near as practicable to the standpipe system, in an enclosed place, protected from mechanical injury and freezing.

When Type A valve is installed the air pressure in the standpipe system under such dry pipe valve control shall not exceed 40 lbs. per sq. in. nor be permitted to fall below 25 lbs. per sq. in. nor shall it be less than one-sixth of the water pressure in any case. Not more than 16 hose outlets shall be supplied through one dry pipe valve. The air compressor shall have a capacity of not less than 11 cu. ft. per minute, and the air supply for the pump shall be taken, if possible from a room containing dry air, or it shall pass through a drying chamber containing calcium chloride in order to avoid the introduction of moisture into the system.

A closed circuit alarm shall be provided in connection with each dry pipe valve installation; the electrical layout shall be approved by the Fire Commissioner.

Rule 90. MONITOR NOZZLE. Monitor nozzles shall be so constructed and designed that they may be moved in both vertical and horizontal arcs, and shall be so located that streams may be brought to bear on all portions of the plant or building within the effective radius of stream play and such other exposing properties as may be within this radius. They shall be supplied from connections to the standpipe system not less than 4 in. in diameter with remote control.

Rule 90a. ROOF SETBACK HOSE OUTLETS. A two-way hose outlet tee, with one outlet properly capped, shall be provided in the standpipe risers on floor level of any intermediate roof setbacks on all buildings exceeding one hundred feet in height when the following conditions exist:

1. When the building has a frontage of fifty feet or over.
2. And there are adjoining roofs, window openings or other exterior exposures within fifty feet of the roof parapet.
3. And the depth of the setback exceeds ten feet.
4. And the setback exceeds one hundred feet above grade level.

Rule 91. EXISTING STANDPIPES. Standpipe fire line equipments which were approved by the Fire Commissioner as conforming to the rules and regulations then being enforced, shall not be required to be altered to conform to the provisions of these rules, except where substantial additions or extension in height or area is made to the building, when these rules shall apply if deemed advisable or necessary by the Fire Commissioner, and except that all such fire line systems shall have or be provided with the following:

1. Roof gravity tank shall have a reserve of approximately 3,500 gallons of water for fire line.
2. The bottom of the gravity tank shall be not less than 20 feet above the hose outlet in the highest story.
3. A 4-inch emergency drain with gate valve.
4. House lines taken from outside of tank.
5. Tank properly heated and provided with overflow line.
6. Tank shall not be fed through fire line.
7. Tank to be fed at not less than 65 gallons a minute by pump or direct city connection.
8. An iron ladder of substantial construction, properly braced, extending to top of tank.
9. At least one gate valve at the downstream side of tank check unless a gate valve has been installed on either side of check.
10. Hose valves and hose not less than 2½ inches in good serviceable condition. No automatic hose valves permitted.
11. Wheel of hose valve within 6 ft. 6 in. of stair landing or of steps within 2 ft.
12. An open or automatic ball drip between the siamese check and siamese.
13. Approved 3 in. x 3 in. siamese, with approved caps.
14. The words "STANDPIPE" cast in the body of the valve, or on metal plates secured to siamese riser, or secured to face of building behind the siamese.
15. The siamese street riser, wall collars and caps painted a Fire Department red.
16. Outlet pressure reducers on all hose outlet valves where the pressure exceeds 50 lbs. per square inch.
17. In factory or other buildings of hazardous use, where the fire lines are not within a protected stair enclosure and may be subjected to fire exposure because of such location, they shall be protected by asbestos covering, wire lath and cement, or terra cotta blocks as described in these rules.

18. Fire line shall be protected from freezing as specified in these rules.

19. The tank shall be provided with a high and low water electric alarm, except where there is an automatic filling pump installed.

20. The bonnets or caps of all siamese or tank check valves which have been in the fire lines for at least ten years, where practicable, shall be removed and the interior of valve cleaned of all rust or other accumulations. The body of the valve shall then be given a good coat of red lead and linseed oil.

Rule 92. HOSE OUTLET VALVE. Hose outlet valves shall be 2½ in.

A—All hose outlet valves hereafter installed in buildings not exceeding 300 feet in height, or for the uppermost 300 feet in any building, shall conform to the following specifications:

1. Valves shall have a clear waterway of at least 5 sq. in. in area.

2. They shall show not more than 5 lbs. friction loss for a flow of 300 gallons per minute.

3. They shall close tightly against 300 lbs. hydraulic pressure under normal working conditions.

4 They shall stand a hydrostatic pressure test of 750 lbs. per sq. in. for 30 minutes and not distort.

5. They shall stand the operation of full opening and closing 300 times under 150 lbs. pressure without leaking at stuffing box or seat.

6. They shall not be of cast or malleable iron.

7. Only angle globe valves shall be permitted.

B—Hose outlet valves hereafter installed in buildings exceeding 300 feet in height, except as provided for in Subdivision A, shall show not more than 5 lbs. friction loss for a flow of 300 gallons per minute; they shall close tightly against 500 lbs. hydraulic pressure under normal working conditions; they shall stand a hydrostatic test of 1,250 lbs. per square inch for 30 minutes and not distort; they shall stand the operation of full opening and closing 300 times under 250 lbs. hydraulic pressure without leaking at stuffing box or seat. They shall be of brass or best grade of valve bronze.

Straight-way gate valves may be submitted for test.

All hose outlet valves hereafter installed shall have cast in the body of the valve:

1. The manufacturer's name or trade-mark.

2. The working pressure of the valve.

3. The approval number of the Board of Standards and Appeals.

Not less than 2 approved hose valves shall be delivered to the office of the Board of Standards and Appeals, the weight and other general matter noted, and valves certified. One of the valves shall then be delivered to the office of the Fire Commissioner, with certified specifications.

Rule 93. SPECIFICATIONS. Siamese Connections.

Fire Department siamese connection shall be as hereinafter stated in this rule.

1. The body of the siamese may be of cast iron, cast steel, brass or any other suitable metals of sufficient strength to comply with Item 8 of this specification. All movable parts, clappers, swivels and all bolts, washers, nuts, screws and pin bearings and all swivel bearings shall be of non-corrodible metal.

2. Clapper valve seats shall be made of non-corrodible metal and shall be machined to insure a tight seat for clapper valves.

3. Each inlet to siamese shall be provided with a clapper valve machined to a true face. Single clapper siamese connections shall not be permitted.

4. The inside diameter of valve seats shall not be less than the inside diameter of the hose couplings. The area of the waterway beyond the valve seats shall not be less than the combined areas of the waterways through the two valve seats. The area of the waterway of each inlet shall not be reduced by the clapper when in a position of maximum opening.

5. Clappers shall be so hung that when siamese connection is placed in a horizontal position the clappers will be seated.

6. Swivels, attached to the body of the siamese by means of a collar expanded cold or screwed into the body of the siamese, or with other bearing surface extending entirely around the opening and exerting uniform shear, will be approved if giving a strength sufficient to meet Item 8.

7. Clapper valves must be of such design and area that a pressure of 100 lbs. per sq. in. on the standpipe side will not prevent their opening when the pressure on the steamer side is 150 lbs. They must be so hung that with a discontinuance of flow into the siamese through that inlet the valve will close, and that it will not close where there is an inward flow and the pressure on the inlet is 5 lbs. or more greater than the standpipe pressure.

8. Siamese connections must stand a hydraulic pressure test of 500 lbs. for 30 minutes under normal working conditions.

9. Clapper valves shall be tight for any pressure on standpipe side up to 300 lbs.

10. Approved caps or plugs must be provided to protect the threads of the inlets.

11. The inlet swivels to siamese connection shall be provided with threads to fit the Fire Department hose.

12. The word "STANDPIPE" shall be cast into the top of the body of the siamese or on wall plate, in 1 in. letters not less than ⅛ of an inch in depth.

13. Where there is a fire boat siamese connection in the same system with a land end siamese connection, clapper valves shall be omitted from the land end siamese.

Rule 93a.

Specifications and Performance Requirements for Adjustable Pressure Reducers for Use at 2½-Inch Hose Outlets of Standpipe Systems.

These valves are for use at outlets for 2½-inch hose on standpipe systems to permit securing adjustment of the water pressure in hose and at nozzles as is required in the Standpipe Rules of the Board.

1. The body and working parts of the valve shall be of brass or bronze of a quality and thickness satisfying the hydrostatic pressure test requirement given below and corrosion-resisting. A bronze of not less than 83 per cent copper and 5 per cent tin and of not more than 7 per cent zinc and not more than 3 per cent lead will be judged to furnish acceptable corrosion resistance.

2. Threaded parts for connection to hose couplings shall conform to the New York Fire Department thread for 2½-inch fire hose.

3. The design shall provide that the friction loss shall not exceed 10 lbs. when the valve is in the full open position and is discharging not less than 200 gallons per minute.

4. It shall be possible to operate the adjustable means through its full range by means of a regulation Fire Department goose-neck spanner wrench or manually when subject to an upstream hydraulic pressure of 500 lbs. per sq. in.

5. The valve shall withstand without fracture or excessive leakage the application for 30 minutes of an internal hydrostatic pressure of at least 1,250 lbs. per square inch.

6. It shall be possible to secure all movable exterior parts of the valve which affect the pressure adjustment so that the adjustment will not be altered accidentally or by tampering without giving evidence of the alteration. It shall be possible to readily accomplish any desired adjustment within the range specified below by the use of a regulation Fire Department spanner wrench.

The adjustable means shall provide that the waterway within the body of the valve shall be not less than 2.5 square inches in area when in full-open position and at least 0.5 square inch when in the fully reduced position. Between these positions there shall be not less than 13 positions of the pressure adjusting means at each of which a positive pressure reduction shall be obtained. Each such position shall be indicated by suitable markings or equivalent means.

8. When necessary, straightening vanes or baffle plates of brass or bronze, at least No. 14 B&S gauge in thickness shall be placed in the down-stream or discharge part of the valve to regulate jet effect of water and protect hose.

9. The valve shall be marked so that it may be identified after installation to show a registered name or trade-mark, together with the Calendar Number assigned to it by the Board of Standards and Appeals and the registered symbol of endorsed approval by testing agency. These markings shall be in letters and figures at least ¼ inch high.

10. The valve shall be so marked as to clearly indicate when it is installed the upstream pressure producing 50 lbs. pressure at its discharge according to adjustment at which it is set as specified in paragraphs 6 of these Rules. These markings shall be in letters and figures at least ¼ inch high.

Not less than two approved pressure reducing valves shall be delivered to the office of the Board of Standards and Appeals, the weight and other general matter noted, and valves certified. One of the valves shall then be delivered to the office of the Fire Commissioner, with certified specifications.

The Board of Standards and Appeals hereby serves notice that approvals granted hereunder are subject to amendments or limitations as and wherever in its opinion service conditions in buildings may require.

Saving Clause. All rules and regulations previously adopted and conflicting with these rules are hereby rescinded.

CODE OF ORDINANCES
ARTICLE 28
Fire Extinguishing Appliances

Section 580. General provisions.

Section 581. Standpipes.

Sec. 580. General provisions.

Except as otherwise specifically provided in this article or by any law or ordinance, all buildings now existing or hereafter erected, shall be provided with such tanks, standpipes, automatic sprinklers, hose nozzles, wrenches, fire extinguishers, hooks, axes and such other appliances as may be required by and conforming to the rules of the fire commissioner, adopted or amended in the manner prescribed by this chapter for the rules of the superintendent of buildings.

Sec. 581. Standpipes and Yard Hydrants.

1. Standpipes constructed and installed as hereinafter required and as prescribed in rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals shall be provided:

a. In every building now existing and exceeding 85 ft. in height which is not already provided with a 3-in. or larger standpipe.

b. In every building hereafter erected or altered to exceed 85 ft. in height.

c. In every building exceeding 10,000 sq. ft. in area, except in buildings specifically exempted in article 25 of this chapter and buildings of not more than one clerestory in height not exceeding 15,000 sq. ft. in area; and except in fireproof buildings not over four stories or 45 ft. in height when such buildings are equipped with an approved two-source supply automatic sprinkler system, and are not of an occupancy deemed unusually hazardous by the fire commissioner, and except city-owned public school buildings under the jurisdiction of the board of education used exclusively for instruction purposes and less than 85 ft. in height.

Yard hydrant systems as prescribed in the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals shall be provided:

a. In amusement or exhibition parks or enclosures when deemed necessary by the fire commissioner.

b. In oil storage plants, shipyards and other industrial plants of an area in excess of 15,000 sq. ft. when deemed necessary by the fire commissioner.

2. Size. Standpipes hereafter placed in any building shall be not less than 4 in. in diameter for buildings or parts thereof not exceeding 150 ft. in height, not less than 6 in. in diameter for buildings or parts thereof exceeding 150 ft. and not exceeding 250 ft. in height, and not less than 8 in. in diameter for buildings or parts thereof exceeding 250 ft. in height.

Buildings not more than two stories in height, which do not contain an occupancy deemed unusually hazardous by the fire commissioner, may be provided with a fire line of 2½-in. pipe, carried around the interior walls of the buildings, or attached to interior fireproof columns or steel beams, and connected to the street main by a 2-in. house service tap. No siamese need be provided unless the building exceeds 45 ft. in height. Approved hose valves, hose and nozzles shall be provided at intervals of 100 ft. or less.

3. Number and Location. The number of standpipes in any building shall be such that all parts of each story are within the reach of at least one stream supplied by hose not exceeding 100 ft. in length.

When a building requiring standpipes faces on more than one street, at least one standpipe shall be installed for each street front, provided that for intersecting street fronts, one standpipe shall be sufficient for each intersection, when all portions of each area may be reached by a stream from 100 ft. of hose. So far as practicable, standpipes shall be placed within stair enclosures otherwise they shall be as near the stair as possible. All standpipes shall extend from the lower story to and above the roof.

In buildings not exceeding 40 ft. in height and not over 20,000 sq. ft. in area gravity tank may be omitted provided the standpipe riser is supplied by not less than 4-in. connection to street main having not less than 45 lb. pressure.

4. Construction. All standpipes hereinafter installed shall be constructed as prescribed by the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals and shall be provided with such outlets and equipped with such appliances as required by said rules. All standpipes shall extend to the street and shall be provided with approved siamese connections. In buildings not exceeding 45 ft. in height, siamese connections will not be required. When there is more than one standpipe in any building, they shall be cross-connected in an approved manner below the sidewalk level, or, if there is no cellar, they shall be cross-connected below the ceiling of the basement or lowest story.

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